

Planning Template for DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Topic Areas

Topic Area: Latinx Youth

Target Population: Young people in San Francisco who have petitions sustained for 707(b) offenses.ⁱ

This group of young people are most frequently ordered by the court to three distinct dispositions:

- 1) **formal probation in the community:** under the supervision of the court and Juvenile Probation; living at home with parent or guardian if under 18; must abide by certain conditions imposed by the court
- 2) **out of home placement:** ordered by the court to reside in a foster care placement (could be with a resource family or in a group home/STRTP); must abide by certain conditions imposed by the court; ordered not to leave placement to live anywhere else
- 3) **secure youth treatment facility:** a locked residential facility where the young person is not free to leave

Plan Development: To aid in the creation of SF's DJJ Realignment Planⁱⁱ, **please fill out the table on the next page** that asks what currently exists, what doesn't, and may be needed for this particular topic area across the continuum of possible dispositions for the target population.

When filling out the table, please keep the following in mind:

- The DJJ realignment subcommittee adopted the following as its guiding values. How are these values reflected in this topic area?
 - Healing-Centered Models
 - Family-Centered Models
 - Community Involvement
 - Culturally Responsive Models
- Have the voices of young people and directly impacted people been included in these ideas?
- At each stage of the continuum, what is needed to prevent deeper system involvement?
- What does integration of services, programs, or resources look like for this topic area across continuum and/or as a young person is stepped down from a more restrictive setting?
- What does this topic area look like for young people under 18 vs. over 18?

Topic:	Formal Probation in the Community	Out of Home Placement	Secure Youth Treatment Facility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What resources and services currently exist in San Francisco and are working well for the target population? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carecen • IFR-“ La Cultura Cura.” • Mission Neighborhood • Horizon’s Unlimited • Young Women’s Freedom Center • Roadmaps To Peace • Seneca • City Youth Now • Five Keys • Chalk • Homies • Urban Services(YMCA) • La Raza Centro Legal-immigration services • LSC- immigration services • UCAP 	<p>DCYF funded programs serve San Francisco youth; these services are paused until reentry services are re-initiated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boy Republic • Optimist <p>(On-site School and therapy).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Dimas • Sunset Youth Services • IFR • Roadmaps To Peace • Young Women’s Freedom Center
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the service & resource gaps? • What program elements are missing? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a Gap in referrals from JPD to culturally competent CBO’s i.e., Homies, IFR, Carecen, MNC, & FC. • Referrals to DCYF funded programs are at the sole discretion of JPD, absent a court order. • High turnover rate for mental health services that leads to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of culturally competent mental health services. • There is a significant educational gap for undocumented youth. There is a lack of flexibility regarding realistic educational goals for these youth. Plans that take into account the youth’s needs and desires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPY provides services to custodial youth only; this causes a loss of service providers once minor is released. • There is a significant educational gap for undocumented youth. Some of these youth are illiterate, and many of them have not completed primary school (Grades 1-7). There is a lack of flexibility regarding realistic educational goals for these

