San Diego County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Summary Results FY2022-23

November 2024

Overview

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) evaluation for San Diego County is conducted by the SANDAG Criminal Justice Clearinghouse as part of the cross-site evaluation for all JJCPA programs across California. Six programs in San Diego County that received JJCPA funds in FY 2022-23 are presented in this report:

1. Achievement Centers (AC)
2. Alternatives to Detention (ATD)
3. Community Assessment Team (CAT)
4. CHOICE
5. Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST)
6. Substance Abuse Services (SAS)

Table 1: FY 2022-23 JJCPA Program Completion Successful Numbers and Desistance from Justice System Contact up to 12 months after Program Intake[1]

Program	Successfully Exited	Percentage with No Justice Contact
AC	88 (53%)	88% no probation referral 95% no sustained petition
ATD	463 (99%)	85% no probation referral 95% did not have a sustained petition
CAT	2,245 (91%)	96% no probation referral 99% no sustained petition
CHOICE	113 (76%)	65% no probation referral 85% no sustained petition
JFAST	5 (83%)	80% no probation referral 80% no sustained petition
SAS	126 (53%)	80% no probation referral 87% no sustained petition

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[1] It should be noted that the successful completion criteria varies from program to program. Successful criteria is noted in each program's respective section.

Introduction

Methodology Summary

SANDAG performs a variety of program evaluation activities to assess the efficacy of six programs funded by JJCPA and track mandated outcomes for the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The results of these efforts are presented in this annual report. As with the programs and juvenile justice system, SANDAG's evaluation design of the JJCPA has adapted over time to better capture the evolution of JJCPA. In line with last year's evaluation design change, this year's report presents the standardized JJCPA outcome data for youth that successfully exited programming in FY 2022-23. Additionally, Appendix A presents outcome data for their peers that unsuccessfully exited programming as a comparison point. More details on the changes in methodology can be found in the methodology section at the end of the report.

The data elements tracked **during the period of program participation** included:

- number of arrests for a new criminal offense
- completion of probation
- number of sustained petitions for new offenses
- completion of restitution
- number of probation violations
- completion of community service
- number of institutional commitments

- number of referrals to Probation
- level and type of highest referral charge
- number of bookings into East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF)
- level and type of highest sustained petition charge
- participant satisfaction
- Family Well-being Assessment (FWBA)
- San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup II (SDRRC-II)'s Strength Index score[2]

In addition to the above elements, four recidivism indicators were tracked **up to 12 months after program intake**:

1. number of arrests for a new criminal offense
2. number of bookings into EMJDF
3. number of referrals to Probation
4. number of sustained petitions for new offenses

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[2] SANDAG analyzed Strength Index scores and level of risk for future recidivism on the San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup II (SDRRC-II). For programs where all youth are formal wards, the SDRRC-II is completed on a regular schedule by Probation Officers. The goal for all programs is to have youth Strength Index scores increase and have a lower level of risk by the end of program/wardship. For programs where youth are not formal wards (CAT, ATD), program staff complete assessments at program intake and program exit. However, due to a change in protocol to the Probation data systems in 2021, community-based organizations (CBOs) no longer had to complete the SDRRC-II assessment for CAT clients.

Juvenile Justice System Changes in FY 2022-23

Every year the JJCPA programs experience changes and/or modifications as a process of continual improvement. The San Diego County Probation Department and its justice partners continue to implement the best and most promising practices in their approach to youth in contact with the juvenile justice system. Each JJCPA programs undergoes a thorough examination, with a focus on preventing youth from entering and escalating in the juvenile justice system.

In FY 2022-23 the items described below were the most significant systemic changes that occurred or continued during this reporting period:

- JJCPA funding was used to continue the CHOICE program in FY 2022-23. CHOICE originally launched using JJCPA funding in FY 2019-20 to address the high number of youth re-entering custody for non-compliance with probation terms and provide Probation Officers with additional tools to address behaviors in the community. More background on this program and process measures is noted later in this report.

- Functional Family Therapy (FFT) was re-funded with JJCPA funding in FY 2022-23. FFT is a family-based prevention and intervention program designed to address complex and multidimensional problems through clinical practice. The program is structured to be flexible, culturally sensitive while remaining accountable to youth, their families, and the community. The home-based program is focused on strengthening adaptive family interactions and providing support to at-risk youth in successfully completing probation through intervention and prevention services. Program staff work closely with youth on probation and their families during weekly home-based therapy sessions, promoting positive family interactions and connecting families to available community resources.

- In FY 2022-23, JJCPA funding was approved to expand the capacity of "cool beds" available to youth as well as their length of stay. The cool bed program offers voluntary placements in foster homes as an alternative to institutional settings for youth who need a break during stressful situations. The funding will support additional bed space for youth who are not in immediate need of placement but need an extended shelter option (greater than 14 days but less than 90 days). These youth could be in an existing cool bed, detained post-adjudication, or in another housing situation that is no longer available or safe. The stay is voluntary and requires parental or guardian approval. More information about cool beds is presented later in the report.

Programmatic Outcomes for FY 2022-23

The JJCPA program outcomes for FY 2022-23 varied by program, with the fewest recidivism contacts among youth involved in CAT and AC programs. Furthermore, youth with higher needs and more direct contact with the justice system (i.e., Probation Officers or the court) were often participating in a program that had longer lengths of participation (i.e., JFAST, SAS). These programs also had a larger proportion of youth coming into contact with the juvenile justice system. All programs showed improvements as defined by increased *Strength Index* scores on the San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup-II (SDRRC-II). This section provides a summary of the program participants and their program outcomes.[3] The overall recidivism outcomes include the percentage of participants who had at least one incident (arrest through institutional commitments) during the post intake period, with the proportion that occurred during program participation (to better understand at what point a recidivism occurred). In addition to this summary, more information on the specific data is detailed in tables and figures in Appendix A and Appendix B.

Achievement Centers

There are three ACs across San Diego County, distributed in the central, eastern, and northern regions. The central AC is administered by SBCS, the eastern AC by San Diego Youth Services, and the northern AC by Escondido Education COMPACT. The ACs offer participants on probation and at-risk youth an after-school program with a variety of activities including, but not limited to, tutoring, life skills, community mentoring, work readiness, cooking, career preparation, music courses, mental health supports, athletics, and restorative circles.[4]

> **Numbers Served by ACs**
>
> **173** Entered
>
> **166** Exited
>
> **88** Successfully Exited

Assessment-based case management is provided to youth and families, along with individual and family counseling, if needed. The youth are also included in programming decisions through participation in Youth Councils. The purpose of ACs is to provide participants opportunities to engage in prosocial and rehabilitation services in the community and divert them from bookings to East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF) and/or non-compliance with probation terms.

Achievement Center Participant Descriptions

During FY 2022-2023, 173 participants enrolled into AC services and 166 participants exited.[5] Of the 149 unique exits, most identified as Hispanic (74%). The non-Hispanic participants identified as Black (16%), White (5%), Middle Eastern (2%), other ethnicities (2%), and mixed ethnicities (2%). Over three in five (63%) AC participants identified as male, while 36% identified as female and 1% as non-binary. The average age at intake was 15.4 years old (SD=1.3). The average length of services per participant was 22.7 days (SD=17.2). This matches the service model recommendation of 20-45 days of programming. Of the 166 youths, 88 youths successfully exited programming.

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[3] Youth may have entered and exited the program multiple times in the fiscal year, however, their demographic data is only counted once.

[4] Transportation and meals are provided for participants.

[5] For a "successful" exit, the AC youth must have 20 days of attendance, must have completed their goals, and not have a sustained petition or violation/arrest resulting in detention during the program. It is also possible that a youth could have completed their goals but did not reach the minimum 20 days of attendance. As a result, those youth are not counted as a "successful" exit.

Achievement Center Findings for FY 2022-23[6]

- Eleven percent (11%) of AC participants were arrested within 12 months of program intake, while 4% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B13).

- Twelve percent (12%) of AC participants had a new referral to Probation within 12 months of intake, while 2% participants received a referral during program participation (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B14).

- Nine percent (9%) of participants had a booking within 12 months after intake, while none of the participants had a booking during the program (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B15).

- Five percent (5%) of participants had a sustained petition within 12 months of intake; however, none of these petitions took place during the program (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B16).

- Five percent (5%) of AC participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, while none of the participants had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B17).

- Sixty-four percent (64%) of AC participants had increased SDRRC-II Strength Index scores over the course of the program (Figure B22).

- Nearly all (98%) of surveyed participants were **satisfied** with services provided by the program (not shown).

Alternatives to Detention

The ATD program is grounded on the evidence-based Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) that provides a continuum of community-based and family-supported detention alternatives for participants who are arrested or referred to Probation, but do not require secure detention and would benefit from community-based options. ATD consists of two core service paths: intensive case management and a non-secure shelter, or "cool beds," plus intensive case management. ATD is administered by SBCS who subcontracts regionally to provide services.[7]

Numbers Served by ATD
456 Entered
470 Exited
463 Successfully Exited

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[6] As explained in the methodology section, recidivism outcomes will be presented only for unique successful exits for each program in the narrative portion. The outcomes for unsuccessful exits could be found in the appendix.

[7] Cool Beds are a secure alternative to institutional settings for youth and families who need a break during stressful situations. Cool Beds are voluntary short-term non-secure shelter in host homes. They do not have a minimum stay, but they did not typically exceed 14 days in FY22-23.

ATD Participant Descriptions

During FY 2022-23, 456 participants enrolled in ATD and 470 participants exited.[8] Of the 458 unique exits, 95% were referred for intensive case management (home services), 4% were referred for "cool bed" services, and 1% percent were referred for both service tracks. The average length of service was approximately three and a half months (105 days; SD=51.9). Nearly three in four (74%) of ATD participants were male. Nearly three in five (59%) of participants identified as Hispanic, 16% were White, 13% Black, 10% other ethnicities, and 2% Asian. On average, participants were 15.8 years old (SD=1.6) at the start of services. Sixteen percent (16%) of participants were on formal probation when they were referred to services. Of the 470 youths, 463 successfully exited programming.

ATD Findings for FY 2022-23

- Seventeen percent (17%) of successful ATD participants had an arrest within 12 months of intake while six percent (6%) did during ATD program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B13).

- Fifteen percent (15%) of ATD participants had a new referral to Probation within 12 months after intake with 4% having a referral during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2 Figure B8; Figure B14).

- Four percent (4%) of ATD participants had a booking within 12 months of intake, with no participants having one during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B15).

- Within the 12 months of intake, 5% of participants had a sustained petition, however, less than 1% of participants received one during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B16).

- Two percent (2%) of ATD participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake and no participants had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B17).

