

# Summarizing the 2025 DJJ Realignment Report

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OYCR



**SB 823: 2025 DJJ  
Realignment Report**

July 2025

ASR

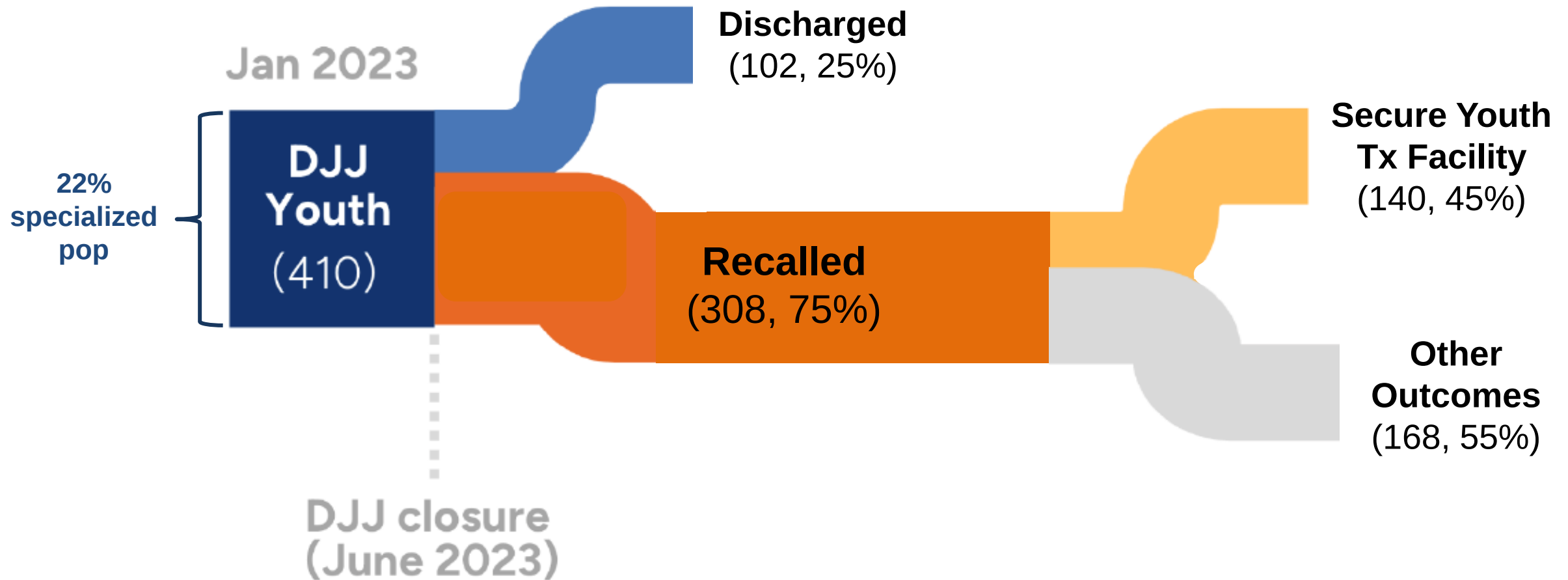
# Background

- 2020: SB 823 closed DJJ & created the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR)
- OYCR under HHS instead of CDCR
- Shifted from state-run correctional facilities (DJJ) to county oversight of juvenile justice
- Meant to shift approach to youth justice from punishment to accountability and healing

|   |                 |                                                                                                       |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | DJJ CLOSURE     | DJJ facilities closed by June 30, 2023                                                                |
| 2 | STATE TO COUNTY | Responsibilities shift from state to counties to take over the care and custody of juvenile offenders |
| 3 | NEW OFFICE      | OYCR established to provide practice and policy technical assistance for realignment initiative       |
| 4 | NEW AGE LIMITS  | Youth may stay in local facilities up to age 25                                                       |
| 5 | COUNTY FUNDING  | Funding provided for local care, staffing and facilities                                              |



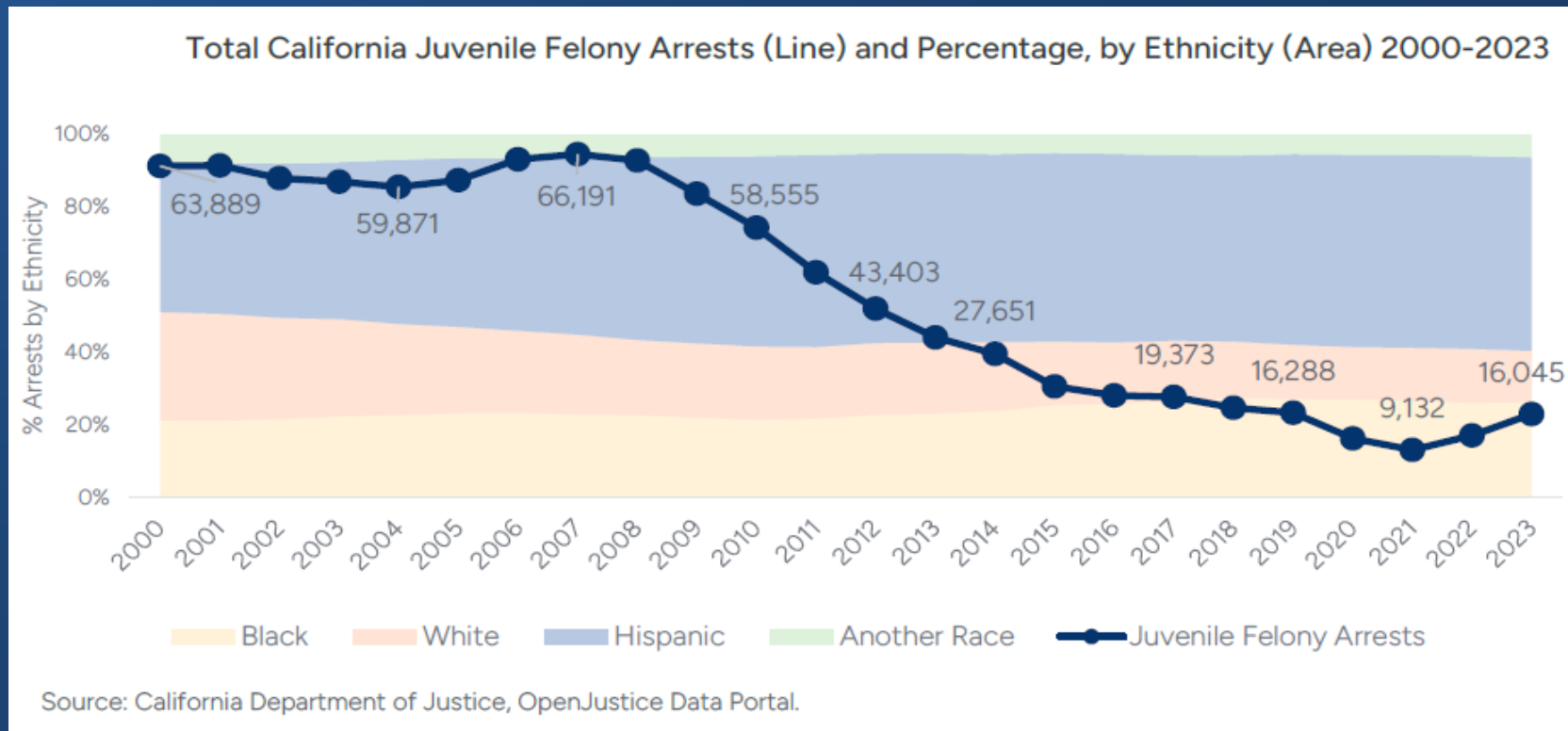
## Youth Placements Following DJJ Closure in 2023



