

# CJSUMMARY



## San Diego County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Summary Results FY 2016-17

MARCH 2018

Research findings from the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse

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## Introduction

### Overview

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) evaluation for San Diego County is conducted by the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) as part of the cross-site evaluation for all JJCPA programs across the state. Five programs in FY 2016–17 received JJCPA funds: Community Assessment Teams (CAT), which is a prevention program; the Truancy Supervision Program (TSP), which is a supervision program; and three treatment programs: Juvenile Drug Court, which includes Substance Abuse Services (SAS); Breaking Cycles (BC); and the Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST) program.

### Methodology

As part of the evaluation, SANDAG is utilizing a quasi-experimental design in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures.

A number of standardized data elements are collected for JJCPA program participants and reference groups. Program participants exiting each program during FY 2016–17, who did not enter another JJCPA program, served as the study sample groups. For comparison purposes, reference groups were created to reflect an “absolute goal” for the different measures based on the average performance of prior years’ participants, as described in each program section. These reference groups were selected because random assignment to the program was not possible, equitable samples of non-program participants were not available. Baseline measures used previously were not consistent across the programs and gave the perception that change should be realized every year, when maintaining strong performance could better describe the overall goal.

## Decreases in juvenile arrests

*Juvenile arrests have declined in San Diego County which is a consistent trend in the state of California<sup>1</sup> and the nation.<sup>2</sup>*

## Paradigm shift

*Juvenile justice is experiencing a significant shift in its approach to addressing the needs of youth in the system. There is a growing focus on best practices based on therapeutic rather than a punitive model of supervision, intervention, and housing.<sup>3</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ). (2014). *California Youth Continue Steep Declines in Arrests*. Retrieved from [cjcj.org/uploads/cjcj/documents/steep\\_declines\\_in\\_juvenile\\_arrests.pdf](http://cjcj.org/uploads/cjcj/documents/steep_declines_in_juvenile_arrests.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> National Center for Juvenile Justice (2014). *Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 2014 National Report*. Retrieved from [ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/nr2014/downloads/NR2014.pdf](http://ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/nr2014/downloads/NR2014.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Grizzo, T. (2017). *Policy Brief: Assuring the future of developmental reform in juvenile justice*. Retrieved from [modelsforchange.net/publications/856](http://modelsforchange.net/publications/856)

The data elements, which were tracked during the period of program participation, include:

- 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

In addition, the SANDAG researchers also tracked outcomes which are of interest to local leaders, including:

- number of referrals to probation
- level and type of highest referral charge
- level and type of highest sustained petition charge

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## Changes in FY 2016-17

Every year the JJCPA program experiences changes, the following are some of the most significant changes in terms of what is reported:

1. The California Board of State and Community Corrections has changed their overall annual JJCPA reporting procedures. These changes include:
  - The time frame for reporting changed from fiscal year (e.g., FY 2016-17) to calendar year (e.g., 2016)
  - Data submitted are on all of San Diego County youth on probation, not just JJCPA participants
  - Data collection on community service, completion of probation, and completion of restitution is no longer required

Despite these reporting changes at the state level, San Diego will continue to document JJCPA programmatic outcomes by fiscal year in order to help inform local stakeholders in the funding decision-making processes.

2. The California Legislature passed Assembly Bill 666 and Senate Bill 504 to automatically seal or partially seal court records if a juvenile successfully completed his/her terms of probation and streamline the juvenile record sealing process among all 58 counties. However, the legislation also says that a case can be unsealed solely for data collection purposes.
3. The Truancy Supervision Program (TSP) was moved from the San Diego County Probation Department to the San Diego County District Attorney (DA)'s Office due to decreases in program budget. Since the TSP program is no longer under the realm of JJCPA funding, this program will not continue to be tracked for purposes of the evaluation.
4. There was a shift in documentation for data collection within the Probation Department that could account for the significant increase in probation violations for a few of JJCPA programs. In previous years, there was inconsistent data entry of what was considered a probation violation throughout some of the JJCPA programs. Under a new supervisor, three of the programs were streamlined and data entry and tracking was improved.
5. Reorganizational restructuring at the Probation Department has also impacted the JJCPA programs. With declining caseloads, probation officers (POs) undertook mixed caseloads and serviced juveniles across different programs. In prior years, POs were assigned to a specific JJCPA program (e.g., Breaking Cycles POs only provided services to BC juveniles but with the current reorganization POs now provide services to a wide range of juveniles that are not program specific). Although the Probation Department experienced many staffing changes, they provided on-going training, redistributed workloads, and worked to ensure youth and families received support.

