Hon. Susan Etezadi Presiding Juvenile Court Judge, Superior Court	
Judith Holiber Deputy County Counsel	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission March 29, 2022
Commissioners	5:15pm – 7:15pm Remote Access Only – Public participation instructions attached
Monroe Labouisse Chair Karin Huber-Levy Vice Chair, Administration	AGENDA Public comment will be accommodated under Item II for items not on the agenda. The Commission requests that members of the public, who wish to comment on items on the agenda, submit a request to the Chair prior to the start of the meeting so that they may be recognized at the appropriate time.
Rocsana Enriquez Vice Chair, Membership Paul Bocanegra Steve Duddy Rebecca Flores	 I. Administrative Business (5:15-5:25) a. Call to Order b. Roll Call and Establish Quorum c. Vote on Resolution to meet remotely, per AB 361 d. Welcome (Labouisse) e. Approval of Minutes from February 2022 f. Boards and Commission Training (Huber-Levy) g. Agenda Review and Approval
Armaan Khare-Arora Sathvik Nori Johanna Rasmussen Susan Swope Austin Willis	 II. Oral Communications (5:25-5:31) This item provides an opportunity for public comment on items not on the agenda (Time limit – two (2) minutes per person). There will be opportunity for public comment on agenda items as they are considered. III. Commission Updates and Actions (5:31-5:50) a. Membership (Enriquez)
Melissa Wilson	 i. Candidacy of Sasha Newton for Commissioner b. Marketing & Communications (Rasmussen) Website and Social Media Dashboard (Khare-Arora) c. Legislative (Huber-Levy)
	 IV. System Updates and Trends (5:50-6:05) a. Probation (Stauffer, Clark) b. HSA, Children & Family Services (Fong) c. Court (Cadet) d. Gateway Community School (Littrell)

Note: No significant change to report from Private Defender, District Attorney, and BHRS, so no verbal updates from them this month.

V. Final Reports from Ad-Hoc Committees / Projects (6:15-6:55)

- a. Mission, Aspirations, Operating Policies, and Projects (Bocanegra, Enriquez, Huber-Levy, Labouisse)
- b. Diversion Programs (Swope)

V. Brief Updates from Ongoing Committees / Projects (6:55-7:10)

- c. Reimagine Juvenile Hall (Bocanegra)
- d. SB 823 Subcommittee of the JJCC (Labouisse)
- e. Increasing School Attendance (Swope)
- f. Peer Point (Wilson)
- VI. Commissioner Announcements (7:10-7:15)

JJDPC Meeting, March 29, 2022 Public Participation Instructions

Pursuant to the Shelter in Place Orders issued by the San Mateo County Health Officer and the Governor, and the CDC's social distancing guidelines which discourage large public gatherings, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Commission's meetings will be held remotely with public access available by videoconference.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88226144635?pwd=aXFYekNtYUVUQIFKZVFIR3oxY2NLZz09

We highly recommend you use a computer or iPad type device and activate the camera feature vs. calling in only on audio. To call in via phone (preferably, but not necessarily with a camera), see instructions below.

One tap mobile +16699006833,,88226144635#,,,,*698363#

Dial-in +1 669 900 6833 **Meeting ID:** 882 2614 4635 **Passcode:** 698363

Next Meeting: Tuesday, April 26, 2022, 5:15 – 7:15 p.m. Location: To Be Announced

If you wish to speak to the Committee, please fill out a speaker's slip. If you have anything that you wish distributed to the Committee and included in the official record, please hand it to the County Manager who will distribute the information to the committee members.

MEETINGS ARE ACCESSIBLE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES. INDIVIDUALS WHO NEED SPECIAL ASSISTANCE OR A DISABILITY-RELATED MODIFICATION OR ACCOMMODATION (INCLUDING AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICES) TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING, OR WHO HAVE A DISABILITY AND WISH TO REQUEST AN ALTERNATIVE FORMAT FOR THE AGENDA, MEETING NOTICE, AGENDA PACKET OR OTHER WRITINGS THAT MAY BE DISTRIBUTED AT THE MEETING, SHOULD CONTACT SECRETARY ADRIANA CASTANEDA AT (650) 312-8876 AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING AND WISH TO NAVANCE OF THE MEETING WILL ENABLE THE COUNTY TO MAKE REASONABLE ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE ACCESSIBILITY TO THIS MEETING AND THE MATERIALS RELATED TO IT. ATTENDEES TO THIS MEETING ARE REMINDED THAT OTHER ATTENDEES MAY BE SENSITIVE TO VARIOUS CHEMICAL BASED PRODUCTS.

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION FINDING THAT, AS A RESULT OF THE CONTINUING COVID-19 PANDEMIC STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED BY GOVERNOR NEWSOM, MEETING IN PERSON FOR MEETINGS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION (JJDPC) WOULD PRESENT IMMINENT RISKS TO THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF ATTENDEES

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, the Governor proclaimed pursuant to his authority under the California Emergency Services Act, California Government Code section 8625, that a state of emergency exists with regard to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19); and

WHEREAS, on June 4, 2021, the Governor clarified that the "reopening" of California on June 15, 2021 did not include any change to the proclaimed state of emergency or the powers exercised thereunder, and as of the date of this Resolution, neither the Governor nor the Legislature have exercised their respective powers pursuant to California Government Code section 8629 to lift the state of emergency either by proclamation or by concurrent resolution in the state Legislature; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20 that suspended the teleconferencing rules set forth in the California Open Meeting law, Government Code section 54950 et seq. (the "Brown Act"), provided certain requirements were met and followed; and

WHEREAS, on September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed AB 361 that provides that a legislative body subject to the Brown Act may continue to meet without fully complying with the teleconferencing rules in the Brown Act provided the legislative body determines that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and further requires that certain findings be made by the legislative body every thirty (30) days; and,

WHEREAS, California Department of Public Health ("CDPH") and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") caution that the Delta variant of COVID-19, currently the dominant strain of COVID-19 in the country, is more transmissible than prior variants of the virus, may cause more severe illness, and that even fully vaccinated individuals can spread the virus to others resulting in rapid and alarming rates of COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations

(https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/delta-variant.html); and,

WHEREAS, the CDC has established a "Community Transmission" metric with 4 tiers designed to reflect a community's COVID-19 case rate and percent positivity; and,

WHEREAS, the County of San Mateo currently has a Community Transmission metric of "substantial" which is the second most serious of the tiers; and,

WHEREAS, the JJDPC has an important governmental interest in protecting the health, safety and welfare of those who participate in its meetings; and,

WHEREAS, in the interest of public health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, the JJDPC deems it necessary to find that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and thus intends to invoke the provisions of AB 361 related to teleconferencing;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND ORDERED that

- 1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct.
- 2. The JJDPC finds that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.
- 3. Staff is directed to return no later than thirty (30) days after the adoption of this resolution with an item for the JJDPC to consider making the findings required by AB 361 in order to continue meeting under its provisions.
- 4. Staff is directed to take such other necessary or appropriate actions to implement the intent and purposes of this resolution.

* * * * * *



Minutes of the Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission

February 22, 2022 | 5:15-7:15 pm Remote Meeting

MINUTES

Commissioners Present: Monroe Labouisse, Chair; Karin Huber-Levy, Vice Chair Administration; Rocsana Enriquez, Vice Chair Membership; Steven Duddy; Rebecca Flores; Armaan Khare-Arora; Sathvik Nori; Johanna Rasmussen; Susan Swope; Melissa Wilson

Commissioners Absent: Paul Bocanegra, Austin Willis

Additional Attendees:

Judge Susan Etezadi – Juvenile Court	Ron Rayes – Private Defender Program
Jehan Clark – Probation	John Fong – HAS, Children and Family Services
Melanie Stauffer – Probation	Aurora Pena – Behavioral Health & Recovery Services
Alex Parikh-Briggs – Liaison, Youth	Jeneé Littrell – SMC Office of Education
Commission	Ligia Andrade Zúñiga- SMUHSD Board of Trustees,
Sasha Newton – Commission Volunteer	Liaison- SMC Commission on Disabilities
Wesley Liu – Commission Volunteer	Chelsea Bonini – Liaison- SMC Commission on
Jennifer Martinez – Juvenile & Family	Disabilities
Specialist, Redwood City PD	Chris Woo – Project Change, Skyline College
Mary Lynn Fitton – The Art of Yoga Project	Tania Sole – Community Member
Stewart Hyland – Community Member	Charles Reilly – Community Member
Leah Worthington – Community Member	Clara Jaeckel – Community Member

I. Administrative Business

- a. Call to Order: Chair Labouisse called meeting to order at 5:15 p.m.
- b. Roll Call and Establish Quorum: A quorum was established at 5:16 p.m.
- c. Motion to Adopt Resolution: Meeting Location Change for Brown Act Compliance (AB361).

MOTION by Commissioner Swope to adopt this Resolution, seconded by Commissioner Enriquez. The motion carried by voice vote, with no objections and no abstentions.

d. **Approval of November 2021 and January 2022 Minutes:** Chair Labouisse entertained a motion to adopt both the November and January minutes with the corrections noted.

MOTION by Commissioner Swope to adopt this Resolution, seconded by Commissioner Huber-Levy. The motion carried by voice vote, with no objections and no abstentions.

e. Welcome remarks (Labouisse). Chair Labouisse welcomed everyone, especially members of the public and county agencies working with youth in the juvenile justice system. He noted that a large part of the agenda has been allocated to reports from Commission project committees. The Commission will also resume hosting guest speakers from our community; Ms Littrell from the County Office of Education will speak to the Commission regarding the Gateway School in March or April.



- f. **Agenda Review & Approval:** The current agenda was adopted as written with one correction (adding Commissioner Swope to agenda item 5) by unanimous consent, with no objections or abstentions.
- g. Updates and Announcements: (Labouisse):
 - All Commissioners are encouraged to attend the San Mateo County Boards and Commissions training on March 3.
 - The JJDPC 2021 Annual Report has been completed, with corrections noted at the January meeting, and sent to the Board of Supervisors and posted on the website.
 - Parent Guidebook The Peninsula Library System has requested 300 additional English and Spanish copies of the "Parent Guidebook: how to help your child after arrest", written and published by the JJDPC as a resource for parents of children entering juvenile justice system. The Guidebook also serves as a useful reference for anyone seeking to understand the juvenile justice system.
 - Commissioner Telleria has submitted her resignation from the Commission Commissioner Labouisse read from her letter, highlighting the accomplishments of the Commission and her confidence in the leadership going forward.
- **II. Oral Communications:** No written or oral public comments were provided for items not on the agenda.

III. System Updates and Trends:

a. Juvenile Court (Judge Etezadi)

Although the mask mandated has been lifted in our County, the court is still requiring masks in court and in clerks' offices (not in hallways). As a result of the Omicron surge, contested hearings (witnesses called to testify) have pivoted back to remote hearings via Zoom. However, the court continues to respect minors' constitutional right to appear in person, as they have right to confront their witnesses in courtroom. The overall objective is for people to feel comfortable and so court tries to stay flexible. Judge Etezadi especially thanked the HSA and other justice partners who supported the courts in gaining access to appropriate technology early on during the pandemic.

b. Private Defender Program (Rayes)

More attorneys are now appearing in person in court; attorneys are encouraged to meet in person when possible. Mr. Rayes hopes to be able to provide more substantial updates on legislative activity soon; will meet with Commissioners Bocanegra and Huber-Levy on a regular monthly basis to coordinate support. One update: unfortunately, did not have sufficient support (2/3 majority) to bring AB1127 (Juvenile Three Strike Reform) forward this legislative cycle, so this bill will not proceed.

c. District Attorney's Office (Cho - absent) No report given this month.

d. **Probation** (Stauffer, Clark)

Due to more positive COVID situation, probation officers are now able to go back out in field to meet with youth and families, in schools and homes. This has been very positively received.



Status of Youth engaged with Probation (Stauffer)

- Placement: 0
- Intake (Assessment/Investigations): 128
- Supervised Probation: 115
 - Informal Contract (Diversion): 3
 - With Gang Conditions: 8
- EMP: 20 (on probation or pending hearing)
- Non-Minor Dependent Status: 6
- DJJ: 4 (one youth scheduled for parole this month, will return to YSC)
- 67% youth of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish speaking descent served (highest percentage)

Youth Services Center/Camp Kemp (Clark)

YSC: 20 (male youth)

Camp Kemp: 1 (female youth)

Have currently suspended in person services due to recent COVID outbreak; in accord with County protocol have moved to 2 week watch list. School is mostly virtual with use of packets at this time.

Thank you to Commissioners Rasmussen and Nori for providing tablets for youth at YSC. Plan to have person with lived experience speak to youth has been postponed until in person visit is possible as that will be more impactful. Commissioner Swope suggested that Nick Jasso, former YSC youth and JJDPC Commissioner could be speaker.

Total SMC youth in formal juvenile justice system: 274

e. **Behavioral Health & Recovery Services** (Pena - absent) No report given this month.

f. County Office of Education (Littrell)

Had WASC (accreditation) visit for court and community schools program (Gateway, Camp Kemp, Hillcrest and Canyon Oaks), which required in depth analysis of data and programs in advance of visit and resulted in powerful and positive conversations. All staff contributed to writing the report; will keep us informed of recommendations on accreditation.

Excited about progress with Gateway, working with districts to move away from exclusionary programming and towards better serving a broader spectrum of students within districts. Working with all relevant services across the County to look at protocols (suicide prevention, threat assessment, sexual assault) on coordinating efforts across systems; launching new trainings and refreshers to ensure systems can best support youth in need. Looking forward to a more normal spring with the end of impact of Omicron variant.

Re County schools: 16 youth enrolled in Hillcrest; 4 students enrolled in GEP at Camp Kemp; 12 students at Canyon Oaks (full, with waitlist); 19-21 students at Gateway Community School (serving districts who refer students on expulsion/disciplinary pathway).