- Of the 12 domains in the Family Well-being Assessment (FWBA), the top four in which needs at the time of entry decreased by the time of exit (i.e., improved) the most were mental health (24%), alcohol/drug use (22%), legal history (22%), and children's education (22%) (Table A4).[9] This means that the mental health needs of 24% participants could have moved from Extreme Need to Less/No Need or from Less Need to No Need from the time of entry to the time of exit.

- Almost all successful participants surveyed (96%) were **satisfied** with services, as were 94% of guardian respondents (Table A3).

With the goal of diverting youth from bookings into EMJDF and possible further involvement in the system, ATD had few youths recidivate during program participation.

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[8] For a "successful" exit, the ATD youth must have completed programming with no new sustained petition. Although 456 youth were enrolled in this fiscal year, 589 youth were served because they entered the program the previous fiscal year.

[9] Related to the FWBA, a "domain" is a category or area that focuses on a specific aspect of a person's life or situation. Domains help organize different parts of a someone's experience to better understand and address their needs. For example, there are different domains for mental health, education, alcohol/drug use, etc.

Community Assessment Team

The CAT program is a collaboration between Probation and community-based service organizations (CBO) covering the San Diego region. The six CAT sites include: SBCS; Lifeline Community Services (LCS); San Diego Youth Services (SDYS); Casa Familiar, Escondido Education COMPACT, and Logan Heights Community Development Corporation (Logan Heights CDC).

> **Numbers Served by CAT**
>
> **2,349** Entered
>
> **2,471** Exited
>
> **2,245** Successfully Exited

Participants are referred to the program primarily by schools, law enforcement, community-based agencies, Probation, and self-referral. Prevention and low-level intervention services are provided to address risk behaviors, violence, alcohol and other drug use, mental health needs, school behavior problems, and other delinquent behaviors. Family and community supports are identified through the intake assessment process to identify how the program can best guide participants towards prosocial behaviors.

In FY 2022-23, the CAT program received 4,993 referrals. Of those referrals, 2,644 (53%) participants were directly connected with supports outside of the CAT program to ensure individualized services were provided. The other 2,349 participants referred were enrolled in CAT case management services. The CAT sample evaluates the 2,391 unique case managed youth (494 CAT long term, 1,175 CAT short term, 202 diversion long term, 520 diversion short term) who exited the program between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023, regardless of when they entered.[10]

CAT participant descriptions

During FY 2022-2023, 2,349 participants enrolled in CAT services and 2,471 exited.[11] For the 2,391 unique exits, two-thirds (66%) identified as Hispanic and around one in five identified as White (17%). Less than one in ten identified as Black (8%), other ethnicities (7%), or Asian (1%). CAT clients were relatively balanced on gender (male 53%, female 47%) and the average age was 13.1 years old (SD=3.0). The average age is consistent with FY 2021-2022 reporting. The average length in services was 105.1 days per participant (SD=48.4 days). This average length in services is slightly higher than the program model's focus on short-term interventions and services of 90 days with extended service options available on a case-to-case basis. Of the 2,471 participants that exited, 2,245 participants successfully exited programming.

CAT findings for FY 2022–23

- Four percent (4%) of CAT participants had arrests within 12 months of intake and 2% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B13).

- Four percent (4%) of CAT participants had a referral within 12 months after intake and one percent of participants received a referral during program participation (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B14).

- One percent (1%) of CAT participants had a booking during the 12-month window after intake and less than 1% had a booking during program participation (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B15).

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[10] Youths could have entered in the previous fiscal year but exited in the current reporting period. Youths could have also entered and exited the program multiple times; however, their demographic information is only counted once.

[11] For a "successful" exit, the CAT youth, depending on their service plan, must complete at least 51% of each goal. Some youths may have one or two, or more goals.

- Less than one percent (<1%) of participants had a sustained petition during the 12-month post intake window and less than 1% of participants received one during the program (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B16).

- Less than one percent (<1%) of CAT participants had an institutional commitment for a new offense in the 12-month window and none happened during the program (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B17).

- Of the 12 domains in the FWBA, the top three in which needs at the time of entry decreased by the time of exit (i.e., improved) the most were mental health (37%), children's education (33%), and legal history (29%) (Table A6). This means that the mental health needs of 37% of surveyed participants could have moved from Extreme Need to Less/No Need or from Less Need to No Need from the time of entry to the time of exit.

- Ninety-four percent (94%) of participants surveyed were **satisfied** with services, as were 94% of guardians surveyed (Table A7; Table A8).

Overall, CAT youth were younger than other JJCPA participants. The program enrolls non-justice involved youth with the intention of preventing future justice involvement. Analysis up to 12-months post program intake revealed most youth did not commit an offense.

CHOICE

The CHOICE program is a nationally recognized model based on best practices and evidence-based principles. The program continues to serve youth on probation throughout the County of San Diego who are at risk of violating their terms of probation. The goal of the program is to support and guide the youth to make positive choices while completing court-ordered mandates and to reach their case plan goals.

> **Numbers Served by CHOICE**
>
> **172** Entered
>
> **149** Exited
>
> **113** Successfully Exited

These services are accomplished through daily contacts with the youth that include, phone calls, texts, home visits, school visits, family support activities, life skills development, tutoring assistance, service referrals, recreational activities and community service. Probation contracts with SBCS to oversee regional services and provide CHOICE programming in the Central/East (SDYS), South (SBCS), and North (LCS).

CHOICE participant descriptions

During FY 2022-2023, 172 participants enrolled in CHOICE services and 149 exited.[12] Of the 122 unique exits, CHOICE participants were primarily male (93%) and on average they were 16.1 years old (SD=1.3). Most CHOICE participants identified as Hispanic (72%), followed by 20% Black, 6% White, 2% other ethnicities, and 1% Asian. On average, CHOICE participants participated in the program for a little over three and a half months, 121.1 days (SD=70.0 days). Of the 149 exits, 117 youths successfully exited programming.

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[12] For a "successful" exit, the CHOICE youth must have completed programming with no new sustained petition.

CHOICE findings for FY 2022-23

- Twenty-two percent (22%) of CHOICE participants had an arrest in the 12 months after intake, while 10% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B4; Figure B10; Figure B13).

- Thirty-five percent (35%) of CHOICE participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake with 12% of participants receiving the referral during program participation (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B4; Figure B10; Figure B12).

- Sixteen percent (16%) of participants were booked into EMJDF within 12 months of intake into CHOICE, with 3% receiving a booking during the program (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B15).

- Fifteen percent (15%) of participants had a new sustained petition within 12 months of intake, with none occurring during the program (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B4; Figure B10; Figure B16).

- Ten percent (10%) of participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months of intake, with none occurring during the program (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B4; Figure B10; Figure B17).

- Fifty-two percent (52%) of participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent completed assessment (Figure B22).

- All (100%) participants and nearly all guardians (92%) surveyed were **satisfied** with services (Table A10).

CHOICE youth have some of the greatest needs and are at the highest risk of recidivating. These baseline needs and risk of recidivation bore out in the outcomes, with around one in four experiencing further system contact up to 12-months following intake.

Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment

JFAST is a program for participants experiencing mental health issues. The JFAST team includes partners from the Juvenile Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, Stabilization, Treatment, Assessment and Transition (STAT) team, Vista Hill Clinic, and Probation. The team meets weekly to review candidates for the program, develop treatment plans, and assess participants progression/graduation. The program's objective is to enroll participants in individualized mental health services that utilize a community treatment approach. This program may include individual and/or group therapy, case management, wrap-around services, education assistance, and referral to medication assistance.

The program also uses a combination of incentives to encourage positive behavior, and/or sanctions to address program noncompliance. Furthermore, JFAST supports placement in a group home or residential treatment facility if the participant has a significant mental health episode which requires removal from their home. Participants accepted into the JFAST program typically have chronic alcohol and/or other drug abuse issues, take prescription medication related to mental health, and have persistent mental health diagnoses such as conduct disorder.

Numbers Served by JFAST

19 Entered

6 Exited

5 Successfully Exited

JFAST Participant Descriptions

During FY 2022-2023, 19 participants enrolled in JFAST services and 6 exited.[13] For the participants who exited JFAST with available demographic data, four (80%) identified as Hispanic and one (20%) identified as White. Two participants (67%) with available demographic data identified as male. The average age of participants was 15.5 years old (SD=1.8 years) and received services for approximately 12 months (mean=369.5 days, SD=131.3). Of the 6 participants that exited, 5 successfully exited programming.

JFAST Findings for FY 2022-23

- No participants had an arrest within 12 months after intake or during JFAST programming (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B5; Figure B11; Figure B13).

- One (20%) JFAST participant had a new referral within 12 months after intake, but two (40%) participants had referrals occurring during program participation (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B5; Figure B11; Figure B14). Due to the program length, it is possible for a participant to receive a referral during program participation but after the 12 month post intake period.

- No JFAST participant had a booking or an institutional commitment, however, one (20%) participant received sustained petition within 12 months after intake, with this occurring during program participation (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B5; Figure B11; Figure B15; Figure B16; Figure B17).

- Related to program compliance outcomes, approximately two (50%) participants had a probation violation during program participation (Table A11; Figure B18); none completed restitutions (Table A11; Figure B19); but all (100%) completed community service (Table A11; Figure B20).

- Two (67%) JFAST participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Figure B22).

The JFAST program provides intensive court and Probation oversight of those youth with substantial mental health and substance use issues.

Substance Abuse Services

Participants enrolled in the SAS program are case managed by Juvenile Recovery Specialists (JRS) through the contractor, Vista Hill. The SAS program provides countywide intervention services which include case management, regular drug testing, referral services, alcohol and other drug education, and family support services as needed in collaboration with the Supporting Adolescents and Families in Recovery (S.A.F.I.R) program. SAS clients are divided into three levels of care or tracks:

> **Numbers Served by SAS**
> **293** Entered
> **239** Exited
> **126** Successfully Exited

- **Track 1** is a 90-day program and is for participants that have less severe substance abuse issues.

- **Track 2** is a 180-day program and is for participants identified to have a substantial history of substance abuse and a need for a higher level of care. This includes enrollment in the substance abuse treatment program, increased case management with JRS, and additional multi-family groups.

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[13] For JFAST, "successful" exit means the youth successfully completed the program, and/or wardship was terminated by the Court. A youth could have entered one fiscal year and exited in another.

- **Track 3** is a 90-day program and is for participants involved in probation's diversion and/or informal supervision. Each participant has individualized requirements per her/his/their contract with probation (e.g., frequency of drug testing, counseling, and treatment service plans).

