



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan

San Diego County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, August 31, 2021



Contents

Executive Summary.....	2
Introduction	2
Development of the Realignment Plan.....	3
Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Subcommittee	3
Research to Inform Development of the Plan	3
Background	4
Probation Department – Youth Development and Community Support Services	4
DJJ Realignment Plan	5
Part 1: Subcommittee Composition (WIC 1995 (b))	5
Part 2: Target Population (WIC 1995 (C) (1))	5
Part 3: Programs and Services (WIC 1995 (C) (2)).....	7
Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds (WIC 1995 (3)(a)).....	8
Part 5: Facility Plan.....	15
Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System	16
Part 7: Regional Effort.....	17
Part 8: Data	17
Works Cited.....	19

Executive Summary

Introduction

National research has demonstrated that youth in long-term custody experience the best outcomes when they reside close to home, remain in regular contact with supportive adults, and the local agencies can prepare for their reentry on their first day in custody. Senate Bill (SB) 823, known as the Juvenile Justice Realignment: Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR), was enacted on September 30, 2020, to close California's Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and establish local programs consistent with best practices. The law allocates resources to counties to supervise and provide services to realigned youth closer to their homes. The passage of SB 823 provides San Diego County's juvenile justice partners with the unique opportunity to fully implement juvenile justice transformation. San Diego County's proposed plan includes a strength-based, developmentally appropriate approach to treatment, rehabilitation, and positive growth in our young people. Local stakeholders and national researchers have consistently recommended programs, services, and staff trainings that enhance successful outcomes and encourage justice-involved youth to thrive in the community. Fully implementing this plan will allow us to support a San Diego region that is building better health, living safely, and thriving for every resident.

In December 2017, the County of San Diego began implementing the Youth in Custody Practice Model (YICPM) with eighteen months of technical assistance from the Council of Juvenile Justice Administrators (CJJA) and the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform (CJJR) at Georgetown University. The process included a review of existing practices and recommendations to align training, policies, and procedures with national best practices. County leadership also visited juvenile detention facilities and programs in jurisdictions that have embraced a developmentally informed approach. To reduce racial and ethnic disparities, stakeholders invested in ongoing research to identify justice system decision points where disparities exist and to develop targeted interventions to reduce those disparities. The Probation Department collaborated with the County Board of Supervisors, Juvenile Court, Public Safety Group Executive Office, The Children's Initiative, Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), and the San Diego County Office of Education (SDCOE) to implement the recommendations. The County followed this effort through additional technical assistance projects with CJJA and CJJR.

The San Diego County Juvenile Justice System partners including the San Diego County Probation Department, Juvenile Court Bench, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, County of San Diego Public Safety Group, and the Children's Initiative, collaborated on a Transforming Juvenile Probation Capstone Project with CJJR in 2019, which included developing a set of shared Core Beliefs. The Core Beliefs are based on twenty plus years of national research, evidence-based practices, and nationally recognized promising approaches to improve outcomes for youth and keep communities safe. The Core Beliefs reflect that the partners prioritize prevention and early intervention programs and services for at-risk youth to help redirect delinquent behavior and support the healthy development of youth. Programming should match the youth's assessed needs. The partners recognize proven juvenile justice approaches, including the use of individualized, strength based, trauma informed practices involving family members and the use of data to guide decisions.

Development of the Realignment Plan

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Subcommittee

As a requirement to receive funding through the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Program, counties must create a subcommittee within the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) per WIC 1995 and submit a plan to OYCR by January 1, 2022. Thereafter, the plan must be submitted annually to OYCR by May 1st and the JJCC Subcommittee must convene to review the plan every three years. The subcommittee is chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and representatives, as required by WIC 1995, are included from the District Attorney, Public Defender, Department of Social Services/Mental Health, County Office of Education, the Court, and at least three members of the community: 1) individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services; 2) youth justice advocates with knowledge of the juvenile justice system; and/or 3) individuals who have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system. The representatives included in the JJCC Subcommittee who are developing the DJJ Realignment Plan for San Diego County are listed in the following table (Part 1).

The JJCC Subcommittee oversees development of the DJJ Realignment Plan that describes the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry services needed to provide rehabilitation and supervision to youth who are realigned from DJJ. The Realignment Plan utilizes the term “youth” to represent those up to the age of 18 as well as young adults up to the age of 24, with a recognition that the developmental and chronological age needs of youth and young adults must be considered in care.

Research to Inform Development of the Plan

To prepare for DJJ realignment, San Diego County juvenile justice partners collaborated with the Criminal Justice Research Division of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) to conduct research on the characteristics of youth committed to DJJ and recently released. In January of 2021, SANDAG issued their report entitled, *Preparation for the Realignment of Department of Juvenile Justice Youth: A Study of the Population, Best Practices for Rehabilitation, and Evidence-Based Recommendations*. The research was intended to capture the experiences that youth had while detained in Juvenile Hall and DJJ, including their opinions regarding in-custody curriculum and staffing. Information was also gathered on best practices for rehabilitating youth who have committed serious offenses. Recommendations included information about client needs and appropriate programming; educational supports; importance of a therapeutic environment; quality assurance in the implementation of the program; and a focus on re-entry.

Prior research from SANDAG on *Seeking Alternatives: Understanding the Pathways to Incarceration of High-Risk Juvenile Offenders* (SANDAG, 2015) identified the following recommendations:

- Institute standardized trauma screening
- Provide family-based treatment
- Develop policies that support non-discretionary spending across systems
- Develop an interconnecting treatment and service delivery system that spans Child Welfare, schools, law enforcement, behavioral health, juvenile justice, and community-based services

This research and its recommendations were presented to the JJCC and formed the basis of the local Action Plan for realignment.

Background

Over the last five years, stakeholders in San Diego County have worked to transform the local juvenile justice system that will oversee this new program. The Board of Supervisors supports the San Diego County Comprehensive Strategy for Youth, Family, and the Community, a collaborative and integrated systems-approach to reducing delinquency which calls for evidence-based practices that emphasize family-strengthening and positive youth development with appropriate sanctions and interventions for serious, violent, or repeated delinquency. The County, through its public safety and youth serving agencies, also partners with the Juvenile Court and community partners to support and implement the work of the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RRED) Committee. San Diego County's Juvenile Justice realignment plan responds to the requirements of SB 823 and reflects the values and beliefs of local juvenile justice stakeholders.

