



HENRY C. LEE COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND FORENSIC SCIENCES

## JJPOC Incarceration Work Group MYI/YCI Subgroup October 7, 2019 12:00-1:30pm CSSD Central Office, 455 Winding Brook Drive, Glastonbury, CT 06033

## **Meeting Summary:**

- Overview of Supplemental Documents Provided by CCLP
  - National Overview
    - Juvenile Justice Services National Center for Juvenile Justice Change for California – Now under Dep. Of Health and Human Services
    - JJDPA participation: by Jan 2021, all youth sentenced as adults must be housed in juvenile facilities with the exception of limited circumstances (CT is one of the few states not participating)
    - What are other national trends? (Briefly discussed Maine and North Carolina as examples)
  - DOC Data
    - Organization and Programmatic Alternative for Youth Charged and Sentenced Under 18
    - \*Service and Treatment Needs of Youth in DOC Custody data will be compiled by OCA\*
    - Questions in regard to the data:
      - Youthful offender status, conspiracy, criminal attempt, criminal liability- what was the specific crime?
      - Female data? Currently data is for males only, however Jason said they will be looking obtaining YCI data
- "Second Look" Provisions
  - Oregon rolled back transfer laws in July 2019. In order to move to adult system, prosecutors must request waiver hearing to judge who makes decision. Bill also prohibits anyone under 18 from being incarcerated in adult DOC
    - Oregon youth system can go up until 25<sup>th</sup> birthday. Before transfer, there must be a hearing when sentence is half-over as well as before transfer to adult facility. If judge is convinced that the offender has been rehabilitated or is not a threat to safety, they may be released early into the community
  - New Jersey passed a bill in 2015 to allow youth charged as adults to remain in youth justice facilities until their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday. They may be able to stay longer than that if it is in best interest of the youth
- Feedback on 4 Alternative Options (Pros & Cons)
  - Option 1: Further Consolidation within the Judicial Branch
    - Pros/Cons were reviewed as documented in the handout

- Option 2: Create a Youth Division within the DOC
  - Pros/Cons were reviewed as documented in the handout
- Option 3: Creation of an Executive Branch Agency to Manage a Continuum of Placements for All Youth under Age 18
  - Pros/Cons were reviewed as documented in the handout
  - Many of the subgroup members were in favor of option 3 but were unsure of realistic implementation and timeline.
- Option 4: Co-located Operation of Placements for Youth between the Judicial Branch and the DOC
  - Pros/Cons were reviewed as documented in the handout
  - Members of the subgroup have questions about the operations of this options.
    Further discussion needed between CSSD and DOC.
  - DCF will provide architectural information and plans previously gathered for improving CJTS
- Remaining Questions:
  - What are costs associated with the options (1-4)?
  - What are outcome measures in other jurisdictions/difficulty with standardizing this data (how recidivism is measured, etc.)
  - Discussed being careful not to jump to another option without having all of the details
  - With DOC's continued improvement, would we potentially go backwards by uprooting their progress
- Next Steps
  - CCLP will work with other agencies to try and acquire budgetary information for their juvenile systems for the group's use
  - The Subgroup members recommended cancelling the Incarceration Work Group meeting and moving forward with a presentation of the current feedback to the Executive Committee.

Next Meeting: TBD