

JJCPA Funding

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act

9-27-23

Purpose of JJCPA funding

- Created by the Crime Prevention Act of 2000 to provide a stable funding source for local juvenile justice programs aimed at curbing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth and juvenile offenders (AB1913)
- JJCPA Governing Statutes can be found in Government Code Sections 30061, et seq

30061 Govt Code

- If using JJCPA funds, the program or service must:
- Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

Merriam-Webster Dictionary definition

- **Juvenile (adjective):**

- *physiologically immature* or undeveloped ; Young
- reflecting *psychological or intellectual immaturity*; Childish

- **Juvenile (noun)**

- a young person
- *often, specifically*: an individual who is under an age fixed by law (such as 18 years) at which he or she would be charged as an adult for a criminal act

Reasons to support JJCPA funds for TAY

- 30061 GC does not specify age, uses “juvenile” wording
- Prior to the most recent juvenile realignment legislation (SB823),
 - “juveniles” were supervised on juvenile probation until age 21
 - Housed at JF until age 19 (for VOPs), then transferred to VCJ
- Subsequent to SB823,
 - returned all DJJ youth to county juvenile facilities, up to age 25
 - Increased max age in the Juvenile Facilities from age 19 to 25
 - Can remain on juvenile probation through age 25, in rare cases even longer

Transitional Aged Youth (TAY)

- TAYs (18-25) are handled differently, especially over the past 5-10 years
- Overall, Juvenile Justice treats youth more leniently, considering the following:
 - Poor decision-making and impulse control
 - Susceptibility to peer influence
 - Undeveloped frontal lobe until age 25 (Geidd, 2022), some studies suggest up to age 30 for males
 - SB 823 is a recent outcome of this new way of managing 18-25 years olds

THE FRONTAL LOBE

- Provides for logic, understanding of consequences, and emotional/behavioral regulation
- Governs impulsivity, aggression, ability to organize thoughts and plan ahead
- The Prefrontal Cortex is one of the last areas of the brain to fully develop, resulting in increased need for structure, mentoring and guidance

VC Juvenile Probation Population Today

- One juvenile field unit supervises high need/high risk **juveniles**/SYTF/DJJ (ages 14-25) and recently added two **adult** TAY caseloads
- Plans to add two additional **adult** TAY caseloads in the future, resulting in nearly all TAYs being supervised in the juvenile division (AB109/290/DV excluded currently) – snapshot in Dec 2022 --- 220 adult TAYs
- JJCPA has a large trust fund balance (over 9 million) that could be used to provide treatment and services to the juvenile and young adult/TAY clients

Programming and Services Options

- Expansion of Adult Reporting and Resource Center Services into Oxnard, paid from a variety of funding streams (currently excludes JJCPA)
- Enhance casework collaboration throughout the Juvenile Division with Dr. Kathleen Antwerp (Dr. K) utilizing her Care Navigation Team, in support of the ICPM model.
 - Which could include programming for SYTF in the Juvenile Facilities
- Sober Living beds

Current Funding Streams to Support TAYs

- SB678 – extremely limited funding stream; not a viable option
- SB823 – used primarily for SYTF in custody, but can be used to support SYTF in community; \$\$ rcvd from State is not sufficient...**AND** AB505, if passed, would significantly restrict this funding source
- YOBG – Currently spending more funds than we receive, so the trust is dwindling
Not a great option.
- AB109 – CCP approved funding to be used for non-AB109 population
- Hopefully JJCPA??

County Counsel and BSCC

- What do they say about using JJCPA funds for this purpose?
 - It's not a no....
 - Be creative....