

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2024

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 19, 2024

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1057**

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**Introduced by Senator Menjivar**  
*(Coauthor: Senator Skinner)*

February 8, 2024

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An act to amend Section 30061 of the Government Code, and to repeal and add Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1057, as amended, Menjivar. Juvenile justice coordinating council.

Under existing law, there is established in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) to receive all amounts allocated to a county for specified purposes. Existing law requires the moneys to be allocated in specified amounts, including, but not limited to, 50% to a county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan, as specified. Existing law requires the juvenile justice plan to be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county. Existing law requires the plan to be annually reviewed and updated by the council and submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections. Existing law requires a county or city and county to submit a report to the board of supervisors and the board to assess the effectiveness of the programs, strategies, and system enhancements funded under these provisions and specifies the information to be included in the report.

This bill would require a county or city and county to establish a juvenile justice coordinating council in order to obtain funding under

these provisions. The bill would require the board to evaluate if a county or a city and county has complied with the requirements of these provisions and would authorize the board or any state agency overseeing the administration of these funds to determine an appropriate remedial action or to withhold funding if a county or city and county fails to create a juvenile justice coordinating council. The bill would revise required components of the multiagency juvenile justice plan to, among other things, additionally require a plan to include an assessment of existing community-based youth development services, identification and prioritization of areas of the community that are vulnerable to court system involvement due to high rates of poverty and the incarceration of at-risk youth's family members, among other things, and a description of the target population funded under these provisions. The bill would require assessments to prioritize soliciting direct feedback on youth participants' satisfaction with existing services and resources. The bill would require programs and strategies funded under these provisions to, among other things, be modeled on healing-centered, restorative, trauma-informed, and positive youth development approaches and in collaboration with community-based organizations. The bill would prohibit the sharing of personally identifying information across agencies without informed, voluntary, revocable, and written consent of youth participants or their parents or legal guardians. The bill would require a council to include additional information in its annual report to the board of supervisors and the board relating to their programs, including data on youth participants and council members.

The bill would require the local agency overseeing requests for proposals for funds under these provisions to engage with community stakeholders, as specified, and take into account the county's juvenile justice plan and equity funding across the county. The bill would authorize any local agency to oversee the request for proposals except for a law enforcement-related agency, with preference for behavioral health-related local agencies.

Existing law requires a juvenile justice coordinating council to consist of certain members, including, but not limited to, the chief probation officer, as chair, and a representative from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, and the sheriff's department, among others.

This bill would revise and recast those membership provisions, and instead require each county juvenile justice coordinating council to, at a minimum, consist of at least 50% community representatives with the remainder of the seats allocated to representatives from governmental

agencies, as specified. The bill would require the council to include an at-promise youth, as defined, and either a person with experience in the juvenile court system or a system-impacted family member. ~~The bill would require a council to select 2 cochairs from amongst its members, at least one of whom shall be a community representative. The bill would require, if a county board of supervisors or a county's juvenile coordinating council's bylaws established term limits, that all individuals of the council be subject to the term limits.~~ The bill would require a council to meet no less than 3 times per year and announce its meetings at least 10 days in advance of a meeting.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
2 following:  
3 (1) The grant administration under the Juvenile Justice Crime  
4 Prevention Act (JJCPA), which was created under the  
5 Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Chapter 353 of  
6 the Statutes of 2000), requires that each county establish a juvenile  
7 justice coordinating council (Council) that consists of  
8 representatives from a variety of local agencies and community  
9 groups to ensure the county's multiagency juvenile justice plan is  
10 collaborative and comprehensive. A 2020 audit by the California  
11 State Auditor found that 20 percent of counties lacked a Council  
12 entirely. Of those counties that did complete plans, the California  
13 State Auditor found that counties generally made limited revisions  
14 to their plans over the past 20 years despite significant changes to  
15 the juvenile justice landscape.  
16 (2) The Councils were intended to guide the implementation of  
17 JJCPA funds to support community-run prevention and intervention  
18 programs that would include meaningful planning and program  
19 assessments. Many of the Councils have fallen short of the original  
20 vision to support positive youth development in community settings  
21 and reduce youth involvement in the court system. The use of  
22 JJCPA funds on law enforcement salaries and benefits, including  
23 net-widening with excessive probation supervision, is contradictory  
24 to the act's original intent of investment in collaborative,  
25 community-based services.

1 (3) To be aligned with the purpose of the JJCPA, programs and  
2 strategies created by the Councils and funded under the JJCPA  
3 should be primarily focused on preventing young people from  
4 entering the criminal legal system through developing a  
5 nonpunitive, community-based, healing-centered, culturally  
6 competent, restorative, trauma-informed approach that is supported  
7 by key stakeholders, which is critical to reducing collateral  
8 consequences for justice-involved youth and saving taxpayer  
9 dollars.

10 (4) The Council's juvenile justice plans and subsequent  
11 allocation of JJCPA funds do not reflect the drastically changing  
12 landscape of California's youth justice system or research on best  
13 practices to support youth. Since 2000, youth arrests have declined  
14 by over 80 percent. California has also seen a 66-percent decline  
15 in referrals to probation since 2006. Research shows that many  
16 at-promise youth are in the free community; therefore, the juvenile  
17 justice plans, programs, and strategies should reflect this changing  
18 landscape by investing in community-based solutions and services.

19 (5) Comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plans should  
20 focus on creating nurturing environments conducive to healthy  
21 youth development. An analysis of multiple studies of  
22 system-involved youth shows significantly higher adverse  
23 childhood experience (ACE) scores, overrepresentation of minority  
24 youth, and documented associations between these ACEs and  
25 increased behavioral, legal, mental health, substance abuse,  
26 pregnancy, victimization, and educational problems. Arrest, court  
27 hearings, detention, and incarceration are inherently stressful, and  
28 can exacerbate trauma symptoms.

29 (6) "State Strategies to Address the Needs of Justice-Involved  
30 Youth Impacted by Collateral Consequences" (February 2023) by  
31 the National Governors Association found that justice-involved  
32 youth face a diverse range of collateral consequences that can have  
33 both immediate and long-term negative and adverse impacts on  
34 their well-being and the well-being of their families.

35 (7) The Justice Policy Institute's "Sticker Shock 2020: The Cost  
36 of Youth Incarceration" (July 2020) provides that extensive  
37 research reveals that secure youth incarceration increases the  
38 likelihood of recidivism and harms educational attainment, lifetime  
39 wages, and future health outcomes for youth. In 2020, California  
40 spent an average of \$833 per day per youth in confinement, which

1 is equivalent to spending \$308,259 per year per youth. Prevention  
2 and intervention services for youth development are more cost  
3 effective to be administered through community-based services  
4 rather than through law enforcement agencies and incarceration.

5 (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to include strong  
6 community representation on each Council, including at-promise  
7 youth, people and families impacted by the juvenile court system,  
8 and community-based service providers, to ensure that juvenile  
9 justice plans primarily focus on providing healing-centered,  
10 culturally competent, restorative, community-based programs and  
11 services that reduce and avoid young people's engagement with  
12 law enforcement, including programs and services administered  
13 by or overseen by law enforcement agencies.

14 SEC. 2. Section 30061 of the Government Code is amended  
15 to read:

16 30061. (a) There shall be established in each county treasury  
17 a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA), to  
18 receive all amounts allocated to a county for purposes of  
19 implementing this chapter.

20 (b) In any fiscal year for which a county receives moneys to be  
21 expended for the implementation of this chapter, the county auditor  
22 shall allocate the moneys in the county's SLESA within 30 days  
23 of the deposit of those moneys into the fund. The moneys shall be  
24 allocated as follows:

25 (1) Five and fifteen-hundredths percent to the county sheriff for  
26 county jail construction and operation. In the case of the Counties  
27 of Madera, Napa, and Santa Clara, this allocation shall be made  
28 to the county director or chief of corrections.

