

Creation of the JJPOCC Public Act 07-4 sec. 88

Sec. 88. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a Juvenile Jurisdiction Policy and Operations Coordinating Council. The council shall monitor the implementation of the central components of the implementation plan developed by the Juvenile Jurisdiction Planning and Implementation Committee, as set forth in subsection (f) of this section, and resolve issues identified by the committee, as set forth in subsection (g) of this section, concerning changes required in the juvenile justice system to expand jurisdiction to include persons sixteen and seventeen years of age.

(b) The council shall consist of the following members:

(1) Two members of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

(2) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, human services and appropriations, or their designees;

(3) The Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court Administrator's designee;

(4) A judge of the superior court for juvenile matters, appointed by the Chief Justice;

(5) The executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the judicial branch, or the executive director's designee;

(6) The executive director of the Superior Court Operations Division, or the executive director's designee;

(7) The Chief Public Defender, or the Chief Public Defender's designee;

(8) The Chief State's Attorney, or the Chief State's Attorney's designee;

(9) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee;

(10) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's designee;

(11) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee;

(12) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or the commissioner's designee;

(13) The president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, or the president's designee;

(14) Two child or youth advocates, one of whom shall be appointed by one chairperson of the Juvenile Jurisdiction Planning and Implementation Committee, and one of whom shall be appointed by the other chairperson of the Juvenile Jurisdiction Planning and Implementation Committee;

(15) Two parents, each of whom is the parent of a child who has been involved with the juvenile justice system, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and

(16) The Child Advocate, or the Child Advocate's designee.

(c) All appointments to the council shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(d) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee and a member of the General Assembly selected jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate shall be cochairpersons of the council. Such cochairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the council, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.

(e) Members of the council shall serve without compensation, except for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) Prior to January 1, 2009, the council shall monitor the implementation of the central components of the implementation plan contained in the final report of the Juvenile Jurisdiction Planning and Implementation Committee dated February 8, 2007, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of a comprehensive system of community-based services and residential services for juveniles.

(g) Prior to January 1, 2009, the council shall study and develop recommendations regarding the issues identified in the final report of the Juvenile Jurisdiction Planning and Implementation Committee to prepare for the introduction of persons sixteen and seventeen years of age into the juvenile justice system and to improve the juvenile justice system. Such issues and study shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) The development of diversion programs and the most appropriate programs for such persons;

(2) The development of comprehensive projections to determine the short-term and long-term placement capacity required to accommodate an expanded juvenile population in the juvenile justice system, including an identification of available pretrial detention facilities, the need for additional pretrial detention facilities and feasible alternatives to detention;

(3) An analysis of the impact of the expansion of juvenile jurisdiction to persons sixteen and seventeen years of age on state agencies and a determination of which state agencies shall be responsible for providing relevant services to juveniles, including, but not limited to, mental health and substance abuse services, housing, education and employment;

(4) An examination of the emancipation of minors with respect to the juvenile justice system;

(5) An examination and modification of offenses categorized as serious juvenile offenses in subdivision (12) of section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

(6) A comparison and analysis of procedures used in the juvenile justice system versus the criminal court system to determine the most suitable procedures for juveniles, including, but not limited to, the most suitable procedures for the lawful interrogation of juveniles;

(7) An examination of school-related issues related to delinquency, including intervention strategies to reduce the number of suspensions, expulsions, trancies and arrests of juveniles;

(8) An examination of practices and procedures that result in disproportionate minority contact with the juvenile justice system and strategies to reduce disproportionate minority contact with the juvenile justice system; and

(9) An examination of whether the inclusion of persons sixteen and seventeen years of age in the juvenile justice system requires a revision of provisions of the general statutes that establish a mandatory age for school attendance.

(h) Not later than January 1, 2008, and quarterly thereafter until January 1, 2009, the council shall submit a status report to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, human services and appropriations, and the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, in

accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, on implementation of the plan components set forth in subsection (f) of this section and resolution of the issues identified in subsection (g) of this section.

(i) Not later than January 1, 2009, the council shall submit a final report on the council's recommendations and such implementation and resolution of issues to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, human services and appropriations, and the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes.