



# ALAMEDA COUNTY

## Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission

MEETING MINUTES  
Wednesday, November 9, 2022 | 12:00 PM – 2:00 PM  
[ZOOM Teleconference](#)

### Commissioners Present:

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Palagummi, Vamsey (Chair) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anderson, Louise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noma, Sally      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peralta, Gina |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metz, Elana (Vice Chair)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Galvis, George              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nunley, Patricia |   |

**Youth Commissioner:**  Larios, Xochtil

**Member Emeritus:**  Nair, Kamal

### Collaborative Partners Present:

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Badiey, Naseem, ACPD          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ford, Brian, Assist. Chief ACPD | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers, James, ACPD      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barton, Crystal, ACPD         | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold, Matthew, DA                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Ross, Javay, ACPH                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burke, Yasmin, ACPD                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gershow, Christine, ACBH        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tate, Hattie, OUSD       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buckner-Preston, Mia, SSA-CWS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Konover, Kimberly, ACBH         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vaughan, Monica, ACOE    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chambers, Adrienne, ACPD      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long, Ian, ACPD                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walton, Robert, ACPD     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crawford, Earl, ACOE          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mance, Al, Public Defender      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wegley, Rebecca, ACPD    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Donovan, Allyson, DA                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> McGuire, Tammy, ACPD            | <input type="checkbox"/> Williams, Shahidah, BOS             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dawal, Marcus, Interim Chief ACPD        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitchell, Alicia, ACPD          | <input type="checkbox"/> Zambrana, Andrea, Conflict Attorney |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emmons, Craig, ACPD           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pappas, Carissa, ACPD           |  |

**Recorder:** Shavers, Andrea, ACPD

## I. Administrative Business

- 1. Call to Order:** Vice Chair Metz called the meeting to order at **12:03** pm.
- 2. Roll Call:**
- 3. Action to approve Minutes**  
Vice Chair Metz invited a motion to adopt the October 2022 minutes as circulated with the agenda.

**MOTION: Commissioners Second: Commissioners**

**AYES (Voice Vote):** Choose an item.

**NOES: None**

**ABSTAIN: None**

**MOTION PASSED.**

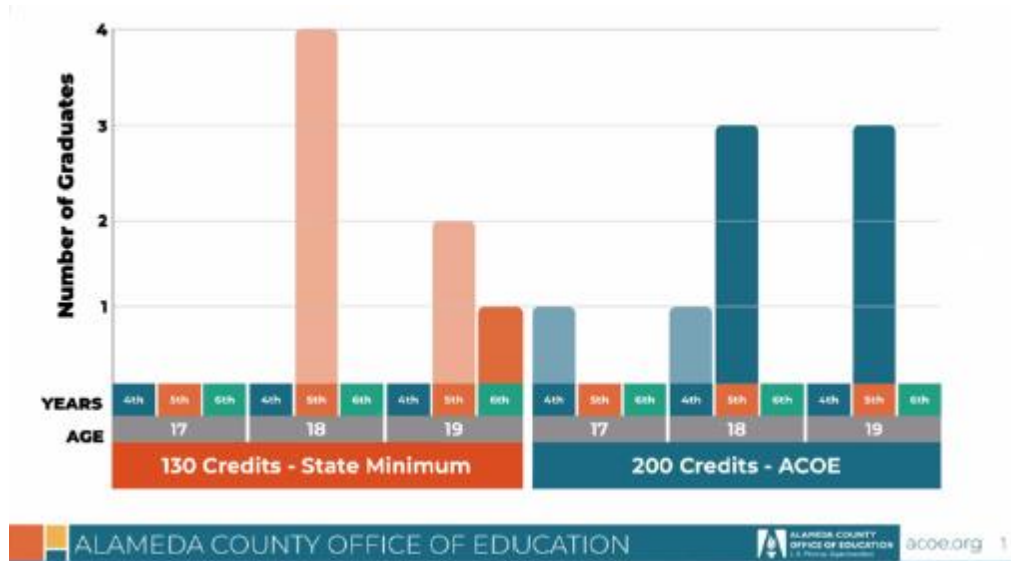
- 4. Update on Commission**

## II. Education

General Announcement(s), Monica Vaughn & Earl Crawford

1. AB 178 designates \$15,000,000 per year, ongoing funding, from the State of California to expand efforts to provide college programming, transition, and support to community colleges for youth impacted by Juvenile Justice.
2. ACOE, Probation and Laney College have met. Laney plans to respond to the RFA when released. Potentially, this will expand the dual enrollment opportunities for high school youth, college courses for all youth, and increase the support the youth need to transition into college.
3. Update on graduation requirements.