29 (2) Five and fifteen-hundredths percent to the district attorney  
30 for criminal prosecution.

31 (3) Thirty-nine and seven-tenths percent to the county and the  
32 cities within the county, and, in the case of the Counties of San  
33 Mateo, Kern, Siskiyou, and Contra Costa, also to the Broadmoor  
34 Police Protection District, the Bear Valley Community Services  
35 District, the Stallion Springs Community Services District, the  
36 Lake Shastina Community Services District, and the Kensington  
37 Police Protection and Community Services District, in accordance  
38 with the relative population of the cities within the county and the  
39 unincorporated area of the county, and the Broadmoor Police  
40 Protection District in the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley

1 Community Services District and the Stallion Springs Community  
2 Services District in the County of Kern, the Lake Shastina  
3 Community Services District in the County of Siskiyou, and the  
4 Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District in  
5 the County of Contra Costa, as specified in the most recent January  
6 estimate by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of  
7 Finance, and as adjusted to provide, except as provided in  
8 subdivision (i), a grant of at least one hundred thousand dollars  
9 (\$100,000) to each law enforcement jurisdiction. For a newly  
10 incorporated city whose population estimate is not published by  
11 the Department of Finance, but that was incorporated prior to July  
12 1 of the fiscal year in which an allocation from the SLESA is to  
13 be made, the city manager, or an appointee of the legislative body,  
14 if a city manager is not available, and the county administrative  
15 or executive officer shall prepare a joint notification to the  
16 Department of Finance and the county auditor with a population  
17 estimate reduction of the unincorporated area of the county equal  
18 to the population of the newly incorporated city by July 15, or  
19 within 15 days after the Budget Act is enacted, of the fiscal year  
20 in which an allocation from the SLESA is to be made. A person  
21 residing within the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the Bear  
22 Valley Community Services District, the Stallion Springs  
23 Community Services District, the Lake Shastina Community  
24 Services District, or the Kensington Police Protection and  
25 Community Services District shall not also be counted as residing  
26 within the unincorporated area of the County of San Mateo, Kern,  
27 Siskiyou, or Contra Costa, or within any city located within those  
28 counties. Except as provided in subdivision (i), the county auditor  
29 shall allocate a grant of at least one hundred thousand dollars  
30 (\$100,000) to each law enforcement jurisdiction. Moneys allocated  
31 to the county pursuant to this subdivision shall be retained in the  
32 county SLESA, and moneys allocated to a city pursuant to this  
33 subdivision shall be deposited in a SLESA established in the city  
34 treasury.

35 (4) Fifty percent to the county or city and county to implement  
36 a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan, as provided  
37 in this paragraph. In order to be eligible for funding under this  
38 paragraph, a county or city and county shall establish a juvenile  
39 justice coordinating council with membership described in Section  
40 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The juvenile justice

1 plan shall be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating  
2 council in each county and city and county. If a county or city and  
3 county fails to establish a juvenile justice coordinating council,  
4 the Board of State and Community Corrections or any state agency  
5 overseeing the administration of these funds shall have the  
6 authority to determine appropriate remedial action or withhold the  
7 funding provided under this paragraph. The plan shall be reviewed  
8 and updated annually by the juvenile justice coordinating council.  
9 The plan or updated plan shall be approved by the county board  
10 of supervisors. The plan or updated plan shall be submitted to the  
11 Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year  
12 in a format specified by the Board of State and Community  
13 Corrections that consolidates the form of submission of the annual  
14 comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan to be developed  
15 under this paragraph with the form for submission of the annual  
16 Youthful Offender Block Grant plan that is required to be  
17 developed and submitted pursuant to Section 1961 of the Welfare  
18 and Institutions Code.

19 (A) The comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan shall  
20 include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

21 (i) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation,  
22 education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol,  
23 and community-based youth development services and resources  
24 that specifically center at-promise youth, youth involved in the  
25 juvenile court system, and their families. Assessments shall  
26 prioritize soliciting direct feedback on youth participants'  
27 satisfaction with existing services and resources.

