



**SANDAG**

# Criminal Justice

## **San Diego County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Summary Results FY 2020-21**

June 2022

Research findings from the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse

## 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 California. Six programs in San Diego County received JJCPA funds in FY 2020-21:

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)

### FY 2020-21 JJCPA Program Completion Numbers and Desistance from Justice System Contact up to 12 months of Program Intake

Program	Exited	Percentage with No Justice Contact
AC	139	81% did not have a probation referral 90% did not have a sustained petition
ATD	470	84% did not have a probation referral 85% did not have a sustained petition
CAT	2,234	99% did not have a probation referral 99% did not have a sustained petition
CHOICE	174	74% did not have a probation referral 94% did not have a sustained petition
JFAST	29	79% did not have a probation referral 97% did not have a sustained petition
SAS	262	83% did not have a probation referral 95% did not have a sustained petition

# 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 participants, programs, and system, SANDAG's evaluation design of the JJCPA has adapted over time to better capture the evolution of JJCPA. This year, significant evaluation design changes were implemented to provide a better understanding of current and future contact with the system. Similar to past reports, standardized data elements were collected for JJCPA program participants who exited in FY 2020-21.

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 Juvenile Hall
- level and type of highest sustained petition charge
- participant satisfaction
- San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup II (SDRRC-II)'s Strength Index score.<sup>1</sup>

In addition to the above elements, four recidivism indicators were tracked **up to 12 months after program intake**:<sup>2</sup>

- number of arrests for a criminal offense
- number of bookings into Juvenile Hall
- number of referrals to probation
- number of sustained petitions to probation.

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<sup>1</sup> 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. For programs where youth are not formal wards (CAT, ATD), program staff complete assessments at program intake and program exit. 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. The SDRRC (not SDRRC-II) is used for ATD as the SDRRC-II portal is not available for this program.

<sup>2</sup> Tracking justice contacts from intake allows for the same period across all programs. When reviewing the data, note the tracking up to 12 months includes all contact that happened during the program for most programs.

# Juvenile Justice System Changes in FY 2020-21

Every year the JJCPA programs experience changes and/or modifications as a process of continual improvement. In FY 2019-20 the items described below were the most significant systemic changes that occurred or continued during this reporting period:

1. San Diego County juvenile justice partners funded a Resource Navigator position to support youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system. The Resource Navigator was hired in June of 2021, and receives referrals from the San Diego County Juvenile Court, Probation Department, Districts Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office. This position works closely with juvenile justice partners and the Juvenile Court to assure youth meet their court ordered mandates by helping the youth and his/her/their families navigate service referrals with various agencies and providers including health care, mental health, housing, substance abuse treatment, legal and other services as needed. The Resource Navigator serves as a liaison to assist families in overcoming challenges by identifying insurance benefits, collaborating with clinicians to link the youth and his/her/their families to the appropriate mental/behavioral health services. The Resource Navigator also supported youth and families with education enrollment, supportive program enrollment, and other services identified as a need for the youth and families.
2. In FY 2020-21, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council voted to fund a third Achievement Center in Eastern San Diego. A request for proposals was posted in late 2020 and in February 2021, San Diego County awarded San Diego Youth Services (SDYS) a contract to open the third Achievement Center to serve youth and families in the East Region. The Achievement Center after school rehabilitative program hosts youth daily. The Achievement Center provides daily case management, peer support, pro-social opportunities, educational and employment coaching, tutoring, community service opportunities, transportation, meals, linkages to community and mental and behavioral health services, positive youth development, restorative practices, and trauma-informed care to support youth successfully completing terms of probation to prevent further justice involvement. Youth can be referred by the Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, Juvenile Court and the Public Defenders Office, prioritizing youth who are at-risk of not completing all court-ordered requirements and/or at risk of violations leading to detention. Additionally, siblings and at-risk youth from the community can also be referred to the Achievement Centers. The average length of participation is between 20 and 45 days of consistent, daily attendance.

# Programmatic Outcomes for FY 2020-21

The JJCPA program outcomes for FY 2020-21 varied by program, with the fewest recidivism contacts among youth involved in CAT, AC, and ATD programs. Further, youth with higher needs and more direct contact with justice system (i.e., probation officers or the court) were often participating in a program that had longer lengths of participation (i.e., JFAST, CHOICE). These programs also had a larger proportion of youth coming into contact with the juvenile justice system, many times as a result of probation violations. 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. As noted earlier, recidivism data were gathered from intake to up to 12 months following program intake. The overall recidivism percentages include the percentage of participants who had at least one incident (arrest through institutional commitments) during the post intake data collection 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

Starting in FY 2020-21, the County of San Diego launched a new AC in the eastern region of San Diego that is administered by San Diego Youth Services. The two other centers are in the central and northern region of San Diego County. The central AC is administered by SBCS and the northern AC is administered by Escondido Education COMPACT. The ACs offer participants on probation an after-school program with a variety of activities including, but not limited to, tutoring, work readiness, cooking, career preparation, mentoring, music courses, mental health groups, case management, and athletics. The youth are also included in programming decisions. The purpose of ACs is to provide participants on probation and at-risk youth opportunities to engage in prosocial and rehabilitation services in the community and divert them from bookings to Juvenile Hall for non-compliance with probation terms. Due to several logistical issues related to COVID-19 and it being the first year for programs, last year's report presented outcomes for participants (i.e., appropriate referrals) who completed the program. This year's report also includes data for all participants who were referred to the AC.



## Achievement Center Participant Descriptions

During FY 2020-2021, 142 participants enrolled into AC services and 139 participants exited. For those 139 exits, participants primarily identified as Hispanic (68%). The non-Hispanic participants identified as Black (19%), White (9%), Asian (1%), and other (1%). Nearly nine out of 10 (86%) AC participants identified as male, while only 14% identified as female. The average (mean) age at intake was 16.3 years old (SD=1.1). The average (mean) length of services per participant was 23.8 days (SD=18.0). This matches the service model recommendation of 20-45 days of programming.

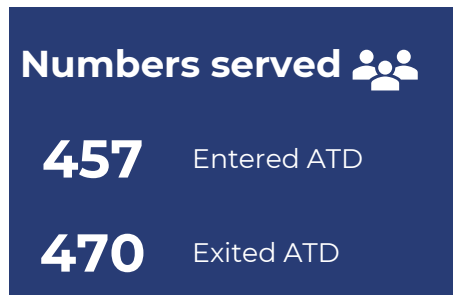
## Achievement Center Findings for FY 2020-21

- Approximately three out of ten (31%) AC participants were arrested within 12 months of program intake, while 9% of participants were arrested during program participation<sup>3</sup> (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B4; Figure B10).
- Nearly one in five (19%) AC participants had a new referral within 12 months of intake, while 7% participants received a referral during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B4; Figure B11).
- Over one in five (22%) participants had a booking within 12 months after intake, while 4% of participants had a booking during program participation (Table A2; Table A11).
- One in ten (10%) participants had a sustained petition within 12 months of intake; however, none of these petitions took place during the program (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B4; Figure B12).
- Over one in six (17%) of AC participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, while 1% of participants had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B4; Figure B13).
- Nearly two-thirds (65%) of AC participants had increased SDRRC-II Strength Index scores over the course of program indicating program efficacy in reducing recidivism risk (Figure B18).
- Nine in ten (90%) of surveyed participants were **SATISFIED** with services (not shown).