SAS Participant Descriptions

During FY 2022-2023, 293 participants enrolled in SAS services and 239 exited.[14] Of the 226 unique SAS exits, 64% of participants identified as Hispanic, followed by 22% Black, 8% White, 4% other ethnicities, and 2% Asian. SAS clients primarily identified as male (81%) and on average were 16.4 years old (SD=1.4) at intake. The average length of SAS services was 200.2 days (SD=168.5 days). This length of services indicates clients often received some combination of the tracks extending participation beyond the traditional 90-day programming for Track 1 and Track 3. Of the 239 exits, 126 youths successfully completed programming.

SAS Findings for FY 2022-23

- Nineteen percent (19%) of SAS participants had an arrest within 12 months after intake, while 14% of participants were arrested during programming (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B13).

- Twenty percent (20%) of SAS participants had a referral within 12 months after intake, and 14% of participants received a referral during programming (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B14).

- Ten percent (10%) of SAS participants had a new booking within 12 months after SAS intake, with 9% of participants receiving one during program participation (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B15).

- Thirteen percent (13%) of SAS participants had a sustained petition within 12 months after intake, and 8% received one during program participation (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B16).

- Seven percent (7%) of SAS participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, and 4% received one during program participation (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B17).

- Eighteen percent (18%) of SAS participants had a probation violation during program participation (Table A13; Figure B18).

- Related to program compliance outcomes, 78% completed restitutions (Table A13; Figure B19), and all (100%) completed community service (Table A13; Figure B20).

- Sixty-one percent (61%) of SAS participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Figure B22).

- Eighty-six percent (86%) of survey respondents were **satisfied** with program services (Table A14).

High rates of program compliance and participant satisfaction suggest positive engagement and effectiveness in achieving program goals.

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[14] For a "successful" exit, the SAS youth must have a minimum of 30 days of continuous sobriety (documented by negative drug tests) and must have completed the goals on their individualized service plan (e.g., drug testing, referral to services). It is possible there are more exits than entries in a given year due to youth entering in a previous fiscal year.

Methodology In-Depth

To ensure comparable recidivism outcomes (defined as arrests, bookings, new referrals, sustained petitions, and institutional commitments) across the six programs with varying program lengths, recidivism was tracked both during program and for up to 12 months post-intake. Since the 12-month post-intake period overlaps with the time youth were enrolled in the program, these values should not be viewed as mutually exclusive. For most programs, the post-intake period includes all recidivism that occurred during the program. However, for programs with average lengths exceeding one year, the 12-month post-intake period may be shorter than the full program duration.

It is important to note, depending on the alignment of the fiscal year and some participants' exit dates, the length of the post-intake data may vary. Additionally, programs may report more exits than entries in a given fiscal year because some youth may have enrolled in the previous fiscal year. Moreover, due to the limits of the court order for this report, adult criminal justice databases for arrests and Probation were not available. As a result, this report does not include recidivism data for youth became adults during the reporting period and committed new offenses.

Several programs (e.g., ATD, CHOICE) define success in a way that may skew the results of the "during program" outcomes. For example, for a CHOICE youth to be deemed successful, they must complete the program without incurring a new sustained petition. As a result, youth who were on track to complete the program but received a new sustained petition would automatically be categorized as unsuccessful. Therefore, caution is advised when interpreting "during program" outcomes for these programs.

In previous reports, recidivism and outcomes were treated as mutually exclusive within each program. For instance, if a youth was enrolled in both ATD and CHOICE, only the outcomes from the more intensive CHOICE program were reported. However, beginning in FY 2019-20, outcomes were tracked separately for each program participation. This shift aimed to capture a more complete picture of program outcomes to support better programmatic decision-making. Consequently, the data should be interpreted with the understanding that youth may appear in the outcomes of multiple programs.

Each program reports the total number of entries and exits, although youth may enter and exit a program multiple times within a fiscal year. Therefore, the descriptive data are based on a unique individual count. For the recidivism analysis, the exit date from the earliest exit within the fiscal year is used.

In prior reports, outcomes for all youths that exited JJCPA programs were included. However, to more accurately assess treatment effectiveness, the FY 2021-22 report distinguished between youth who successfully or unsuccessfully exited each program. Due to this recent change in methodology, comparisons between the current report's outcomes and reports published prior to the FY 2020-21 report should be made with caution, as the shift in methodology affected the criteria for inclusion in the recidivism analyses.

Appendix A

Table A1
Recidivism outcomes during program for AC

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	2%	6%	13%	1%	6%	4%	5%
Probation referral	6%	2%	13%	0%	0%	4%	2%
Felony-level referral	4%	1%	7%	0%	0%	1%	2%
Referral type							
No referral	94%	98%	87%	100%	100%	96%	98%
Violent	2%	1%	4%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Property	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Drug	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	8%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition type							
No sustained petition	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Institutional commitment	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total for recidivism outcomes	**50**	**85**	**54**	**69**	**51**	**76**	**56**

Note: Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information).

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed August 2024)

Table A2
Recidivism outcomes during program for ATD

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	7%	5%	60%	3%	46%	6%	75%
Probation referral	1%	8%	53%	4%	73%	4%	88%
Felony-level referral	1%	3%	40%	2%	73%	2%	88%
Referral type							
No referral	99%	92%	47%	96%	27%	96%	13%
Violent	<1%	2%	27%	2%	36%	1%	75%
Property	<1%	2%	7%	0%	27%	1%	13%
Drug	<1%	2%	13%	1%	18%	1%	0%
Weapons			0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%
Other	0%	<1%	13%	<1%	0%	1%	13%
Status	0%	1%	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	<1%	2%	7%	0%	0%	<1%	0%
Booking	11%	3%	27%	1%	36%	0%	63%
Sustained petition	<1%	8%	13%	<1%	18%	<1%	25%
Felony-level sustained petition	<1%	7%	13%	<1%	18%	<1%	25%
Sustained petition type							
No sustained petition	99%	92%	87%	99%	82%	99%	75%
Violent	<1%	4%	0%	<1%	9%	<1%	13%
Property	<1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%
Drug	0%	<1%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	3%	1%	0%	<1%	9%	0%	13%
Total for recidivism outcomes	**665**	**454**	**15**	**397**	**11**	**446**	**8**

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Missing data not included. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed August 2024)

Table A3
ATD FY 2022–23 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results

Question	Participants Agree	Guardian(s) Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) deal more effectively with issues of concern	97%	91%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved due to services received at ATD	96%	84%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	99%	100%
Staff learned about and respected my (my youth's) needs	100%	100%
Satisfied with services (mostly- very satisfied)	96%	94%
Would come back for services if needed again	97%	97%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
Would recommend to a friend	99%	100%
Total	**342**	**80**

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Results include all exits.
Source: ATD Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaires

Table A4
ATD Family Wellbeing Assessment Results

Assessment Results	% Improved	% Stayed the Same	% Declined
Shelter	15%	75%	10%
Nutrition	9%	84%	7%
Health care	11%	80%	9%
Alcohol/Drug use	22%	68%	10%
Legal history	22%	70%	8%
Mental health	24%	62%	13%
Employment	13%	80%	6%
Income/Budget	10%	84%	6%
Adult education	6%	83%	12%
Children's education	22%	72%	6%
Parenting	10%	81%	9%
Family relations	15%	77%	8%
Total (246-257)			

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included.
Source: Community-Based Organization (CBO) database

Table A5
CAT during program outcome statistics by sample

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	7%
Probation referral	0%	<1%	3%	<1%	4%	1%	3%
Felony-level referral	0%	<1%	2%	<1%	3%	<1%	3%
Referral type							
No referral	100%	99%	97%	99%	96%	99%	97%
Violent	0%	<1%	2%	<1%	2%	<1%	1%
Property	0%	0%	2%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
Drug	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%
Weapons	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	<1%
Other	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%
Booking	<1%	<1%	1%	0%	1%	<1%	1%
Sustained petition	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%
Sustained petition type							
No sustained petition	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%
Violent	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%
Property	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total for recidivism outcomes	**2,639**	**2,041**	**137**	**1,668**	**198**	**2,166**	**217**

Notes: Cases with missing information not included. Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Probation compliance outcomes (e.g., probation violations) are not included in CAT analysis as CAT clients are often pre-Probation involvement. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information).

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed August 2024)

Table A6
CAT Family Wellbeing Assessment Results

Assessment Results	% Improved	% Stayed the same	% Declined
Shelter	12%	83%	5%
Nutrition	14%	83%	3%
Health care	10%	88%	2%
Alcohol/Drug use	15%	83%	3%
Legal history	29%	69%	2%
Mental health	37%	59%	5%
Employment	12%	84%	4%
Income/Budget	24%	73%	4%
Adult education	7%	90%	3%
Children's education	33%	62%	5%
Parenting	18%	77%	5%
Family relations	18%	79%	4%
Total (1,869-1938)			

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included.
Source: CBO database

Table A7
CAT FY 2022–23 participants customer satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results

Question	Intake	Exit
Client knowledge of community resources		
None	61%	8%
1 or 2	33%	54%
3 or 4	5%	31%
5 or more	2%	7%
Client use of community resources		
None	76%	14%
1 or 2	22%	72%
3 or 4	2%	13%
5 or more	<1%	2%
Client perceptions about school		
Regularly attending school	81%	94%
Feels doing well/very well in school	52%	90%
Feels positive about school	52%	81%
Client perception of ability to manage conflict and solve problems		
Handles problems with others well	62%	94%
Client satisfaction with services (at exit)		
Would refer a friend to the program	-	86%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	-	94%
Total (1,089-1,097)		

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.
Source: CAT Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire

Table A8
CAT FY 2022–23 parent customer satisfaction questionnaire results

Question	Intake	Exit
Parent/guardian knowledge of community resources		
None	54%	3%
1 or 2	36%	52%
3 or 4	7%	33%
5 or more	2%	12%
Parent/guardian use of community resources		
None	68%	12%
1 or 2	29%	67%
3 or 4	3%	18%
5 or more	1%	3%
Client perceptions about school		
Feels doing well/very well in school	46%	87%
Parent/guardian perceptions of positive family communication and influence of child's peers		
Family communicates well/very well	58%	91%
Friends are a positive influence	57%	87%
Parent/guardian satisfaction with services (at exit)		
Would refer a friend to the program	-	98%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	-	94%
Total (928-937)		

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Results include all exits.

