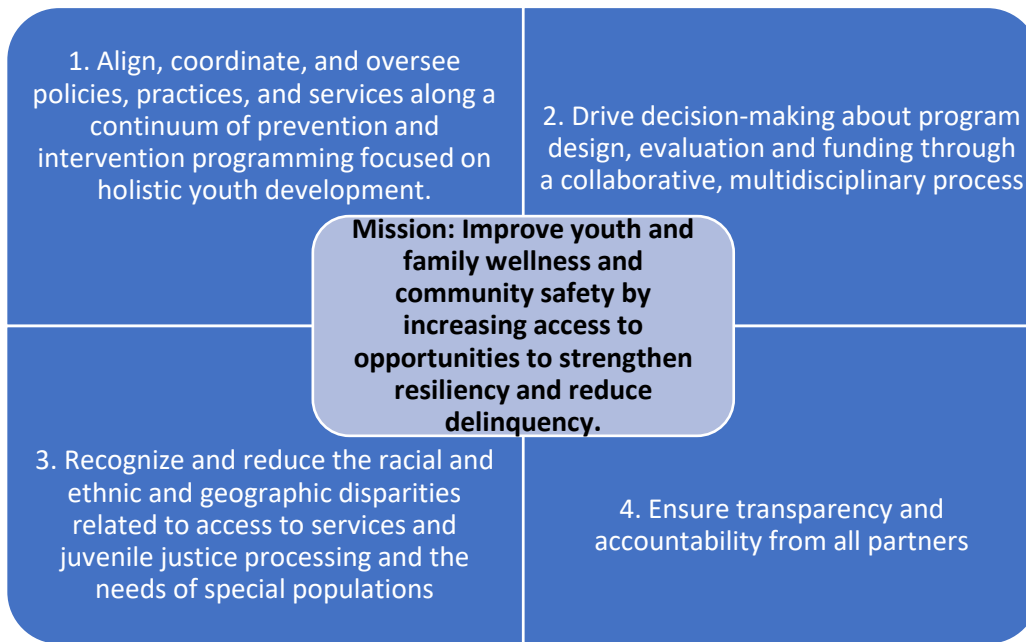


**I. Background**

The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act was passed in the California Legislature in 2000. Later renamed **Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)**, the purpose was to establish a juvenile justice funding source to provide support to plans that offer a “continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.” Nearly every county that receives JJCPA funds has a **Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC)**. The JJCC is tasked with creating a **Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP)** that determines how JJCPA funds are spent.

Since 2001, Los Angeles has received approximately \$28 million each year in base JJCPA funding, in addition to variable growth funds since 2015. The CMJJP has remained mostly unchanged since then. Towards developing a new plan, the JJCC adopted the following mission and guiding principles in November 2018 (additional subprinciples were also adopted):



**II. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) is charged with developing a Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) that:**

- Assesses existing services and resources that target at-risk and justice-involved youth and their families;
- Prioritizes neighborhoods, schools, and other areas with high rates of juvenile crime;
- Lays out a strategy for prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation responses to juvenile crime and delinquency that is based on programs and approaches with demonstrated effectiveness; and
- Develops information-sharing systems to coordinate actions and support evaluation.”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Gap Analysis Report, prepared by RDA on 4/30/2018.

## Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan – Taskforce Draft Summary

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Under the law by statute, a CMJJP must serve “at-risk” and/or probation youth. It must also be based on components like an assessment of available resources and priority areas to fund, a continuum of effective responses, collaboration and integration, and data collection and evaluation.<sup>2</sup>

### III. Taskforce Approach

The approach to revise CMJJP in Los Angeles recognizes that there has already been a wealth of collaboration and coordination across City and County agencies, researchers, advocates, and community-based organizations to develop strategies and recommendations to improve youth, family and community well-being, and that there is increasingly so. Much of our work aims to capture, adopt and build on – and not recreate – the frameworks and recommendations already proposed through existing and prior cross-agency and community collaborations, including *The Los Angeles County Probation Workgroup Report*, by Denise Herz and Kristine Chan, (March 2017) and *Paving the Road to Safety for Our Children: A Prevention Plan for Los Angeles County*, by Los Angeles County Office of Child Protection (June 2017).

