



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA LETTER

Agenda Number:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407  
Santa Barbara, CA 93101  
(805) 568-2240

**Department Name:** Probation  
**Department No.:** 022  
**For Agenda Of:** September 20, 2022  
**Placement:** Administrative  
**Estimated Time:** N/A  
**Continued Item:** No  
**If Yes, date from:** N/A  
**Vote Required:** Majority

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**TO:** Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** Department Director(s) Tanja Heitman, Chief Probation Officer, (805)882-3652  
Contact Info: Kim Shean, Deputy Chief Probation Officer (805)882-3675

**SUBJECT:** **Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act - Youthful Offender Block Grant 2020 Expenditure and Data Report**

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**County Counsel Concurrence**

As to form: Yes

Other Concurrence: N/A

As to form:

**Auditor-Controller Concurrence**

As to form: N/A

**Recommended Actions:**

That the Board of Supervisors:

- A. Receive and file the Department's Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) – Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) 2021 Expenditure and Data Report to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) as mandated by statute.
- B. Determine that the above actions are government fiscal activities or funding mechanisms which do not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment, and are therefore not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15378(b)(4) of the CEQA guidelines.

**Summary Text:**

Assembly Bill (AB) 1998 (2017) combined annual JJCPA and YOBG reports to the BSCC into one fiscal year-end report (Attachment A) due October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The report provides expenditure detail for both JJCPA and YOBG, as well as specified county-wide data for justice involved youth, taken from existing statewide juvenile justice data systems or networks, as specified by the BSCC. AB 1998 further requires that each county receiving an allocation submit its report concurrently to the county board of supervisors.

**Background:**

AB 1913 (2000) created the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act, subsequently renamed the JJCPA. The JJCPA provides State funds to support local programs and services that address crime and delinquency among at-risk youth and justice involved youth. The JJCPA requires the County to establish and maintain a multi-agency Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) for the purpose of developing, reviewing, and updating a Comprehensive Multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) that describes the local juvenile justice system and its efforts to address delinquency. The CMJJP is reviewed annually and revised as necessary by the JJCC. The 2022 CMJJP (Attachment B) was approved by the JJCC on April 1, 2022.

In 2018, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Workgroup (JJCCW) was formed by the JJCC. Members of the workgroup were appointed by the JJCC and include county and community partner agencies. The JJCCW reviews and analyzes gaps, trends and service delivery, discusses data and resources, and reviews issues of interest in order to present recommendations to the JJCC. The JJCCW has sought input and perspective from a range of stakeholders, with a primary focus on the development and refinement of the CMJJP so as to meet contemporary needs.

Historically, JJCPA funding has been used for the assessment, supervision, and treatment of, and aftercare services for justice involved youth. In addition to JJCPA, the Probation Department uses a variety of other funding sources to provide services to at-risk juveniles, justice involved youth, and their families. These sources include Federal Title IV-E funds, Juvenile Camp and Probation Funding, YOBG funds and County General Funds.

Senate Bill (SB) 81 (2007) created the YOBG, and it and subsequent clean-up legislation under AB 191 resulted in significant policy changes regarding commitments to the State Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The legislation limited DJJ commitments to youth with dispositions for the most serious offenses enumerated in Section 707(b) of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), and certain sex offenses. The YOBG prohibited the State level commitment of youth adjudicated for all other offenses after September 1, 2007. The legislation included funding to offset the cost of providing services to non-707(b) WIC wards returning to the county and to increase officer capacity to supervise these wards. YOBG funds are allocated based on a county's population of persons aged 10-17, and juvenile felony dispositions.

More recently, Senate Bill 823 (2020) precluded the commitment of any youth to a DJJ facility beginning July 1, 2021, with the stated goal of closing DJJ facilities permanently by June 30, 2023. As a result, youth who could have been committed to DJJ for serious offenses are now housed locally, including unprecedented long-term commitments at the Santa Maria Juvenile Justice Center (JJC). Funding is provided to local jurisdictions to meet the needs of this population and the requirements of this legislation, and specific rules regarding court dispositions and processes continue to be developed and promulgated by the State and developed locally.

Prior to 2017, counties submitted separate year-end or annual reports for JJCPA and YOBG. With the creation of a combined plan, counties now report once yearly on both programs in a format specified by BSCC. The report includes required program descriptions, expenditures, and juvenile justice data as reported through the Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System. The reporting for that system relies on specified definitions that may not directly match local data definitions.

This year's combined report reflects expenditures within expectations. Between 2020 and 2021 juvenile arrests continued to trend downward in the county, with total juvenile misdemeanor arrests down 27 percent (from 392 arrests in 2020 to 288 arrests in 2021) and felony arrests down 11 percent (from 175 arrests in 2020 to 156 felony arrests in 2021). In total, juvenile arrests declined 22% within the County of Santa Barbara-similar to the decline experienced statewide. Information from Santa Barbara County Probation's case management system indicates the Department has experienced a 5% increase in the number of supervised juveniles to 215 youth in a one-day snapshot from FY 21/22 as compared to 205 youth in the previous fiscal year. Further, Probation has seen an increase in the percentage of youth on diversionary supervision. Of the total 215 youth supervised on June 30, 2022, 15% were supervised on a diversionary option (654, 654.2, 725 or 790) an increase from 11% the year prior. At the same time, Probation has experienced a decrease in the number of youth committed to its juvenile facilities and the number of youth placed into a congregate foster care has remained low, with only 4 youth in out-of-home placement on June

30, 2022. Probation continues efforts to limit the total number of youth under probation supervision to those who represent the highest risk to reoffend, as well as the number of youth placed on probation for misdemeanor offenses and the time youth remain under supervision. The Department also continues to partner with community-based organizations (CBO) to offer evidence-based treatment and interventions for youth, including diversion, mentoring, individual cognitive behavioral treatment, family therapy, targeted services, and family skills training. JJCPA and YOBG funding streams continue to support local mental health assessments and transition services for youth, as well as risk/needs assessment and strength-based case management.

The 2021-22 CMJJP outlines a number of objectives which include reducing recidivism, enhancing the use of diversion for appropriate youth, coordinating efforts and improving system collaboration to support the connection of youth and families to the community, and supporting a systematic approach to studying and addressing disparities in the juvenile justice system based on gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression.

**Objective Outcome**

The 2021-2022 CMJJP details a number of outcomes to measure the achievement of goals set. These include but are not limited to: assessing and monitoring program fidelity of evidence-based programs utilized for juveniles, launching a restorative justice diversion program, facilitating trauma informed care training for Probation staff working with youth, reducing technical violations filed, increasing the use of non-Ward probation grants, launching a re-entry navigator position for youth exiting the JJC after long commitments, amplifying family and stakeholder voices through annual virtual annual community listening forums, quarterly wellness operations to provide resources to youth and families in their homes, provision of implicit bias training for Probation staff and partner agencies, and improvement in data collection on and service provision to indigenous and LBGTQ youth populations.

**Fiscal Analysis:**

The attached report recaps FY 2020-21 statistical and budget information for the JJCPA and YOBG programs. Receiving and filing the attached report has no fiscal impact.

**Attachments:**

Attachment A: Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act/Youthful Offender Block Grant 2021 Expenditure and Data Report

Attachment B: Santa Barbara County 2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan

**Authored by:**

Erin Cross, Probation Manager