



**JJPOC Incarceration Work Group
MYI/YCI Subgroup
September 16, 2019
1:00-2:30pm**

CSSD Central Office, 455 Winding Brook Drive, Glastonbury, CT 06033

Meeting Summary:

- Review of CCLP's Scope of Work
 - The subgroup was reminded of the scope of work for CCLP, which includes providing organizational and programmatic alternatives for juveniles who are under the care of DOC.
 - The second part of their work is providing best practices surrounding management of the juvenile population, including but not limited to; use of physical/mechanical restraints, chemical agent, solitary/room confinement, etc.
 - CCLP provided an overview of their visits to Connecticut thus far.
- Recap of 3 Potential Ideas
 - The first option is to create a division of Juvenile Corrections within DOC for youth under 18. This model currently exists within other Jurisdictions. Maine is an example of this model where the Juvenile Division has its own separate policies as well as a Deputy Commissioner. Commissioner Cook highlighted that time, staffing, resources and money are the main issues in the implementation of this option and that they are already stretched thin with the current setup.
 - The second option is for the Judicial Branch to assume the responsibility of the transferred juveniles both pre and post-sentencing. No other state currently utilizes this method. Increased responsibility for Judicial at this time is also problematic given the challenges they face with the pre and post-adjudication population at the Detention Centers and REGIONS facilities. It was also noted that this option could result in a constitutional challenge over separation of powers.
 - The third option is to create a division within the Executive Branch to handle all juvenile justice matters. This would relinquish both DOC and Judicial of any responsibility for the youthful population moving forward. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Missouri are examples of states using this model. Concern was voiced that this option would replace the large amount of work that Judicial has already undertaken during the transfer from DCF.
 - The subgroup was highly interested in fiscal implications of each model, including federal funding opportunities such as the Families First Prevention Services Act.
 - There was discussion of a potential 4th option that would allow for co-location of Judicial and DOC services.

- Discussion on Transfer Laws and Implications
 - Studies provided indicate there is likely no specific or general deterrence for youth who are transferred from the juvenile to the adult system.
 - Studies also generally found that youth who are transferred experience worse outcomes and higher rates of recidivism
 - The subgroup engaged in a discussion about Oregon's model after they implemented more strict transfer laws and where it compares to Connecticut's current system.
 - Most of the studies provided were conducted prior to 2011. CCLP noted that the dates were due to the lack of recent peer-reviewed data on this topic.
- Next Steps
 - Subgroup members are encouraged to review the "Restorative Community Conferencing" report by Impact Justice and Community Works, which was highlighted in the PowerPoint handout.
 - CCLP will provide responses to the subgroup's questions and engage in further literature review regarding state models and recent transfer law changes.
 - TYJI will coordinate with CCLP to ensure the fiscal analysis piece to all options will be brought forth.

Next Meeting: TBD