### IV. Continuum of Youth Development Services and Funding Strategies

Research and local cross-sector initiatives have supported the importance of developing a continuum of youth development services focused on three populations of youth. To support these populations, the CMJJP will fund the following continuum of youth development services:

| Target Population  | Estimated Numbers | Continuum of Youth Development services | Service categories (discussed further in the sections below)         |
|--|-------------------|---|--|
| At-risk youth  | Several million   | Primary Prevention                      | Behavioral Health Services<br>Education/Schools                      |
| Youth with initial and early contacts with law enforcement | ~11,000           | Focused Prevention/Early Intervention   | Employment/Career/Life Skills<br>Socio-emotional supports<br>Housing |
| Probation youth  | ~6-7,000          | Intervention                            | Parent/caregiver support<br>Arts and recreation                      |

The following funding strategies for the CMJJP correspond with the continuum of services – which must adhere to the CMJJP guiding principles and youth development framework:

- **Strategy 1: Primary Prevention:** Provide children and families (focusing on those at-risk and the identification of conditions (personal, social, environmental) that contribute to the occurrence of delinquency) with an array of upfront supports within their own communities to minimize their chances of entering the juvenile justice system and

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<sup>2</sup> Government Code section 30061

maximize their chances of living healthy and stable lives.<sup>3</sup>

- **Strategy 2: Focused Prevention/Early Intervention:** Provide children and families identified as having greater risk of becoming delinquent with the upfront supports and services they need to prevent them from entering the juvenile justice system and/or limit their involvement with the system once they are known to it.<sup>4</sup>
  - o *Diversion Intervention* – Redirects system responses and provides children and families to avoid involvement or further involvement in delinquency with community-based supports and services to prevent a young person’s involvement or further involvement in the justice system. Although there is wide variation in diversion programming nationwide, evidence suggests that diverting young people from the juvenile justice system as early as possible is a promising practice.<sup>5</sup>
  
- **Strategy 3: Intervention:** Provide children and families who are already involved in delinquency with supports and services to address the factors leading to their behavior and reduce the likelihood or reoccurring delinquency.<sup>6</sup>
  - o *Diversion Intervention* – Redirects system responses and provides children and families who are already involved in delinquency with community-based supports and services to prevent a young person’s involvement or further involvement in the justice system.<sup>7</sup>
  
  - o *During Community Supervision* – Provide children who are on community supervision (including those reentering their homes and communities after a period of placement or detention) and their families with community-based supports and services to prevent the further involvement in the justice system.
  
  - o *In-Custody* – Provide in-custody children and their families with community-based supports and services prior to and while preparing to reenter their homes and communities to prevent their further involvement in the justice system.
  
- **Strategy 4: Capacity-building of community-based organizations:** Support CBOs with capacity-building, training and cross-training, evaluation, and to regularly track and monitor outcomes and use the results to drive County policy and practice change.
  
- **Strategy 5: JJCPA Evaluation and Infrastructure:** Support annual evaluation and ongoing training and supports for the JJCC and CAC to provide leadership on the development and implementation of the CMJJP.

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<sup>3</sup> Adapted from definition in OCP Prevention Plan; Denise Herz, Probation Workgroup Report, 3.3.17.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>5</sup> A Roadmap for Youth Diversion in Los Angeles County.

<sup>6</sup> Denise Herz, Probation Workgroup Report, 3.3.17.

<sup>7</sup> A Roadmap for Youth Diversion in Los Angeles County.

**V. Recommended Service Categories and Approaches<sup>8</sup>**

The CMJJP should support the following service categories and approaches (additional recommendations for each service category will be included in the draft CMJJP):

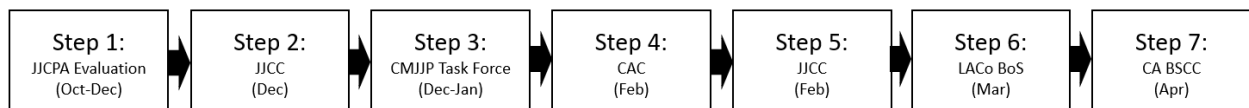
- Behavioral Health Services
- Schools/Education
- Employment/Career/Life Skills
- Socio-Emotional support
- Housing
- Parent/caregiver support
- Arts and Recreation

**VI. 2019-2020 JJCPA BUDGET AND SPENDING PARAMETERS**

The next phase of work by the taskforce is to translate the framework, strategies and any additional spending parameters into a budget. On March 18, the JJCC will consider the entire CMJJP and proposed budget for approval. The Taskforce has proposed four additional spending parameters to guide the budget:

- 1) When compared to previous budgets, *increase* the amount of the JJCPA budget that goes toward programming and direct services provided to clients by and in coordination with CBOs.
- 2) *Fund county agency personnel’s time* to specifically facilitate service referral, coordination, and delivery partnerships with CBOs
- 3) Rather than dividing services equally by the five clusters, *target services by needs, demographics, gaps in services, and existing resources*, such as the Service Planning Areas (SPA) developed by the LA County Department of Public Health.
- 4) *Leverage and prioritize existing partnerships* that facilitate service coordination and delivery and have demonstrated good results, or are promising, including:
  - Public-Private Partnerships
  - Prevention-Aftercare Networks
  - Youth Development and Diversion

**VII. Annual Re-Evaluation of CMJJP and Approval of JJCPA Budget Process**



Each year, the JJCC with the support of the CAC, a task force and an evaluator, should have the opportunity to revise the plan. The process proposed above will be further described in the CMJJP.

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<sup>8</sup> RDA