Source: County Probation Consortium Partnering for Youth Realignment DJJ Transition Planning Summary of Youth Information.

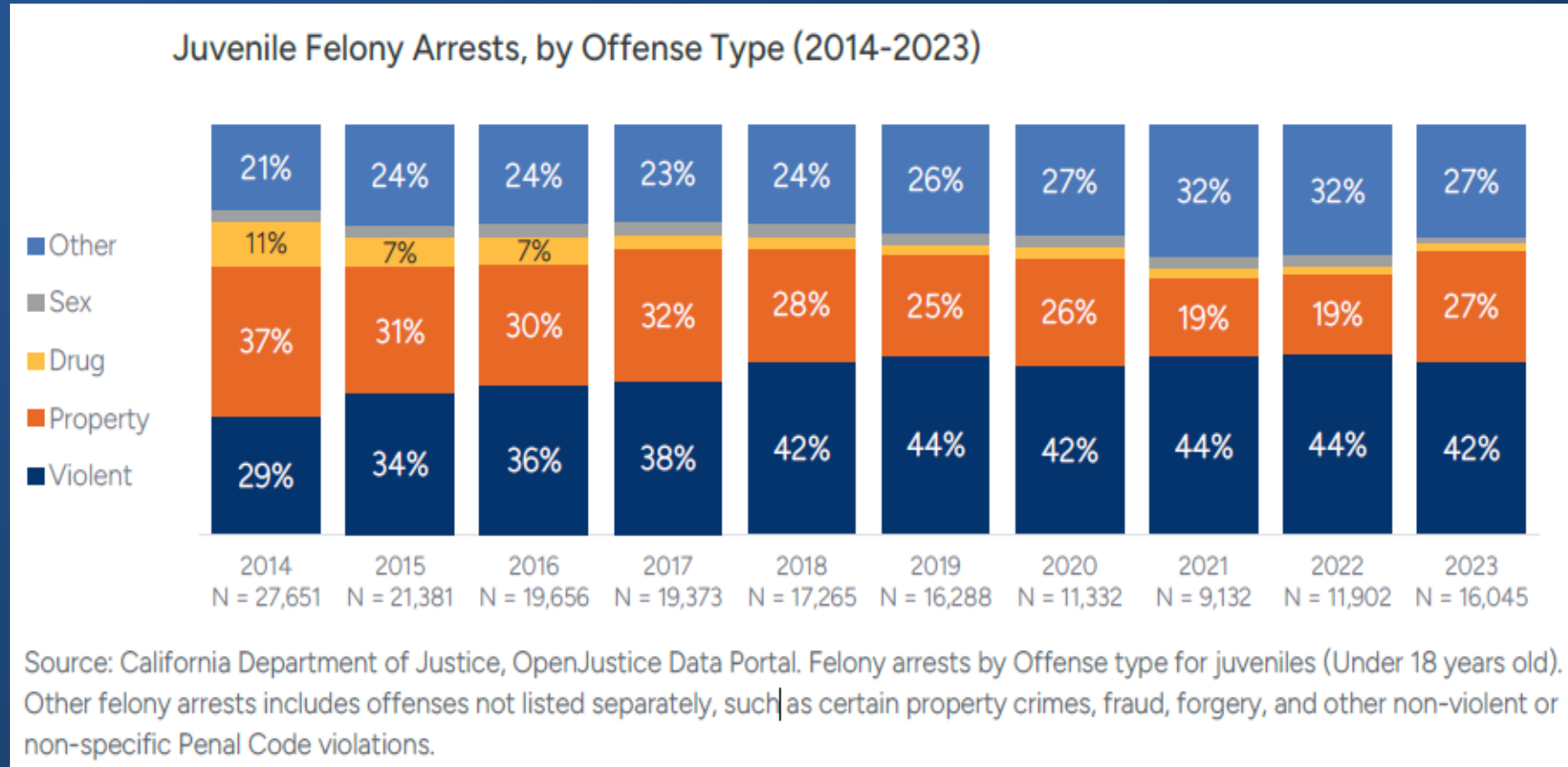
# Pre-SB 823 Trends

- Juvenile felony arrests declined 86% 2007-2021
- Began rising again after COVID
- Clear disproportionality



