



BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS MEETING

THURSDAY, September 12, 2013, 10:00 A.M.

The Irvine Marriott

Tuscany Ballroom

18000 Von Karman Avenue

Irvine, CA 92612

(916) 445-5073 www.bscc.ca.gov

*Notes provided by Brian Goldstein, Policy Analyst
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice*

Note: Further meeting documents can found online at: <http://www.bscc.ca.gov/board/past-agenda>

Roll Call

LINDA PENNER Chair, BSCC – In Attendance

JEFFREY A. BEARD Chair Secretary, CDCR – In Attendance

DANIEL STONE Director Adult Parole Operations, CDCR – In Attendance

DEAN GROWDON Sheriff, Lassen County – In Attendance

LEROY BACA Sheriff, Los Angeles County – In Attendance

SUSAN MAURIELLO County Administration Officer, Santa Cruz County – In Attendance

MICHELLE BROWN Chief Probation Officer, San Bernardino – In Attendance

ADELE ARNOLD Chief Probation Officer, Tuolumne County – In Attendance

WILLIAM R. POUNDERS Retired Judge, Los Angeles County – In Attendance

DAVID L. MAGGARD, Jr. Chief of Police, City of Irvine – In Attendance

SCOTT BUDNICK Founder, The Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC) and Film Producer – In Attendance

DAVID STEINHART Director Juvenile Justice Program Commonwealth – In Attendance

MIMI H. SILBERT Chief Executive Officer and President Delancey Street Foundation – In Attendance

DISCUSSION ITEM:

- A. A Presentation by Dr. Edward Latessa, “What Works and What Doesn’t in Reducing Recidivism”

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Items on the consent calendar are considered routine and non-controversial. All matters are approved by one motion unless pulled by a Board Member for discussion or separate action. At this time, any



member of the public may ask the Board to be heard on any item on the Consent Calendar.

- B. Requesting Approval of the Board of State and Community Corrections' (BSCC) July 22, 2013 Meeting Minutes
- C. Requesting Approval of the Board of State and Community Corrections' (BSCC) August 8, 2013 Meeting Minutes
- D. Requesting Acceptance of the Relinquishment of San Joaquin County's AB 900 Phase I Conditional Award
- E. Requesting Approval of the Executive Steering Committee's Proposed Grant Allocations for the Evidence-Based Practices to Improve Public Safety Project in the Approximate Amount of \$1 million to the Probation Departments of Sonoma, Contra Costa, Mono, Mariposa, and Tulare Counties
- F. Requesting Approval to Establish the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Subcommittee as the Executive Steering Committee to Guide the Request for Proposals Process for the 2014/2016 DMC Technical Assistance Project (TAP) Funding in the Approximate Amount of \$1 million
- G. Requesting Approval of the Final Juvenile Title 15 Regulations Revision Public Period and Rulemaking File

DISCUSSION ITEM:

There will be a Public Comment period prior to Board action on each item. Agenda items may be taken out of order.

- H. Selection of the Board of State and Community Corrections' Vice-Chair
- I. Requesting Feedback and Direction on the Proposed Recommendations for Addressing the Assembly Bill 526 Update from the Gang Issues Standing Committee
- J. Outside Legal Counsel Review of the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Process Utilized by the Board of State and Community Corrections
- K. Requesting Approval of Proposed Membership for the FY 2013 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Executive Steering Committee

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Next Meeting: November 14, 2013

MEETING NOTES

- Ms. Penner welcomes Board in her first meeting as Board Chair



- Ms. Penner: Governor Brown's appointment of a full-time Board Chair position shows his commitment to the BSCC, which is a group that leads the state
- Ms. Penner welcomes new BSCC Board Member Michelle Brown, Chief Probation Officer, San Bernardino County. Ms. Brown fills the seat previously held by Ms. Penner.
 - Mr. Growdon administers oath to Ms. Brown
 - Ms. Brown thanks BSCC staff and says it is an honor to be involved in the discussion

A. A Presentation by Dr. Edward Latessa, "What Works and What Doesn't in Reducing Recidivism"

- The Board has requested presentations from practitioners on evidence-based practices. The BSCC is working on a project with Dr. Latessa from the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati. His area of expertise is corrections and reducing recidivism
- Presentation begins (notes below reflect Dr. Latessa's PowerPoint slides):
- Lesson 1: Some things do not work
 - Example: Ohio probation uses acupuncture, but control group has lower recidivism rate. Those receiving acupuncture thought they were getting unique treatment and could just continue prior behavior.
 - Some so called "theories" we have come across:
 - "Offenders lack creativity theory"
 - "Offenders need discipline and physical conditioning theory"
 - "Offenders need to change their diet theory"
 - "Treat them as babies and dress them in diapers theory"
 - "We just want them to be happy theory"
 - "Male offenders need to get in touch with their feminine side theory"
 - Ineffective approaches:
 - Programs that cannot maintain fidelity
 - Programs that focus on non-criminogenic factors
 - Classes focused on fear and other emotional appeals
 - Shaming offenders
 - Drug education programs
 - Non-directive, client centered approaches
 - Talking cures
 - Self-help programs
 - Vague unstructured rehabilitation programs
 - "Punishing smarter"
- Lesson 2: Almost anything you want to fix starts with assessment
 - Assessment helps us:
 - Meet the risk and need principles- "who" to target and "what" to target



- Reduces bias
 - Helps us know if interventions have worked
- Northpointe COMPAS Risk Assessment
- LSI-R Profile Report used in a number of California counties
 - Recidivism is tied to a number of risk factors, not just one
- ORAS-CST Intake Assessment
 - Ohio recently developed new set of assessment tools:
 - Community supervision tool
 - Prison intake tool
 - Prison reentry assessment tool (one for long term inmates and one for shorter term)
- For the long term inmates only three domains were significant
 - Criminal/Supervision History (8 items)
 - Social Capital and Support (5 items)
 - Criminal Attitudes and Behavioral Patterns (7 items)
- To understand assessment one needs to consider types of risk factors
 - Static factors are those factors that are related to risk and do not change (e.g. number of prior offenses, history of substance abuse problem)
 - Dynamic factors relate to risk and can change (e.g. lack of employment)
- There are two types of dynamic risk factors
 - Acute: Factors that can change quickly
 - Stable: Factors that take longer to change
- Lesson 3: If you want to reduce recidivism focus on the offenders most likely to recidivate
- Lesson 4: Sometimes we fail because we provide intensive programs to the wrong offenders
 - 2002 study of community correctional programs in Ohio
 - Largest study of community based correctional treatment facilities ever completed at that time
 - Total of 13,221 offenders – 37 Halfway Houses and 15 Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCFs) included in the study
 - Two-year follow-up conducted on all offenders
 - Recidivism measures included new arrests and incarceration in a state penal institution
 - Results: The same program can have varied results and even contaminate low-risk individuals with new risk factors
 - 2010 study of community correctional programs in Ohio
 - Over 20,000 offenders – 44 Halfway Houses and 20 Community Based Correctional Facilities (CBCFs) were included in the study
 - Two-year follow-up conducted on all offenders



- Following study, programs were reconfigured as necessary
- Lesson 5: Sometimes we fail because we do not provide enough treatment
 - The question is: What does more “intensive” treatment mean in practice?
 - Most studies show that the longer someone is in treatment the greater the effects, however:
 - Effects tend to diminish if treatment goes too long
 - Research is beginning to examine what dosage of treatment in corrections produces results
 - 2010 study (Sperber, Latessa, and Makarios) of 689 offenders
 - 100-bed secure residential facility for adult male offenders
 - Cognitive-behavioral treatment modality
 - Results of study:
 - Higher risk offenders require much higher dosage treatment
 - Rule of thumb: 100 hours for moderate risk
 - 200+ hours for higher risk
 - 100 hours for high risk will have little if any effect
 - Does not include work/school and other activities that are not directly address criminogenic risk factors
- Lesson 6: Everyone thinks they are an expert in criminal behavior
 - Major set of risk/need factors:
 - Anti-social/pro-criminal attitudes, values, beliefs, and cognitive emotional states
 - Pro-criminal associates and isolation from anti-criminal others
 - Temperamental and anti-social personality patterns conducive to criminal activity including:
 - Weak socialization
 - Impulsivity
 - Adventurousness
 - Restlessness/aggressiveness
 - Egocentrism
 - A taste for risk
 - Weak problem-solving, self-regulation, and coping skills
 - Personal history of anti-social behavior
 - Familial factors that include familial criminality and psychological problems with family origins, including low levels of affection, caring, and social cohesiveness
 - Low levels of personal, educational, vocational, or financial achievement



