

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 aide 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.

Planning Template for DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Topic Areas

Topic Area: Cultural Responsivity/Racial Equity (In General with a focus on Black and AAPI Communities) _____

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

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 - Healing-Centered Models
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- 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? 	<p>There are a rich array of community based resources that are culturally responsive, including, but not limited to the black and AAPI communities:</p> <p>B'Magic Black to the Future Boys and Girls Club (Nate Ford) CJCJ Community Youth Center Mo'Magic Anti-Recidivism Coalition United Playaz Omega Boys Club Samoan Community Development Center San Francisco Recreation and Parks Seneca SF CASA Southeast Asian Community Development Center Success Centers Sunset Youth Services WrapAround Project/UCSF YMCA Young Women's Freedom Center</p>	<p>Only group home described is Catholic Charities Boy's Home (33rd)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Positive reviews from lawyers <p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Placement in the city was good. ➤ Therapists were able to relate to my background because they work with kids from his background. Staff were from SF and understood. ➤ "They understood the racial profiling problems, the discrimination, the stereotyping, the always suspecting" ➤ Good job with mental health evaluations and diagnosis. Recognized trauma and symptoms of trauma. 	<p>Only secure setting in SF is the juvenile hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some staff are from or have lived experience with impacted communities and can ease the harm of incarceration; They care about the youth and play an important role in their mentorship and development. They are important voices in the conversation. ➤ Youth have access to some community-based services provided by community agencies that are trauma informed and working with racial equity in mind. Ex: Omega Boys Club and Sunset Youth Services ➤ Mental/medical health care available ➤ JH school and liaison to the district care and make progress with the youth.

	<p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Anger Management/ART class held conference room at JH. Helpful to learn triggers. Diverse group presenting. ➤ Mentor – Part of SENECA – helpful. Treated him fairly, could relate to his life experience. Had a black case manager. ➤ Therapy through SENECA– “White lady but she treated me fairly.” She did not understand my experiences and couldn’t relate. She had a different background. Not too many people with his background who make it to be a therapist so I had to take what I could get. ➤ They came to my house which was helpful. 		<p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ good to have black staff, people that understood his experience so that helped. It would improve engagement. ➤ Has been in three different juvenile halls and SF juvenile hall is relatively better. Does not know how to reimagine something different.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the service & resource gaps? • What program elements are missing? 	<p>Programs need to diversify their staff and programming so it is culturally responsive, reflective of, and relates to our affected communities (Seneca and YMCA specifically named but not the only ones)</p> <p>The youth must choose to connect with the service provider and their choice around that matters. You</p>	<p>Need additional out of home placements in the city that are culturally responsive so the Courts have options and do not have to resort to incarceration.</p> <p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Placement in SF was good but heard negative things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ “If we were building a secure setting and system for my kids, what would it look like? I guarantee you it would be different” ➤ The setting needs to change. Secure doesn’t have to be isolative or carceral.

