

MINUTES
State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Board of State and Community Corrections
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Sacramento, CA 95833
September 12, 2016
9:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

The State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (SACJJDP) meeting was called to order at 9:37 a.m. by Sandra McBrayer.

The following Committee members were in attendance:

Ms. Sandra McBrayer, Chair	Ms. Carol Biondi	Ms. Susan Harbert
Mr. Gordon Jackson	Mr. James Anderson	Chief Michelle Brown
Ms. Carly Dierkhising	Chief Susan Manheimer	Ms. Nancy O'Malley

Agenda Item A

Opening and Welcome

Chair Sandra McBrayer welcomed special guests Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Administrator Robert L. Listenbee, OJJDP Deputy Administrator Chyrl Jones, OJJDP Associate Administrator Robin Delany-Shabazz, and Lisa Hutchinson from the American Institutes for Research who is the Project Director of the Center for Coordinated Assistance to States (CCAS). Ms. McBrayer then asked that SACJJDP Members, guests, and staff introduce themselves.

Agenda Item B

SACJJDP Business and Report Outs

Ms. McBrayer stated that the Minutes from the June 15, 2016 SACJJDP meeting were not available. Deputy Director Jolls apologized and stated that the June Minutes would be out to Committee members within the week. Ms. McBrayer stated that the May Minutes had not been available at the June meeting, and that staff was continuing to work to get Minutes out to members in advance.

Chair McBrayer called for a motion to approve the minutes for the May 13, 2016 SACJJDP meeting.

Gordon Jackson so moved. James Anderson seconded. None abstained or opposed. Motion approved.

Legislative Report

Ms. McBrayer stated that the SACJJDP Legislative Report not only lists bills that relate to juvenile justice, but also the pathways of entry to the juvenile justice system. Ms. McBrayer stated that bills shown in black had moved forward to the Governor, those in grey had not, and noted that there was also a list of human trafficking bills. Ms. McBrayer stated that the SACJJDP Legislative Report is cross-referenced with the Commonwealth Legislative Report to

ensure bills pertinent to the Committee are tracked by the SACJJDP. Carol Biondi asked if Proposition 57, the Governor's Initiative, had been included and was told it had not. Ms. Jolls reminded members that the SACJJDP Legislative Report only includes legislation. Ms. McBrayer reminded members that at the June 2016 SACJJDP meeting, they had been asked to check with their employers to see if members would have a conflict of interest if they supported the Governor's Initiative. Ms. McBrayer asked and Probation Chief Michelle Brown confirmed that she is able to support the Governor's Initiative under SACJJDP, but cannot have her individual name listed.

Carol Biondi moved for the committee to formally support the Governor's Initiative. Susan Harbert seconded.

District Attorney Nancy O'Malley stated her intent to recuse herself from the vote. BSCC Chair Linda Penner then indicated that taking a position on a ballot initiative is political activity that the Committee cannot engage in. Ms. McBrayer noted that other State Advisory Groups (SAGs) are able to actively engage in legislation, propositions and a variety of other political reforms and asked if there is a specific California law that prevents this. BSCC's Legal Counsel Aaron Maguire stated that there is a difference between legislation and political activity and that taking a position on a ballot measure is political activity by a body funded by the state and appointed by the Governor. Ms. McBrayer stated that the SACJJDP is funded with federal dollars. BSCC Executive Director Kathleen Howard stated that there is a 50% state match in Administrative funding. Deputy Administrator Jones clarified that the SAG set-aside is not subject to match. Mr. Maguire stated that there is still a match in BSCC staff funding and stated that the federal grant administration guide prohibits political activity. Deputy Administrator Jones replied that the prohibition was specific to lobbying. Ms. Howard stated that taking a position on a statewide ballot initiative would be lobbying. Deputy Administrator Jones and Associate Administrator Robin Delany-Shabazz suggested the federal Office of General Counsel be engaged in this discussion. Ms. McBrayer suggested that there be additional conversation with OJJDP, Office of General Counsel and BSCC to obtain clarity on this issue. Deputy Administrator Jones stated that she would put Mr. Maguire in touch with the federal Office of General Counsel to clarify this process.

Motion held.

Legislation Discussion Continued

Ms. McBrayer noted that SB 1143 is still moving forward. It would limit solitary confinement in juvenile detention facilities to no more than four hours at a time and specify that it only be used for control and not punishment and not for youth with mental health issues.

