OYCR | Office of Youth and Community Restoration

JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL PLAN

MAIN CONTACT FOR PLAN

Date: 4/20/2026

County Name: San Francisco

Contact Name: Chief Katherine Miller

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BACKGROUND AND INSTRUCTIONS:

Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 1990 through 1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) program, which supports county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who were previously eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) prior to its closure. Section 1995, which governs the county planning process, was amended by Assembly Bill 118 (Chapter 96, Statutes of 2025). This template reflects those amendments, which take effect January 1, 2026. All statutory references in this document are to the law as amended. Read the statutory language.

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(a).) OYCR may request revisions as necessary or request completion of the required statutory elements in the plan prior to final acceptance of the plan. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995 (f).) Plans and the date of their acceptance will be posted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(g).)

There are ten sections to the plan:

Part 1: Subcommittee Composition
Part 2: Target Population
Part 3: Programs and Services
Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds
Part 5: Facility Plan
Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System
Part 7: Regional Efforts
Part 8: Data
Part 9: Other Updates
Part 10: Expenditure Summary

PART 1: SUBCOMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND PROCESS (WELF. & INST. CODE §§ 1995 (B) AND (C))

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

Agency	Name and Title	Email
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	Katherine Weinstein Miller	katherine.miller@sfgov.org
District Attorney's Office Representative	Monifa Willis	monifa.willis@sfgov.org
Public Defender's Office Representative	Patricia Lee	patricia.lee@sfgov.org
Department of Social Services Representative	Joan Miller	joan.h.miller@sfgov.org
Department of Mental Health	Mona Tahsini	mona.tahsini@sfdph.org
Office of Education Representative	Rachel Noto	notor@sfusd.edu
Court Representative	Hon. Roger Chan	rchan@sftc.org
Three Community Members (*defined as "individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services, youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system, or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system" (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b).)*)	Kisai Henriquez	khenriquez@huckleberryyouth.org
	Ron Stueckle	ron@sunsetyouthservices.org
	Monika Loya Attorney Administrator (Delinquency) for the Indigent Defense Administration (IDA) of the Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF)	mloya@sfbar.org

Additional Subcommittee Participants

Community Member: Individual with Lived Experience in a Secure Facility	Will Roy	willroy8881@gmail.com
Community Member: Victim/survivor of community violence	Chaniel Williams	chanielw88@gmail.com

Community Member: Caregiver or loved one of children impacted by a secure youth facility	*Vacant*	Click or tap here to enter text.
Community Member: Community-based provider who serves justice-involved young adults and has expertise in housing and/or workforce development	Liz Jackson-Simpson (Success Centers)	Ljackson-simpson@successcenters.org

Describe the process used to determine whether to select a co-chair for your subcommittee (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b)):

When the subcommittee met on January 23rd, 2024, our Chair shared that the subcommittee could now appoint a co-chair. At that time, membership decided not to select a co-chair for the subcommittee and to leave Chief Miller as the Chair of San Francisco's DJJ Realignment Subcommittee.

Provide the dates of the last two meetings that the subcommittee convened to discuss your county's JJRBG plan?

Meeting Date 1: 3/10/26 Meeting Date 2: 4/14/26

Additional meeting dates of the subcommittee, if applicable:

September 30th, 2025

Date that the subcommittee approved the plan by a majority vote:

April 14th, 2026

Describe how the plan was developed, including the review and participation of the subcommittee community members as defined in Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b):

When the original plan was developed in 2020, the subcommittee did an intensive gap analysis to examine what programs, services, and resources the City and County of San Francisco already had to support this population of young people, what wasn't available that should be, and how to bridge those gaps. Different members of the subcommittee assumed a lead role in a variety of topic areas including Education, Housing, Family Engagement, Healthy Adolescent Development, Workforce Development & Employment, Transitional Housing, Cultural Responsivity, Girls & Gender Expansive Young People, Facilities/Settings, and Mental & Behavioral Health. In their lead capacity, members convened sessions with other juvenile justice partners and community members, led discussions and research to inform these analyses, and presented their findings to the full subcommittee. The subcommittee reviewed the analyses of each area and set a series of funding priorities based on what those analyses showed. San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department (SFJPD) staff then drafted the plan for subcommittee members to review. After receiving edits and feedback, staff updated the plan and it was unanimously approved by subcommittee members in December 2021. Since then, on an annual basis, San

Francisco Juvenile Probation staff have updated the plan with any progress, subcommittee members reviewed that progress, provided edits and feedback, and after those edits were incorporated, voted to approve the plan.

Starting with the 2025 plan submission, it felt appropriate to update the entire plan with the work San Francisco has done in alignment with the subcommittee's values to support the realignment population, especially in our Secure Youth Treatment Facility, which did not exist in December 2021, prior to the closure of DJJ. This version will be updated annually, including the 2026 submission, and has been presented to the DJJ Realignment Subcommittee for their review, feedback, and approval prior to submission to the state.

PART 2: TARGET POPULATION (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(1))

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

The "target population" is defined as "youth who were eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure and *shall further be defined as persons who are adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code." (*Welf. & Inst. Code § *1990(b))*

San Francisco City and County utilizes the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) to support young people who were otherwise eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) prior to its closure. These young people range in age from 14 to 25 and have been adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of California's Welfare & Institutions Code or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code. The Office of Youth and Community Restoration has clarified that the target population includes youth who have ever had a sustained petition for the listed offenses in any county.

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 Francisco Juvenile Probation - DJJ Realignment Target Population Demographics, Fiscal Year 2024-2025[1]:

During Fiscal Year 2024-2025, there were 48 youth were adjudicated to be a ward of the court for a DJJ eligible offense:

- 89.5% male (n=43)
- 50% African American (n=24), 35.4% Latinx (n=17), [redacted]% Other (n=[redacted] including Asian American/Pacific Islander; White; Unknown; Other)
- 31.25% age 14-15 (n=15), 52% age 16-17 (n=25), [redacted]% age 18-20 (n=[redacted])

[1] Following OYCR and California Health and Human Services guidelines, SFJPD cannot share data with case counts fewer than 12

It is important to note the glaring disproportionality of African American youth in San Francisco's DJJ Realignment population. While only accounting for 5.74% of San Francisco's youth population in 2020, African American youth make up 50% of youth adjudicated for a 707(b) in San Francisco in Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

During Fiscal Year 2024-2025, 48 young people were adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of California's Welfare & Institutions Code or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code in San Francisco. The most serious offense for these cases included:

- 71% Assault
- 25% Robbery
- [redacted]% Homicide
- [redacted]% Sex Offense

Describe the target population disaggregated by programs, placements and/or facilities to which they have been referred.

In Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the majority of youth adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of California's Welfare & Institutions Code or Section 290.008 of the Penal Code in San Francisco, were placed on wardship probation (63%), with 38% ordered to be supervised in the community and 25% ordered to out of home placement. [redacted] percent of such youth were committed to our secure facility, with [redacted]% receiving a Secure Youth Treatment Facility Commitment and [redacted]% receiving a Juvenile Hall Commitment. Twenty-six percent of young people in the target population were transferred out to another county at time of disposition.

Of the young people stepped down to a Less Restrictive Program (LRP) during Fiscal Year 2024-2025, 33% stepped down to an LRP with family, 33% stepped down to a supportive housing LRP, and 33% stepped down to an independent living LRP.

In San Francisco, our realignment population is comprised primarily of boys and young men of color. San Francisco is committed to ensuring that every gap identified is met with a solution that is responsive to the needs of these young people. Additionally, although girls and gender expansive young people make up a very small proportion of the realignment population, and we have yet to have any girls or gender expansive youth committed to the SYTF, San Francisco is committed to ensuring that every program and service is considered through a gender-specific lens. Across all settings, San Francisco strives to value and embed choice, voice, basic needs, procedural justice, and culturally and gender-specific resources and supports.

In an effort to keep young people, especially boys and young men of color, out of the deepest end of the juvenile justice system, San Francisco will continue to continue to work to identify new alternatives to secure SYTF.

