



Reentry Services for Youth Paroled from the California Youth Authority (California State Senate). In 2002, the California State Senate’s Committee on Prison Management and Operations commissioned CJCJ to assess reentry services for youths paroled from the California Youth Authority. The report, [*Aftercare as Afterthought: Reentry and the California Youth Authority*](#) became essential to legislative initiatives for reforming the State’s youth corrections system.

Workforce Development for Drug Offenders (San Francisco District Attorney’s Office). In 2002, CJCJ helped the District Attorney’s Office design, develop, implement, and evaluate the “Street to Work” workforce development program for drug offenders. The project offers an alternative to incarceration for first time, non-violent offenders, and features employment training, education, counseling and community service. The project has continued as [*Back on Track*](#), administered by Goodwill.

Hawaii’s Youth Correctional Facility (Hawai’i Department of Corrections). In 1989, the Hawai’i Department of Corrections contracted CJCJ to analyze Hawaii’s Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF) and develop recommendations for reform. State officials adopted CJCJ’s recommendations, closing the state’s training school in favor of a 30-bed secure facility. CJCJ also established an accelerated parole and reentry program, reducing the population of HYCF by over half. Read [*Hawaii’s Juvenile Justice System, Reforming Hawaii’s Juvenile Corrections System, and Public Safety with Care*](#) or visit our [*Hawai’i Youth Corrections*](#) page.

Drug Policy Enforcement in California (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, National Youth Drug Policy Research). In 2002, CJCJ and the Drug Policy Alliance analyzed and evaluated California’s drug policy enforcement, creating a foundation for the passage of Proposition 36 (2000) – the most sweeping change to drug law enforcement in the state’s history. Following the passage of Proposition 36, CJCJ and the Drug Policy Alliance crafted a model county-based implementation plan. Read [*A Model Design for the Implementation of SACPA: Making Prop. 36 work in your county.*](#)

Jail Expansion in San Mateo County (San Mateo County Controller’s Office). In 2011, the San Mateo County Controller’s Office commissioned CJCJ to analyze the county’s criminal justice trends to evaluate a proposal for jail expansion. Based on its findings, CJCJ recommended the county defer decision on the jail construction proposal until available community-based options had been fully explored. Read [*Jail Needs Assessment for San Mateo County: A preliminary analysis.*](#)

Jail Alternatives Initiative (Santa Cruz County Probation Department). In 2012, CJCJ, the Earl Warren Institute, and Santa Cruz County and Placer County Probation Departments partnered to form the Jail Alternatives Initiative (JAI). CJCJ produced two publications analyzing Santa Cruz County’s criminal justice practices, identifying key strategies that contributed to its institutional population reduction. Read [*Lessons Learned: The Santa Cruz Story*](#) and [*Local Reform in a Realigned Environment.*](#)

Last Updated October 2012