

# MENDOCINO COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (JJCC) SB 823 SUBCOMMITTEE AGENDA

Monday, July 19, 2021 Virtual Meeting 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

https://mendocinocounty.zoom.us/j/88301201776?pwd=UDILYXJRYzlhSHg2OG00dFdMOG9YZz09

Meeting ID: 883 0120 1776 Passcode: 049461 1-669-900-9128

# 1. Call To Order:

- 1a) Welcome
- 1b) Introductions
- 1c) Additions or Corrections to Agenda

#### 2. Public Comment for items not on agenda

Members of the public are welcome to address the JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee on items not listed on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee. The JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee is prohibited by law from taking action on matters not on the agenda. Individuals wishing to address the JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee under Public Expression are welcome to do so via email at <a href="mailto:jjcc@mendocinocounty.org">jjcc@mendocinocounty.org</a>. All correspondence received by 8:00 A.M. the day of the meeting will be attached to the item.

#### 3. Consent Calendar

### 3a) Approval of Steps 2-4 Notes of the Action Steps Tracking

Recommended Action:

Approve notes in Action Steps 2-4.

#### Attachment(s):

JJCC – SB 823 Subcommittee Action Step Tracking

# 3b) Approval of Mendocino County SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan Edits, Part 1-3 as of June 21, 2021

Recommended Action:

Approve plan edits Part 1-3 as June 21, 2021.

#### Attachment(s):

Mendocino County SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan – Edits as of 6.21.21



# 4. Legislative Update

4a) Receive update on Pre-Litigation Demand

Recommended Action:

Receive update and discuss as necessary.

Attachment(s):

None

# 5. Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) Update

5a) Receive update on SB 823 County Collaboration Consortium Workgroup

Recommended Action:

Receive update and discuss as necessary.

Attachment(s):

SB 823 County Collaboration Consortium Workgroup - Principles, June 2021

# 6. Host Counties Secure Track Bed Rate Update

6a) Receive update on Sonoma County Secure Track Bed Rate

Recommended Action:

Receive update and discuss as necessary.

Attachment(s):

None

<u>Adjournment:</u> The next Regular JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee meeting will be held virtually on August 2, 2021, at 3:00pm.

# JJCC – SB 823 SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION STEPS TRACKING

Phase 1: Plan Development

Action Steps	Completion Date	Notes
1. Establish subcommittee of	March 26, 2021	JJCC Subcommittee:
the JJCC		Committee Chair – Izen Locatelli
		Probation Rep. – Katie F. Ford
		Probation Rep. – David Barrett
		District Attorney Rep. – Alexander Diener
		Public Defender Rep. – Jessyca Hoagland
		Social Services Rep. – Bekkie Emery
		Mental Health Rep. – Jenine Miller
		County Office of Education – Tawny Fernandez
		Ukiah Unified School District – Jason Iversen
		Mendocino County Superior Court – Kim Turner
		Community-Based Youth Services Representatives:
		Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) – Sheryn Hildebrand
		Mendocino County Youth Project (MCYP) – Joanna Olson
		Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Commissioner – Kate Gaston
2. Identify Subcommittee	April 22, 2021	Meetings are scheduled for the 1st & 3rd Monday of each
meeting dates		month from 3:00 to 4:00 via Zoom
3. Determine type of secure	May 3, 2021	May 3rd – Identified we would not serve female youth or
treatment facility to operate		youth ordered due to a sex offense
4. Determine whether to accept	May 17, 2021	May 17 <sup>th</sup> – Identified we would be a Host County – limiting
youth from other counties		counties to contract with to rural Northern counties
5. Identify how to utilize the		*See Phase 1, Step 5: Determine Funding Utilization from the
Juvenile Justice Realignment Block funding		DJJ SB 823 Presentation (Page 34)
6. Prepare plan		*See Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant – Plan
		Requirements from the DJJ SB 823 Presentation (Pages 25-26)
		*See Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan
		Template
7. Present plan to JJCC		Next JJCC meeting is scheduled for September 24, 2021
8. Present finalized plan to the		BOS Meeting date - TBD
Board of Supervisors		
9. Submit plan to the Office of		Plan must be submitted by January 1, 2022 to receive FY 22-23
Youth and Community		funding
Restoration (OYCR)		

Phase 2: Establish Programs & Services

Phase 3: Increase Facility Capacity & Supervision

Phase 4: Implement Re-Entry Program

# Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan

**Date:** June 21, 2021

County Name: Mendocino County

Contact Name: Katie F. Ford

**Telephone Number:** 707-234-6900

E-mail Address: fordka@mendocinocounty.org

# Background and Instructions:

Welfare & Institutions Code Section(s) 1990-1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program for the purpose of providing county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the state Division of Juvenile Justice or who would otherwise be eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure.