PART 3: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(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. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Dispositions for young people with sustained petitions for 707(b) offenses or offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code usually fall into one of three settings: 1) wardship probation supervision in the community, 2) out of home placement, or 3) a secure facility. San Francisco already leverages a broad array of programs, placements, services, supervision strategies, supports, and resources for young people with petitions sustained for these kinds of offenses in each of these three settings, and have continued to do so post-DJJ Realignment. In 2024, San Francisco launched a new public-private collaborative initiative, the Justice Services Care Coordinator model, that ensures that every young person arrested in San Francisco is connected to a community-based organization that supports them throughout their court process and, if appropriate, through their disposition and placement. All young people who are ordered to wardship probation, out of home placement, or a long-term commitment in a secure facility are already connected to a Justice Services Care Coordinator at time of disposition, and that professional will continue to connect them to resources, help them accomplish their goals, and support them in successfully completing any court-ordered requirements and their term of probation.

Wardship Probation in the Community: As detailed in Part 2, the majority of young people with sustained petitions for 707(b) offenses or offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code are placed on wardship probation in the community, in which the young person lives at home under a set of probation conditions supervised by Juvenile Probation. For these young people, there is a wide spectrum of well-established community-based programs available in San Francisco, funded primarily by the City and County, specifically to support justice-involved youth and young adults. These programs include the Community Assessment and Referral center (CARC), justice services care coordinators, credible messenger life coaches, custody-based services, whole family support, out-of-home placement, young adult court case management, and school crisis support. The City and County also funds an even broader array of community-based services that provide educational supports, enrichment and skill building, after school and summer programming, youth empowerment, and workforce development. This broad array of services, built out over the last 20 years, has an annual investment of over $86 million, and plays an integral role in San Francisco's juvenile justice system.

Out of Home Placement: When a young person with a sustained petition for a WIC 707(b) offense or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code is ordered to out of home placement (OOHP), that young person lives either with a resource family or in a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) for a period of time prescribed by the court, while under the supervision of Juvenile Probation. Young people ordered to OOHP are transitioned to a DPO in the Placement/Reentry unit post disposition for the duration of their placement and their reentry back home.

Placements may be in San Francisco, in another Bay Area County, or, sometimes, further away in different regions of California or even, in the case of some resource families, out of state. If a young person stays in San Francisco, then all of the City's investments, programs, and services are available to them. If a young person is sent to a placement out of county, there are fewer programmatic and service options from the San Francisco network, and it is much more challenging for San Francisco-based programs to provide services. At STRTPs, the facility is required to provide services to meet each young person's needs. For young people living in resource families, with the support of their DPO and community partners or service providers, the young person and their resource family can access services in other counties. DPOs also initiate Medi-Cal transfers to the county where a young person resides so that they can receive physical and behavioral health services. The Juvenile Probation Department facilitates regular Child and Family Team meetings for all youth ordered to out of home placement, regardless of the placement location.

In addition to STRTPs and kinship resource family placements, San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department (SFJPD) has partnered with Alternative Family Services to provide eight Intensive Services Foster Care resource family homes for young people who need intensive treatment and behavioral support. Youth in ISFC homes receive a higher level of care and supervision than traditional foster care. Because of this, resource parents who are certified to provide ISFC must undergo additional training, are compensated at a higher rate, and get more access to support and respite.

Through this contract, AFS has recruited eight culturally responsive homes (including Spanish speaking homes), specifically for the San Francisco juvenile justice population. These homes are selected by AFS according to their ability to work with the target population and all eight homes are located in the Bay Area. Additionally, all ISFC youth are matched with a CASA, a trained volunteer advocate, who may also serve as Education Rights Holders as needed. Volunteer advocates provide community and court-based advocacy, as well as community linkages, and follow the youth through placement changes.

If a young person turns 18 while in any out of home placement, they become eligible for extended foster care (AB12), enabling them to receive benefits, and access supportive and transitional housing options, along with specialized services and supports. Once they have completed probation, they can stay in extended foster care until age 21, if they so wish, and work with a SFJPD social worker, who provides support and guidance, and ensures that they continue to meet AB12 eligibility requirements.

The Supervising Probation Officer of the Placement/Reentry Unit case conferences monthly with AB12 Social Workers, the defense bar, and the Juvenile Collaborative Reentry Court Case Coordinator at the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ), a community-based partner who has long served young people in San Francisco's juvenile justice system, to discuss all young people in out of home placement. When a young person is getting ready to return home from out of home placement, a Reentry Planning meeting is scheduled with the youth's reentry team to discuss their transition plan. This team includes the young person, their family, CJCJ, SFJPD, the youth's defense attorney, an SFUSD transition specialist, and any other providers who are supporting them. Based on the discussions of that team, SFJPD proposes a plan and brings it to the court for their review,

approval, and adoption. The young person also gets an opportunity to present this plan to the court. San Francisco has a dedicated Juvenile Collaborative Reentry court calendar, which includes "pre-court" the day before hearings, during which the judge, Juvenile Probation, CJCJ, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, and other community providers come together to discuss the young person, their plan, progress and challenges, and troubleshoot solutions to better support the reentry process.

Juvenile Justice Center: San Francisco effectively operates two separate facilities within our one secure building, the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC). Our Juvenile Hall operates as the official reception and detention center for youth detained as a result of an arrest for alleged delinquent misconduct or a juvenile court order in San Francisco and our Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) operates as our long-term commitment facility. Both are housed in the same building, the JJC, but will be referred to throughout the document as separate facilities and programs.

Juvenile Hall: Juvenile Hall is the official reception and detention center for youth detained as a result of an arrest for alleged delinquent misconduct or a juvenile court order in San Francisco. The court may also commit a youth to placement at juvenile hall for a prescribed period of time as a disposition, for example for a sustained petition for 707(b) offenses. These commitments are distinct from a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) commitment in that these commitments are often two years or less and do not abide by the requirements set forth in WIC 875.

The San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department, in partnership with the San Francisco Unified School District, Department of Public Health, and over 20 community-based organization partners, both contract and volunteer, currently provides evidence-based and culturally responsive programs and services to youth housed in the Juvenile Justice Center (see Appendix A). All young people committed to Juvenile Hall are eligible to participate in these programs and leave their living unit to access the education center, the library, the gymnasium, the large outdoor recreation and garden space, and the multipurpose classroom setting where their educational, recreational, and programming needs are met.

While at Juvenile Hall, young people are engaged in individualized education plans with the goal of achieving their high school diploma. There are GED and HiSET options available for young people whose educational goals would be best served in these formats. For high school graduates, there is access to online community college classes through the City College of San Francisco, and we are working to identify additional post-AA higher education and vocational training opportunities with colleges, universities, and CBOs in the Bay Area.

Currently, the Department of Public Health and community-based organizations provide a variety of programs and services that encourage literacy, self-expression, critical thinking skills, and life skills, and promote job readiness, as well as social-emotional skills like communication, problem-solving, and self-assessment. All young people committed to Juvenile Hall and the SYTF are able to engage in this programming array. We continue to identify and implement long-term programming for young people committed to the facility with a focus on

programming that is developmentally aligned, trauma informed, culturally responsive, and grounded in positive youth development, explored in more detail below.

Secure Youth Treatment Facility: In 2018 San Francisco's Board of Supervisors voted to close San Francisco's Juvenile Hall. That process resulted in recommendations to the Board on what a non-institutional place of detention could look like for young people who require secure holding. Though that legislation required that the hall close on December 31st, 2021, there has been no movement from the Board towards that closure. In 2021, San Francisco's DJJ Realignment Subcommittee voted to use the Juvenile Justice Center as San Francisco's interim Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) and to revise our SYTF plan should City leadership make decisions regarding San Francisco's current juvenile hall and future place of detention; to recommend to City leadership to consider co-locating San Francisco's SYTF and San Francisco's future place of detention; and that regardless this place should be healing-centered, family-centered, community-connected, and culturally responsive.

Since the subcommittee's vote in 2021, San Francisco's leadership has still not made any definitive movements towards closing our current facility or opening a new one. There continue to be investments in and discussions around how San Francisco could best serve this population of young people, including how to better utilize the property we currently occupy, which is detailed further in our facility plan below. The Subcommittee has not identified any specific out of county SYTF options to use at this time, but San Francisco continues to be open to utilizing out of county options when and where appropriate, should they align with our values.