Probation Department – Youth Development and Community Support Services

To support best practices for positive youth development, the Probation Department established Youth Development and Community Support Services (YDCSS), a separate juvenile administration to provide strong leadership at the agency and facility levels. Based on core values of Respect, Equity, Commitment, Compassion, Motivation, Positivity, Innovation, and Collaboration, this administrative structure was designed to support the principles of trauma-informed care and a developmental approach to youth rehabilitation. YDCSS envisions a fair and equitable system of support for youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system that values the youth's individual needs and provides access to meaningful and relevant opportunities for success.

Probation Department – Youth Development and Community Support Services

Mission

To fully support youth and their families with evidence-based practices that focus on rehabilitation, healing and positive youth development.

Guiding Principles

- Public safety is our priority
- Maintain fiscal stability
- Promote a culture that values diversity, fairness & equity
- Conduct business with transparency and accountability
- Act with integrity
- Continually challenge ourselves to enhance our knowledge and expertise

DJJ Realignment Plan

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

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

Department	Representative
Probation (Chair)	Tamika Nelson, Chief Probation Officer
Juvenile Court	Honorable Ana España, Presiding Judge, Juvenile Court
District Attorney's Office	Lisa Weinreb, Deputy District Attorney
Public Defender's Office	Frank Barone, Deputy Public Defender
Health and Human Services	Yael Koenig, Deputy Director, Behavioral Health Services
Behavioral Health	Fran Cooper, Assistant Medical Services Administrator, Behavioral Health Services
County Office of Education	Tracy Thompson, Executive Director, Juvenile Court and Community Schools
Community Representative	D'Andre Brooks, Lived Experience
Community Representative	Laila Aziz, Pillars of the Community
Community Representative	Joy Singleton, Singleton Law Firm

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

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

The County of San Diego will provide treatment in a secure setting to address the risks and needs of youth ages 14-24 who have committed offenses described under Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) section 707(b) and who formerly would have been committed to a period of custodial treatment and rehabilitation with DJJ. In recent years, local commitments to DJJ have ranged from 14-24 youths annually with an approximate overall population of 55 San Diego youth at DJJ.

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

San Diego County anticipates serving approximately 20 youths in secure youth treatment during the first 12 months.

As of January 2021, there were 55 local youths from San Diego County in DJJ custody. In 2020, 24 local youths were transported to DJJ to begin commitments:

Most Common True Findings for the 24 San Diego youth committed to DJJ in CY 2020:

- [REDACTED] Assault by means likely to produce great bodily injury
- [REDACTED] Robbery
- [REDACTED] Murder
- [REDACTED] Assault with a deadly weapon other than firearm or Great Bodily Injury force
- [REDACTED] Voluntary manslaughter

- [REDACTED] Lewd act upon a child
- [REDACTED] Kidnapping for robbery, rape, spousal rape, etc.
- [REDACTED] Conspiracy to commit a crime

Demographics of all (24) youth transported to DJJ in Calendar Year 2020:

- Male [REDACTED]; Female [REDACTED]
- Hispanic (54%), Black [REDACTED], White [REDACTED], Asian/Pacific Islander [REDACTED]
- Youth transported to DJJ in CY 2020 ranged in age from 16 to 20 with an average age of 17.7
- All youth transported to DJJ in 2020 received True Findings for WIC 707(b) offenses

The County of San Diego is seeking to reduce disparities in this population. The RRED committee, a joint effort of the County’s Public Safety Group, Probation Department, District Attorney, Public Defender, Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), and partners in the Juvenile Court, SDCOE, and The Children’s Initiative, is working to implement on-going improvements to justice system policies and procedures to create a more equitable system where racial and ethnic disparities are reduced and social justice is enhanced.

These efforts strive to reduce the entry of youth of color into the juvenile justice system, reduce the disparate treatment of youth of color within the juvenile justice system, and reduce their movement deeper into the system. The County has supported this endeavor by implementing best practices including:

- Application of a Dispositional Matrix to structure decision-making for determining dispositions and use of detention;
- Using a validated risk assessment tool to inform supervision decisions;
- Engaging the family and community;
- Training staff on diversity/inclusion and implicit bias;
- Hiring staff who reflect the communities we serve; and
- Monitoring data and conducting research to identify disparities and initiate changes in policies and procedures to reduce disparities.

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

In a sample of 30 local youth committed to DJJ in 2020 and 2021, the Probation Department found the following history of interventions:

- [REDACTED] had no history of prior commitments
- 67% (20/30) had prior Breaking Cycles or Urban Camp commitments
- [REDACTED] had a prior Youthful Offender Unit (YOU) commitment (all of these also had prior Breaking Cycles Commitments preceding the YOU commitment)
- [REDACTED] had participated in substance use treatment services
- [REDACTED] had attended Achievement Centers
- [REDACTED] had received CHOICE services
- [REDACTED] had received mentoring services through Resilience

In a survey of █ local youth committed to DJJ, the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) found:

- █ had participated in Breaking Cycles (before the program was administratively ended)
- █ participated in Diversion and Substance Abuse Services
- █ had no prior interaction with the Probation Department

If they attended, the majority (greater than █) completed these programs successfully. Furthermore, multiple youth referenced the specific certificates they received for the completion of the programs. Other local programs noted were San Diego Police Department (SDPD) boxing program, Project AWARE, Gang Diversion, and Life Skills.

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:

The Youth Development Academy (YDA) will be located at East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF). EMJDF is a secure facility in the East Otay Mesa area of San Diego County. The facility opened in June of 2004 and has been the home of the YOU, a medium-term commitment program serving a previously realigned population of youth between the ages of 16-20 who would have otherwise been sent to the DJJ as non-WIC 707(b) offenders. The program design at EMJDF includes a Crisis Awareness and Response team to quickly respond to developing situations and provide a therapeutic and team approach to de-escalate situations and attempt to resolve the youth's issue or primary stressor without the need for the use of force or room confinement. In July 2021, the YOU began its transition to a trauma-informed, clinical model known as the Healing Opportunities for Personal Empowerment (HOPE) that is aligned with national best practices for serving youth in custody. HOPE includes intensive clinical services while in custody, expanded Cognitive Behavioral Therapy curriculums, social emotional learning program, restorative circles to resolve conflict in a nonviolent manner, address harm done to the victim/survivor, create other outlets for the youth to express frustration such as physical activities and mindfulness practices such as yoga and meditation, expand empathy building skills such as pet care, and aftercare support.