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth.

County plans are to be submitted and revised in accordance with WIC 1995, and may be posted, as submitted, to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website.

#### Contents:

Part 1: Subcommittee Composition

Part 2: Target Population

Part 3: Programs and Services

Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds

Part 5: Facility Plan

Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System

Part 7: Regional Efforts

Part 8: Data

# Part 1: Subcommittee Composition (WIC 1995 (b) )

List the subcommittee members, agency affiliation where applicable, and contact information:

Agency	Name and Title	Email	Phone Number
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)			707-234-6900
District Attorney's Office Representative	Alexander Diener	dienera@mendocinocounty.org	707-463-7293
Public Defender's Office Representative	Jessyca Hoagland	hoaglandj@mendocinocounty.org	707-234-6965
Department of Social Services Representative	Bekkie Emery	emeryb@mendocinocounty.org	707-463-7761
Department of Mental Health	Jenine Miller	millerj@mendocinocounty.org	707-472-2341
Office of Education Representative	Tawny Fernandez	tfernandez@mcoe.us	707-901-9058
Court Representative	Kim Turner	kim.turner@mendocino.courts.ca.gov	707-467-2511
Community Member	Sheryn Hildebrand	shildebrand@mendocinocasa.org	707-489-5346
Community Member	Joanna Olson	jolson@mcyp.org	707-463-4915
Community Member	Kate Gaston	kagegaston@gmail.com	336-430-7632
	Additional S	ubcommittee Participants	
Mendocino County Probation Department	Katie F. Ford	fordka@mendocinocounty.org	707-234-6900
Mendocino County Probation Department	David Barrett	barrettd@mendocinocounty.org	707-234-6900
Ukiah Unified School District	Jason Iversen	jiversen@uusd.net	707-472-5065

# Part 2: Target Population (WIC 1995 (C) (1))

Briefly describe the County's realignment target population supported by the block grant:

Mendocino County's target population are male youth ages 17-23 who have committed serious, violent offenses as listed in Section 707(b) of the WIC involving physical and/or psychological harm to a victim. The youth served in this population are those who have been found unsuitable for a less restrictive alternative disposition by the Court. Based on recent historical information, it is anticipated the number of Mendocino County youth supported by the block grant will be less than five (5) youth. Mendocino County will not be able to serve youth requiring specialized therapeutic needs such as sex offenders. Additionally, Mendocino County will not be able to serve female youth. For these youth, Mendocino County plans to contract with a Host county or regional facility.

Demographics of identified target population, including anticipated numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and offense/offense history:

Since 2018, there have been four (4) Mendocino County youth who have been committed to DJJ. The age at time of commitment for these the four youth was as following follows:

# Age at Time of Commitment:

Age 15 - 1

Age 16 - 1

Age 18 - 2

One of these the youth have since returned to the community in early 2020. However, they the individual immediately transferred to a different county of residence and therefore, are is no longer under the jurisdiction of Mendocino County. The remaining three (3) youth, currently housed at DJJ, have the following demographics:

# Current Age:

Age 18 - 1

Age 19 - 1

Age 20 – 1

# Gender:

Male - 3

# Race or Ethnicity:

Hispanic - 3

# Offense/Offense History:

(F) 187(a) PC: Murder - 1

(F) 245(a)(2) PC: Assault with a Firearm - 2

Prior to 2018, Mendocino County had not committed a youth to DJJ since 2007. However, in 2010 a youth whose case was handled as an adult direct filing, under today's law would have been committed to DJJ due to the age of the youth.

Describe any additional relevant information pertaining to identified target population, including programs, placements and/or facilities to which they have been referred.

