



Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

# State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

March 12, 2025



# Agenda

- Welcome and Call to Order
- Action item: Approve December 2024 Minutes
- SACJJD Committee Chair Updates
- Presentation: OYCR Updates
- Presentation: Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board 2025 Report
- Presentation: SACJJD Subcommittees
- *Break*
- Member Discussion: SACJJD Subcommittees
- Action item: Adoption of Subcommittees
- Public Comment
- Announcements and Adjourn





# Action Items

- Approval of December 2024 Minutes



Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

# SACJJDJP Committee Chair Updates

# OYCR Updates

- Legislative
- Ombudsperson
- Health Policy Division
- Youth Advisory Board
- Education Division
- Spotlight on LRPs

# OYCR Updates

- **Legislative**
- **Ombudsperson**
- **Health Policy Division**
- **Youth Advisory Board**
- **Education Division**
- **Spotlight on LRPs**

# 2025-26 Legislative Session



- Legislators **reconvened** for the 2025-2026 Legislative Session on **January 6, 2025**
- **February 21** was the **last day for bills to be introduced** – In total **1507 Assembly Bills** and **852 Senate Bills** were introduced by the deadline.
- We have just begun our analysis of the bills that were introduced that could have an impact on the juvenile justice system. Today, I am going to “briefly” highlight 7 of those bills. **Please note**, this is the current list of bills that OYCR is tracking, and it is subject to change throughout the session.

# SB 824 (Menjivar): Secure Youth Treatment Facilities



- Requires the individual rehabilitation plan to also describe how the programming, treatment, and education to be provided to the ward is designed to enable the ward to transition to a less restrictive program, and would require the description to include, among other things, how the individual rehabilitation plan will be implemented to prioritize the ward's progress toward transfer to a less restrictive program.
- Requires the court, prior to approving the individual rehabilitation plan, to hold a hearing on the matter, and would require the prosecutor and the counsel for the ward to be provided a copy of the individual rehabilitation plan at least 2 days prior to that hearing.



# SB 824 (Menjivar): Secure Youth Treatment Facilities



- Requires the court, at each review hearing, to assess the ward's progress toward transferring to a less restrictive program and would authorize the court to make or modify orders for the purpose of improving and prioritizing that progress.
- Requires the court to order that the ward be transferred to a less restrictive program if it makes the determination described above and finds that it is reasonably likely that transferring the ward to a less restrictive program will better facilitate fulfillment of the goals in the individual rehabilitation plan than would the ward's continued confinement in a secure youth treatment facility.

# AB 946 (Bryan) Chief Probation Officer: Designee

OYCR

- Existing law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer, and requires the chief probation officer to be nominated, as specified. Existing law requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, the operation of juvenile halls pursuant to specified provisions.
- This bill would create an exception to those provisions by requiring, in a county with a population of at least 3,500,000 people, the chief probation officer, or a designee who is appointed by the county board of supervisors and who has jurisdiction over youth development, to perform those duties and discharge those obligations.

# SB 357 (Menjivar) Juveniles: Delinquency



- Existing law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Existing law assigns various responsibilities relating to these minors to the probation officer, including, among others, the responsibility to supervise minors placed on probation and manage juvenile halls and other juvenile detention facilities.
- This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of any county to delegate to another county department all or part of the duties and authorities concerning those minors, or concerning the oversight or operation of juvenile detention facilities, that are granted to the probation department or a probation officer.

# SB 552 (Cortese) Juveniles: Wards: Case Plans

OICR

- Under existing law, a minor who is 12 to 17 years of age when they violate any criminal law in this state, except an ordinance establishing a curfew based solely on age, or a minor under 12 years of age if they commit certain serious offenses, is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the person a ward of the court. Existing law requires, after finding that the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the court to hear evidence on the question of the proper disposition to be made of the minor and requires the court to receive in evidence a social study of the minor made by the probation officer. Existing law requires, when the probation officer recommends the minor to be placed in foster care, or if the minor is already in foster care placement or pending placement pursuant to an earlier order, the social study to include a case plan with specified components.

# SB 552 (Cortese) Juveniles: Wards: Case Plans

OICR

- This bill would also require a case plan, with specified components, to be developed and included in the social study in cases in which the probation officer recommends wardship and either does not recommend removal of the minor from their parent or guardian, or recommends commitment of the minor to a juvenile home, ranch, camp, forestry camp, or juvenile hall. The bill would also require the court to order a minor to comply with any case plan that is developed and to review the ward's progress toward meeting the goals in a case plan at a hearing no less than once every 6 months. By increasing the duties of county probation officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

# AB 1376 (Bonta) Wards: Probation



- This bill would limit to 6 months the period of time a ward may remain on probation, except that a court may extend the probation period for a period not to exceed increments of 6 months after a noticed hearing and upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation at the noticed hearing. The bill would require the court to provide the ward and the prosecuting attorney with the opportunity to present relevant evidence, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold a noticed hearing for the ward not less frequently than every 6 months for the remainder of the wardship period if the court extends probation. The bill would additionally require, among other things, that conditions of probation for a ward be individually tailored, developmentally appropriate, and reasonable.
- Removes the authority of the court to order the minor to pay the \$250 fine or participate in an uncompensated work program in lieu of restitution.



# AB 1376 (Bonta) Wards: Probation



- Existing law requires the court, for specified offenses, to order certain actions as a condition of a minor's probation, including attending counseling, repairing property, repaying the cost of apprehension to the city or county, and performing community service.
- This bill would, in specified instances, no longer require the court to order certain actions as a condition of a minor's probation.

# AB 821 (Arreguin) Criminal Procedure: Arraignment

OICR

- Existing law requires a juvenile that has been arrested to be released with 48 hours, excluding judicial holidays, unless a petition has been filed to make the minor a ward of the court or charges have been filed charging the minor as an adult.
- This bill would remove the judicial holidays exemption and the petition exemption and would instead require the court to promptly, but no later than 48 hours after a juvenile is taken into custody make a determination whether an offense has been committed and whether the juvenile in custody committed it, as specified. The bill would require that if the court makes an initial finding of no probable cause, the court to order the juvenile to be released immediately.

# AB 821 (Arreguin) Criminal Procedure: Arraignment

OICR

- Existing law requires any decision to detain a juvenile who is in custody under the belief that the juvenile has committed a misdemeanor, as specified, for more than 24 hours to be subject to written review and approval by a probation officer, as specified.
- This bill would expand the above-described requirement for the written review and approval by the probation officer to all crimes for which the juvenile is in custody for more than 24 hours.

# AB 802 (Sharp-Collins) Juvenile Justice Commission: Hunger Survey

OYCR

- Requires a juvenile justice commission to, or work with a local community-based organization to, administer, at least once every 24 months, a survey of youth younger than 26 years of age who are confined in county juvenile halls, camps, and other facilities used for the confinement of youth, in order to ascertain whether confined youth are chronically or often hungry, whether confined youth have regular access to food between meals, whether confined youth have adequate time for meals, and the quality of the food confined youth are provided. The bill would require a juvenile justice commission to, if that survey indicates that confined youth are often or chronically hungry, make recommendations for changes to county policies to address that hunger.
- Requires the results of the survey and any recommendations made to be posted on the juvenile justice commission's internet website and would require a description of any remedial or corrective actions the county takes to address issues found as a result of the survey to be published on the county probation department's internet website.

# Legislative Calendar Through June 2025



- April 10, 2025, **Spring Recess begins** upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(2))
- April 21, 2025, **Legislature reconvenes** from Spring Recess (J.R. 51 (a)(2))
- May 2, 2025, Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees on **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (a)(2))
- May 9, 2025, Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **nonfiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (a)(3))
- May 16, 2025, Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 9 (J.R. 61 (a)(4))
- May 23, 2025, Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 9 (J.R. 61(a)(6))
  - Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the **Floor** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (a)(5))

# Legislative Calendar Through June 2025



- June 2, 2025, **Floor Session only**. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2 and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(a)(7) [**Ends June 6, 2025**])
- June 6, 2025, **Last day for each house to pass bills** introduced in that house (J.R. 61(a)(8))
- June 9, 2025, **Committee** meetings **may resume** (J.R. 61(a)(9))
- June 15, 2025, **Budget bill must be passed by midnight** (ART. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3))



# OYCR Updates

- Legislative
- **Ombudsperson**
- Health Policy Division
- Youth Advisory Board
- Education Division
- Spotlight on LRPs



Office of Youth and Community Restoration  
(OYCR)

# Ombuds Overview & Complaint Process

California State Advisory Committee on  
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention  
(SACJJD)

March 2025

Sacramento, CA



# Overview

1. What is the OYCR Ombuds?
2. Complaint Investigation Process
3. Making a Complaint
4. Youth Bill of Rights
5. Our Contact



# What is the OYCR Ombuds?



# Ombudsperson

## What is the OYCR Ombudsperson?

---

An impartial person whose job it is to help resolve complaints about violations of youth rights and harmful conditions or practices in California's juvenile justice facilities

### The Ombudsperson will:

- Receive, investigate, and refer complaints, at their discretion
- Maintain confidentiality
- Resolve complaints where possible in collaboration with facilities and staff
- Help youth, families, and other stakeholders understand youth rights.
- Provide regular reports to the Legislature

### The Ombudsperson does not:

- Give legal advice or change court orders.
- Investigate complaints about attorneys or judges.
- Intervene or investigate personnel matters
- Participate in formal criminal investigations or judicial proceedings

# Ombudsperson Division Duties



**Receive, investigate,** and where possible **resolve complaints** relating to youth in local juvenile facilities



**Provide regular reports to the Legislature** about numbers, trends, issues, & recommendations



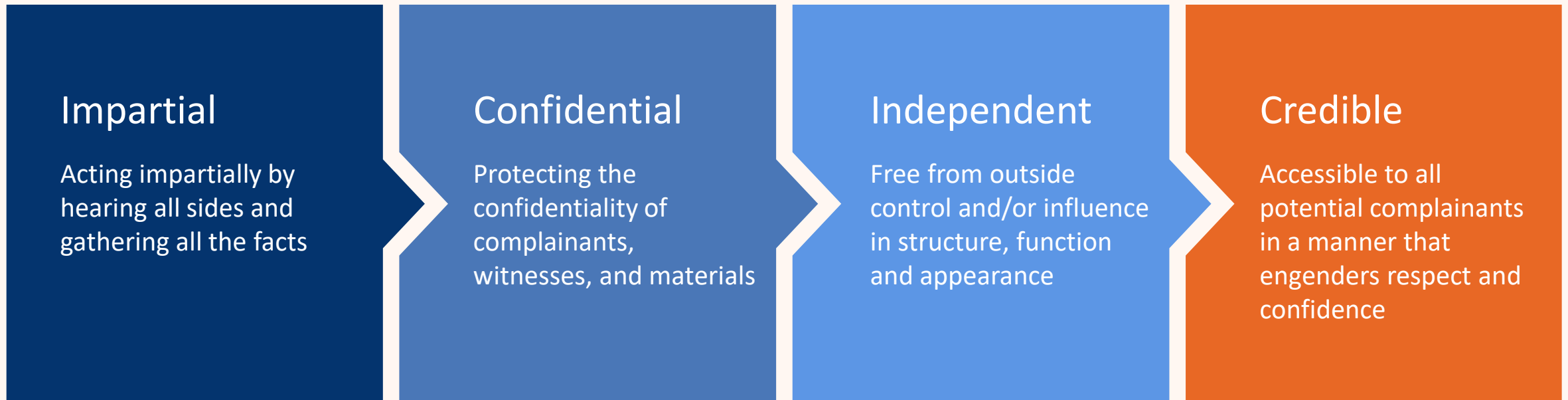
**Educate** youth, families, and other stakeholders **on the Youth Bill of Rights**