Use of Force Workgroup Update

Ms. McBrayer provided an update on the Use of Force Workgroup. The BSCC's Juvenile Justice Standing Committee (JJSC), chaired by David Steinhart, and the SACJJDP have joined together in a small workgroup to research and better understand the types of use of

force used in detention facilities in California. There is no uniform data currently available so the Workgroup would like to work with the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) to develop an anonymous county survey to see what types of use of force are used in California juvenile detention facilities. BSCC Deputy Director Allison Ganter is also developing an informal list of types of use of force currently observed by the BSCC's Facility Standards and Operations Division. Ms. McBrayer stated that the Workgroup is also interested in conducting some listening tours to get feedback from persons involved in use of force. Ms. McBrayer stated that Ms. Brown will be presenting the Workgroups's ideas to the CPOC Executive Committee. Ms. Brown stated that the presentation would occur on Wednesday.

Committee members discussed the formation of a similar joint SACJJDP/JJSC workgroup focused on Behavioral Health. Ms. McBrayer stated that the intent of the workgroup would be to gain a better understanding of gaps in behavioral health services, what is being provided in different counties, and how to best share national best practices and local examples of what works. Gordon Jackson commented that highlighting promising practices, not just evidence based practices, is an important step and would be welcomed by professionals in the field of education. ChiefManheimer noted that there is a lack of information on multidisciplinary and non-governmental best practices and noted that it is important to divert as many youth as possible from the system at the multiple entry points of law enforcement, probation, and the courts. Carly Dierkheising encouraged the workgroup to specifically look at how to best address gaps in transportation to services and whether the services are evidence-based. Ms. McBrayer provided an example based upon a transportation grant at the Department of Education and explained that traditionally schools think of funding bus services, but had been told they could also fund Uber rides or pay stipends to parents who would carpool. Ms. McBrayer noted that it will be important to include participants from education, health, and behavioral health services in addition to law enforcement, probation, and the courts and that these agencies work together to develop some type of joint or leveraged funding model so that one agency is not responsible for bearing the full cost of any recommended services or programming. Ms. Dierkhsing stated that the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors has established a multi-disciplinary workgroup headed by Denise Herz that is already looking at all the different service avenues. Ms. McBrayer asked Mr. Steinhart (in the audience) if Denise Herz is also a member of the JJSC and he stated that she is. Carol Biondi, who is on the Los Angeles workgroup, noted that they have not begun addressing juveniles yet. Ms. McBrayer explained that she and Mr. Steinhart would ask some of their committee members to serve on this workgroup to develop a work plan and bring it back to both the SACJJDP and the JJSC.

Agenda Item C Remarks and Conversation: OJJDP Administrator Listenbee and Staff

Administrator Listenbee Remarks

OJJDP Administrator Listenbee stated that he had attended Law School at the University of California at Berkeley and that it was an honor to be back in California. He stated that he was accompanied by Deputy Administrator Chyrl Jones, who is second in command, and Robin Delany-Shabazz, who heads one of OJJDP's main divisions. He advised that they were here

not only to share their federal priorities, but also to hear what the California SAG is doing in order to determine where work can be aligned at both the federal and local levels as well as how OJJDP can best support the California SACJJDP. Administrator Listenbee stated that California is one of the leading states in terms of doing what is right for kids; for example, reducing the California Youth Authority population from over 10,000 kids to less than 1,000 kids. He stated that OJJDP and other states were watching and trying to emulate California. Administrator Listenbee thanked Ms. McBrayer and SACJJDP members for the invitation for OJJDP to come to California and said most states had not yet invited them.

Administrator Listenbee said that he would be talking about OJJDP priorities and the new proposed rulemaking (the first of its kind in over 20 years) and that Robin Delany-Shabazz would be talking about the National Campaign on Children's Exposure to Violence called *Changing Minds Now*. Administrator Listenbee stated that this was a top priority for Joe Torre who was Chair of the Attorney General Taskforce. He also stated that 6 of the 13 members on that Task Force were from California: Joe Torre, Father Boyle, Deanne Tilton-Durfee, Alicia Lieberman (San Francisco), Jim McDonnell (Los Angeles County Sheriff), and Georgina Mendoza-McDowell (Policy Advisor at OJJDP).