Youth committed to YDA will benefit from a variety of recent improvements to the living and physical environment designed to better meet foundational needs and increase their amenability to treatment. These include mattresses which are twice the thickness of typical correctional facility bedding, art, and murals throughout the facility, and a newly created athletic field. Nutrition has been shown to have an impact on behavior and amenability to treatment, with one study showing that individuals who received improved nutrition committed 26% fewer facility rule violations while in custody (Gesch, 2013). Youth in local custody receive meals which have been prepared fresh on-site from a menu designed to appeal to youth, and informed by regular youth surveys to ensure quality, as well as fresh fruit bowls in each unit to ensure easy access to healthy snacks between meals.

The Probation Department is assessing additional improvements to make this setting more homelike, trauma-informed, developmentally appropriate, and livable for longer commitments. Potential improvements include resurfacing or replacing sleeping room doors, painting walls, resurfacing concrete

floors in sleeping rooms, purchasing homelike (but heavy duty) furniture, area rugs for two living spaces in each day room, large photo murals of local outdoor scenes, removal of upper bunks in rooms that have them, and extending utilities to the quad area for a career technical education (CTE) portable building.

The Probation Department employs a diverse and experienced staff of direct supervision officers who will work with this population. The officers are 50% Hispanic, 24% White, 14% Black, 10% Asian & Pacific Islander, and 2% Native American. 59% are male and 41% are female. On average they are 40 years old and have 11 years of experience with the County. We anticipate a ratio of 1 direct supervision officer for every 6 youths during waking hours, surpassing the national best practice standard of 1 to 8.

The Probation Department's direct supervision staff receive a state approved core training curriculum which includes diverse topics such as professionalism and ethics, crisis communication and de-escalation, group dynamics, responding to medical emergencies, fire and life safety, cultural diversity and ethnic disparity, gender identity, case planning, addressing and reporting child abuse, preventing sexual assault, trauma, signs and symptoms of substance abuse, suicide prevention, as well as other core correctional practices to support safety. In addition to the state curriculum, the Probation Department has added trainings on Trauma Informed Care, Implicit Bias, Wellness, LGBT, Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, Adolescent Brain Development, Childhood Disorders, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Positive Youth Development philosophy, and an overview of the YICPM. Altogether, direct supervision staff receive 10 weeks of training during their first year on the job.

Direct supervision staff have also recently received a series of four trainings from the San Diego State University School for Professional Excellence addressing Implicit Bias, Adolescent Brain Development, Restorative Practice, and Trauma Informed Care. In the coming fiscal year, direct supervision staff will receive training in the Mandt system, a comprehensive, integrated approach to preventing, de-escalating, and if necessary, intervening when the behavior of an individual poses a threat of harm to themselves and/or others. The Mandt system is designed to be developmentally appropriate for use in youth-serving workplaces. It seeks to develop a culture that provides emotional, psychological, and physical safety for everyone, where youth can say that "In this place, and with these people, I feel safe."

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:

The County will utilize grant funds to promote family engagement in the treatment process, expand the number of mental health clinicians serving realigned youth, and procure additional evidence-based services for this population including treatment for violent sex offenders.

The County plans to use a multi-disciplinary team (MDT) approach to develop Individual Rehabilitation Plans with each youth. This MDT team will include the youth, their family, representatives of behavioral health, education, ancillary treatment providers, and Probation. Treatment goals will be developed based upon the youth's assessed risks and needs (utilizing the San Diego Risk and Resiliency II, a validated assessment instrument) as well as the youth's own perceived strengths and input from their family. The establishment of the Individual Rehabilitation Plan will be done by a care coordinator. This

person is responsible for gathering input from stakeholders, monitoring progress for completing goals and updating the plan as goals are achieved and new priorities are identified. Once youth complete their high school education, or its equivalent, care coordinators will support youth with identifying potential career pathways—education or employment. San Diego will establish partnerships with local community colleges to offer traditional Associate of Arts (AA) or CTE pathways that lead to meaningful employment. Dedicated staffing, with a unique understanding of the barriers facing the justice-involved population, will help local youth navigate enrollment, financial aid, and other important tasks. A community-based organization will support youth with transportation to classes and purchasing course materials. A partnership with the SDCOE will help custodial youth with tutoring and homework assistance when college youth are in custody.

Each youth's Individualized Rehabilitation Plan will be uniquely tailored with input from members of the MDT based on the following principles:

- Include youth, families, and supportive individuals
- Address family strengths, risks, and needs
- Identify positive community supports for the youth and family
- Include community-based services that are evidence-based and trauma-informed
- Involve services for mental health, substance use treatment, cognitive behavioral therapy, life skills, academic support, enrichment programs, and physical activity
- Immediately involve re-entry planning to identify goals and a pathway towards successful release and transition to the community
- Assist with overcoming barriers to success such as tickets and fines, school access, immigration status, securing vital documents, and other legal challenges
- Include prosocial activities and recreational elements (e.g., sports, gym membership, music enrichment, art, or other social activity) as part of each youth's transition to the community
- Address harm to the victim and community

MDT staff members and involved systems professionals will receive training in national best practices to support re-entry needs. They serve as program liaisons to the education and treatment providers in and out of custody. MDT meetings will occur regularly and in response to any emerging issues. Regular reviews are conducted with youth and their family to review the case plan and discuss progress. Youth receive case management that includes effective communication and planning involving all supports with a focus on re-entry. Probation will ensure that the Court receives meaningful information about the case plan development and the youth's progress toward completion of goals at an initial review hearing within 30 days of commitment and at regular reviews at a minimum of every six months thereafter, and as needed.

The MDT will have a variety of program options to address identified risks and needs of each youth.

Planned services include:

- Substance use education and counseling
- Cognitive Behavioral Treatment and Moral Reasoning
- Mental health support
- Sex offender treatment

- Anger management
- Child and family parent engagement and family visitations
- Parenting skills
- Self-care and emotional regulation
- Healthy relationships
- Independent Living Skills
- Financial Literacy
- Education support
- Career and technical education and support
- Mentorships utilizing lived experience and gang intervention
- Physical, Mental and Sexual Health awareness and education

The contract or agreement to provide these services will be supported in part by grant funds.

Programming for girls is designed to respond to research showing the disproportionate levels of trauma and abuse in the backgrounds of girls who enter the juvenile justice system. They are more likely than their male peers to have suffered victimization and abuse, and experience depression, self-esteem issues, mental illness, substance abuse, truancy, sexual promiscuity, and interaction problems with partners and parents.