Source: CAT Parent/Guardian Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire

Table A9
Recidivism outcomes during program for CHOICE

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	15%	13%	75%	7%	14%	10%	33%
Probation referral	16%	10%	88%	6%	41%	12%	57%
Felony-level referral	13%	3%	75%	5%	41%	8%	57%
Referral type							
No referral	86%	90%	13%	94%	59%	88%	43%
Violent	8%	3%	62%	1%	23%	2%	33%
Property	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	17%
Drug	1%	3%	0%	1%	5%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Other	1%	2%	13%	2%	0%	3%	1%
Status	1%	1%	0%	0%	5%	2%	1%
Municipal Code/infraction	1%	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%
Booking	26%	8%	63%	3%	41%	3%	40%
Sustained petition	1%	0%	13%	0%	18%	0%	37%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	0%	13%	0%	14%	0%	37%
Sustained petition type							
No sustained petition	99%	100%	88%	100%	82%	100%	63%
Violent	1%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	20%
Property	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	3%	4%	0%	0%	14%	0%	30%
Total for recidivism outcomes	**95**	**160**	**8**	**89**	**22**	**92**	**30**

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed August 2024)

Table A10
CHOICE FY 2022–23 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results

Question	Participants Agree	Guardian Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) deal more effectively with issues of concern	100%	92%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved at least somewhat due to services received at CHOICE	97%	83%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	100%	100%
Staff learned about and respected your needs (my youth) as an individual	100%	100%
Satisfied with services	100%	92%
Would come back for services if needed again	100%	100%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
Total	**68**	**12**

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Results include all exits.

Source: CHOICE Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaires

Table A11
JFAST during program outcome statistics by year

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	16%	32%	50%	20%	0%	0%	0%
Probation referral	12%	18%	33%	20%	0%	40%	0%
Felony-level referral	6%	5%	17%	20%	0%	0%	0%
Referral type							
No referral	76%	82%	67%	80%	100%	60%	100%
Violent	12%	10%	17%	10%	0%	40%	0%
Property	0%	0%	17%	20%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status/probation violation	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	53%	18%	67%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	5%	5%	0%	10%	0%	20%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	5%	5%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition type							
No sustained petition	95%	95%	100%	90%	100%	80%	100%
Violent	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%
Property	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	26%	9%	17%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Total for recidivism outcomes	**19**	**22**	**6**	**10**	**3**	**5**	**1**

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Program compliance outcomes							
Probation violation	47%	41%	50%	20%	67%	50%	0%
Total	**19**	**22**	**6**	**10**	**3**	**4**	**1**
Complete probation requirements	71%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Total	**17**	**22**	**6**	**10**	**3**	**5**	**1**
Complete restitution	67%	33%	100%	0%	-	0%	-
Total	**6**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**
Complete community service	100%	100%	60%	88%	0%	100%	-
Total	**15**	**20**	**5**	**8**	**2**	**1**	**0**

Note: The sample size for program compliance outcomes will vary as cases are excluded if the case is "not applicable" to the measure. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Due to rounding, some recidivism columns may not add to 100%. Missing data not included. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed August 2024)

Table A12
JFAST treatment outcomes for successful youth

Treatment Outcomes	FY 2021 - 22
Complied with therapy (moderately to complete compliance)	33%
Adhered to psychiatric medication	100%
Total	**3**

Note: Cases with missing information or marked "not applicable" not included.

Source: Probation Compliance Exit Form-Vista Hill (accessed August 2024)

Table A13
Recidivism outcomes during program for SAS

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	16%	9%	23%	7%	13%	14%	30%
Probation referral	3%	6%	29%	16%	32%	14%	37%
Felony-level referral	2%	3%	29%	12%	24%	12%	31%
Referral type							
No referral	98%	94%	71%	84%	68%	86%	63%
Violent	1%	3%	11%	6%	16%	8%	19%
Property	0%	1%	0%	2%	9%	3%	7%
Drug	<1%	<1%	6%	5%	6%	1%	5%
Weapons	0%	0%	4%	0%	2%	0%	1%
Other	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	6%
Status/probation violation	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Booking	32%	7%	38%	9%	16%	9%	21%
Sustained petition	0%	1%	6%	9%	15%	8%	17%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	1%	4%	8%	12%	7%	16%
Sustained petition type							
No sustained petition	100%	99%	94%	91%	85%	92%	83%
Violent	0%	1%	4%	2%	6%	4%	10%
Property	0%	0%	0%	2%	4%	1%	4%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	6%	1%	17%	5%	13%	4%	13%
Total for recidivism outcomes	**150**	**138**	**90**	**171**	**160**	**119**	**107**

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample Successful	FY 2020–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2021–22 Sample Successful	FY 2021–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 2022–23 Sample Successful	FY 2022–23 Sample Unsuccessful
Program compliance outcomes							
Probation violation	33%	16%	50%	13%	35%	18%	39%
Total	**47**	**137**	**98**	**162**	**146**	**119**	**101**
Complete probation requirements	57%	100%	0%	84%	15%	86%	12%
Total	**81**	**143**	**100**	**163**	**133**	**114**	**93**
Complete restitution	71%	81%	18%	83%	64%	78%	72%
Total	**25**	**58**	**39**	**47**	**33**	**18**	**25**
Complete community service	66%	94%	45%	90%	65%	100%	69%
Total	**64**	**110**	**65**	**72**	**49**	**30**	**26**

Note: The sample size for program compliance outcomes will vary as cases are excluded if the case is "not applicable" to the measure. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Due to rounding, some recidivism columns may not add to 100%. Missing data not included. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed August 2024)

Table A14
SAS FY 2022–23 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results

Question	Participants Agree
Treated with respect	92%
Good relationship with Juvenile Recovery Specialist	91%
Staff concerned with well-being	92%
Staff expectations clear	85%
Satisfied with the substance abuse services	86%
Changed feelings about substance abuse	79%
Satisfied with program experience	86%
Helped stop substance use	77%
Would recommend the program to a friend	81%
Treatment fits needs	75%
Learned a lot in alcohol and drug class	79%
Learned a lot in relapse prevention class	79%
Total	**74**

Notes: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages include clients who responded, "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" on a five-point scale.

Source: Substance Abuse Services Client Satisfaction Survey

Table A15
Recidivism outcomes up to 12 months after intake for successful youth (all programs)

Recidivism Outcomes	AC FY 2022–23 Sample	ATD FY 2022–23 Sample	CAT FY 2022–23 Sample	CHOICE FY 2022–23 Sample	JFAST FY 2022–23 Sample	SAS FY 2022–23 Sample
Arrested	11%	17%	4%	22%	0%	19%
Probation referral	12%	15%	4%	35%	20%	20%
Felony-level referral	8%	10%	2%	27%	0%	16%
Referral type						
No referral	88%	85%	96%	65%	80%	80%
Violent	12%	7%	2%	14%	20%	11%
Property	1%	4%	1%	5%	0%	4%
Drug	1%	2%	1%	7%	0%	2%
Weapons	0%	<1%	<1%	1%	0%	1%
Other	0%	2%	<1%	4%	0%	2%
Status	0%	1%	<1%	2%	0%	2%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Booking	9%	4%	1%	16%	0%	10%
Sustained petition	5%	5%	1%	15%	20%	13%
Felony-level sustained petition	5%	4%	<1%	13%	0%	12%
Sustained petition type						
No sustained petition	95%	95%	99%	85%	80%	87%
Violent	5%	3%	1%	5%	20%	6%
Property	0%	1%	<1%	2%	0%	2%
Drug	0%	<1%	0%	2%	0%	1%
Weapons	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	5%	2%	<1%	10%	0%	7%
Total	**76**	**446**	**2,166**	**92**	**5**	**119**

Note: Cases with missing data not included. Due to the cut-off days for the year, an institutional commitment may happen in a different fiscal year than the sustained petition. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed August 2024)

Table A16
**Recidivism outcomes up to 12 months after intake for unsuccessful youth (all programs)**

Recidivism Outcomes	AC FY 2022–23 Sample	ATD FY 2022–23 Sample	CAT FY 2022–23 Sample	CHOICE FY 2022–23 Sample	JFAST FY 2022–23 Sample	SAS FY 2022–23 Sample
Arrested	19%	75%	12%	40%	0%	33%
Probation referral	18%	88%	11%	67%	0%	42%
Felony-level referral	14%	88%	8%	67%	0%	42%
Referral type						
No referral	82%	13%	89%	33%	100%	58%
Violent	9%	75%	6%	40%	0%	21%
Property	5%	13%	3%	20%	0%	7%
Drug	2%	25%	2%	10%	0%	6%
Weapons	0%	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%
Other	2%	38%	1%	10%	0%	7%
Status	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%
Municipal Code/infraction	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Booking	9%	88%	5%	57%	0%	24%
Sustained petition	11%	88%	6%	60%	0%	25%
Felony-level sustained petition	11%	88%	5%	60%	0%	23%
Sustained petition type						
No sustained petition	89%	13%	95%	40%	0%	75%
Violent	5%	63%	4%	37%	0%	15%
Property	4%	13%	1%	13%	0%	5%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	1%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%
Other	2%	13%	0%	10%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	7%	75%	2%	57%	0%	21%
Total	**56**	**8**	**217**	**30**	**1**	**107**

Note: Cases with missing data not included. Due to the cut-off days for the year, an institutional commitment may happen in a different fiscal year than the sustained petition. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed August 2024)

Appendix B

Figure B1
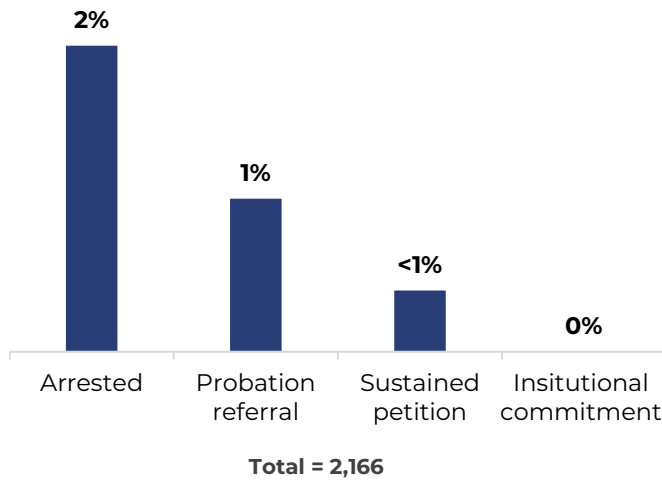## AC recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (2022-2023)

Bar chart:
- Arrested: 4%
- Probation referral: 4%
- Sustained petition: 0%
- Insitutional commitment: 0%