Administrator Listenbee stated that he comes from a SAG in Pennsylvania and it is a giant in the state that one has to go through for anything juvenile justice. He stated that for most states federal funding makes up about 10% of its juvenile justice budget and that in California that percentage might be 1% or less. In Pennsylvania, the SAG advised the governor on the expenditure of the remaining 90% of juvenile justice funding through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency. Administrator Listenbee stated that Deputy Administrator Jones is the expert on how SAGs provide political guidance. He stated that the Pennsylvania SAG did not provide political guidance because Pennsylvania did not have the same types of initiative and reform processes that California has, but that they always gave their legal opinions from their individual agencies. Administrator Listenbee stated that he had been an indigent defense lawyer for over 20 years and that he did not have any problem providing guidance through the non-profit Defender's Association of Philadelphia. He stated that each state is different and that California would have to find its own way. He also stated he had done work on Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) that resulted in the formation of a non-profit called the Pennsylvania DMC Youth Law Enforcement Corporation that developed and provided training to law enforcement agencies across Pennsylvania, on-site in the counties, and in other states on disproportionality and reducing racial and ethnic disparities (R.E.D.). Administrator Listenbee stated that with funding from the MacArthur Foundation's Juvenile Defense Action Network they had produced a training manual on indigent defense and provided free training for lawyers across the state. He stated that the SAG had an annual meeting and that attendance had expanded over time to include indigent defense lawyers, public defenders, and district attorneys and that the SAG provided free training and hotels for the annual meeting. Administrator Listenbee stated that he is not asking that California or any other state emulate Pennsylvania. He stated that Pennsylvania does not have all the answers, but that it does have some answers and stated that the work he had been discussing had all started from the SAG.

Administrator Listenbee stated that the next thing he wanted to emphasize was data. He stated that Georgia and Florida were among the leaders in data, but that it was Texas that had had the most impact on OJJDP. Administrator Listenbee stated that Texas had conducted a study called *"Breaking School Rules"* on around one million students with regard

to suspensions and expulsions and had found that there were not only racial and ethnic disparities, but also disparities for youth with disabilities. He stated that when Attorney General Eric Holder, Jr. and Secretary of Education Arne Duncan heard this report at a council meeting that they decided to launch the *Supportive School Discipline Initiative* headed by Robin Delany-Shabazz and focused on the school to prison pipeline. Administrator Listenbee stated Texas had published another study called “*Close to Home*” following California’s lead on reducing the youth authority population, but that what had made Texas’ study so powerful was that they actually tracked the youth and what happened to them and provided insights as to what they had learned.

Administrator Listenbee stated that OJJDP is working on policy statements for family and youth engagement and that it is critical to the future of juvenile justice to involve persons with these perspectives to lend some reality, not just conjecture, about what is going into the conversation. He stated that a former juvenile justice system-involved youth from Washington was the Vice Chair of the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and that this was helpful because she brought up different issues than those with no prior system involvement. Administrator Listenbee also stated that SACJJD member James Anderson had a lot of experience at the national level and had been part of a meeting focused on youth and law enforcement. He noted that both the youth and law enforcement officers were more forthcoming when having an off-camera discussion and that having an honest conversation about the things the law enforcement officers had done as kids really helped to break down barriers.

Administrator Listenbee stated that OJJDP envisions a nation where our children are healthy, educated, and free from violence and that if they come into contact with the juvenile justice system, the contact should be rare, fair, and beneficial to them. Administrator Listenbee stated that the nation is doing a better job of diverting kids (“rare”) and one way this is done is through pre-arrest diversion. Administrator Listenbee stated that as people learned about adolescent development and trauma, they realized that walking a kid down the hallway in handcuffs and pushing their head into a police car was traumatizing them. In Pennsylvania, they developed a prevention program run by the Department of Human Services so that when a child committed an infraction at school, a social worker went out to their home to talk about the diversion program. Even though it was a voluntary program, about 95% of children and families agreed to participate. This program, run under Deputy Administrator Jones’ division, saw a two-thirds reduction (around 1,500 to 500) in the number of youth referred for school infractions over a two year period. Administrator Listenbee stated that civil citations are another form of diversion. This option spread from Miami to all of Florida based on research showing the juvenile justice system actually causes more harm to low-risk youth who are likely to age out of the system based on adolescent development alone. He stated that the same is true for moderate-risk youth, when a good assessment tool is used. Administrator Listenbee stated that what is “fair” is based on a child’s perception; for example, a child may think that a Public Defender standing next to them the whole time and not saying a word is not fair representation. He stated that this led Attorney General Eric Holder, Jr. to hold a National Conference on Indigent Defense and to establish a Reentry Council in connection with the Council on State Governments that included juveniles on the committee to ensure it was “beneficial” to youth. He stated the Attorney General and Secretary Arne Duncan also decided to have the Department of Education and Department of Justice visit a detention center in Alexandria and develop and publish a *Correctional Education Guidance Package* and that additional work was done on expungements.