Ms Littrell will provide a longer update in February regarding re-envisioning a therapeutic model for county and court schools, and also regarding MAP testing to track students' progress while at school and the use of Pathways software to assist this.



g. HSA, Children and Family Services (Fong)

A written update on data was provided to this meeting (attached to minutes). Very proud of the services provided: as an essential service, HSA have been providing core functions in person since March 2020. Due to Omicron, have resumed in-office hybrid model.

- Calls to hotline have returned to pre-COVID 500-600 calls range: this is good as it means they have 'eyes on the kids'; make field calls for approximately 40-50% of these.
- Coordination between system and community partners and agencies is very important to being able to serve community.
- Children in care, overall, has continued to decline over past two years fewer petitions filed through juvenile court and less court involvement with families –anticipate this increasing given hotline numbers have risen.
- State-mandated 5 year system improvement plan expires March 2023: will be completing self-assessment with focus and stakeholder groups to gain feedback to prioritize efforts over the next five years.

Chair Labouisse provided opportunity for any members of public who wish to speak or make comments on agenda items to do so – none at this time.

IV. Committees – Actions and Updates:

- **a. Inspections** (Labouisse, Rasmussen): Chair Labouisse appointed Commissioner Rasmussen to chair the Committee for Inspections in 2022. Chair Labouisse noted that Commissioner Rasmussen did an outstanding job leading the YSC Inspection team in 2021.
- **b.** Social Media & Marketing (Rasmussen): Commissioner Rasmussen reviewed the current social media contact data, and reported that the Commissioner Spotlight series is going well. She asked new commissioners to submit their biographies as soon as possible so that they may be added to the website.
- c. Membership (Enriquez): Commissioner Enriquez is working on Commission goals for recruitment and requested support from additional Commissioners; currently committee includes Commissioners Duddy and Labouisse. Commissioners Rasmussen, Flores, and Huber-Levy offered to assist.
- **d. Dashboard** (Labouisse, Khare-Arora): Dashboard numbers (link provided on website) will be updated and some improvements made, with the goal that data be actively used during JJDPC meetings, as well as available to the general public from the website.

V. Ad Hoc Committees / Projects for 2022

- a. Mission, Aspirations, Operating Policies (Labouisse, Bocanegra, Enriquez, Huber-Levy, Swope):
 - **Mission Statement**: The mission statement has been slightly revised; Judge Etezadi recommended that as Commission is governed by statute, may wish to consider having County Counsel review it as well. Commissioner Huber-Levy suggested, and Chair Labouisse agreed, to consult Ms Holiber, Deputy County Counsel and bring Mission Statement back to Commission for further discussion and approval next month.
 - Aspirations: Chair Labouisse provided a preview of the revised set of aspirations which will be brought back to the Commission for discussion and approval next month.
- b. **Reimagine Juvenile Hall** (Labouisse, Bocanegra): Commissioners Labouisse and Bocanegra serve on the subcommittee of the SMC Board of Supervisors. So far, only one meeting has been convened due to COVID-Omicron issues; reconvening in March.



- c. **JJCC and SB823 (DJJ Realignment) Subcommittee** (Labouisse): The Committee and Subcommittee met last week: JJCC oversees funds of about \$4M/year, which will remain at this level for the upcoming year.
 - i. Subcommittee on Realignment: at the end of 2021, the state created the OYCR (Office of Youth and Community Restoration) and appointed as director Katherine Lucero, retired Santa Clara County judge, who is committed to supporting the youth coming out of DJJ. The OYCR is beginning by reviewing the plans of all 823 subcommittees from across state for Alignment block grants. SMC Probation submitted its plan in December 2021: funds have been allocated; one youth may return to SMC soon, at which time a multidisciplinary team will be convened within 30 days to develop a plan for that youth.
- d. **Outreach to Elected Officials** (Labouisse, Bocanegra): have not held any new meetings since last JJDPC meeting; currently seeking a successor for Commissioner Labouisse on this committee.
- e. **Peer Diversion Program** (Wilson, Willis, Huber-Levy, Duddy): Commissioner Wilson outlined the current status of this project and its progress to launch: have a new name (Peer Point), and San Francisco Study Center is the planned fiscal sponsor; focus will be on serving communities currently without distinct diversion programs. Youth volunteers, Wesley Liu and Alex Parikh-Briggs, introduced themselves and their work with this project. Sasha Newton, current Commission volunteer, is supporting this project while gaining experience supporting students at Menlo-Atherton High School with restorative practices through Peninsula Conflict Resolution Center. The soft launch of this project is planned for Menlo-Atherton High School in April 2022.
- f. Diversion Programs (Swope, Telleria, Willis): All PDs in County and Sheriff's department have been contacted; in so doing, they also reviewed how School Resource Officer activities operate: 10 of 30 cities in County provide SRO services to school districts in their cities, providing a significant range of services. Initially identified 4 distinct diversion programs in SMC; also confirming details of two other possible diversion programs (SSF, San Bruno). While not many youth are being served in the current diversion programs, need for diversion is rising, and the programs indicate a high level of success. Intention is to complete the report over next few days then circulate to stakeholders to confirm accuracy of the data.
- g. School Attendance (Swope): This project team has not met since December, but hope to resume meeting this month. Have completed a survey of school districts, and initiated writing a summary. Further updates will be provided at the next meeting.
- h. Advocating for After School Programs (Huber-Levy): Commissioner Huber-Levy presented an update on the work accomplished to date and the current ongoing efforts to advocate for additional programs in underserved areas of our County. Commissioner Huber-Levy noted that former Commissioner Toni Barrack, whose leadership and contributions have been invaluable to this project, is continuing to support this project as a volunteer.

Meeting adjourned at 7:18pm.

Next Meeting: Tuesday, March 29, 2022



APPLICATION FOR COMMISSION

Special Requirements (if any): APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS APPLICANT:

1) HAS ATTENDED TWO (2) MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION 2) IS A RESIDENT OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Information provided on this application is public information and may be made available to other applicants, members of the press or the general public.

WOULD YOU BE ABLE TO ATTEND COMMISSION MEETINGS, WHICH ARE SCHEDULED THE LAST TUESDAY OF THE MONTH FROM 5:15 PM-7:15 PM? YES[X] NO

NAME: PHONE: ADDRESS: CITY: ZIP CODE:



E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
PRESENT EMPLOYER:	

HOW LONG HAVE YOU RESIDED IN SAN MATEO COUNTY?: 6 months (July 2021)

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

Pomona College 2020, B.A. in Cognitive Science and Asian Studies (double major) Trauma Resource Institute Community Resiliency Model Training (Dec 2021) Trauma Literacy Teacher Training (Aug 2021) Nurtured Heart Approach Parent & Educator Training (Feb/Mar 2021)

EMPLOYEE AND/OR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Chief of Staff, Socos Labs: Jan 2020 - Sept 2021

- Oversee strategic business initiatives from development through execution in collaboration with CEO, Dr. Vivienne Ming
- Maintain and forge client relationships bringing in over \$650,000 in speaking engagements, briefings and grant funding
- Manage all financial and HR responsibilities including hiring/onboarding, payroll, benefits, and annual budget of nearly \$1M

- Lead social media campaigns and strategies, including textual and graphic content production and implementation
- Support all staff and serve as liaison between staff and CEO, regarding company climate, employee well-being, project planning

Learning Experience Observer, Claremont Colleges Center for Teaching & Learning: Aug 2019 – Dec 2019

- Observed all classes taught by assigned faculty partner and support faculty in achieving classroom goals, accessibility, inclusivity
- Measured impact of teaching methods on student engagement and faculty learning goals through quantitative and qualitative data collection
- Provided written and verbal feedback to faculty partner about all data collected in weekly meetings

Head Coach, Rudgear Meadows Swim Team: Nov 2017 – Aug 2019

- Hired and led team of 12 coaches in training 100+ swimmers ages 3-18 in stroke technique through differentiated instruction
- Organized and taught monthly training sessions for all coaching staff using highly technical self-authored training manual
- Collaborated weekly with board members in strategic planning and decision-making; participated in monthly board meetings

CIVIC ACTIVITIES (Please include any present or past membership on County or City boards, committees, as well as participation in the activities of community groups or organizations.):

Since September 2021, I have been a volunteer for the JJDPC's peer court project. On this team, I have been a core member responsible for organizing and leading the youth team, communicating our project mission to key stakeholders, researching metrics and managing a school pilot with Stanford's Gardner Center, planning the operational aspects of project launch, and coordinating a potential fiscal sponsorship.

Since September 2021, I have also volunteered with Friends for Youth as an adult mentor. Through this program, I meet once a week with a local youth serving as a friend and positive role model to this child. Our one-on-one exchanges allow for deep trust and connection to be built. I will continue to mentor this youth for one full year.

Prior to moving to San Mateo county, I supported my local community through volunteer positions. During peak Covid closures in Summer/Fall of 2020 there were teacher shortages and an immense need for food to homeless and those with limited resources. During this time period I volunteered as a substitute preschool teacher and with a local food bank.

WHY ARE YOU SEEKING THIS APPOINTMENT? (Please include in your response any qualifications/special interests related to this position, which may not have been covered.)

My interests in community action and the justice system come mainly from my personal experience as a foster sister. My 5-year-old brother joined our family in Aug 2018 as a foster youth. For my brother's three years in the foster system (until his adoption in Apr 2021), I saw the harmful systemic impacts of the justice system not just on him, but even more so on his biological parents and grandmother. I gained a deeper understanding of the heartbreaking ways in which their experiences of incarceration, gang violence, poverty, and addiction were inextricably tied to racism, education, and immigration status and that they became involved as youth. I believe in local community action as a powerful tool to create change that is both personally meaningful and deeply needed in order to spur change among regional, nation, and international communities. I want to be a part of that change at the local level.

More broadly, I care deeply about the well-being of children and consider it one of my life's purposes to ensure kids are seen and heard. I have pursued this purpose personally, professionally, and academically. On a personal level, I delight in engaging with my brother when I visit him each month, playing with him and providing him the space to ask questions and process intense emotions. Professionally, I have sought work that engages with and for children—first as a swim coach and then as chief of staff for an education & science thinktank.

This position as a commissioner for the JJDPC combines my interests in education and restorative justice and aligns deeply with my purpose and values. I want to advocate for youth in the justice system and work toward prevention of system-involvement to create meaningful impact for youth in our community.

WHICH MEETINGS OF THIS COMMISSION HAVE YOU ATTENDED? October 2021, November 2021

HOW DID YOU BECOME AWARE OF THE OPENING? VolunteerMatch

HAVE YOU WORKED WITH OR ADVOCATED ON BEHALF OF YOUTH? IF SO PLEASE DESCRIBE.

Yes, I was a swim coach for eight years during which time I worked with youth ages 2-18. I have also worked with preschoolers as a substitute teacher and as a leader/mentor for the peer court project's Youth Leadership team. In addition, I have advocated for my brother's educational and therapeutic services (IEP, etc.).

DATE: January 3, 2022

SIGNATURE: Sasha a. Newton

This application may remain on file for six months from the date of submission.

San Mateo County Human Services Agency, Children and Family Services Monthly Report for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission As of March 1, 2022

1a. In and Out of County Placements **1b.** Placements by Bay Area Counties

County Type	Count	Percent	County Type	Count	Percent
In County	86	61.4	Bay Area Counties*	119	85.0
Out of County	54	38.6	Other Counties	21	15.0
Grand Total	140	100	Grand Total	140	100

* Bay Area Counties include Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma

2a. Minors Placements

a. Minors Placements	2b. Minors by Bay Area Counties				
County Type	Minors	Percent	County Type	Minors	Percent
In County	60	72.3	Bay Area Counties*	71	85.5
Out of County	23	27.7	Other Counties	12	14.5
Grand Total	83	100	Grand Total	83	100

3a. Nonminors Placements

3b. Nonminors by Bay Area Counties

County Type	Nonminors	Percent	County Type	Nonminors	Percent
In County	26	45.6	Bay Area Counties*	48	84.2
Out of County	31	54.4	Other Counties	9	15.8
Grand Total	57	100	Grand Total	57	100

4. Placements by Race and Ethnicity (Minors, Nonminor Dependents)

Race/Ethnicity	Minors	Percent	Nonminors	Percent	SUM	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	9.6	9	15.8	17	12.1
Black	11	13.3	9	15.8	20	14.3
Latino	42	50.6	31	54.4	73	52.1
White	22	26.5	8	14.0	30	21.4
Grand Total	83	100	57	100	140	100

5. Relative/Non-Relative Extended Family Member (NREFM) Placements*

Caregiver Type	Count	Percent
Nonrelative	54	62.8
Relative NREFM	32	37.2
Grand Total	86	100

* Excludes Youth in Supervised Independent Living Program and Children in Guardian Homes

6. Youth in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) by Race and Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent
Black	2	28.6
Latino	2	28.6
White	3	42.9
Grand Total	7	100

7. Youth in 241.1 Status by Race and Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	10.0
Black	3	30.0
Latino	5	50.0
White	1	10.0
Grand Total	10	100

Source: 115606 Infoview JJDPC Monthly Report, Point in Time

Ad Hoc Committee: <u>Revisions to Mission and Aspirations</u>

Proposed Revised Mission Statement

It is the mission of the SMC JJDPC to be a public conscience in the best interest of young people. The Commission advocates for programs and services that prevent youth entry into the juvenile justice system, and that provide tools young people need to thrive and succeed in life. The Commission seeks to promote respect for the human dignity of all young people who do enter the juvenile justice system and seeks to preserve their youth.