Since DJJ Realignment took effect, and our local subcommittee's decision to use our current Juvenile Justice Center (which also houses our Juvenile Hall) as our Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) in 2021, San Francisco has had 29 SYTF and juvenile hall commitments, the majority of which have been SYTF commitments. This is much higher than we anticipated given San Francisco's historical commitments to DJJ. All of these commitments have been young men of color, and many have been over 18 at the time of their commitment. San Francisco recognizes that it is imperative that we continue to maintain a Secure Youth Treatment Facility and continue working to identify step-down options available for this population. These options must be as safe, healthy, and as normative and similar to life in the community as is possible in a secure or residential setting.

When a young person with a sustained petition for a WIC 707(b) offense or an offense as described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code is ordered to a secure youth treatment facility (SYTF) by the court, the young person lives in a secure facility for a period of time prescribed by the court. At time of commitment, the young person is transferred to probation's Placement/Reentry Unit and is assigned to our SYTF DPO's caseload. In partnership with the young person being committed, their family, community programs and partners who have been supporting them, and Juvenile Justice Center staff, the SYTF DPO creates an Individual Rehabilitation Plan (IRP) which is then submitted to the court for approval. The SYTF DPO supports these young people in implementing their plan while in the SYTF, along with their network of support. As a result of DJJ Realignment, our SYTF DPOs have had much closer contact with young people ordered to SYTF in our Juvenile Justice Center than they did

when young people were committed to DJJ, and in turn are much more involved in supporting each committed young person's progress with their IRP. The court reviews that young person's progress every six months and determines if the court will shorten their commitment term, step the young person down to a Less Restrictive Program, or release them and discharge them to probation. Both Less Restrictive Programs and discharges to probation may result in a young person transitioning to a non-secure facility, an OOHP, to live with a family member, or into independent living, but each has distinct legal parameters and results in different grant eligibility and court expectations.

Young people committed to the SYTF have access to many of the programs that work with our pre-adjudicated population and, because of our continued investment in and commitment to quality, long-term programming, SYTF youth now have programs that are specifically designed to support them during their term of incarceration. These programs include in-person community college classes, vocational training opportunities, and victim-impact and restorative justice groups, among others.

Justice-Involved Youth-Serving Community-Based Organizations

San Francisco has a robust array of community-based programming and services for young people who are justice-involved. San Francisco invests over nine million dollars from the local Children's Fund (a voter-approved property tax allocation), SFJPD general fund, and the state JJCPA and YOBG apportionments in services and programs specifically for justice-involved young people in both the juvenile and adult system. The Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant now also helps to fund a portion of these services that are directly supporting young people with sustained WIC 707(b) offenses or offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code. The bulk of this community-based programmatic funding is administered by the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF) through their Justice Services portfolio, which funds the following strategies:

Table 1 Justice Services – funded by JJRBG, SF Children's Fund, SFJPD General Fund, JJCPA, & YOBG

Strategy Area	Overview	# of Programs Funded	Total Annual Investment
Community Assessment & Referral Center	When young people first enter the criminal justice system, they go to the community assessment and referral center (CARC). After CARC learns the young person's needs, it connects them to a justice services care coordinator.	1	$1,500,000
Justice Services Care Coordinators	These programs provide case management to young people in the justice system. Coordinators may connect young people with life coaches or other services.	6	$3,592,300
Credible Messenger Life Coaches	These programs connect young people in the justice system with adults who come from the same background and speak the same language. Life coaches	4	$1,400,000

Strategy Area	Overview	# of Programs Funded	Total Annual Investment
	support young people on every step of their path out of the justice system.		
Custody-Based Services	Programs for young people at San Francisco's Juvenile Justice Center including: • School support • Job training • Restorative justice • Life skills • Victim Impact/Empathy • Sports	12	$2,032,500
Out of Home Placement	Programs for young people in the justice system who cannot return home by court order. Rather than locked detention, these programs provide home-like places for young people to live.	1	$800,000

San Francisco is fortunate to have both the will and commitment of our residents and community to invest so heavily in our nonprofit, community-based agencies through our historic Children's Fund, as well as the network of support, relationships, care, and love that our community providers tirelessly give to San Francisco's young people.

Health Services

All young people in San Francisco, including young people with petitions sustained for WIC 707(b) offenses or offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code, can access the Department of Public Health (DPH)'s Outpatient Community Clinics across the city, which have language capacity and culturally responsive treatment models, and provide outpatient individual, group, and family therapy. Young people can also access medical services through DPH's Community Health Programs for Youth (CHPY), which provides primary care medical services for young people aged 12-25 and has several community clinics throughout the city.

Specifically for transitional age youth (TAY), DPH has:

- *DPH TAY FSP (Full Service Partnership):* Wraparound services for higher acuity TAY, including medication management, case management, and linkages to housing and any other treatment needed
- *Felton FSP*: Pre-psychosis program that provides similar wraparound services as above to TAY who are experiencing pre-psychosis symptoms.

Special Programs for Youth (SPY) is a DPH-staffed program providing primary, medical, dental, and behavioral health services for youth in JJC. SPY behavioral health services include:

- Assessment
- Individual therapy
- Substance Abuse Counseling
- 24/7 crisis intervention, including risk assessment and safety planning
- Family engagement practices, including staying in touch with families, updating them, and keeping them in the loop regarding their young person
- Juvenile Sexual Risk treatment services for young people detained for sexual offenses. SPY refers the young person to a specialized unit at DPH that does psychological testing and assessment to determine risk level and level of care
- Psychiatry services
- Care coordination, including keeping DPOs updated on client's progress, relaying important information back to the young person, connecting with all stakeholders involved in young person's case, sharing information as appropriate, and linking young person back to any community provider

SPY also provides medical services to young people in JJC which include:

- Annual physical exam and onsite care with medical provider
- 24/7 onsite medical services
- Coordination to subspeciality services and/or youth's private provider
- Dental services
- Immunizations
- Reproductive health services

SPY services are delivered by culturally and linguistically diverse staff, trained in trauma-informed healing practices. Many program staff have pre-existing relationships with young people and their families. SPY has a collaborative relationship with community-based providers, including shared electronic health records, especially in service of supporting young people's aftercare plans during their reentry into the community. All SPY services meet BSCC Title 15 and Title 24 standards.

Multi-Systemic Therapy

In addition to SPY's host of services, in 2024, SFJPD released a competitive solicitation and awarded a contract to Seneca Family of Services to deliver Multisystemic Therapy (MST) to young people involved in the juvenile justice system. MST is an evidence-based practice aimed at reducing delinquency behaviors and substance use in adolescents. It is a short-term (150 day program), intensive (2 to 3 meetings per week), family-focused (meetings primarily with caregivers) service. Seneca's MST services are delivered in the home, at school, in neighborhoods, and community by therapists who provide one-on-one work with family systems focusing on empowering parents/caregivers to make long term, sustainable changes. MST is aimed at supporting young people with multiple arrests, behavior patterns that are beyond parental control or cause difficulty in school, as well as young people engaging in domestic violence.

Educational Services

County Office of Education/San Francisco Unified School District

For young people with sustained WIC 707(b) petitions, or sustained petitions for offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code, who are ordered to wardship probation, many continue to attend a traditional San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) high school or an alternative or continuation high school through the County Office of Education (COE). SFUSD has counselors who support young people's transitions back into school if their time in the system has kept them from attending. DCYF invests over $8 million dollars in community organizations that deliver education-related programming and services to San Francisco's most vulnerable young people. There are additional local and state investments, including San Francisco City College Rising Scholars program, San Francisco State University Project Rebound, and UC Berkeley Underground Scholars, that offer current or previously justice-involved high school graduates postsecondary academic opportunities with targeted support and guidance from credible messengers and peer mentors.

For young people with sustained WIC 707(b) petitions or petitions sustained for offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code are ordered to out of home placement, academic continuity and opportunities depend on where that young person has been placed. If housed with a San Francisco STRTP or resource family, they can access all the services detailed above. If they are out of county, they may be placed in an STRTP that has its own school on campus. If they are with a resource family or placed in an STRTP that does not have an academic program, the young person will likely be enrolled in a local high school in the county where they reside, with support provided by their DPO.