Administrator Listenbee stated that he would be reviewing three basic priorities and that the first was Core Protections. Administrator Listenbee explained that when the Juvenile Justice Delinquency and Prevention Act (JJDP) was last authorized in 2002, it required OJJDP to publish a new regulation (the last one was published December 10, 1996). He stated that OJJDP has been working toward this and on August 8, 2016 published its proposed rulemaking in the federal register. He stated that since 1974 states have achieved a 99% reduction in violations of the first three core requirements and have made some progress on reducing DMC. He stated that the proposed rulemaking, which uses the prior methodology, would result in 47 or 48 states being found out of compliance. He stated that this provides an opportunity for states to tell OJJDP what they think should be done and that states can help determine an alternate statistically valid methodology to objectively determine compliance. He stated that all feedback is due in the federal register by October 7, 2016 and that if more than one state collaborated and submitted the same feedback, it would carry more weight.

Administrator Listenbee stated that his second priority is reducing out of home placement. He stated that juvenile crime has dramatically declined over the last 20 years. Administrator Listenbee also stated that the number of juveniles in out of home placement has been reduced about 50% since 2001 (from around 109,000 to 51,000). He commended California for reducing out of home placement even further (from around 10,000 to 1,000). Administrator Listenbee stated that the question that remains is how to reduce that number even further, especially since we know that involving low-risk youth in the juvenile justice system actually causes more harm than good. He stated that nationwide, 5% of youth in out of home placement are status offenders, others are there due to probation and parole violations, and that states can help do more in addition to graduated sanctions. Administrator Listenbee stated that nationally, the 2013-14 cost to hold a youth in out of home placement is around \$100,000 per year and that it was \$199,319 in Hawaii and \$246,210 per year in California. He stated that we need to continue to reduce out of home placements and look at ways of redirecting the savings back to the front end of the system into diversion, mental health, and substance abuse treatment programs.

Administrator Listenbee stated that his third priority is the *Smart on Juvenile Justice Initiative* run out of Deputy Administrator Jones' division. He stated that one of the best ways to bring about reform is to have comprehensive statewide data driven reform. He stated that OJJDP partners with the PEW Charitable Trusts, which goes into a state and works with a multi-disciplinary committee for several years to develop appropriate data collection tools based on what the state wants to do. Administrator Listenbee stated that this requires the support of the Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or the person there working closely on juvenile justice issues, and top legislators in the Senate and the House. He stated that the following states have already done this: Georgia, Kentucky, Hawaii, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Kansas. Administrator Listenbee stated that in Georgia, Governor Deal (who used to be a juvenile court judge) had partnered with Judge Teske (who came up with MOUs regarding reducing the number of kids coming out of the school system into the juvenile justice system). He stated that with funding from OJJDP and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ), Georgia has funded 16 sites that are using Judge Teske's model to reduce the school to prison pipeline. Administrator Listenbee stated that Kansas is just coming on-line in 2016 but that some of the exciting developments coming out of the Smart on Juvenile Justice Initiative included the following: Georgia has been focusing solely on evidence based practices and data driven decision making since 2013 and has

seen a 17% reduction in secure confinement, a 51% reduction on youth awaiting placement, a 33% reduction in juvenile commitments, and the closure of two detention centers and one youth development campus totaling 269 beds taken off-line. He stated that Kentucky and Hawaii enacted legislation to reduce out of home placements and that Kentucky has seen a 45% reduction since the restrictions on probation and commitments took effect. He stated that Hawaii reduced admission to its Hawaii Youth Facility from 193 in 2008 to 47 in 2015. Administrator Listenbee stated that in July of 2016, West Virginia expanded their use of evidence based practices and community based alternatives with the evaluation of 12 existing Youth Reporting Centers and the opening of three additional centers. He stated that in April of 2016, South Dakota closed its state-run residential facility, the Star Academy, and began using evidence based practices statewide. He stated that California had led the way by reducing its California Youth Authority population from around 10,000 to 1,000 and that he welcomed California to come and present to the Attorney General's Coordinating Council meeting on what works, like Texas has done twice. Administrator Listenbee stated that he gave California credit for being one of only three states (with Michigan and Massachusetts) actively participating in the Attorney General's Defending Childhood Initiative.