Overall, the recidivism data of these high-risk youth showed that over two-thirds of youth remained arrest free up to 12-months post intake.

## Alternatives to Detention

The Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program is grounded on the evidence-based Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). It 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.



<sup>3</sup> Since the 12 months post intake period often includes during program participation for most programs, there is overlap and these values should not be viewed as mutually exclusive.

### *ATD Participant Descriptions*

During FY 2020-21, 457 participants enrolled in ATD, and 470 participants exited. For those 470 exits, 97% of participants were referred for intensive case management (home services), 3% percent were referred for “cool bed” services, and <1% percent were referred for both service tracks. The average (mean) length of services was approximately four months (125.2 days; SD=67.4). Just over three in four (78%) of ATD participants were male. Over three in five (64%) of participants identified as Hispanic, 16% were White, 11% Black, 4% Asian, and 6% other. On average, participants were 16.3 years old (SD=1.4) at the start of services. A third of participants (33%) were on formal probation when they were referred to services. Probation participants did not differ on basic demographics (age, gender, ethnicity, length of services) from the non-probation participants.

### *ATD Findings for FY 2020-21*

- Eighteen percent (18%) of ATD participants had an arrest within 12 months of intake, and less than one in ten (7%) had an arrest during ATD program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B5; Figure B10).
- Fifteen percent (15%) of ATD participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake with 10% of participants having a referral during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B5, Figure B11).
- One in 10 (10%) of ATD participants had a booking within 12 months of intake, with 4% of participants having a booking during program participation (Table A2; Table A11).
- Within the 12 months of intake, fifteen percent (15%) of participants had a sustained petition, and 8% of participants had a sustained petition during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B5; Figure B12).
- Five percent of ATD participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, and 1% of participants had an institutional commitment occur during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B5; Figure B13).
- SDRRC Protective and Resiliency scores increased from program intake to exit (not shown).
- Almost all participants surveyed (99%) were **SATISFIED** with services as were 97% of guardian respondents were **SATISFIED** with services (Table A1).

With the goal of diverting youth from bookings into juvenile hall and possible further involvement in the system, ATD had few youths recidivate during the data collection period.

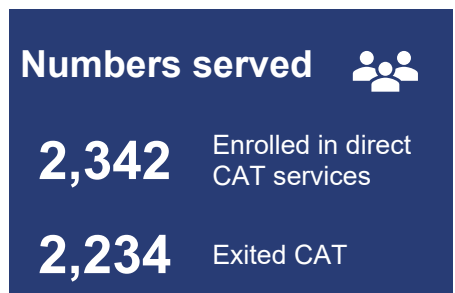
## Community Assessment Team

The Community Assessment Team (CAT) program is a collaboration between probation and community-based service organizations (CBO) covering the five regions: Central (Social Advocates for Youth [SAY San Diego]); South (SBCS); North Coastal (North County Lifeline, Inc.); North Inland (Mental Health Systems, Inc.); and East County (San Diego Youth Services). 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 pro-social behaviors.

In FY 2020-21, the CAT program received 4,711 referrals. Of those referrals, 2,369 (50%) participants were directly connected with supports outside of the CAT program to ensure individualized services were provided. The other 2,342 participants referred were enrolled in CAT case management services. The CAT sample evaluates the 2,234 case managed youth (321 long term, 1,700 short term, 192 diversion, 21 WINGS) who exited the program between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020, regardless of when they entered.

### CAT participant descriptions

During FY 2020-2021, 2,342 participants enrolled in CAT services and 2,234 exited. For those 2,234 that exited, nearly two-thirds (64%) identified as Hispanic and around one in five identified as White (19%). Less than one in ten identified as Black (6%), other ethnicities (9%), and Asian (2%). Slightly more CAT clients were relatively balanced on gender (male [51%], female [49%]) and the average (mean) age of CAT participants was 14.5 years old (SD=3.9). The average (mean) length in services was 98.6 days per participants (SD=102.0 days). This average length in services matches 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.



### CAT findings for FY 2020–21

- Ninety-four percent (94%) of CAT participants successfully exited the program having completed “some” or “all of their goals” (not shown).
- Two percent of CAT participants had arrests within 12 months of intake and 1% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A3; Table A11; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B10).
- Less than one percent of CAT participants had a referral within 12 months after intake and <1% of participants received a referral during program participation (Table A3; Table A11; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B11).
- Less than one percent of CAT participants had a booking during the 12-month window after intake, and <1% of participants had a booking during program participation (Table A3; Table A11).

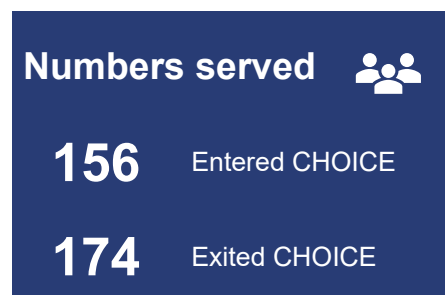


- Less than one percent of participants had a sustained petition either during program participation or the 12-month post-intake window (Table A3; Table A11; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B12). These low rates are expected as CAT is a diversion program and less than 2% were on probation at time of services.
- Less than one percent of CAT participants had an institutional commitment for a new offense in the 12-month window, and none of these commitments happened during the program (Table A3; Table A11; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B13)<sup>4</sup>.
- Over nine in ten (91%) of participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent CBO completed assessment (Figure B18).
- Almost all participants surveyed (99%) were **SATISFIED** with services and 98% of guardians surveyed were **SATISFIED** with services (Table A4; Table A5).

Overall, CAT youth were younger than other JJCPA participants and the program casts the broadest net by enrolling 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 a new offense.

## CHOICE

The CHOICE program, launched in FY 2019-20, is a nationally recognized model based on best practices and evidence-based principles. The CHOICE program provides intensive supervision through multiple daily contacts to support youth and guide them to make positive choices. CHOICE program staff form a multi-disciplinary team with probation officers, regional clinicians, and other community programs involved. Together, this team helped guide participants to complete supervision mandates and individual goals. Probation contracts with SBCS to oversee regional services and provide CHOICE programming in the Central/South (SBCS), North (North County Lifeline), and East (San Diego Youth Services).



### *CHOICE participant descriptions*

There were 174 exits from CHOICE in FY 2020-21. CHOICE participants were primarily male (84%) and on average (mean) they were 16.2 years old (SD=1.1). Most of CHOICE participants identified as Hispanic (70%), followed by 17% Black, 11% White, 2% Asian, and 1% other ethnicities. On average (mean), CHOICE participants participated in the program for a little over four months, 133.9 days (SD=71.4 days).

### *CHOICE findings for FY 2020-21*

- Nearly all youth (95%) completed the program successfully.<sup>5</sup>
- Over one-quarter (27%) of CHOICE participants had an arrest in the 12 months after intake, 17% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B7; Figure B10).

<sup>4</sup> These Institutional commitments were tied to sustained petitions in the prior year.

<sup>5</sup> Success for CHOICE is defined as completing the program without any new true finding during programming.