- Low levels of involvement in pro-social leisure activities
 - Substance abuse
- 2009 study of parole violators in Pennsylvania found a number of criminogenic factors related to failure (Bucklen and Zajac):
 - Weak supportive social network and living arrangements
 - Unstable employment and financial situation
 - Alcohol or drug use
 - Poor problem-solving or coping skills, acted impulsively, maintained anti-social attitudes, lack of empathy, denied responsibility
 - Success and failures did not differ in finding post-release housing
 - Success and failures equally like to report eventually obtaining a job
- Lesson 7: Offenders are not usually higher risk because they have a single risk factor, they have multiple risk factors.
 - Morgan, Fisher, and Wolff (2010) show connection between criminal thinking and mental illness
 - Criminal thinking styles differentiate people who commit crimes from those who do not independent of mental illness
 - Many incarcerated persons with mental illness are both mentally ill and criminal
 - This needs to be treated as co-occurring problems
- Lesson 8: We can change offender behavior – we just need to go about it the right way
 - Effective correctional interventions
 - Use behavioral approaches: Structured social learning model with cognitive behavioral treatment (CBT)
 - Focus on current risk factors
 - Action oriented
 - Social learning: Refers to several
 - Processes through which individuals acquire attitudes, behavior, or knowledge from the persons around them
 - Modeling and instrumental conditioning appear to play a role
 - 4 principles of cognitive intervention
 - Thinking affects behavior
 - Anti-social, distorted, unproductive irrational thinking can lead to antisocial and unproductive behavior
 - Thinking can be influenced
 - We can change how we feel and behave by changing what we think
 - Significant findings (effects were stronger if):
 - 2 or more sessions per week
 - Implementation monitored
 - Staff trained on CBT



- Higher proportion of treatment completers
 - Higher risk offenders
 - Higher if CBT is combined with other services
- Lesson 9: Doing things well makes a difference
 - Effective programs must:
 - Have strong leadership
 - Program development must be based on research
 - Staff must be qualified and experienced
 - Offender assessment must choose clients from clear inclusion and exclusion criteria
 - Treatment characteristics
 - Program must be designed so that interventions match dosage with risk level
 - There must be quality assurance and evaluation
 - The more a program has these attributes, the greater the reduction in recidivism
- Gang programs are difficult to evaluate due to “noisy” data. It is difficult to define who is in a gang and track their outcomes.
- Mr. Latessa is currently engaged with projects in California, which included the redesigned Division of Juvenile Justice facility in Stockton
- Mr. Latessa is impressed with California probation departments.
- Question and Answer Section
 - Ms. Silbert: For success with gang issues, it is critical that interventions do not only focus on gang involvement or employment. The interventions must all come together.
 - Mr. Latessa: The challenge is not when individuals are in their programs, but when they are out in the yard with antisocial peers
 - Mr. Baca: Los Angeles County does not mix students and the general population.
 - Mr. Steinhart: The BSCC Board has a broad mandate on evidence-based practices (EBP). Some have criticized the Board for not properly marking them. How can statewide leadership identify EBP for locals
 - Mr. Latessa: Locals will design our programs and we need to establish principles that programs can build around. The state can help with technical assistance. Universities in Ohio have expertise and the state gives money to academic consortium. A local jurisdiction will submit a one page request for assistance and then a faculty member will help local law enforcement at no cost. California has this range of expertise.
 - Mr. Budnick: How do you incorporate trauma into your analysis?
 - Mr. Latessa: Trauma-informed care incorporates too broad a definition of trauma. More work is needed to understand if this is effective.



- Mr. Baca: Substance abuse drives recidivism and jails are not an appropriate solution.
 - Mr. Latessa: Many offenders were antisocial before drug use. Silo programs are less effective (e.g. substance abuse programs).
- Ms. Silbert: Individuals need to change their lifestyle. People born without legs and arms move beyond trauma. These issues go together; it is a mistake to separate this out.
- Mr. Baca: What does spirituality have to do with recidivism?
 - Mr. Latessa: This can be effective, but we need to follow research. Religious conversion in prison has little correlation with success outside a facility, although involvement in outside groups is helpful
- Mr. Baca: What is the role of kindness?
 - Mr. Latessa: It is important to have staff show respect and get them to buy into the programs
- Ms. Penner: Thank you Mr. Latessa. The Board is tasked with creating a roadmap for the state
- Mr. Maggard thanks Ms. Penner for the presentation