Administrator Listenbee shared examples of available resource materials including the following publications: *Report of the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence*, especially chapter 6 which focuses on juvenile justice; *Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the United States*, with individual Guides for the Legal Sector, Health Care Sector, and Providers of Victim and Support Services; *The National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction: A Report to Congress* (one of multiple initiatives on human trafficking); *Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach*, which includes the latest information on adolescent development and DMC; *Coming Into Focus: The Future of Juvenile Justice Reform*; and *OJJDP Annual Reports*. He stated that consensus has been gained for three major focus areas: adolescent development, understanding the impacts of trauma and trauma informed care, and evidence based practices. He also noted that the W. Haywood Burns Institute had been competitively selected to be the national Training and Technical Assistance provider for DMC and was working with the researcher Development Services Group. He noted that OJJDP has hired a Tribal Law Specialist and stated that American Indian and Alaskan Native children experience some of the highest rates of domestic violence, physical violence and sexual assault and stated that Hispanic Youth are one of the fastest growing populations coming into contact with the juvenile justice system. He stated that there is little research on Hispanic youth so OJJDP has sponsored several research studies and is looking for examples of programming that are effective with justice involved Hispanic youth. Administrator Listenbee stated that California may be able to provide some guidance in this area and asked that California continue to help OJJDP know what to focus on and share new information and ideas as California has always done.

Robin Delany-Shabazz Presentation

Ms. Delany-Shabazz stated that she would be providing a quick overview of the *Changing Minds Now* website under development, which encapsulates some aspects of the new public awareness campaign that resulted from the Attorney General's Task Force on Exposure to Violence (a collaboration between the Ad Council, Wanderman Agency, Futures Without Violence, and OJJDP). She stated that the campaign aims to raise awareness of trauma, its impact on children, and simple things adults can do to support them, such as the 5 healing gestures towards young people: celebrating them, comforting them, listening to them,

collaborating with them, and inspiring them. Ms. Delany-Shabazz stated that the campaign hopes to help adults in school, health, and community settings to identify and provide support for youth who have experienced trauma. She shared several video segments that have been produced as a part of the campaign, that were introduced at the National Youth Summit in June, and that will be launched at the end of this month at www.changingmindsnow.org with access to resources, toolkits, and these videos. She stated that the campaign will also reach people through social media, print, direct mail, posters, giveaways, and that by next year materials will be translated into Spanish. Ms. Delany-Shabazz stated that she would like to partner with state and national organizations to disseminate this information, get feedback, and help people incorporate it into what they do.

Ms. Delany-Shabazz asked if there were any questions or comments. Ms. Manheimer asked if this work was related to the work on *Children's Exposure to Violence* and stated that she is working with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) on developing a tool-kit for law enforcement that could benefit from including more of this information. Ms. Delany-Shabazz said that OJJDP is working with Futures Without Violence on developing a curriculum for schools, hopes to also roll out tool kits for probation and other professionals, and that OJJDP is working to incorporate the National Academy of Sciences research on adolescent development; trauma; and screening, assessment, and treatment throughout. James Anderson stated that the toolkit will be discussed at the IACP Conference in San Diego in October and that he will be participating on a panel with Judge Ramsey. Dr. Dierkhising stated that there is a difference between trauma exposure that we want to prevent and traumatic stress that we want to treat. Ms. Delany-Shabazz stated that the Defending Childhood Initiative funded 8 communities that delve into this. She also stated that there are programs to support victims of violence, including make survivors of violence, such as the Healing Hurt People program in schools and hospitals. Mr. Jackson stated that California Department of Education (CDE) is looking at violence and trauma, that Jason Spencer from CDE is participating in the *Defending Childhood Initiative*, and that CDE wants to collaborate wherever possible. Ms. McBrayer stated would like to put OJJDP links on the BSCC and CDE websites and asked Ms. Delany-Shabazz how that should happen. Ms. Delany-Shabazz said that she would be happy to provide any technical assistance necessary. Ms. Howard stated that Futures Without Violence used to be called the Family Violence Prevention Council and stated that she was pleased to hear about its work. Administrator Listenbee thanked California again noting that it is demonstrating leadership by providing 6 of the 13 members on the Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence and that California has produced many leaders.