Proposed Revised Aspirations:

Per the Strategic Plan: "The Aspirations in the Strategic Plan help us to focus our efforts and to choose projects that will help move us closer to fulfilling them. The Aspirations for our Community are:"

- The voices of communities most likely to be affected by the juvenile justice system, and the organizations that serve them, are heard regularly by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors and other appointed and elected officials in the County, in order to raise awareness of issues and policy which may impact juvenile justice and delinquency prevention in our County.
- 2. All youth in San Mateo County, and their families, have convenient, affordable access to highquality mental health, substance abuse, restorative, and other programs and services they need to promote their health and success.
- 3. **NEW: (re Transition):** All youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system in San Mateo County are provided, from the time they enter the juvenile justice system, with the support they and their families need to thrive and succeed when they transition from the juvenile justice system.
- 4. NEW: (re Schools/Restorative Practices): All schools in San Mateo County apply restorative justice principles and practices comprehensively in classrooms, curricula and policies, and provide students and their families with convenient, affordable access to high-quality programs and resources that strengthen student and parent engagement to ensure every student stays in school and graduates.
- 5. All elementary and middle school children in San Mateo County, especially those in underserved areas, have convenient, affordable access to high-quality programs that engage and support them after school and that provide services to address early childhood trauma as needed.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

OPERATING POLICIES

REVISED MARCH 23, 2022



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OPERATING POLICIES OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

ARTICLE I - PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

- A. The Commission shall be known as the San Mateo County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission.
- B. The legal authorization for the establishment and operation of the Juvenile Justice Commission of San Mateo County, California is set forth in California Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 225 through 231. The legal authorization for the establishment and operation of the Delinquency Prevention Commission of San Mateo County, California is set forth in California Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 232 through 236. These policies are intended to supplement the governing provisions of State Law and aid the Commission in more effectively discharging its statutory duties and responsibilities. If one part of these policies is found to be invalid because it conflicts with State Law, no other part of these policies shall be affected by such finding of invalidity.
- C. It is the mission of the San Mateo County Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission to be a public conscience in the best interest of young people. The Commission advocates for programs and services that prevent youth entry into the juvenile justice system, and that provide the tools young people need to thrive and succeed in life. The Commission promotes respect for the human dignity of all young people who do enter the juvenile justice system, and seeks to preserve their youth.

ARTICLE II - MEMBERSHIP AND TERM OF OFFICE

- A. <u>Members.</u> By law, the Commission shall consist "of not less than seven (7) and no more than fifteen (15) citizens. Two or more members shall be persons who are between 14 and 21 years of age, provided there are available persons between 14 and 21 years of age able to carry out the duties of a Commission member in a manner satisfactory to the appointing authority." (W&I Code Section 225)
- B. <u>Appointments.</u> When a vacancy occurs due to the expiration of a member's term of appointment, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, with the concurrence of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, shall appoint a successor for a term of four (4) years to the Juvenile Justice Commission. Newly appointed members are notified by the Court prior to the next Commission meeting and are administered the oath of office by the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court or their designee.
- C. <u>Commission Responsibility.</u> It is the responsibility of the Commission Chair(s) to keep the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court and the Board of Supervisors apprised of membership status. In the event of a vacancy the Vice Chair-Membership of the Commission shall recruit, screen, and recommend candidates for appointment to the Commission, which will then

forward approved recommendations to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court.

- D. <u>Vacancy</u>. "When a vacancy occurs for any reason other than the expiration of a term of office, the appointee to fill such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor." (W&I Code Section 225)
- E. <u>Leave of Absence</u>. A leave of a definite period of time may be granted a Commissioner by the membership, taking into account current membership and number of leaves of absence in effect when the leave is requested.
- F. <u>Resignation</u>. A member unable or unwilling to continue active service should submit a written resignation to the Commission Chair(s).
- G. <u>Regular Attendance</u>. If a member is unable to attend a regular Commission meeting, the member shall notify the Commission's Chair(s) or Vice Chair-Administration with 24 hours notice when possible. Failure to provide adequate notice prior to missing a regular Commission meeting shall be an unexcused absence.

Any Commissioner who accumulates three unexcused absences from regular Commission meetings during the Calendar Year shall be considered by the Commission as having resigned from the Commission. This information will then be forwarded to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court for subsequent ratification.

All Commissioners are expected to participate as needed by the Commission in the Commission's legally mandated annual inspections, and are also encouraged to participate in standing committees, ad-hoc committees and/or hearings.

If a Commissioner commits to participating and is unable to attend a standing committee or ad-hoc committee meeting, an inspection, or a hearing, they should give adequate notice to the member in charge. Failure to provide such adequate notice consistently may also be grounds for recommending that Commissioner's removal from the Commission, at the reasonable discretion of the Chair(s).

H. <u>Commissioners in Good Standing.</u> A Commissioner in good standing is one who has been administered the oath of office, exhibits the responsible conduct, courtesies and decorum expected of Commissioners as outlined in the San Mateo County Boards and Commissions Handbook, has not accumulated three unexcused absences from regular Commission meetings during the Calendar Year, and has participated in legally mandated inspections, unless excused by the Chair(s).

Any Commissioner who is not in good standing may reasonably be recommended by the Chair(s) for removal from the Commission and such recommendation must be voted on and approved by the whole Commission before being forwarded to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court for subsequent ratification.

ARTICLE III - DUTIES

- A. It is the duty of the Commission to inquire into the administration of justice in a broad sense, including, but not limited to, operation of the Juvenile Court, Probation Department, Human Services Agency, and Law Enforcement.
 - 1. For this purpose, the Commission shall have access to all publicly administered institutions authorized or whose use is authorized by Chapter 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (W&I Code Section 229)
- B. The Commission shall annually inspect institutions, any jail or other secure custody facility within the county which may be used for confinement of any minor; also, institutions operated for dependent children of the Court. It shall report the results of such inspection, together with its recommendations based thereon, in writing, to the Juvenile Court Judge, the Chief Probation Officer, and the Corrections Standards Authority.
- C. The Commission may hold hearings to gain information beyond the inspection of institutions and utilize, with the concurrence of the Judge, the subpoena power of the Juvenile Court requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of papers.
- D. Juvenile justice policy matters are a concern of the Commission. Recommendations will be made to the Juvenile Court and/or any other responsible policy-making body, as appropriate.
- E. The Commission is actively concerned with the provision of appropriate and adequate services and facilities by city, county, and state governments.
- F. The Commission, as the Delinquency Prevention Commission, may make inquiries into the status of youth service programs, public and private.
- G. Delinquency prevention policy matters are a concern of the Commission. Recommendation will be made to the Board of Supervisors and/or any other responsible policy-making body, as appropriate.

ARTICLE IV - OFFICERS

The officers of the Juvenile Justice/Delinquency Prevention Commission of San Mateo County shall be: Chair(s), Vice Chair-Membership, and Vice Chair-Administration. The San Mateo County Chief Probation Officer shall provide administrative staff and clerical support to assist the Commission in carrying out its mandate.

A. The Chair(s) shall appoint a nominating committee consisting of members of the Commission, not later than the October meeting of each year, and shall designate the nominating committee chairperson. The nominating committee shall report its recommended slate to the Commission at the final meeting of the year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent members

of the Commission from nominating any Commission member for any office of the Commission for the ensuing year.

- B. The Chair(s) and Vice-Chair(s) of the Commission shall be elected from the members of the Commission by a roll call vote of the members present at the Commission's final meeting of the year. To be elected, the officer candidates shall each receive the votes of a majority of the Commission in attendance.
- C. The officers shall hold their offices commencing January 1st for one year or until their successors shall be duly elected.
- D. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chairs(s) and Vice-Chair(s), by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Commission shall immediately nominate and elect a successor to the vacant office for the remainder of the normal term of office.
- E. The Chair(s) shall preside at all meetings of the Commission at which they are present. They shall perform such duties and shall exercise such powers as usually pertain to the office of the Chair(s) and shall also have such additional powers as may be granted by the Commission.
- F. In the absence of the Chair(s), one of the Vice Chair(s) shall preside at all meetings of the Commission and shall perform such other duties as may be enjoined by the Commission. In case of absence of the Chair(s), or if there be a vacancy in the office of the Chair(s), all the powers and duties of that office shall devolve upon the Vice Chair(s).
- G. The structure of the Commission will include the following roles and responsibilities, where possible:
 - Chair(s)

Provides overall leadership of JJDPC and leads discussions on annual commission priorities. Responsible for developing meeting agendas, running meetings, editing meeting minutes and producing an annual report. Chair(s) issues external communication on behalf of JJDPC or assigns a commissioner to issue external communications.

• Vice Chair - Membership

Stands in for the Chair(s) as needed. Responsible for overseeing recruitment processes of new JJDPC members, the membership application and approval process, and orientation of new commissioners.

• Vice Chair - Administration

Stands in for the Chair(s) as needed. Responsible for maintaining and updating commission materials and on-line resources. Acts as secretary for monthly Commission meetings and prepares draft meeting minutes for review by Chair(s). Is fully informed of provisions of Commission Operating Policies and San Mateo County Boards and Commissions Handbook, and uses best efforts to ensure Commission follows the provisions and guidelines set out therein.

• Project Lead(s) A "Project" is an ad-hoc committee formed to pursue an aspect of the goals and aspirations of the Commission. A Project Lead is that committee's chairperson, and is responsible for developing a Project plan including goals, milestones, and deliverables, and implementing an approved Project plan on schedule and providing reports to the Commission.

• Inspection Coordinator

Responsible for keeping inspection forms current; sign-up process for inspections, editing reports, oversight of approval process, and preparation of letters and final reports as required.

• Legislative Coordinator

Responsible for tracking and analyzing legislation that affects youth who come into contact with the SMC justice system. Keeps the Commission informed.

- Marketing/Communications Coordinator
 Responsible for the implementation of the JJDPC marketing and communications strategy.
 Provides oversight of the JJDPC web site, responsible for management of the
 Commission's social media accounts in accordance with the County and Commission
 social media guidelines, chairs a social media subcommittee ("Social Media Working
 Group"), and keeps social media work plans updated and current with the County
 Manager's Communications Team.
- Liaisons (i.e. Probation, Court, etc.) Responsible for maintaining relationships with other relevant organizations and ensuring each party is informed on areas of common interest; keeping current on relevant issues; and updating full Commission on areas of interest.
- Community Ambassadors (i.e. JJCC, Diversity & Equity Council, etc.) Represents JJDPC at stakeholder meetings as appropriate. Informs Commission of issues relevant to the JJDPC mission.
- H. A county assigned Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission staff person will provide administrative services including, but not limited to, maintaining membership files, assisting with commissioner on boarding, and posting agendas, materials and reports on appropriate county sites 72 hours prior to the Commission meeting.

ARTICLE V - SUBCOMMITTEES

- A. The Commission may establish ad-hoc or standing committees of its membership to perform fact-finding functions in any matter under jurisdiction of the Commission. For each committee established, the Commission Chair(s) shall appoint one of the Commission members as the committee chairperson. A committee may have members other than persons who are members of the Commission. A committee shall report its findings of fact at a meeting of the Commission, at which time the whole Commission shall consider such findings.
- B. The purpose and scope of each ad-hoc or standing committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Commission.

C. Each ad-hoc or standing committee chairperson shall be responsible for keeping records of all actions and reports, and shall submit these records to the Commission on a regular basis.

ARTICLE VI - ORGANIZATION PROCEDURES

- A. The rules of parliamentary law embraced in Rosenberg's Rules of Order shall serve as a guide in meetings of the Commission in all cases in which such rules are not inconsistent with these policies.
- B. <u>Meetings.</u> The Commission shall meet on the last Tuesday of each month except December, unless this time is changed by the Commission. A schedule of meeting times, dates, and places shall be posted from time to time by the Commission
- C. <u>Meeting Time</u>. At each meeting of the Commission, the Chair(s) shall call the meeting to order at a regular time set from time to time by the Commission.
- D. Quorum. Quorum will be one/half plus one of the Commissioners in good standing.
- E. Notice. Notice of meetings of the Commission will be as provided by the Brown Act.
- F. <u>Meeting Agenda.</u> The Chair(s) shall approve an agenda for each regular meeting of the Commission that shall be distributed to each member of the Commission at least four business days in advance of each regular meeting. The agenda shall consist of a list of items to be considered at each regular meeting which are described in sufficient detail to give notice about business to be considered at the meeting. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the introduction of agenda items, which through exercise of due diligence could not have been placed on the agenda and which require early action by the Commission. Members of the Commission desiring to place items on the agenda should contact the Chair(s). Any member of the Commission at any meeting may bring up items introduced solely for informational purposes and which involve no request for immediate action by the Commission.
- G. <u>Suspension of Order of Business</u>. The order of business may be suspended at any time during any meeting of the Commission by a majority vote of the members present.
- H. Action by the Commission. The Commission may take action on matters properly before it, only at a regular or special meeting. The authority of the Commission may only be exercised as a whole Commission, and only at such meetings as duly and legally called and constituted. Individual members acting in their individual capacities have no authority to commit the Commission to any policy determination or course of action unless the Commission has previously authorized or subsequently ratified such act by that individual member of the Commission.
- I. <u>Voting.</u> All voting is on the basis of one vote per member. Members must be in good standing to vote. Members must be present to exercise their vote.
- J. <u>Written Record of Commission Proceeding.</u> The official record of proceedings of Commission meetings shall be known as the minutes, and shall be a record of the actions taken by the

Commission. At the subsequent meeting, minutes shall be approved by a majority vote of the members present at that time. The minutes, when approved by the Commission, shall be the official records of the proceedings at which they were taken. The minutes shall be retained as required by State law.