Consent Calendar Items

- Item E pulled from initial vote
- Item D will come back to the Board as a funding reallocation
- Board votes to pass consent items, with the exception of Item E
- BSCC Deputy Director (CCP) Jean Scott discusses Item E
 - The allocation is amended per action by the State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention (SACJJDP), which met on September 11, 2013. The Executive Steering Committee (ESC) met in April 2013 and the BSCC Board approved an RFP at the May 2013 meeting. Projects had to be a two year systems approach using EBP. Seven counties submitted proposals and the five were chosen. The SACJJDP had a question on the \$200,000 for Mono County given their small size. BSCC staff is asking the Board to approve allocations for four counties and conditionally award Mono County based on further review
- Ms. Penner: It is not fair to delay this award for Mono county and introduce a new requirement
- Mr. Steinhart: Then how do we ignore the SACJJDP position on this item?
- Ms. Penner: We have a long-standing process and the BSCC should not have one criteria for the RFP and another in the allocation of funds
- Mr. Budnick: I have concerns over how the ESC was established. How are these put together? Mono has a small juvenile population, so perhaps it is best to go back to the SACJJDP for clarity



- Ms. Scott: Mono is getting the maximum allocation. Other counties did apply for this funding, but there is a finite amount of resources available
- Mr. Baca: Can we have a Board representative on this process? Every grant should have a component where other counties can access the learning opportunity
- Mr. Growden: I am a representative from a small county. Mono must have submitted a budget
- Mr. Growden makes a motion to approve the staff recommendation. Ms. Silbert seconds the motion
- Vote: Motion passes. All vote “aye”, with the exception of Ms. Mauriello who votes “no”

Lunch Break

H. Selection of the Board of State and Community Corrections’ Vice-Chair

- Mr. Hill: A sheriff or probation officer must fill this position
 - Ms. Mauriello nominates Mr. Growden to serve as BSCC Vice-Chair
- Vote: Motion passes. All vote “aye.”

I. Requesting Feedback and Direction on the Proposed Recommendations for Addressing the Assembly Bill 526 Update from the Gang Issues Standing Committee

- Presentation by Oscar E. Villegas, BSCC Field Representative (CPP)
- The BSCC established the Gang Issues Standing Committee in March 2013
- Per Assembly Bill 526, The BSCC must develop funding allocation policies, by January 1, 2014, to mandate that, within 3 years no less than 70 percent of funding for gang and youth violence suppression, intervention, and prevention programs use evidence-based principles and practices.
 - The BSCC must define evidence-based practices and principles (EBP) and identify what grant programs fall into this 70 percent threshold
- BSCC staff is working to define terminology, provide technical assistance, and serve as a resource for county implementation
 - Mr. Latessa is assisting BSCC to define EBP
- Staff wants the Board to approve the recommendation, add comments, and move for final adoption in November.
- Ms. Silbert: I would like to be part of the Gang Issues Standing Committee.
 - Ms. Penner: We will take this request under advisement.
- Mr. Baca: Where do funding amounts come from?
 - Mr. Villegas: These are from federal and state funding sources.



- BSCC staff provided the following graphic to show which juvenile grant funding streams will be included when measuring the 70 percent threshold

BSCC Grant Funding Streams	Amount	Included in 70% (Yes/No)
California Gang Reduction, Intervention and Prevention (CalGRIP)	\$9.2 mil.	Yes
Proud Parenting	\$800,000	Yes
Title II Block Grant	\$5.8 mil.	Yes*
Juvenile Assistance Block Grant (JABG)	\$4.9 mil.	Yes*
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	\$18.5 mil	To be determined
Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)	\$84 mil	No – excluded per AB 526
Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)	\$93 mil	No – excluded per AB 526
		* Only funds allocated for direct services, not system improvement.

- Mr. Baca expresses concern that the Proud Parenting program is marked as an EBP.
 - Mr. Villegas: Over the last three rounds, the BSCC has required EBP and this program is now part of it.
 - Mr. Steinhart: The SACJJDP has expressed an opinion on whether Proud Parenting should be part of the 70 percent.
 - Mr. Villegas: My deputy presented to the SACJJDP on this issue and their recommendation changed.
 - BSCC Deputy Director (CPP) Jean L. Scott: The SACJJDP did agree to this.
- Mr. Steinhart: The Board needs to apply the 70 percent funding rule with the Title II Block Grant and Juvenile Assistance Block Grant.
 - Ms. Scott: This would only apply to the gang component and not system improvement.
- Mr. Maggard moves to support the staff recommendation and Ms. Silbert seconds the motion.
- Vote: Motion passes. All vote “aye.”