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## Programmatic outcomes for FY 2016-17

### Community Assessment Teams

The CAT program represents collaboration between the San Diego County Probation Department and various community-based agencies that provide services to the five regions: Central (Social Advocates for Youth); South Bay (South Bay Community Services); North Coastal (North County Lifeline, Inc.); North Inland (Mental Health Systems, Inc.); and East County (San Diego Youth Services). Youth are referred to the program primarily by Probation, schools, law enforcement, community-based agencies, and self-referral. Prevention and low-level intervention services are provided to address anger management problems, violence, alcohol and other drug use, gang involvement, school problems, and other anti-social behaviors, as well as many additional issues.

In FY 2016-17, the Community Assessment Teams (CAT) program received 6,214 referrals. Among those, it was determined that 3,046 could be served most effectively by directly connecting them with services outside the CAT program.

### *CAT findings for FY 2016-17*

#### Number served

The FY 2016–17 CAT sample includes 2,775 case-managed youth (70 Working to Insure and Nurture Girls' Success, 271 long-term, 1,667 short-term, and 767 diversion) who exited the program between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017, regardless of when they entered.

#### CAT recidivism outcomes

Recidivism outcomes for the current year sample remained low and similar to the "absolute goal", with 2 percent arrested, <1 percent obtaining a new referral, and none receiving a sustained petition or institutional commitment (Table A1).

#### CAT parent and youth customer satisfaction questionnaire outcomes

At program exit, 93 percent of youth felt they were doing "well" or "very well" in school, 95 percent felt they could handle problems "well with others", and 96 percent were regularly attending school (Table A2).

The majority (95%) of both youth and their parents said they were satisfied with the program services. Almost nine out of ten (88%) youth and almost all (98%) of the parents said they would refer a friend to the program (Table A2 and A3).

## Truancy Supervision Program

Historically, the TSP is a collaborative effort between the Juvenile Court, DA's Office, Probation Department, County Office of Education, and various school districts across the county. As part of TSP, probation officers provide intensive supervision throughout the entire San Diego region, make referrals for truancy prevention and academic enhancement services, and assist in monitoring juvenile attendance through direct contact with truant juveniles and their families. In addition, TSP probation officers provide crisis intervention, work with collaborative partners, and provide alternatives to confinement. TSP probation officers are also mobile, which allow them to make home and school visits, as needed.

In FY 2016-17, due to decrease in program budget, the San Diego County Probation Department stopped providing services to youth at the end of March 2017. The TSP program was moved from the Probation Department to the San Diego County DA's office. As previously mentioned, since the program is not under JJCPA funding, it will no longer be included in future evaluations.

### *TSP findings for FY 2016-17*

#### Number served

There were 76 youth that entered and 230 youth that exited the TSP program in FY 2016-17.

#### TSP recidivism outcomes

Of the youth that exited in FY 2016-17, 6 percent had a new arrest, 3 percent obtained a new referral, 2 percent received a sustained petition, and 0 percent had an institutional commitment. These recidivism outcomes were similar to the "absolute goal" (Table A5).

#### TSP school data outcomes

Ninety-nine percent (99%) of participants had no expulsions and 96 percent had no school suspensions while in the program. The average GPA of participants increased from 0.80 to 1.81 by program exit (Table A6).

## Substance Abuse Services

Youth that participate in the Substance Abuse Services (SAS) program work with Juvenile Resource Specialists (JRS) that provide case management, regular drug testing, and referral services through the contractor, Vista Hill. In FY 2016-17, the SAS program expanded from two to three different service tracks:

**Track 1** – a three-month program for youth that have experimented with drugs or have less severe substance abuse issues. Youth could receive case management, regular drug testing, referral services, and educational and family support services as needed.

**Track 2** – a six-month program designed for youth that have substantial substance abuse issues and need for a higher level of care. This includes enrollment in a substance abuse services treatment program, increased case management with a JRS, and additional multi-family group therapy sessions.

**Track 3** – was implemented in August 2016 and is a 90-day program providing services to youth enrolled into Probation’s Diversion and Informal Supervision. Each youth has individualized requirements per their contract with Probation (e.g., frequency of drug testing, counseling, and treatment service plans). Once the youth successfully completes the program there should be no added involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Additionally, urinalysis information presented throughout the report is only analyzed if the participants had drug tests conducted in their first and last 30 days of program participation.

### SAS findings for FY 2016-17

#### Number served

667 youth entered and 371 youth exited the SAS program in FY 2016-17.

#### SAS recidivism outcomes

The recidivism outcomes for the 371 SAS participants who exited were the same or slightly lower than the “absolute goal”, with 18 percent having a new arrest, 10 percent a new probation referral, 6 percent a new sustained petition, and 2 percent had a new institutional commitment during program participation. The SAS sample had an increase in probation violations 44 percent versus 26 percent of the absolute goal (Table A7).

#### SAS urinalysis outcomes

SAS participants for FY 2016-17 had positive drug tests decline from 52 percent from program entry to 34 percent at program exit (Table A8).

#### Participant customer satisfaction questionnaire outcomes

Most of the SAS youth reported having a positive experience in the program, most felt staff were genuinely concerned with their well-being (90%), had a good relationship with their JRS (90%), and felt they were treated with respect during treatment (92%) (Table A9).

## Juvenile Drug Court

The Juvenile Drug Court (JDC), a partnership between the Juvenile Court, Public Defender, DA, Probation, treatment providers, and law enforcement is part of the continuum of services for wards with substance abuse issues. A JRS assigned to the Substance Abuse/JDC Unit refers the minor to a substance abuse treatment program in his/her neighborhood. Substance abuse treatment providers report on the minor's progress to the JRS and the JRS conducts field visits and drug testing at the schools and homes of JDC youth. On a weekly basis, the probation officer provides case management and a youth progress report to the court on community, school, and family issues. Before each JDC session, the JDC Team reviews each minor's progress, including treatment and his/her behavior in the community and at home. Clean and sober, law-abiding behavior is required for program graduation. The JDC program is a three-phase program lasting nine months with an aftercare component to help youth prepare to graduate from JDC and transition off probation. Similar to the SAS program, drug tests results are collected for all program participants regardless if they successfully completed the program. Urinalysis information is only analyzed if the participants had drug tests conducted in their first and last 30 days of program participation.

### *JDC findings for FY 2016-17*

#### Number served

In FY 2016-17, there were 46 youth that entered and 43 youth that exited the JDC program.

#### JDC recidivism outcomes

The outcomes for the 43 JDC FY 16-17 participants who exited surpassed the "absolute goal". One quarter (26%) of JDC youth were arrested on a new offense, 21 percent received a new probation referral, 14 percent had a new sustained petition, and 5 percent were sentenced to a new institutional commitment. The JDC sample had an increase in probation violations 44 percent versus 8 percent from the absolute group (Table A11).

#### JDC urinalysis outcomes

JDC participants had reduced drug use as measured by a decline in "positive" drug tests from program entry (53%) to program exit (26%) (Table A10).



## Breaking Cycles

Breaking Cycles (BC) is a graduated response program designed to serve approximately 500 high-risk youth, ages 12 to 18, on any given day. Youth are committed to BC by the Juvenile Court for a period of 150, 240, or 365 days. A multi-disciplinary team assessment process is used to review risk and need and develop a comprehensive case plan based on the assessments. Parents/caregivers and other family members are encouraged to participate in all aspects of the program, including parent support groups to ensure the youth is successful. Utilizing a team approach with the probation officer as the lead, BC provides a seamless continuum of services and graduated responses, with the ability to move the probationer up or down the continuum without returning to Juvenile Court, provided there is no new arrest. This continuum of services assists in the transition from custody to the community and from program to program, thereby ensuring greater success for the youth in maintaining a crime-free and drug-free lifestyle. The BC umbrella of services includes assessment and reassessment teams, alcohol and drug treatment, mental health services, individual and family counseling, community supervision, and case management provided by the local CBOs throughout the region.

### *BC findings for FY 2016-17*

#### Number served

479 youth entered and 211 youth exited the BC program in FY 2016-17.

#### BC recidivism outcomes

Of the 211 BC youth who exited in FY16-17, 16 percent had a new arrest, 12 percent a new probation referral, 8 percent a sustained petition, and 2 percent an institutional commitment. These recidivism outcomes were slightly better than the "absolute goal" (Table A12).

## Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment

Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST) is a rehabilitation program for mentally ill youth. Partners from the Juvenile Court, Public Defender, DA, Stabilization, Treatment, Assessment and Transition program, Vista Hill Clinic, and the Probation Department make up the JFAST team. The team meets weekly to review candidates for the program, develop treatment plans, and assess youth progression/graduation. The program's objective is to enroll participants in individualized mental health programs that utilize a community treatment approach and can 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 or sanctions to address program noncompliance. Youth who are accepted into the JFAST program typically have chronic alcohol and/or other drug abuse issues, take prescription medication related to mental health, and have a mental health diagnosis beyond an Axis I — Conduct Disorder. The JFAST program works with participants who have experienced significant mental health episodes, which threaten in-home placement and place them at risk for removal to a group home or residential treatment facility.

### *JFAST findings for FY 2016-17*

#### Number served

In FY 2016-17, 29 youth entered and 23 youth exited the JFAST program.

#### JFAST recidivism outcomes

Of the 23 JFAST youth who exited in FY16-17, 4 percent had a new arrest, 4 percent a new probation referral, 4 percent a sustained petition, and 0 percent an institutional commitment. Except for sustained petitions, which had similar outcomes to prior samples, these recidivism outcomes surpassed the "absolute goal"

#### JFAST mental health outcomes

Sixty-eight percent (68%) of participants were more than "moderately compliant" with attending therapy and more than three-fourths (77%) were more than "moderately compliant" in taking their medication (not shown).