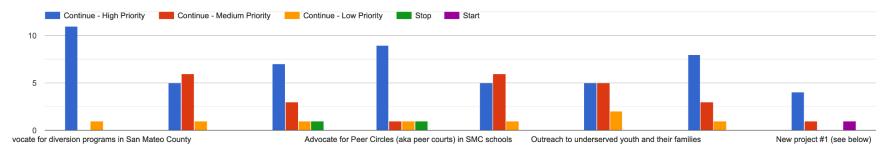
- K. <u>Press Releases.</u> Only the Chair(s) of the Commission or their designee shall issue press releases on behalf of the Commission.
- L. <u>Release of Information</u>. The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission of San Mateo County may conduct inquiries involving minors in the juvenile justice system. Because of the confidential and sensitive nature of these inquiries, the Commission may choose to write an executive summary of its final report. If the Commission determines to publicize its findings and recommendations, it will use the executive summary and not the final report. The decision to release an executive summary will be made by the full Commission.
- M. <u>Contact with Public and Agency Personnel.</u> The Chair(s) or other Commissioner designated by the Commission shall be spokesperson with County agencies and/or personnel as well as the media. It is the policy that Commissioners work in teams of two or more in speaking for the Commission or in gathering information on behalf of the Commission, except in assigned committee representation.
- N. <u>Correspondence</u>. All correspondence on behalf of the Commission will be sent only with the approval of the entire Commission or the Chair(s). Correspondence shall reflect the title of Chair(s).
- O. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Commission shall be called, as deemed necessary.
- P. <u>Annual Meeting.</u> The Commission shall hold an Annual Meeting in the month of January, at the regular meeting of the Commission. At the Annual Meeting the Commission shall:
 - 1. Readopt these operating policies which are then in effect, along with any proposed amendments thereto, for approval by a majority vote.
 - 2. Review its prior year's activities.
 - 3. Establish the Chair's vision for the next year.
- Q. <u>Commission Retreat.</u> The Commission may hold a Planning Retreat Meeting if so desired, on a day most convenient to all members. The purpose of the retreat will be established by the members at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- R. <u>Written Communications to the Commission.</u> All written communications addressed to the Commission or any member thereof involving policy matters which are properly the concern of the Commission shall be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Commission held after receipt of the written communication.

These Operating Policies shall be revised as necessary to continue in conformance with the Welfare & Institutions Code and other applicable State law. They shall be reviewed as needed by

the Commission.

I

Amended March 23, 2022



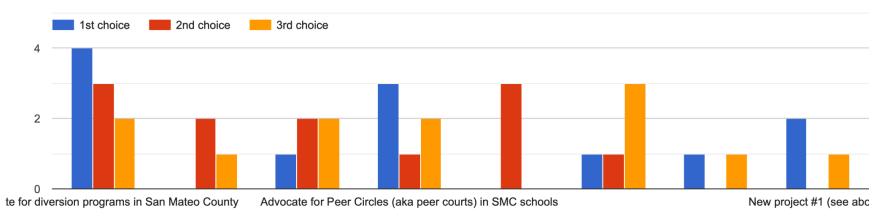
What projects should we continue, stop or start in 2022?

Key (left to right): Diversion programs, After school care, School attendance, Peer circles, Substance abuse and mental health programs, Outreach to youth, Dashboard

What new project ideas do you have for the Commission to work on in 2022?

- Project #1 tracking individual youth who are in / have been in YSC to better understand issues with transition (ie. class credits, vocational options, social/emotional support)
- I would like to work with commissioner Willis on constructing a dashboard highlighting key statistics of the peer court. I have already discussed with him and we are working on compiling key statistics.
- I would like to do a deep dive into San Mateo County Gangs. The project would involve working with local law enforcement
 agencies, task forces, and reformed adult gang members with lived experience. The goal would be to capture data and information
 that can be used to advocate/create gang intervention program to address violent juvenile crime and gun violence in San Mateo
 County.
- I think we have a lot on our plate and should finish an existing project before starting a new one. The Diversion Project is nearly finished. Its results feed into the Increasing School Attendance and Peer Point projects. Working on those two is enough for me right now.
- Gang project
- Outreach for JJDPC across the Bay Area and down California. Let's find out if we can give our communities a wider voice if there are possible collaborations on projects that we could run parallel to one another. Also find out about other projects that are being worked on that may be helpful or something that we could develop.

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3)



Key (left to right): Diversion programs, After school care, School attendance, Peer circles, Substance abuse and mental health programs, Outreach to youth, Dashboard

Diversion Programs in San Mateo County

Susan Swope, Debora Telleria, and Austin Willis Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission

March 2022

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Diversion Programs in San Mateo County Susan Swope, Debora Telleria, and Austin Willis March 2022

I. Summary

In the process of researching Diversion Programs in San Mateo County, our committee talked to all the police departments (PDs) in the County and the Sheriff's Department. Frequently, we were referred to SROs.

Given the current buzz in the school districts about SROs, we decided to include questions about the PDs' SRO activities, as well as determining which PDs had diversion programs and how those were set up. This report includes a brief discussion of what we found regarding both.

We found only four diversion programs in the County. Probation's program is the only one that covers any juvenile arrested anywhere in the County. The Sheriff's Department Program covers all of unincorporated San Mateo County, plus the cities that have contracted with the Sheriff's Department for police services¹. Redwood City's and the City of San Mateo's programs cover youth who live or are arrested in their jurisdictions. The San Mateo program also offers diversion to neighboring cities' PDs, e.g., Foster City and Belmont.

A. Overview of SRO Programs in San Mateo County

Ten of San Mateo's 30 cities provide SRO services to the local schools through their police departments. They are Atherton, Belmont, Burlingame, Daly City, Hillsborough, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Bruno, San Mateo City, South San Francisco². Cities covered by San Mateo County Sheriff's Department are El Granada, Half Moon Bay, La Honda, Loma Mar, Millbrae, Montara, and Moss Beach, San Carlos, Woodside, Portola Valley, the North Fair Oaks area of Redwood City, plus unincorporated San Mateo County.

South San Francisco has suspended its SRO program pending the final negotiation of a memorandum of understanding (MOU).

¹ These are listed in Appendix A.

² SRO program currently on hold pending outcome of MOU.

San Mateo County SRO programs assign officers to schools to create and maintain a safe learning environment. There is a significant range of services SROs provide, from those who only answer calls for service, to those who are onsite full-time, and make a concentrated effort to establish a relationship with the students, teachers, and administration. These officers work with the school administrators, parents, and community-based organizations to provide classes on crime and illegal drug use prevention and safety, provide security and crowd control for school functions, and follow-up on truant students. Others do drop-ins to check on the schools at various times, such as before and after school and during lunch.

In addition, the SROs investigate crime and activities associated with criminal behavior. They may also conduct home visits. The success of these programs often depends on the quality of the relationships the officers develop with the students and staff. Several SROs specifically dress differently in khaki pants, a polo shirt with the PD insignia, and a vest, to present a friendlier face on campus.

With the onset of Covid-19, many SROs were reassigned to patrol duties while the schools were closed. Others were tasked with tracking down students who were not participating in online education and providing support via phone, Zoom, or home visits.

The post-Covid role of SROs is unclear. Many SROs have had to start over again, rebuilding their relationships and networks now that schools are back in session. In addition, funding continues to be an issue. During Covid, some of the money earmarked for SRO programs was diverted to provide additional mental health support to students. Going forward, funding may be challenging, as the national discourse around policing grows and funding sources are focused on treating the trauma students experienced during Covid.

For the jurisdictions that have diversion programs, their SROs generally make the referral of youth to the diversion program. However, any police officer in Redwood City or the City of San Mateo can make a referral.

B. Overview of Diversion Programs in San Mateo County

Initially, we identified four diversion programs in San Mateo County. They are run by: San Mateo County's Juvenile Probation Department, San Mateo County's Sheriff's Department, the Redwood City Police Department, and the City of San Mateo's Police Department.

Recently, we became aware of two other possible programs that we are looking into to determine if they truly are diversion programs. South San Francisco Unified School

District says they refer youth to the Boys & Girls Club's Alternatives to Suspension Program. The Boys & Girls Club says they do not consider their Alternatives to Suspension to be a diversion program because youth referred to them have not been arrested or charged. They are in danger of suspension or expulsion from their schools.

San Bruno PD's SRO says he refers youth to North Peninsula Family Alternatives (NPFA), a multi-agency, community-based juvenile diversion program serving North County cities. This turned out to be the Youth Services Bureau (YSC) at the YMCA in South San Francisco. According to the County's Services Connect, YSC offers counseling as an alternative to the juvenile justice system for first-time offenders who are referred by local law enforcement agencies.

Right now, there are few youth in diversion programs: Probation had nine (9) during FY2020-2021, The Sheriff's Department had eight (8) as of July 2021. The City of San Mateo had 14 in FY 2019-2020, and Redwood City had only two (2) with possibly two (2) more to be added. Now that schools are back in session on site, the number is expected to go up. All four programs indicate that nearly all the youth who enter any of the diversion programs successfully complete their contracts and are not re-arrested.

1. Eligibility

Each program reported a slightly different lower age range for youth that are eligible, but all accept youth under 18. All of them require that the youth live and/or have been arrested within their jurisdiction.

The City of San Mateo has a voluntary Prevention Services Program, in addition to their diversion program, which offers similar resources for a youth and their family. A youth's parents or school can make referrals to the Prevention Services program for youth demonstrating risky behavior before they commit a chargeable offense. Only a police officer can refer youth to the diversion program. The eligibility criteria are summarized in Table 1.

	County Probation	Sheriff's Department	City of San Mateo	City of Redwood City
Age	12-17	Under 18	11-17	Under 18
First offense only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lives in	County	Sheriff Dept. jurisdiction	City of San Mateo	In City of Redwood City's jurisdiction
Arrested in	County	Sheriff Dept. jurisdiction	City	RCPD's jurisdiction

Table 1: Eligibility Criteria

Referral by police officer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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2. Qualifying/Non-Qualifying Offenses

In general, qualifying offenses for admission to any of the four programs are misdemeanors and non-violent felonies.

	County Probation	Sheriff's Department	City of San Mateo	City of Redwood City
Misdemeanors	X	Х	Х	Х
Vandalism	Х	Х	Х	Х
Stealing from Parent	Х	Х	Х	Х
Petty theft	Х	Х	Х	Х
Alcohol use/possession		Х	Х	Х
Cannabis use/possession		Х	Х	Х
Fighting		Х		Х
Non-violent felonies	Х	Х	Х	Х
Low-level weapons case, with officer recommendation		Х	х	X (knife to school)
Joyriding	Х	Х	Х	Х
Hit and run (no injuries)		Х	Х	Х
Trespassing	Х	Х	Х	Х
Inappropriate use of electronic devices		Х	х	X
Restitution <\$1000	Х			

Table 2: Qualifying Offenses

None of the four will divert for serious or violent 707(b) felonies including, murder, attempted murder, rape, assault with a weapon, or where there are major injuries. Redwood City will consider low-level weapons cases, e.g., taking a knife to school, and also firearms in some cases.

Table 4: Non-Qualifying Offenses

Sheriff's City of San County City of Probation **Redwood City** Department Mateo Murder Х Х Х Х Attempted murder Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Х Rape Х Assault with weapons or major Х Х Х injuries Firearms at school Х Х Х Х

(i.e., 707(b) offenses, see footnote #3)

Selling drugs at school	Х	Х	Х	Х
Most robberies	Х	Х	Х	Х

Only Probation's program has a range of options for handling cases referred to them. They include, from least-to-most-punitive:

- Letter of reprimand
- Referral to Victim Impact Awareness program (VIA)
- Referral to the Juvenile Offender Mediation Program
- Ninety-day intervention contract
- Six-month contract
- Referral to the District Attorney (DA).

The other three have only two options—a six-month contract or referral to Juvenile Probation.

3. Diversion Contract Components and Services

All four programs offer a wide range of possible contract components that they tailor to each youth's needs.

	County Probation	Sheriff's Department	City of San Mateo	City of Redwood City
Behavioral & clinical risk assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Individual counseling/therapy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Family-related requirements				
Curfews	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
 Family counseling/therapy 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
School-related requirements				
School attendance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
 Complete homework/ turn in on time 		Yes		Yes
 Good grades 		Yes	Yes	
School & family check-ins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
• Tutoring	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Classes as needed, e.g., anger management, nutrition, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
 Victim Impact Awareness (VIA) 	Yes	No	Yes	
 Take online petty theft program 	Yes	No		
No drug use or possession	Yes	Yes		Yes

Table 5: Possible Diversion Contract Components

No gang-related clothing or paraphernalia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No possession of item that may be considered a dangerous weapon	Yes	Yes		Yes
Pay to replace lost or damaged property	Yes	Yes		Yes (hasn't happened yet)
Prosocial activities, e.g., PAL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Repair any damage	Yes	Yes		Yes (hasn't happened yet)
Tattoo removal ³		Yes		Yes
Mentoring	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Job search assistance	Yes	No	Yes	

Obviously, if the youth must agree to meet the requirements of the contract they, and their parent(s) or guardian have signed, they must have access to the resources they need to carry out those requirements. Table 6 lists the diversion services each program provides. Both the Sheriff's Department and the City of Redwood City's programs offer the Parent Project parentprojectfamilyclasses.com to give parents tools to parent effectively.

³ If a youth in a diversion programs has tattoo(s) related to gangs, human trafficking or domestic violence, they can have them removed through the tattoo removal program, which is a collaboration of five agencies (RCPD, PAL, SAL, the Sheriff's office, and Probation).

	County Probation	Sheriff's Department	City of San Mateo	City of Redwood City
Individual therapy/counseling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drug & alcohol use treatment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Family counseling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Case management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tutoring	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Job-search assistance	Yes	No	Yes	Planned
Referrals to Youth Outreach Program (YOP) ⁴	Yes	No	Yes (optional)	No
Referral to Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)	Yes	No	Yes (optional)	Yes
Referral to Teen Triple P Parenting ⁵	Yes	No	Yes (optional)	No
Parenting classes for parents	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tattoo removal		Yes		Yes
Mentoring	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

 Table 6: Services During Diversion

4. Outcomes

Interviews with the programs were conducted over a lengthy period (nearly a year). Thus, the numbers provided initially represent different periods. Statistics from 2020 or 2021 cannot be considered representative, given the departure from normal activities caused by Covid-19. We asked for figures for FY2019-2020 and current figures now that schools are back on site instead of virtual. The Sheriff's Dept and the City of San Mateo were able to provide those numbers. Since the Juvenile and Family Services Specialist at the RCPD has only been there since October, she does not have access to those numbers. Probation requested more time to research the numbers and this report will be revised when they are received.