	<p>can't tell kids "I know what you've been through" The relationship must be organic and not forced. The service provider must be authentic.</p> <p>Need additional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ educational supports/advocacy ➤ interventions that reduce and prevent poverty ➤ interventions to prevent displacement. ➤ supports and interventions that heal the whole family vs just the child. ➤ follow up, real constant on top of you mentoring ➤ reintegration and follow up after incarceration. <p>Trust is lacking with law enforcement and government agencies so community programs should maintain sufficient independence to maintain efficacy and credibility.</p> <p>Some programs look great on paper and state a desire to help the affected community but they don't follow through.</p> <p>Too many "white" service providers</p>	<p>from other black youth about other placements outside the city. Doesn't remember specifics of what was bad.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Too much turnover with therapists. ➤ Finding way for youth of all ages to earn money and build employment skills even when they are fewer than 14. Didn't get job application skills because under 16. But it's okay to start teaching kids these skills earlier. ➤ Points system is problematic ➤ Mental health care needs improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Youth are deprived of sufficient parental caretaking. Relationships that are protective are disrupted. ➤ Some service providers are not well suited to serve the affected population. ➤ JH detention is not working well for the target population from a racial equity perspective. ➤ Unclear whether the medical/mental health staff is culturally responsive or reflects cultural and racial experiences into their treatment and diagnosis. Ex – Diagnosis adhd or conduct disorder when those symptoms only reflect generational trauma. ➤ The conventional system is biased towards detention for this 707(b) youth. If the community is involved in evaluating the need for detention in 707 cases, there may be solutions that achieve safety without requiring lock-up. ➤ CJCJ study shows that 707 youth who are released by the court into the community
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	<p>Too many service providers are not well suited to serve this population.</p> <p>Problem is with how we connect youth to community based resources. Currently intake is driven by probation. This should not be left with law enforcement because the law enforcement model is the police model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ not systemically built for healing and restoration ➤ presents issues of trust that compromise treatment and positive youth development, ➤ routinely uses the detention model in a manner that is not healing centered, family centered, or culturally responsive. <p>Coalition of Community Safety and Justice is only now stepping into the role of addressing racial tension in the community, building racial solidarity. The members are part of the RJ Collaborative developed by the DAs office last year, seeking to implement tools within the RJ model to improve race relations in the city.</p>		<p>have a lower recidivism rate than 707 youth who are detained on the recommendations of the probation department. 2 studies 20 years apart show the same impact.</p> <p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <p>“Being locked up was bad. Having more freedom and a better environment would prevent kids from wanting to run off.”</p> <p>We need more than aesthetic change, we need structural and foundational change to secure settings including the rules that govern the setting, the way behavior is addressed, the systems...</p> <p>Domination Behavior Control model is bad – example is the lock down of all because of the act of 1. This breaks down trust and disrupts positive trajectory of the youth</p> <p>Dehumanizing experience (timed showers, very uncomfortable environment)</p>
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	<p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Does not know what the problems are but knows that Covid was a disruption. ➤ Finding ways for youth of all ages to earn money and build employment skills even when they are fewer than 14. Didn't get employment application skills. ➤ "Keep the youth occupied so they don't have time to get in trouble." ➤ "Jobs, events, sports." ➤ Use Credible Messengers 		<p>"It doesn't matter if you call yourself a counselor, we still know you are a guard"</p> <p>"It doesn't matter if you call it a room, we still know it's a cell"</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Issue: we start with the behavior that led to their system involvement. ➤ Issue: we ask "what is wrong with you?" ➤ Expectations for perfection set youth up for failure; Points systems are problematic because they are punitive and demoralizing. ➤ Mental health services are not adequate. These youth have complex or unique needs; they need to have access to the best trained and most experienced mental health care ➤ Care is disrupted, continuity of care is lacking, too much turn over ➤ Not enough diversity, lived experience, and training for staff/providers ➤ Not enough diversity, access, and opportunity with education, career development and employment. ➤ Unidentified educational needs or inadequate IEPs. ➤ Model minority myth has harmed the AAPI community. Many believe that AAPIs are White adjacent, socioeconomically well-off and don't require community support. This ignores the wealth gap within our community and the fact that we are not a monolith. This myth has also been used as a tool to dismiss the struggles faced by other races. ➤ Within the AAPI community, we have families living in poverty. We have colorism within our community. We have refugees who suffer from intergenerational trauma. ➤ Same myths and facts are true for Middle Eastern and Arab communities as for the AAPI community. 			

- Same myths and facts are true for religious communities.

<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? 	<p>Create safe spaces for seeking help around difficult generational issues like alcoholism, substance abuse, abuse, neglect and abandonment, prostitution.</p> <p>We need programs and services that wrap and persist with the youth and family as partners.</p> <p>Collaborate and share resources and training across community based organizations to increase cultural responsivity and racial equity.</p> <p>Build Youth and Family Tailored Wrap Teams; Participate in CFTs; Be Coordinated</p>	<p>Increase placement options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Life Learning Academy on Treasure Island ➤ Housing options that are tied to programming ➤ Include out of county options specifically <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. when they are needed to help youth be away from local threats. 2. when it is requested or agreed to by the youth and family. 	<p>Home like setting with outdoor spaces and if possible, with multiple buildings or sites for varied experiences and activities. Something like a small high school or college campus that allows youth to experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > positive development in a realistic environment > with an emphasis on education and career development > with greater access to their village – parents, family members, treatment providers, teachers, select friends. <p>Reduce the punitive nature of the environment and increase the rehabilitative/restorative nature of the environment.</p> <p>Incorporate trusted JH staff in the design and restorative plan.</p>
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			<p><u>Formerly Incarcerated and System Involved Youth Voices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Stop institutionalizing youth. Teach youth to govern themselves. Include the 7 dimensions of wellness.➤ Should have field trips and experiences outside the setting. Give kids experience with freedom so they could appreciate it and earn their freedom back.➤ Having more freedom and a better environment would prevent kids from wanting to run off. It would improve the experience and engagement.➤ Increase connections with the community, family, friends, mentors in the real world and engaging way.➤ Have more than one secure setting so they can be tailored to youth needs/issues and so youth can feel safe. <p>Added 10/26/21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore supporting legislative change that allows AB12 services and benefits to extend to young people who are in SYTF or other secure
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			<p>commitment on their 18th birthday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore making ask of HSH for use of Prop C money specifically for this population • Multi Service Centers can work with young person until 24 y/o so every young person in this population should be paired with a CO for housing support • Family Programming in SYTF that includes more than just parents and opens up definition of family
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Intake system needs to change so it is driven by community agencies. CARC should be the central intake system for arrested youth that are not diverted. This addresses racial equity because it provides a direct link to resources in the community, brings a treatment focus vs a detention focus at the system entry point ➤ The plans, programs and settings must model what we want the youth to become. The goal should be self sustainability – programs should foster life-long and self-motivated appropriate behaviors and decision making. Draw from the village model and from indigenous models. We “raise” youth. The word “raise” means “raise”. ➤ Incorporate Credible Messengers ➤ Give youth and families agency in their treatment/case plan. ➤ Develop a mental health care fund/collaborative that allows youth to access private and the best mental health services available ➤ Youth should work directly with treatment providers, including credible messengers and social workers that have sufficient independence from law enforcement/law enforcement functions. Preserve youth privacy so they can fully engage in and benefit from treatment. Law enforcement and law enforcement functions where required should remain at a distance from community services and treatment and only step in to address genuine safety or reinforcement issues. ➤ Find ways to include law enforcement and probation as mentors where they are not a “guard” or “cop” role. Do not wear more than one hat. ➤ Change the way we develop better decision making and youth accountability. Healing centered approaches. ➤ Social Workers and Credible Messengers should be racially informed and seek to develop an organic, sincere, and relatable relationship with the youth. Social workers and Credible Messengers should have a 1:1 ratio with this population. 			