For young people with sustained WIC 707(b) petitions or sustained petitions for offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code who are committed to San Francisco's SYTF, there are multiple investments in education. SFUSD and the San Francisco County Office of Education, in collaboration with other community organizations, deliver an academic day program that every young person in JJC is required to attend if they have not completed the requirements to earn a high school diploma. Each student has an Individual Learning Plan (ILP) that includes a connection to an SFUSD/SFCOE school that will be the best fit to help that young person progress towards, and ultimately, graduate from high school. Every student has access to a general education teacher and a special education teacher who, when appropriate, may assess youth who have not previously been identified for special education, develop that student's IEP (if the student qualifies), and monitor IEPs/ILPs and student performance.

In addition to academics, education and enrichment programming in JJC includes:

- Social emotional learning
- Health and nutrition, including food, exercise, sex education, and effects of drugs and alcohol on the brain and body
- College and career exploration
- Virtual reality experiences
- Social justice learning and legal career pathways

- Basic writing skills, including research and creative writing opportunities
- Job readiness skills, including resume building, interview prep, soft skills, and other communication skills
- Gardening
- Library periods
- Visual arts
- Sketch comedy program
- Computer literacy workshop series

Additionally, San Francisco Juvenile Probation and County Office of Education have partnered to create a College & Career Liaison position, as well as two vocational training pathways specifically for long-term committed youth in our facility, and funded by JJRBG, that is discussed further in Part 4.

City College of San Francisco

In 2023, City College of San Francisco (CCSF) received a Rising Scholars grant to specifically and intentionally engage juvenile justice-involved students, especially the realignment population, both in and out of custody. CCSF hired a new Juvenile Justice Services Director and, with support from SFJPD, deliver at least two in-person classes in the SYTF every semester. City College also participates in graduation ceremonies in custody for any students who complete their A.A. requirements. Prior to DJJ Realignment, San Francisco's JJC had never before hosted in-person college courses or A.A. graduation ceremonies, so this has been a huge accomplishment for both City College and SFJPD. The Juvenile Justice Director at City College and her team also work on recruitment and retention of justice involved students out of custody, including young people transitioning out of SYTF.

PART 4: JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(3))

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

San Francisco is incredibly lucky to have a City-funded behavioral health clinic within our facility – Department of Public Health's Special Programs for Youth (SPY), discussed in depth above. San Francisco has leveraged the experience and expertise of our on-site Department of Public Health clinicians to support youth with sustained sex offenses as well as those with any intensive behavioral health needs. SPY has hired a clinician who specializes in substance abuse treatment and who runs groups on the SYTF units as needed. The need for this type of intervention and targeted support continues to grow among young people committed to our SYTF. At the request of the court, we continue to identify additional resources and supports for young people who have intensive mental health needs in this population.

Using JJRBG funds, one of the DCYF-funded programs, Occupational Therapy Training Program's Life Skills, provides group and individual Occupational Therapy services to help young people develop skills across a

variety of contexts of their life including: anger management, frustration tolerance, acceptance, stress management, exploration of interests, and more.

Finally, after an exhaustive search for domestic violence and/or intimate partner violence programs (DV/IPV) who would be willing to work with our SYTF youth, SFJPD has partnered with Faith in Community Action Education Services (F.A.C.E.S.) to deliver individual counseling sessions to young people who are ordered by the court to participate in DV/IPV counseling services. These sessions last 26 weeks and are specifically designed to support transitional age young adults, as opposed to most Batterer-Intervention Programs (BIPs), which commonly are 52 weeks and were not designed to be delivered to youth or transitional aged young adults.

Additionally, SFJPD has recently contracted with Armstrong Forensic Psychology to offer both juvenile and young adult sex offender assessment and intensive treatment services in response to an ongoing need for young people committed to our SYTF.

JJRBG dollars help to fund JJC operating costs and personnel costs in direct support of this work.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Since the passage of SB 823, San Francisco's juvenile justice involved population of Transitional Age Youth (TAY) has grown, with TAY now making up over 40% of our average daily Juvenile Justice Center population and our overall probation caseload. The Juvenile Court and Juvenile Probation have extensive experience working with young people as they transition into adulthood, and especially with young people in extended foster care. What was new for us with the passage of SB 823 was to have the highest-level interventions and/or placements for juvenile justice-involved young adults over 18 years old in our own county.

One of San Francisco's DJJ Realignment Subcommittee's top priorities when originally drafting our DJJ Realignment Plan was to ensure programming that specifically met the needs of young people in long-term confinement. All of the programming available in our facility prior to SB 823 was designed for the transitory, pre-adjudicated population. In 2024, San Francisco's Department of Children, Youth, and their Families (DCYF) awarded five year grants, funded in large part by JJRBG, specifically for in-custody programming for young people committed to our facility long-term. Aligned with the priorities of the DJJ Realignment Subcommittee, all of these programs aim to promote healthy adolescent and positive youth development, and equip young people committed to our facility with the skills, knowledge, and power to be successful when they leave. Of the programs funded, the following programs specifically promote positive youth development:

- *Success Stories:* Success Stories Program – provides a 12-week curriculum that addresses root causes of harm and violence by helping participants unlearn destructive beliefs and behaviors. Their program tackles gun, gang, interpersonal, and community violence by acknowledging these behaviors as symptoms of an entrenched patriarchal system and seeks to build safe communities by delivering transformational feminist programs to youth and adults, with an emphasis on people who have caused harm.

- *Sunset Youth Services:* Vocational Support Program – provides two hands-on vocational training, experiences, and skill tracks: culinary arts and digital arts/sound recording that equip young people with marketable skills in the digital and culinary arts industries while providing opportunities for creative expression, healing, and leadership development

- *Border Youth Tennis Exchange:* Sport for Healing – a program offering healing centered sports, enrichment, and job readiness activities that includes professional sports instruction and a curated enrichment curriculum of trauma-informed coaching, sport for development, sport psychology, and positive social and emotional expression.

DCYF and SFJPD monitor grant performance for all grants issued under DCYF's 5-year cycle. In San Francisco, primarily through DCYF, organizations have to report on key indicators through DCYF's Contract Management System and, given the partnership of this investment, both SFJPD and DCYF collaborate on performance monitoring and approving invoices.

Prior to DJJ Realignment, San Francisco did not have any formal postsecondary educational or vocational training opportunities in the Juvenile Justice Center. This year, SFJPD entered into a new phase of our partnership with *San Francisco County Office of Education*, funded entirely by JJRBG, to staff a College and Career Liaison on-site full-time as well as two vocational training programs: culinary and urban agriculture. The College & Career Liaison supports students as they enroll in higher education coursework, registers students for classes, assists students with applying for the FAFSA and other grant opportunities, develops an individualized academic or vocational plan for students, and all other related activities. The culinary and urban agriculture vocational programs are taught by instructors who are experts in their field and who have created curriculums specifically tailored to the needs of our students, as well as the needs of the facility. We also have a partnership with *City College of San Francisco* which bring two in-person classes per semester into our facility. These programs allow young people to earn certifications and immediately transferable skills when they transition back to the community.

As young people in our SYTF have engaged in community college classes and other vocational training opportunities, it has become clear that they often need additional support to be successful. We have partnered with *Air Tutors* to offer one-on-one personalized tutoring support for whatever each student's individual need might be. Tutors have supported youth in everything from building up skills to be a successful student and completing assignments for a communications college class, to deepening English language skills and comfort, and completing an American Science Association (AMSA) Meat Selection & Cookery Certification.

JJRBG dollars help to fund JJC operating costs and personnel costs in direct support of this work.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in programs for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Included in San Francisco's DCYF-funded programming is *Sunset Youth Services'* Parenting Program. This program works with young people who are parents in our SYTF by delivering a 12-week parenting class based on the evidence-based Triple P Positive Parenting program. It also includes a Bedtime Story Project, in which parents select a book from the public library, practice reading it aloud, and then make a recording of it to give

to the child as a way to foster ongoing connection. For young people who have children, SFJPD also makes referrals to Bay Area Legal Aid, who can assist with family court matters.

Family members are a part of a young person's Secure Track Team and so attend all Secure Track Team Meetings. The SYTF DPO is in regular contact with families who are involved in a young persons' life via phone and text, and makes efforts to increase natural supports, including facilitating regular virtual visits with SYTF committed young people who have incarcerated parents.