**Visit every local juvenile facility** at least once annually



## Four key characteristics



# Complaint Investigation Process



# Complaint Process Overview

1. Intake
2. Desired Outcome
3. Educate
4. Investigate or Refer Out
5. Attempt to Resolve
6. Written Recommendation
7. Complaint Closure

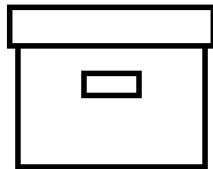
# Ombuds Tools: Access to records

Welf. & Inst. Code § § 827(a)(1)(U), 2200(d)(4), (5), (7)

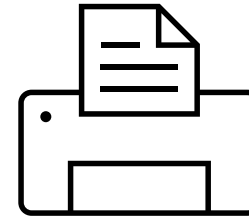
---



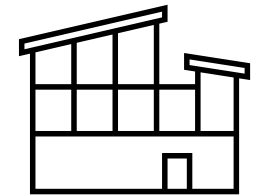
Access to juvenile case  
file (Welf. & Inst. Code §  
827)



Access to records at all  
times (no notice  
required)



Review, receive, and  
make copies of records



Records include juvenile  
facility records (excluding  
confidential personnel  
records)

# Ombuds Tools: Access to youth, witnesses, and facilities

Welf. & Inst. Code § § 827(a)(1)(U), 2200(d)(4), (5), (7)



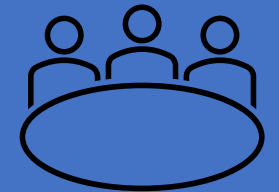
Access to youth and facilities at all times (no notice required)



Take notes, audio or video recording, or photographs



Interview witnesses (including volunteers)



Interview sworn probation personnel (consistent with law, probation dept. policies, and collective bargaining agreements)

# Ombudsperson site visits

## Welf. & Inst. Code § 2200(d)(9)

Ombudsperson staff shall conduct a site visit to every juvenile facility and premises within the control of a county or local agency, or a contractor with a county or local agency, no less frequently than once per year.





# Making a complaint



# Complaints

- **Who** can make a complaint?
  - Youth, families, staff, and others
- **What** can complaints be about?
  - Harmful conditions or practices
  - Violations of laws or regulations governing facilities
  - Circumstances presenting an emergency situation
- **How** can complaints be made?
  - Phone: 1 (844) 402-1880
    - Ombuds Liaisons staff line 8 am – 5 pm, Monday – Friday
  - Website: <https://oycr.ca.gov/ombudsperson/>
  - Email: [OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov](mailto:OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov)

# OYCR Ombudsperson Division

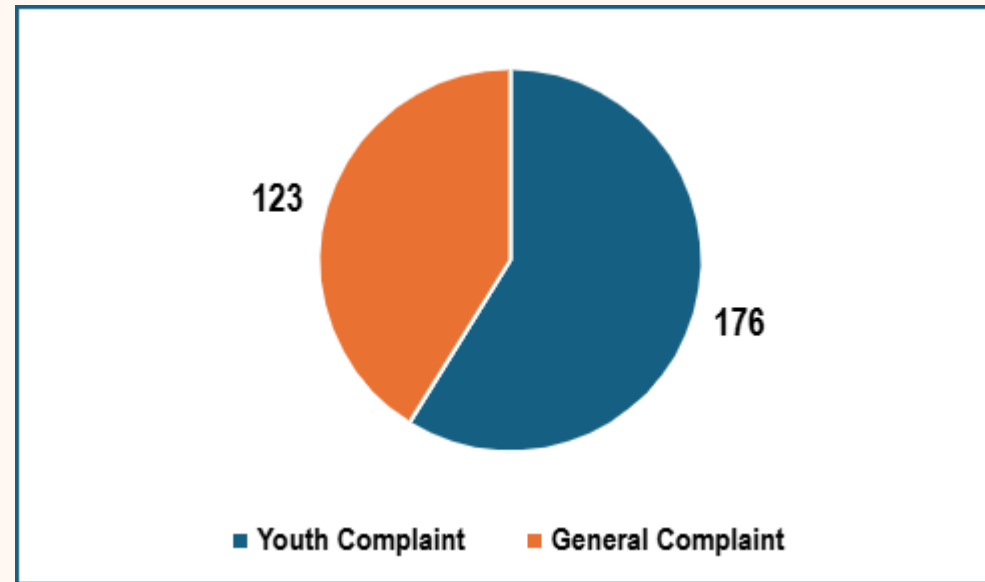
## Complaint Data

Current as of January 31, 2025

- **Complaints - 558**
    - **425** closed, **133** open
    - **299** opened in 2024
    - **330** complaints from youth
    - **228** complaints from others
  - **Site Visits - 85**
    - **62** annual (AB 505)
    - **23** investigative
  - **Top Issues**
    - Abuse/punishment
    - Staffing
    - Family engagement
    - Education
-

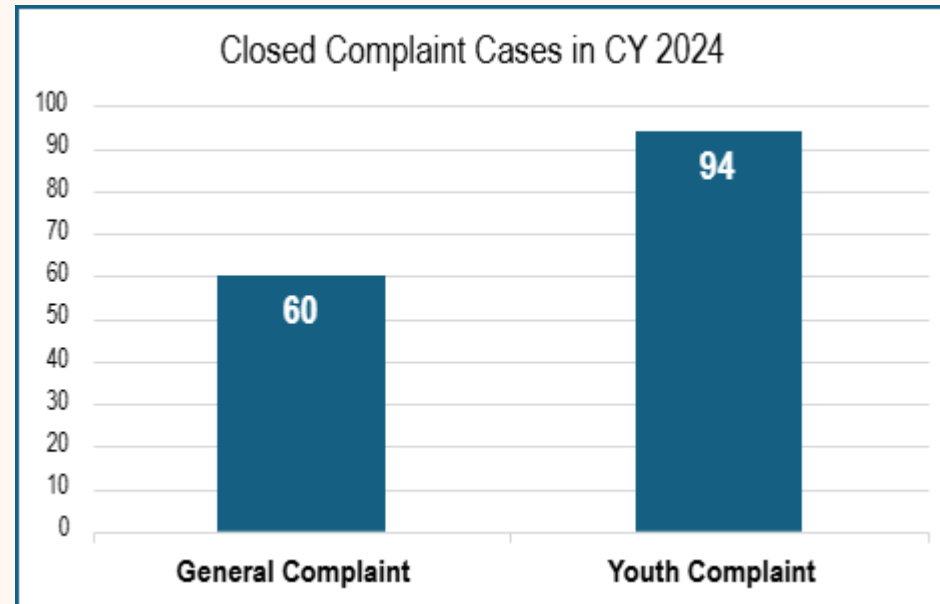
# OYCR Ombudsperson Division

## Complaints Opened (2024)



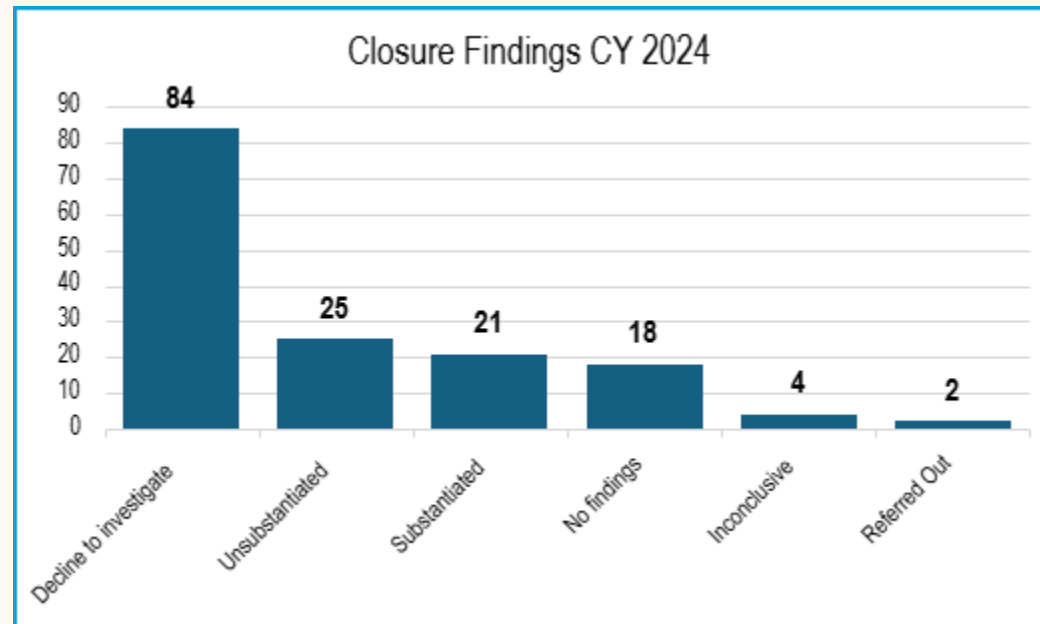
# OYCR Ombudsperson Division

## Complaints Closed (2024)



# OYCR Ombudsperson Division

## Closure Findings (Complaints Closed in 2024)





# Youth Bill of Rights





In California, we have rules to protect the rights of young people who are in a juvenile hall, camp or on the laws that exist. Below is a list of the rights:

# The Youth Bill of Rights

Together with a diverse group of stakeholders, OYCR developed a Youth Bill of Rights publication to inform youth of their rights. They must be used to orient youth to the rights and to be posted in classrooms, living units, and visitation areas.

To request materials (free of charge)  
1 (844) 402-1880

- <https://oycr.ca.gov/publication-request-form/>



## Discipline

- **No one is allowed to take away any of the following things from you as a form of discipline or punishment: food; contact with your parents, family, or attorney; sleep; exercise; education; bedding; clean clothes; religious services; a daily shower; clean water; a toilet; grooming products; medical care; reading materials; and sending or getting mail.**
- You have the right to not be locked in a room as a punishment.
- You have the right to be given the rules on discipline. You must be given these rules in writing.
- If someone accuses you of something, you have the right to know what it is, to be heard, to defend yourself by sharing evidence or testimony, and to appeal the discipline decisions.
- You may want to contact your attorney to get their help to defend yourself and appeal discipline decisions.

## Phone, Mail, & Visits

- You have the right to make at least two free phone calls within an hour of arrival at a juvenile facility after an arrest.
- You have the right to frequent and continuing contact with your parents, brothers and sisters, your children, and other relatives.
- You have the right to talk to them on the phone, have them visit you, or send them letters. You may be given access to a computer to connect with your family, but it shouldn't replace seeing them in person.
- You may be allowed to visit other family members and supportive adults with approval from the Facility Administrator.
- Mail that you send or get from family, friends, your children, and other supportive adults can be opened to search for contraband and can only be read by staff when they have a good reason to believe that the letter or mail could risk the safety and security of the facility, other youth, or the public.

## Confidential Contacts

- You have the right to contact your attorney, the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson, advocates, and certain people who work for the government about your rights being violated and what is happening inside the facility. You cannot be punished for contacting them.
- You have the right to make private phone calls, send and receive private mail, and have private visits with your attorney, the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson, advocates, court personnel, people who give you legal services, and people who hold a public office.
- You have the right to have these visits and letters be confidential, which means that the Probation Department is not allowed to be listening or recording these visits or looking at or reading mail or letters from these people. The Probation Department can authorize certain staff to open mail from these people only to search for contraband and this must be done with you there.

## Education

- You have the right to a quality education that follows the state law and standards, and prepares you for high school graduation, college, and a job.
- You have the right to attend the classes for your grade level and job training.
- You have the right to have access to college, career, and job training programs.
- You have the right to have access to a computer and the internet for your school, career, or job training program.
- You have the right to get educational services even if you are on disciplinary or medical status.
- You have the right to have access to information about the education options that are available to you.