# Appendix A

**Table A1**  
**CAT outcome statistics by sample year**

	Absolute goal	2011–12 sample	2012–13 sample	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
Arrested	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Probation referral	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	<1%
Felony-level referral	1%	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	0%	0%
<b>Referral type</b>							
No referral	98%	98%	99%	98%	98%	99%	99%
Violent	1%	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	0%
Property	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	0%
Drug	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Other	1%	1%	<1%	2%	1%	<1%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%
Sustained petition	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>							
No sustained petition	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%
Violent	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%
Property	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%
Drug	0%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%
Other	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,896</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>2,775</b>

NOTE: Statistics related to criminal activity were tracked for the first 90 days of the program, or through the end of the program if less than 90 days. The CAT “absolute goal” consists of 9,896 wards referred to Probation from FY 2006-07 through FY 2010–11. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: ARJIS, PCMS Records

**Table A2**  
**CAT FY 2016–17 youth customer satisfaction questionnaire results**

	Intake	Exit
<b>Client knowledge of community resources</b>		
None	60%	13%
1 or 2	32%	56%
3 or 4	6%	22%
5 or more	3%	9%
<b>Client use of community resources</b>		
None	69%	20%
1 or 2	28%	69%
3 or 4	3%	9%
5 or more	1%	3%
<b>Client perceptions about school</b>		
Regularly attending school	88%	96%
Feels doing well/very well in school	62%	93%
Feels positive about school	62%	83%
<b>Client perception of ability to manage conflict and solve problems</b>		
Always/sometimes handles problems with others well	71%	95%
<b>Client satisfaction with services</b>		<b>At exit</b>
Would refer a friend to the program		88%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services		95%
<b>Total</b>		<b>656-658</b>

NOTE: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: CAT Youth Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire

**Table A3**  
**CAT FY 2016–17 parent customer satisfaction questionnaire results**

	Intake	Exit
<b>Parent/guardian knowledge of community resources</b>		
None	52%	6%
1 or 2	39%	53%
3 or 4	7%	32%
5 or more	2%	9%
<b>Parent/guardian use of community resources</b>		
None	61%	11%
1 or 2	35%	69%
3 or 4	4%	19%
5 or more	<1%	1%
<b>Parent/guardian perception of how child doing in school</b>		
Feels doing well/very well in school	41%	84%
<b>Parent/guardian perceptions of positive family communication and influence of child's peers</b>		
Family communicates well/very well	53%	90%
Friends are a positive influence	50%	82%
<b>Parent/guardian satisfaction with services</b>		
Would refer a friend's family to program		98%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services		95%
<b>Total</b>		<b>730-734</b>

NOTE: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: CAT Parent/Guardian Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire

**Table A4**  
**Median number of days in CAT program by fiscal year**

	Absolute goal	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
<b>All clients</b>					
Median days in program	88.0	85.0	85.0	84.0	86.0
Range	1–1,127	4–362	8–479	1–452	7–718
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,896</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>2,775</b>

SOURCE: CAT Client Data

**Table A5**  
**TSP outcome statistics by sample year**

	Absolute goal	2012–13 sample	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
Arrested	8%	4%	8%	7%	3%	6%
Probation referral	6%	9%	6%	5%	4%	3%
Felony-level referral	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%
<b>Referral type</b>						
No referral	94%	97%	94%	95%	96%	97%
Violent	1%	1%	<1%	1%	2%	<1%
Property	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%
Drug	<1%	0%	<1%	1%	0%	<1%
Other	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%
Status	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	4%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Felony-level sustained petition	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	<1%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	96%	99%	97%	98%	98%	98%
Violent	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	<1%
Property	2%	0%	3%	1%	0%	<1%
Drug	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	<1%
Status	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Probation violation	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>230</b>
Complete probation requirements	67%	68%	65%	73%	67%	84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>230</b>
Complete community service	85%	78%	75%	79%	69%	57%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>131</b>

NOTE: Statistics related to criminal activity were tracked for the first 120 days of the program, or through the end of the program if less than 120 days. The TSP “absolute goal” consists of 1,161 wards referred to Probation for truancy from FY 2004–05 through FY 2009–10. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form

**Table A6**  
**TSP clients' FY 2015–16 school-related outcomes**

	Intake	Exit
Average GPA	0.80	1.81
Average days attended	64%	62%
At appropriate grade level at exit		96%
No suspensions during program		96%
No expulsions during program		99%
<b>Total</b>		<b>148 – 230</b>

*NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.*

*SOURCE: School Records*



**Table A7**  
**SAS outcome statistics by sample year**

	Absolute goal	2011–12 sample	2012–13 sample	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
Arrested	19%	17%	17%	17%	19%	11%	18%
Probation referral	11%	10%	11%	9%	7%	4%	10%
Felony-level referral	5%	6%	5%	3%	2%	2%	4%
<b>Referral type</b>							
No referral	89%	90%	88%	91%	93%	96%	90%
Violent	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Property	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%
Drug	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Other	3%	1%	4%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Status	0%	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	7%	7%	7%	4%	3%	2%	6%
Felony-level sustained petition	4%	5%	4%	2%	1%	1%	3%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>							
No sustained petition	93%	93%	93%	96%	97%	98%	94%
Violent	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	3%
Property	3%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Drug	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	1%
Other	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Probation violation	26%	44%	40%	43%	17%	35%	44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>371</b>
Complete probation requirements	62%	71%	64%	68%	68%	52%	46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>372</b>
Complete restitution	59%	58%	54%	52%	41%	50%	48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>106</b>
Complete community service	71%	77%	81%	81%	74%	59%	62%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>299</b>

NOTE: Statistics related to criminal activity were tracked for the first 240 days of the program, or through the end of the program if less than 240 days. The SAS “absolute goal” consists of 2,231 wards referred to Probation from FY 2006-07 through FY 2010–11. Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form

**Table A8**  
**SAS FY 2016–17 positive drug tests**

	Intake	Exit
Positive drug tests	52%	34%
<b>Total</b>		<b>238</b>

SOURCE: Substance Abuse Services Drug Test Results

**Table A9**  
**SAS client satisfaction with program and staff**

	Percent
Treated with respect	92%
Staff expectations clear	90%
Good relationship with Juvenile Recovery Specialist	90%
Staff concerned with well-being	90%
Satisfied with the substance abuse services	88%
Helped stop substance use	87%
Satisfied with program experience	87%
Treatment fits needs	88%
Changed feelings about substance abuse	85%
Learned a lot in alcohol and drug class	84%
Would recommend the program to a friend	84%
Learned a lot in relapse prevention class	82%
<b>Total</b>	<b>148-165</b>

NOTE: 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 A10**  
**Drug Court FY 2016–17 positive drug tests**

	Intake	Exit
Positive drug tests	53%	26%
<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>

SOURCE: PCMS Records

**Table A11**  
**Drug Court outcome statistics by sample year**

	Absolute goal	2011–12 sample	2012–13 sample	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
Arrested	33%	25%	23%	37%	29%	9%	26%
Probation referral	26%	22%	20%	26%	26%	4%	21%
Felony-level referral	14%	11%	6%	6%	9%	0%	5%
<b>Referral type</b>							
No referral	74%	78%	80%	74%	74%	96%	79%
Violent	3%	5%	1%	2%	3%	0%	0%
Property	11%	8%	7%	8%	9%	2%	9%
Drug	5%	4%	9%	6%	0%	0%	5%
Other	7%	5%	9%	8%	14%	0%	7%
Status	<1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	<1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	17%	13%	17%	11%	17%	0%	14%
Felony-level sustained petition	12%	9%	7%	3%	6%	0%	5%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>							
No sustained petition	83%	87%	83%	89%	83%	100%	86%
Violent	2%	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property	10%	7%	3%	5%	9%	0%	7%
Drug	2%	3%	3%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Other	3%	2%	6%	2%	9%	0%	7%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment <sup>+</sup>	8%	5%	9%	2%	3%	0%	5%
Probation violation	8%	9%	3%	0%	0%	15%	44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>43</b>
Complete probation requirements	71%	81%	81%	83%	51%	44%	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>43</b>
Complete restitution	69%	73%	75%	88%	75%	78%	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
Complete community service	85%	73%	92%	72%	88%	81%	73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40</b>

<sup>+</sup> Institutional commitment is one of the many sanctions included in the program design. Only court-ordered institutional commitments over 90 days that are received due to new charges are included. Institutional commitment rates for the current sample and Absolute Goal may not be comparable due to changes in the out-of-home placement options available to and utilized by the Drug Court over time.

NOTE: Statistics related to criminal activity were tracked for the first 240 days of the program, or through the end of the program if less than 240 days. The Juvenile Drug Court “absolute goal” is based on data collection of 554 youth from FY 2006–07 through FY 2010–11. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form