Outside of regular visiting time, families also have the opportunity for special family visits. The SYTF DPO coordinates with a parent or family member to schedule a special family visit and ensures that the young person wants to welcome the family visit. These visits are 90 minutes in length and can accommodate up to seven approved visitors, which can include family, extended family, natural supports, girlfriends, and children, if the young person is a parent. The SYTF DPO does a background screening for all visitors and supervises the visits inside our facility. Families are welcome to share a meal provided by SF JPD, socialize, play games, and embrace each other. Youth often share awards, certificates, and recognitions they have received since the last family visit.

During holidays, SFJPD works with one of our community partners to acquire gifts for young people's families and distribute them to the young person so that they can present their families with a small gift.

JJRBG dollars help to fund JJC operating costs and personnel costs in direct support of this work.

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. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Based on a young person's individual rehabilitation plan, San Francisco will ensure that each young person receives the most appropriate program, service, or support that is needed or desired for their growth while in the SYTF, and that those programs and supports follow that young person as they transition to other settings and back into the community.

San Francisco has specifically set aside a portion of JJRBG funds for flexible, personalized programming for young people committed to the SYTF to support program components such as one-on-one domestic violence counseling, tuition for higher education, books, and any other identified needs. We will continue to use this funding to meet the individualized needs of eligible young people in long-term commitments.

Sharp Circle, Inc., one of our JJRBG-funded partners, runs a Life Ownership Plan Program, a 3-6 month mentorship program which includes a comprehensive consultation to help discover and set a collection of transformational SMART goals, followed by a series of individualized coaching sessions to help identify and overcome internalized obstacles. This becomes a young person's blueprint for reentry as they move towards their release.

San Francisco is committed to providing a continuum of reentry housing and programmatic options and recognizes that we must continue to develop a range of Less Restrictive Programs as contemplated by Welf. & Inst. Code 875, that best supports each individual young person as they reenter the community from secure

commitment. To that end, SFJPD issued multiple competitive solicitations for transitional housing to support young people leaving long-term secure commitment. Through these processes, we were able to enter into agreements with three providers who provide two distinct models. One model provides a housing case manager, who is available to respond to support that young person within 15 minutes, helps a young person enter into their own lease, covers rent, utilities, transportation, a monthly payment, and other costs, as needed. The other model covers the same costs but instead the CBO holds the lease in their name and there is no built-in case management support.

In addition to the two models above, we have recently partnered with a transitional housing program specifically designed for justice-impacted Transitional Age Youth (TAY) in San Francisco's Bayview neighborhood. This program will have on-site support 24/7, housing navigation and case management services, and access to behavioral health clinicians and social workers for all residents. It is slated to open in Spring 2026.

In February 2025, we awarded Reentry Support Services grants to two organizations to work closely with SFJPD on reentry coordination, as well as provide intensive reentry case management services for all young people leaving secure commitment. This includes making face to face contact with a young person every single day for the first 14 days after release, wherever they are located (San Francisco, the Bay Area, and across California). These providers start building relationships with young people early in their commitment terms, help SFJPD assess and plan for reentry, provide direct support and resource coordination, and help young people build muscle around life skills and systems navigation. Additionally, they work to decrease any social or emotional hardships as young people transition back to community and implement creative strategies to combat isolation and loneliness and to help ease reacclimating to their new circumstances.

San Francisco's JJRBG dollars cannot cover the cost of all of the transitional housing, Less Restrictive Programs, and Reentry Services that are needed for this population. Thankfully, San Francisco received a grant from the Office of Youth, Community, & Restoration (OYCR) to support Less Restrictive Programs and support for young people transitioning out of an SYTF. OYCR funded this proposal above what we originally requested, enabling SFJPD to partially fund the transitional housing programs identified through the solicitations discussed above for eligible youth. It also allowed us to confidently release the Reentry Support Services RFP. San Francisco continues to work with other counties to identify additional Less Restrictive Programs, (see Part V for more information), and other appropriate opportunities for committed young people.

Finally, in order to comply with the Court's request and possible orders as well as to align with common practice across other probation departments, SFJPD has developed policies and protocols for opportunities for supervised releases, supervised programming in the community, and authorized temporary releases, often referred to as furloughs, for SYTF and other long-term commitments to JJC. These include furloughs supervised by sworn SFJPD staff, furloughs to responsible adults on a young person's team—like a parent/caregiver, reentry case manager, etc.—as well as longer furlough opportunities tied to work, school, and/or family.

JJRBG dollars help to fund JJC operating costs and personnel costs in direct support of this work.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive programs or services for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

San Francisco has used a portion of our JJRBG to support credible messenger life coaches for young people in the realignment population in our SYTF. While San Francisco has a wide array of services, when we first drafted our plan, our DJJ Realignment Subcommittee repeatedly noted the need for specific and intentional mentorship or life coaching programs and services delivered by people with similar lived experiences – and the lack of available services. This gap was particularly salient for the largest subset of our realignment population: transitional age young men of color. While San Francisco has had high quality programming like this for young women and gender expansive young people, and while there are meaningful programs that employ case managers and other staff with similar lived experience, San Francisco determined that we needed to specifically invest in credible messenger life coaches (CMLCs) to work with young people in our SYTF. It is the vision of this subcommittee that credible messengers, with the right funding and support, are the best positioned adults to continuously engage with young people, become trusted confidants and advisors, and help young people in a time of crisis to navigate their circumstances through the system, through their challenges and triumphs, and into a successful adulthood.

Using JJRBG funds, through a competitive solicitation process, San Francisco has funded Credible Messenger Life Coaches for young people in the realignment population who reside in the SYTF. In partnership with *Success Centers*, a community-based organization, Credible Messenger Life Coaches are present during all waking hours from 9am-9pm on the SYTF units. Life coaches are there to support young people during programming and down time and have proven to be integral partners in the everyday workings of these units and in promoting positive youth development. Leveraging their experience and expertise, they have successfully built trusting relationships with young people and staff in the facility.

Through our Credible Messenger Life Coach partnership, *Success Centers* was able to bring in a crucial training experience via the Credible Messenger Mentoring Movement (CM3). CM3 has provided technical assistance and professional development opportunities to support the launch of our local model that integrates Credible Messenger Life Coaches into our SYTF units.

Another culturally-responsive and trauma-based program delivered in our SYTF is *Insight Prison Project's* Victim Offender Education Group (VOEG). VOEG, which has traditionally been delivered in prisons across California, is an intensive 18-month restorative justice group program for incarcerated people who wish to understand themselves better, how their life experiences and decisions led them to prison, and how their crimes have impacted their victim(s). Weekly sessions are delivered by facilitators who completed the VOEG program while incarcerated themselves and offer a safe container for young people to reflect on their past, understand how their actions impact victims, and project any learnings onto their present and into their future.

Another priority of San Francisco's DJJ Realignment Subcommittee was to implement collective training opportunities for stakeholders and professionals who interact with young people and their families. Over the last three years, San Francisco has partnered with the *Roca Impact Institute (RII),* an intensive coaching organization, designed to equip institutions and individuals at the center of urban violence with tools and strategies to address trauma, reduce violence, and improve outcomes for young people. *RII* is the coaching arm of Roca, Incorporated, a nonprofit based in Massachusetts that works relentlessly with 16-to-24-year-olds who have experienced extensive trauma and are the primary victims or drivers of urban violence to reduce violence and incarceration. Using JJRBG funds, SFJPD has brought Roca's Rewire Cognitive Behavioral Theory (CBT) training to San Francisco. *RII* has trained over 133 juvenile justice professionals including most of our Deputy

Probation Officers and Juvenile Justice Center Counselors, as well as on-site partners like clinicians and education staff, and community program partners, including our credible messenger life coaches and reentry services providers. Rewire CBT is a seven-skill cognitive behavioral theory approach designed for frontline staff to help young people learn and practice the lifesaving skills they need to heal from trauma and make healthier choices. Developed in partnership with Massachusetts General Hospital, Rewire CBT helps organizations overcome traditional barriers to access, preparing frontline staff to reach the highest-risk young people not consistently served in clinical settings.