- Around one in five (21%) of participants were booked into Juvenile Hall within 12 months of intake into CHOICE, with thirteen percent (13%) of CHOICE participants receiving a booking during the program. These bookings may include probation violations (Table A2; Table A11).
- Just over one in four (26%) of CHOICE participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake with 16% of participants receiving the referral during program participation (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B7; Figure B11).
- Six percent (6%) of participants had a new sustained petition within 12 months of intake, with 1% of CHOICE participants receiving a sustained petition during the program (Table A2; Table A11; Figure B7; Figure B12).
- Seventeen percent (17%) of participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months of intake, of these institutional commitments, 4% of participants received an institutional commitment during the program. These commitments may include probation violations, not just sustained petitions for new offenses (Table A2; A11; Figure B7; Figure B13).
- Nearly three in five (59%) participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent completed assessment (Figure B18).
- More than nine in ten (94%) participants surveyed were **SATISFIED** with services and 100% of guardians surveyed were **SATISFIED** with services (Table A6).

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-quarter experiencing further system contact (due to either a new offense or probation violation) both during and up to 12-month following intake.

## Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment

Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST) is a program for participants dealing with mental health issues. Partners from the Juvenile Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, Stabilization, Treatment, Assessment and Transition (STAT) team, Vista Hill Clinic, and probation make up the JFAST team. 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

**15** Entered JFAST

**29** Exited JFAST

## *JFAST Participant Descriptions*

For the 29 participants who exited JFAST, 68% identified as Hispanic, 25% White, 4% Black, and 4% other ethnicities. Over two-thirds (68%) of participants identified as male (68%). The average (mean) age of JFAST participants was 15.1 years old ( $SD=1.3$  years) and JFAST participants received services for approximately 12 months (mean=361.2 days,  $SD=155.6$ ).

## *JFAST Findings for FY 2020-21*

- Nearly eight in ten (79%) youth completed JFAST successfully (Figure B17).<sup>6</sup>
- Over one-third (34%) of participants had an arrest within 12 months after intake, with all arrests occurring during JFAST programming (Table A7; Table A11; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B10).
- Twenty-one percent (21%) of participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake, and all referrals occurred during program participation (Table A7; Table A11; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B11).
- Thirty-one percent (31%) of participants had a booking within 12 months after intake, and all occurred during program participation. These bookings may include probation violations (Table A7; Table A11).
- Three percent (3%) had a sustained petition within 12 months after intake, and this sustained petition occurred during program participation (Table A7; Table A11; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B12).
- Ten percent (10%) JFAST participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, and 4 participants (14%)<sup>7</sup> had an institutional commitment during the program (Table A7; Table A11; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B13). These institutional commitments may be the result of probation violations.
- Related to program compliance outcomes, nearly half (45%) of participants had a probation violation during program participation (Table A7; Figure B14); half (50%) completed restitutions (Table A7; Figure B15); and around 9 in 10 (92%) completed community service (Table A7; Figure B16).
- Half (50%) of JFAST participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Table B18).

The JFAST program provides intensive court and probation oversight of those youth with substantial mental health and substance use issues. Because of the length of program involvement, most of the recidivism occurred while the youth was enrolled in the program. Most often, bookings and institutional commitments were a consequence of a probation violation, rather than a new offense.

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<sup>6</sup> For JFAST, "successful" completion means the youth successfully completed the program, wardship was terminated by the Court.

<sup>7</sup> The institutional commitment that occurred during the program but after the 12-month post-intake period is possible as participants stayed enrolled longer than 12 months.

## Substance Abuse Services

Participants enrolled in the Substance Abuse Services (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

**393** Entered SAS

**262** Exited SAS

- **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 substance abuse treatment program, increased case management with JRS, and additional multi-family groups.
- **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

Of the 262 SAS exits, 62% of participants identified as Hispanic, followed by 19% White, 14% Black, 1% Asian, and 4% other ethnicity. SAS clients primarily identified as male (73%) and on average (mean) were 16.4 years old (SD=1.7) at intake. The average (mean) length of SAS services was 236.5 days (SD=148.7 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.

### SAS Findings for FY 2020-21

- Over half of participants (60%) completed the program successfully (Figure B17).<sup>8</sup>
- Sixteen percent (16%) SAS participants had an arrest within 12 months after intake, and 14% of participants were arrested during programming (Table A9; Table A11; Figure B2; Figure B9; Figure B10).
- Less than one in five (17%) SAS participants had a referral within 12 months after intake, and 14% of participants received a referral during programming. (Table A9; Table A11; Figure B2; Figure B9; Figure B11).
- Nearly one-fourth (24%) of SAS participants had a new booking within 12 months after SAS intake, with 19% of participants receiving a booking during program participation (Table A9; Table A11).
- Five percent (5%) SAS participants had a sustained petition within 12 months after intake, and 2% of participants received sustained petitions during program participation (Table A9; Table A11; Figure B2; Figure B9; Figure B12).

<sup>8</sup> For a "successful" completion, the SAS youth must have a minimum of 30 days of continuous sobriety (documented by negative drug tests) and completion of goals on their individualized service plan (e.g., drug testing, referral to services).

- Fourteen percent (14%) of SAS participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, and 8% of participants had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A9; Table A11; Figure B2; Figure B9; Figure B13).
- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of participants had a probation violation during program participation (Table A9; Figure B14).
- Related to program compliance outcomes, less than a third (29%) of participants had a probation violation during program participation (Table A9; Figure B14); a little over half (54%) completed restitutions (Table A9; Figure B15); and three out of four (75%) completed community service (Table A9; Figure B16).
- Approximately six in ten (62%) of SAS participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Figure B18).
- Nearly nine in ten (89%) of survey respondents were **SATISFIED** with services (Table A10).

The recidivism outcomes of youth involved with SAS show engagement in SAS programming is a challenge with just over half completing the program successfully. While a few of the youth had a sustained petition, 16% had an arrest and 24% of participants were booked, which highlights the nexus between substance use and continued involvement in the system.

## Methodology In-depth

This year's report had a few transitions in methodology. Juvenile Drug Treatment Court (JDTC) was not included in this report as it was administratively ended on June 30, 2020. Additionally, to show comparable recidivism (as defined by arrests, bookings, new referrals, sustained petitions, and institutional commitments) across the six programs, varying program lengths, recidivism was tracked for both during program and up to 12 months post intake. For most programs, the post intake period includes all recidivism that occurred during the program; however, for programs with average lengths over a year, the 12-month post intake period may be shorter than the program duration window. It should be noted that based on the alignment of the fiscal year and the exit dates of some youth, the length of post intake data for participants may vary. Furthermore, in prior reports, recidivism and outcomes within each program were viewed as mutually exclusive. This means that if a participant participated in CAT and then JFAST, only the most intensive JFAST outcomes were to be reported. Starting in FY 2019-20, participants' outcomes were able to be separately tracked during all program participations (e.g., if a participant participated in CAT and then JFAST, both program outcomes would be reported). This shift happened to capture the most complete picture of program outcomes to better serve programmatic level decisions. The data should be interpreted with the assumption that there may be participants represented in multiple program outcomes. Accordingly, comparisons between this year's report outcomes and reports published prior to FY 2019-20 should be made with caution as the methodology affected who was included in the program's recidivism analyses.