Total = 76
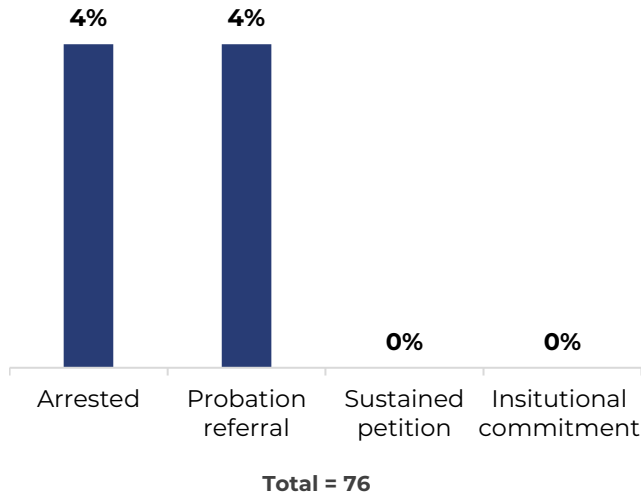
Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B2
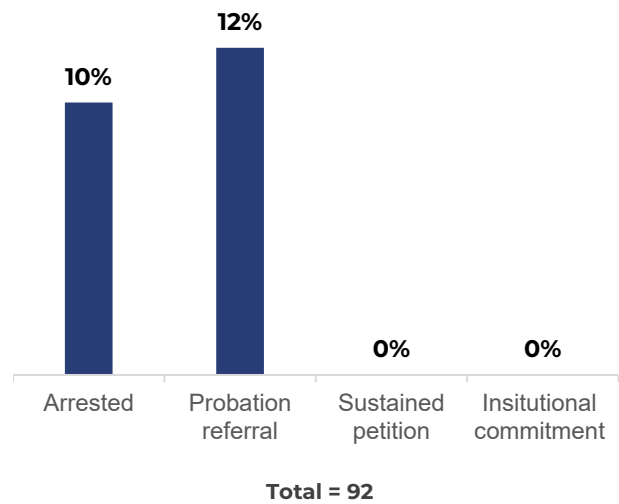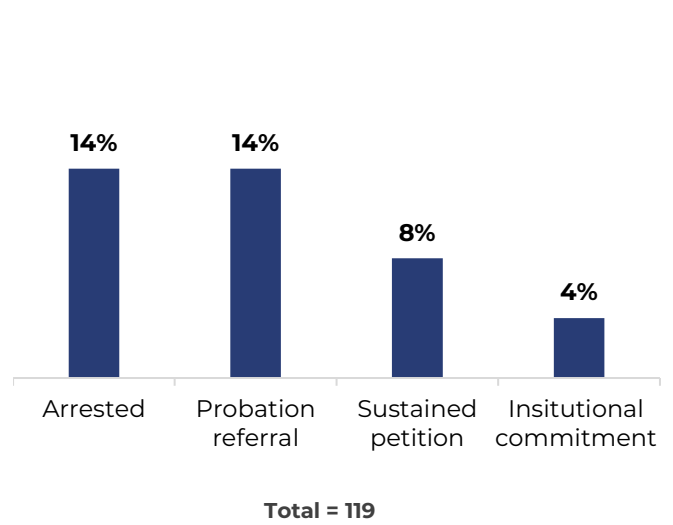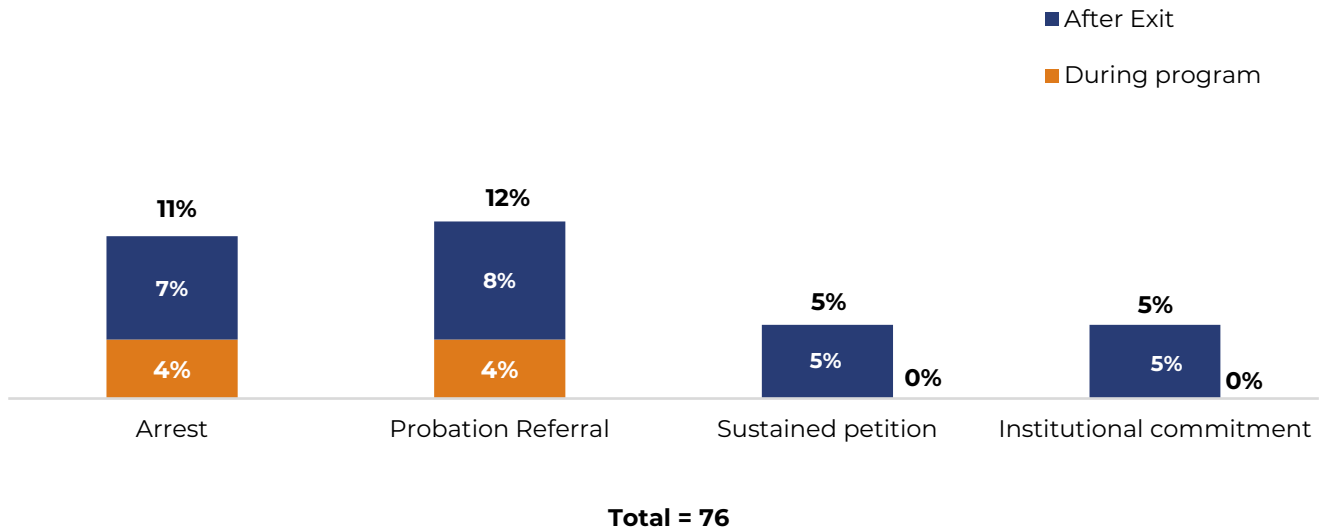## ATD recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (2022-2023)

Bar chart:
- Arrested: 6%
- Probation referral: 4%
- Sustained petition: <1%
- Insitutional commitment: 0%

Total = 446
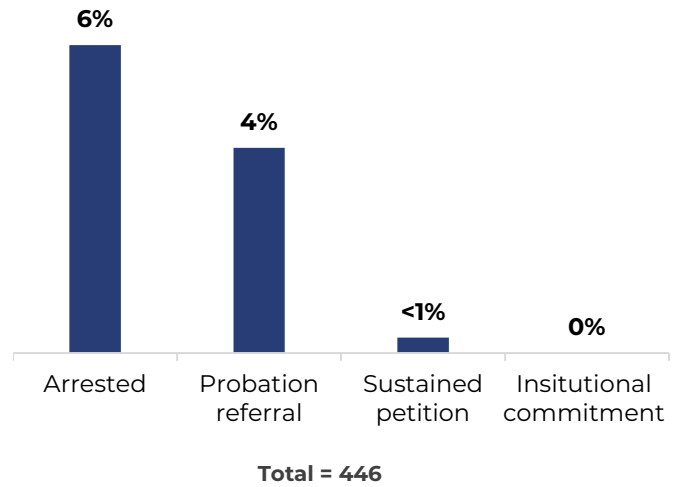
Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B3
CAT recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (2022-2023)

Bar chart:
- Arrested: 2%
- Probation referral: 1%
- Sustained petition: <1%
- Insitutional commitment: 0%

Total = 2,166

Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B4
CHOICE recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (2022-2023)

Bar chart:
- Arrested: 10%
- Probation referral: 12%
- Sustained petition: 0%
- Insitutional commitment: 0%

Total = 92

Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B5
JFAST recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (2022-2023)

Category	Percentage
Arrested	0%
Probation referral	40%
Sustained petition	20%
Insitutional commitment	0%

Total = 5
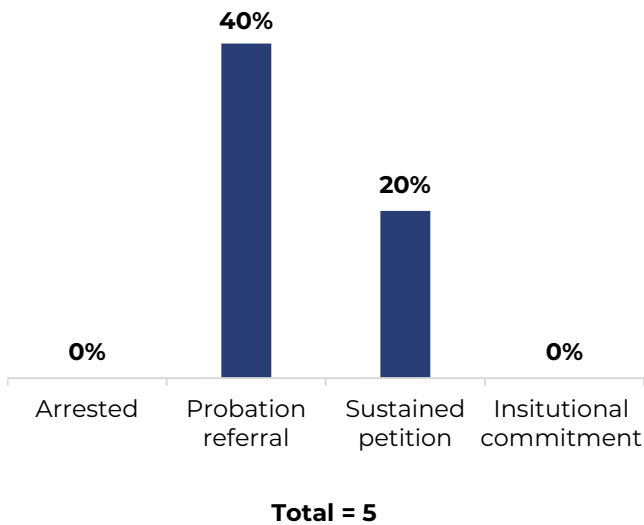
Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B6
SAS recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (2022-2023)

Category	Percentage
Arrested	14%
Probation referral	14%
Sustained petition	8%
Insitutional commitment	4%

Total = 119

Source: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B7
Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during AC participation (2022-2023)

Legend: ■ After Exit ■ During program

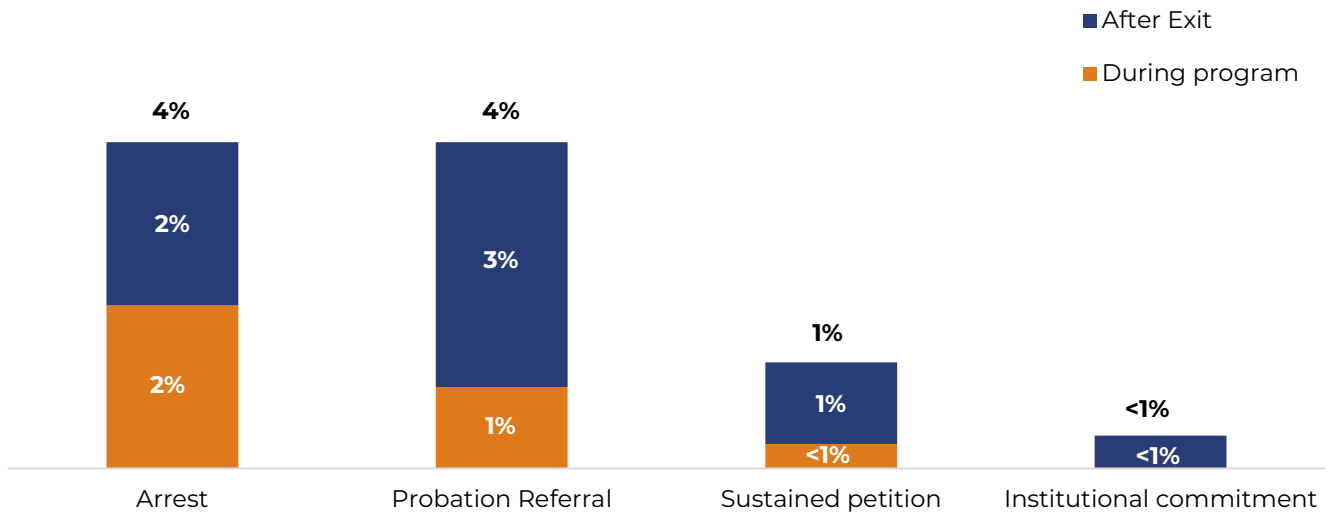| Category	After Exit	During program	Total
Arrest	7%	4%	11%
Probation Referral	8%	4%	12%
Sustained petition	5%	0%	5%
Institutional commitment	5%	0%	5%