28 (ii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods,  
29 schools, and other areas in the community that are vulnerable to  
30 court system involvement due to high rates of poverty, a lack of  
31 educational and employment opportunities, racial discrimination,  
32 the incarceration of an at-promise youth's family members, and a  
33 high prevalence of community violence and crime.

34 (iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a  
35 continuum of care to prevent and respond to young people  
36 experiencing juvenile court system involvement that is modeled  
37 on a framework of positive youth development and demonstrates  
38 a healing-centered, culturally competent, restorative,  
39 community-based, collaborative, and integrated approach for  
40 at-promise youth and youth involved in the juvenile court system.



1 (iv) A description of the target population for the program  
2 strategies that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this paragraph,  
3 including a description of the target population's race, ethnicity,  
4 age, gender identity, and ZIP Code of residence.

5 (v) Input from at-promise youth, youth involved in the juvenile  
6 court system and their families, and a description of the programs  
7 and strategies that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this  
8 subparagraph, including documentation of their effectiveness,  
9 specific objectives, and outcome measures.

10 (B) Programs and strategies proposed to be funded under this  
11 paragraph shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

12 (i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been  
13 demonstrated to be effective in creating positive youth development  
14 outcomes, helping young people avoid engagement with law  
15 enforcement agencies, and reducing community violence and  
16 crime. These programs and approaches shall be modeled on  
17 healing-centered, culturally competent, restorative,  
18 trauma-informed, and positive youth development approaches.

19 (ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set  
20 forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate,  
21 and prioritize collaboration with community-based organizations.

22 (iii) Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county  
23 actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for  
24 measuring the success of programs and strategies funded by this  
25 paragraph, while still protecting participant confidentiality in  
26 prearrest and prebooking diversion programs. Personally  
27 identifying information shall not be shared across agencies without  
28 the informed, voluntary, revocable, and written consent of youth  
29 participants, or their parents or legal guardians on behalf of minors.

30 (C) The local agency overseeing the request for proposals  
31 process for funds provided under this paragraph shall engage  
32 community stakeholders, including, but not limited to, at-promise  
33 youth, youth involved in the juvenile court system and their  
34 families, and the juvenile justice coordinating council in the process  
35 of selecting which entities to which to distribute funds. The local  
36 agency shall take into account the county's juvenile justice plan  
37 and equity of funding across the county in the final selection of  
38 proposals to be funded. The local agency overseeing the request  
39 for proposals process for funds provided under this paragraph may



1 be any county agency that is not a law enforcement-related agency,  
2 with preference for behavioral health-related local agencies.

3 (D) To assess the effectiveness of programs and strategies  
4 funded pursuant to this paragraph, the juvenile justice coordinating  
5 council of each county or city and county shall submit by October  
6 1 of each year a report to the county board of supervisors and to  
7 the Board of State and Community Corrections on the programs  
8 and strategies funded pursuant to this paragraph. The report shall  
9 be in a format specified by the Board of State and Community  
10 Corrections that consolidates the report to be submitted pursuant  
11 to this chapter with the annual report to be submitted to the Board  
12 of State and Community Corrections for the Youthful Offender  
13 Block Grant program, as required by subdivision (c) of Section  
14 1961 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The report shall include  
15 all of the following:

16 (i) An updated description of the programs and strategies that  
17 have been funded pursuant to this paragraph in the immediately  
18 preceding fiscal year. Descriptions shall include evidence  
19 supporting the programs and strategies, including feedback from  
20 youth participants.

21 (ii) An accounting of expenditures during the immediately  
22 preceding fiscal year for each program and strategy funded pursuant  
23 to this paragraph.

24 (iii) A description and expenditure report for programs and  
25 strategies that have been cofunded during the preceding fiscal year  
26 using funds provided under this paragraph and Youthful Offender  
27 Block Grant funds provided under Chapter 1.5 (commencing with  
28 Section 1950) of Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

29 (iv) An updated list of juvenile justice coordinating council  
30 members, including their assigned seat and profession, if  
31 applicable, and dates for all council meetings in the immediately  
32 preceding fiscal year.