	<p>disruption of those services for referred youth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of culturally competent mental health services. • Lack of culturally competent Substance Abuse counseling. • Lack of U.S. Acclimation program for unaccompanied youth/ Cultural programming. Specifically addressing trauma, isolation from home communities, and family, these youth are more vulnerable to trafficking. • Lack of long-term employment opportunities for undocumented youth. • Lack of Trade Training & Life skills training tailored to their needs. These youth are more vulnerable to trafficking due to a lack of employment. • Housing assistance • Lack of Regional Networking for Latinx youth that have been displaced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of culturally competent Substance Abuse counseling. • Lack of U.S. Acclimation program for unaccompanied youth/ Cultural programming. Specifically addressing trauma, isolation from home communities, and family, these youth are more vulnerable to trafficking. • Lack of long-term employment opportunities for undocumented youth. • Lack of Trade Training & Life skills training tailored to their needs. These youth are more vulnerable to trafficking due to a lack of employment. • Lack of Bi-lingual staff. 	<p>youth. Plans that take into account the youth's needs and desires.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of culturally competent therapeutic services. • Programs that provide in custody services w/ a cultural lens. In particular, services that help the youth acclimate to life in the U.S. and help with pro-social learning and conduct. Service providers must work with the youth's level of acculturation while also taking into account the youth's level of acculturative stress. Providers must build rapport with the youth, their families, and the community. • Assistance with bridging the gap with family. Conducting culturally modified assessments that integrate the family. Therapeutic services should address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acculturation - Acculturative stress - Co-occurring trauma treatment - Family counseling - Mentorship - Life Skills
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of TAY Services • Lack of Bi-lingual staff in JPD, clinicians, and therapeutic service providers. <p>Added 10/26/21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to medical care – have never had access to medical treatment, preventative, immunizations, etc. across all three settings 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employment Skills • Lack of Bi-lingual staff.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we fill these gaps? • What ideas or models should be implemented? • Are there experts or models, including those outside of SF, that can help us? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We need legislation that will allow undocumented youth to secure employment. • Therapeutic Services, Assessments, and case management should be provided in the youth’s language of origin. Unless the minor feels more comfortable speaking English and receiving services in English. • Services and support w/ a cultural lens. In particular, services that help the youth acclimate to life in the U.S. and help with pro-social learning and conduct. Service providers must work with the youth’s level of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic Services, Assessments, and case management should be provided in the youth’s language of origin. Unless the minor feels comfortable speaking English and receiving services in English. • Services and support w/ a cultural lens. In particular, services that help the youth acclimate to life in the U.S. and help with pro-social learning and conduct. Service providers must work with the youth’s level of acculturation while also taking into account the youth’s level of acculturative stress. Providers must build rapport with the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hiring of Bilingual Staff • Credible messenger or well-being advocate that can provide culturally competent services and mentoring. They should work collaboratively with other CBOs to identify youth’s strengths and interests. Assist youth in forming better relationships with parents and peers, improve academic performance, and reduce and prevent risky behavior. • This mentoring should continue through reentry services. • Shared leadership between culturally competent CBO’s

	<p>acculturation while also taking into account the youth's level of acculturative stress. Providers must build rapport with the youth, their family, and community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance with bridging the gap with family. Conducting culturally modified assessments that integrate the family. Therapeutic services should address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acculturation - Acculturative stress - Co-occurring trauma treatment - Family counseling - Mentorship - Life Skills - Employment Skills • Restorative Case Management. This means restorative healing with providers that have lived experience. Therapy that takes into account their lifestyle and trauma. Traumatic events are not isolated incidents for these youth. • Therapy that addresses exposure to substance abuse and mental health as co-occurring symptoms. 	<p>youth, their families, and the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic services should address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acculturation - Acculturative stress - Co-occurring trauma treatment - Family counseling - Mentorship - Life Skills - Employment Skills 	<p>working in the secure facility along with Juvenile hall staff for programming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBO's should work collaboratively to identify youth's strengths and interests. Assist youth in forming better relationships with parents and peers, improve academic performance, and reduce and prevent risky behavior through mentoring. • CBO's should work with youth during waking hours. • Consistency with service providers that can continue into reentry. • Programs that provide Restorative methods of healing, such as, drumming circles, art therapy, death doulas, and religious services. • Acculturation programming that assists youth in understanding U.S. culture and cultural expectations. • Evidence-Based Therapeutic services that address:
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence-based therapy that incorporates cultural values into the therapeutic practice. • Coordination and communication between all CBO's, JPD, DA's, & PD's. Without proper communication and integration of services, the youth become confused and overwhelmed—they don't know who to listen to. This means we need vertical representation. • Assistance with procurement of documentation: birth certificate, ID card, school records etc. • Hiring Bilingual staff across JPD, CBO's, and City Agencies. • Use of qualified interpreters as a last resort—Service providers should be Bilingual. • Individualized probation requirements tailored to the youth's schedule and needs. These youth often work long hours, so meetings should take into account their work schedules. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acculturation - Acculturative stress - Co-occurring trauma treatment - Migration Trauma - Family counseling - Mentorship - Life Skills - Employment Skills - Substance Abuse - Mental Health - Violence prevention - Parenting classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individualized Education Plans tailored to meet the youth's needs. This could mean gaining literacy, learning English language, or learning a trade. • Secure housing as a reentry service. • Flexible reentry services and Individualized probation requirements, tailored to the youth's schedule and needs. <p>Added 10/26/21 Continuing therapeutic support past probation involvement so that young person can continue addressing their trauma long after probation and court involvement has terminated</p>
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			Leverage DCYF for services, resources and stipends for this population
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ⁱ **WIC 707(b)** This subdivision is applicable to any case in which a minor is alleged to be a person described in Section 602 by reason of the violation of one of the following offenses:

(murder.

