



**Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Meeting
April 15, 2025, 3:30pm-5:00pm**

**Hosted by the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department
375 Woodside Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94127
Multi-Purpose Room**

MEETING MINUTES (Approved at the 4/14/26 Meeting)

1. Welcome – Roll Call

- a. Meeting called to order at 3:47 pm.
- b. Members Present:
 - i. Chief Katherine Miller, Juvenile Probation Department, Chair
 - ii. Tracy Gallardo, representing Board of Supervisors, D10 Supervisor Walton
 - iii. La'Dajah Mark, Juvenile Advisory Council
 - iv. Lark Thomas, Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC)
 - v. Dinky Manek Enty (for Ron Stueckle), Juvenile Justice Providers' Association (JJPA)
 - vi. Margaret Brodtkin, Juvenile Probation Commission
 - vii. Chaniel Williams (for Denise Coleman), Huckleberry Youth Programs and CARC
 - viii. Malik Looper (for Helen Hale), Mayor's Office of Housing & Community Development
 - ix. Captain Adela Martinez, Adult Probation
 - x. Sherrice Dorsey-Smith, Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF)
 - xi. Jessica Mateu-Newsome, Department of Human Services
 - xii. Mona Tahsini, Department of Public Health, Special Programs for Youth (SPY)
 - xiii. Nicholas Williams, Department of Recreation & Parks
 - xiv. Jean Roland, Office of the District Attorney
 - xv. Chief William Scott, San Francisco Police Department
 - xvi. Emily Goldman (for Patricia Lee), Public Defender's Office
 - xvii. Katherine Johnson (for Sheriff Miyamoto), Sheriff's Department
 - xviii. Jin Valencia-Tow, Youth Commission
 - xix. Rachel Noto, San Francisco Unified School District & County Office of Education
 - xx. Judge Roger Chan, Superior Court, Unified Family Court

2. Public comment on items not on the agenda

- a. No public comment.

3. Presentation of the proposed comprehensive multiagency Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) Annual Plan in order to review and update the Plan as required by California Government Code 30061 - [See Attached Final Submission of the JJCPA Annual Plan on the meeting webpage](#)

- a. Chief Miller gives a brief history of the establishment of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) which is a state mandated body. In San Francisco we have a broader JJCC body, in partnership with multiple agencies. The purpose of this body in California law is to ensure that we have a continuum of juvenile justice services, and to oversee how we use certain state dollars

to support this continuum. The state dollars amount is significant, approximately \$4 million per year.

- b. Xavier Morales of San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) gives an overview and update on the planning processes related to the contents of the proposed JJCPA Plan – [See Attached Presentation on the meeting webpage \(slides #6-14\)](#).
 - i. Funding will be used to further the vision of a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency for at risk youth and juvenile justice-involved youth.
 - ii. Next step is to seek approval of the FY25-26 JJCPA Plan and submit it to the Office of Youth and Community and Restoration (OYCR) by May 1, 2025.
- c. Public Comment
 - i. No public comment.
- d. Motion to approve the multiagency Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) Annual Plan was made by Nicholas Williams; Second by Chief Willam Scott
- e. Vote:
 - i. **Yes:** Chief Katherine Miller, Tracy Gallardo, La’Dajah Mark, Lark Thomas, Margaret Brodtkin, Malik Looper, Captain Adela Martinez, Sherrice Dorsey-Smith, Jessica Mateu-Newsome, Mona Tahsini, Nicholas Williams, Jean Roland, Chief William Scott, Emily Goldman, Katherine Johnson, Jin Valencia-Tow, Rachel Noto, Judge Roger Chan.
 - ii. **Abstain:** Dinky Manek Enty, Chaniel Williams.
- f. Motion passed.