From the numbers and results we do have it seems clear that diversion programs are an effective intervention for interrupting the school-to-prison pipeline. Nearly all the youth who are diverted complete their contracts successfully and do not reoffend during their time in the program or in the year following.

⁴ The Youth Outreach Program aims to assist at-risk youth, ages 8-17, and their families to identify and mitigate the risk factors that could lead them to involvement with Child Welfare Services or Juvenile Probation. The following services are offered: in-home short-term family therapy, positive parenting education or referrals to effective parenting strategies courses, truancy prevention/intervention, pro-social activity schedule development, crisis intervention, parental stress-reduction/coaching/support, long term treatment preparedness and linkages to community resources. A probation officer or social worker can make the referral to Child Welfare for YOP services.

⁵ Triple P is an international online parenting program that gives parents a toolbox of ideas that they can choose from. Parents choose the strategies they need and how they want to use them. Triple P stands for Positive Parenting Program. Teen Triple P Online is for parents of pre-teens and teens (10-16 years old).

Only one of the 15 participants in the City of San Mateo's program during FY2019-2020 failed to meet the terms of the contract. The other 14 did. San Mateo's program estimates that about 90% of their program participants are successful. The Sheriff's Department's program reports that only 3-5% of their program participants re-offend, although they note that given the mobility of families in this program, it is not always possible to track participants for a full year after their participation. Similarly, Probation's program shows 8 of 9 youth in their program in FY2020-21 completed the program. Only one failed to do so.

	County Probation	Sheriff's Department	City of San Mateo	City of Redwood City
Period covered	FY2020-21	July 2021	FY2019-20	January 2022
Follow-up		6 months	3-6 months	6 months
No. Youth on contracts	9	8	15	4
No who successfully completed	8	8	14	NA
No. who did not complete	1	0	1	NA
Re-offenses during contract	0	0	0	0
Re-offenses 3 mo. after contract	0	0	0	0
Re-offenses 6 mo. after contract	0	0	0	0
Re-offenses 1 yr. after contract	0	NA	NA	NA
Percent who succeed	88%	100%	94%	Pending
Percent who reoffend	11%	0	6%	NA

Table 7: Success Rates Provided at Interview

Table 8: 2018	-2019 Success	Rates
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	County	Sheriff's	City of San	City of Redwood
	Probation	Department	Mateo	City
Period covered	FY2018-19	FY2018-19	FY2018-19	FY2018-19
Follow-up		6 months	3-6 months	
No. Youth on contracts	20	17	39	
No who successfully completed		16	22	No
No. who did not complete		1	2	Data
Re-offenses during contract		1	2	available
Re-offenses 3 mo. after contract		1	0	
Re-offenses 6 mo. after contract		NA	1	
Re-offenses 1 yr. after contract		NA	NA	
Percent who succeed		94%	95%	
Percent who reoffend		6%	5%	

Table 8a:	2019-2020	Success I	Rates
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	County	Sheriff's	City of San	City of
	Probation	Department	Mateo	Redwood City
Period covered	FY2019-20	FY2019-20	FY2019-20	FY2019-20
Follow-up		6 months	3-6 months	
No. Youth on contracts	12	23	28	No
No who successfully completed		22	14	Data
No. who did not complete		1	1	Available
Re-offenses during contract		1	1	
Re-offenses 3 mo. after contract		1	0	
Re-offenses 6 mo. after contract		NA	0	
Re-offenses 1 yr. after contract		NA	NA	
Percent who succeed		96%	100%	
Percent who reoffend		4%	0%	

Table 9: Youth Currently in Program

As of March 2022	County Probation	Sheriff's Department	City of San Mateo	City of Redwood City
No. Youth currently on contracts	5	6	5	4
No. Youth being assessed for		No new	2	0
diversion		cases waiting		

The full descriptions of the 4 diversion programs we know of, begin on page 22.

II. Conclusions and Recommendations

A. SROs

With regard to SROs, they currently serve in different ways from school district to school district. Some work to get to know and establish relationships with the students, teachers, and administrative staff and are more able to respond appropriately to a given situation. Some only go to their assigned campuses when called for service. There are situations where SROs' attitudes and reactions can prove counterproductive and create an oppressive atmosphere on the campus often aimed at disadvantaged youth. Using disparaging language to label youth should be discouraged.

School districts are re-evaluating the roles of SROs and whether or not to have them on campus. We recommend sharing this report with the SMCoE and with the school districts as it may be helpful for them to know what other school districts are doing.

B. Diversion Programs

San Mateo is the most economically disparate (<u>https://first5sanmateo.org/our-impact/</u>) and one of the <u>most racially disparate</u> counties (10th) (<u>https://www.racecounts.org/county/san-mateo/</u> Racial Inequality) in California and this is seen in <u>absenteeism</u>, <u>suspensions</u>, and <u>justice-system involvement</u>, <u>particularly in who is detained</u> (<u>http://www.gethealthysmc.org/youth-need-data</u>).

Two cities (Redwood City and San Mateo) have local law-enforcement diversion programs. The Sheriff's Department and Probation also have diversion programs.

Most, including East Palo Alto, Daly City, and South San Francisco do not. As a result, low-offending, low income, and BIPOC youth from these areas who are arrested, are referred to the Probation Department. This results in their *early entry* into the County's juvenile justice system, perpetuating social and health inequalities in their lives, and the lives of their families and communities.

Referral to Probation, whether they are considered eligible for diversion or not, creates a record. If they don't want that record to follow them, they must take steps to seal their records when they reach age 18. Participation in the Sheriff's or the cities' diversion programs do not create a record. Youth in those programs receive trauma-informed treatment as needed, along with other supportive services. If they successfully complete their contract agreements, they have no record of justice system involvement.

These same youth are more likely than their counterparts to have exclusionary discipline measures, such as school suspension, imposed on them for the same misbehavior. Removing the youth from academic learning and the school community, damages their identity as a

student. Worse, it puts that student behind in their classes. Each suspension puts a child farther behind and makes it more difficult to perform at class level. As a child falls behind, they are more likely to skip school or drop out altogether.

School suspensions affect BIPOC, LGTBQ++, foster, and emotionally/learning disabled youth disproportionately. These are students who need more support and access to services than those without those disadvantages. A youth who does not attend school is likely to suffer near and long-term negative outcomes leading to high-risk and, possibly, criminal behavior. In the long term, their lack of skills and resources are barriers to good jobs with good pay, housing, and health care. Currently, our educational institutions struggle to serve these youth.

The inequities that cause and are exacerbated by school-push-out and justice-system-push-in are stressors on youth, their families, and communities. All youth deserve the best possible physical, emotional and social well-being outcomes that are only available through fair access to resources and opportunities.

The Diversion Project's authors ask the JJDPC to:

- Encourage development and implementation of a comprehensive diversion program that is open to any youth who is:
 - o Arrested in San Mateo County
 - In danger of suspension or expulsion from their school
 - as an alternative to referral to probation or suspension or expulsion.
- This Diversion Program should:
 - o Allow referrals by police officers, school staff, and parents or guardian
 - Offer youth agreements that take into consideration their individual needs and their barriers to prosocial behavior, whether individual or family needs and challenges
 - Use restorative justice practices
 - Provide trauma-informed case management and other resources as needed to support and ensure their success
 - Be available as an option to existing programs for youth referred to them.

The proposed Peer Point Project meets those requirements, especially with the active involvement of the respondent's true peers, which has the added huge advantage of introducing the client youth to an ongoing positive influence as they serve as peers for future clients.

• Share this report with the Board of Supervisors, Juvenile Court Judges, County Manager, Probation, and the County Office of Education, with a request that they support and help to fund a restorative diversion program for the County as a whole.

III. Police SRO Programs by City

A. Atherton Police Department (APD)

Officer Demetri Andruha is the SRO serving the Atherton school districts, which include eight campuses with a total of 13 schools including:

- Sacred Heart Prep (preschool, E-8, and high school)
- Menlo School
- Menlo College
- Los Lomitas School District
- Menlo Park School District
- Sequoia Union High School District
- Redwood City School District

The SRO program is a partnership between the Sequoia Union High School District, the Menlo Park School District, Menlo School, Sacred Heart Prep, and the Atherton Police Department. In 2018, Atherton lost its funding for an SRO when Atherton residents voted to remove the tax that funded the SRO position. Now, most schools contribute \$5-\$10K each per year and Menlo-Atherton pays \$30K per year for SRO services. The Atherton Police Department was applying for grants for the SRO program when the pandemic began.

The goal of the Atherton SRO program is to prevent juvenile delinquency by building positive relationships with law enforcement. Officer Andruha proactively works to keep Atherton schools safe and responds when crimes are reported or when the schools need his assistance. He provides school trainings as requested, including trainings on the 4th amendment, constitutional laws, driving safety, and bicycle safety.

Officer Andruha meets with students to help redirect their energy from destructive behaviors to school-sanctioned extracurricular activities. He checks in with each school every morning and then spends the rest of the day at Menlo-Atherton High School. Menlo-Atherton averages 2.5 incidents a day, with bike thefts among the most common. Many of the violent incidents are started by disagreements on social media. Officer Andruha believes that Menlo-Atherton High School avoids turning cases over to him.

Officer Andruha reports all incidents to the Atherton Chief of Police, Steven McCulley, who in turn forward them to Records. The Records department sends the incident report to Probation for evaluation. There is no report-back to Officer Andruha on whether Probation has decided to dismiss the case, divert the youth, or turn the case over to the District Attorney to press charges.

During Covid, Officer Andruha was reassigned. While the schools were closed all school-related police details were canceled, including sporting events and traffic safety.

B. Belmont Police Department (BPD)

There are two SROs serving the Belmont schools. Officer Abinader covers the Belmont Redwood Shores School District for elementary and middle school students. Officer Berry covers Carlmont High School and Notre Dame High School, as well as Notre Dame de Namur University. He is not sure how the SRO positions are currently funded. The schools used to pay part of the SRO salaries but have stopped most funding, except for a part of Officer Berry's salary.

Officer Abinader spends most of his time at Carlmont High School and drops in on the Notre Dame schools in the afternoon. Both SROs check in with their schools daily and are very interactive with the students. They believe they have a good rapport with the students.

The Belmont SROs wear a modified uniform that consists of khaki pants, a polo shirt, and a vest. They investigate any juvenile-related crime. In addition, they assist with school activities including sporting events, field trips, dances, and chaperoning. Officer Abinader teaches the SAFE program to 5th graders. Both SROs have given presentations on cyber awareness and other topics, when requested by the schools.

The Belmont SROs refer youth to the City of San Mateo City diversion program. Since contracting with San Mateo City in early 2021, they have not referred a student to the San Mateo diversion program. They don't have many problems with youth in Belmont. In the past, they have arrested one to two juveniles a year. They prefer to refer youth who live in Belmont for diversion. It would be difficult to get youth who do not live in the City of San Mateo or Belmont into the program.

C. Burlingame Police Department (BPD)

Officer Steve Vega is the SRO serving Burlingame's 12 schools, which include the San Mateo Union High School District, the Burlingame School District, Peninsula High School, St. Catherine of Siena School, Our Lady of Angels School, and Mercy High School. He meets with students and tries to get to know them. He also has patrol duties. There are few juvenile crimes in Burlingame.

Officer Vega does check-ins on the schools in Burlingame. Upon request, he provides training on life skills, vaping, drugs, and alcohol, and general community safety. He rarely gets requests to provide student training. He also counsels students and attends meetings.

D. Daly City Police Department (DCPD)

Officer Randy Ortiz serves the Daly City schools, including: the Jefferson Elementary School District, Jefferson High School, Shasta Summit High School, Thornton High School, Westmoor High School, and the Wilderness School. There is talk about discontinuing the SRO program at two of the high schools.

Officer Ortiz connects with the school staff and students at schools and at student clubs. Before Covid, he was on campus daily. He has good rapport with both students and parents. His focus is on crime prevention. For example, there was an incident before Covid when about 20 students got into a fight. They held separate meetings, with pizza for each of the two arguing factions, to try to resolve the issue. Unfortunately, some youth continued fighting and were arrested. Officer Ortiz answers schools' calls for service regarding missing students, fights, weapons on campus, etc. There are some active gangs in Daly City and Officer Ortiz has provided school staff with gang-related training.

Officer Ortiz forwards incident reports to Probation. Probation decides whether to dismiss, divert, or forward the case to the District Attorney for prosecution. He has spoken with the director for the San Mateo City Diversion Program about sending youth from Daly City to their program. As part of the program, Officer Ortiz would need to actively participate along with the Daly City youth in the diversion program. Currently, Officer Ortiz does not have the capacity to take on this additional responsibility. The Daly City Police Department does not have enough staff to run their own diversion program.

During Covid, Officer Ortiz assisted students with online learning, identifying service needs, such as WIFI hotspots, computers, etc. He assisted schools with truancy issues by making home visits to students that teachers and school officials were unable to reach by phone, to check on their welfare and safety.

E. Hillsborough Police Department (HPD)

Nelson Corteway, Captain of the Hillsborough Police Patrol and Operations Division confirmed that there is one SRO serving the Hillsborough City School District (K-8), The Nueva School, and the Crystal Springs Uplands School. The officer's SRO duties are secondary to their patrol duties. The SRO notifies the school before they enter campus.

Hillsborough used to have a diversion program that was cancelled in the early 2000s because of the fear of liability. Juvenile cases handled by the Hillsborough SRO are

referred to Probation to dismiss, divert, or forward to the District Attorney to prosecute.

