Juvenile Justice:

Supervision of Juvenile Justice Youth Realigned to County and Juvenile Courts

1926

SB 823 Overview

- Creates new Office of Youth and Community Restoration in HHS with Ombudsman and authority over juvenile justice funding
- Directs the Child Welfare Council Committee to advise until July 1, 2023



SB 823 Overview

- Closes DJJ Intake as of July 1, 2021
- Expands juvenile court jurisdiction over 707(b) offenders to 23 or 25 consistent with DJJ
- Provides that commitment to local facilities cannot be for more than middle term
- Realigns funding; minimum of \$250,000

SB 823 Overview

- Requires DOJ to develop a new statewide data collection plan by January 2023
- States intent of legislature to enact a separate dispositional track for more serious offenders to prevent unnecessary transfer to criminal court jurisdiction by March 1, 2021

Secure Track Trailer Bill

- Requires court finding of no alternative
 - Requires review hearings every 6 months
 - Clarifies that middle term is maximum confinement
 - Requires JC to create offense matrix by 7/2/2023
 - Online at: https://esd.dof.ca.gov/trailerpubill/public/trailerBill/pdf/231

Key Realignment Challenges

- Creating programs for youth served by DJJ
 - Modifying facilities (\$9.6 million in grants)
 - Developing intensive programming
 - Building regional capacity
- Implementing secure track legislation
- Creating offense matrix

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