## Treated equally

- You have the right to be treated fairly and have equal access to all available services including housing, care, treatment, and benefits.
- You should not be treated unfairly or discriminated against because of your race, ethnicity, ancestry, national origin, language, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, mental or physical disability, immigration, or HIV status.

## Religion and Spiritual

- You have the right to practice your religion or spiritual beliefs including religious services and activities.
- You have the right to refuse to take part in religious services or activities.

## No abuse

- You should tell your attorney, a trusted adult, a staff person, or your probation officer if you are being abused. You can also call the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson at 1-844-402-1880.
- You have the right to not be abused in any way. This includes physical, sexual, emotional, or any other abuse. No one is allowed to punish you by hitting you.

## WHAT IS AN OMBUDSPERSON?

A person whose job it is to help you if you are in a juvenile justice facility in California and need help to solve problems about how you are being treated.

The Ombudsperson is an independent problem-solver responsible for investigating complaints and attempting to resolve them for the people involved. As a youth in a juvenile justice facility, you have the right to ask questions or file a complaint with the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) Ombudsperson. You can file a complaint if your rights have been violated or ignored or you are concerned about the condition of the facility you are in. You cannot be punished or threatened for making a complaint. If you are not sure how we can help, please call, email, or write to us.

## WHO TO CALL ABOUT MY RIGHTS:

If you think your rights are being violated or have concerns with the juvenile justice facility you are in, you have the right to privately contact the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson. You cannot be punished or retaliated against for making a complaint.

☎ **Helpline:** (844) 402-1880

✉ **Email:** [OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov](mailto:OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov)

🌐 **Website:** [www.chhs.ca.gov/oycr](http://www.chhs.ca.gov/oycr)

📍 **Address:** OYCR Ombudsperson  
1215 O Street, MS-08  
Sacramento, CA 95814



# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

In California, we have rules to protect the rights of young people who are in a juvenile hall, camp or other juvenile justice facility. These rights are laws. Here you can find a list of the rights.

**A** \*You have the right to contact and speak to the Ombudsperson confidentially, and you cannot be threatened, punished, or retaliated against for making a complaint.

OYCR | Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration



OYCR | Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

## YOUTH BILL OF RIGHTS



### Personal

- You have the right to live in a safe, healthy, and clean place that helps you to get the skills and training you need to heal and return home.
- You have the right to be treated with dignity and respect.
- You have the right to eat healthy food and snacks.
- You have the right to have clean water to drink at any time.
- You have the right to use the bathroom when you need to.
- You have the right to take a shower every day.
- You have the right to have clean bedding.
- You have the right to have clothes that fit you, are in good condition, and respect your gender identity and expression.
- You have the right to have clean underwear every day that fits you properly and respects your gender identity and expression.
- You have the right to have the things you need for grooming (like soap, shampoo, deodorant, menstrual products, and lotion) that respect your culture, ethnicity, gender identity, and expression. This means that you can have hair and body products that are right for your type of hair and skin and gender.



### Discipline

- No one is allowed to take away any of the following things from you as a form of discipline or punishment: food; contact with your parents, family, or attorney; sleep; exercise; education; bedding; clean clothes; religious services; a daily shower; clean water; a toilet; grooming products; medical care; reading materials; and sending or getting mail.
- You have the right to not be locked in a room as a punishment.
- You have the right to be given the rules on discipline. You must be given these rules in writing.
- If someone accuses you of something, you have the right to know what it is, to be heard, to defend yourself by sharing evidence or testimony, and to appeal the discipline decisions.
- You may want to contact your attorney to get their help to defend yourself and appeal discipline decisions.



### Recreation

- You have the right to have time to do physical activities every day for at least one hour.
- You have the right to go outside for at least one hour per day unless there is bad weather.
- You have the right to at least one hour a day of daily recreation including having time to read, to write letters, and to entertainment that match your age and maturity.



### Searches

- You have the right to not be searched just to make you feel bad or embarrassed, or to punish you. Searches must be done in a way that respects your privacy and dignity.
- You have the right to not be searched just to verify your gender.
- You have the right to get a written copy of the rules about searching at any time, and it must have the rules on who can do the searches.
- Searches should only be done to ensure the safety and security of the facility, youth, staff, and visitors.



### No abuse

- You have the right to not be abused in any way. This includes physical, sexual, emotional, or any other abuse. No one is allowed to punish you by hitting you.
- You should tell your attorney, a trusted adult, a staff person, or your probation officer if you are being abused. You can also call the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson at 1-844-402-1880.



### Phone, Mail, & Visits

- You have the right to make at least two free phone calls within an hour of arrival at a juvenile facility after an arrest.
- You have the right to frequent and continuing contact with your parents, brothers and sisters, your children, and other relatives.
- You have the right to talk to them on the phone, have them visit you, or send them letters. You may be given access to a computer to connect with your family, but it shouldn't replace seeing them in person.
- You may be allowed to visit other family members and supportive adults with approval from the Facility Administrator.
- Mail that you send or get from family, friends, your children, and other supportive adults can be opened to search for contraband and can only be read by staff when they have a good reason to believe that the letter or mail could risk the safety and security of the facility, other youth, or the public.



### Who is this for?

These rights are for any youth in California that is placed in a juvenile hall, juvenile camp, or any other juvenile justice facility.

### Contact

- Helpline: 1 (844) 402-1880
- Email: OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov
- Website: www.chhs.ca.gov/oocr

### Who is responsible for talking to me about my rights?

When you are placed in a juvenile justice facility in California, probation staff must explain your rights to you in a way that you understand and allow you to ask questions and address your concerns.

The probation staff must give you a copy of your rights and it must be the Youth Bill of Rights document that was made by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson.

Your rights must be posted in the juvenile justice facility including in the classrooms, living units, and visitation areas.

### If you think your rights have been violated or you have concerns about harmful conditions or practices:

1

Try to Remember:

- What happened?
- Where did it happen?
- When did it happen?
- Who was involved?
- What rights, regulations or laws were violated?

\*It can be helpful to write it down and include as many details as possible.

2

If you feel safe, try to resolve it with the people who were involved, or file a grievance in the juvenile justice facility.

3

Talk with your attorney or probation officer.

4

Call the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Ombudsperson at 1-844-402-1880 or email at OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov

# Questions



Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

**Contact the OYCR Ombuds Team**

- **Ombudsperson Division Helpline:** 1 (844) 402-1880
- **Ombudsperson Division Email:** [OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov](mailto:OYCRombuds@chhs.ca.gov)
- **Ombudsperson Division Webpage:** <https://oycr.ca.gov/ombudsperson/>

## **Follow OYCR**

[Facebook](#)

[Instagram](#)

[LinkedIn](#)

[Twitter](#)

**Thank you!** **The Ombuds Team**

# OYCR Updates

- Legislative
- Ombudsperson
- **Health Policy Division**
- Youth Advisory Board
- Education Division
- Spotlight on LRPs

# Health Policy Division (HPD)

---

The Health Policy Division assists our partners implementing policy strategies to improve physical and behavioral health services to reduce or eliminate symptoms and support overall wellness and healthy living for youth in the juvenile justice system.

Our strategies promote equity, evidence-based, community-defined evidence, trauma-responsive, culturally respectful, and gender-specific services designed to support the youths' successful transition into adulthood and help them fulfill their goals to achieve their full potential as responsible, thriving, and engaged members of their communities.

# Health Policy Division Technical Assistance Priorities

- Providing training and technical assistance (TTA) on current and future BH reform efforts in CA. Develop TA tools specific to the understanding of how reform efforts benefit youth justice.
- Assisting RAND and University of Cincinnati CA Juvenile Justice Toolkit provide training and technical assistance to probation departments across CA and other partners.
- Continue to support and assist implementation of the Stepping Home Model with the assistance of UCLA.
- Provide technical assistance and training on special populations in youth Justice: youth with problematic sexual behavior, youth diagnosed with FASD, youth with substance problems, LGBTQ2S+ youth and youth with traumatic/acquired brain injury.
- Provide TTA on best practices about how to engage and empower family's participation in their children rehabilitation journey and assist county probation departments expand and improve their family engagement efforts.

# Major Behavioral Health Reform Efforts Impacting Youth Justice

**California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Justice Involved Initiative**

*Medi-Cal Funded*

**Behavioral Health Community Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment  
(BH-CONNECT)**

*Medi-Cal Funded*

**Bond BHCIP and BHSA (Behavioral Health Transformation)**

*Proposition 1 Funded*

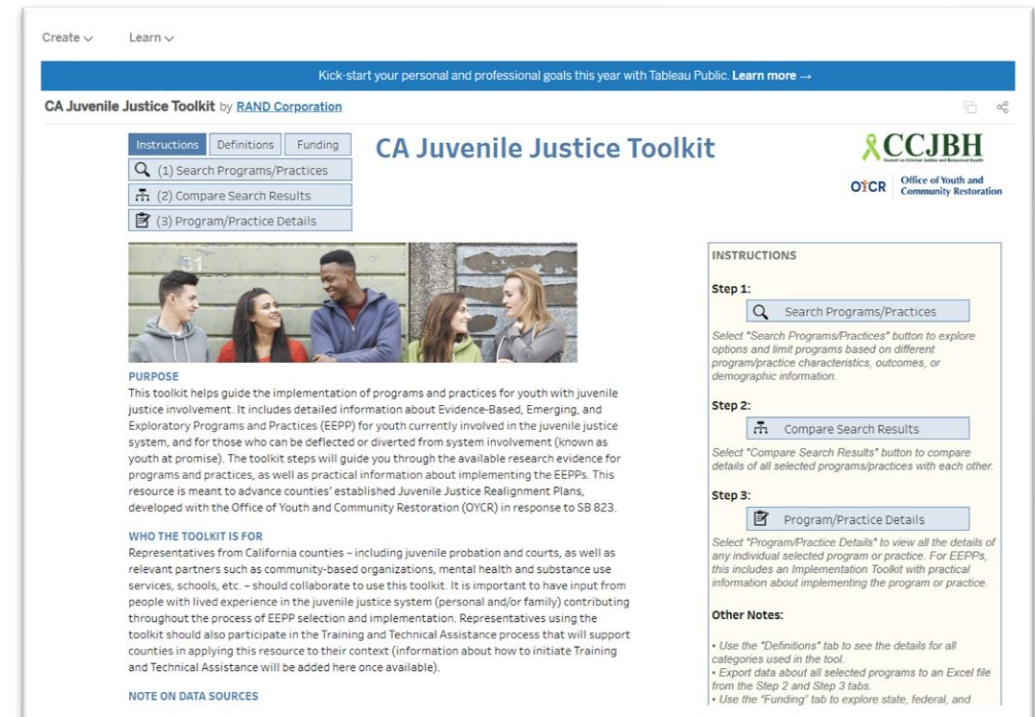
**Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI)**

*State Funded*



# CA Juvenile Justice Toolkit

- The toolkit was developed by RAND Corporation in partnership with the Council of Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) and OYCR.
- The toolkit is a web-based compendium of programs and practices used in youth justice with different level of evidenced. Our probation partners can access the toolkit to search intervention to implement in facilities/CBOs.
- OYCR has taken the lead in the training and technical assistance phase of the project and has partnered with RAND and University of Cincinnati to assist our partners in learning and implementing toolkit interventions.





# Stepping Home Model

---

OYCR working with a team from the UCLA School of Social Welfare, and in dialogue with the CWC Youth Justice Committee developed the Stepping Home Model.

The Model optimizes the healing and accountability of youth with serious offenses by providing robust, developmentally aligned, trauma-informed, and therapeutic care that strengthens youth, families, and communities.

The Model prioritizes service delivery at home post-adjudication whenever possible, rather than out-of-home placement, with enhanced detention and reentry services.