During Covid, SRO visits were suspended at all of Hillsborough's public and private schools.

F. Menlo Park Police Department (MPPD)

Officer Victoria Trask is a full-time SRO serving the Menlo Park School District, Menlo-Atherton High School, and the Sacred Heart Schools. Menlo Park's SRO program began around 2015 and was initially funded by Facebook. Officer Trask has been the Menlo Park SRO since 2018.

Officer Trask teaches the following courses at her schools:

- DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) teaches 5th grade students how to make good choices and gives them tools to face difficult issues. This course is being modified for younger kids and there is also an on-line course for high school students.
- Bullying is a program offered as needed. It has been taught to 4th and 8th graders at Belle Haven School. It is a weekly elective class that teaches students respect for others. Students have been very receptive and bullying issues have gone away at Belle Haven.
- "More than Sad" is a class that teaches students how to deal with emotions that could lead to self-harm or suicide.

Youth who have drug abuse problems or are gang-related are referred to the Sheriff's Department diversion program. They take them on jail or morgue tours to "open their eyes".

G. Redwood City Police Department (RCPD)

Officer Roman Gomez served as the SRO for Redwood City schools from 2011-2014. He returned to this position in 2019. Prior to Covid, he was assigned to Sequoia High School, which is the only comprehensive high school in his jurisdiction. There is no SRO at Redwood High School. Redwood City patrol officers are dispatched to handle any issues at Redwood.

Officer Gomez was onsite at Sequoia High School for the safety of the children and the staff. He believes he had far more positive interactions with students than negative ones. His standard uniform consisted of cargo pants and a black polo shirt with the Redwood City Police Department insignia, a duty belt, and vest. He worked with the onsite therapist when there was a mental health crisis. He also worked with the

school's vice principals to consult on any issues at the school or students who are at-risk for criminogenic behavior.

He taught safety classes, upon request from the school. He did a once-a-year training for staff on code blue (shelter-in-place) and code red (violent intruder on campus) lock down, and barricade drills at Sequoia and other Redwood City schools. He also did a presentation before prom for juniors and seniors on drinking and driving. He alternated between two programs every year. One year he would show a DUI video and have a guest speaker, a family member who lost someone to a drunk driving crash. The alternate year, he staged vehicles in a mock DUI accident, and recruited students to reenact the crash scene. Redwood City police officers and firefighters and the American Medical Response (AMR) role played a DUI scenario. Officers conducted a full DUI fatal collision investigation and role play arresting the driver. Then they held a mock funeral for the "deceased student." If possible, he had a family member who lost someone to drunk driving speak at the end.

Officer Gomez actively enforced the Truancy Ordinance for the Truancy Abatement Program, which requires students to be in school between 8:39 am and 1 pm. If he found a student out of school during the school day, he might issue a warning or give the student a citation and a fine, which would increase with each subsequent truancy incident. He transported the student to their enrolled school and might also contact their parents.

He talked with any students on probation at the beginning of the year to make sure they understood the orders and conditions the judge gave them. Often, they don't understand all their orders, especially gang orders. Officer Gomez tried to divert youth to the Redwood City Diversion Program rather than turning cases over to the District Attorney.

During Covid, Officer Gomez was reassigned to patrol duty. The Redwood City Police Department has traditionally provided a School Resource Officer to Sequoia High School via a contractual agreement. However, the SRO program is currently on hold while the City of Redwood City and the Sequoia Union High School District conduct an assessment to determine the future of the program.

H. San Bruno Police Department (SBPD)

Officer Thomy Ledesma is the SRO of record for the San Bruno Park School District.

I. City of San Mateo Police Department (SMPD)

Lieutenant Kimber Joyce leads the San Mateo Police Department (SMPD) Youth Services Unit, which is composed of YSOs⁶, Police Activities League (PAL), Explorer Program, and their Diversion Program. In August 2020, the San Mateo-Foster City Elementary School District officials terminated a \$260K contract with the San Mateo Police Department which placed officers on local school campuses. The San Mateo Union High School District used to fund the YSO program. Their contract ended in June 2021. YSOs are currently assigned to assist with calls at the San Mateo public middle schools and high schools.

During Covid, funds for the YSO program were diverted to provide mental health support to students. SMPD now funds two YSOs that serve the public high schools, middle schools, and elementary schools as well as working the SM's PAL, Diversion, and Explorer programs.

The City of San Mateo YSOs view themselves not only as police officers, but as educators, mentors, and safety advocates, as well. They are available to meet school staff, student, and parent needs. They often act as a liaison for schools with outside partners such as Probation, Children & Family Services, Behavioral Health & Recovery Services, and other community-based organizations. The YSOs believe in restorative justice and try to resolve issues at the lowest level possible. They provide school safety training, and until this year, had a G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance Education and Training) program. The YSOs are part of a Threat Assessment Team on the Youth Services Unit. They also have a YSO who is a member of the County's Two-Threat Assessment Team.

During Covid, the City of San Mateo SROs provided support to students via phone, Zoom, and home visits.

J. San Mateo County Sheriff's Department

The San Mateo County Sheriff's Office provides patrol service for more than 70% of San Mateo County's unincorporated areas. They also provide contract law enforcement services for the cities of Half Moon Bay, Millbrae, San Carlos, Eichler Highlands, the towns of Portola Valley and Woodside, as well as for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board and the San Mateo County Transit District.

Lieutenant Chris Sweeney heads the San Mateo County Sheriff's Department Community Policing Unit, which provides SROs within San Mateo County. The Headquarters Patrol Bureau has two SROs and covers the areas of North Fair Oaks, Portola Valley, and Woodside. The Coastside Patrol Bureau provides community policing for cities on the coast, including: Half Moon Bay, El Granada, La Honda, Loma

⁶ City of San Mateo calls its equivalent of SROs Youth Services Officers (YSOs)

Mar, Montara, Moss Beach, Pescadero, Princeton-By-the-Sea, and San Gregorio. The Millbrae Police Bureau has one full-time SRO, Deputy Dan Young, who serves Millbrae schools. The San Carlos Police Bureau has one full-time SRO, Deputy Rodney Reed, who serves San Carlos schools. The Sheriff's Department plans to hire several more SROs in the near future. Their assignments will be fluid as the Sheriff's Department determines which schools they will cover.

The Sheriff's Department SROs wear an informal uniform consisting of khaki pants and polo shirts with the Sheriff's Office insignia. The primary responsibility is to investigate juvenile crimes and to work with school officials to maintain a safe learning environment. They also attend school sporting events, movie nights, etc. The SROs work closely with school officials and local agencies to identify and correct students' behavioral problems before they become a serious problem. They try to form positive relationships with students by hanging out with them and getting to know them.

The Sheriff's Department Community Policing Unit offers many programs for youth, including the Sheriff's Activity League (SAL). They also offer a program called the Community Alliance to Revitalize Our Neighborhood (CARON) for parents. The Sheriff's Department runs its own diversion program.

During Covid, the SRO supervisor and SROs were reassigned.

K. South San Francisco Police Department (SSFPD)

In July 2021, the South San Francisco Unified School District (SSFUSD) suspended its school resource officer program, following a backlash from current and former students and other community members. Since then, the SSFUSD has been negotiating with South San Francisco on a memorandum of understanding (MOU) regarding SROs and campus policing. In February 2022, the MOU received unanimous Board approval and is being sent back to the City Council for consideration. It could return to SSFUSD trustees if additional changes are made. Before the SRO program was suspended, there were two SROs serving the SSFUSD, which covers all elementary, middle, and high schools in South San Francisco.

Prior to the suspension of the SRO program, the SROs were visible on campus before school for drop offs, during recess, lunch, and after school. They would rotate between schools and interact with staff and students to build relationships. Since the suspension of the SRO program, the SSFUSD has downsized their SRO program to one officer, Thomas Lopez. He is currently working off campus and responds to incidents and requests when contacted by the schools.

The SSFUSD refers youth who would otherwise be suspended or expelled to the Boys & Girls Club's Alternative to Suspension program, which is a partnership between the Boys & Girls Club and the SSFUSD to provide space and programs for students. The

program provides up to eight hours of counseling. These youth have not committed a crime, nor have they been arrested.

IV. Diversion Programs by Jurisdiction

A. San Mateo County Juvenile Probation Diversion Program

San Mateo County's Juvenile Probation Department accepts referrals from any County police department and the Sheriff's Department. Probation's Assessment Center determines if the referral is eligible for the Diversion Program. To be eligible, the youth must:

- Be 12 to 17 years old,
- Be charged with a non-violent misdemeanor or some felonies that are not 707(b) offenses⁷, with restitution under \$1,000.
- Have no prior offense
- Live in San Mateo County.

When a youth is cited by a police officer, the officer forwards the police report to Probation, where the case is assessed for an appropriate response. Possibilities include:

- Letter of reprimand
- Referral to victim impact awareness (VIA) program⁸ and/or mediation
- Placement on a 90-day intervention, or
- Six-month informal contract.

If the youth is diverted, both the youth and the parent(s) or guardian sign the contract, which may require the youth to:

- Repair any damage and/or pay to replace any destroyed or lost property.
- Perform set hours of community service
- Attend counseling sessions
- Attend VIA
- Attend the Petty Theft Program (PTP) online.

There are no fees for participation in the diversion program. If the youth successfully completes their contract, they can have their record sealed when they turn 18. If their record is not sealed, it will be filed by Probation. If the youth does not complete the

⁷ There are 29 WIC 707(b) offenses. They include: murder, arson, robbery and rape with force, violence, or threat of great bodily harm. If committed at age 14 or older, he or she is not eligible to seal their juvenile record. ⁸ VIA is a seven-week, two hours per week program and may include mediation (separate session(s), letter of

program as agreed, or if a youth commits a new offense, the case is sent to the DA's office.

While in the diversion program, the youth may receive the following services as needed:

- Individual therapy/counseling (they stay with the same clinician for the duration of their contract. On a case-by-case basis, they may continue with that clinician after completing their contract if that clinician is still available⁹. At that point, there may be a fee, or it may be covered by Medi-Cal.)
- Tutoring
- Job-search assistance
- Family counseling
- Referral to other programs, e.g., the Youth Outreach Program (YOP), Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY), Teen Triple P Parenting
- Drug and alcohol counseling.

As of July 2021, there were four youth on informal contracts. In FY 2020-21 (July through June), there were nine youth in the program. Eight of the youth successfully completed the program; one did not and was referred to the DA. None reoffended during their contract or the year following completion.

B. San Mateo County Sheriff's Department Diversion Program

The Sheriff's Department contracts with Manuel Velarde (who formerly ran Redwood City's Diversion Program) on an FY-basis (July 1 through June 30) to run their diversion program, which includes a prevention program and tattoo removal.

A youth can be placed in the SO's diversion program as long as the juvenile has a case with the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office. ONLY cases originating in the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office jurisdiction are accepted.

The San Mateo County Sheriff's Office provides service for more than 70% of San Mateo County's unincorporated areas. They also provide contract law enforcement services for the cities of Half Moon Bay, Millbrae, San Carlos, Eichler Highlands, the towns of Portola Valley and Woodside, as well as for the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board and the San Mateo County Transit District.

Youth (under 18) can be referred for a first offense that is a minor crime, such as vandalism, stealing from a parent, alcohol use, or fighting. If a youth commits a serious crime—e.g., rape, attempted murder—the case goes direct to the DA's office. Mr.

⁹ Many clinicians are on nine-month internships. If the clinician completes their internship, they will probably no longer be available.

Velarde noted that there IS a difference between breaking a window and setting a house on fire.

When a youth is charged with a minor crime, the arresting SO's officer writes the case up. A supervisor revises it and approves the case. Then, the case is sent to the Juvenile Detective, who sends the case to Mr. Velarde. He meets with the youth and their parent(s)/guardian at the Community Policing Unit, or a substation close to the youth's home. At the meeting, they discuss what happened, and if the youth takes responsibility for their actions and promises to behave, they develop a plan that can include:

- Therapy (individual and/or family counseling)
- Community service
- Tutoring
- Parenting classes
- Drug and Alcohol rehab services.

At the meeting, Mr. Velarde stresses that the offense is serious, and this program is their chance to handle the misbehavior informally and avoid a record and that this may be the youth's last chance to stay out of the justice system. The youth and their parents or guardian sign a 6-month contract. He keeps it simple and very effective. There are not a lot of forms for them to sign. A Diversion contract and if it is necessary a Community Service contract

Mr. Velarde has connections with resources throughout the County to enlist the appropriate referrals for each case. The Sheriff's Department offers parenting classes to help parents work with difficult teenagers and also with younger children. They use the Parent Project materials: <u>parentprojectfamilyclasses.com</u>, a program used all over the United States. Sheriff's Department staff attend a one-week training in LA to learn how to run the class. Mr. Velarde said he has attended the class and it is very intense. He said a key part of the class is to teach parents how to use their local law enforcement agency, and what they should expect if they call.

If the youth violates their contract, the case is referred to Probation and goes through their Assessment Center. From there, Probation may refer the case to the DA for prosecution.

If the youth is successful in completing the contract, the case is destroyed and disappears from the record. It never goes to Probation or the DA. It is retained in the County-wide police data system (RIMS), which is accessible only by County PDs. He follows up with youth for 6 months after the contract. Maybe 3-to-5% reoffend. He considers it a success if the youth is not rearrested and is attending school regularly. It can be difficult to follow up because families often move.

The objective is to help parents be effective in positively influencing their child's behavior and to make them aware of the resources that are available to them. It's the parents' job to raise their child. Most of the youth Mr. Velarde works with are under 18. They still need to graduate from high school. A few may also need to find a job. Mostly, they need counseling, drug and alcohol use treatment, and mentors.

The number of cases has dropped because of the new laws, especially those involving marijuana. In July 2021 he had eight open cases. He believes the number will go up as Covid restrictions are relaxed. He expects to have at least 20 youth in the next year.