# Appendix A

Table A1

**ATD FY 2020–21 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results**

Question	Participants	Guardian
	Agree	Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) deal more effectively with issues of concern	99%	88%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved due to services received at ATD	98%	82%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	99%	100%
Satisfied with services (mostly- very satisfied)	99%	97%
Would come back for services if needed again	99%	98%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>109</b>

Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Source: ATD Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaires

Table A2

**Recidivism outcomes during program for AC, ATD, CHOICE**

	AC FY 2020–21 sample	ATD FY 2020–21 sample	CHOICE FY 2020–21 sample
<b>Recidivism outcomes</b>			
Arrested	9%	7%	17%
Probation referral	7%	10%	16%
Felony-level referral	4%	4%	9%
Referral type			
No referral	93%	90%	84%
Violent	2%	3%	7%
Property	1%	2%	2%
Drug	1%	3%	3%
Other	1%	1%	2%
Status	0%	1%	1%
Municipal Code/infraction	1%	2%	1%
Booking	4%	4%	13%
Sustained petition	0%	8%	1%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	7%	1%
Sustained petition type			
No sustained petition	100%	92%	99%
Violent	0%	4%	0%
Property	0%	2%	0%
Drug	0%	1%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	1%	1%	4%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>174</b>

Note: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS accessed December 2021

Table A3

**CAT during program outcome statistics by sample year**

	FY 2016–17 sample	FY 2017–18 sample	FY 2018–19 sample	FY 2019–20 sample	FY 2020–21 sample
<b>Recidivism outcomes</b>					
Arrested	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%
Probation referral	<1%	2%	1%	0%	<1%
Felony-level referral	0%	1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Referral type					
No referral	99%	98%	99%	100%	99%
Violent	0%	1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Property	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Drug	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Other	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	-	-	-	<1%	<1%
Sustained petition	0%	1%	<1%	0%	<1%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%
Sustained petition type					
No sustained petition	100%	99%	99%	100%	99%
Violent	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Property	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	<1%	0%	0%	<1%
Other	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>2,198</b>

Notes: Cases with missing information not included. 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 three column's data and the past two year's data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information).

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS accessed December 2021



Table A4

**CAT FY 2020–21 participants customer satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results**

	Intake	Exit
<b>Client knowledge of community resources</b>		
None	65%	3%
1 or 2	30%	63%
3 or 4	4%	29%
5 or more	1%	5%
<b>Client use of community resources</b>		
None	80%	34%
1 or 2	18%	58%
3 or 4	2%	7%
5 or more	<1%	1%
<b>Client perceptions about school</b>		
Regularly attending school	78%	96%
Feels doing well/very well in school	50%	93%
Feels positive about school	51%	75%
<b>Client perception of ability to manage conflict and solve problems</b>		
Handles problems with others well	72%	94%
<b>Client satisfaction with services</b>		<b>At exit</b>
Would refer a friend to the program		97%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services		99%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,249–1,255</b>

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

Table A5

**CAT FY 2020–21 parent customer satisfaction questionnaire results**

	Intake	Exit
<b>Parent/guardian knowledge of community resources</b>		
None	47%	3%
1 or 2	43%	46%
3 or 4	9%	40%
5 or more	2%	11%
<b>Parent/guardian use of community resources</b>		
None	66%	<1%
1 or 2	30%	69%
3 or 4	4%	22%
5 or more	<1%	5%
<b>Parent/guardian perception of how child doing in school</b>		
Feels doing well/very well in school	52%	83%
<b>Parent/guardian perceptions of positive family communication and influence of child's peers</b>		
Family communicates well/very well	63%	95%
Friends are a positive influence	77%	90%
<b>Parent/guardian satisfaction with services</b>		
Would refer a friend's family to program	100%	
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	98%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>603–613</b>	

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

Table A6

**CHOICE FY 2020–21 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results**

Question	Participants	Guardian
	Agree	Agree
The services received helped me (my participants) dealt more effectively with issues of concern	98%	95%
My (or my participant's) overall situation has improved at least somewhat due to services received at CHOICE	90%	78%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	100%	100%
Satisfied with services	94%	100%
Would come back for services if needed again	91%	100%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>37</b>

Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Source: CHOICE Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaires

Table A7

**JFAST during program outcome statistics by sample year**

	FY 2016–17 sample	FY 2017–18 sample	FY 2018–19 sample	FY 2019–20 sample	FY 2020–21 sample
<b>Recidivism outcomes</b>					
Arrested	4%	14%	14%	16%	35%
Probation referral	4%	9%	18%	12%	21%
Felony-level referral	0%	0%	11%	6%	7%
Referral type					
No referral	96%	91%	82%	76%	79%
Violent	0%	0%	9%	12%	10%
Property	4%	9%	5%	0%	3%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Other	0%	0%	5%	6%	3%
Status/probation violation	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Booking	-	-	-	53%	31%
Sustained petition	4%	0%	14%	5%	3%
Felony-level sustained petition	4%	0%	9%	5%	3%
Sustained petition type					
No sustained petition	96%	100%	86%	95%	97%
Violent	0%	0%	5%	5%	3%
Property	4%	0%	9%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	0%	0%	23%	26%	14%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Program compliance outcomes</b>					
Probation violation	61%	18%	55%	47%	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>
Complete probation requirements	83%	82%	91%	71%	79%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>
Complete restitution	100%	100%	63%	67%	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
Complete community service	100%	86%	86%	100%	92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>

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 three column's data and the past two year's 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%.  
Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed December 2021

Table A8

**JFAST treatment outcomes**

	FY 2020–21
Complied with therapy (moderately to complete compliance)	89%
Adhered to psychiatric medication	89%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

Note: Cases with missing information or marked "not applicable" not included.  
Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form- Vista Hill accessed December 2021

Table A9

**SAS outcome statistics during program by sample year**

	2016-17 sample	2017-18 sample	2018-19 sample	2019-20 sample	2020-21 sample
<b>Recidivism outcomes</b>					
Arrested	18%	15%	14%	16%	14%
Probation referral	10%	11%	8%	3%	14%
Felony-level referral	4%	7%	3%	2%	9%
Referral type					
No referral	90%	89%	92%	98%	86%
Violent	2%	4%	3%	1%	8%
Property	3%	1%	1%	0%	2%
Drug	2%	1%	1%	<1%	3%
Other	2%	4%	1%	0%	1%
Status	<1%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Booking	-	-	-	32%	19%
Sustained petition	6%	7%	4%	0%	2%
Felony-level sustained petition	3%	4%	1%	0%	2%
Sustained petition type					
No sustained petition	94%	93%	96%	100%	98%
Violent	3%	2%	1%	0%	2%
Property	2%	2%	3%	0%	0%
Drug	1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	2%	4%	3%	6%	8%
<b>Total sample for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Program compliance outcomes</b>					
Probation violation	44%	21%	39%	33%	29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>242</b>
Complete probation requirements	46%	51%	70%	57%	60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>233</b>
Complete restitution	48%	48%	60%	71%	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>101</b>
Complete community service	62%	69%	81%	66%	75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>185</b>

Note: Missing data not included. Institutional commitment is one of the many sanctions included in the program design. Only court-ordered institutional commitments over 90 days are included. 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 three column's data and the past two year's 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%.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed December 2021.