33 (v) Countywide juvenile justice trend data available from  
34 existing statewide juvenile justice data systems or networks, as  
35 specified by the Board of State and Community Corrections,  
36 including, but not limited to, arrests, diversions, petitions filed,  
37 petitions sustained, placements, incarcerations, subsequent  
38 petitions, and probation violations, disaggregated by race, ethnicity,  
39 gender identity, age, and ZIP Code of residence, and including, in  
40 a format to be specified by the Board of State and Community

1 Corrections, a summary description or analysis, based on available  
2 information, of how the programs and strategies funded pursuant  
3 to this paragraph have or may have contributed to, or influenced,  
4 the juvenile justice data trends identified in the report.

5 (E) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall, within  
6 45 days of having received the county's report, post on its internet  
7 website the report and a description or summary of the programs  
8 and strategies that have been supported by funds made available  
9 to the county under this paragraph.

10 (F) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall  
11 compile the local reports and, by March 1 of each year following  
12 their submission, make a report to the Governor and the Legislature  
13 summarizing the programs and strategies and related expenditures  
14 made by each county and city and county from the appropriation  
15 made for the purposes of this paragraph. The annual report to the  
16 Governor and the Legislature shall also summarize the countywide  
17 trend data and any other pertinent information submitted by  
18 counties indicating how the programs and strategies supported by  
19 funds appropriated under this paragraph have or may have  
20 contributed to, or influenced, the trends identified. The Board of  
21 State and Community Corrections may consolidate the annual  
22 report to the Legislature required under this paragraph with the  
23 annual report required by subdivision (d) of Section 1961 of the  
24 Welfare and Institutions Code for the Youthful Offender Block  
25 Grant program. The annual report shall be submitted pursuant to  
26 Section 9795, and shall be posted for access by the public on the  
27 internet website of the Board of State and Community Corrections.

28 (G) As used in this paragraph, "at-promise youth" means young  
29 people up to 25 years of age, inclusive, who are vulnerable to court  
30 system involvement due to high rates of poverty, a lack of  
31 educational and employment opportunities, racial discrimination,  
32 the incarceration of one or more of their family members, and a  
33 high prevalence of community violence and crime.

34 (c) Subject to subdivision (d), for each fiscal year in which the  
35 county, each city, the Broadmoor Police Protection District, the  
36 Bear Valley Community Services District, the Stallion Springs  
37 Community Services District, the Lake Shastina Community  
38 Services District, and the Kensington Police Protection and  
39 Community Services District receive moneys pursuant to paragraph  
40 (3) of subdivision (b), the county, each city, and each district

1 specified in this subdivision shall appropriate those moneys in  
2 accordance with the following procedures:

3 (1) In the case of the county, the county board of supervisors  
4 shall appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to  
5 provide frontline law enforcement services, other than those  
6 services specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b), in  
7 the unincorporated areas of the county, in response to written  
8 requests submitted to the board by the county sheriff and the district  
9 attorney. Any request submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall  
10 specify the frontline law enforcement needs of the requesting  
11 entity, and those personnel, equipment, and programs that are  
12 necessary to meet those needs.

13 (2) In the case of a city, the city council shall appropriate  
14 existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to fund frontline  
15 municipal police services, in accordance with written requests  
16 submitted by the chief of police of that city or the chief  
17 administrator of the law enforcement agency that provides police  
18 services for that city.

19 (3) In the case of the Broadmoor Police Protection District  
20 within the County of San Mateo, the Bear Valley Community  
21 Services District or the Stallion Springs Community Services  
22 District within the County of Kern, the Lake Shastina Community  
23 Services District within the County of Siskiyou, or the Kensington  
24 Police Protection and Community Services District within the  
25 County of Contra Costa, the legislative body of that special district  
26 shall appropriate existing and anticipated moneys exclusively to  
27 fund frontline municipal police services, in accordance with written  
28 requests submitted by the chief administrator of the law  
29 enforcement agency that provides police services for that special  
30 district.