Mendocino County has not committed a youth to DJJ until recently and therefore only has three (3) housed youth in DJJ. Our one youth who was previously released is no longer a Mendocino County resident, therefore was not referred to programs or services through our department. Programs and services our current DJJ housed youth are receiving include the following:

#### Programming/Treatment/Resource Groups Primary Inverventions:

Replacement Aggression Interruption Training (ART) (AIT)

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) or Relapse Prevention

Education

Introduction to Treatment

Skill of the Week (SOTW)

**Anger Management** 

**Family Counseling** 

# Supplemental Interventions - Journaling:

Victim Awareness Journaling

Relationship and Communication Journaling-Skills

**Express Yourself** 

Moods Matter

#### Mental Health Treatment Programs:

Intensive Behavior Treatment Program (IBTP) – Rehabilitative residential program

Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)

Individual Therapy

**CBT Based Education** 

Reality Testing

#### Education/Employment:

Special Education

Individualized Education Plan (IEP)

Associated Academic Support

Individual Counseling with School Psychologist

**Employability Skills** 

#### Medical:

Wards with Disability Program (WDP)

# Part 3: Programs and Services (WIC 1995 (c)(2))

Provide a description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population:

Mendocino County operates a juvenile detention facility named Mendocino County Juvenile Hall (MCJH). MCJH is a 42-bed facility with three (3) units, known as A-Unit, B-Unit and C-Unit. The layout of A and B units includes a long hallway of housing with living areas for each unit at the end of the hallway. Currently B-Unit is the only living area utilized. C-Unit is a self-contained unit, including dining area and an attached classroom, formally used for housing male violent offenders. This unit is currently closed but is the identified location to house the target population. C-Unit houses 10 youth with the ability to double-up in two (2) rooms for a maximum occupancy of 12.

MCJH currently provides the following programs and services:

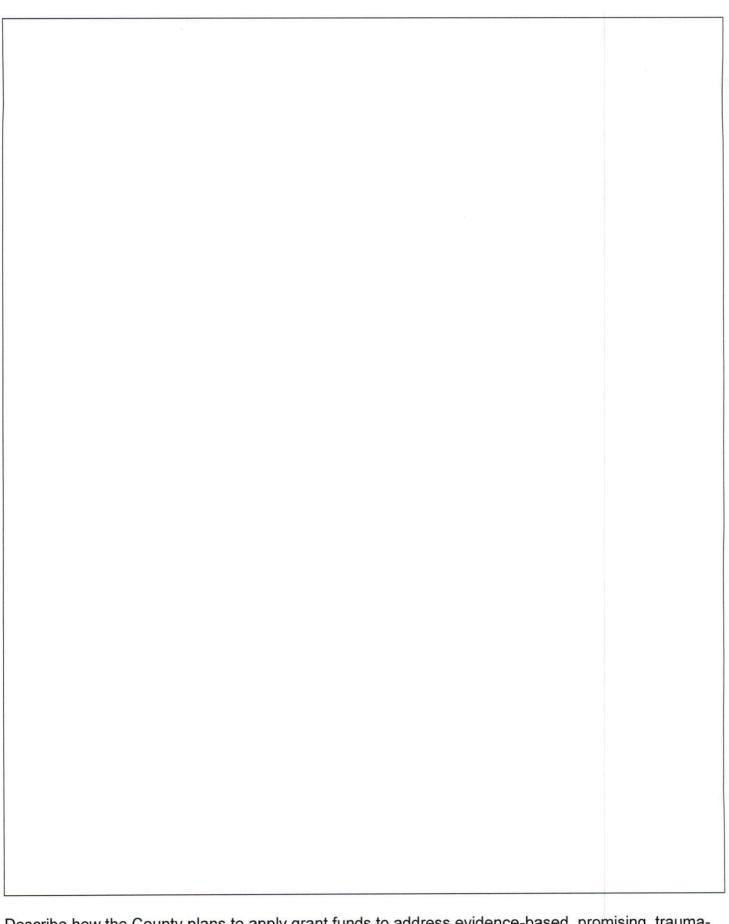
- Anger Management Handling Difficult Feelings group provided by GEO
- What Got Me Here group provided by GEO
- Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) provided by GEO including group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Individual Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (ICBT)
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment provided by Mendocino County Behavioral Health Services
- Peaceful Warrior Project Aikido, Mindfulness Meditation and Trauma Resiliency and Emotional Regulation Skill Development provided by Mendocino County Aikido
- Mental Health Counseling provided by Mendocino County Youth Project
- Gardening Project provided by The Unconditional Freedom Project
- The Council for Boys and Young Men provided by Mendocino County Probation staff
- Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)/Narcotics Anonymous (NA)
- Positive Behavior Management System provided by MCJH