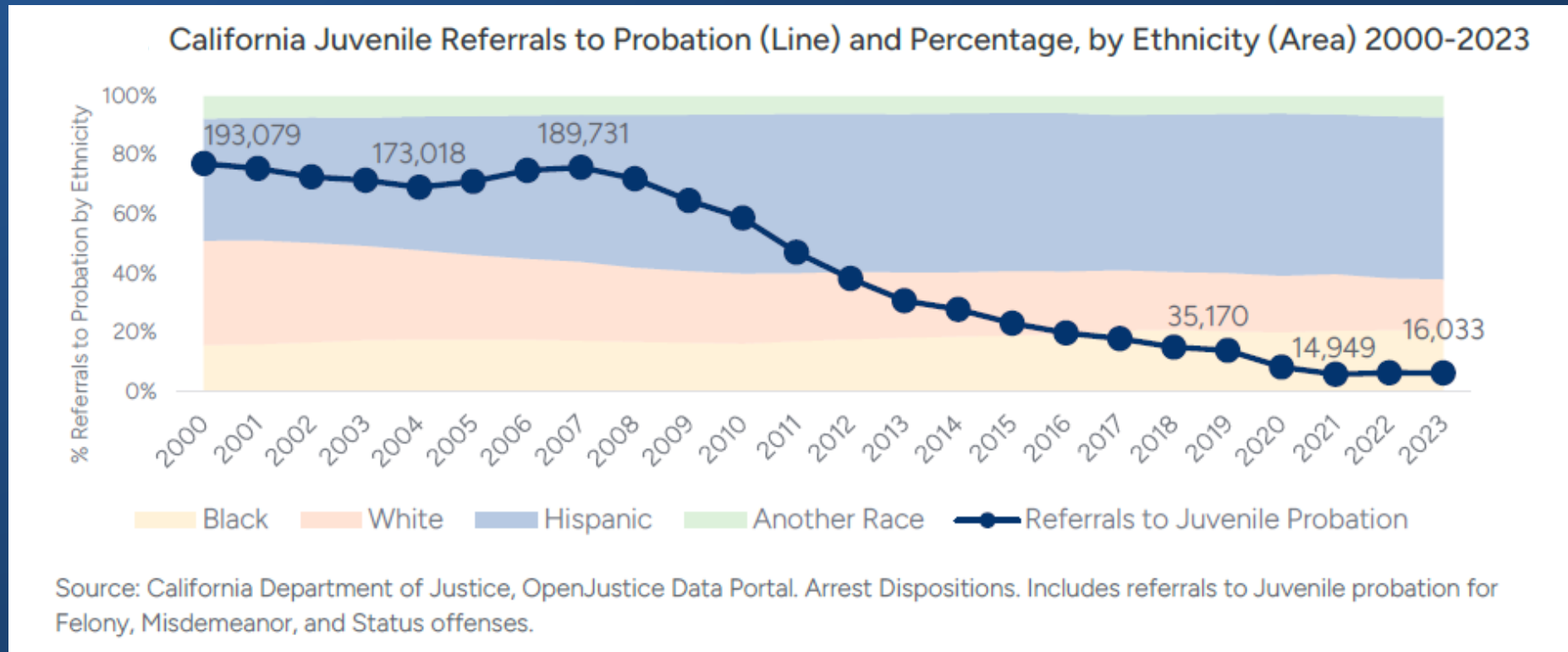
# Pre-SB 823 Trends

- Arrests for *violent* offenses have become an increasing proportion of arrests
- Arrests for *property* crimes have become a smaller proportion