# Stepping Home Briefs

Based on the Model's elements, the UCLA team and OYCR leadership team partnered to create a list of topics to be investigated in the scientific literature by the UCLA team. Each topic has been researched and written as a brief by the UCLA team.

## Stepping Home Model Briefs Currently Developed:

- Practice Guidelines for Treating Behavioral Health Disorders in SYTFs and Other Facilities
- Trauma-Informed Care
- Less Restrictive Programs: Considerations and Possibilities
- Reentry
- Credible Messengers
- Restorative Justice
- Gender and Sexuality
- Disabilities
- Youth Diversion

# Special Populations

As the youth justice population in California has decrease, the youth in probation have more complex needs that must be addressed to support their successful transition to be responsible, thriving, and engaged members of their communities.

The HPD works on providing training and technical assistance for:

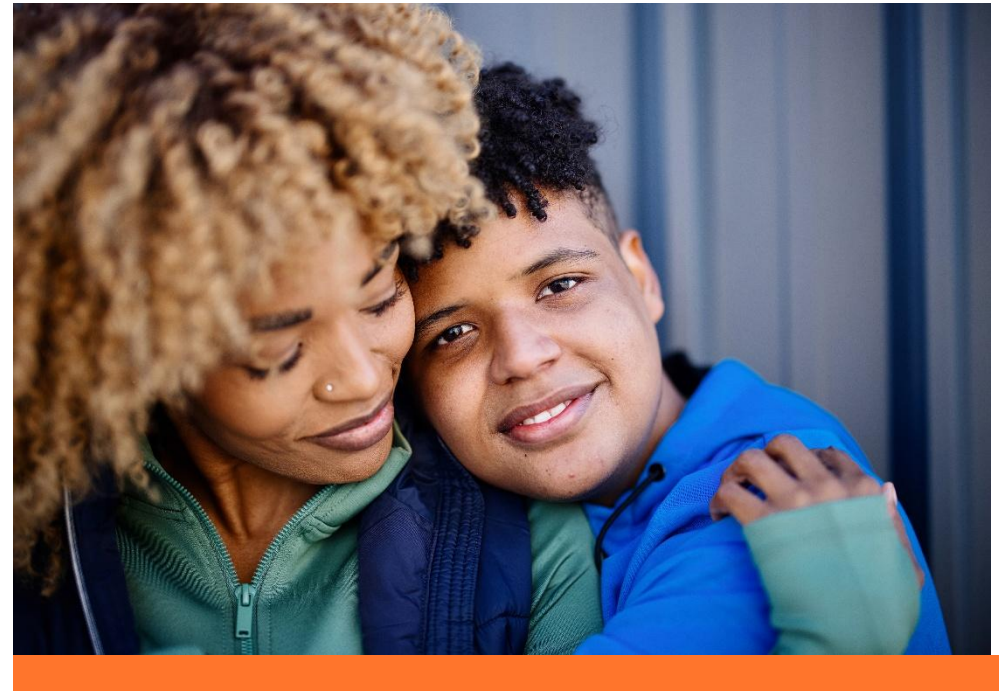
- Youth with problematic sexual behavior
- Youth diagnosed with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders
- Youth with substance problems/SUD
- LGBTQ2S+ youth
- Youth with traumatic/acquired brain injury.



# Family Engagement

The OYCR Family Engagement Coordinator provides TTA on best practices on how to engage and empower family's participation in their children rehabilitation journey and assist county probation departments expand and improve their family engagement efforts.

The HPD has developed the OYCR Family Engagement Technical Assistance Program Manual that contains best practices, core values, guiding principles that probation departments can use when expanding their family engagement efforts.



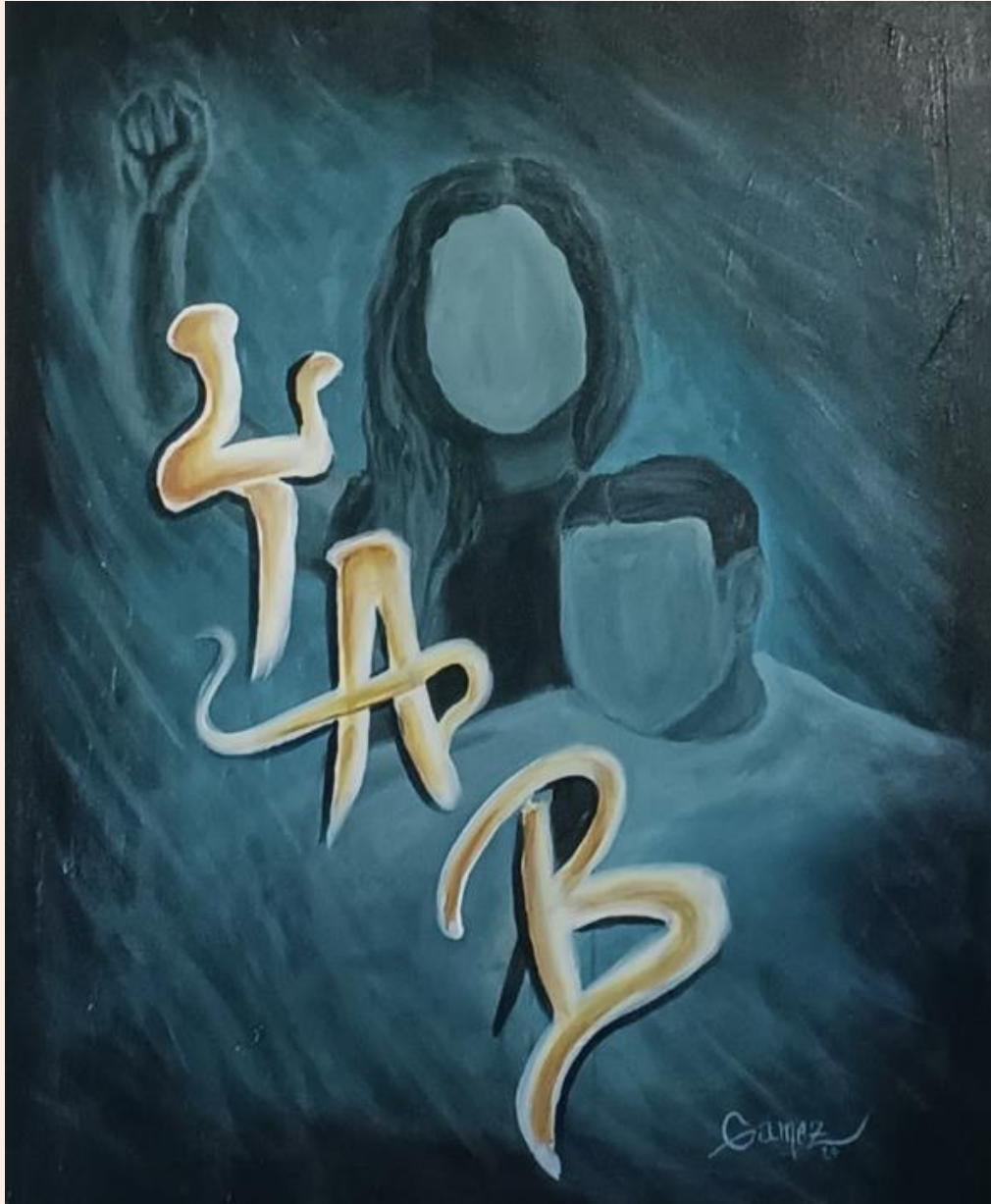
# OYCR Updates

- Legislative
- Ombudsperson
- Health Policy Division
- Youth Advisory Board
- Education Division
- Spotlight on LRPs



# OYCR Youth Advisory Board





# Introductions



# Our Mission

The Youth Advisory Board works to empower young people and facilitate their growth by creating spaces of respect and trust to allow all individuals to engage and collaborate on important policies & projects .

We aim to bridge the gap amongst counties and amongst youth and young adults so they can connect with, uplift, and advocate for one another. We build partnerships with communities and systems to transform systems of harm and failures to networks of care and success.

# Our vision

To work towards abolition of the carceral system by providing alternatives to incarceration that set young people up for success and creating real solutions and opportunities for youth where incarceration is not a reality. We aim to decrease incarceration rates by 50% over the next 5 years by centering and amplifying youth voices to facilitate conversations that will turn their experiences into expertise and their expertise into sustainable solutions for all.

---



# Values

- 1 Integrity – the quality of being honest, sincere, and true to your values
- 2 Innovation – the process of putting new ideas into practice to create new products, services, or business methods
- 3 Respect – feeling of admiration and consideration for someone or something
- 4 Uplift – to raise up or elevate
- 5 Empathy – the ability to understand and share the feelings of another

# Protocols for YAB Engagement



Purpose &  
Guiding Principles



Accessing the YAB  
& Types of  
Engagement



Involvement in  
Organizational  
Decisions



Accountability &  
Follow Up

# Centering Youth Voice in Meetings

Core  
principles

Proposed  
Meeting  
Structure

Process for  
centering youth  
voice

Follow-  
Through  
Accountability

Impact  
Goals

# Updates & What's Next?

- 20 current members
  - On track to fill 25 seats
- Recruiting & Interviewing
- In Person Quarterly Meetings
- Trainings
- One Year Launch Anniversary → YAB Conference
- CA Youth Voice Coalition



A white laptop is shown from a front-facing perspective, centered against a solid coral-colored background. The laptop's screen is open and displays a light orange gradient. In the center of the screen, the words "Call to Action" are written in a large, bold, black sans-serif font. The laptop has a thin bezel and a visible hinge at the bottom.

**Call to Action**



**Questions?**



**Thank You!**

# OYCR Updates

- Legislative
- Ombudsperson
- Health Policy Division
- Youth Advisory Board
- **Education Division**
- Spotlight on LRPs

# Educational Health Updates

**State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and  
Delinquency Prevention - SACJJD**

**March 12, 2025**

# Assembly Bill 2176: Juvenile court schools- chronic absenteeism rates

CDE Chronic Absentee Data

Alameda		Sacramento	
Alameda Juvenile Hall	6.4%	El Centro Jr./Sr. High	4.8%
Butte		San Benito	
Table Mountain	0%	San Benito County Juvenile Hall Court	0%
Contra Costa		San Bernardino	
Mt. McKinley	5.7%	San Bernardino County Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center	8.8%
El Dorado		San Diego	
Rite of Passage	0%	San Diego County Court	0%
		San Pasqual Academy	12.8%
Fresno		San Francisco	
Alice M. Worsley	7%	S.F. County Court Woodside Learning Ctr	0%
Humboldt		San Joaquin	
Humboldt County Office of Education Juvenile Hall Court	5.6%	John F. Cruikshank, Jr.	16.4%
Imperial		San Luis Obispo	
Imperial County Juvenile Hall/Community	0%	San Luis Obispo County Juvenile Court	3.7%
Kern		San Mateo	
Kern County Juvenile Court	39.5%	Hillcrest at Youth Services Center	0%
Kings		Santa Barbara	
J.C. Montgomery	0%	Santa Barbara County Juvenile Court	19.3%
Los Angeles		Santa Clara	
Afflerbaugh-Paige Camp	4.6%	Santa Clara County Court	0%
Kirby, Dorothy Camp	15.3%	Santa Cruz	
Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	14.0%	Santa Cruz County Court	15.4%
Nidorf, Barry J.	18.9%	Shasta	
Kilpatrick	*Data Suppressed	Shasta County Juvenile Court	5%
Rockey, Glenn Camp	0%		
Madera		Solano	
Juvenile Hall (Endeavor/Voyager Secondary)	3.8%	Solano County Juvenile Detention Facility - Evergreen Academy	0%
Marin County		Sonoma	
Marin County Juvenile Court	0%	Sonoma County Court	5.3%
Mendocino		Stanislaus	
West Hills Juvenile Hall Court	4.0%	Stanislaus County West Campus	0%
Merced		Tehama	
Merced County Juvenile Court	4.3%	Tehama Oaks High	0%
Monterey		Tulare	
Wellington M. Smith, Jr.	0%	Tulare County court	6.8%
Napa		Tuolumne	
Napa County Juvenile Hall/Court	0%	Gold Ridge Educational Center	0%
Orange		Ventura	
ACCESS Juvenile Hall	8.7%	Providence	1.1%
Placer		Yuba	
Placer County Court Schools	0%	Harry P B Carden	2.2%
Riverside			
Riverside County Juvenile Court	14.4%		