31 (d) For each fiscal year in which the county, a city, or the  
32 Broadmoor Police Protection District within the County of San  
33 Mateo, the Bear Valley Community Services District or the Stallion  
34 Springs Community Services District within the County of Kern,  
35 the Lake Shastina Community Services District within the County  
36 of Siskiyou, or the Kensington Police Protection and Community  
37 Services District within the County of Contra Costa receives any  
38 moneys pursuant to this chapter, in no event shall the governing  
39 body of any of those recipient agencies subsequently alter any  
40 previous, valid appropriation by that body, for that same fiscal

1 year, of moneys allocated to the county or city pursuant to  
2 paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

3 (e) For the 2011–12 fiscal year, the Controller shall allocate  
4 23.54 percent of the amount deposited in the Local Law  
5 Enforcement Services Account in the Local Revenue Fund 2011  
6 for the purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b),  
7 and shall allocate 23.54 percent for purposes of paragraph (4) of  
8 subdivision (b).

9 (f) Commencing with the 2012–13 fiscal year, subsequent to  
10 the allocation described in subdivision (c) of Section 29552, the  
11 Controller shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining  
12 amount deposited in the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities  
13 Subaccount in the Local Revenue Fund 2011 for the purposes of  
14 paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b), and, subsequent  
15 to the allocation described in subdivision (c) of Section 29552,  
16 shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining amount for  
17 purposes of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b).

18 (g) Commencing with the 2013–14 fiscal year, subsequent to  
19 the allocation described in subdivision (d) of Section 29552, the  
20 Controller shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining  
21 amount deposited in the Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities  
22 Subaccount in the Local Revenue Fund 2011 for the purposes of  
23 paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b), and, subsequent  
24 to the allocation described in subdivision (d) of Section 29552,  
25 shall allocate 23.54363596 percent of the remaining amount for  
26 purposes of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Controller shall  
27 allocate funds in monthly installments to local jurisdictions for  
28 public safety in accordance with this section as annually calculated  
29 by the Director of Finance.

30 (h) Funds received pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be expended  
31 or encumbered in accordance with this chapter no later than June  
32 30 of the following fiscal year. A local agency that has not met  
33 the requirement of this subdivision shall remit unspent SLESA  
34 moneys received after April 1, 2009, to the Controller for deposit  
35 in the Local Safety and Protection Account, after April 1, 2012,  
36 to the Local Law Enforcement Services Account, and after July  
37 1, 2012, to the County Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities  
38 Subaccount. This subdivision shall become inoperative on July 1,  
39 2015.

1 (i) In the 2010–11 fiscal year, if the fourth quarter revenue  
2 derived from fees imposed by subdivision (a) of Section 10752.2  
3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code that are deposited in the General  
4 Fund and transferred to the Local Safety and Protection Account,  
5 and continuously appropriated to the Controller for allocation  
6 pursuant to this section, are insufficient to provide a minimum  
7 grant of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to each law  
8 enforcement jurisdiction, the county auditor shall allocate the  
9 revenue proportionately, based on the allocation schedule in  
10 paragraph (3) of subdivision (b). The county auditor shall  
11 proportionately allocate, based on the allocation schedule in  
12 paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), all revenues received after the  
13 distribution of the fourth quarter allocation attributable to these  
14 fees for which payment was due prior to July 1, 2011, until all  
15 minimum allocations are fulfilled, at which point all remaining  
16 revenue shall be distributed proportionately among the other  
17 jurisdictions.

18 (j) The county auditor shall redirect unspent funds that were  
19 remitted after July 1, 2012, by a local agency to the County  
20 Enhancing Law Enforcement Activities Subaccount pursuant to  
21 subdivision (h), to the local agency that remitted the unspent funds  
22 in an amount equal to the amount remitted.

23 SEC. 3. Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code  
24 is repealed.

25 SEC. 4. Section 749.22 is added to the Welfare and Institutions  
26 Code, to read:

27 749.22. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following  
28 definitions apply:

29 (1) “At-promise youth” means young people up to 25 years of  
30 age, inclusive, who are vulnerable to court system involvement  
31 due to high rates of poverty, a lack of educational and employment  
32 opportunities, racial discrimination, the incarceration of one or  
33 more of their family members, and a high prevalence of community  
34 violence and crime.

35 (2) “Community representative” means an individual who is  
36 currently or formerly justice system-involved, a system-impacted  
37 family member, or a representative from a nonprofit,  
38 community-based organization that provides services to youth and  
39 that does not include law enforcement employees or staff.

1 (b) To be eligible for a grant under this article, each county shall  
2 be required to establish a juvenile justice coordinating council that  
3 shall develop and implement a continuum of care to prevent and  
4 respond to young people experiencing juvenile court system  
5 involvement that is modeled on a framework of positive youth  
6 development and demonstrates a healing-centered, restorative,  
7 community-based, collaborative, and integrated approach for  
8 at-promise youth and youth involved in the juvenile court system.

9 (c) (1) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall, at a  
10 minimum, consist of at least 50 percent community representatives  
11 and the remainder of seats shall be allocated to representatives  
12 ~~from governmental agencies. as described in paragraph (2).~~

13 ~~(2) The juvenile justice coordinating council shall include an~~  
14 ~~at-promise youth, and either a person with experience in the~~  
15 ~~juvenile court system or a system-impacted family member. The~~  
16 ~~juvenile justice coordinating council may include one~~  
17 ~~representative each from the public health department, the district~~  
18 ~~attorney's office, the county probation department, the public~~  
19 ~~defender's office, the board of supervisors, the county department~~  
20 ~~of social services, the county department of mental or behavioral~~  
21 ~~health, a community-based drug and alcohol program, a city police~~  
22 ~~department, the county office of education or a school district, and~~  
23 ~~the county department of children, youth, and families, if one~~  
24 ~~exists. If a county board of supervisors or a county's juvenile~~  
25 ~~justice coordinating council's bylaws establish term limits, all~~  
26 ~~individuals of the council, including cochairs, shall be subject to~~  
27 ~~these term limits.~~

28 ~~(3) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall elect two~~  
29 ~~cochairs from among its members, at least one of whom shall be~~  
30 ~~a community representative.~~

31 *(2) The juvenile justice coordinating council shall be composed*  
32 *of the chief probation officer, as cochair, and may include one*  
33 *representative each from the public health department, the district*  
34 *attorney's office, the public defender's office, the board of*  
35 *supervisors, the county department of social services, the county*  
36 *department of mental or behavioral health, a community-based*  
37 *drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county*  
38 *office of education or a school district, and the county department*  
39 *of children, youth, and families, if one exists. The juvenile justice*  
40 *coordinating council shall be cochaired by a community*

1 *representative elected from among its members, and shall include*  
2 *an at-promise youth, and either a person with experience in the*  
3 *juvenile court system or a system-impacted family member.*

4 (3) *If a county board of supervisors or a county's juvenile justice*  
5 *coordinating council's bylaws establish term limits, all individuals*  
6 *of the council, including cochairs, shall be subject to these term*  
7 *limits.*

8 (4) The board of supervisors shall be informed of any  
9 community-based organizations participating on a juvenile justice  
10 coordinating council.

11 (d) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall meet no less  
12 than three times per year and announce meetings at least 10 days  
13 in advance. A juvenile justice coordinating council shall make  
14 meetings accessible to the public through remote participation,  
15 such as streaming and remote call-in options, and shall choose  
16 meeting times that optimize and encourage public participation.

17 (e) A juvenile justice coordinating council shall develop a  
18 comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan pursuant to  
19 Section 30061 of the Government Code that identifies the resources  
20 and strategies for providing an effective continuum of care for  
21 at-promise youth, youth involved in the juvenile court system, and  
22 their families.