(2) Arson, as provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 451 of the Penal Code

(3) Robbery.

(4) Rape with force, violence, or threat of great bodily harm.

(5) Sodomy by force, violence, duress, menace, or threat of great bodily harm.

(6) A lewd or lascivious act as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 288 of the Penal Code.

(7) Oral copulation by force, violence, duress, menace, or threat of great bodily harm.

(8) An offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 289 of the Penal Code.

(9) Kidnapping for ransom.

(10) Kidnapping for purposes of robbery.

(11) Kidnapping with bodily harm.

(12) Attempted murder.

(13) Assault with a firearm or destructive device.

(14) Assault by any means of force likely to produce great bodily injury.

(15) Discharge of a firearm into an inhabited or occupied building.

(16) An offense described in Section 1203.09 of the Penal Code.

(17) An offense described in Section 12022.5 or 12022.53 of the Penal Code.

(18) A felony offense in which the minor personally used a weapon described in any provision listed in Section 16590 of the Penal Code.

(19) A felony offense described in Section 136.1 or 137 of the Penal Code.

(20) Manufacturing, compounding, or selling one-half ounce or more of a salt or solution of a controlled substance specified in subdivision (e) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code.

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- (21) A violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, which also would constitute a felony violation of subdivision (b) of Section 186.22 of the Penal Code.
- (22) Escape, by the use of force or violence, from a county juvenile hall, home, ranch, camp, or forestry camp in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 871 if great bodily injury is intentionally inflicted upon an employee of the juvenile facility during the commission of the escape.
- (23) Torture as described in Sections 206 and 206.1 of the Penal Code.
- (24) Aggravated mayhem, as described in Section 205 of the Penal Code.
- (25) Carjacking, as described in Section 215 of the Penal Code, while armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon.
- (26) Kidnapping for purposes of sexual assault, as punishable in subdivision (b) of Section 209 of the Penal Code.
- (27) Kidnapping as punishable in Section 209.5 of the Penal Code.
- (28) The offense described in subdivision (c) of Section 26100 of the Penal Code.
- (29) The offense described in Section 18745 of the Penal Code.
- (30) Voluntary manslaughter, as described in subdivision (a) of Section 192 of the Penal Code.
- ii **1995.** (a) To be eligible for funding described in Section 1991, a county shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council, as described in Section 749.22, to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitation and supervision services for the population described in subdivision (b) of Section 1990.
- (b) The subcommittee shall be composed of the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the department of social services, the department of mental health, the county office of education or a school district, and a representative from the court. The subcommittee shall also include no fewer than three community members who shall be 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.
- (c) The plan described in subdivision (a) shall include all of the following elements:
- (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.
- (2) A description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population.
- (3) A description of how grant funds will be applied to address each of the following areas of need or development for realigned youth:
- (A) Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs.
- (B) Support programs or services that promote the healthy adolescent development.
- (C) Family engagement in programs.
- (D) Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education.
- (E) Evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive.
- (F) Whether and how the plan will include services or programs for realigned youth that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers.
- (4) A detailed facility plan indicating which facilities will be used to house or confine realigned youth at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. This element of the plan shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics.

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- (5) A description of how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of realigned youth within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system in lieu of transfers of realigned youth into the adult criminal justice system.
- (6) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.
- (7) A description of how data will be collected on the youth served and outcomes for youth served by the block grant program, including a description the outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds.
- (e) In order to receive 2022-2023 funding pursuant to Section 1991, a plan shall be filed with the Office of Youth and Community Restoration by January 1, 2022. In order to continue receiving funding, the subcommittee shall convene to consider the plan every third year, but at a minimum submit the most recent plan regardless of changes. The plan shall be submitted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration by May 1 of each year.
- (f) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration shall review the plan to ensure that the plan contains the all elements described in this section and may return the plan to the county for revision as necessary prior to final acceptance of the plan.
- (g) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration shall prepare and make available to the public on its internet website a summary and a copy of the annual county plans submitted pursuant to this section.