+15%



0% - No Data

# California School Directory

CDE Chronic Absentee Data	
<a href="#">Alameda</a> <a href="#">Alameda Juvenile Hall</a> 6.4%	<a href="#">Sacramento</a> <a href="#">El Centro Jr./Sr. High</a> 4.8%
<a href="#">Butte</a> <a href="#">Table Mountain</a> 0%	<a href="#">San Benito</a> <a href="#">San Benito County Juvenile Hall Court</a> 0%
<a href="#">Contra Costa</a> <a href="#">Mt. McKinley</a> 5.7%	<a href="#">San Bernadino</a> <a href="#">San Bernardino County Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center</a> 8.8%
<a href="#">El Dorado</a> <a href="#">Rite of Passage</a> 0%	<a href="#">San Diego</a> <a href="#">San Diego County Court</a> 0% <a href="#">San Pasqual Academy</a> 12.8%
<a href="#">Fresno</a> <a href="#">Alice M. Worsley</a> 7%	<a href="#">San Francisco</a> <a href="#">S.F. County Court Woodside Learning Ctr</a> 0%
<a href="#">Humboldt</a> <a href="#">Humboldt County Office of Education Juvenile Hall Court</a> 5.6%	<a href="#">San Joaquin</a> <a href="#">John F. Cruikshank, Jr.</a> 16.4%
<a href="#">Imperial</a> <a href="#">Imperial County Juvenile Hall/Community</a> 0%	<a href="#">San Luis Obispo</a> <a href="#">San Luis Obispo County Juvenile Court</a> 3.7%
<a href="#">Kern</a> <a href="#">Kern County Juvenile Court</a> 39.5%	<a href="#">San Mateo</a> <a href="#">Hillcrest at Youth Services Center</a> 0%
<a href="#">Kings</a> <a href="#">J.C. Montgomery</a> 0%	<a href="#">Santa Barbara</a> <a href="#">Santa Barbara County Juvenile Court</a> 19.3%
<a href="#">Los Angeles</a> <a href="#">Afflerbaugh-Paige Camp</a> 4.6%	<a href="#">Santa Clara</a> <a href="#">Santa Clara County Court</a> 0%

# California School Directory

## California School Directory

Alameda County Juvenile Hall/Court

New Search

County	Alameda
District	<a href="#">Alameda County Office of Education</a>
School	Alameda County Juvenile Hall/Court
CDS Code	01 10017 0130401
School Address	2500 Fairmont Ave. San Leandro, CA 94578-1005 <a href="#">Google Map</a>
Mailing Address	2500 Fairmont Ave. San Leandro, CA 94578-1005
Phone Number	(510) 670-7609
Fax Number	(510) 618-3412
Email	Information Not Available
Web Address	<a href="#">www.acoe.org</a>
Administrator	Jessica Goode Principal (510) 670-7696 <a href="mailto:jgoode@acoe.org">jgoode@acoe.org</a>
Status	Active



# 2023-24 Chronic Absenteeism Rate

## CDE Chronic Absentee Data

<u>Alameda</u>		<u>Sacramento</u>	
<u>Alameda Juvenile Hall</u>	6.4%	<u>El Centro Jr./Sr. High</u>	4.8%
<u>Butte</u>		<u>San Benito</u>	
<u>Table Mountain</u>	0%	<u>San Benito County Juvenile Hall Court</u>	0%
<u>Contra Costa</u>		<u>San Bernadino</u>	
<u>Mt. Mckinley</u>	5.7%	<u>San Bernardino County Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center</u>	8.8%
<u>El Dorado</u>		<u>San Diego</u>	
<u>Rite of Passage</u>	0%	<u>San Diego County Court</u>	0%
		<u>San Pasqual Academy</u>	12.8%
<u>Fresno</u>		<u>San Francisco</u>	
<u>Alice M. Worsley</u>	7%	<u>S.F. County Court Woodside Learning Ctr</u>	0%
<u>Humboldt</u>		<u>San Joaquin</u>	
<u>Humboldt County Office of Education Juvenile Hall Court</u>	5.6%	<u>John F. Cruikshank, Jr.</u>	16.4%
<u>Imperial</u>		<u>San Luis Obispo</u>	

# 2023-24 Chronic Absenteeism Rate

## Chronic Absenteeism Rate - Alameda County Juvenile Hall/Court (CA Dept of Education)

☰ Summarize

Academic Year	Chronic Absenteeism Eligible Enrollment	Chronic Absenteeism Count	Chronic Absenteeism Rate
2023-24	94	6	6.4%
2022-23	103	28	27.2%
2021-22	108	69	63.9%
2020-21	107	66	61.7%
2019-20	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018-19	156	20	12.8%
2017-18	166	17	10.2%
2016-17	205	18	8.8%

# 2023-24 Absenteeism by Reason

## CDE Chronic Absentee Data

<a href="#">Alameda</a>		<a href="#">Sacramento</a>	
<a href="#">Alameda Juvenile Hall</a>	6.4%	<a href="#">El Centro Jr./Sr. High</a>	4.8%
<a href="#">Butte</a>		<a href="#">San Benito</a>	
<a href="#">Table Mountain</a>	0%	<a href="#">San Benito County Juvenile Hall Court</a>	0%
<a href="#">Contra Costa</a>		<a href="#">San Bernadino</a>	
<a href="#">Mt. Mckinley</a>	5.7%	<a href="#">San Bernardino County Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center</a>	8.8%
<a href="#">El Dorado</a>		<a href="#">San Diego</a>	
<a href="#">Rite of Passage</a>	0%	<a href="#">San Diego County Court</a>	0%
		<a href="#">San Pasqual Academy</a>	12.8%
<a href="#">Fresno</a>		<a href="#">San Francisco</a>	
<a href="#">Alice M. Worsley</a>	7%	<a href="#">S.F. County Court Woodside Learning Ctr</a>	0%
<a href="#">Humboldt</a>		<a href="#">San Joaquin</a>	
<a href="#">Humboldt County Office of Education Juvenile Hall Court</a>	5.6%	<a href="#">John F. Cruikshank, Jr.</a>	16.4%
<a href="#">Imperial</a>		<a href="#">San Luis Obispo</a>	
<a href="#">Imperial County Juvenile Hall/Community</a>	0%	<a href="#">San Luis Obispo County Juvenile Court</a>	3.7%

# 2023-24 Absenteeism by Reason

Academic Year	Eligible Cumulative Enrollment	Count of Students with One or More Absences	Average Days Absent	Excused Absences	Unexcused Absences	Out-of-School Suspension Absences	Incomplete Independent Study Absences
2023-24	94	61	3.8	61.8%	38.2%	0.0%	0.0%
2022-23	103	93	7.9	50.3%	49.3%	0.4%	0.0%
2021-22	108	106	12.8	78.6%	21.2%	0.1%	0.0%
2020-21	107	105	11.7	69.0%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2019-20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018-19	156	113	5.2	59.2%	38.3%	2.6%	0.0%
2017-18	166	109	4.8	61.4%	36.7%	1.9%	0.0%



# OYCR Attendance Dashboard

## CDE Chronic Absentee Rates for CA Court Schools

This dashboard provides a total count of cumulatively enrolled students who were eligible to be included in the absence calculations (Eligible Cumulative Enrollment) and a count of students who were determined to have missed one or more days of school between July 1 and June 30 (Count of Students with one or more Absences).



Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

### Explore

Use the filters to explore the data.

- 2016-17
- 2017-18
- 2018-19
- 2019-20\*
- 2020-21
- 2021-22
- 2022-23
- 2023-24

### Court Schools

- Alameda Juvenile Hall
- Butte — Table Mountain
- Contra Costa — Mt. McKinley
- El Dorado — Rite of Passage
- Fresno — Alice M. Worsley
- Humboldt County Office of Educ...
- Imperial County Juvenile Hall/Co...
- Kern County Juvenile Court
- Kings — J.C. Montgomery
- Los Angeles — Afflerbaugh-Paig...
- Los Angeles — Kirby, Dorothy Ca...
- Los Angeles — Los Padrinos Juve...
- Los Angeles — Nidorf, Barry J.
- Los Angeles — Rockey, Glenn Ca...
- Madera — Juvenile Hall (Endeavo...
- Marin County Juvenile Court
- Mendocino — West Hills Juvenile...
- Merced County Juvenile Court
- Monterey — Wellington M. Smit...
- Napa County Juvenile Hall/Court
- Orange — ACCESS Juvenile Hall
- Placer County Court Schools
- Riverside County Juvenile Court
- Sacramento — El Centro Jr./Sr. Hi...

### Alameda Juvenile Hall

Eligible Cumulative  
Enrollment

94

Counts of Students with  
One or More Absences

61

Average Days Absent

3.8

Excused Absences

61.8%

Unexcused Absences

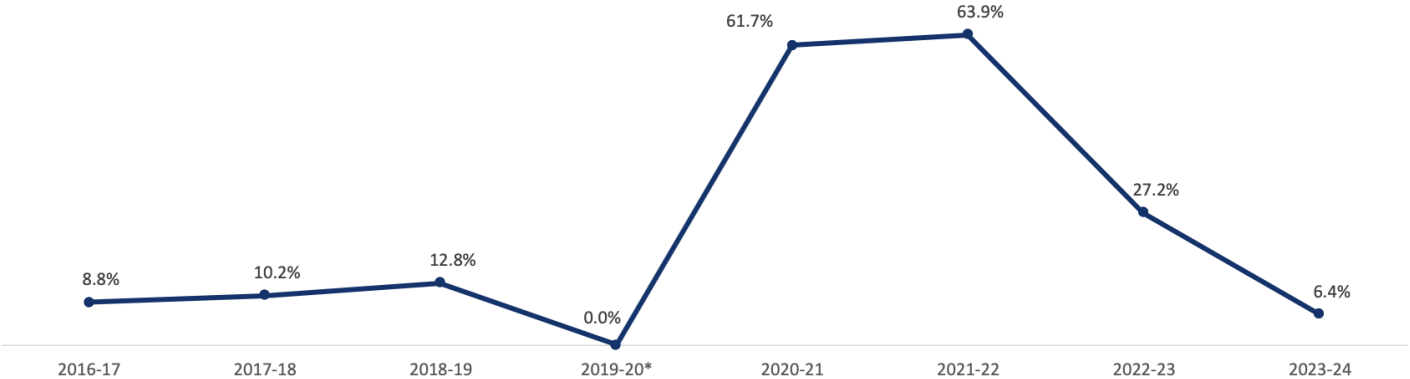
38.2%

Out-of-School Suspension  
Absences

0.0%

A "chronic absentee" has been defined in EC Section 60901(c)(1) as "a pupil who is absent on 10 percent or more of the schooldays in the school year when the total number of days a pupil is absent is divided by the total number of days the pupil is enrolled and school was actually taught in the regular day schools of the district, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays."