There are no fees for the Diversion Program. All services are available in English and Spanish.

C. San Mateo Police Department's Diversion Program

San Mateo's diversion program accepts youth aged 11 to 17, who meet the following criteria:

- First-time offense
- Referred by a police officer¹⁰
- Misdemeanors and non-violent felonies
- Low-level drug and weapons cases with Officer recommendation
- Usually no gang members (although they will consider a youth with gang association with officer recommendation)
- Youth and family must be willing to engage in the program
- Lives or goes to school in the City of San Mateo.

To refer a youth to SMPD's Diversion Program, a police officer files a Juvenile Contact Report (JCR). The JCR is reviewed by the Youth Services Unit (YSU) Sergeant and Probation Officer to determine eligibility. If the youth is NOT eligible, the JCR is forwarded to the Juvenile Court for formal processing of the charges.

The San Mateo PD has a unique collaborative team that includes police officers, a full-time deputy Probation Officer, a clinical case manager, and a family liaison. If the youth is eligible, the youth and family are contacted and offered the option of the voluntary diversion program.

An intake meeting is scheduled with the youth, their family, and the diversion team to explain the program. Working with the referred youth and their family, the team designs an individual six-month plan, which may include a variety of components (e.g., therapeutic interventions, education planning, PAL programing, social service needs and much more).

¹⁰ If a youth's school or family is concerned that they are engaging in risky behavior, but they have not yet committed a chargeable offense, they can refer that youth to the SMPD's Prevention Services Program.

The youth and their parent(s)/guardian both sign a six-month contract, which may include any, or all, of the following:

- Behavioral and clinical risk assessments
- Community service (once a month for six months through PAL)
- Individual and family counseling/therapy—they stay with the same clinician for the duration of the program and may continue with that clinician afterwards. One Life Counseling is the provider. Ten sessions are required, three with the family.)
- Tutoring through PAL (The Right Approach)
- Job search assistance
- School and family check-ins
- Curfews
- PAL activity/event participation
- School attendance, good grades
- Classes to address drug/alcohol use, anger management, victim impact/empathy, stress management, nutrition, conflict resolution/decision-making, suicide prevention, gang awareness, health relationships, career development/goal setting, cyber safety, bullying, career development, justice, fairness, among others.

One to two weeks after the initial meeting a case manager meets with them to do an extensive intake and set them up with any needed social services. A PAL family liaison contacts them to set them up with the PAL program.

During the contract period, the youth attends a monthly class that is designed to explore topics such as community safety, mental health awareness, authenticity, and self-discovery. Each youth participates in monthly community service. Also, parents/caregivers meet during the contract term to discuss helpful parenting tools.

After successful completion of the contract, the youth's case is closed, and no formal action is taken by the juvenile justice system. They do have a record in Probation's data base that can be sealed when they are 18.

At the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, in FY 2019-2020, 14 youth completed the program, one failed. (Youth can fail only by being rearrested or being a no-show for program activities. No youth or families offered the program has declined to participate.

All youth who completed the program cleared both the 3-and-6-month recidivism checks. Eleven post-graduates and their families requested additional services following program completion. Approximately 20% of the juvenile criminal cases in the City of San Mateo are diverted. Overall, the program has about a 90% success rate.

There is no fee for the diversion program. If counseling continues after the program, there may be a sliding scale fee, which may be covered by Medi-Cal.

D. Redwood City Police Department's Diversion Program

The Redwood City (RWC) Police Department diversion program is run by Jennifer Martinez, Juvenile and Family Services Specialist. She was hired in October 2021 to replace Manuel Velarde who now runs the diversion program for the Sheriff's Dept.

The RWC program accepts youth under 18 years old. So far, the youngest she's seen is 12, the oldest 16. To be eligible for consideration for the program they must have been arrested in the jurisdiction of the RCPD. It must be their first offense. Divertible offenses include minor crimes, such as:

- Vandalism (e.g., graffiti)
- Taking a knife to school
- Substance use (public intoxication, possession of alcohol or cannabis)
- Fighting (assault and battery)
- Joyriding
- Hit and run (no injuries)
- Petty theft
- Assault and battery
- Trespassing
- Inappropriate use of electronic devices.

Non-divertible offenses would be murder or attempted murder, rape, assault with weapons or major injuries, firearms at school, selling drugs at school, most robberies.

They accept only arresting officer referrals. If a school wants a student to go through the diversion project, they must call RCPD to arrest them and file a case. The arresting officer completes a Juvenile Contact Report (JCR). These are routed through the Juvenile Unit. The Juvenile Detective or Juvenile Specialist will determine whether the case is suitable for diversion.

Once she receives a case, she reviews the police report. Then she calls the parent or guardian and conducts a brief screening. She then meets with the youth and their parent/guardian to review the diversion program and further assess the case.

She gets to know the youth, their family, and their circumstances. Then she works collaboratively with them to develop agreements that will be part of their diversion contract.

Ms Martinez works with each youth individually. She wants to understand what's going on with the youth and how she (and the RCPD) can support them. She identifies the youth's strengths, challenges, and any other factors that may have contributed to the offense, including access to resources or the lack thereof. If they miss on a requirement, she will reassess what additional support they need to help youth succeed.

The diversion program is six months long. The contract is signed by both the youth and their parent or guardian. The contract may include:

- Repairing damage to property (so far this has not come up)
- Pay to replace lost or damaged property (has not come up so far)
- Community service (They sign a separate contract when they are assigned community service. This contract is with the community-based organization (CBO) with whom the youth is performing community service.)
- Counseling (Ms. Martinez does the counseling herself. She has a MSW in Social Work.) She performs the initial assessment and checks-in with them every week for six months. She also checks-in with their parent(s) and school.

Ms. Martinez wants the contracts to be less rigid than they were, more compassionate. She will support the youth to overcome challenges they encounter as they participate in the diversion program, while still promoting their accountability for their actions. If the youth breaks the contract with another charge, their case will be forwarded to juvenile probation. She plans to use a clinical, therapeutic approach. The requirements in the current contract are:

- Attend school on a regular basis without tardiness or unexcused absences.
- Complete all assigned homework and turn it in on time.
- Do not use or possess any tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, or drugs.
- Do not wear gang-related clothing or possess gang-related paraphernalia.
- Do not possess any item that may be considered a dangerous weapon

During diversion, Ms. Martinez currently provides individual and family counseling (weekly sessions for six months.) She plans to reestablish partnerships with local universities including Cal State East Bay, San Francisco State, and San Jose State to recruit undergraduate and graduate students to provide individual, family, and group counseling at no cost to youth and their families. Covid has delayed that effort.

She is working on recruiting community resources to provide tutoring and job-hunting assistance.

Right now, she has only two youth under contract. Two more have been referred to her to assess. Generally, the police report on the offense makes the recommendation for diversion. She also has the discretion to make a recommendation for diversion on a juvenile contact report if the arresting officer does not.

Mr. Velarde told her there used to be a lot of youth in the program. Referrals are down because of Covid. When she interned with Mr. Velarde five years ago, she had three clients and she was one of three interns who each had 3-to-5 clients. At that time all their clients successfully completed the six-month program. If there was follow-up, she wasn't privy to it.

As to follow-up services, her intention is that if youth have continuing needs, she will facilitate a warm hand-off to an agency that can continue to provide needed support. They can call her if they need resources. If they wanted to come back and volunteer with the diversion program, she would be open to that.

Clients will stay with the same clinician for the six months they are in the program. If they need continuing therapy and their clinician is with a community agency, they will probably be able to stay with that clinician. If they are working with a RCPD intern clinician, they would stay with that person for the six months in the program. Typically, an internship lasts nine months, so there is no guarantee the youth could stay with the same clinician after leaving the program.

There are no fees for participating in the diversion program. Post diversion, if they are switching to another CBO, e.g., Star Vista, there might be a fee. Star Vista will work with Medi-Cal and they have a sliding scale in any case.

E. RCPD Addendum—Youth Who Do Not Qualify for Diversion

The Juvenile and Family Services Specialist, as a separate service from the Diversion Program, provides services to youth who do not qualify for the diversion program. In cases where the youth cannot be referred to the diversion program, because they have not committed a crime, Ms. Martinez may offer to provide a family intervention, which includes the same process of gathering information to provide larger context to the reason for referral. A common referral is for youth who run away from home. She reaches out to their school to gather information about their friends and other supporters.

In the case of runaways, upon reunification, officers conduct a welfare check to determine whether the youth was exposed to any risks or harmed in any way. Ms. Martinez will offer a follow-up and work with the youth and their family to develop a safety plan to keep youth from running away in the future.

Other requests she's received from overwhelmed parents seeking support include requests to have police scare their children. The challenge with this request is that law enforcement is not meant to instill fear, but rather to strive to protect the community. It is important to mend the trust between law enforcement and the community where it may have been adversely affected. Families also reach out to law enforcement for help demonstrating trust, whereas scaring the children would give a contradictory message. Jennifer wants to promote healthy communications and relationships in families experiencing conflict. She uses a trauma-informed approach, provides active listening, validates family stressors, and concerns, and facilitates conversation to mediate between youth and their families. Included in the family intervention is the development of a safety plan to which all members of the family contribute and agree.

Appendix A: San Mateo County Jurisdictions with SROs

City	Contact	Phone	email
Atherton	Officer Demetri Andruha	(650) 688-6500	dandruha@ci.atherton.ca.us
Belmont	Officer Antoine Abinader	(650) 280-1744	abinader@belmont.gov
Demion	Officer Ed Berry	(050) 280-1744	berry@belmont.gov
Burlingame	Officer Steve Vega	(650) 777-4159	vega@burlingamepolice.org
Daly City	Officer Randy Ortiz	(650) 991-8119	rortiz@dalycity.org
Hillsborough	Captain Nelson Corteway	(650) 375-7552	ncorteway@hillsborough.net
Menlo Park	Officer Victoria Trask	(650) 330-6375	vltrask@menlopark.org
Millbrae*	Deputy Dan Young	(650) 259-2473	dyoung@smcgov.org
Redwood City	Sgt. Roman Gomez	(650) 780-7100	rgomez@redwoodcity.org
San Bruno	Officer Thomy Ledesma	(650) 616-7100	tledesma@sanbruno.ca.gov
San Carlos*	Deputy Rodney Reed	(650) 802-4277	rreed@smcgov.org
San Mateo City	Lt. Kimber Joyce	(650) 522-7700	kjoyce@cityofsanmateo.org
South San Francisco**	Officer Thomas Lopez	(650) 877-8900	thomas.lopez@ssf.net
SMC Sheriff's Dept	Lt. Chris Sweeney	(650) 257-3405	csweeney@smcgov.org

*Contract SRO services from the Sheriff's Department

**SRO program currently on hold pending outcome of MOU

Cities Covered by	Cities Covered by the Sheriff's Dept	
El Granada	Pescadero	Brisbane
Half Moon Bay	Portola Valley	Broadmoor
La Honda	Princeton-By-the-Sea	Colma
Loma Mar	San Carlos	East Palo Alto
Millbrae	San Gregorio	Foster City
Montara	Woodside	Pacifica
Moss Beach		

Suggested Edits to Diversion Report

Commissioner Melissa Wilson

To Add to Summary Section:

The following youth enter the County juvenile justice system because of a lack of local diversion option: youth from Daly City, South San Francisco, San Bruno, East Palo Alto, Pacifica, Atherton, Hillsborough, and Burlingame; youth arrested in San Mateo who do not live in San Mateo; and youth arrested in Redwood City who do not live in Redwood City, any youth referred to Probation by an arresting police department. The Probation Department evaluates the youth and may choose to either place the youth on informal probation (diversion) or refer to the District Attorney for possible charges. All youth on informal probation develop a record that requires sealing at the age of 18, even if successful on informal probation. Youth who successfully complete local law enforcement programs in San Mateo City, Redwood City, and the Sheriff's Office do not develop a court record. A discussion of the implications of these disparities is found in the recommendations section.

Request:

Everytime the clothing of an SRO is described, include mention of "bullet proof vest", "duty belt", and "gun" when the officer is wearing these items. My concern is that ommitting these words suggests that the officers are not in tactical dress or armed when on-campus.

To Add to Recommendations Section re: SROs:

While many of the services that SROs provide on campus are valuable, that does not mean that those services could not be provided by other service providers or school staff. Additionally, the same youth that are disproportionately pushed out of school - namely BIPOC youth and low-income youth - are from communities that are also disproportionately policed and disproportionately impacted by the justice system. Given this, the presence of police on campus, regardless of the behavior or services of that particular officer, poses a real threat to the students we should be most concerned with staying connected to the school community. As such, the JJDPC recommends limiting SROs to a strictly-necessary presence on campus, not allowing them to become involved in school discipline or to provide services that could be provided by counselors, teachers, or other school staff better trained in serving youth.

To Add to Recommendation Section re: Diversion:

There is inconsistency in how youth in different parts of the County experience juvenile justice depending on whether the youth lives in, or was arrested in, a community that offers a local diversion option. Youth of color and low-income youth largely live in communities without diversion. Those with local diversion do not enter the justice system, do not interact with Probation tasked with deciding whether to refer the case for prosecution, and do not develop a record to seal at age of majority (or, if not sealed, be limited by that record when pursuing employment, housing, etc.).

The patchwork nature of diversion options is concerning because it means that our youth are not treated equally. All the more because the communities without diversion are some of those with highest youth need as identified in the Community Collaboration for Children's Success: Daly City, South San Francisco, San Bruno, and East Palo Alto (plus Pacifica, Atherton, Hillsborough, and Burlingame). These youth, largely low income and BIPOC, who would be diverted were they to live in a community with

diversion, are unnecessarily gaining *early entry* into the County's juvenile justice system. This perpetuates social, legal, economic, and health inequities in their lives, and the lives of their families and communities.