In addition to their training support in Rewire CBT, *RII* has also supported the JJC in piloting our new behavior development program on the SYTF units. RISE is a points and level system program that includes incentives for positive behavior as well as opportunities for restoration and repair when harm is done.

JJRBG dollars help to fund JJC operating costs and personnel costs in direct support of this work.

Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by non-governmental or community-based providers. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

As evidenced throughout this plan, San Francisco has a rich history of investing in and relying on nongovernmental agencies and community-based providers as a core part of programming, services, resources, and support for young people in the juvenile justice system. The DJJ Realignment Subcommittee and SFJPD have continued that strategy as we have built out new parts of our continuum for realigned young people.

Across the continuum of options for this group of young people, San Francisco's community-based organizations provide the bulk of services, support, case management, enrichment, and programming. Community-based organizations run our music and arts enrichment programs and reentry services. Our community partners are the credible messenger life coaches, the case managers, the group facilitators supporting this group of young people. They are integral parts of this work. Clear, consistent, and communicative relationships between City and County agency staff and community-based organization staff are necessary to ensure that these young people successfully transition into adulthood and out of the juvenile justice system, whether they are ordered to wardship probation in the community, to an out of home placement, or to San Francisco's Secure Youth Treatment Facility.

SFJPD holds semi-annual JJC Provider Advisory meetings to share information between the facility and community providers, to hear from community providers about their experiences delivering services, identify areas for improvement, and to give a space for providers to network and collaborate in support of youth in JJC.

San Francisco has, and will continue to, invest JJRBG and other funds in community programs and services. Investments in credible messenger life coaches, collective training, Less Restrictive Programs, reentry services and housing, and personalized programming in San Francisco's SYTF are all investments directly into community programs, young people, and their families. This aligns with our belief that investing in community, young people, and their families is the single most effective way to support our realignment population, their families, and their communities, and promote community safety and wellbeing.

PART 5: FACILITY PLAN (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(4))

Provide a detailed facility plan indicating which facilities the county will use to house or confine realigned youth at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need. Include the following (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(4)):

- **Any less restrictive programs the county uses, and whether those programs are in facilities regulated by Subchapter 5 (commencing with Section 1300) of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations**
- **Any county juvenile facility improvements made to support long-term commitments**
- **How the county will ensure youth safety and protection, including for youth of different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics**

Facility Description

In 2021**,** San Francisco's DJJ Realignment Subcommittee voted to use the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) as San Francisco's interim Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) and to revise our SYTF plan once City leadership makes decisions regarding San Francisco's current juvenile hall and future place of detention; to recommend to City leadership to consider co-locating San Francisco's SYTF and San Francisco's future place of detention; and that regardless this place should be healing-centered, family-centered, community-connected, and culturally responsive. Since the subcommittee's vote in 2021, San Francisco's leadership has not made any definitive movements towards closing our current facility or opening a new one. There continue to be investments in and discussions around how San Francisco could best serve this population of young people, including how to better utilize the property we currently occupy.

Though San Francisco is using our Juvenile Justice Center as our SYTF, we recognize that juvenile detention facilities were not designed to house young people for long periods of time and are not the ideal setting for a long-term facility. The decision to utilize JJC as the SYTF was made with the recognition that part of navigating our best work means doing right by the young people who are currently in the system, while also planning for larger, transformational juvenile justice reform. In San Francisco, this means that we must recognize and fulfill our commitment to every young person in our current Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) inside our juvenile detention facility today, as well as commit to planning and executing creative, innovative, and equity-based options for the future. We continue to work to identify, create, and reimagine what an SYTF can be in San Francisco.

To that end, in the FY 22/23 City budget, SFJPD received $500,000 to hire a consultant to create a conceptual design for the replacement of the Juvenile Justice Center. San Francisco engaged in an architectural planning study with the SF Department of Public Works, Chinn Planning, and KMD Architects to develop high-level conceptual design options and preliminary budget projections for two facility options using the existing 375 Woodside Avenue Campus. This included both a completely new design/ total replacement of the current facility, as well as a design that included both new construction and some existing spaces. Critical elements of the project included reviewing information gathered through prior community input processes; reviewing innovative designs both nationally and internationally; and centering the voices of youth and stakeholders. Our Director of Juvenile Facilities personally trained young people in San Francisco's SYTF on Title 15 & 24. Then,

with guidance from one of our community partners, these young people presented to the planning and architecture firms on the elements they thought would be critical to a redesign of the facility, as well as the ways in which they would prefer to use the current space. These young people were thoughtful, professional, and so insightful that many of their ideas were incorporated into Chinn Planning and KMD's final designs. Those plans, designs, and cost estimates were presented to the Juvenile Probation Commission. These final designs included a cost estimate of $100 million which is cost prohibitive without support and intervention from the state or federal governments.

In our current facility, San Francisco has two dedicated units for young people with sustained petitions for DJJ Realignment Eligible offenses who are committed to the SYTF or Juvenile Hall. As of the drafting of this plan, we have 12 young people across our commitment units. We recognize that sometimes interpersonal conflicts might prevent young people from being co-located on same unit, so we continue to operate two units for classification and safety reasons. Where necessary, we take the following measures: 1) make sure each young person can live safely, which may require separation; and 2) employ a model in which credible messengers from the community, JJC staff, and young people sit in circle to resolve conflicts. These interpersonal conflicts and relationships are dynamic and because young people may be living together for extended time periods, we must support them in finding a way to do so safely and in community with one another.

Per regulation, San Francisco's JJC classifies young people when they get booked, and re-classifies, at a minimum, every 30 days. Classification is based on age, offense type, and prior system involvement. If classification reveals that there are young people who cannot be safely housed together, we will transfer them to another unit, or open a vacant unit, to allow for a period of separation. Additionally, we have a new classification process for young people when they are moving from a detention unit to an SYTF unit upon commitment by the court to determine which secure commitment unit is most appropriate to serve their needs. The San Francisco Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) is a BSCC-approved secure facility in accordance with Title 24 and Title 15 regulations and requires no facility changes to meet regulation standards.

Over the past few years, we have made a series of changes and upgrades to soften the space of the secure commitment units: repainted all of the walls, including in the sleeping rooms, with colors selected in collaboration with the committed young people; purchased patio furniture for the small courtyards attached to each unit; replaced/upgraded the living and dining furniture in the dayroom living space to be more homelike; and installed sleeping room furniture items, including shelving, desks, and nightstands, selected by young people. We have also upgraded the hygiene products available to committed youth, who can now order name brand items on a consistent basis as well as eye masks for sleeping. We give each young person the opportunity to order two sets of sheets (cotton, microfiber, or flannel), two fleece blankets, a set of towels in the colors and patterns of their choosing, and a rug for their room. This has created an opportunity for young people to express choice and preference in what their rooms look like and what materials and products they use every day.

San Francisco's JJC has a variety of spaces that young people committed to the SYTF are able to access including:

- *Living Unit:* Each SYTF living unit includes an on-unit classroom that is used both for in-person City College classes as well as one-on-one meetings and other group programs. Each unit also has an attached enclosed patio that young people can access throughout the day

- *Fitness Center:* We have built a fitness center in one of our empty units which consists of a weight training circuit system, an elliptical, a commercial grade treadmill, and other assorted fitness items. The Fitness Center is a dedicated space for committed youth
- *Education Center*: Dedicated space for age-appropriate educational services (high school diploma, GED/Hi-SET, college education services, and vocational training services)
- *Outdoor Space*: Includes a garden which is part of a school program, urban agriculture, culinary arts program, gym, and basketball court
- *Library*: The San Francisco Public Library operates a dedicated library within the JJC.
- *Multi-Purpose Room*: Space for a wide range of on-site programming provided by community partners, including music recording and larger group sessions
- *Family Visiting* Room: Dedicated space in our visiting area that has been redesigned in collaboration with the CBO that does our parenting programming for young parents in our facility
- *Career Technical Education Space:* Repurposed living unit to house our Urban Agriculture and Culinary Arts programming

Additionally, we have upgraded our large outdoor space and installed an outdoor kitchen area along with picnic tables and a gazebo. We have expanded the tools and materials available for our Urban Agriculture vocational program, and youth have filled 30 raised beds with new soil and plants that they will continue to maintain. We have multiple indoor garden systems, called Flex Farms, that are tended by youth in the Urban Agriculture program. Staff and contractors with experience in personal training guide them through use of the equipment in the Fitness Center, and help them develop fitness goals and plans. Our newly established Career Technical Education is outfitted with professional culinary equipment including a refrigerator, freezer, induction burners, mixers, and an array of other tools and supplies.