- Provide and require access to counsel at arrest and at every juncture where a signature or waiver is requested
This includes requests for signatures from persons whose signature would impact youth rights, duties, and privileges (parent, guardian, or another responsible adult.) This improves trust, transparency, and efficacy.
- Invest in and fund existing organizations sufficiently to stop turn over and improve the training and experience of their workforce.
Strings must be centered on building independent, confidential and evidence based treatment and care and include, where authorized, objective reporting of attendance, engagement and progress to the judiciary without compromising content confidentiality.
- Support data tracking and reporting that demonstrates actual follow through and performance.
- Support input from the customer or client regarding the efficacy of programming, track it and report on it.
- Incorporate access to religious and faith based programming and mentors

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:

- (1) 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.

Planning Template for DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Topic Areas

Topic Area: Transitional Housing

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"> -Larkin St. Youth Center, San Francisco, CA -Huckleberry Youth Services, San Francisco, CA -Homeless Youth Alliance, San Francisco, CA -Independent Living Skills Program/HSA, San Francisco, CA -Lower Polk TAY Navigation Center, San Francisco, CA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Larkin St. Youth Center, San Francisco, CA -Huckleberry Youth Services, San Francisco, CA -Homeless Youth Alliance, San Francisco, CA -Independent Living Skills Program/HSA, San Francisco, CA -Lower Polk TAY Navigation Center, San Francisco, CA -Booker T. Washington Community Service Center, San Francisco, CA <p>Workforce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection to behavioral health, housing, workforce development, educational program happen, but should be established from start through to integration back into the community. 	<p>Some solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Have a case manager the last 3 months meet with youth and help them get housing figured out before they are released. -Meet with that same case manager after leaving the facility. -Prior to being released youth would fill out applications for housing. -Portal for housing throughout the bay area specifically for this population. -Providing the youth with resources and upon release connecting the youth with the resources. -Job readiness programs to prepare youth to get a job and be able to pay rent. -Housing case managers. -Have a committee to think about safe transitional housing (considering neighborhoods, who already occupy the housing that may cause problems).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the service & resource gaps? • What program elements are missing? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Resources are not accepting referrals or walk ups, have to be referred by Homelessness and Support Housing. -Youth have to be homeless. -Who is responsible for the minors? -Aren't any resources for minor youth. -Therapy: Individual & Family. -Equipped Case Managers. -Support groups for Youth. <p>Positive Youth Development Programming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable and supportive housing <p>Girls & Gender Expansive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every solution across the spectrum must have gender specific lens and must call that out every step of the way • Young moms – inability to access funding and housing is a recipe for emotional & physical abuse and pushed young person deeper into system • Transitional Housing: Independent, relational, supportive housing provided by providers who are building specifically for this population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The youth has to be experiencing homeless, not being released from a secured facility. -Youth do not have the materials they need to access the resources like ID's, personal documents or know how to access the resources. -Who is responsible for the minors? -Aren't any resources for minor youth. -Therapy: Individual & Family. -Permanent housing. -Credit building/financial literacy. -Equipped Case Managers. -Affordable rent in San Francisco. -Vouchers for housing. -Support groups for Youth. <p>Positive Youth Development Programming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of reasonable out of home placement options especially for older youth <p>Girls & Gender Expansive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every solution across the spectrum must have gender specific lens and must call that out every step of the way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The youth has to be experiencing homeless, not being released from a secured facility. -Youth do not have the materials they need to access the resources like ID's, personal documents or know how to access the resources. -Permanent housing. -Credit building/financial literacy. -Equipped Case Managers. -Affordable rent in San Francisco. -Vouchers for housing. -Support groups for Youth. -Life Skills (the world isn't the same as the youth knew). -Available affordable housing (have to work with adult probation to see what services they have to offer, youth are not AB 12). -Case Manager to focus strictly on housing. -Education on housing. -Records may hold them back from getting housing. -Safe housing (sometimes transitional housing isn't in a safe neighborhood or other people in the housing are not
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			<p>a good mix: rival gang member, or caused harm to them).</p> <p>Positive Youth Development Programming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future housing assistance <p>Girls & Gender Expansive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every solution across the spectrum must have gender specific lens and must call that out every step of the way <p>Added 10/26/21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If young person turns 18 while in SYTF not eligible for AB12 services and benefits – how do we replicate these services and benefits for those who aren't eligible
<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? 	<p>Workforce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that young people's needs are met (like housing) so that these opportunities (like education) are not luxuries <p>10/26/21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly investing in housing vouchers and choice for young people • Can we tap into APD housing opportunities? APD only available while involved with probation • Holding spaces in programs for jobs for this population – 	<p>-Incentives for landlords (so they want to take a chance on the youth).</p> <p>-Funding for more transitional housing and independent living (grant writers to help with the proposal).</p> <p>Girls & Gender Expansive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive community family finding from earlier mentioned gender responsive community based credible messenger and building resources to reduce barriers for that family (funding, housing, etc.) Build additional funding streams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Program to recruit and train gender-responsive, community based, credible messengers to do this work 	<p>-Incentives for landlords (so they want to take a chance on the youth).</p> <p>Positive Youth Development Programming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create designated housing upon release <p>Girls & Gender Expansive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transgender and gender specific housing options <p>Workforce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing is credible along with treatment services, connections to mentor both inside and out who will give folks the necessary pull ups and supports that are trusted.