Chryl Jones Presentation: OJJDP Resources & Support for State Advisory Groups

Deputy Administrator Jones asked the SACJJDP what they think their roles and responsibilities are. Nancy O'Malley responded to say looking at data and policies such as the use of pepper spray in juvenile facilities, linking them to real data that help to guide new policies, and advising counties and agencies on best practices on interacting with youth. Ms. O'Malley also stated it isn't just changing the response of juvenile justice, but prioritizing prevention in the first place. Ms. Manheimer stated that San Mateo and its Juvenile Justice Commission incorporated federal and state priorities such as DMC and concepts such as "do no harm" in its grant making process. Ms. Biondi stated that what is going on in SACJJDP communities, such as human trafficking, should inform our roles. She stated that the Los Angeles Juvenile Court and Probation Department had collaborated to not criminalize girls involved in trafficking, but to instead treat them as victims. Ms. Biondi stated that Michelle

Guymon at Probation had a lot of ideas about how these girls should be treated and that she had approached Ms. Biondi to discuss her ideas and ask her to help advocate that the grant funds be used in this way. She stated that the program developed was so successful that Los Angeles County was willing to continue funding it when the grant funds expired. Ms. Biondi stated that SACJJDP needs more data and information to prove that programs are successful so that counties will continue funding them and other counties can adopt them and continue their expansion.

Deputy Administrator Jones stated that many SAGs set priorities for all of the juvenile justice funding for the state, not just Title II. She stated that California's SAG, the SACJJDP, serves in an advisory capacity to the state administering agency, the BSCC. She stated that SAG responsibilities include developing the state's three year plan and DMC plan and ensuring compliance with JJDP requirements such as SAG membership and provision of an annual report to the governor with recommendations on the state's compliance with the core requirements. Ms. McBrayer asked for more information on the annual report to the governor and stated that she does not think we have been doing that. Deputy Administrator Jones asked Lisa Hutchinson to provide some samples of annual reports to SACJJDP.

Deputy Administrator Jones then delivered a PowerPoint presentation that described resources available to the SACJJDP including: State Program Manager Ricco Hall, State Compliance Analyst Tina Borner, OJJDP's National Training and Technical Assistance Center/TTA 360, the Center for Coordinated Assistance to States, and the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities TTA Center. Administrator Listenbee expressed thanks for the acronym R.E.D, for "Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities," which came from California. Deputy Administrator Jones also referenced *OJJDP's Model Programs Guide* and websites that provide information on evidence based programming: www.ojjdp.gov/mpg, www.crimesolutions.gov, and www.youth.gov. Administrator Listenbee and Deputy Administrator Jones stated that members can view current OJJDP funding information on the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) website www.ojjdp.gov and non-DOJ funding information at www.usaspending.gov. Ms. Delany-Shabazz stated that grantee and subgrantee information can be searched by zip code at www.youth.gov.

Lisa Hutchison stated that CCAS was working with Merced and Solano Counties, which are in the process of assessing and making training recommendations about evidence based approaches in their youth detention facilities. She stated that she could provide more information once those projects are completed.

Ms. Brown stated she had heard at a conference that 5% of detained youth are status offenders and asked for the citation. Administrator Listenbee stated that it comes from *OJJDP's Statistical Briefing Book* and that he would provide her with that information. Administrator Listenbee stated that he wanted to return the conversation to American Indian and Alaskan Native youth, who have high rates of substance abuse and suicide, and noted that OJJDP is dedicated to addressing this population. He stated that OJJDP gives out around \$42 million in federal mentoring grants and noted that SAGs could ask those grantees to spend funds on local populations of American Indian and Alaskan Native youth. Ms. McBrayer stated that San Diego County alone has around 25 recognized tribal groups, more than most states, and stated that SACJJDP budgets much more to serve these populations (around \$300,000) than is required by the set-aside funding formula. Administrator Listenbee requested that SACJJDP prepare a bulletin on this that could be put on the Coalition for

Juvenile Justice's website www.juvjustice.org and shared with other states. He noted that James Bell and the W. Haywood Burns Institute are currently working with the Choctaw Indians in Mississippi.