J. Outside Legal Counsel Review of the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Process Utilized by the Board of State and Community Corrections

- Presentation by BSCC Executive Officer Curtis J. Hill



- The BSCC has received a memorandum from Best Best & Krieger, which the agency has contracted with. Memorandum presented at attachment J-1.
 - The firm recommends that the BSCC review their process for excluding Board members who have a perceived conflict of interest on issues set for a Board vote. Moreover, the firm believes the BSCC was right to follow the Attorney General's recommendation for the July Board meeting on allocation of Byrne-JAG funding.
 - The BSCC should determine Board financial interests. Form 700 is adequate, but the firm does not believe we adequately figured out who was in conflict at the July meeting. Counsel believes that at the August 8 meeting there were five members who were not in conflict and needed to be on agenda item. Mr. Budnick was a new Board member, without a conflict of interest, and should have been allowed to participate.
 - Counsel strongly suggests the Board not make a final vote on Byrne-JAG funding today and they need to make sure a final vote process is in place.
 - Counsel in memorandum recommend, "Given the likelihood that similar grants will need to be considered and acted on by the BSCC in the future, we believe that the Board should consider seeking a change to the statutory exception to permit the Board members to vote despite working for a governmental agency that may receive grant funds as a result of Board action."
 - Mr. Steinhart: Does the Board need to conduct a new lottery?
 - Mr. Hill: Counsel believes the voting group at the August 8 meeting was appropriate, but that Mr. Budnick could take a position.
 - Mr. Steinhart: I would request that counsel go back and review this, to see if we can rely on the old lottery.
- Mr. Hill: There will be another Board meeting this month to decide on Byrne-JAG funding. If any member cannot attend the September Board meeting, we can set up a telephone line for each respective member.
- Ms. Mauriello: At the next Board meeting there will be four Board members who are not conflicted (Mr. Budnick, Ms. Mauriello, Ms. Silbert, Mr. Steinhart)?
 - Mr. Hill: Yes, this is correct.
- Ms. Penner: I do not know if I have lived through a more contentious process. The Board has been asked to make a large decision. My apologies to the Board. This is a new form of operation to the Board. The Board wants to be transparent and above reproach. We also have an obligation to current Byrne-JAG grantees and we need to condense the timeline, given the grant cycle ends in September.
 - The Board will hold a special meeting on September 25th



- Mr. Growden: Will there be legal representation there, given this issue is highly complex?
 - Ms. Penner: Yes, that will be the primary objective of the meeting.
- Mr. Baca: We should just ask Board members if they are conflicted.
 - Ms. Penner: The issue is highly complicated and we need current counsel to figure this out.
- Mr. Hill: Given this may be an ongoing problem, there could be a potential bill in January to move beyond this conflict of interest issue
- Ms. Penner: The Board needs to convene quickly, before the next meeting, and determine who is conflicted. The next meeting will be September 25, 2013 in Sacramento.
 - Mr. Hill: By this date, the Board will be able to establish a quorum based on who can attend. A conference call line can be established to best facilitate participation.
- Ms. Penner queries Board and finds that all will be able to attend a special September meeting. Mr. Growden and Ms. Silbert will participate via phone, and Mr. Budnick may potentially also call in.
- Mr. Steinhart: We want this to be decided in one day if possible?
 - Ms. Penner: This is not a goal and will happen.
- Mr. Steinhart: I had previously asked BSCC staff to determine if Byrne-JAG funding can be made available to Cal-YOR and other prior recipients.
 - Ms. Penner: I am not sure if staff can move funding allocation.
- Mr. Growden: When will the lottery take place?
 - Ms. Penner: We will wait for lottery.
 - Mr. Maggard: Can we do lottery before the meeting, so Board members do not have to travel if they are required to recuse themselves? Is there a way to properly alert stakeholders?
 - Ms. Penner: The meeting info will be posted tomorrow.

Public Comment

- Herman McKinley: I work in Homeboy Industries and support continued allocation of Byrne-JAG funding to the Cal-YOR program.