Total = 76

Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.
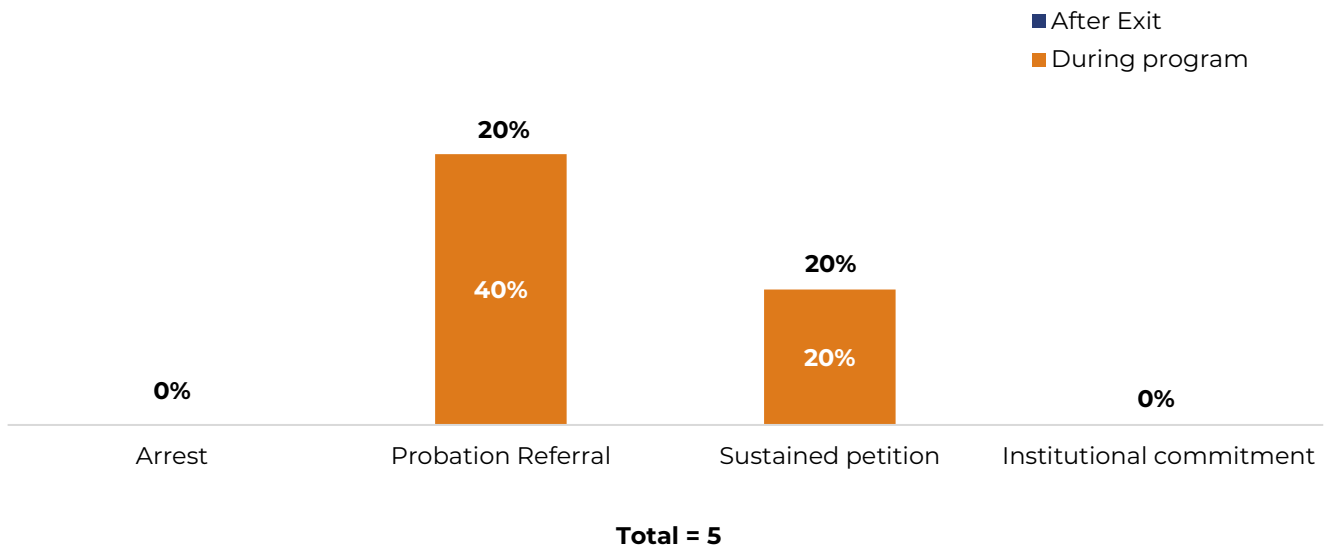*Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).*

Figure B8
Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during ATD participation (2022-2023)

■ After Exit
■ During program

	Arrest	Probation Referral	Sustained petition	Institutional commitment
After Exit	11%	11%	5%	2%
During program	6%	4%	<1%	0%
Total	17%	15%	5%	2%
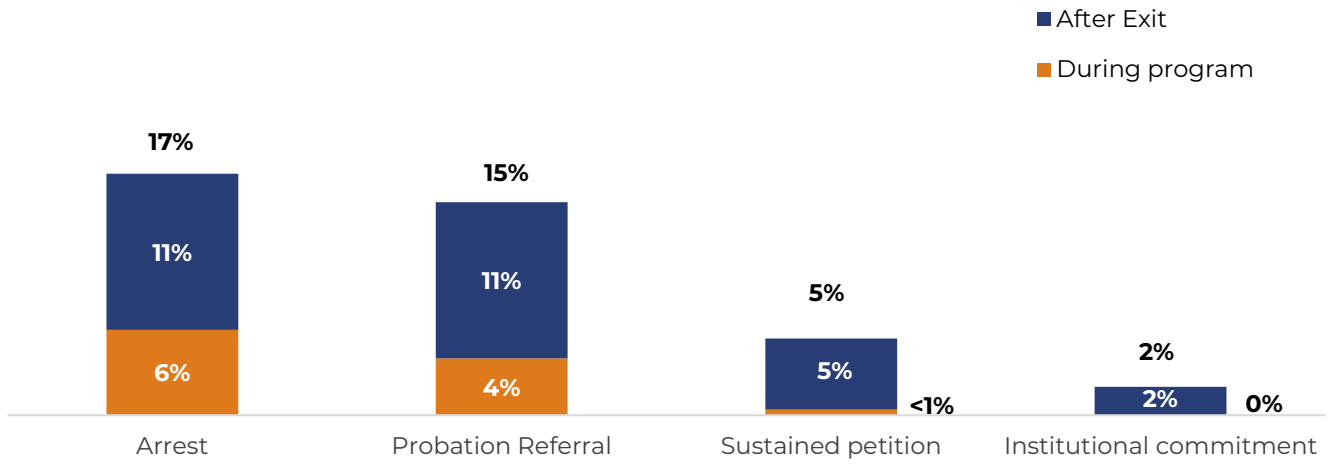
Total = 446

Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.
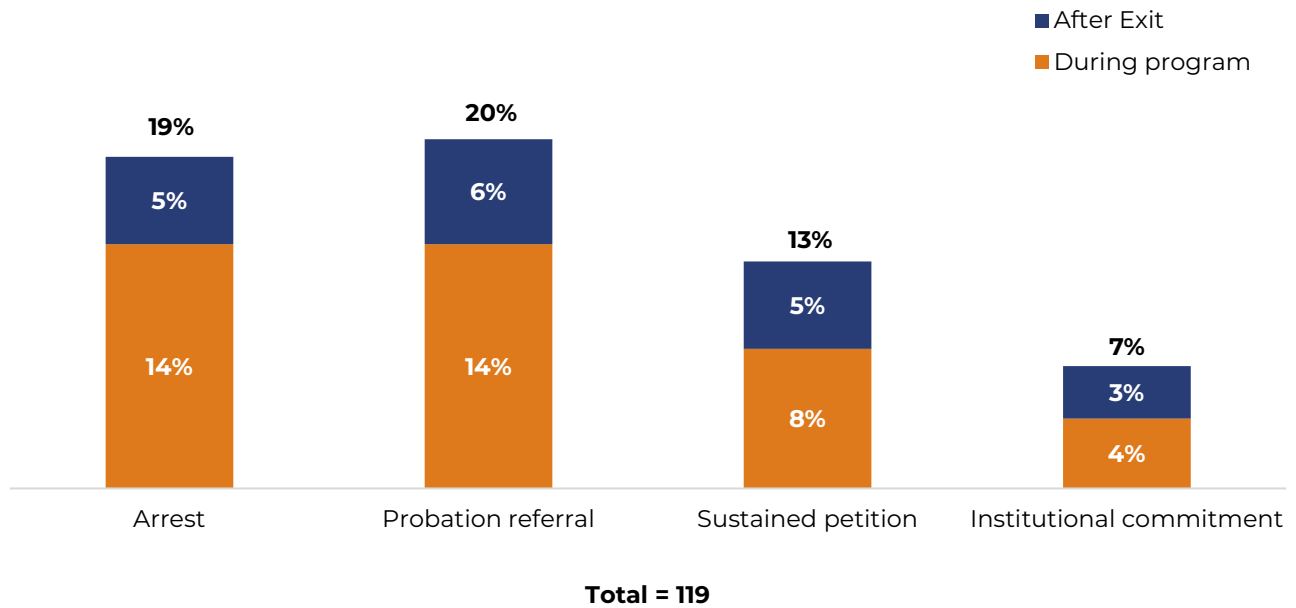
Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B9
Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during CAT (2022-2023)

■ After Exit
■ During program

	Arrest	Probation Referral	Sustained petition	Institutional commitment
After Exit	2%	3%	1%	<1%
During program	2%	1%	<1%	
Total	4%	4%	1%	<1%

Total = 2,166

Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B10
Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during CHOICE (2022-2023)
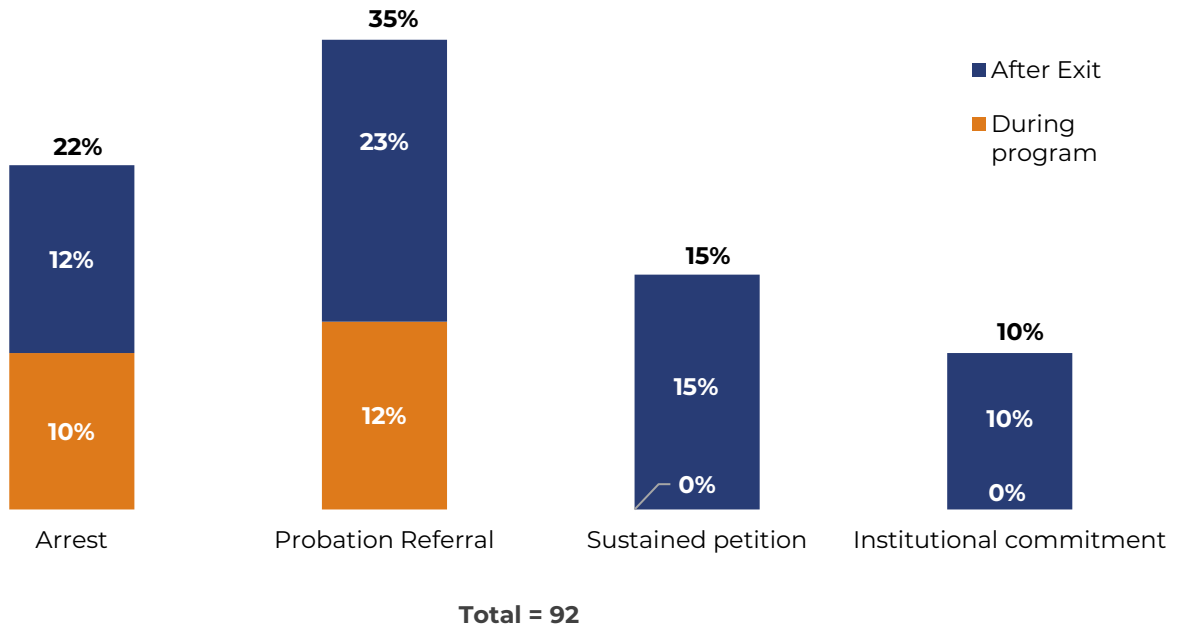
Total = 92

Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

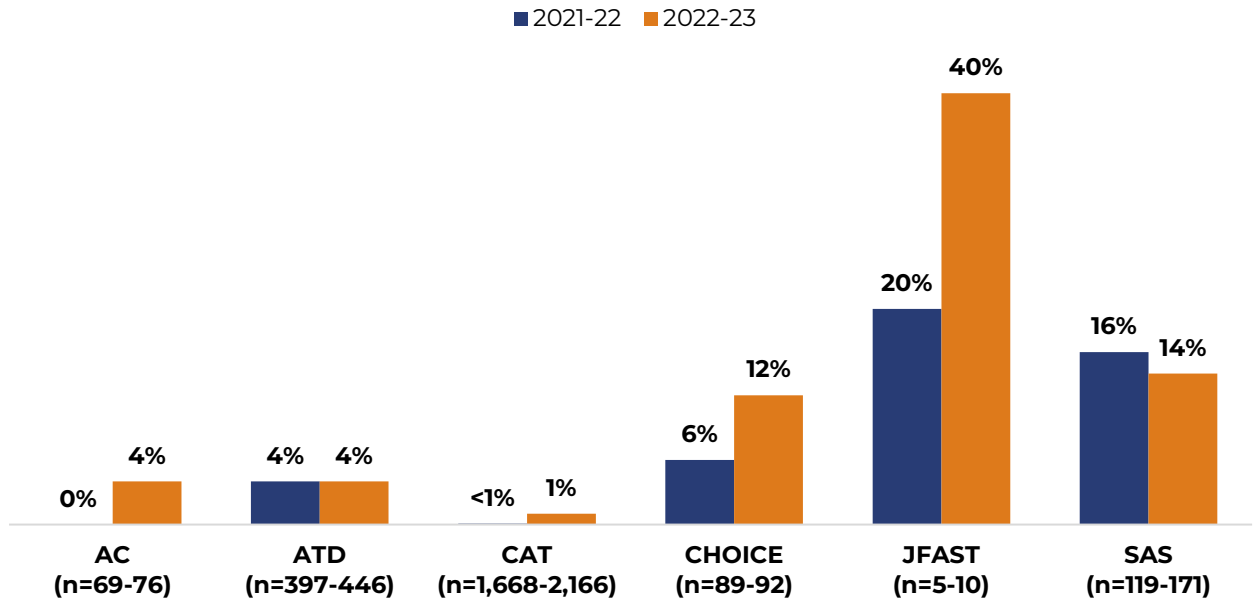*Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024)*

Figure B11
Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during JFAST (2022-2023)

Total = 5

Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. No recidivism events occurred after program exit. Due to the program length, it is possible for a participant to receive a referral during program participation but after the 12-month post intake period.

Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B12
Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during SAS participation (2022-2023)

Notes: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

Sources: PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B13
Arrest rates by program during program participation for successful youth
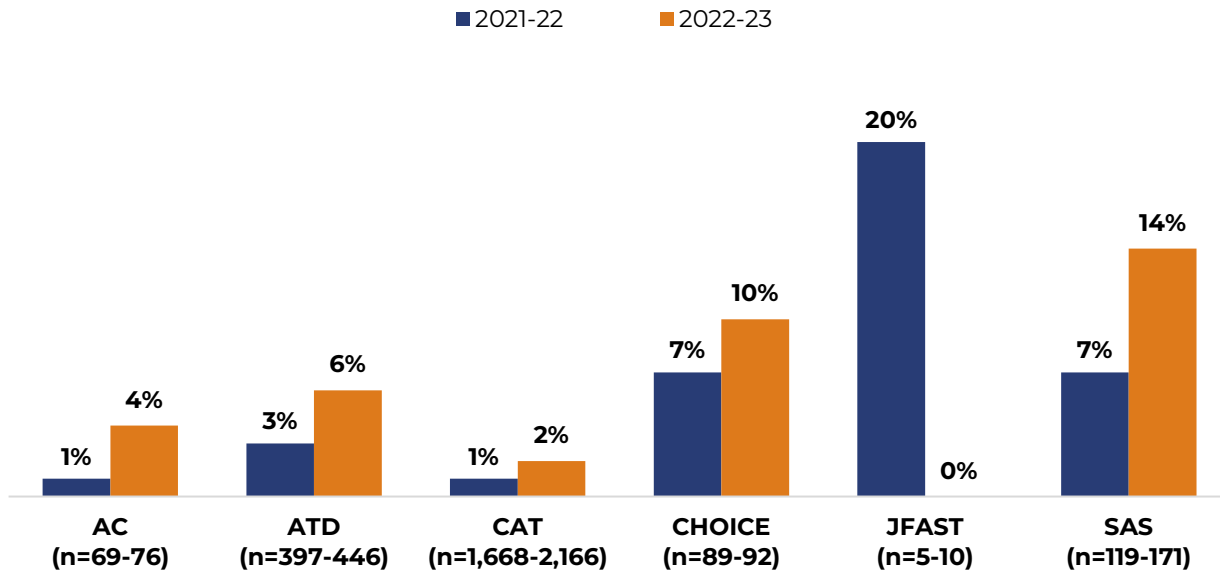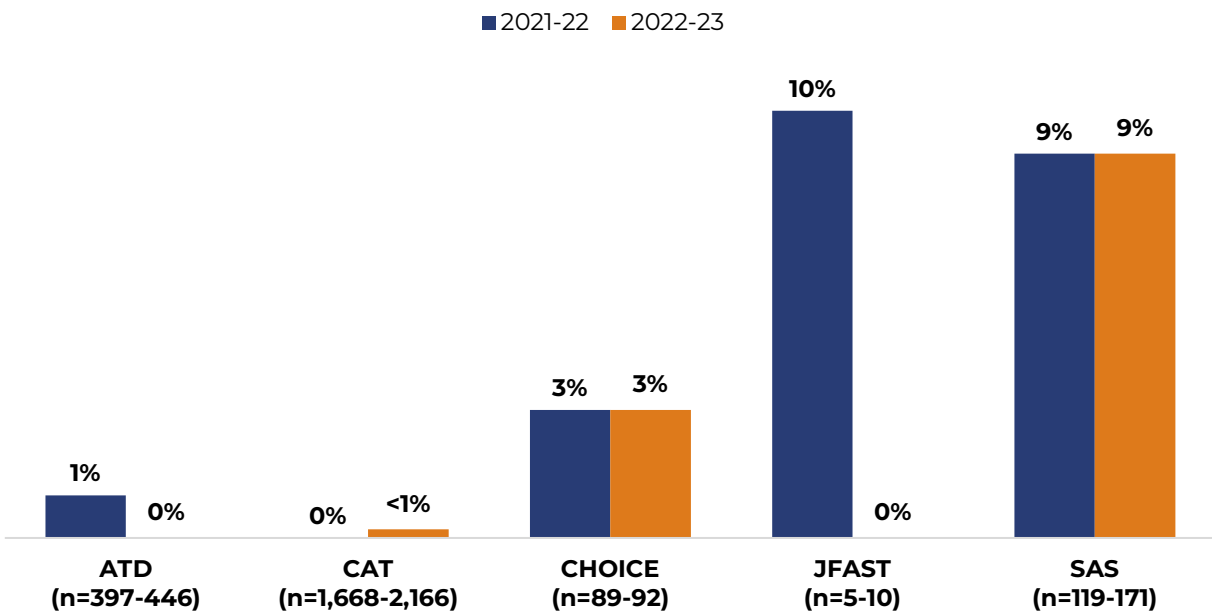

Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Referrals to probation by program during program participation for successful youth
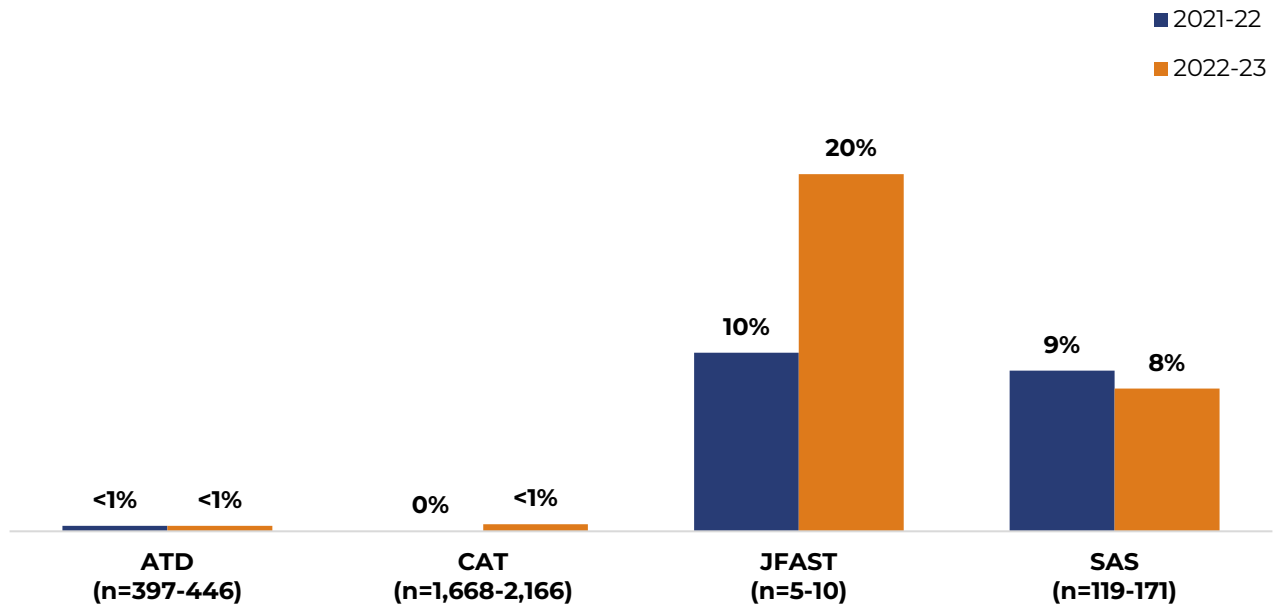
■ 2021-22   ■ 2022-23

Note: Cases with missing information not included.
Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B15
Bookings by program during program participation for successful youth

■ 2021-22   ■ 2022-23

Note: Cases with missing information not included. AC not included as there were no bookings during program participation.
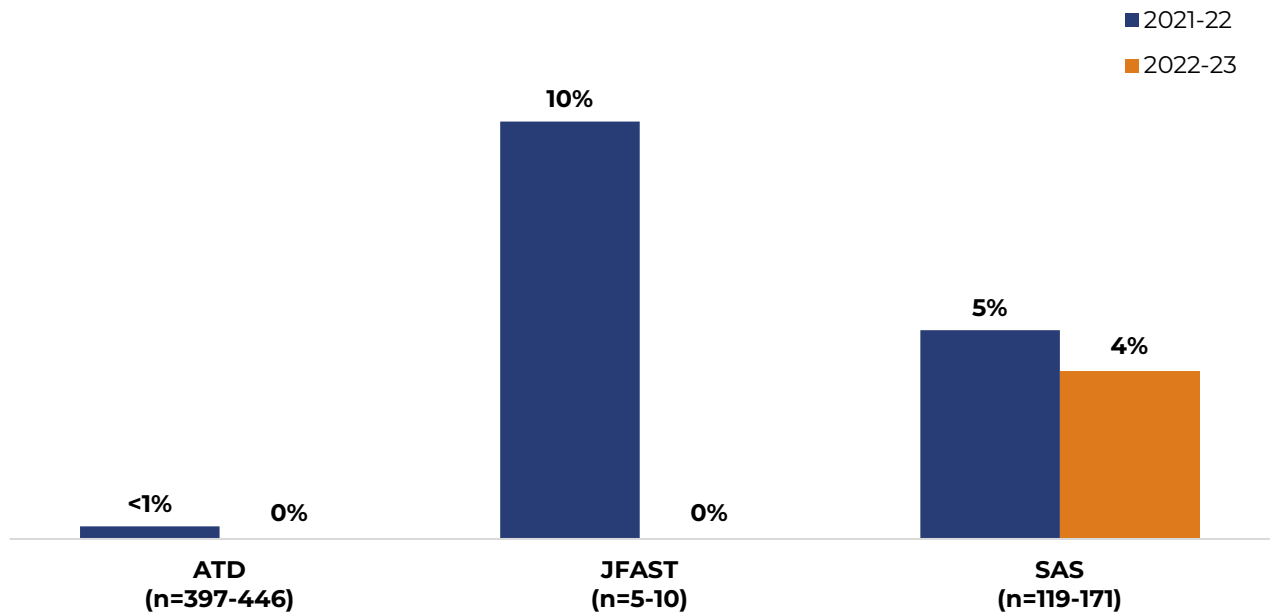Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS (accessed August 2024).