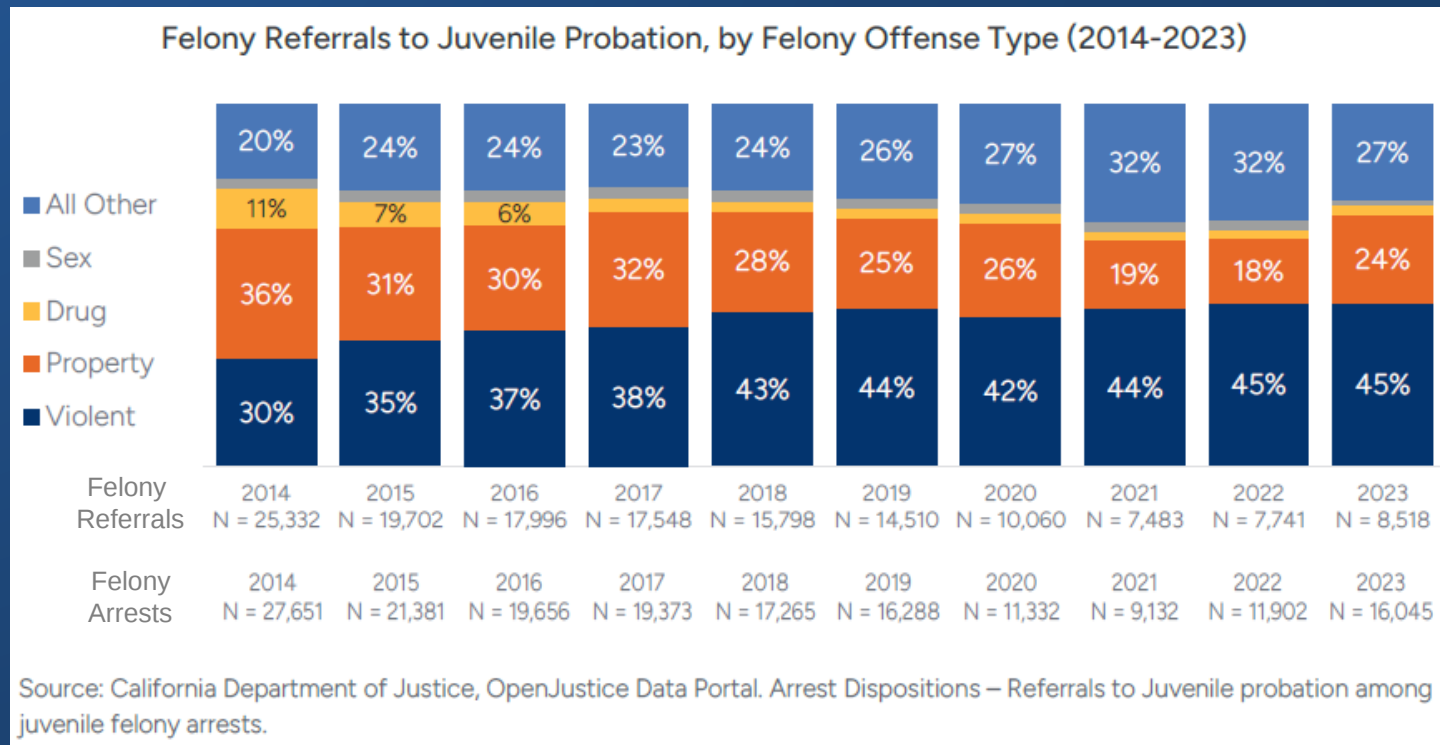
# Pre-SB 823 Trends

- Referrals to probation also declined between 2007 and 2021
- Unlike arrests, referrals did not increase after COVID
- Continued disproportionality



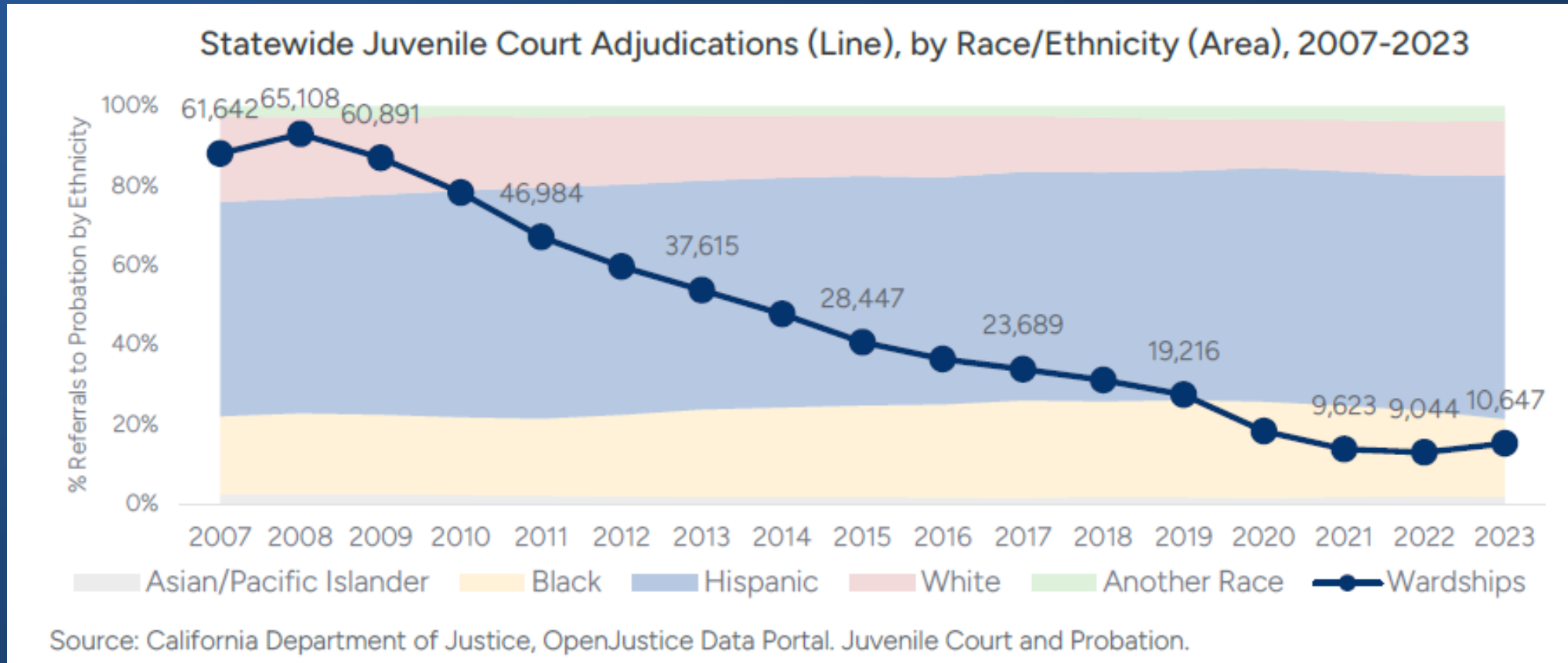
# Pre-SB 823 Trends

- Like violent offense arrests, the proportion of probation referrals for felony offenses increased
- Of those, referrals for violent offenses increased & referrals for property crimes decreased