The County Racial Equity Action Plan 2017-2022 states [bold emphasis added], "All San Mateo County residents deserve equitable opportunities to be healthy. We recognize historical and current structural policies and practices that continue to harm people of color. Everyone, as a whole, is also harmed when one segment of the population is not able to fully participate in society and reach their full potential. Our aim is to create a strong, inclusive, and resilient community where all people can flourish. We believe that by dismantling laws, programs and/or practices that perpetuate racial inequities, and standing up new laws, programs and/or practices that improve racial equity, all of San Mateo County will be better positioned to meet the needs of today, as well as tomorrow.

The current practice of using Probation's informal probation as diversion for those youth from communities without local diversion is in direct opposition to this statement. We urge the Board of Supervisors to dismantle programs and practices that perpetuate inequity and create new programs and practices that improve racial equity.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission requests that the County:

- Provide post-arrest diversion opportunities equitably among County youth so that all youth may be diverted from early entry into the juvenile justice system.
- Fund post-arrest diversion when to do so would be to redress historical and structural policies and practices that harm people of color

We urge that the County invest in youth of color and low-income youth by providing diversion opportunities to all youth so that all have equal opportunity to avoid entry into the justice system. Placing the responsibility for funding diversion on cities exclusive of the County dismisses the racial, economic, and social histories of these cities, caused by bank redlining, covenant restrictions, limited tax bases, access to education, and immigration policy, and abrogates the County's responsibility as administrator of the courts, Probation Department, regional governance of ensuring equal justice for all.

2022 JJDPC Projects

Provide feedback below on which 2021 projects you think the San Mateo County Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission should continue in 2022. Also, provide ideas for new projects, and identify which and how many projects you would like to work on yourself. NOTE: To comply with the Brown Act, you must identify yourself in the survey (by email is fine), and the results of the survey will be reported out in our March meeting.

Duddy.Steven@gmail.com	

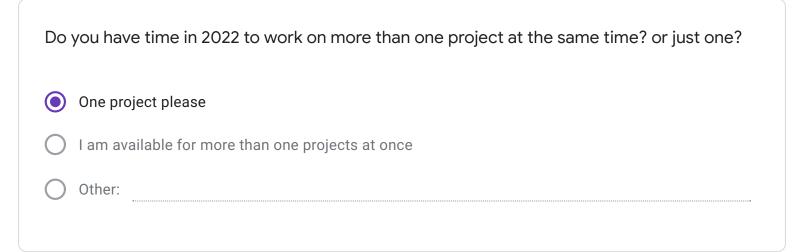
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your	top priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts	~				
Advocate for					

Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice	~		
New project #1 (see below)			
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

What new project ideas do you have for the Commission to work on in 2022? Please describe them. (Name up to three and please number them to correspond with "New project" votes above and below)

	Which pro	jects would	you like to v	vork on? (C	Choose 3)
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	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County			
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			\checkmark
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			



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Google Forms

2022 JJDPC Projects

Provide feedback below on which 2021 projects you think the San Mateo County Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission should continue in 2022. Also, provide ideas for new projects, and identify which and how many projects you would like to work on yourself. NOTE: To comply with the Brown Act, you must identify yourself in the survey (by email is fine), and the results of the survey will be reported out in our March meeting.

Email * johannasmcjustice@gmail.com						
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your t	top priorities?	
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start	
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County						
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children						
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts				~		
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools				~		

Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice	~		
New project #1 (see below)	\checkmark		
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

What new project ideas do you have for the Commission to work on in 2022? Please describe them. (Name up to three and please number them to correspond with "New project" votes above and below)

I would like to do a deep dive into San Mateo County Gangs. The project would involve working with local law enforcement agencies, task forces, and reformed adult gang members with lived expierence. The goal would be to capture data and information that can be used to advocate/create gang intervention program to address violent juvenile crime and gun violence in San Mateo County.

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3)

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County			
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			\checkmark
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			

Do you have time in 2022 to work on more than one project at the same time? or just one?
One project please
I am available for more than one projects at once
Other:
I would like to lead one project this year. This would be the new Juvenile Gang Project (if approved). I can assist by way of social media and marketing to the Outreach to Underserved Youth & Families Project team (if continued).

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.



2022 JJDPC Projects

Provide feedback below on which 2021 projects you think the San Mateo County Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission should continue in 2022. Also, provide ideas for new projects, and identify which and how many projects you would like to work on yourself. NOTE: To comply with the Brown Act, you must identify yourself in the survey (by email is fine), and the results of the survey will be reported out in our March meeting.

Email * m@wilsonstuart.com					
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your t	op priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts					
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools					

Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see below)			
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

What new project ideas do you have for the Commission to work on in 2022? Please describe them. (Name up to three and please number them to correspond with "New project" votes above and below)

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3)

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County			
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			\checkmark
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			

Do you have time in 2022 to work on more than one project at the same time? or just one?
One project please
I am available for more than one projects at once
Other:
Delieve I am doing both advocate for diversion and the peer circle project through the messaging of peer circle and outreach to areas without diversion. I'm full up, however, so if you create a advocate for diversion group, I can liaise with it, but can only really work on peer circle at the moment. And...I cannot lead the educational inspection this year (which I say every year, but really mean it this time).

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.



2022 JJDPC Projects

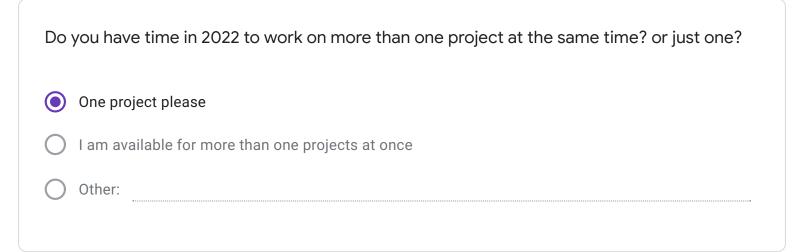
Provide feedback below on which 2021 projects you think the San Mateo County Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission should continue in 2022. Also, provide ideas for new projects, and identify which and how many projects you would like to work on yourself. NOTE: To comply with the Brown Act, you must identify yourself in the survey (by email is fine), and the results of the survey will be reported out in our March meeting.

Email * rocsanaenriquez@gmail.com					
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your t	cop priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts					
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools					

Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see below)			
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3	Which	projects	would	you like	to work	on?	(Choose	3)
-----------------------------------------------------	-------	----------	-------	----------	---------	-----	---------	----

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County	✓		
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			



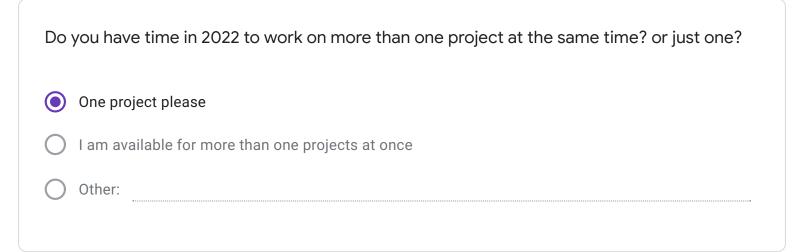
Email *					
sathvik.nori@gmail	.com				
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your t	top priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts					
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools					

Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)		~	
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice		~	
New project #1 (see below)			
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

Gang project

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3)

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County			
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			



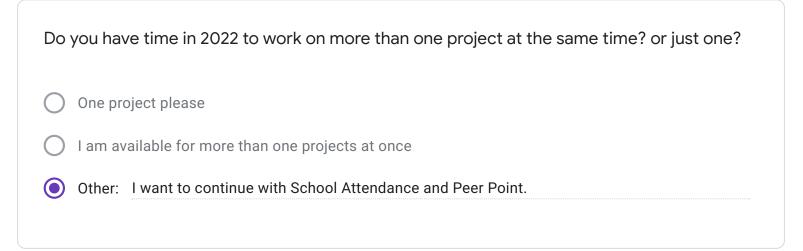
Email * sswopeca-js@yaho	oo.com				
What projects sh	nould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your 1	op priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County	~				
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children	~				
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts	~				
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools	~				

Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families	~		
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see below)			
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

I think we have a lot on our plate and should finish an existing project before starting a new one. The Diversion Project is nearly finished. It's results feed into the Increasing School Attendance and Peer Point projects. Working on those two is enough for me right now.

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3)

	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County			
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			



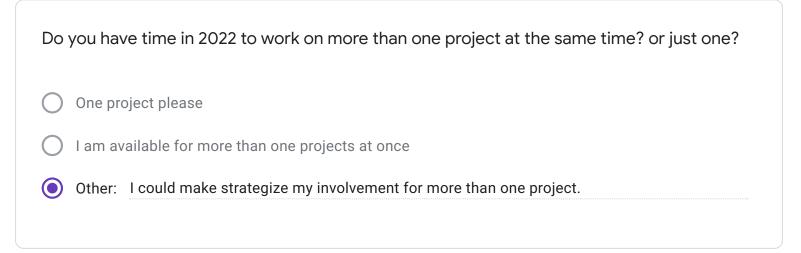
Email * pdbocanegra05@g	mail.com				
What projects sh	nould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your 1	op priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts					
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools					

Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see below)	~		
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

Outreach for JJDPC across the Bay Area and down California. Let's find out if we can give our communities a wider voice if there are possible collaborations on projects that we could run parallel to one another. Also find out about other projects that are being worked on that may be helpful or something that we could develop.

Which projects	s would you	like to work	on? (Choos	se 3)
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	1st choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County			
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children			
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			~
Identify substance abuse and mental health solutions (continue from 2020 project)			
Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
New project #1 (see above)			
New project #2 (see above)			
New project #3 (see above)			



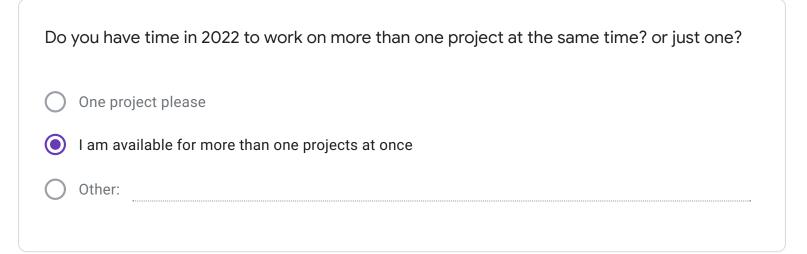
Email * akharearora@gmai	l.com					
What projects should we continue, stop or start in 2022? and which are your top priorities?						
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start	
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County						
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children						
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts						
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Outreach to underserved youth and their families			
Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice	~		
New project #1 (see below)			
New project #2 (see below)			
New project #3 (see below)			

I would like to work with commissioner Willis on constructing a dashboard highlighting key statistics of the peer court. I have already discussed with him and we are working on compiling key statistics.

Which projects would you like to work on? (Choose 3)

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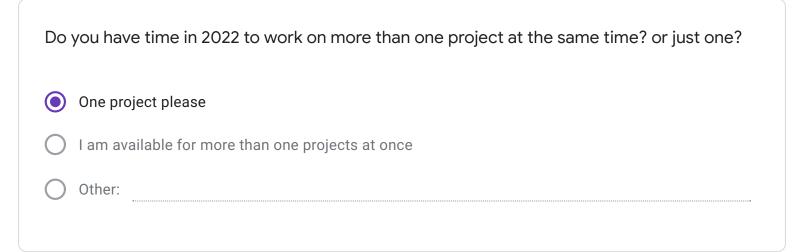


Email * austinwilliamwillis(@gmail.com				
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	ich are your t	top priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts					
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools	✓				

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Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts			\checkmark
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools			
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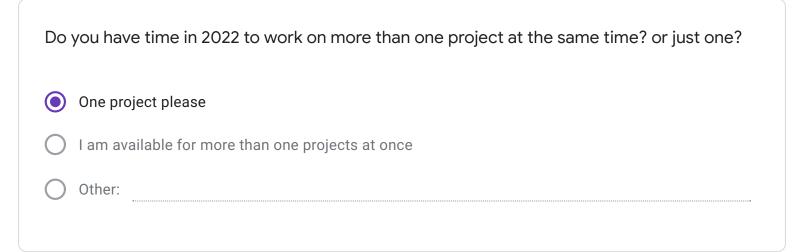


Email * rebflores612@gma	il.com				
What projects sh	ould we continu	ue, stop or start	in 2022? and wh	iich are your t	top priorities?
	Continue - High Priority	Continue - Medium Priority	Continue - Low Priority	Stop	Start
Advocate for diversion programs in San Mateo County					
Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children					
Advocate for increased school attendance with School Districts					
Advocate for Peer Circles (aka peer courts) in SMC schools	✓				

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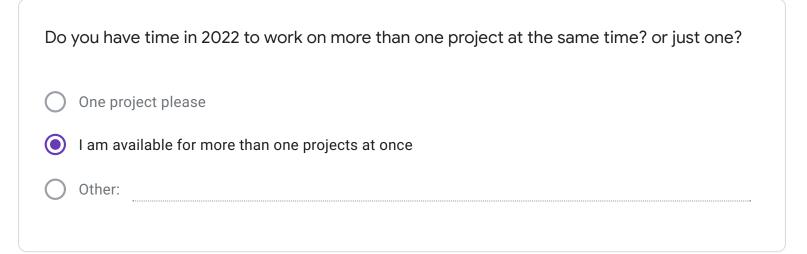


Email * monroe.labouisse@)gmail.com					
What projects should we continue, stop or start in 2022? and which are your top priorities?						
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Advocate for after school programs for elementary and middle school children						
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New project #3 (see above)			



Email * k.huberlevy@sbcgl	obal.net				
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Maintain a dashboard for JJDPC to monitor data on juvenile justice			
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Project #1 - tracking individual youth who are in / have been in YSC to better understand issues with transition (ie. class credits, vocational options, social/emotional support)

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