Mendocino County Probation also utilizes the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) risk assessment instrument to identify individual youth criminogenic needs, risk factors and protective factors to aide in the development of their individual case plan. Additionally, a Multi-Disciplinary Team and Transitional Planning Team meetings are used to discuss the status of the youth's goals and needs.

Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds (WIC 1995 (3)(a))  Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population:		

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (B) )				
Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (C) )	programs for			

	1
Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address reentry, including plan	oning and
linkages to support employment, housing and continuing education for the target pop 1995 (3) (D) )	ulation: (WIC



Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive services for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (E) )

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- 1	

target population that ar 5 (3) (F)	e provided by	nongovernn	nental or comm	unity-based prov	iders: (WIC

Part 5: Facility Plan  Describe in detail each of the facilities that the County plans to use to house or confir population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvement accommodate long-term commitments. Facility information shall also include information shall ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, and other relevant characteristics. (WIC 1995 (4))	ts to tion on how the

Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System  Describe how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of the target population within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system: (WIC 1995 (5))			
Part 7: Regional Effort  Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block allocation: (WIC 1995 (6) )	grant		

Part 8: Data  Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant: (WIC 1995 (7))				
Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to determine the results of the progranterventions supported by block grant funds: (WIC 1995 (7))	ams and			







# SB 823 County Collaboration Consortium Workgroup PRINCIPLES + June 2021

# Background

As part of the 2020 Budget Act, the state realigned<sup>1</sup> to counties the responsibility for the care and treatment of youth who otherwise would have been adjudicated by a judge to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).

As of July 1, 2021, the DJJ will stop intake of youth with the exception of a subset of youth who might otherwise be transferred to adult criminal court. In those instances, the committing county would be required to pay \$125,000 per year for each of these youth.

The DJJ realigned youth will have been adjudicated for a serious or violent offense and often need specialized care in the form of sex offender treatment, programs for females, and high-level mental health treatment.

These newly realigned youth may require a secure treatment facility, and the state has cited the space available in juvenile halls as an option for secure placements. Subsequently, follow-up legislation<sup>2</sup> created a framework and processes for secure treatment placements in a secure facility pursuant to the requirement in implementing legislation that the Legislature take action to create a "separate dispositional track" for the highest-need youth.

The state also recognized in the implementing legislation that not all counties may have placement or treatment options for some or all of these youth, and, because of that, the legislation allows a county to contract with another county for placement in a secure track facility when a judge determines such a facility is necessary.

The implementing legislation also establishes, as of July 1, 2021, the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) within the Health and Human Services Agency and sets forth various roles and responsibilities for that office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SB 823 – Chapter 337, Statutes of 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SB 92 - Chapter 18, Statutes of 2021.

# **Additional Factors and Findings**

Additional important features of the policies and practices around DJJ Realignment also should be taken into account as implementation gets underway. First, given that the ultimate disposition rests with the court, it is vital that counties develop both the capacity for and programming to support specialized treatment programs in appropriately responsive facilities. If courts do not have confidence about the available safe and secure treatment program options, they may instead rely on the adult criminal court option.

Secondly, so that questions about how DJJ realignment worked and its impact on youth can be addressed, counties should establish a process to track DJJ-eligible youth and their new dispositions, including informational elements such as the facility in which the youth is placed, whether the youth remained in their home county or was referred to a treating county, length of stay, etc.

Finally, these guidelines focus on establishing short- and long-term mechanisms to facilitate inter-county collaboration and partnerships to ensure appropriate capacity is available and accessible throughout the state to meet the needs of the newly realigned youth. Nothing in this document is intended to impede counties' continued reliance on – or development of new partnerships with – other county departments, local educational agencies, and non-governmental organizations in assuring delivery of responsive best practices that will meet the needs of youth in their care.