San Francisco continues to invest in comprehensive training for professionals and stakeholders who work with this population of young people on healthy adolescent and young adult development, equity, relationship-building, etc. Our goal is that every JJC counselor, program provider, and volunteer operates with a solid foundation of knowledge and a shared language when interacting with young people. This year, the Roca Impact Institute provided a train-the-trainer curriculum to six SFJPD staff, including the Director of Juvenile Facilities, a Supervising Probation Officer, Social Work Supervisor, and three Counselor IIs, to be Rewire Cognitive Behavioral Theory trainers, which empowers the department to continue Rewire training as new staff and partners come on without the ongoing support of Roca.

In another partnership with the Roca Impact Institute, San Francisco has piloted a behavior development program that is designed to maintain a safe and secure environment inside the Juvenile Justice Center for young people, staff, and community, while facilitating operational strategies aimed at creating a therapeutic culture that supports positive behavior change. This points and level system promotes and incentivizes positive behaviors and contains clear strategies to address negative behaviors through a trauma-informed skill building repair process. The behavior development program will go facility wide by the end of this year.

For now, the Juvenile Justice Center is San Francisco's only secure facility that has been identified to house young people with sustained petitions for WIC 707(b) offenses or offenses described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code for whom the court has ordered a commitment to an SYTF. San Francisco does not currently plan to create specific facilities for, nor have we identified any specific facilities to which we will send, any special

populations such as young people with sex offenses, young people with severe and persistent mental health needs, and girls and gender expansive young people. However, the subcommittee voted to use out of county facilities when and where appropriate, and will develop a process to approve other counties' SYTFs and other non-secure facilities as options become available, so that the court may have an array of options based on the needs and preferences of young people and their families.

Less Restrictive Programs

San Francisco has a few different ways that young people step down from our SYTF. When appropriate, young people may be stepped down to live with family members. With support from community providers, SFJPD can also support young people to live in an apartment on their own – providing rental assistance, furnishings, transportation, and other basic necessities as they get on their feet and acclimate to community living. This year, San Francisco has expanded its Less Restrictive Program (LRP) offerings. We are now in contract with two structured, holistic LRPs in Los Angeles County—Welcome Home Oasis and RAMP LA—and a transitional housing program in San Francisco, Just Home, run by Third Street Youth Center & Clinic. All of these programs are run by community-based providers funded by SFJPD with one-time OYCR LRP grant and JJRBG dollars. These partnerships vastly increase the opportunities for young people stepping down from San Francisco's SYTF. All young people stepping down to an LRP are also supported by one of our Reentry Providers during the duration of their LRP. San Francisco continues to identify additional structured and holistic LRP opportunities across the Bay Area region and the state.

We are committed to identifying additional non-secure programs with robust support and services that are appropriate for our population. One of the Less Restrictive Program opportunities that San Francisco has identified is *Pine Grove Conservation Camp,* with whom San Francisco began the process of entering into an agreement should any young person show a desire to apply and be found eligible to join the program. One contingency that the DJJ Realignment Subcommittee required for entering into this agreement was that any San Francisco youth who goes to Pine Grove should be compensated appropriately for their participation – especially in their training and any fire-fighting related activities. SFJPD will ensure that the same monthly payment structure for youth in other Less Restrictive Programs will be applied to young people in Pine Grove.

PART 6: RETAINING THE TARGET POPULATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(5))

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. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

Since 2017 and the passage of Proposition 57, which shifted the discretion of whether a juvenile case should be tried in juvenile or adult court from the prosecutor to the judge, San Francisco has arraigned zero juvenile cases in adult court. Over the past two years, the San Francisco District Attorney's Office petitioned to transfer [redacted] young people to San Francisco's adult criminal court. To date, [redacted] cases have been heard by the court, and all have been retained in the juvenile system.

To incentivize and facilitate retention in the juvenile justice system, San Francisco will continue to build a robust continuum of options for young people who commit serious offenses, including our Secure Youth Treatment Facility that has rehabilitative underpinnings, and programming and services that promote accountability and show a true belief in young people's capacity to change and grow. With this continuum, we seek to give the court the array of options needed to make an appropriate disposition order without transferring the case to adult court, including Individual Rehabilitation Plans that require securing specific programs.

PART 7: REGIONAL EFFORT (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(6))

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block grant allocation. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

As of the drafting of this plan, San Francisco has not embarked on any formal regional agreements or arrangements with other counties. However, the subcommittee has determined that we will send young people out of county where appropriate, and will develop a process to approve other counties' SYTFs or Less Restrictive Programs as options become available, so that the court has an array of options based on the needs and preferences of young people and their families. San Francisco is especially interested in exploring these for special populations such as girls, transgender and gender expansive young people, young people with sustained petitions for sex offenses, and young people with severe and persistent mental health needs.

Many youth in San Francisco's SYTF are stepped down to LRPs outside of San Francisco and in those cases, we work directly with the probation department in that young person's new county of residence to provide courtesy supervision. This includes that county's probation department doing home visits, regular check-ins, and any other probation duties agreed upon by the two departments.

PART 8: DATA (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(7))

Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

The San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department (SFJPD) implemented a web-based automated case management system in 2018 that enables us to collect and report a comprehensive array of data regarding all youth we serve, including those youth served with JJRBG funds. Categories of data collected include demographics (age, gender, race/ethnicity; zip code); risk/needs assessment outcomes; case data from referral through post-disposition (arrests/referrals, charges, petitions, dispositions); electronic monitoring; out of home placement (placement type, location); secure detention/commitment data (average length of stay, average daily population); case plans; Child and Family Team meetings; contacts/visits; and program/service/treatment utilization (referrals, providers, program types/modalities, outcomes). Data is entered by JJC counselors, probation officers, social workers, and support staff, as part of their job functions. Each month, SFJPD prepares a statistics report for the Juvenile Probation Commission covering nearly all of the categories listed above, that is shared with the public and posted on our web site. This report, as well as the Department's annual report,

will be expanded to include descriptive statistics about the realignment population, in addition to the outcome measures described in the next section.

Since DJJ Realignment, SFJPD has added data elements to our case management system to facilitate tracking case details specific to the DJJ realignment target population, including dispositions. SFJPD has also instituted data quality processes to ensure that youth eligible for JJRBG funded services and activities are clearly identified. San Francisco submits all statutorily required data to OYCR on an annual basis.

Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

San Francisco is committed to developing outcome measures that reflect the guiding values used by the DJJ Realignment Subcommittee in developing this plan. The strategies we have proposed are youth-centered, healing-centered, family-centered, community-based, and culturally responsive; with a focus on orienting services around the youth—rather than the stage of their case, preventing deeper system involvement, and addressing racial disparities. As a part of this commitment, San Francisco's DJJ Realignment Subcommittee hopes to form a data working group to further define outcome measure methodology and validate findings.

As described in earlier sections, the San Francisco juvenile justice system experiences longstanding and pervasive racial disparities. These disparities become more severe at each stage of the justice process and are particularly egregious among young people for whom the court sustains WIC 707(b) offenses or offenses as described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code. It is imperative that SFJPD continuously monitor racial disparities across all aspects of the juvenile case process, particularly for the realignment population, and for each of the measures defined below. On a regular basis, SFJPD will generate statistics including, but not limited to the following:

<u>Case Statistics</u>

By monitoring the following case statistics, San Francisco will remain attentive to racial disparities, as well as any possible net widening for the realignment population, and protect against transfers of realigned youth into the adult criminal justice system.

- Number of petitions sustained (total)
- Number of petitions sustained for WIC 707(b) offenses or offenses described by Section 290.008 of the Penal Code
- Of petitions sustained for WIC 707(b) offenses or offenses described by Section 290.008 of the Penal Code, breakdown by number and percentage:
    - Primary sustained offense category
    - Disposition type (wardship probation, out of home placement, juvenile hall, SYTF)
    - Demographics of youth in realignment population: gender, race/ethnicity, age, zip code
- Number of transfers into the adult criminal justice system.