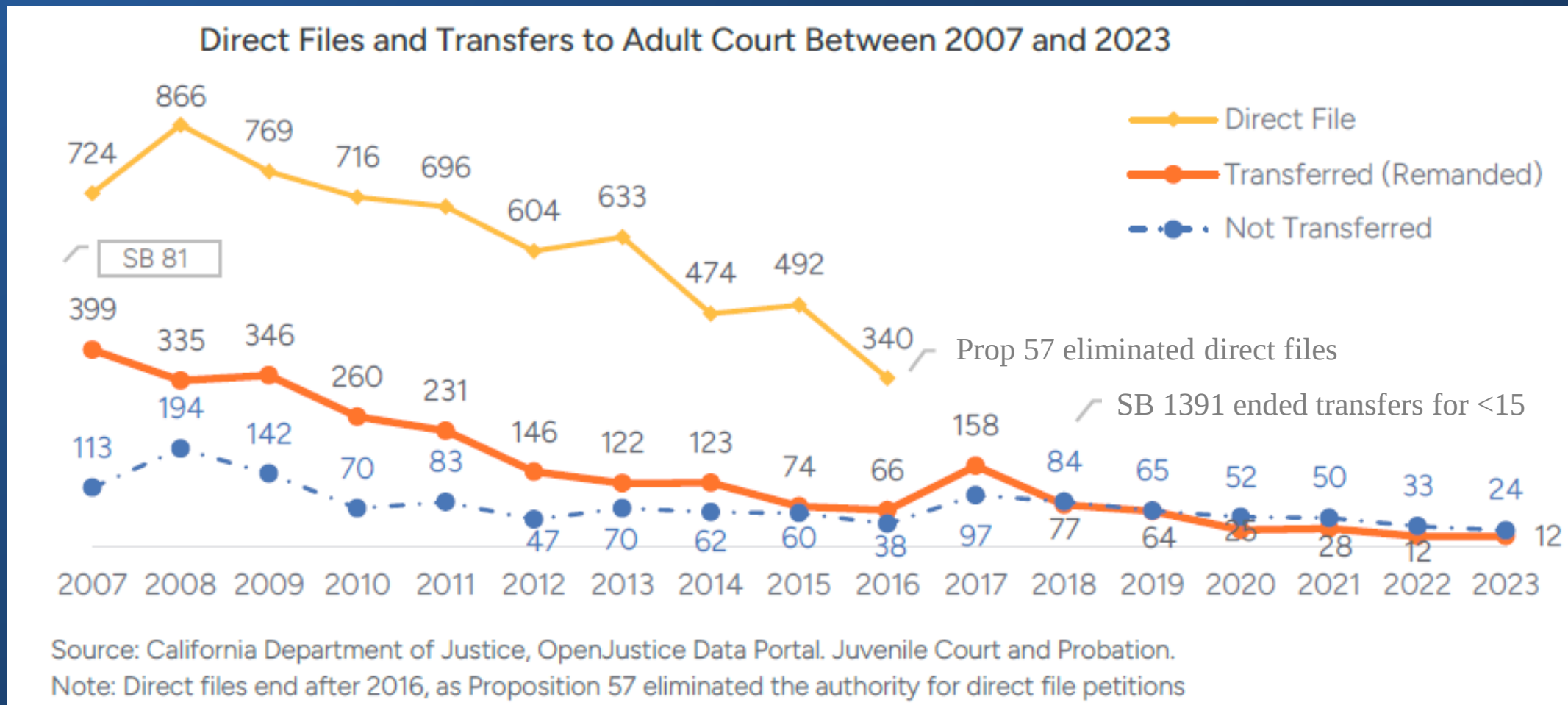
# Pre-SB 823 Trends

- 49% adjudications for felonies
- Proportion of them that were wardships declined by 84%



# Pre-SB 823 Trends

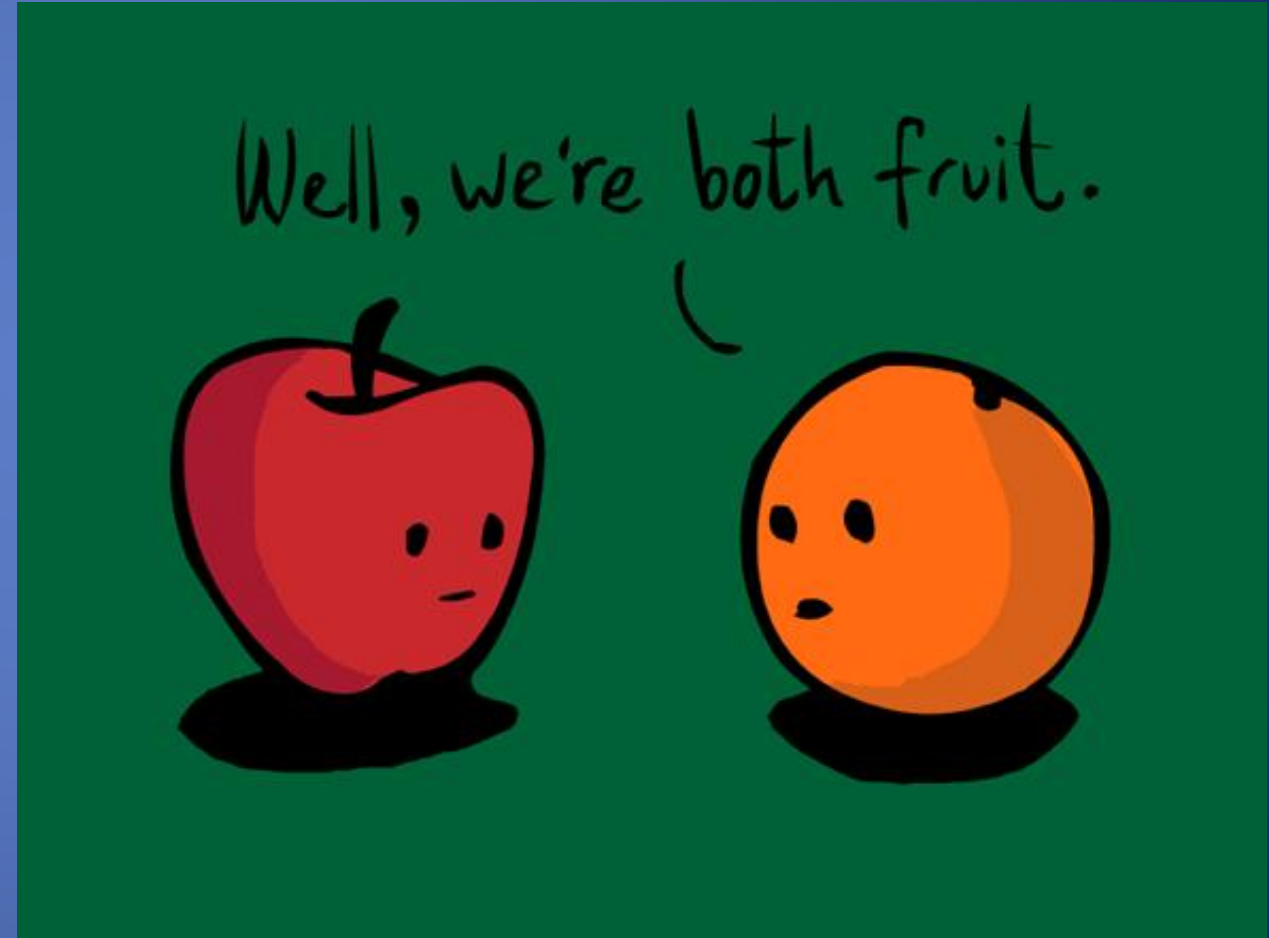
- Number of youth being sent to adult court declined