Table A10

**SAS FY 2020- 21 participants satisfaction with program and staff**

	<b>Agreed</b>
Treated with respect	96%
Good relationship with Juvenile Recovery Specialist	97%
Staff concerned with well-being	96%
Staff expectations clear	91%
Satisfied with the substance abuse services	88%
Changed feelings about substance abuse	78%
Satisfied with program experience	89%
Helped stop substance use	83%
Would recommend the program to a friend	80%
Treatment fits needs	84%
Learned a lot in alcohol and drug class	80%
Learned a lot in relapse prevention class	81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</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 A11

**Recidivism outcomes up to 12 months after intake (all programs)**

	AC FY 2020–21 sample	ATD FY 2020–21 sample	CAT FY 2020–21 sample	CHOICE FY 2020–21 sample	JFAST FY 2020–21 sample	SAS FY 2020–21 sample
<b>Recidivism outcomes</b>						
Arrested	31%	18%	2%	27%	34%	16%
Probation referral	19%	15%	<1%	26%	21%	17%
Felony-level referral	14%	8%	<1%	18%	7%	11%
Referral type						
No referral	81%	85%	99%	74%	79%	83%
Violent	12%	7%	<1%	15%	10%	9%
Property	4%	3%	<1%	5%	3%	4%
Drug	4%	4%	<1%	5%	3%	4%
Other	1%	2%	<1%	4%	3%	1%
Status	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%
Municipal Code/infracton	1%	3%	0%	3%	3%	1%
Booking	22%	10%	<1%	21%	31%	24%
Sustained petition	10%	15%	<1%	6%	3%	5%
Felony-level sustained petition	8%	12%	<1%	6%	3%	4%
Sustained petition type						
No sustained petition	90%	85%	99%	94%	97%	95%
Violent	7%	7%	<1%	5%	3%	4%
Property	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	<1%
Drug	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	17%	5%	<1%	17%	10%	14%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>245</b>

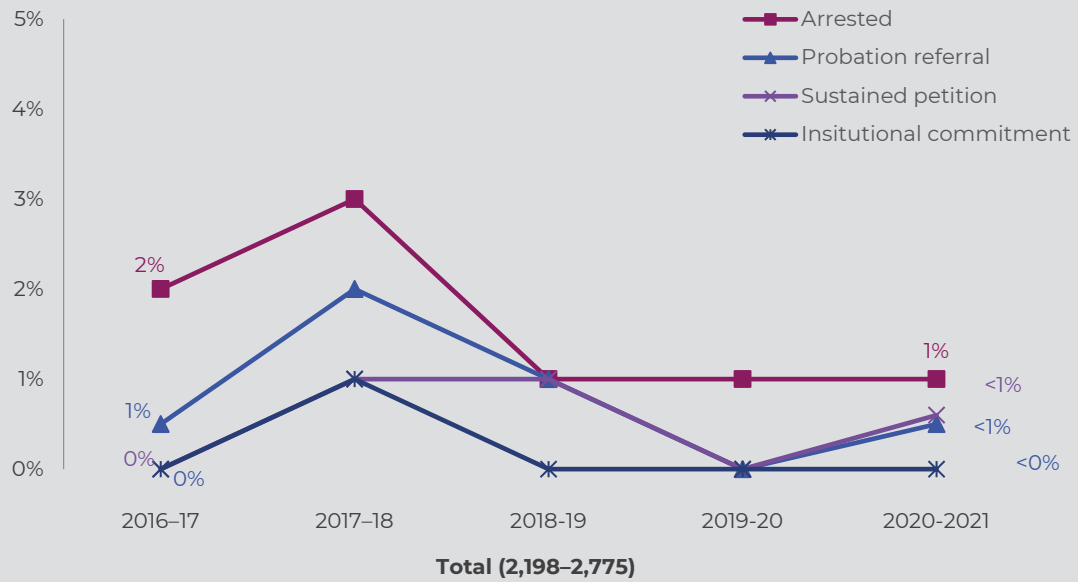
Note: Cases with missing data not included. Due to the cut-off days for the year, an institutional commitment may happen in a different fiscal year than the sustained petition. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records accessed December 2021.

# Appendix B

Figure B1

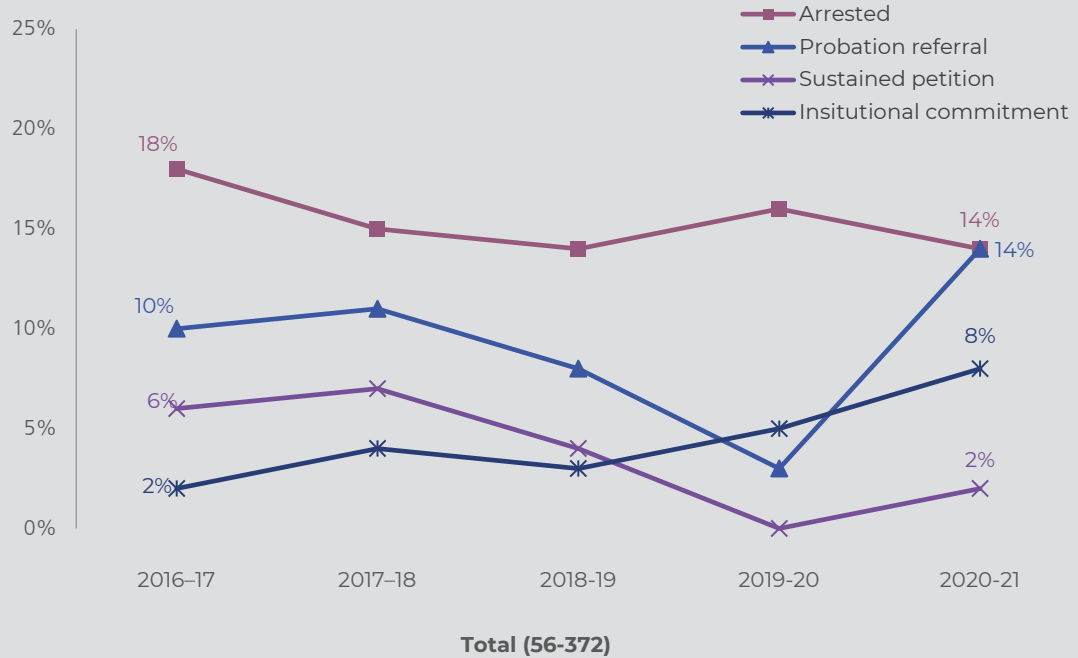
**CAT recidivism outcomes during program by year**



Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B2

**SAS recidivism outcomes by year**

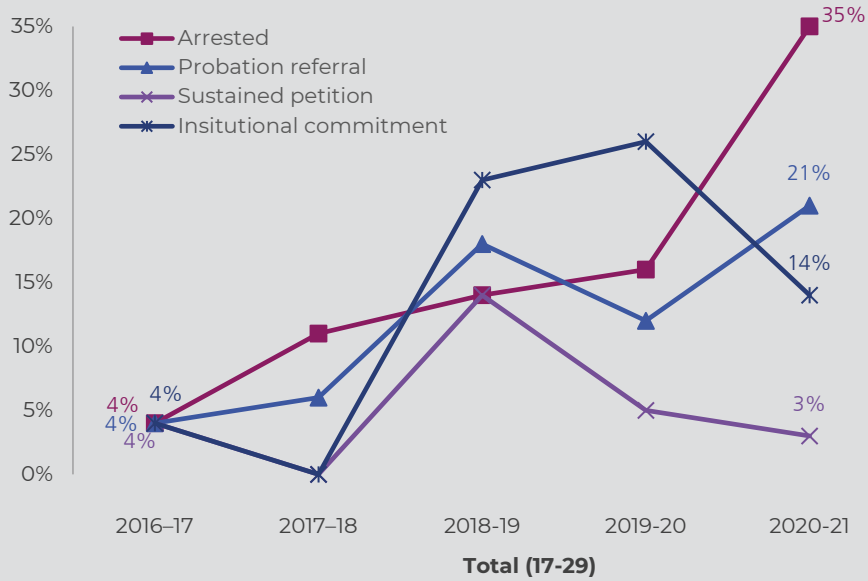


Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed December 2021



Figure B3

**JFAST recidivism outcomes during program by year**

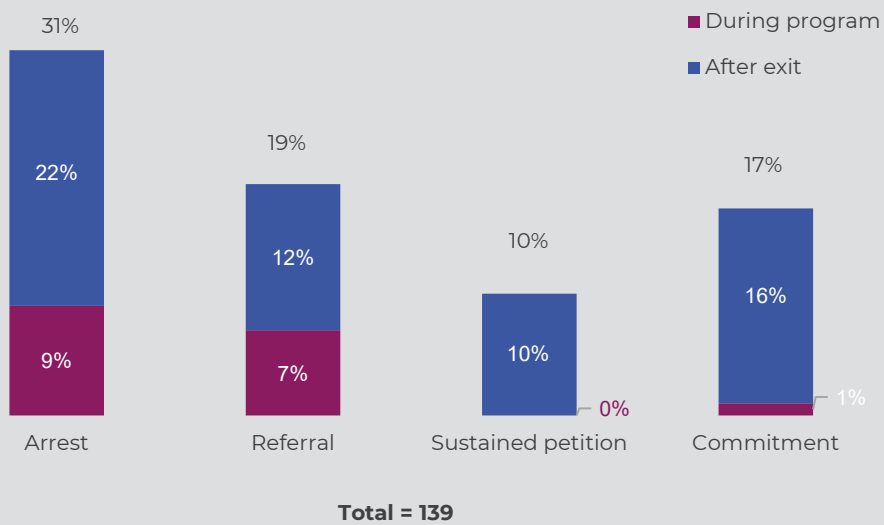


Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B4

**Recidivism up to 12 months after intake and during AC participation**

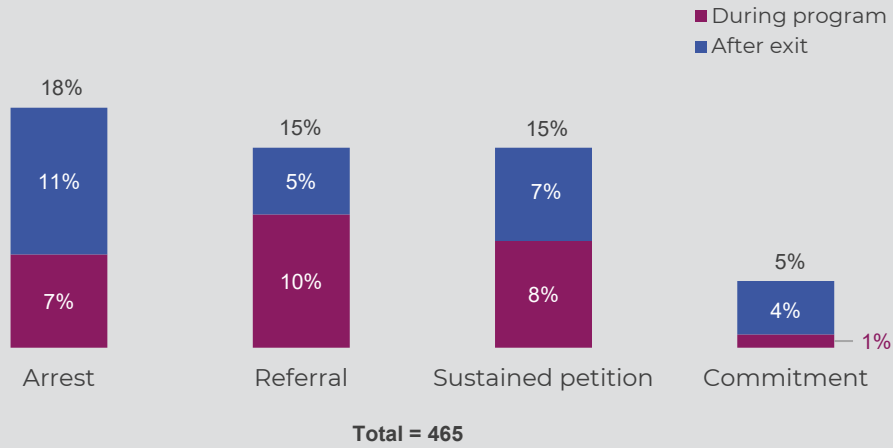


Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

Sources: PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B5

### Recidivism up to 12 months after intake and during ATD participation

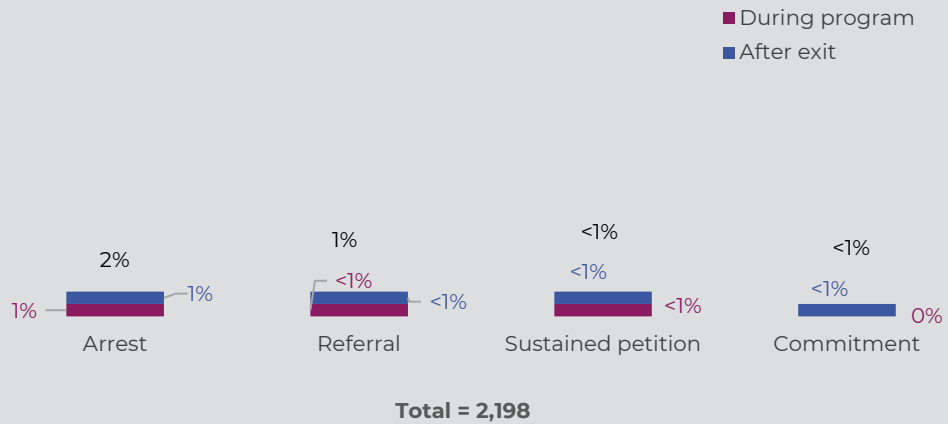


Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake. Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B6

### Recidivism up to 12 months after intake and during CAT

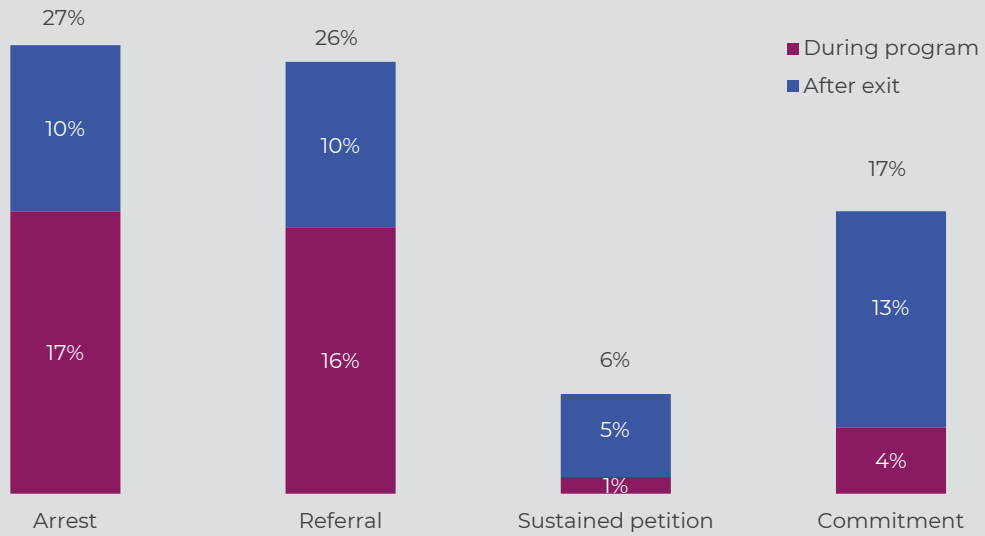


Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake. Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B7

