



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 21, 2021
Placement: Administrative
Estimated Time: N/A
Continued Item: No
If Yes, date from: N/A
Vote Required: Majority

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Department Director(s) Tanja Heitman, Chief Probation Officer, (805)882-3652
Contact Info: Shawn Small, Deputy Chief Probation Officer (805)803-8586

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

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) 2020 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 1st of each year. The report provides expenditure detail for both JJCPA and YOBG, as well as specified county-wide juvenile offender data, 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 youthful offenders. 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 2021 CMJJP (Attachment B) was approved by the JJCC on April 2, 2021.

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 juvenile offenders. In addition to JJCPA, the Probation Department uses a variety of other funding sources to provide services to at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families. These sources include Federal Title IV-E funds, Juvenile Camp and Probation Funding, Youth Offender Block Grant (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 over the course of a few years. As a result, youth who could have been committed to DJJ for serious offenses will now be handled locally, including unprecedented long-term commitments in local detention facilities. Funding will be 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. Data reflects an overall continued decrease in the number of youth referred to Probation, as well as a decrease in the number of petitions filed and youth placed on probation as wards of the juvenile court. This continued downward trend is reflective of statewide trends overall, and continues to be a positive indicator of fewer youth entering the local juvenile justice system as a result of proper risk and needs assessment, diversion, and appropriate and focused interventions and services. The Department 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 2020-2021 CMJJP outlines a number of objectives, many of which have been successfully realized and some that remain active efforts. These include: prioritizing the supervision of youth at highest risk for reoffending and limiting the exposure of medium- and low-risk youth to the juvenile justice system, limiting the use of detention to those youth who represent the greatest public safety risks, develop robust performance measures for contracted

community-based providers, incorporating youth voice into various aspects of the probation process, and identifying and implementing a gang prevention/intervention program for use in the custody setting.

Performance Measure:

The 2021-2022 CMJJP details a number of objectives, including the continued development of the Risk-Needs-Responsivity model to better match appropriate treatment to youth needs, the full implementation of a diversion program aimed at keeping youth out of the juvenile justice system, increase agency skills and capacity for accurate data collection and reporting on lesbian, gay, bisexual and questioning (LGBQ) and gender nonconforming or transgender (GNCT) youth participants in the juvenile justice system, further development of youth-led and adult-guided efforts to inform Department processes, and improved discharge planning from the juvenile hall and camp program.

Contract Renewals and Performance Outcomes:

N/A

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Budgeted: No **Fiscal Analysis:**

The attached report recaps FY 2019-20 statistical and budget information for the JJCPA and YOBG programs. Receiving and filing the attached report has no fiscal impact.

Key Contract Risks:

N/A

Staffing Impacts:

None

Special Instructions:

None

Attachments:

Attachment A: Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act/Youthful Offender Block Grant 2020 Expenditure and Data Report

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

Authored by:

Brian Swanson, Probation Manager