# Post-SB 823 Trends

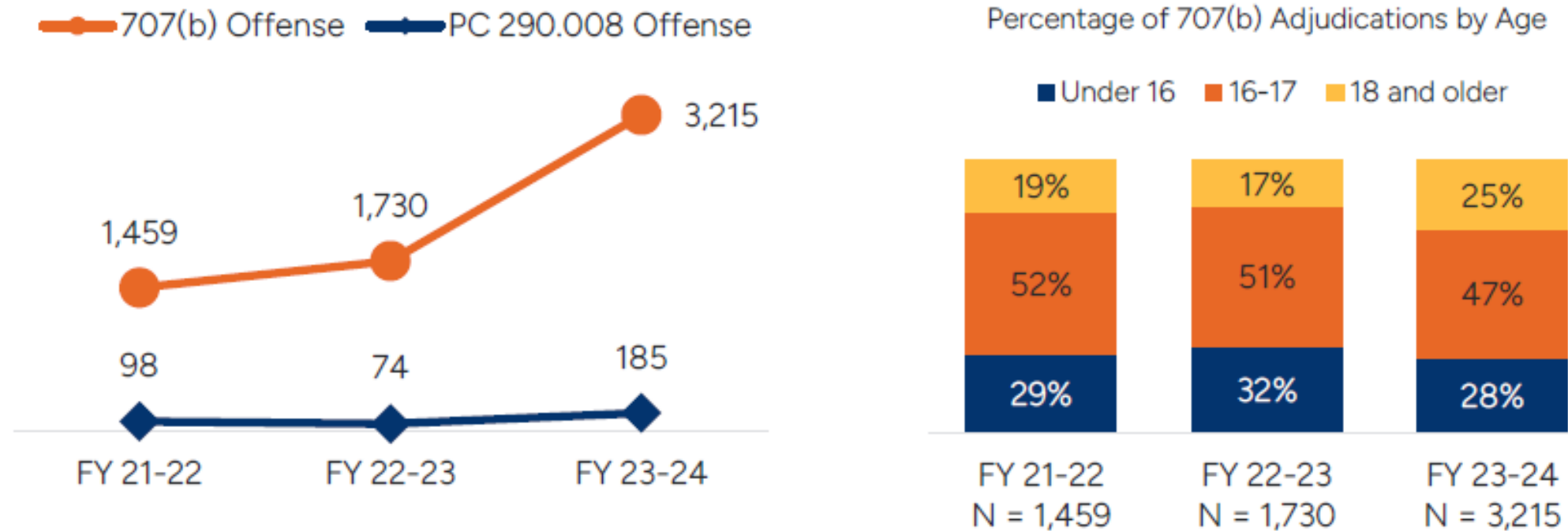
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- No apples-to-apples comparisons
- AB 102 self-reported data



# Post-SB 823 Trends

Post-SB 823 Adjudications, by Offense and Age (AB 102 Reports)