<u>Case Planning & Programming</u>

In order to ensure that we are implementing the JJRBG in line with the subcommittee's guiding values, SFJPD will also generate statistics on the following case planning and programming activities for the realignment population across all settings:

- Number of case plans developed for the realignment population
- Number of individual rehabilitation plans developed for youth committed to SYTF
    - Percentage of individual rehabilitation plans completed within 30 days of SYTF disposition)
- Program referrals for youth in the realignment population to address the following:
    - Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs
    - Support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development
    - Family engagement in programs
    - Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education
    - Evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive
- Outcomes for the program referrals listed above.

<u>Secure Youth Treatment Facility Commitments & Outcomes</u>

For youth committed to SYTF, SFJPD will also provide statistics on the following:

- SYTF Terms ordered at disposition (Range, Average, Median)
- Length of stay in SYTF (Range, Average, Median)
- Number of young people placed in Less Restrictive Programs to serve the remainder of their baseline term or modified baseline term, and types of Less Restrictive Programs. For youth placed in Less Restrictive Programs: subsequent juvenile referrals, petitions filed, petitions sustained.

On a monthly basis, SFJPD publicly reports on the current number of SYTF commitments, the average length of stay for youth committed to the SYTF, and dispositions resulting in an SYTF commitment. Due to the very small numbers of youth committed to the SYTF, more detailed statistics regarding the DJJ Realignment population, including demographics, are reported on an annual basis, including through the annual SB 104 report to OYCR.

SFJPD is currently engaged in a holistic youth outcome research project to build out reporting related to case planning and programming.

PART 9: OTHER UPDATES: DESCRIBE ANY PROGRESS ON ELEMENTS SINCE THE PREVIOUS ANNUAL PLAN SUBMISSION: (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995 (D)(8))

Provide a description of progress made regarding any plan elements and any objectives and outcomes in the prior year's plan, to the extent that they have not already been described above.

All sections above have been updated to reflect progress made through May 2026.

PART 10: PRIOR-YEAR EXPENDITURES-SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES/IMPACTS: (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(9))

Please use the table provided below to summarize prior-year expenditures (e.g. for the 2025 JJRBG plan the summary entered into the table below would be for FY 2024-25 expenditures) in accordance with Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(9), which requires counties to report:

- Total expenditures of block grant funds;
- Whether these expenditures were consistent with the plan described in subdivision (a); and
- How the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment target population described in Section 1990.

Please itemize expenditures by each subject area described in Part 4 of the **2025** JJRBG County Plan Template.

Expenditure Subject Area[2]	Total Expenditures ($)	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area (i.e., were the goals described for this expenditure subject area met)? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	**Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.**
(A) Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs.	SFJPD Expenditures: $237,014.52 CBO Expenditures: $21,616.39 Total Expenditures: $258,630.91	Yes	These expenditures were consistent with the plan described for this subject area as it funded our domestic violence/intimate partner violence program, a portion of our Justice Services Care Coordinators, as well as other related JJC operating and personnel costs.	These expenditures improved outcomes by ensuring that young people had access to court-ordered and/or IRP required programming directly related to their offense, as well as supportive adults and the infrastructure to facilitate these programs and services.

[2] This table corresponds to Part 4 of the JJRBG County Plan Template and fulfills the reporting requirements of WIC §1995(d)(9) by itemizing expenditures according to the five areas of need or development for realigned youth described in WIC §1995(d)(3)(A)–(E).

Expenditure Subject Area[2]	Total Expenditures ($)	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area (i.e., were the goals described for this expenditure subject area met)? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	**Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.**
(B) Support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development.	**SFJPD Expenditures:** $267,509.16 **DCYF Expenditures:** $137,021.54 **CBO Expenditures:** $280,513.42 **Total Expenditures: $685,044.12**	Yes	These expenditures were consistent with the plan described for this subject area as it funded an array of in-custody programming including our tutoring program, financial literacy and empowerment programs, social emotional programming, sports programming, vocational programming, DCYF staffing to support the CBOs doing this work, a portion of our Justice Services Care Coordinators, as well as other related JJC operating and personnel costs.	These expenditures improved outcomes by ensuring that young people had access to court-ordered and/or IRP required programming, enrichment programming, and programming directly related to their offense, as well as supportive adults and the infrastructure to facilitate these programs and services.
(C) Family engagement in programs.	**SFJPD Expenditures:** $237,014.52 **CBO Expenditures:** $54,190.29 **Total Expenditures: $291,204.81**	Yes	These expenditures were consistent with the plan described for this subject area as it funded our parenting program, whole family support services, a portion of our Justice Services Care Coordinators, as well as other related JJC operating and personnel costs.	These expenditures improved outcomes by ensuring that young people, their children, and their families had supportive programming, as well as supportive adults and the infrastructure to facilitate these programs and services.
(D) Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education.	**SFJPD Expenditures:** $244,465.80 **CBO Expenditures:** $62,312.13 **Total Expenditures: $306,777.93**	Yes	These expenditures were consistent with the plan described for this subject area as it funded furnishings for a reentry youth's apartment, reentry and recidivism planning for one of our in-custody programs, a portion of our Justice Services Care Coordinators, as well as other	These expenditures improved outcomes by ensuring that young people had barriers removed to success upon reentry, structured reentry planning, as well as supportive adults and the infrastructure to facilitate these programs and services.

Expenditure Subject Area[2]	Total Expenditures ($)	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area (i.e., were the goals described for this expenditure subject area met)? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	**Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.**
			related JJC operating and personnel costs.	
E) Evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive practices	SFJPD Expenditures: $263,809.54 CBO Expenditures: $558,951.48 Total Expenditures: $822,761.02	Yes	These expenditures were consistent with the plan described for this subject area as it funded braiding services in the facility, food items for the commissary and garden programs, staff and partner training in Rewire CBT, credible messenger life coaches in the facility, restorative justice programming, trauma-informed movement programming, a portion of our Justice Services Care Coordinators, as well as other related JJC operating and personnel costs.	These expenditures improved outcomes by ensuring that young people had access to evidence-based, culturally responsive and trauma-informed programs and services, ensured availability of court-ordered and/or IRP required programming, training for staff and partners to be trauma-informed and have a unified approach in supporting young people, as well as supportive adults and the infrastructure to facilitate these programs and services.

Instructions to add more rows:

To add additional rows to the table, place your cursor in the last row and last column, then press Tab. This will automatically insert a new row below. Alternatively, right-click in the table, select Insert, and choose Insert Rows Below.

(1) A description of the realignment target population in the county that is to be supported or served by allocations from the block grant program, including the numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including their ages, offense and offense histories, gender, race or ethnicity, and other characteristics, and by the programs, placements, or facilities to which they are referred.

Target Population Disaggragated by Categories (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1990(D)(1)):

A. Age	Number of Youths
14	
15	
16	
17	17
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25 and older	

B. Gender	Number of Youths
Male	43
Female	
Non-binary	
Declined to identify	

C. Race or Ethnicity	Number of Youths
White/Caucasian	
Hispanic or LatinX	17
Black/African American	24
Asian	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	
Multi-Racial	
Other	
Unknown	

F. Offense or Offense History	Number of Youths
Arson	
Assault	34
Attempted Homicide	
Homicide	
Kidnapping	
Robbery	12
Sex Offense	
Use of Firearm	
Violence Against Aged	
Weapon of Mass Destruction	
Witness Tampering	
Other	

D. Placement and/or Facility (Please provide the placement or facility names below)	Number of Youths
Enter Facility Name Here Identifying it as a SYTF within or out of county, type of LRP, or other type of placement.	
San Francisco Secure Youth Treatment Facility	
San Francisco Juvenile Hall	
Out of home placement	13
Wardship probation in community	20
Transferred out to another county	14

E. Program (Please provide the name of specific programs below)	Number of Youths
Enter Program Name Here Identifying the type of program that the target population was enrolled in.	
Supportive Housing LRP (non Title 15)	
Independent Living LRP (non Title 15)	
LRP with family (non Title 15)	