**Table A12**  
**Breaking Cycles outcome statistics by sample year**

	Absolute goal	2011–12 sample	2012–13 sample	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
Arrested	17%	18%	16%	19%	22%	10%	16%
Probation referral	14%	15%	13%	13%	18%	9%	12%
Felony-level referral	9%	7%	6%	7%	9%	4%	8%
<b>Referral type</b>							
No referral	86%	85%	87%	86%	82%	91%	92%
Violent	4%	5%	2%	3%	4%	3%	6%
Property	5%	4%	5%	7%	9%	0%	1%
Drug	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	<1%
Other	4%	4%	6%	2%	3%	5%	4%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%
Municipal Code/infraction	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	10%	8%	8%	9%	13%	5%	8%
Felony-level sustained petition	7%	3%	5%	6%	6%	3%	6%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>							
No sustained petition	90%	92%	92%	91%	87%	96%	92%
Violent	3%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	3%
Property	4%	3%	4%	6%	6%	0%	2%
Drug	<1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Other	3%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment <sup>+</sup>	5%	2%	4%	4%	7%	2%	2%
Probation violation <sup>^</sup>	21%	24%	27%	37%	36%	52%	40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>211</b>
Complete probation requirements	74%	73%	72%	69%	59%	65%	61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>211</b>
Complete restitution	44%	46%	46%	38%	34%	53%	29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>
Complete community service	68%	81%	70%	61%	54%	54%	61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>157</b>

<sup>+</sup> Institutional commitment is one of the many sanctions included in the program design. Only court-ordered institutional commitments over 90 days that are received due to new charges are included.

<sup>^</sup> Probation has the ability to impose custodial or other sanctions without returning the minor to court as long as they have an active BC commitment. BC utilizes this continuum of responses and, only in certain circumstances, does not return a ward to court for violation proceedings unless the ward has a new charge. As a result, the probation violation rate outcome reflects an improved response to probation violations.

NOTE: Statistics related to criminal activity were tracked for the first 240 days of the program, or through the end of the program if less than 240 days. The absolute goal for this program was comprised of a data collected on 2,839 juveniles who were committed to BC between FY 2006-07 through FY 2010-11. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form

**Table A13**  
**JFAST outcome statistics by sample year**

	Absolute goal	2012–13 sample	2013–14 sample	2014–15 sample	2015–16 sample	2016–17 sample
Arrested	16%	25%	15%	34%	16%	4%
Probation referral	11%	16%	10%	31%	8%	4%
Felony-level referral	8%	13%	2%	9%	0%	0%
<b>Referral type</b>						
No referral	89%	84%	90%	69%	92%	96%
Violent	0%	3%	2%	16%	4%	0%
Property	8%	6%	7%	6%	0%	4%
Drug	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Other	3%	3%	0%	6%	4%	0%
Status/probation violation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	5%	9%	0%	9%	4%	4%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	9%	0%	3%	0%	4%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	95%	91%	100%	91%	96%	96%
Violent	0%	0%	0%	9%	4%	0%
Property	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Drug	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment <sup>+</sup>	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation violation <sup>^</sup>	42%	22%	46%	3%	28%	61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>
Complete probation requirements	92%	97%	81%	77%	72%	83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>
Complete restitution	75%	60%	36%	71%	83%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
Complete community service	76%	72%	70%	77%	81%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>

<sup>+</sup> Institutional commitment is one of the many sanctions included in the program design. Only court-ordered institutional commitments over 90 days that are received due to new charges are included.

<sup>^</sup> Probation has the ability to impose custodial or other sanctions without returning the minor to court as long as they have an active JFAST commit. JFAST, similar to BC utilizes this continuum of responses and, only in certain circumstances, does not return a ward to court for violation proceedings unless the ward has a new charge. As a result, the probation violation rate outcome reflects an improved response to probation violations.

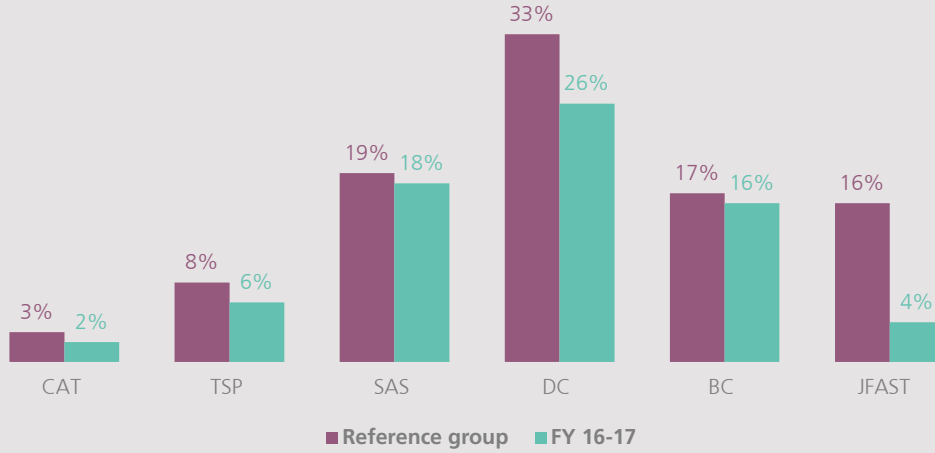
NOTE: Statistics related to criminal activity were tracked for the first 240 days of the program, or through the end of the program if less than 240 days. The absolute goal group for this program was comprised of a sample of 38 juveniles who were committed to JFAST between FY 2010–11 and FY 2011–12. Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form