	<p>regardless if we use the spots or not so we know that there is access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we shift contractual agreements/coordinated entry? • Curriculum designed that teaches young person to independently identify, apply for, and secure housing across the spectrum of settings 	<p>as the housers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Train families ahead of time to be prepared to support these young people and their individual needs o Need to concentrate on alternative housing, RFAs, universal funding that follows young person and family in the community <p>10/26/21</p> <p>Directly investing in housing vouchers and choice for young people</p> <p>Can we tap into APD housing opportunities? APD only available while involved with probation</p> <p>Holding spaces in programs for jobs for this population – regardless if we use the spots or not so we know that there is access</p> <p>How can we shift contractual agreements/coordinated entry?</p> <p>Curriculum designed that teaches young person to independently identify, apply for, and secure housing across the spectrum of settings</p>	<p>Some solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Have a case manager the last 3 months meet with youth and help them get housing figured out before they are released. -Meet with that same case manager after leaving the facility. -Prior to being released youth would fill out applications for housing. -Portal for housing throughout the bay area specifically for this population. -Providing the youth with resources and upon release connecting the youth with the resources. -Job readiness programs to prepare youth to get a job and be able to pay rent. -Housing case managers. -Have a committee to think about safe transitional housing (considering neighborhoods, who already occupy the housing that may cause problems). <p>Added 10/26/21</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transition support is a position(s) that needs to be staffed• Extend access to JCRU for this realigned population as well (as they did previously when returning from DJJ)• Universal income to support young people reentering, who might otherwise be homeless, to ensure they have basic needs met• Job program in SYTF where young people can learn skills and earn living wage so they have money available when they are released to go toward housing or anything else they might need• Ensure access to Ab12 equivalent services and benefits for young people who turn 18 in SYTF• Directly investing in housing vouchers and choice for young people• Can we tap into APD housing opportunities? APD only available while involved with probation• Build in transition period with support, reentry, resources, services, programming in
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			<p>young person's commitment (possibly as part of step-down)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Holding spaces in programs for jobs for this population – regardless if we use the spots or not so we know that there is access• How can we shift contractual agreements/coordinated entry?• Curriculum designed that teaches young person to independently identify, apply for, and secure housing across the spectrum of settings• Recognize there may be older youth (outside of TAY age group) who need support and services and help identify these resources and access opportunities for themselves as well• Multi-Service Centers can serve young people up to age 24 and so each young person should be connected to a CBO to support and assist in housing
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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:

- (1) 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.
- (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.

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- 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.
 - (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.