### Chronic Absenteeism Rate



# Literacy Intervention Expansion

## **San Mateo County**

- Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commissioner
- Very Concerned with Education

## **Orange County**

- Program Specialist - Reading Intervention
- Literacy Intervention Phase 2

## **Riverside County**

- Deputy Public Defenders – SPARK Unit
- Support, Partnerships, Advocacy and Resources for Kids - an intervention and prevention program designed to benefit middle and high-school aged youth who are represented by the Public Defender's Office, as well as at-risk Transitional Age Youth throughout Riverside County

# Educational Health Technical Assistance

## **Kings County Office of Education - Steering Committee**

- Working with Dr. Elizabeth Norris – Director of District Support Services
- Looking for support around improvement strategies

## **San Diego County Office of Education**

- Options for High School Graduates
- Information sharing between SDCOE and Probation to support students with special needs

## **Solano County – Support with Work Force Development Initiative**

- Met with Superintendent Lisette Estrella Henderson
- Will be supporting Siobhan Dill, Executive Director Student Services
- Meeting with Mavis Sarabia, Amity

## **Association of California County Boards of Education (ACCBE)**

- Bina Lefkovitz – Trustee, Sacramento County Board of Education
- Support County Board Trustees around best practices in Court and Community Schools

## **Ombuds Division Education Support**

- Access to higher Education
- Review of Exclusionary Discipline Practices



# California Institute of Neuroscience, Law and Education

- The California Bench to School Initiative was enacted (SB 132) to create the California Institute on Law, Neuroscience, and Education
- UCSF School of Neuroscience, UC Law, and UCLA School of Education
- The CA Institute aims to disrupt the school-to-prison pipeline in California by addressing literacy outcomes in school settings
- This includes development, management, and implementation of the initiative with the Office of Youth and Community Restoration. (Education Code, sections 99275-99277)

# CA Institute Grant Awards

## Developing a Least Restrictive Program for Re-Entering Transition Age Youth Pursuing Higher Education: A Pre-Implementation Evaluation

- **PI:** Johanna Folk (UCSF)
- **Co-Investigators:** Cynthia Valencia (UCSF), Michael Massa (OYCR), Jocelyn Meza (UCLA)
- **Institutions/Organizations:** UCSF, UCLA, OYCR, Cre8Innovations

## The Impact of Noise on Literacy Skills among Formerly Incarcerated Youth

- **PI:** Julie Schneider (UCLA)
- **Co-Investigators:** Jennie Grammer (UC/CSU Collaborative, UCLA), Mariah Pospisil (UC/CSU Collaborative, UCSF), Johanna Folk (UCSF), Michael Massa (OYCR)
- **Institutions/Organizations:** UCLA, UCSF, UC/CSU Collaborative, OYCR, Rising Scholars Network, Bruin Underground Scholars Program

# Los Angeles Support

## **RFK Community Alliance – LA County Juvenile Justice Systemwide Self-Assessment**

- Priority Focus Areas: Re-Entry, SYTF-LRP, Dual Status Youth, Resource and Services, Education, Working with DA

## **Los Angeles Department of Rehabilitation Workforce Initiative**

- Developed the proposal for LA County Probation
- Extending the model to include more counties

## **Los Angeles Less Restrictive Program Consortium**

- Los Angeles Room and Board, ARC, RAMP LA, Jail Guitar Doors, Boy's Republic, Crossroads, Healing Dialogue and Action
- Subcommittee: LA Room and Board, OYCR, and LA County Probation (SYTF)

## **LA County Probation Oversight Commission**

- Education Subcommittee
- Rising Scholars Network, Los Angeles Community College District, OYCR

# OYCR Updates

- Legislative
- Ombudsperson
- Health Policy Division
- Youth Advisory Board
- Education Division
- **Spotlight on LRPs**

# Documentary Preview: The Rise Up House



# Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory (RIPA) Board's 2025 Recommendations and Best Practices



The background image shows a park setting with several young people and two adults. Two young men are sitting on a low wooden bench with chain-link railings. One is wearing a white t-shirt and dark pants, the other a teal t-shirt and light-colored pants. In the foreground, another young man is sitting on the ground, looking towards the camera. He is wearing a white t-shirt and dark pants. Two adults, likely law enforcement or park staff, are standing in the background. One is wearing a grey shirt and dark pants, the other a light blue shirt and pants. They appear to be talking to the young people. The scene is outdoors with trees and a fence in the background.

# **Update on Youth Data – 2025 California Racial and Identity Profiling Act Annual Report**

**Presentation for CA Office of  
Youth and Community  
Restoration**

**March 2025**



A faded background image showing two police officers in uniform interacting with two young boys in a residential setting. One officer is on the left, looking towards the boys. The other officer is in the center, looking down at something in his hands. A black dog is sitting on the ground in the foreground. The boys are on the right, looking towards the officers. The scene is outdoors with trees and a house in the background.

# Strategies for Youth

**SFY is a national nonprofit  
policy and training organization  
dedicated to ensuring  
best outcomes for youth  
who are interacting with  
law enforcement.**

# Formal System Involvement is the Least Desirable Outcome for Youth

SFY believes that **youth arrests and legal system involvement should be a last resort:**

- Research indicates that **negative encounters with law enforcement have a lasting negative impact on youth**, including emotional distress and adverse health outcomes.
- **Youth are not always deterred by punishment, especially if they view it as unfair.**
- **Alternative interventions may be more effective**, and may better meet the needs of the youth, their family, and community.

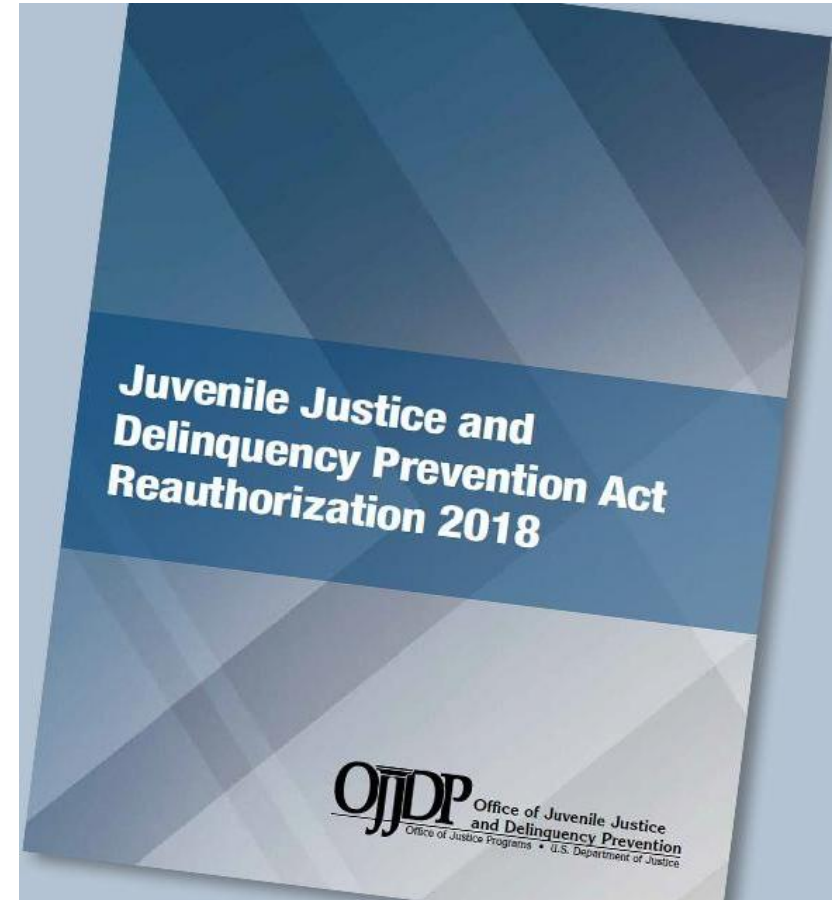
# SFY's Objectives for Law Enforcement: *Policing Youth As Youth*



- Developmentally Appropriate
- Trauma-Informed
- Equitable

# SFY and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA)

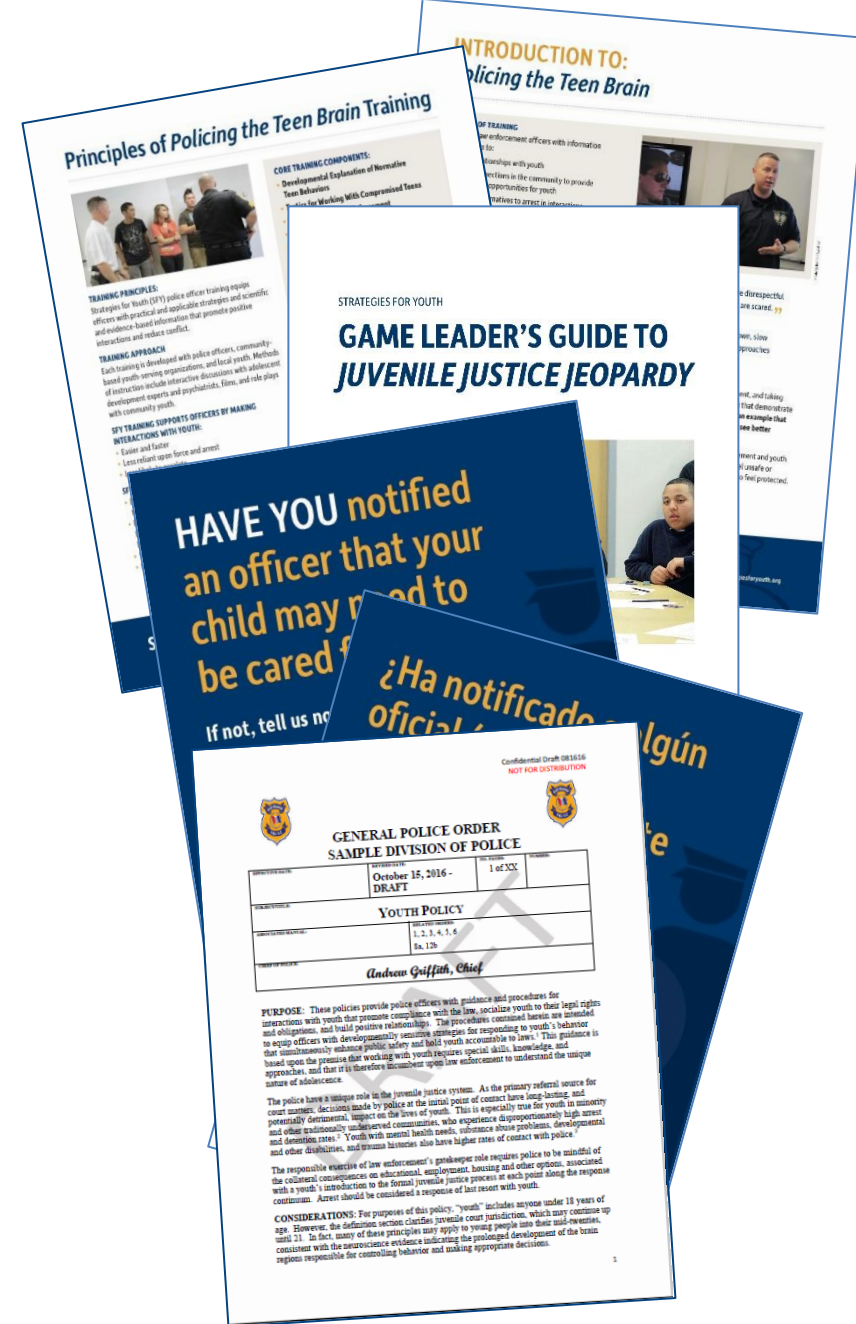
SFY has helped states and localities comply with the JJDPA “**core requirement**” to “**identify and reduce racial and ethnic disparities among youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system**,” without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas.”





# Our Strategies

- **Policy Development** for Law Enforcement Agencies
- **Training** for Officers
- **Educating Youth**
- **State-level Advocacy**



# California Racial Identity and Profiling Act (RIPA) (2015)

- Prohibits racial and identity profiling by law enforcement
- Requires LEAs to report data to CA. AG's Office on
  - vehicle and pedestrian stops
  - citizen complaints alleging racial and identity profiling
- Establishes CA. Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board



Did you know  
California has a  
Racial and Identity  
Profiling Act?