Figure B16
Sustained petitions by program during program participation for successful youth

Legend: ■ 2021-22 ■ 2022-23

Program	2021-22	2022-23
ATD (n=397-446)	<1%	<1%
CAT (n=1,668-2,166)	0%	<1%
JFAST (n=5-10)	10%	20%
SAS (n=119-171)	9%	8%

Note: Cases with missing information not included. AC and CHOICE not included as there were no sustained petitions during program participation.
*Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS (accessed August 2024).*

Figure B17
Institutional commitments by program during program participation for successful youth

Legend: ■ 2021-22 ■ 2022-23

Program	2021-22	2022-23
ATD (n=397-446)	<1%	0%
JFAST (n=5-10)	10%	0%
SAS (n=119-171)	5%	4%

Note: Cases with missing information not included. AC, CAT, and CHOICE not included as there were no institutional commitment during program participation.
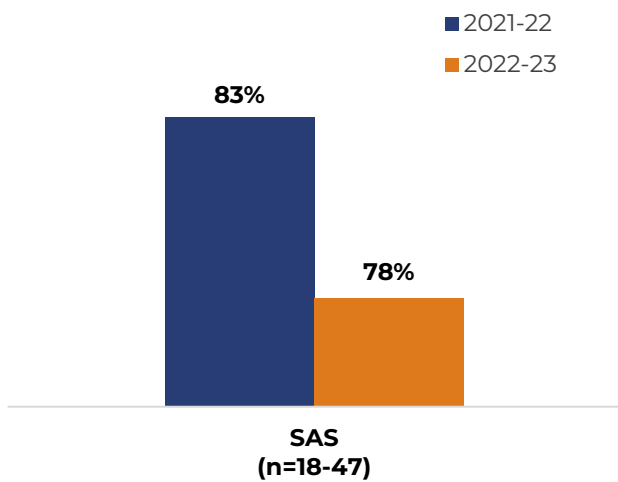*Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS (accessed August 2024).*

Figure B18
## Probation violations for JFAST and SAS successful youth

■ 2021-22
■ 2022-23

JFAST
(n=4-10)

SAS
(n=119-162)
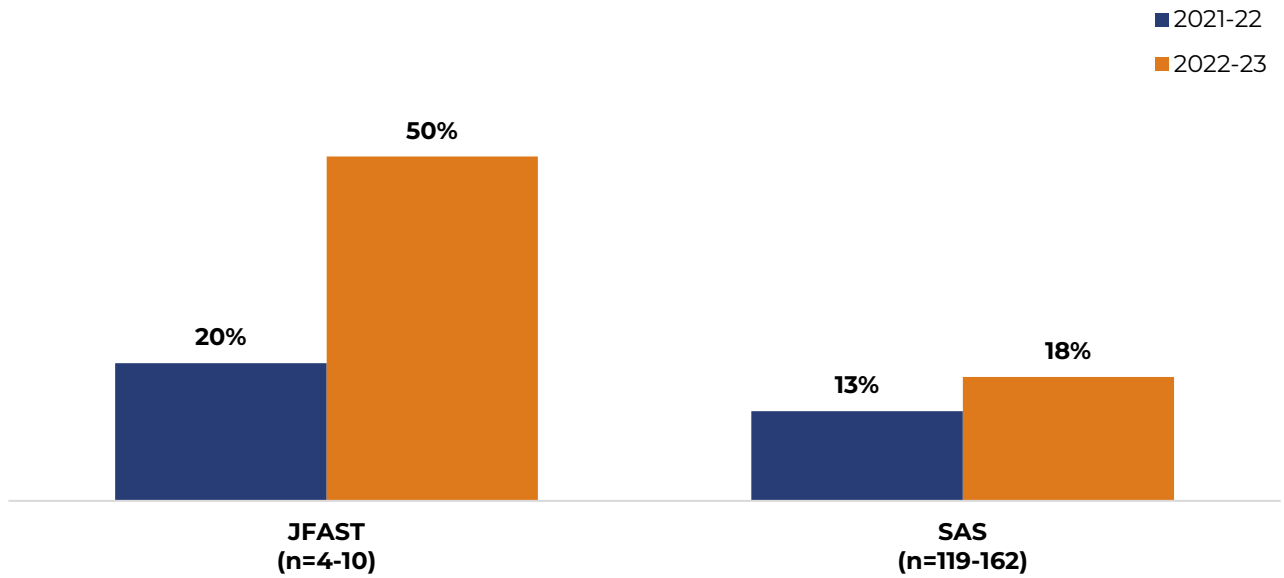
Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed August 2024).

Figure B19
Completed restitutions for JFAST and SAS successful youth
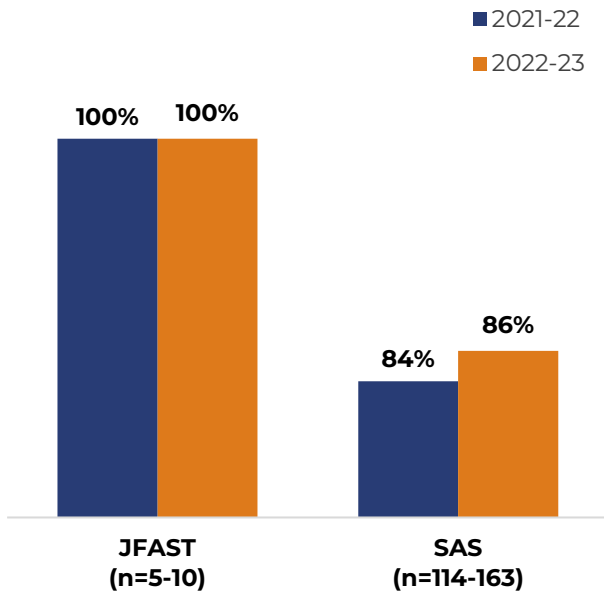
■ 2021-22
■ 2022-23

SAS
(n=18-47)

Note: JFAST is excluded from this figure due to both figures being 0%.

Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed May 2024).

Figure B20
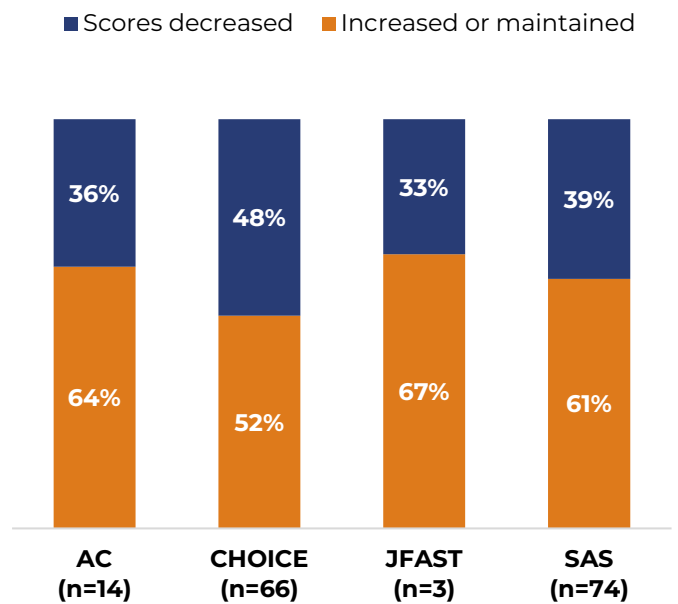## Completed community service for JFAST and SAS successful youth

■ 2021-22
■ 2022-23

JFAST
(n=1-8)

SAS
(n=30-72)
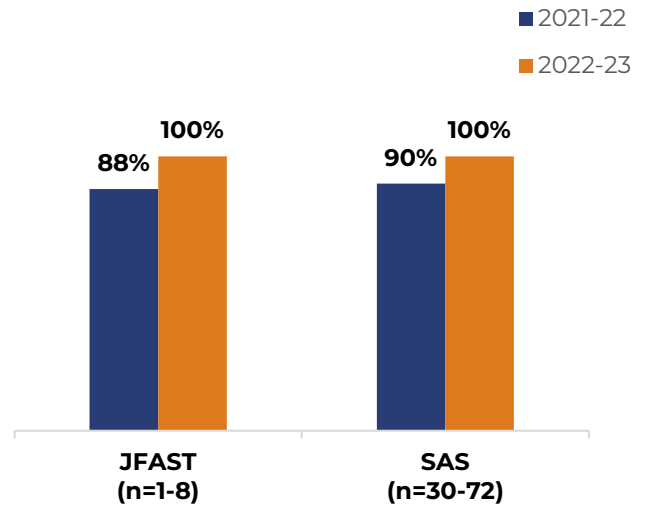
Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed May 2024).

Figure B21
Completion of probation by program of all youth

Legend: ■ 2021-22 ■ 2022-23

JFAST (n=5-10): 100% (2021-22), 100% (2022-23)
SAS (n=114-163): 84% (2021-22), 86% (2022-23)

Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed May 2024).

Figure B22
Percentage of successful youth who maintained or increased SDRRC-II strength index scores by program

Legend: ■ Scores decreased ■ Increased or maintained

AC (n=14): 36% decreased, 64% increased or maintained
CHOICE (n=66): 48% decreased, 52% increased or maintained
JFAST (n=3): 33% decreased, 67% increased or maintained
SAS (n=74): 39% decreased, 61% increased or maintained

Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS, SDRRC-II (accessed May 2024).