4. Community Assessment & Resource Center (CARC) Expansion & Justice Service Care Coordination (JCSS) Initiative

- a. Maria McKee of San Francisco Juvenile Probation (JPD) gives an overview - [See Attached Presentation on the meeting webpage \(slides #15-27\)](#).
 - i. The CARC model is a sea change for justice services delivery in San Francisco and brings community-based organizations to the table in an unprecedented way.
 - ii. Information on target population was added for the first time, highlighting who is eligible to be served by this program.
 - iii. The CARC model has long been at the forefront of diverting young people out of the justice system and into community-based diversion programs, and now there is a new component where every youth arrested will be assessed by CARC, and referred to one of five justice services care coordinator agencies according to the needs of the youth.
 - iv. There is a lot of accountability built into this model. DCYF provides monitoring of this program, and program partners do present to the Juvenile Probation Commission, as well as meeting with justice partners (such as the Courts, the DA’s Office and the Public Defender’s office). Program partners are also working on developing mechanisms to receive input from youth and families.
 - v. Dinky Manek Enty comments that this program is in evolution, and we are constantly challenging each other to better serve youth and connecting youth to community as soon as possible
 - vi. Chaniel Williams adds that the program is going well, particularly with respect to being able to meet with families as early as possible in the process and helping them connect with resources.
 - vii. Margaret Brodtkin asks why are misdemeanors pulled out of the target population?
 - 1. Chief Miller responds that misdemeanors always go to CARC who will case-manage and support the young person in question, and connect them to one of the five

- partnering agencies for services. Updates on the program will be reported to the Juvenile Probation commission in June.
2. Margaret Brodtkin adds that she hopes that this will match up with the SF Police Diversion Program as soon as possible.
- viii. Malik Looper asks if there are resources to provide support to those providing services to young people?
1. Dinky Manek Enty responds acknowledging that community-based organizations' staff are doing a lot of the work, and there are advocacy and efforts being made so that they can be paid a livable wage in San Francisco.
- ix. Jin Valencia-Tow asks if providing services such as connecting youth to future job opportunities and job training are being provided.
1. Maria McKee responds that we will follow up with the answer. Chief Miller adds that any young person working with the JSCC's are connected to one of five partnering agencies that can provide support with job related services.
- x. Tracy Gallardo offers that Bay Area Community Resources (BACR) is also offering help in the realm of job opportunities and supports for youth and is connecting with youth who may be served by JSCC's.
- xi. Sherrice Dorsey-Smith adds that there might be additional organizations that youth can be connected to, and receive resources.
- xii. Chief Miller offers that we want to create resources that are long-lasting, long after the youth are out of our care.
- xiii. Tracy Gallardo asks if the well-being advocates idea is similar to what life coaches are? Also, what happens if the first referral does not work out, what follow-ups are there to ensure the youth are properly supported and connected?
1. Chief Miller responds that the Credible Messengers life coaches that these funds support, work within juvenile hall , the Credible Messengers are folks from the community, with lived experience working with the youth in Juvenile hall.
 2. Chaniel Williams responds that after referrals are made, there is a follow up in two weeks, or the organization may reach out to let them know if the youth did not follow through.
- xiv. Tracy Gallardo asks about the availability of safe haven locations for youth to drop in that are located near the youth?
1. Sherrice Dorsey-Smith offers that safe havens can be a component of each program that organizations offer, if not a stand-alone offering.
- xv. Judge Chan recognizes the importance of youth making connections to community, and asks how are we going to measure success.
1. Chief Miller responds that data points are being developed to be able to report back and measure impact. The work of developing data points will start in the next few weeks, to figure out what we can track with the goal of reporting back on the progress in June. It will be hard to track once the youth is no longer within our program.
- xvi. Judge Chan asks how we track recidivism?
1. Chief Miller answers that ironically that is one of the easier data points to track; it will be important to have the other data points to help us connect the dots.
 2. Dinky Manek Enty offers that community is comfortable in connecting and staying connected to youth, having data will help monitor and intervene for a greater impact so together we can see big results.

- b. Public Comment
 - i. No Public Comment

5. Future Scheduling and Agenda Items

- a. The JJCC meeting occurs annually. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council's members are welcome to attend any of the meetings of the San Francisco DJJ Realignment Subcommittee (which is a subcommittee of this body) and meets up to six times a year. The DJJ Realignment Subcommittee focuses on young people who have their supervision and support back at the local county level and how to best serve and support them - these youth would have been eligible for the California's youth prison system, i.e., the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) prior to the establishment of the DJJ Realignment, which shifted responsibility to the county.
- b. If there are items to elevate or uplift, they can also be brought to the Juvenile Probation Commission who is focused and active in addressing key issues affecting justice-involved youth.
- c. Any comments can be sent to Emily Fox.
- d. Public Comment
 - i. No public comment.

6. Adjournment

- a. Meeting adjourned at 4:43 pm.