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# Appendix B

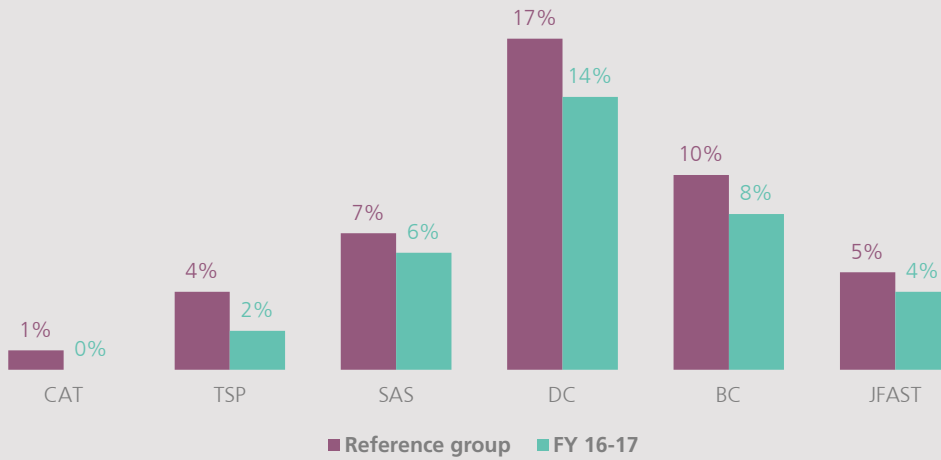
Figure 1  
Arrest rate



NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.

SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form

Figure 2  
Sustained petition

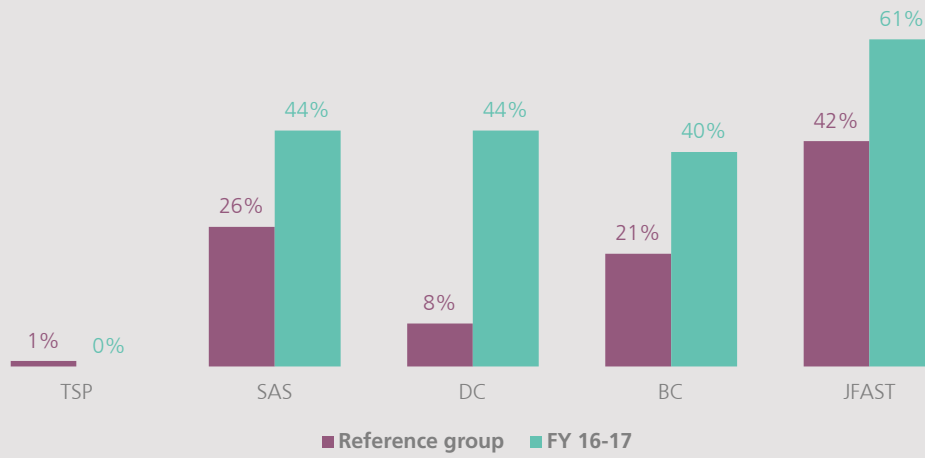


NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.

SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form



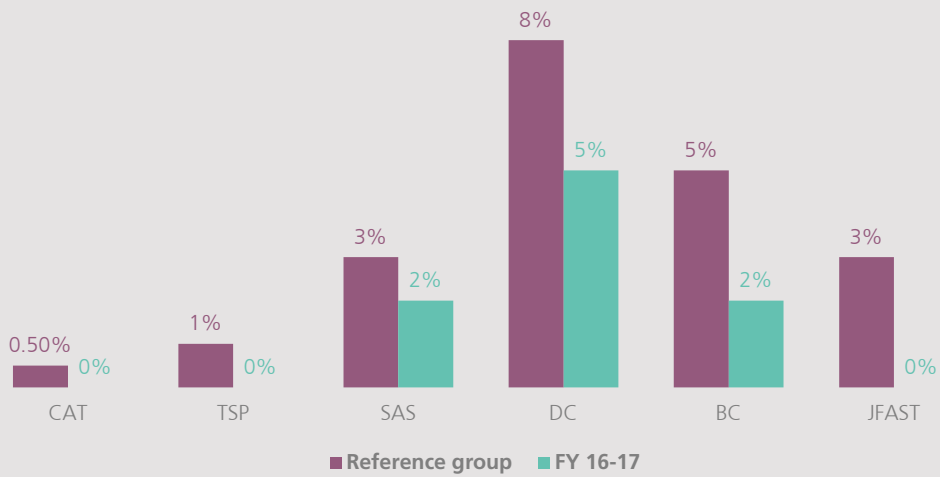
Figure 3  
**Probation violation**



NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.

SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form

Figure 4  
**Institutional commitment**

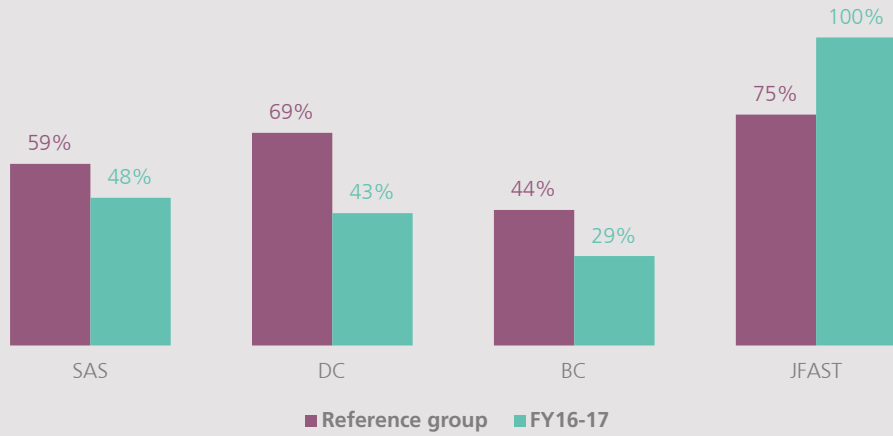


NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.

SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form

Figure 5

### Complete restitution

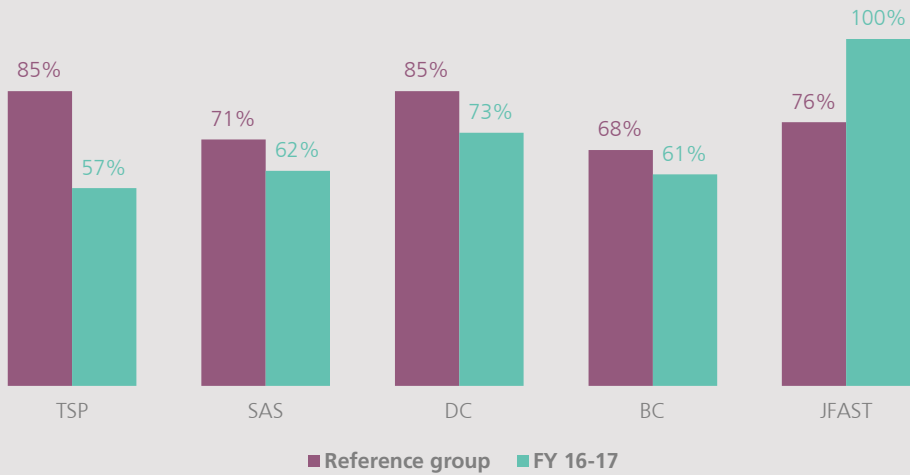


NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.

SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form

Figure 6

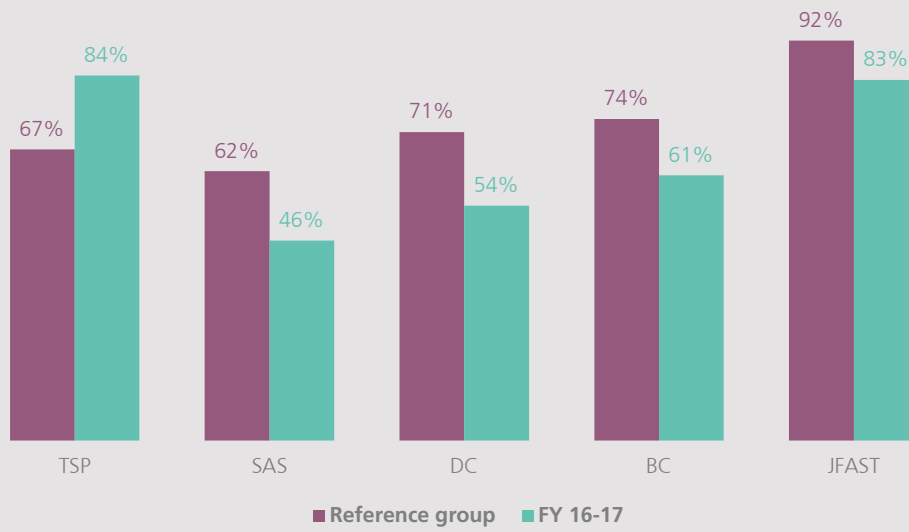
### Complete community service



NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.

SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form

Figure 7  
**Completion of probation**



*NOTE: Cases with missing information not included.*

*SOURCES: CAT Client Data, Probation Compliance Exit Form*