- a. ACOE requires 200 credits to graduate.
  - i. 130 units satisfying the state-wide minimum
  - ii. 65 units of elective credits
  - iii. 5 units health class
- b. California Education codes allows all students that meet the criteria the opportunity to graduate with the state-wide minimum of 130 credits. School District are allowed to set their own criteria as long as the state-wide minimum is adhered to.
- c. All Juvenile Court School students receive a diploma when the state minimum of 130 credits are completed. Additionally, they may continue to take classes pursuing ACOE's requirement of 200 credits or alternative credits.
- d. ACOE's demographics of graduates over the past year and a half.



4. There were two graduations ceremonies in the past month.
  - a. The first graduate was from SB 823, Unit 1.
  - b. The second graduate was from Unit 5.

#### Questions / Statements & Responses

1. **Question:** What is the percentage of high school students at Camp and Juvenile Hall that graduate satisfying the state-wide minimum requirement 130 credits versus ACOE's required 200 credits?  
**ACOE's Response:** ACOE does not make that determination initially. That option is not considered until a student has completed their second year of high school. At that point consideration is given to the following factors.
  - Age. The minimum age considered is 17.
  - The number of years the student has been enrolled in high school.
  - Student is in their 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> year of high school, yet they are not on track.
  - The student is enrolled during their 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> year of high school but are credit deficient.
  - If by the end of the student's 5<sup>th</sup> year of high school, they will meet the state-wide minimum.
  - The student's date of release.
2. **Question:** Is it possible to students to be assessed so that the students are in an age appropriate and/or education level appropriate classroom?

**ACOE's Response:** This is one of the challenges within court schools. However, it is helpful to have smaller size classrooms. There are individual learning plans for each student and individualize assignments to address specific skill needs or course requirements.

3. **Question:** Per last year's presentation by East Bay Community Law Center (EBCLC), student post release drop-out rate is around 60%. Has ACOE reduced this rate? Are the plans to assist students post release to reduce the drop-out rate?

**ACOE's Response:** There are a lot of students that drop-out soon after release or at a later point such a year later. It is an ongoing challenge. ACOE reviews the releases from the prior month then tries to follow-up with the student. The Public Defender's Office has hired someone to manage the caseload of students. This must be a collaborative effort with stakeholders. One strategy from the collaboration is to utilize the person(s) identified by each or most school districts. This person would be deployed to the facility prior to a youth's release to initiate a connection to the student. Ideally, this will improve retention rates post release.

4. **Question:** Are the youth receiving their transcripts in a timely fashion post release?

**ACOE's Response:** An unofficial transcript is available for release immediately. However, it does take several days to have an official transcript that contains additional credits.

5. **Question:** Can you describe the process for releasing a transcript? How much advance notice are you given prior to a youth's release?

**ACOE's Response:** Advance notice has been given for some youth's released from Camp Sweeney. In those instances, more substantive planning, including finalizing a transcript, was undergone prior to release. There are times when a notice of release is received well in advance, other times when there is short notice or no notice at all. This is based upon what decisions are made in the court.

### III. Courts

#### Public Defender, Al Mance

1. The Secure Track number is higher than expected. The number is impacted by the following.
  - a. Six to seven youths have returned from the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).
  - b. Judges have been sending more youths to Secure Track.
  - c. The legislature has halted out-of-state programming.
  - d. Programming time limit has reduced to 6-months. For youth given 4-years programming in DJJ, the step-down is a 6-month program.
2. The state of mental healthcare for youth is of great concern.
  - a. The Guidance Clinic has significantly reduced the services provided, which are being replaced by psychological assessments.
  - b. The Clinicians are more accessible now as they are in each unit.
  - c. The Clinicians that provide services are in the process of completing their 3000 supervised hours to become licensed.
  - d. The number of clinicians qualified to evaluate youth is extremely low. Youth with mental health needs are outpacing our capacity and ability to meet the needs of the minors.
3. An Educational Specialist was hired under a grant. This position is for two years and will expire next year.

### IV. Probation

#### Demographics, James Rivers

1. Number of youths at JJC – 72 (64 males, 8 females)
2. Number of youth age 14 and/or under – 7

- a. 5 13-year-olds
- b. 2 12-year-olds
3. Number of youths on Secure Track – 22
  - a. 11 youths are in Unit 1
  - b. 9 youths are in Unit 3
  - c. 2 youths are at Camp
4. Number of youths at Camp – 5
5. Education
  - a. 12 attend college
  - b. 7 high school students

#### Transition Center, Alicia Mitchell

1. There has been a staffing change. The ACOE representative Jamal has transitioned to another position. The Transition Center management is communicating with ACOE to solidify a plan that encompasses all the duties Jamal was previously responsible. In the interim, Mr. Crawford is working with the Transition Center to ensure they are providing as much support as possible.
2. Recruitment for the Public Health Nurse is underway. Unfortunately, a viable candidate has not been identified.
3. Court is back in session; the Transition Center is adjusting to the increase of youth coming into the center after court.
4. \$14,000 in concrete services were given out last month. T
5. Previously there was an increase in after-hours and weekend releases resulting in follow-up transition plans. With less night and weekend releases, the Transition Center can set up more youths prior to release. This has enabled the Transition Center to address issues as the youth is leaving.
6. The relapse program has the opportunity to expand the effort since it has had tremendous success. The center is looking for additional opportunities to increase their clients base as well as the staff needed to support the growth initiative.