In addition to risks and needs assessment, youth committed to local secure youth treatment will receive screening/assessments at intake to identify mood/anxiety symptoms, risk of suicide/self-harm, history of alcohol/drug use, history of trauma, current traumatic stress symptoms, risk of violence/sexual victimization, and risk of commercial sexual exploitation.

Screening Tool	Description
Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI-2)	MAYSI-2 is a brief behavioral health screening tool designed for juvenile justice programs and facilities that identifies important behavioral health needs for youth.
Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS)	C-SSRS is an evidence-supported questionnaire used to assess suicide risk that has been successfully implemented in the justice system.
Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool (CSE-IT)	CSE-IT is a validated tool widely used in child welfare and probation agencies that is designed to improve early identification of children who are commercially sexually exploited.
Risk of sexual victimization or perpetration	This tool is designed to meet Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines.
Texas Christian University Drug Screen (TCU)	TCU Drug Screen 5 screens for mild to severe substance use disorder and is particularly useful when determining placement and level of care in treatment.

Results of any of these screenings that indicate cause for concern or follow-up by behavioral health clinicians will be forwarded to the Behavioral Health Provider, which is currently managed by Juvenile

Forensic Services Stabilization, Treatment and Transition (STAT) Team, operated by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency (HHS), Behavioral Health Services (BHS).

The STAT Team provides a full continuum of mental and behavioral health services such as: crisis intervention, behavioral health assessment, traditional psychotherapy, competency evaluations, competency restoration work, trainings, psychiatric evaluation and medication management in the detention facilities and commitment programs. This includes preparing some youth for transition back to the community and serving youth on probation who have been released and are living in the community for a brief period. Treatment is provided by a multi-disciplinary team that includes psychiatric nurses, licensed therapists, psychologists, predoctoral psychology interns, and psychiatrists. Current clinical staffing at EMJDF consists of a program manager, a psychiatric nurse, Licensed Mental Health Clinicians, Clinical Psychologist, Sr. Clinical Psychologist, and 24-hour on-call psychiatrist coverage. With the realignment of up to 55 high risk youth to local custody, grant funds will be used to partially offset the cost to increase the number of clinical and administrative staff supporting the behavioral health and treatment needs of the youth.

Daily behavior is addressed through a positive behavior management system called the Daily Achievement System (DAS). Developed during a period of technical assistance through the YICPM, the DAS is a behavior management system based on positive reinforcement and the evidence-based principle that behavior modification is most effective when youth receive five positive recognitions to every one negative intervention. The DAS encourages program staff to look for and reinforce positive behavior. This supports the “coach” mindset; actively looking for strengths that can be acknowledged to achieve improved outcomes and encourage responsible behavior while reducing negative interactions between youth and staff.

The DAS offers multiple opportunities for youth to earn “achievements” during the day by demonstrating safe conduct and showing effort. As youth earn more “achievements,” they gain additional privileges such as access to video game systems, personal mp3, DVD players, and longer-term incentives. Grant funds will be used in part to offset costs associated with procuring these incentive items.

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))

San Diego County Probation Department pursues a strength-based strategy of positive youth development. This intentional, pro-social approach engages youth in their communities, schools, organizations, peer groups, and families in a manner that is productive and constructive; recognizes, utilizes, and enhances youth’s strengths; and promotes positive outcomes for young people by providing opportunities, fostering positive relationships, and furnishing the support needed to build on their leadership strengths. This approach supports positive outcomes by building on strengths, working collaboratively with the youth, and promoting a sense of fairness and support for the youth. Studies have shown that youth are more likely to accept responsibility for their actions, comply with authorities, and embrace pro-social activities when they perceive systems to be fair (National Research Council, 2013). Providing for a strong youth voice in the system, allowing youth to see a neutral and fact-based decision-making process, treating youth with respect and politeness, and acting out of benevolent and

caring motives, have all been shown to increase youth perceptions of a fair system (Fagan & Tyler, 2005).

Probation has supported this strategy by transforming the role of direct supervision staff from a referee mindset, in which they look to penalize infractions, to a coach mindset whereby they offer support, encouragement, opportunities to debrief and learn from mistakes and role play for better outcomes. This effort has included introducing positive youth development in the core training curriculum for supervision staff and training staff members in adolescent brain development, trauma informed care, restorative practices, and implicit bias. The approach is further strengthened through a youth advisory council in which youth are able to provide suggestions and feedback directly to the facility superintendent, with the introduction of regular youth surveys conducted in collaboration with Performance Based Standards (PbS), and by placing an emphasis on and encouraging youth and family participation in the development of individualized treatment plans.

The County will utilize grant funds to procure services for this population which are evidence-informed, rehabilitative, developmentally appropriate, and support the positive youth development model. Treatment providers will be required to support pro-social development by including the youth's voice in programming decisions, offering programs that support financial literacy, job readiness, artistic expression and enrichment, and opportunities for leadership development.

Healthy development is further supported through the provision of appropriate care including screening for Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), medical, mental health, and dental screenings, and providing preventative care including dental cleanings every six months.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in programs for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (C))

The family are the youth's greatest support and possess extensive knowledge about the youth and his or her background. Family visits for youth in custodial settings have been linked to decreased rates of symptoms of depression (Monahan, Goldweber & Cauffman, 2011). Youth who receive regular family visits also perform better academically and are involved in fewer behavior incidents compared to their counterparts (Villalobos Agudelo, 2012). Reentry programs that prioritize involving families early in the youth's treatment process have also been shown to reduce the prevalence and seriousness of subsequent offending (Winokur-Early, Chapman & Hand, 2013).

Shifting this population from distant DJJ facilities to local treatment offers a tremendous opportunity to harness the positive rehabilitative benefits of strong family bonds and collaborative involvement of family in the youth's treatment. Local secure treatment is designed to engage the family as part of the treatment team from the beginning of the program, inviting and encouraging their participation in developing the initial treatment and re-entry plans. Family will be encouraged to collaborate as a partner during the regular multi-disciplinary treatment team meetings throughout the youth's commitment. They will be invited to attend program graduations and other milestones during the youth's commitment, and Probation will hold regular family engagement events to encourage their presence in the program. Programming procured for this population using grant funds will be designed to include a strong role for the family and we will seek best practices and innovative approaches to

maximize family participation in treatment such as transportation assistance, options for virtual attendance, flexible hours, support for incarcerated parents, and monetary support for attending clinical programming when their role is necessary.

