

JJDPC

Welfare and Institutions Code sections 225-236

Who are we?

The “JJC” part of JJDP
Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) section 225

- In each county there shall be a juvenile justice commission consisting of not less than 7 no more than 15 citizens. Two or more members shall be between 14 and 21 years of age, provided there are available persons ...who are able to carry out the duties....

What do we do?

(WIC §229)

- “It shall be the duty of the juvenile justice commission to inquire into the administration of juvenile court law in the county or region in which the commission serves. For this purpose the commission shall have access to all publically administered institutions authorized or whose use is authorized by this chapter situated in the county or region, shall inspect such institutions no less frequently than once a year, and may hold hearings. A judge of the juvenile court shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of papers at hearings of the commission.

Inspections of facilities (WIC §229 (con't))

- A juvenile justice commission **shall annually inspect** any jail or lockup within the county which in the preceding calendar year was used for confinement for more than 24 hours of any minor. It shall report the results of such inspection together with its recommendations based thereon, in writing, to the juvenile court and Board of Corrections.

Group Home Inspections

(WIC §229.5)

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a juvenile justice commission may inquire into the operation of any group home that serves wards or dependent children of the juvenile court and is located in the county or region the commission serves. The commission may review the safety and well-being of wards or dependent children placed in the group home and the program and services provided in relation to the home's published program statement.

To whom do we report? (WIC §230)

- A juvenile justice commission may report to any person charged with the administration of any provisions of this chapter such changes as it has concluded, after investigation, will be beneficial. A commission may publicize its recommendations.

With whom could we work?

(WIC §232)

- The board of supervisors may by ordinance provide for the establishment, support, and maintenance of one or more agencies or departments to cooperate with and assist in coordinating on a countywide basis the work of those community agencies engaged in activities designed to prevent juvenile and adult delinquency; and such agencies or department may cooperate with any such public or community committees, agencies or councils at their invitation.

Who are we?

The “DP” part of JJDP

(WIC § 233)

- The board of supervisors may by ordinance provide for the establishment, support, and maintenance of a delinquency prevention **commission...to coordinate on a countywide basis the work of those government and nongovernmental organizations engaged in activities designed to prevent juvenile delinquency.** If the board so elects, it may designate the juvenile justice commission, or any other committee appointed pursuant to section 232 or 235 to serve in such capacity.

Who is there to help us?

(WIC §235)

- The juvenile court and the probation department of any county may establish, or assist in the establishment of, any public council or committee having as its object the prevention of juvenile delinquency any may cooperate with, or participate in, the work of any such councils or committees for the purpose of preventing or decreasing juvenile delinquency, including the improvement of recreational, health, and other conditions in the community affecting juvenile welfare.

Probation's expanded mission (WIC §236)

- ...probation departments may engage in activities designed to prevent juvenile delinquency. These activities include rendering direct and indirect services to persons in the community. **Probation departments shall not be limited to providing services only to those persons on probation being supervised under section 330 or 654, but may provide services to any juveniles in the community.** Services or programs offered to minor or minors' parents or guardians who are not on probation are voluntary and shall not include probation conditions or consequences as a result of not engaging in or completing these programs or services.

Superficial overview of juvenile probation

Most serious cases: murders, sex cases involving force, robberies, residential burglaries, fights where people could be badly injured

Medium serious cases: fights (often with weapons or injuries) DUIs, burglaries, non force sex cases.

Least serious cases: Traffic, marijuana, school fights, petty theft, minor vandalism.

Superficial overview

longer JTC commitments,
eligible for DJJ or regional
hub

602 court: some level of probation,
may do in custody program, may
end up in placement

Don't go into 602 court: Peer court, probation
counseling, traffic court, 654 contract

Mission Statement

- To serve the interests of at-risk youth, encourage and support the planning and evaluation of programs which prevent delinquency, and provide a leadership forum for citizen action in El Dorado County