Agenda Item D**Public Comment**

Ms. McBrayer asked if there was any public comment. There was none.

Agenda Item E Accessing Resources to Address SACJJDP Areas of Focus – OJJDP CCAS

Lisa Hutchinson, Project Director for the Center for Coordinated Assistance to States (CCAS), provided a Power Point presentation regarding the areas of focus and federal expectations of the SACJJDP. She also facilitated a discussion of the technical assistance and other resources available to the committee. Ms. Hutchinson stated that the National Research Council has determined three key ways juveniles differ from adults: that they are less able to regulate their behavior, more sensitive to external influences, and less able to make informed decisions requiring consideration of long-term consequences. She discussed the seven hallmarks of a developmental approach to juvenile justice and referenced the publications *Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach* and *Implementing Juvenile Justice Reform*. Ms. McBrayer stated it will be important to incorporate the developmental approach in future years' Title II Local Assistance Grant and R.E.D. applications. Ms. Hutchinson discussed JJDP-specified SAG roles and responsibilities and provided examples of SAG innovations and reforms. She then led a discussion on what SACJJDP members would like from OJJDP and how they would like to see SACJJDP impact juvenile justice reform in California. She stated that she heard frustration that the Committee would like to be more active, that she has already opened a TTA 360 request for SACJJDP, and that CCAS is willing to assist SACJJDP on an as needed basis.

Agenda Item F**Summary and Close**

Chair McBrayer reviewed items for the next meeting, which included the following: Committee members are to bring ideas to the October 12th meeting about three short term items they would like to present to the BSCC that they could pursue while BSCC continues to work on its long-term strategic plan; OJJDP counsel and BSCC counsel discussion regarding lobbying and political reform activities; Staff to develop a bulletin for OJJDP regarding its Tribal Youth Grant funding; Committee members to consider what resources they would like to link to the BSCC webpage; Staff to send out a list of the publications OJJDP shared during the meeting, the most recent Title II three-year plan annual update, the Compliance Monitoring and DMC updates, and the *Principles of Juvenile Justice in California*; and BSCC to follow up to determine who has been interviewed for appointment to the SACJJDP.

Ms. McBrayer stated that there will be a Title 15 Juvenile Justice Regulations Revision meeting in the morning and a JJSC meeting in the afternoon on September 13, 2016. She noted that the agenda for the next meeting will include a presentation on juvenile diversion and a presentation by Mr. Jackson and Ms. O'Malley on sexually exploited youth.

Ms. McBrayer asked if there was any public/further comment. There was none.

Adjournment

The September 12, 2016 SACJJDP meeting was adjourned at 3:13 p.m.

BSCC Staff Attendance Roster

Linda Penner, BSCC Chair
Kathleen Howard, Executive Director
Aaron Maguire, General Counsel
Adam Lwin, Special Assistant to Chair & Executive Director
Mary Jolls, Deputy Director, CPP
Allison Ganter, Deputy Director, FSO
Nicole Woodman, Field Representative and Juvenile Justice Specialist, CPP
Shaline Hunter, R.E.D. and Compliance Monitor Coordinator, FSO
Helene Zentner, Field Representative, CPP
Eloisa Tuitama, Field Representative, CPP
Timothy Polasik, Field Representative, CPP
Colleen Stoner, Field Representative CPP
Kimberly Bushard, Field Representative, CPP
Colleen Curtin, Field Representative, CPP
Ricardo Goodridge, Field Representative, CPP
Daryle McDaniel, Field Representative, CPP
Rebecca Craig, Field Representative, FSO
Lisa Southwell, Field Representative, FSO
Elizabeth Gong, Field Representative, FSO
Craigus Thompson, Field Representative, FSO
Kally Phelps, Staff Services Manager I
Michelle Grant, Associate Governmental Program Analyst, CPP
Tameka Shedwin, Associate Governmental Program Analyst, FSO
Ginger Wolfe, Associate Governmental Program Analyst, FSO
Antonio Esmael, Staff Information Systems Analyst (Specialist)
Robert Hanson, Office Assistant
Denise Esmael, Office Assistant