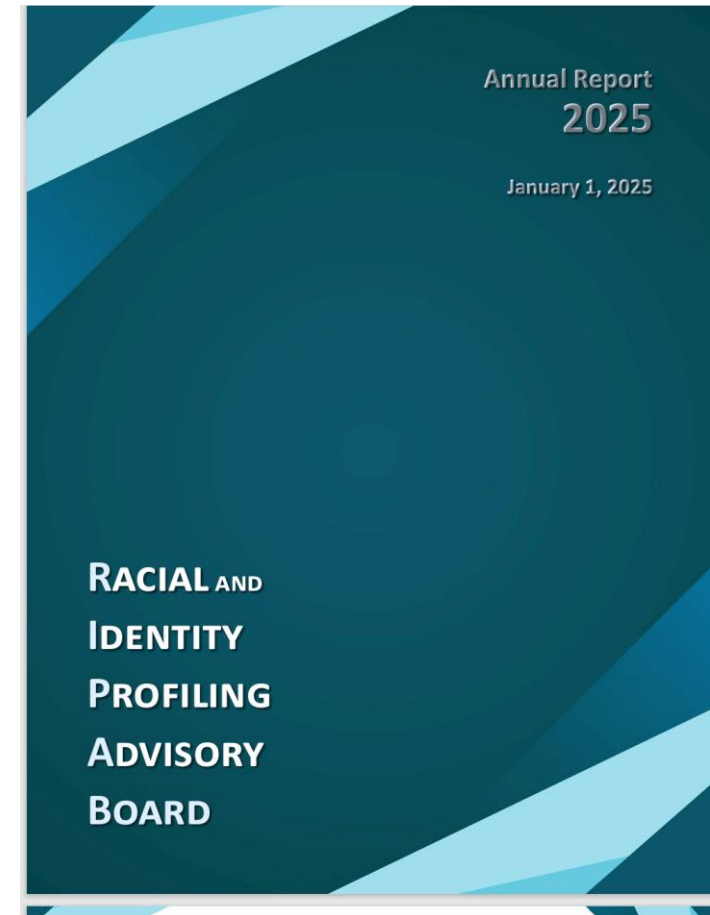
# SFY's and RIPA Board 2025 Report: A Focus on Youth

- SFY made recommendations to the **CA Department of Justice and the RIPA Board** as the Board examined **officer treatment of youth**
- SFY shared with the Board our **12 Model Law Enforcement Policies for Youth Interaction**
- RIPA **Board incorporated some SFY suggestions and Model Policies** into 2025 Report



# 2025 RIPA Report

- Issued **Jan. 1, 2025**
  - Based on 2023 data
- Analyzes data about **87,388 stops of youth aged 1-17**
- Analyzes data about **736,389 stops of 18-24 year olds**



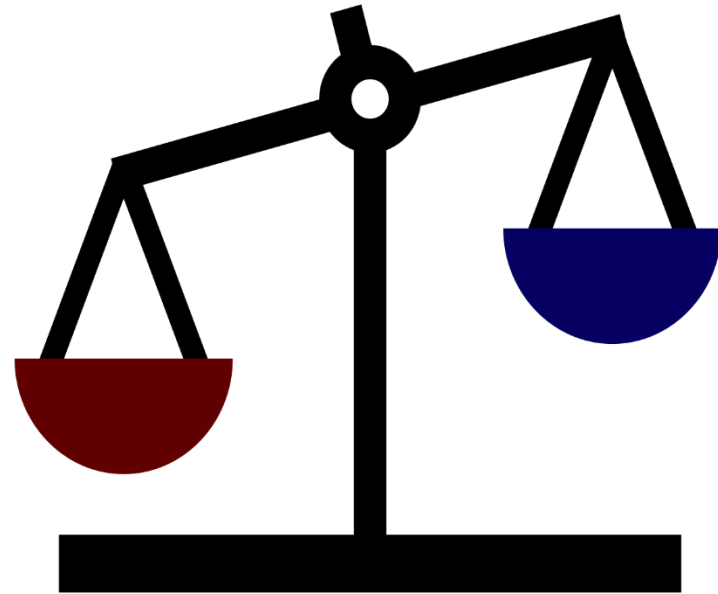
# RIPA Board's Findings About Policing and Youth

## The Board's Inquiry:

a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the RIPA data to **"assess whether youth experience racial and identity disparities in police stops."**

## The Board's Finding:

**"They do."**



# Details About Policing of California Youth – Stops and Searches

- **Black youth** are disproportionately **stopped**
- Among 12–14 and 15–17 year-olds, **Black, Hispanic/Latine, multiracial, and Native American youth** were more likely to be **searched**

# Details About Policing of California Youth – Use of Force

- **Youth aged 12–14 experience more use of force** than older youth, with the highest rates of force used with Black and Native youth
- For youth aged **15–17**, officers used **force more than 3x as often with Black and Native youth** than white youth
- Across all age groups, **youth perceived to have a disability experienced force in a higher percentage of stops** than youth without any perceived disability

# Other Concerning Findings: Inadequate Policies and Training

- CA LEAs **agencies lack policies** for most interactions with youth, including:
  - policies for **pre-arrest encounters**
  - policies on **use of force** with youth
- Combined with “the **absence of effective training** on engaging with and de-escalating situations involving youth, the **lack of youth-specific force policies could be even more detrimental** to youth.”

# RIPA Board Recommendations About Youth

- CA. Legislature should **engage experts to recommend standards, policies, and training for officers** regarding youth-based disparities
- Legislature should **review the efficacy of existing deflection and diversion programs for youth and explore expanding these programs**



# RIPA Board Report Recommendations About Youth, Cont.

- Legislature, LEAs, and municipalities should **explore and make findings on limiting officer discretion in stops** as a potential way to reduce racial disparities with youth
- CA LEAs should **reevaluate policing practices that have a disparate impact and collaborate with community**-based organizations on alternative approaches
- Legislature should explore amending state law to require reporting of **number of citizen complaints filed by youth**



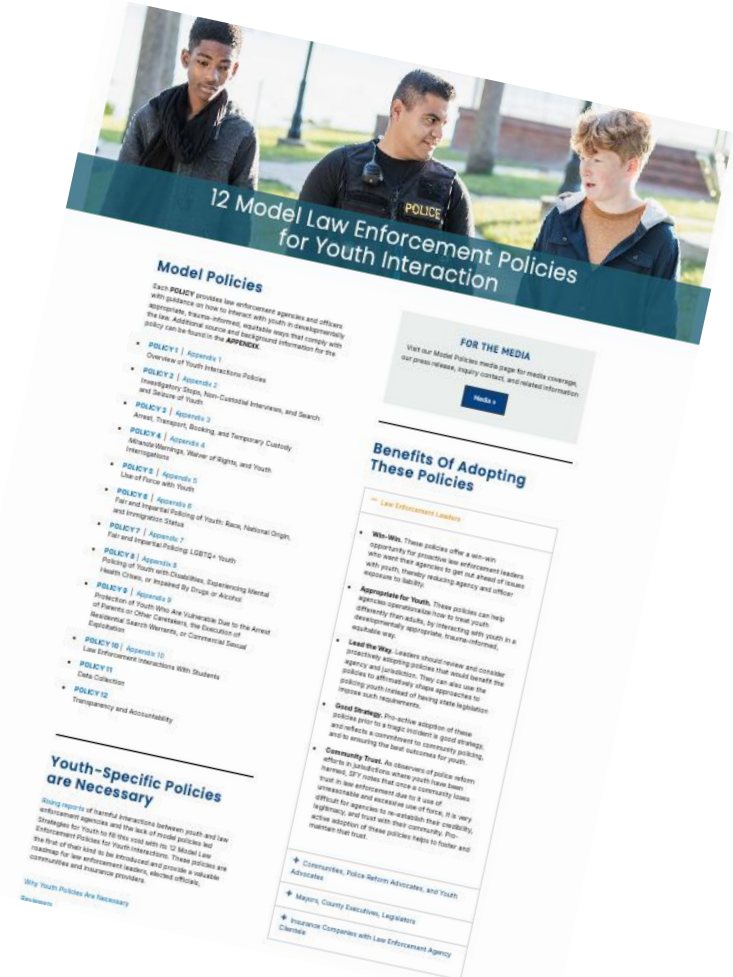
# Additional Information About RIPA

**RIPA Website:** [AB 953: The Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 | State of California – Department of Justice – Office of the Attorney General](#)

- RIPA Reports
- Information about RIPA Meetings
- Link to Jurisdiction-Level Data

# More About Strategies for Youth

- **SFY's Policy Page:** [12 Model Law Enforcement Policies for Youth Interaction – Strategies for Youth](#)
- **Policies and Appendices**
- **Model Regulations** on LEA Interactions with Youth
- **More** on the Need for and Benefits of Youth-Specific LEA Policies





Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

# SACJJDJP Subcommittees

# Common Subcommittees

- Executive/Governance
- Grants Review
- Finance
- Racial and Ethnic Disparities
- Compliance
- Youth/Emerging Leaders
- Aligned w Three-Year Plan Priorities
- Policy/Legislative/Govt Relations
- Juvenile Justice Improvement
- SAG Appointments
- Communication
- Training and Education
- Ad Hoc (Three-year plan, GO report, Orientation, Etc)

# Subcommittees can...

- Allow the work of the SACJJD to be informed by critical stakeholder voices within and beyond the committee
- Review and monitor the work of key grantees and initiatives
- Analyze data and program outcomes
- Make recommendations for funding
- Direct advocacy efforts
- Work on Three-year plan, Governor's Report
- ...and more



# **Title II – Four Core Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) requirements**

Deinstitutionalization of status offenders

Separation of juveniles from adult inmates in institutions

Removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups

Addressing racial and ethnic disparities

# Current 3 Year Plan Priorities

Alternatives to Detention

Community-Based Programs and Services

Diversion

Mentoring/Counseling/Training

Aftercare/Re-Entry



# SACJJDJP Subcommittees

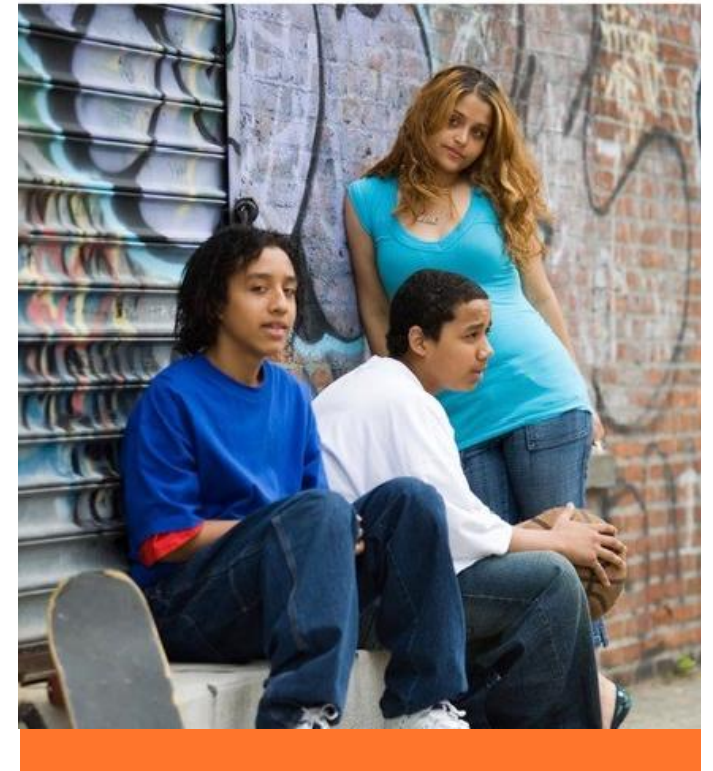
- **Racial Ethnic Disparities Subcommittee**
- **Restorative Justice Advisory Committee**

# Racial and Ethnic Disparities Subcommittee

## CA SAC JJDP – Core Requirement is to address Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

States are required to assess and address the racial and ethnic disparities of youth at all points in the justice system - from arrest to detention to confinement.