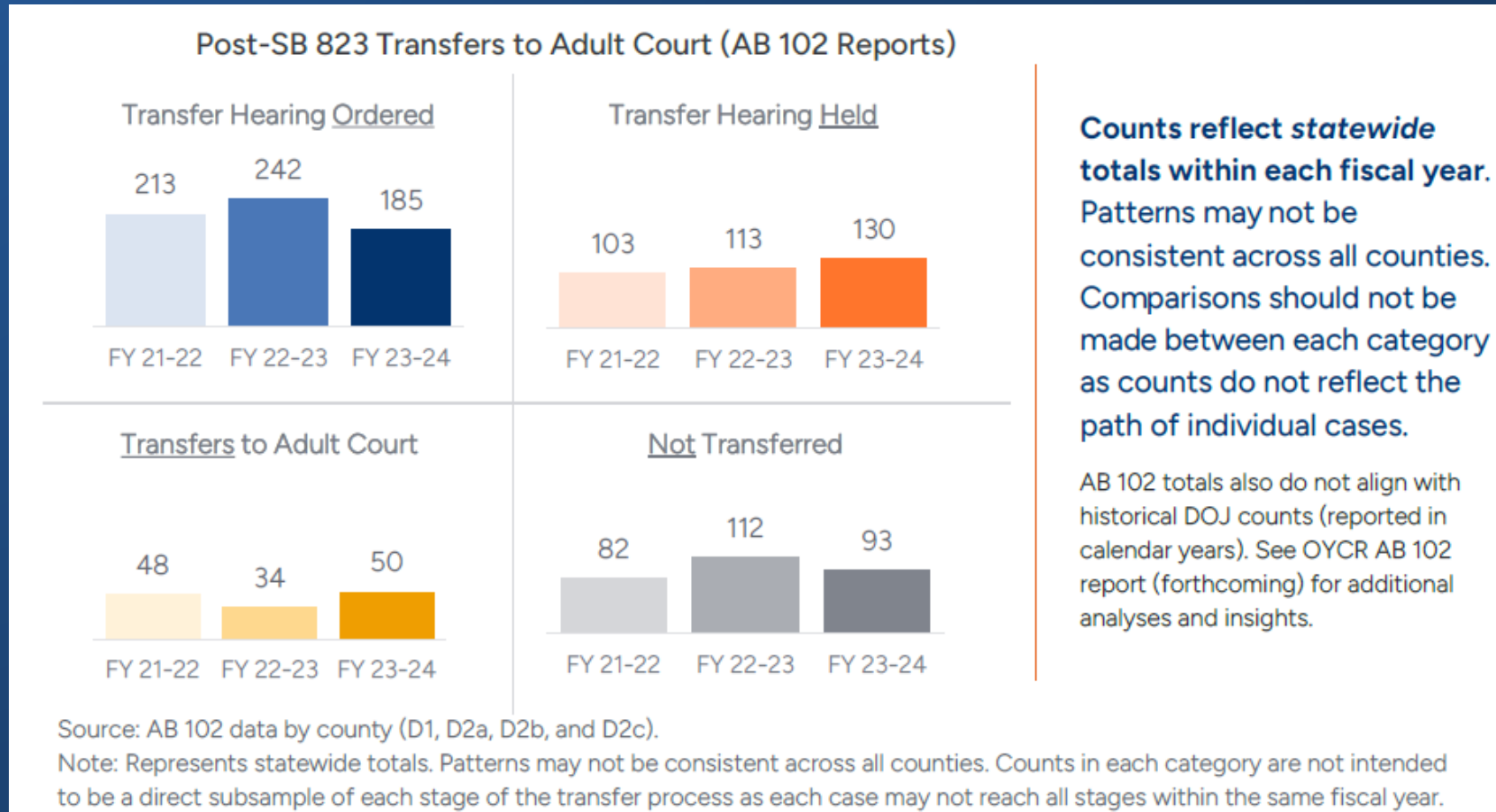


Source: AB 102 data by county (B1 and B2).

Note: Interpret counts with caution. Trends represent statewide totals. Patterns may not be consistent across all counties. Comparisons between FY 2021-22 and FY 2023-24 may also be difficult due to COVID-related disruptions.

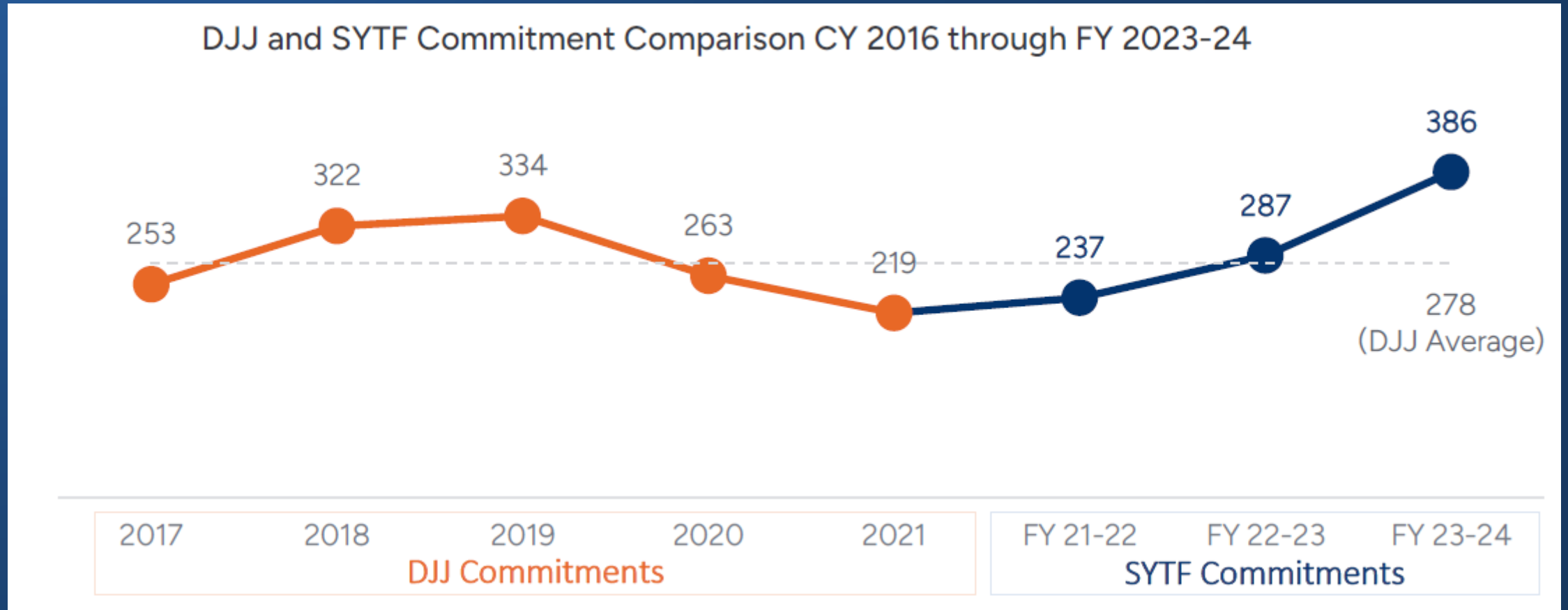
# Post-SB 823 Trends

- Increase in number of transfer hearings
- Actual transfers decreased then increased again



# Post-SB 823 Trends

- Decrease in commitments in 2020
- Commitments seem to be on an upward trend now

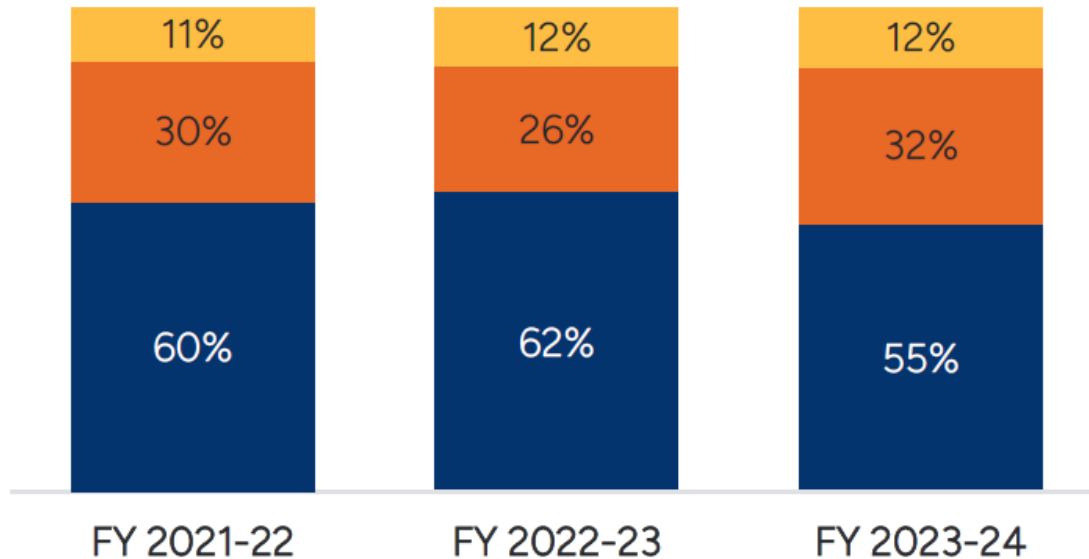


# Post-SB 823 Trends

- 9 out of 10 youth committed to a SYTF were Latino or Black

Racial Identities of Youth Committed to SYTF

■ Hispanic or Latino/a/x ■ Black/African American ■ Any other Race/Ethnicity



Source: AB 102 Data by County (A)