K. Requesting Approval of Proposed Membership for the FY 2013 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Executive Steering Committee

- Ms. Mauriello: Does the proposed executive steering committee (ESC) have a potential conflict of interest or has outside counsel made a decision on this point?
 - Mr. Hill: The ESC has no conflict of interest
- Presentation by BSCC Field Representative (CPP) Daryle McDaniel



- During the August 8, 2013 Board meeting, a Byrne-JAG executive steering committee was proposed to develop a 3-year strategy for the remaining funding period.
- The ESC will be responsible for the subsequent RFP.
- BSCC staff began their search to staff the ESC on August 9, 2013. The members are listed on a handout and made available to the public.
 - Mr. Budnick: The list looks great, but I have a question of process. I have met with legislators from both parties who are concerned about transparency. Is it possible to have a more open process for selecting members of the ESC?
 - Ms. Penner: Two individuals selecting members of the ESC is not necessarily more transparent.
- Mr. McDaneil: The BSCC went to associations (e.g. District Attorney's Association, Public Defender's Association) and then had senior management fill in the gaps.
- Mr. Budnick: Is there an expert on data who sits on the ESC?
 - Mr. McDaniel: No, there is not.
 - Mr. Budnick: Is it possible to add someone or use a representative from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).
 - Ms. Penner: We can use BSCC staffers with data expertise to advise the ESC.
- Mr. Baca: The shift to one side comes at the disappointment of others (e.g. drug enforcement, human trafficking).
- Mr. McDaniel: The BSCC is using a community engagement model that brings stakeholders together.
- Mr. Baca: The Board should not ignore that BSCC staff put together this committee of 15.
- Mr. Budnick: I would approve the ESC, but there should be a more open process that inspires greater trust.
- Mr. Maggard: This is a great group, but what human trafficking? The representative from Victim Witness is a potential stakeholder for this issue, but we need to make sure.
 - Mr. McDaniel: The representative is an appropriate stakeholder, but we can add more.
 - Mr. Steinhart: The BSCC cannot add votes before the process has begun.
 - Ms. Penner: The BSCC has had an extensive survey and the ESC will take in these results.
- Mr. Baca: This discussion is over a paltry sum of money. The BSCC needs a better way to decide this issue. The energy expended is not worth my time. I could find



this money in the Los Angeles County jail system. Four Board meetings on this issue is ridiculous.

- Mr. Budnick makes motion to the approve staff recommendation.
 - Ms. Mauriello: I am still unsure, given the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, if it is appropriate to have three BSCC Board members on the ESC.
 - BSCC Deputy Director Jean Scott (CPP): The ESC meetings are open and posted online.
 - Ms. Mauriello: The issue is not whether these meetings are open. Given Bagley-Keene, we should consult counsel.
 - Mr. Budnick: I support the ESC if it is in compliance with Bagley-Keene.
- Vote: Motion passes. All vote “aye,” with the exception of Ms. Silbert who abstains from vote.

Public Comment

- Ms. Penner: This is not an action item and the Board will vote on the Byrne-JAG allocation at a September 25 meeting.
- Sue Everett Brown: I am joined by my colleagues from the Department of Justice who thought this item was going to be heard today.
- Sacramento County Sheriff John Seidel: Is human trafficking part of the JAG allocation?
 - Mr. Hill: The human trafficking task forces did previously receive JAG funds, but these were not transferred from CAL-EMA. We have asked because this is important. Cal-EMA is talking with these groups.
 - Mr. Seidel: We ask the BSCC to consider human trafficking in this conversation.
- Olle Singleton (Riverside Human Trafficking Task Force): I am not sure where this is going, but we should not stop what we have done.
- Robert Lang (Los Angeles Police Department): I apologize for any confusion on the discussion relating to human trafficking.
 - Mr. Hill: There is legislative effort to support funding.
- Three youth from Homeboy Industries: Humbly request that BSCC use Byrne-JAG funding to support the Cal-YOR program. Homeboy provides resources for those impacted by gangs and provides after-care services that improve community safety. Contract with Cal-YOR helps serve 80 youth.
- Jennifer Mendez: I work for Homeboy industries and support allocation of Byrne-JAG to support the Cal-YOR program.
- Sue Weber Brown (Guardian Endangered Children): Our program services drug endangered children. Byrne-JAG funding used by law enforcement has been effective for this population.



- Siskiyou County Sheriff John Jon E. Lohey: I support allocation of Byrne-JAG funding for drug task forces. Siskiyou County needs this, given the local proliferation of methamphetamine.
- Brian Goldstein, Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice: CJCJ hopes that the Board and ESC will allocate part of future JAG funds for juvenile justice programming and reentry services for high need youth, specifically the Cal-YOR programming. Regarding the September 25 meeting, what is the Board voting on? Will this be a new motion or a review of earlier motions made in July or August?
 - Ms. Penner: Given this is still under consideration by legal counsel, we cannot comment on what options will be considered.

[END NOTES]