- Studies indicate that youth of color receive tougher sentences and are more likely to be incarcerated than white youth for the same offenses.
- Youth of color make up one-third of the youth population, but two-thirds of youth in the juvenile justice system, this provision requires states to gather information and assess the reason for disproportionate minority contact.
- **DMC is racial ethnic disparities**



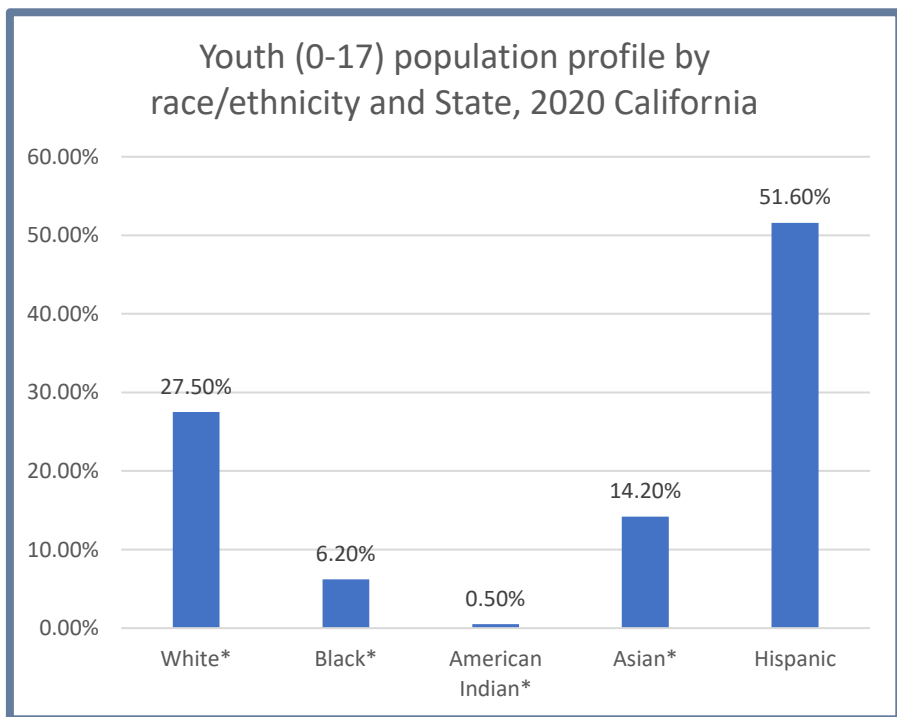


## RE/D Subcommittee in CA SACJJD

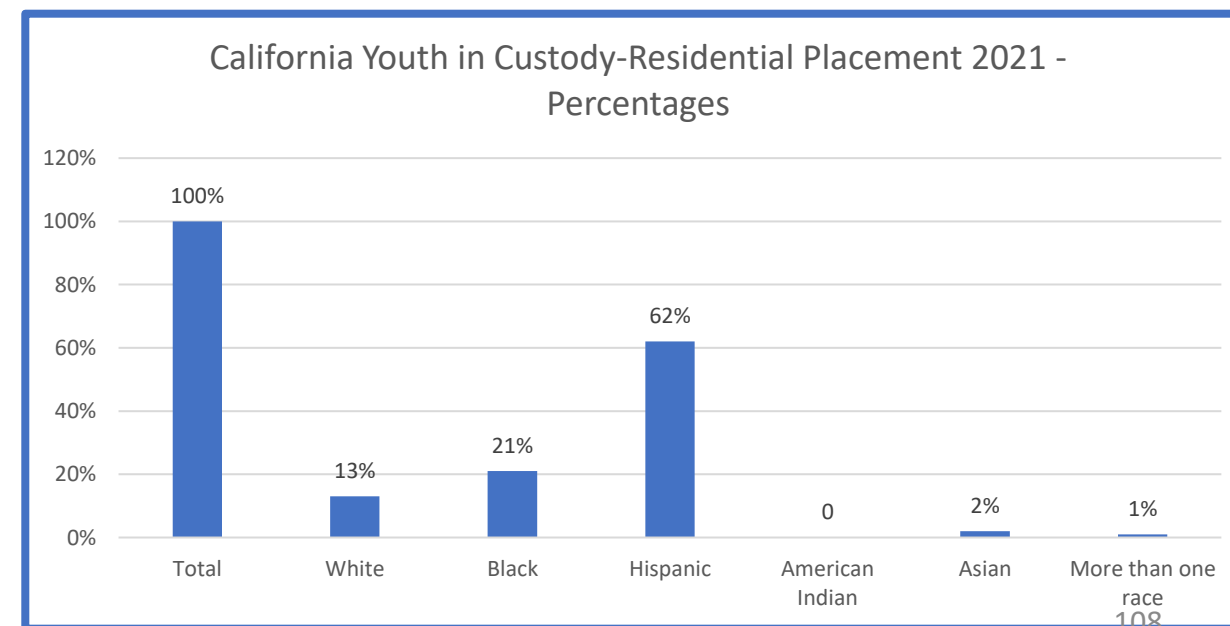
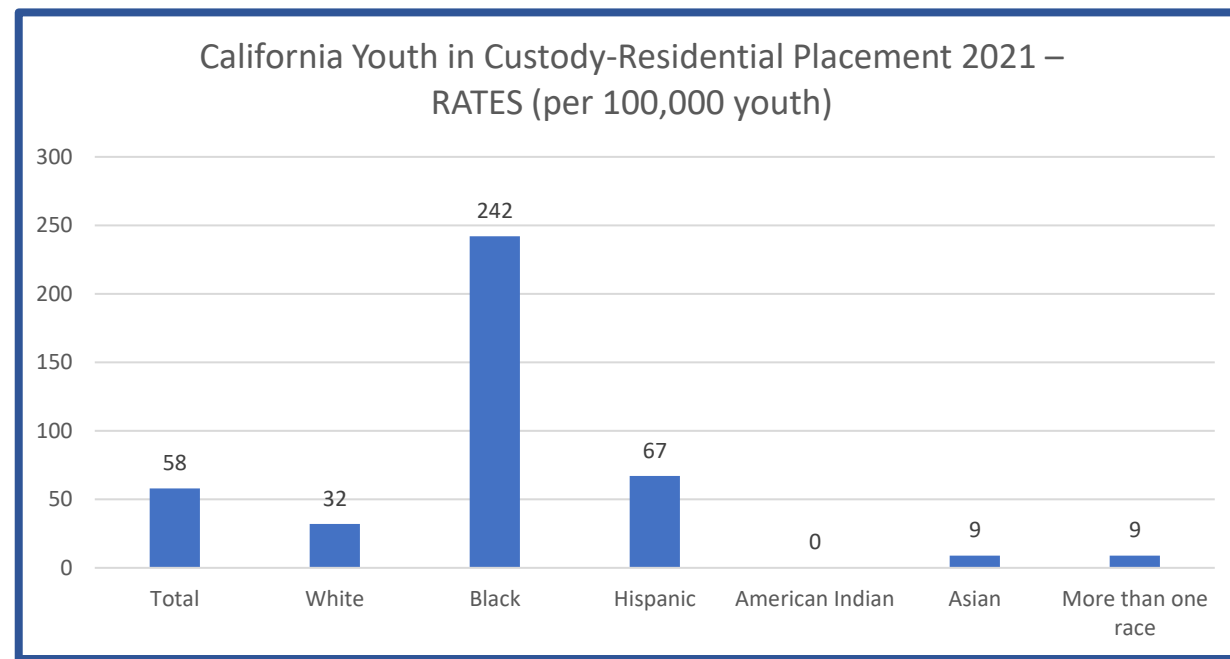
- Previous RE/D Subcommittee last met in June, 2019
- 10 Members from all over the state, professionals in Racial and Ethnic Disparities

# Racial Ethnic Disparities in CA

## Youth Population



Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, T.J., and Kang, W. (2023) "Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement." Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/>



# Suggestions to Re-establish RE/D Subcommittee

- a. Obtain and review old documents from previous RE/D subcommittee
- b. Establish and meet with internal OYCR team to coordinate next steps, assign next steps aligning with timelines – submission of RE/D Plan
- c. Develop criteria for selection of new RE/D subcommittee members
- d. Select, conduct outreach, confirm new RE/S subcommittee with CA SACJJD
- e. Orient new members
- f. Create action plan with new sub-committee members
- g. Get approval from CA SAC on action plan
- h. Implement plan
- i. Evaluate outcomes

# SACJJDJP Subcommittees

- Racial Ethnic Disparities Subcommittee
- Restorative Justice Advisory Committee



# Restorative Justice Advisory Committee

## Vision

To build strong communities and promote individual and institutional accountability through trauma responsive and healing practices.

## Mission

To align the efforts of probation departments, behavioral health, and community-based organizations to the mission and vision of OYCR to expand healing and non-punitive accountability responses for harm done by the youth towards an individual and/or the community and to improve government systems to serve those who have been harmed by creating better access to services and compensation.





# Restorative Justice Youth Justice Definition

Community-based, non-punitive approach to harm that encourages accountability, healing, and repair. Restorative justice is all about relationships, how you create them, maintain them, and mend them. It is based on the philosophy that we are all interconnected, that we live in relationship with one another, and that our actions impact each other.

Rooted in this philosophy, restorative justice programs often allow the person harmed to share their harms and what they need to heal. They allow the person who caused harm to articulate the reasons for their actions and to take accountability. And they invite the community to be a part of supporting individuals through this accountability and healing process. Restorative justice is a practice and theory rooted in and developed from indigenous practices.



# Restorative Justice Practices

---

Victim-centered, interpersonal, and seeks to repair harm

Connects those who have done harm with the impact of their actions to help them take responsibility

Focused on repairing harm done to a victim and broadening understanding

Asks, who has been harmed by this event?

Crime is essentially a violation of (harm to) people and relationships. Such violations result in obligations

The aim of justice is to identify obligations and to promote restoration and/or healing

The process of justice involves everyone; those who have been harmed, those who have done harm, and the community, in an effort to identify obligations and solutions, maximizing the exchange of information (dialogue, mutual agreement) between them

Asks, what are the needs of all involved?

# Restorative Justice Examples

**Youth Transforming Justice (YTJ)** has over 20 years and has a Peer Solution Program that is youth driven restorative and trauma-responsive process that requires the repair of the harm and relationships impacted when a youth has violated the law or a school offence. –Bay Area

**Reedley Peace Building Initiative (RPBI)** have a voluntary pre-arrest restorative justice process addressed at juvenile criminal offenses. They work with the Kings Canyon Unified School District (KCUSD), City of Reedley and Police Department. –Fresno County

**Centinela Youth Services** has been operating for over 50 years. They do restorative justice as a prevention, diversion, and expansion of restorative justice work. The bulk of what they do is interrupt the arrest itself, any kind of misdemeanor.

# Member Discussion: SACJJD Subcommittees

# Member Discussion on Subcommittees

---

- What subcommittees should be formed?
  - Consider:
    - The role and responsibilities of the SACJJD
    - The priorities in the 3 Year Plan
    - Your own experience and expertise in this work
- Based on experience and expertise, what subcommittee(s) would you be participating on?
- What other key stakeholders should be involved?



Office of Youth and  
Community Restoration

# Public Comment

# Announcements and Adjourn



# Meeting Dates for 2025

## SACJJDP

- June 18, 2025
- September 17, 2025
- December 17, 2025