These strategies build upon policy and procedure changes the Probation Department has enacted in recent years to encourage family engagement and support. To increase visitation for youth in custody, the definition of “family” was expanded to allow visits from aunts, uncles, cousins, adult siblings, non-biological relatives, and more; visitation areas were made more welcoming; visitation hours/days were greatly increased; and special events were introduced. As a result, the percent of youth in custody who received at least one visit per month increased by 49% over the last three years (from 53% during FY 2017-18 to 79% during FY 2020-21). During FY 2021/22 YTD, 89% of youth in custodial commitment programs at East Mesa Juvenile Detention Center and Urban Camp received at least one visit per month. Probation will seek to continue, and improve upon, these results with the realigned population.

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

The County embraces a philosophy that re-entry planning should begin at the start of a youth’s commitment. To that end, the multi-disciplinary team that works with the youth and family to develop their Individualized Rehabilitation Plan within the first 30 days will also identify any obstacles to be overcome, existing supports which can be leveraged, and new supports which can be developed to prepare each youth for successful return to the community upon completion of their in-custody treatment. This plan will continue to be regularly reviewed and updated through the multi-disciplinary team, including the youth and their family, throughout the youth’s commitment.

San Diego’s shared philosophy calls for youth to remain in secure treatment for the shortest term necessary to achieve the specific rehabilitative goals of the Court and promote safe and successful re-entry. Regular reviews address whether the youth’s rehabilitative needs can be safely met in a stepdown location, through furloughs (day releases), or on supervised release within the community.

Senate Bill 92 requires local jurisdictions to use the existing parole consideration intervals for the DJJ until the Judicial Council establishes new guidelines. These parole consideration intervals are based on the severity of the most serious offense for which the youth received a true finding. Currently, youth committed to the DJJ may reduce their parole consideration date by half based on good citizenship and participation in their treatment program. San Diego’s program continues this practice.

Senate Bill 92 also calls for youth to appear before the Court every six months for an update on their progress toward completing their Individualized Rehabilitation Plans. As the youth nears completion of their program, Probation will report to the Court on the youth’s willingness to continuing their treatment at a stepdown location, using furloughs, or on community supervision.

The County intends to use furloughs within the parameters of the Judicial Council guidelines to support re-entry by offering youth in the final stages of their custodial treatment opportunities to visit the services they will utilize upon re-entry and eventually attend some services, education, and employment in the community while returning to the detention facility at the end of the day. The goal of these

furloughs will be to acclimate youth to services and locations, and build rapport with service providers, to reduce anxiety and increase the youth's comfort in attending these services and functions upon release. The County plans to use grant funds to partially offset the cost of obtaining community-based transitional living, transportation, employment support, and college and vocational education opportunities for this population.

The SDCOE will continue to support the high school education needs of youth as well as all mandated transition services. The County plans to supplement their services through grant supported partnership(s) with a local college, vocational school, and/or community-based organization to provide continuing education and vocational training to this population. The proposed agreement establishing a vocational training partnership will include a focus on licensure, apprenticeship, journeyman positions, and paid work upon release as well as entrepreneurial support.

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))

The San Diego County Probation Department plans to offer evidence-informed, rehabilitative, and developmentally appropriate programming to youth in custody that supports their long-term success. Successful and effective programming helps youth acquire the skills needed to exit the juvenile justice system more quickly and thrive in the community. The services provided in this program will be based on a positive youth development model and support youth's pro-social development by including their voices in programming decisions and working collaboratively to meet their needs. In this program a contracted provider, supported by grant funds, will work closely with County of San Diego (County) Behavioral Health Services (BHS) and Probation Staff to assist youth in a successful transition from custodial treatment to the community.

The grant supported service provider will operate an evidence-based comprehensive program to address mental health, trauma, substance use disorder, and pro-social needs of youth in custody. The service provider will offer individual, group, and family services. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) will be utilized as one of the primary evidence-based practices. and These services will be provided while youth are in the Probation Department's custody with approximately six-month aftercare period during which appropriate clinical services will continue to support youth in the community.

Services will include:

Institutional Services: Screening and assessment for Trauma, Substance Use Disorder, Commercial Sexual Exploitation, and Criminogenic needs. Providing Groups utilizing curricula that emphasize skill-based interventions that employ role-playing and are evidence based or evidence informed. Examples of such interventions include but are not limited to: mentorships utilizing lived experience and gang intervention, Aggression Replacement Therapy, multi-Dimensional Family Therapy, Substance Use Disorder (SUD) education My Life My Choice, Safe Dates, Seeking Safety, Thinking for a Change, Seven Challenges, Interactive Journaling, Aggression Replacement Training, and Character Counts.

Community Reentry Services: During the community reentry phase projected to span 6 months, the youth will obtain supportive and transitional services from the clinical team that provided services while in custody. In addition, service providers will ensure appropriate connections to community-based

services prior to release including school, CTE, and other supports and services identified in their Individualized Rehabilitation Plan.

Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers: (WIC 1995 (3) (F))

The County plans to procure a variety of services for this population through contract or agreement with nongovernmental or community-based providers. Services supported by grant funds will include leadership development, financial literacy, job training and furlough opportunities, enrichment activities, transportation to college and or jobs, family transportation, and mentoring.

Additionally, the County will encourage the development of relationships between the primary service provider and organizations such as community agencies, schools, faith-based organizations, and public services to leverage community resources to serve youth and caregivers and ensure continuity and collaboration during re-entry. Probation will also support the leveraging of lived experience within the juvenile justice system, to provide education, advocacy/community engagement, training, and support for youth and families (including direct services).

Probation will continue to utilize established protocols and processes for linkage and collaboration between community-based providers and entities such as School Districts, Public Health, Behavioral Health Services, Child Welfare Services, Juvenile Court, and other agencies to meet the needs of the youth and caregivers.

Part 5: Facility Plan

Describe in detail each of the facilities that the County plans to use to house or confine the target population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. Facility information shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics. (WIC 1995 (4))

The Youth Development Academy (YDA) will be located at East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF). EMJDF is a secure juvenile facility in the Otay Mesa area of San Diego. The facility opened in June of 2004 and has been the home of the Youthful Offender Unit (YOU), a DJJ alternative serving youth who before the passage of SB 81 in 2007, would have been sent to the DJJ.

EMJDF consists of 10 separate housing units. Youth are assigned to a housing unit based on classification criteria such as age, the youth's physical size, level of delinquency/sophistication, and gender, with the aim of providing for the safety of all youth. Absent other overriding considerations, youth committed to secure youth treatment will be housed in units which are specially dedicated to delivering this treatment program.

Housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex youth are based on the youth's health and safety and related supervisory, management, or facility security concerns. When assigning youth to a housing unit, Probation staff are required to give serious consideration to transgender or intersex

youth's views regarding their own safety. Facility staff must also allow youth to dress and present themselves in a manner consistent with their gender identity and provide youth with clothing and undergarments consistent with their gender identity.

The Probation Department is obtaining youth input and assessing options to make the setting of these units more homelike, trauma-informed, developmentally appropriate, and comfortable for longer commitments. Potential grant-supported improvements include resurfacing or replacing sleeping room doors, painting walls, resurfacing concrete floors in sleeping rooms, purchasing homelike (but heavy duty) furniture, area rugs for two living spaces in each day room, large photo murals of local outdoor scenes, removal of upper bunks in rooms that have them, and extending utilities to the quad area for a new CTE portable building.

Youth committed to the YDA will also benefit from a variety of recent improvements to the living environment. These include an improved food service which prepares fresh meals on-site, a menu designed to be appealing and appetizing to youth, a regular youth survey to ensure meal quality, fresh fruit bowls in each unit to ensure access to healthy snacks between meals, mattresses which are twice the thickness of typical correctional facility bedding, art and murals throughout the facility, and a new athletic field.

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))

Research has shown that juveniles tried in adult criminal court reoffend at a higher rate than youth who remain in the juvenile system (OJJDP Bulletin, Redding, 2010) and the San Diego County Juvenile Justice System's Core Beliefs highlight the importance of rehabilitation, support, and accountability, versus punishment and punitive sanctions. The San Diego County Probation Department enacts these beliefs through the use of a structured decision-making tool which guides Probation Officers to recommend the lowest level of intervention available under statutory guidelines which will provide for the rehabilitation of the youth and safety of the community. The local Juvenile Court has a variety of disposition options for youth including:

- Probation to the Court (WIC 725(a))
- Community Supervision (WIC 790)
- Probation Supervision on a low, medium, or high-risk caseload with services in the community
- Commitment to Urban Camp for 85, 130, or 250 days
- Commitment to the HOPE program

The YDA will add another layer of rehabilitative services and re-entry support for youth who have received true findings for the most serious charges (WIC 707(b) offenses). By developing a robust program, to replace DJJ, that meets needs and reduces risk in this population, the County creates another option and level of support to reduce the likelihood of youth entering the adult system. To the extent that the YDA is implemented with fidelity, achieves its goals, and meets or exceeds outcome measures, it will effectively reduce transfers to adult court.

Part 7: Regional Effort

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block grant allocation: (WIC 1995 (6))

The County has held discussions with neighboring counties, but regional agreements or arrangements are not planned or anticipated at this time.

Part 8: Data

Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant: (WIC 1995 (7))

The San Diego County Probation Department will add data elements to the Probation Case Management System (PCMS), in order to clearly identify the realigned youth in the system. Each youth will have the San Diego County Risk and Resiliency (SDRRC-II) risk and needs assessment completed prior to sentencing. This risk and needs assessment will directly inform the youth's case plan for both in-custody and out of custody. The youth will be re-assessed at a regular interval to track improvement in both risks to recidivate and improvement in protective factors gained through programming. San Diego County is also a participant in the PbS program which will collect data on the realigned youth which help inform facility improvement plans. PbS includes data from Staff Surveys, Youth Surveys, Youth Records and Youth Incident Reports.

The Probation Department also monitors racial and ethnic disparities by utilizing standardized protocols based on the US DOJ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to examine disparities in the use of detention, true findings, and custodial commitments. The juvenile justice partners, through the RRED committee, identifies changes to policies and practices to address disparities. In addition, the Probation Department is developing diversity and inclusion measures to monitor disparities more specifically for a variety of justice system decision points.

Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to determine the results of the programs and interventions supported by block grant funds: (WIC 1995 (7))

The Probation Department, in collaboration with SANDAG, will measure outcomes in the following areas:

1. Improvement in assessed risk to recidivate
2. Improvement in assessed needs over time
3. Adherence to therapeutic model including fidelity of programs, participation, relationship with staff
 - a. Probation will utilize the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) to assess fidelity of programs
 - b. Probation is using staff and youth climate surveys to measure relationships between staff and participants

- c. Probation supervisors and facility managers will need to actively observe program implementation
 - d. Match individualized treatment plans with services received (as measured through a regular review of treatment plans)
- 4. Success of reentry
 - a. Document the creation of transition plans and core components
 - b. Monitor linkages to services in the community (including furlough and transitional living programs)
- 5. Track recidivism
 - a. Track while in custody and then 3 years post-release
 - b. Track violations of juvenile probation resulting in reincarceration
- 6. Reporting of Program Outcomes will include race and ethnicity of program participants
 - a. All outcome measures including length of stay in the program will be measured and disaggregated by race and ethnicity

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San Diego County Probation Department

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Tamika Nelson, Chief Probation Officer

April 5, 2022

Director Lucero,

Thank you for meeting with us last month to discuss San Diego County's realignment block grant plan. I appreciated the opportunity to learn about your vision for OYCR and I appreciate your interest in guarding against net-widening and the "if you build it, they will come" phenomenon. Thank you again for your time and attention to the local plan. In the pages that follow you will find our response to the questions presented during and after our meeting. This response is submitted on behalf of the local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council's Subcommittee.

Sincerely,

Tamika Nelson
Chief Probation Officer

Please provide disaggregated demographic and offense data for all of your youth with 707(b) and/or 290.008 offenses for 2019, 2020, and 2021 (if already available)

True Findings for 707b Charges by date of True Finding 2019, 2020 and 2021:

707b True Finding Charges	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
211 ROBBERY	154	96	55	305
245(a)(4) ASSAULT BY MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE GREAT BODILY INJURY	127	64	46	237
245(a)(1) ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON OTHER THAN FIREARM OR GBI FORCE	39	22	30	91
288(a) LEWD ACT UPON A CHILD	16		17	38
187(a) MURDER/ 664/187(a) ATTEMPTED MURDER			13	24
215(a) CARJACKING				21
245(a)(2) ASSAULT WITH A FIREARM				21
245(a)(4), force ASSAULT BY MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE GREAT BODILY INJURY				
211 ROBBERY SECOND DEGREE				
192(a) VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER				
136.1(b)(1) DISSUADING A WITNESS FROM REPORTING A CRIME				
288(b)(1) FORCIBLE LEWD ACT UPON CHILD				
246 SHOOTING AT INHABITED OCCUPIED STRUCTURES/VEHICLES/AIRCRAFT				
288(a) FORCIBLE ORAL COPULATION				
209(b)(1) KIDNAPPING FOR ROBBERY, RAPE, SPOUSAL RAPE, ETC.				
288a(b)(1) ORAL COPULATION OF A PERSON UNDER 18				
246.3(a) DISCHARGE FIREARM IN GROSSLY NEGLIGENT MANNER				
245(b) ASSAULT WITH SEMI-AUTOMATIC FIREARM				
246.3(b) DISCHARGING A BB DEVICE IN A GROSSLY NEGLIGENT MANNER				
186.22(a) STREET TERRORIST				
261(a)(3) RAPE BY USE OF DRUGS				
289(a)(1) RAPE BY FOREIGN OBJECT - USE OF FORCE				
244.5(b) ASSAULT WITH STUN GUN OR TASER				
136.1(b)(2) ATTEMPT TO DISSUADE A WITNESS FROM PROSECUTING A CRIME				
18755(b) EXPLOSION OF DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE CAUSING MAYHEM OR GBI				
207(a) KIDNAPPING				
205 AGGRAVATED MAYHEM				
26100(c) DISCHARGE A FIREARM FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE				
211/212.5(c) FIRST DEGREE				
18750 EXPLOSION OF DESTRUCTIVE DEVICE CAUSING BODILY INJURY				
136.1(a)(2) ATTEMPT TO PREVENT AND DISSUADE A WITNESS FROM TESTIFYING				
288.3 CONTACT OF MINOR WITH INTENT TO COMMIT A SEXUAL OFFENSE				
261(a)(2) FORCIBLE RAPE				
288a(c)(2) FORCIBLE ORAL COPULATION				
12022.5(a)(1) PERSONAL USE OF A FIREARM				
451(b) ARSON OF AN INHABITED STRUCTURE OR PROPERTY				
261.5(b) UNLAWFUL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH MINOR - 3 YR AGE DIFFERENCE				
245(c) ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON ON A PEACE OFFICER/FIREMAN				
Grand Total	388	235	206	829

707b True Findings by Gender by date of True Finding 2019, 2020, 2021:

	+ 2019	+ 2020	+ 2021	Grand Total
707b True Findings ▼				
Female	61	27	32	120
Male	327	208	174	709
Grand Total	388	235	206	829

707b True Findings by Race/Ethnicity by date of True Finding 2019, 2020, 2021:

	+ 2019	+ 2020	+ 2021	Grand Total
707b True Findings ▼				
AMERICAN INDIAN				
ASIAN INDIAN				
BLACK	107	77	49	233
CAMBODIAN				
CHINESE				
FILIPINO				13
LAOTIAN				
MEXICAN/HISPANIC	195	126	122	443
OTHER				
OTHER ASIAN				
PACIFIC ISLANDER				
SAMOAN				
UNKNOWN				
VIETNAMESE				
WHITE	54	22	20	96
(blank)				
Grand Total	388	235	206	829

Please provide the disaggregated placements for all of your youth with 707(b) offenses and/or 290.008 offenses [e.g., placed in juvenile hall, ranch, home etc.] for 2019, 2020, and 2021 (if already available)

Data was separately pulled for all youth with a 707b finding who received Commitments between January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2021. Note: This data will not match the data above due to a variety of reasons, for example events happening at different times, e.g. if a youth received a true finding in 2019 but was not committed until 2020, stayed commitments, youth terminated without receiving a commitment, etc.

Commitment Types for 707b True Findings by Commitment Date 2019, 2020, 2021:

707b True Findings with Commitment	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
211 ROBBERY	106	64	58	228
245(a)(4) ASSAULT BY MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE GREAT BODILY INJURY	82	57	32	171
245(a)(1) ASSAULT W/DEADLY WEAPON OTHER THAN FIREARM OR GBI FORCE	17	21	30	68
215(a) CARJACKING			12	24
187(a) MURDER/ 644/187(a) ATTEMPTED MURDER			14	22
245(a)(2) ASSAULT WITH A FIREARM			15	22
192(a) VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER				
245(a)(4), force ASSAULT BY MEANS LIKELY TO PRODUCE GREAT BODILY INJURY				
246 SHOOTING AT INHABITED OCCUPIED STRUCTURES/VEHICLES/AIRCRAFT				
288(a) LEWD ACT UPON A CHILD				
136.1(b)(1) DISSUADING A WITNESS FROM REPORTING A CRIME				
245(b) ASSAULT WITH SEMI-AUTOMATIC FIREARM				
209(b)(1) KIDNAPPING FOR ROBBERY, RAPE, SPOUSAL RAPE, ETC.				
451(b) ARSON OF AN INHABITED STRUCTURE OR PROPERTY				
246.3(a) DISCHARGE FIREARM IN GROSSLY NEGLIGENT MANNER				
186.22(a) STREET TERRORIST				
207(a) KIDNAPPING				
288a(b)(1) ORAL COPULATION OF A PERSON UNDER 18				
245(c) ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON ON A PEACE OFFICER/FIREMAN				
26100(c) DISCHARGE A FIREARM FROM A MOTOR VEHICLE				
205 AGGRAVATED MAYHEM				
288(b)(1) FORCIBLE LEWD ACT UPON CHILD				
12022.5(a)(1) PERSONAL USE OF A FIREARM				
211 ROBBERY SECOND DEGREE				
261(a)(2) FORCIBLE RAPE				
261(a)(3) RAPE BY USE OF DRUGS				
Grand Total	231	169	181	581

Commitment Type for 707b True Findings	2019	2020	2021	Grand Total
Youthful Offender Unit.	36	44	26	106
24 HOUR SCHOOL COMMIT	25	31	34	90
URBAN CAMP 250	28	32	19	79
URBAN CAMP 130	29	24	26	79
DJJ/CYA COMMIT	17	15	24	56
HOPE			35	35
URBAN CAMP 85	20			30
URBAN CAMP 120				29
CB BC COMMIT	15			15
CAMP BARRETT COMMIT	14			14
SHORT-TERM COMMIT				12
BREAKING CYCLES COMMIT				
WEEKENDS				
STOP				
ADMINISTRATIVE REMOVAL				
GRF BC COMMIT				
GRF DIRECT COMMIT				
Grand Total	231	169	181	581

Commitment for 707b True Findings by Gender 2019, 2020, 2021:

	+ 2019	+ 2020	+ 2021	Grand Total
Commitment for 707b True Findings				
Female	20	29	31	80
Male	211	140	150	501
Grand Total	231	169	181	581

Commitment for 707b True Findings by Race/Ethnicity 2019, 2020, 2021:

	+ 2019	+ 2020	+ 2021	Grand Total
Commitment for 707b True Finding				
AMERICAN INDIAN				
BLACK	56	52	49	157
FILIPINO				
LAOTIAN				
MEXICAN/HISPANIC	126	98	103	327
OTHER				
OTHER ASIAN				
PACIFIC ISLANDER				
SAMOAN				
VIETNAMESE				
WHITE	21	13	17	51
Grand Total	231	169	181	581

Please provide further details on the facility improvements that you are making to accommodate youth in the secure track who will be subject to longer commitments, as you described to us, including the improvements related to softening the environment, your recent addition of a track and field, planned incorporation of clinicians’ offices into the space, and others. To the extent that this information is contained in a separate document such as a facilities grant application, you are welcome to attach it and incorporate it into your plan by reference.

The Basis of Design being developed for these units incorporates core beliefs including:

- “Every youth should leave a correctional program better than when he or she came in”
- “If you treat an individual as if he were what he ought to be and could be, he will become what he ought to be and could be.” – Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
- “For as challenging as they are, we must not lose hope for them, and we must help them not lose hope for their own futures”
- The physical design of the space will promote pro-social environments and provide functional space to achieve programming goals outlined in Youth In Custody Practice Model (page 30):
 - Establishing an identity
 - Establishing autonomy
 - Achieving something
 - Developing a personal value system
 - Developing a sense of belonging

- Physical facility should “be designed to support positive youth development, including pro-social interactions between and among staff and youth

The conceptual design approved during Phase I is called “Find Your Path.” This concept is inspired by pathways organically created in nature and topography. It is based on the conceptual ideas outlined in the Youth In Custody Practice Model that with the new approach to youth in custody, the youth will be given more opportunities to make their own choices. The hope is that they will use their time at the EMJDF facility as an opportunity to choose a new path and change their lives in a positive direction. The concept is reflected throughout the design by using organic shapes and soft, calming colors. Nature will also be encompassed into the design. Understanding the influence of nature on the human psyche in a detention setting can have a positive influence on the youth. Numerous studies demonstrate that factors in the physical and social environment can positively impact people within a space. Some of the elements of nature inspired design used on the project include natural shapes and forms, and natural patterns.

The current design process calls for changes to the units including:

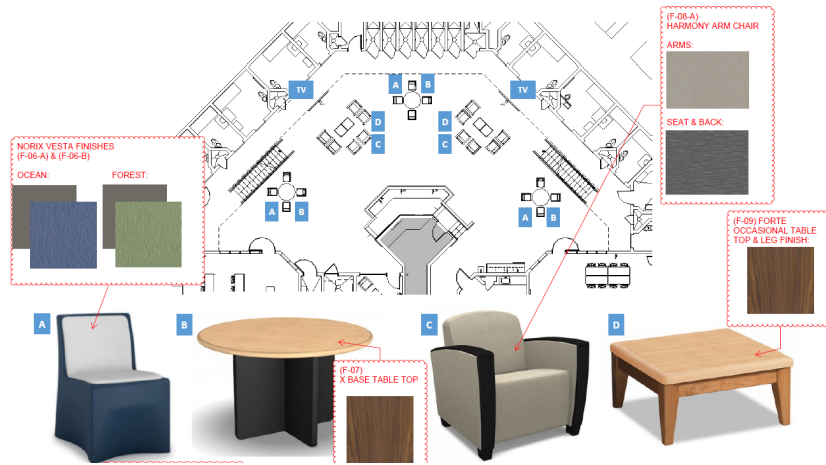
- Wood-look vinyl flooring throughout the living spaces
- Replace acoustic ceiling with light grey fractal pattern ceiling tile



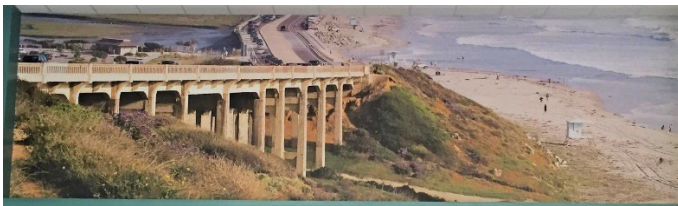
Proposed flooring

Proposed Ceiling Tile Pattern

- New epoxy flooring within the youth rooms
- Paint throughout the unit
- Reduction in the number of youth rooms from 30 to 16, with a plan to use 12 ground floor rooms, with flexibility to use up to 4 additional rooms on the mezzanine in an emergency
 - Conversion of secure rooms to a supervisor office
 - Conversion of ground floor secure rooms to a meeting space
 - Conversion of mezzanine secure rooms to 3 treatment team/clinician offices
- New finishes to soften the look of existing control room in the center of each unit
- Replace light fixtures
- Replace furnishings in common spaces to create two “living room” sets and three dining tables in each unit



- Install large photo murals of nature scenes



- Install larger shower doors for increased privacy
- Replace all furnishings in youth rooms
- Replace all classroom furnishings

The County also recently completed the addition of a track and field at East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility which will be available for use as part of the Youth Development Academy.



To the extent you have any further details on how you will classify youth or a classification tool that you will use to make initial housing placements to ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics in the secure facility, please include them. We understand that this classification process is a work in progress but would appreciate your current approach.

Our overall classification philosophy is based on the idea that juvenile facilities are not prison. We strive to provide a therapeutic approach in which youth from different backgrounds learn to work through their treatment program in an environment of acceptance and inclusion. To that end, our practice is to seek an appropriate balance of youth within each living unit, i.e., we do not place all youth from a gang or racial group in a particular unit for the purpose of separating them from rivals. Additionally, every youth is assigned to an individual room. There are no roommates within our institutions.

Currently, the San Diego County Probation Department uses the attached Unit Classification Form to screen each incoming youth. Central Control assigns each youth to an appropriate housing unit based on their age, size, sophistication, and these screening factors. The classifications for each living unit are updated by the Watch Commander on an ongoing basis according to changing needs and numbers of youth.

For the Youth Development Academy, we are looking to augment the existing classification process to include collaboration with treatment members and behavioral health, consideration of treatment needs in the classification process, and a means for youth to classify up or down based on performance and achieved goals. This could ultimately provide the possibility of classifying down to a stepdown location and/or furloughs.