## V. Medical & Behavioral Health

### Restorative Justice Training

The clinicians participated in the Restorative Justice Training. It was very beneficial, and we are hoping to participate in the more in depth training.

### The Bridge Clinic, Christine Gerchow

The partnership with the Bridge Clinic is going very well. This supports youth post release and sometimes prior to release with medication, specifically those trying to cope with opioid use.

### Questions / Statements & Responses

1. **Question:** For detained youth, do all youths receive an intake assessment? Is that information provided to the court?  
**Behavioral Health's Response:** It is a court ordered evaluation.

## VI. Social Services

### Assessment Center Update, Mia Buckner-Preston

Background Information: The Assessment Center provides 72-hour transitional care. The youth at the center have no other options for their care other than the county.

1. The center is continuing to see more teenage females than males between the ages of 13 to 17.
2. The State has provided directives to reduce the reliance on the Assessment Center to provide long-term care. The Assessment Center's staff are frequently researching and looking for safe and alternative care for the youth other than coming to the center.
3. The center is experiencing an increase in overstays, which are stays beyond the allotted 72-hours to place a youth in care. Overstayed youth do not have the opportunity to attend in-person school, rather they take classes online. Assessment Center youth services outside of webcoast are paused as well as some family visits are paused until placement is obtained.
  - a. There are more youth in care than available bed which leads to overstays.
  - b. Placing a youth in a STRTP can take well over a week. If the youth needs that level of care, the become an overstayed youth.
4. Youth of color, specifically African American youth, have had an increase of intakes. African American youth are still upwards of 65% of youth that are seen at the Assessment Center. By the time the youth come the center they have already exhausted of familial options for care.
5. The Assessment Center is no longer able to care for children between the ages of 0 to 6 years old unless it the last option. Additionally, there are zero overstays for that population.

## VII. Commission Updates

1. Chair Palagummi yielded his time to the Youth Law Center (see Other Comments & Questions).
2. Youth Commissioner Xochtil shared that many of the youth do not have the language to describe or define their rehabilitation. The lack of this knowledge negatively impacts the youth in court when communicating with their judge. Xochtil suggested using an intersession to teach the youth about the benefits of rehabilitation versus serving their sentence and returning to their environment with those services and tools.
3. Vice Chair Metz highlighted the Commission's holiday tradition of gift bags for each youth in custody, so they all have a present to open on Christmas Day. This year the Commission will gift 80 bags.

## VIII. Other Comments & Questions

### Youth Law Center, Erin Palacios

1. Out-of-state placements for youths have ended. One replacement is individualized planning and the critical use of CalAIM and WRAP, a part of Medicaid.
2. Kudos to Chief Dawal and Assistant Chief Ford. Both have been open to discussions surrounding using the public's care funding for youths with high needs and developmental delays.
3. CalAIM Justice components will be online soon. One item with CalAIM Justice will allow you to enhance any designation to any level of the continuum in that array.
  - a. For example, if a youth needs a professional person weekdays between the after school hour to dinner hours, there is a way to add enhanced programs into individualized foster homes.

### Zellerbach Family Foundation, Amy Price

1. **Question:** How many youths in the Juvenile Justice system were known to the Alameda County's Behavioral Health system prior to entering the Juvenile Justice system?  
**Behavioral Health's Response:** ACBH can generate the report.  
**Action:** Ms. Konover will follow-up with the report.
2. **Question:** What services were offered to the youths prior to entering the Juvenile Justice system? What has or has not worked?  
**Behavioral Health's Response:** When youth are brought to Juvenile Hall, they undergo an intake. Part of the process is reviewing the face sheet for any mental health contact they have had in

Alameda County prior to coming to Juvenile Hall. This has been a successfully used tool as it indicates by its length if this will be a high-end youth that may have fallen between the cracks. For youth with less history at intake, their assessment takes place in a different manner. The intake clinician, if the youth is open to a mental health provider such as through a school or level I clinic, will communicate with the provider to try to coordinate care while the youth is in custody and to reconnect the youth post release with mental health services.

3. **Question:** Are any of the Clinicians with the Guidance Clinic experienced with Transitional Aged Youths (TAY) at the intersections of developmental disabilities, neurological and mental health challenges?

**Behavioral Health's Response:** This is a trend ACBH is seeing. This is an area for growth. The clinicians have requested training to meet the needs of the trend.

## **IX. Public Comment**

None.

**Next Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, December 14, 2022.**

**Location:** Zoom Teleconference

**Meeting adjourned at 2:00 pm.**