The proportion of youth committed to a SYTF who were Black/African American increased slightly between FY 2021-22 (30%) and the most recent data (32%). White/Caucasian youth comprised about half of the “Any other Race/Ethnicity” category in FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, and 65% of “Any other Race/Ethnicity” in FY 2023-24.<sup>41</sup> The proportion of White/Caucasian youth increased 36% between FY 2021-22 and FY 2023-24 (from 14 to 31).

# Stakeholder Thoughts

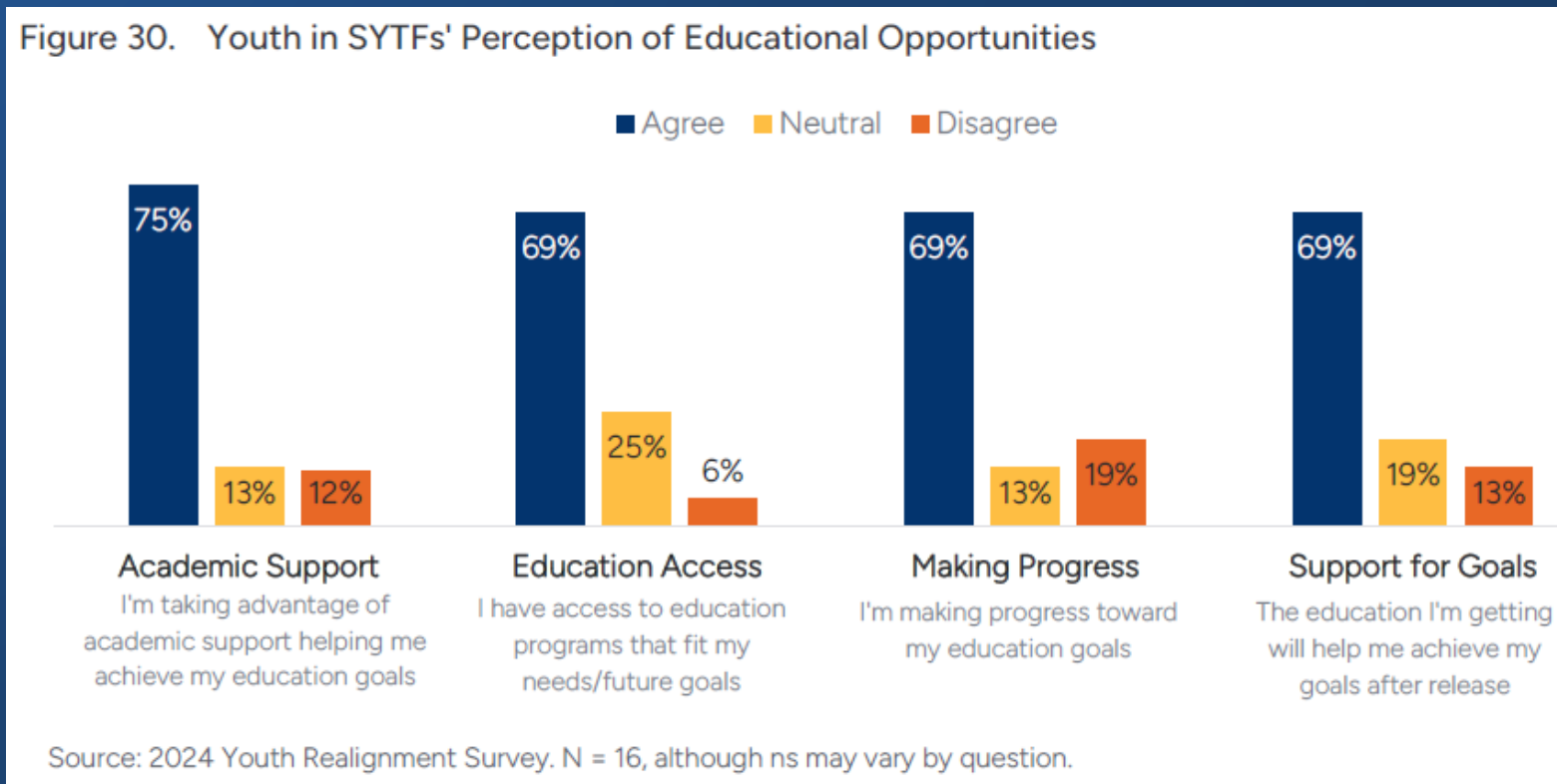
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- Described a lack of resources, insufficient time & funding, unclear guidance, and inadequate infrastructure during the transition
- Implementation efforts varied widely by county, creating concern about programming equity for all youth
- Larger culture change needed
- Progress
- Dedication



# Youth Thoughts

- 38% agreed their SYTF felt “safe and homelike” while 25% were neutral
- 63% agreed they had someone they could trust or look up to in their SYTF
- Academics:



# Next Steps

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- Convene workgroups by county size to address challenges
- Convene expert stakeholders
- Establish data taskforces

“

A lot of people working in the system are there because they care about the kids, and they're working in... a near impossible situation. And so, I think bringing positivity, support, and an emphasis on wellness of people who are in the system could go a long way.

CBO Stakeholder Respondent  
2024

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<https://tinyurl.com/OYCR-Report>