In response to this DJJ realignment, County Supervisors, County Executive Officers, and County Chief Probation Officers recognize that the counties must work together to offer the safest and best treatment options to the youth now under their care. The following principles are agreed to by the three organizations and are the framework for establishing models for facilitating the sharing of treatment and placement options for these youth.

# **General Principles**

To achieve delivery of quality programming and drive successful outcomes for young people in counties' care, it is the expectation of the sponsoring associations that counties will collaborate to assure sufficient, available services and capacity to meet the needs of the newly realigned youth, especially those who require specialized treatment programming.

The participating associations have identified three primary principles that underpin the short- and long-term recommendations for supporting a statewide collaboration to replace the juvenile justice service and treatment continuum that is being lost because of DJJ Realignment. The decentralization of the juvenile justice system and associated loss of a state placement option for high-need youth will expose gaps at the county level. A statewide collaboration among counties to enhance and support crossjurisdictional efforts will fill those gaps that cannot be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

# ▶ Prevent an increase in youth transferred to adult criminal court by:

- Ensuring secure-track placement options are available when required by the judge
- Ensuring sufficient specialized treatment and programming options exist at the local level to meet high-need youth and garner confidence of juvenile court judges

# ▶ Prevent "justice by geography" by:

 Ensuring the availability of high-quality programs in different regions that are culturally responsive, trauma-informed, evidence-based, age appropriate, as close to home as possible, centered on youth and family engagement, and based on positive youth development

# ▶ Prevent net-widening by:

 Avoiding the need to establish and staff in all 58 counties a secure treatment facility and specialized programming for youth with the highest needs

# **Models for County Collaboration**

The participating associations endorse a two-part approach that (1) over the short-term, facilitates county collaboration and provides a mechanism to match counties in need with counties that have additional and appropriate capacity; and (2) over the long-term, builds on counties' early implementation experiences to inform the design of a statewide consortium that supports cross-jurisdictional resource sharing and ensures sustainable, high-quality treatment and services.

# Short-Term Approach

Until it is determined whether a more formal, independent entity is needed, the workgroup designates CPOC – with assistance as necessary from CSAC and CACE – as

the entity responsible for matching counties in need of beds with counties that have appropriate treatment capacity in a location as close to home as possible.

In recognition of the fact that not every county can or will develop a secure track treatment option, a mechanism is necessary to facilitate the placement of youth outside their home county and into a treating county. These placements should be done through a Memorandum of Understanding between the two counties, which should address at a minimum the following elements:

- Provision of secure housing
- Provision of high-quality services and treatment based on best practices
  - Specifics on individualized treatment, including whether the youth requires generalized vs. specialized treatment program
  - Medical care, including responsibility for costs if extraordinary or outside care is necessary
  - Mental health care, including responsibility for costs if extraordinary or outside care is necessary
- Transportation
- Progress reviews for court
- Family visitation
- Liability
- Pricing
- Transition back to home county
- Mechanism to address situations in which it is determined that the youth is unable to successfully complete the treatment program

# **Long-Term Approach**

Using counties' early implementation experiences, a durable solution will be established to ensure counties can continue to access appropriately responsive and high-quality treatment capacity. In developing this long-term solution, efforts should be made to:

- Eliminate or mitigate some of the administrative workload borne by the probation chiefs/CPOC;
- Explore creation of a legal entity to administer on a statewide basis the core functions of:
  - Ensuring appropriate and sufficient treatment capacity exists across the state such that youth are placed in a high-quality, responsive, and appropriate treatment program;

- Coordinating information regarding secure placement options based on region, gender, program needs, and other agreed-upon criteria;
- Coordinating the delivery of pooled, specialized programs to youth in their home communities when possible;
- Ensuring long-term training and technical assistance to support counties' implementation efforts over time;
- Ensuring pricing is reasonable, given the resources (statewide and on an individual county basis) provided for this purpose.
- Providing ongoing training and technical assistance to support this policy change over the long-term.
- Include a mechanism to address statewide administrative costs associated with the long-term solution.
- Continue to clarify the role of relevant state agencies, including the Board of State and Community Corrections as well as the OYCR, and their interaction with individual counties and/or any legal entity established to fulfill the core functions described above.