**Recidivism up to 12 months after intake and during CHOICE**



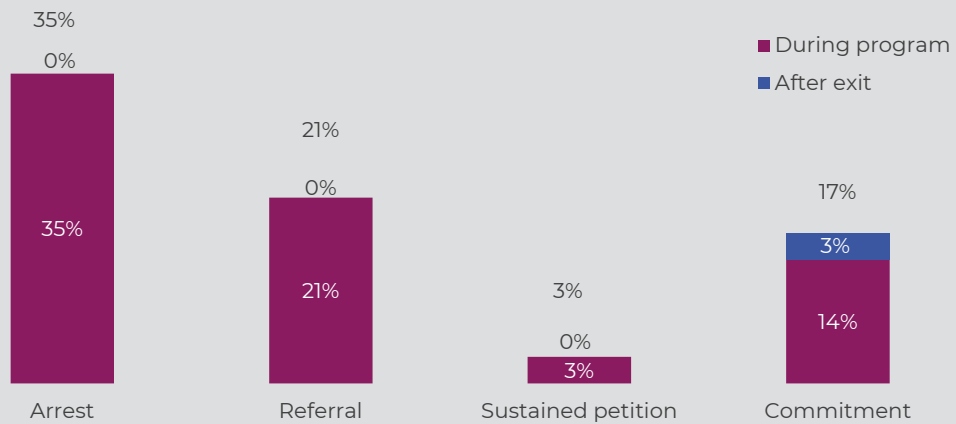
**Total = 174**

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 December 2021

Figure B8

**Recidivism up to 12 months after intake and during JFAST**



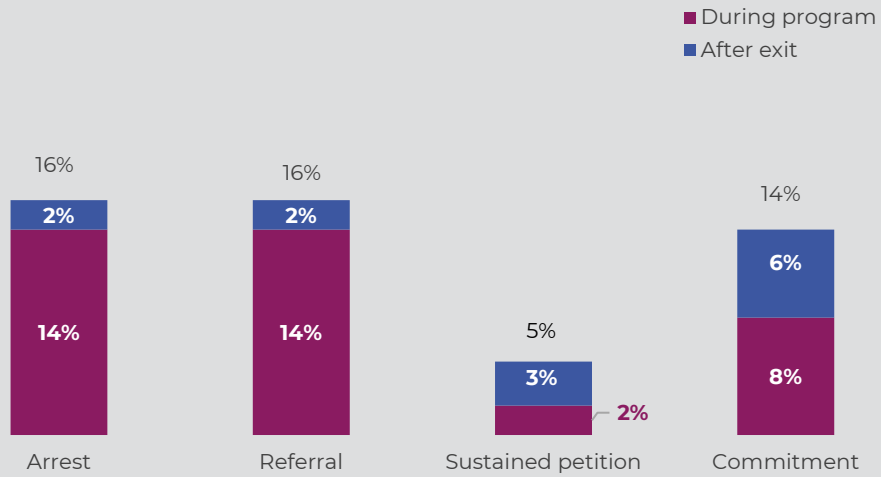
**Total = 29**

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. Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B9

**Recidivism up to 12 months after intake and during SAS**



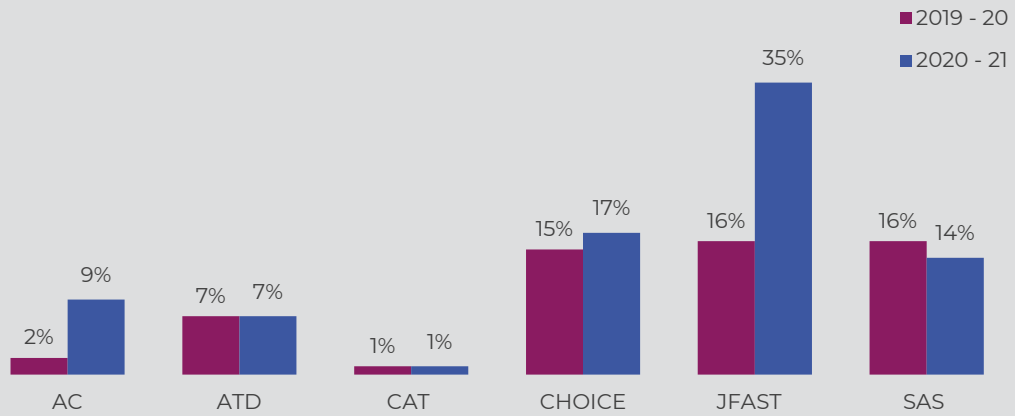
Total = 262

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. Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B10

**Arrest rates by program during program participation**



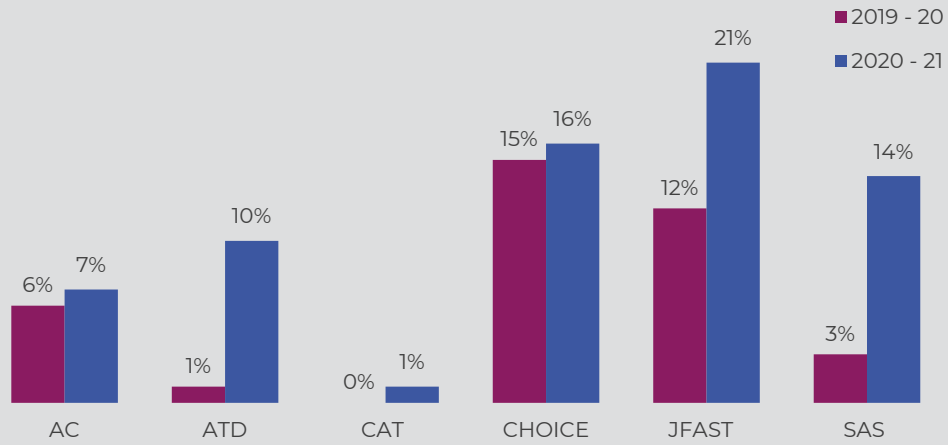
Total (29-2,198)

Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B11

### Referrals to probation by program during program participation

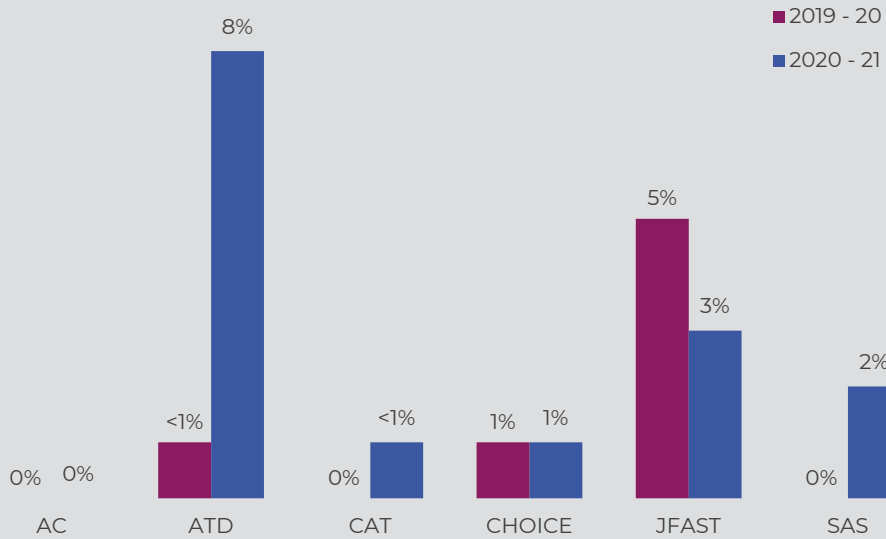


Total (29-2198)

Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B12

### Sustained petitions by program during program participation

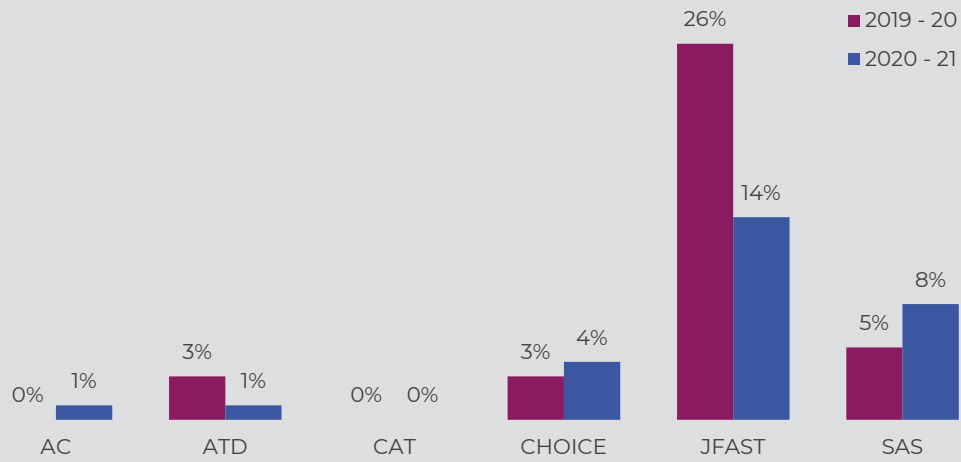


Total (29-2,198)

Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B13

### Institutional commitments by program during program participation

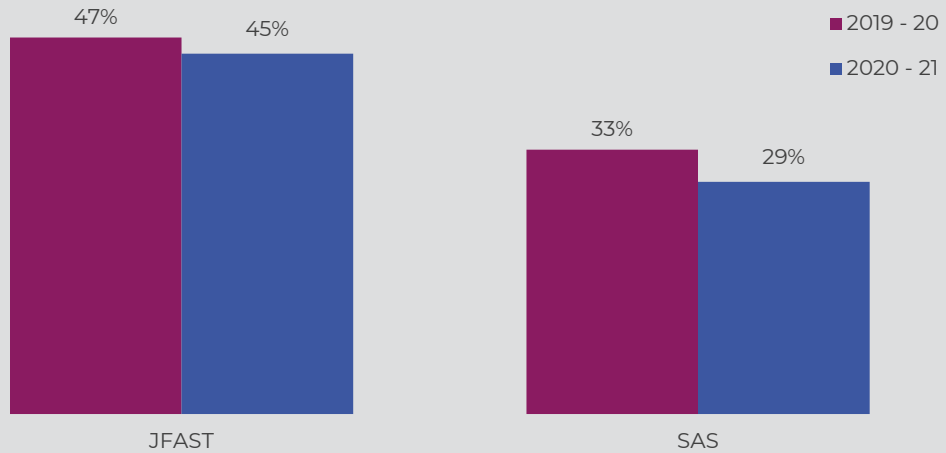


Total (29-2,692)

Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed December 2021

Figure B14

### Probation violations for JFAST and SAS during program participation

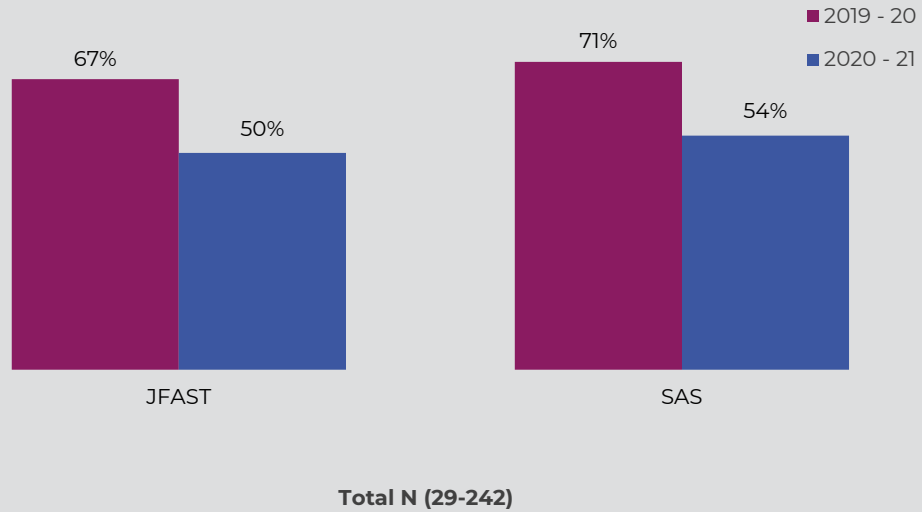


Total (29-242)

Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed December 2021

Figure B15

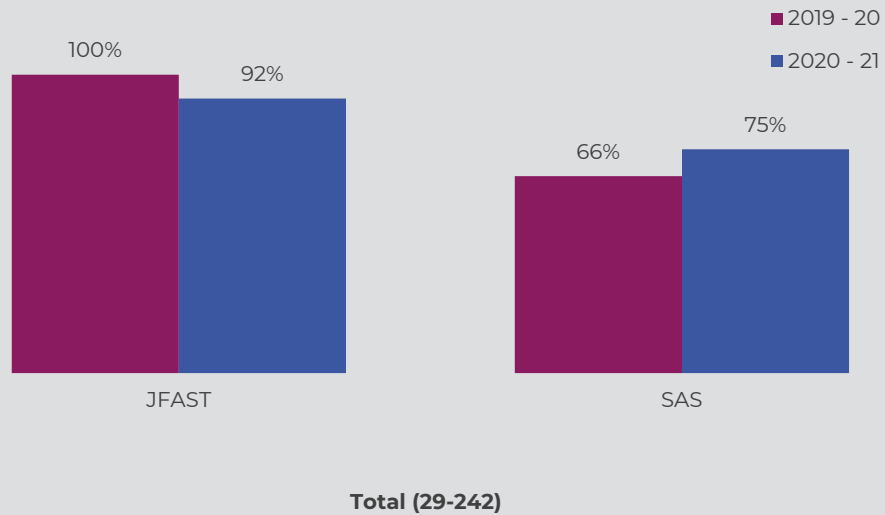
### Completed restitutions for JFAST and SAS



Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed December 2021

Figure B16

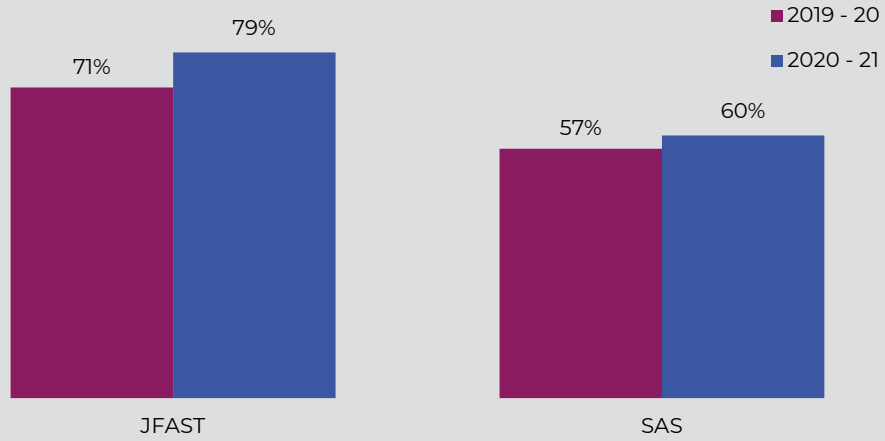
### Completed community service for JFAST and SAS



Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed December 2021

Figure B17

**Completion of probation by program**

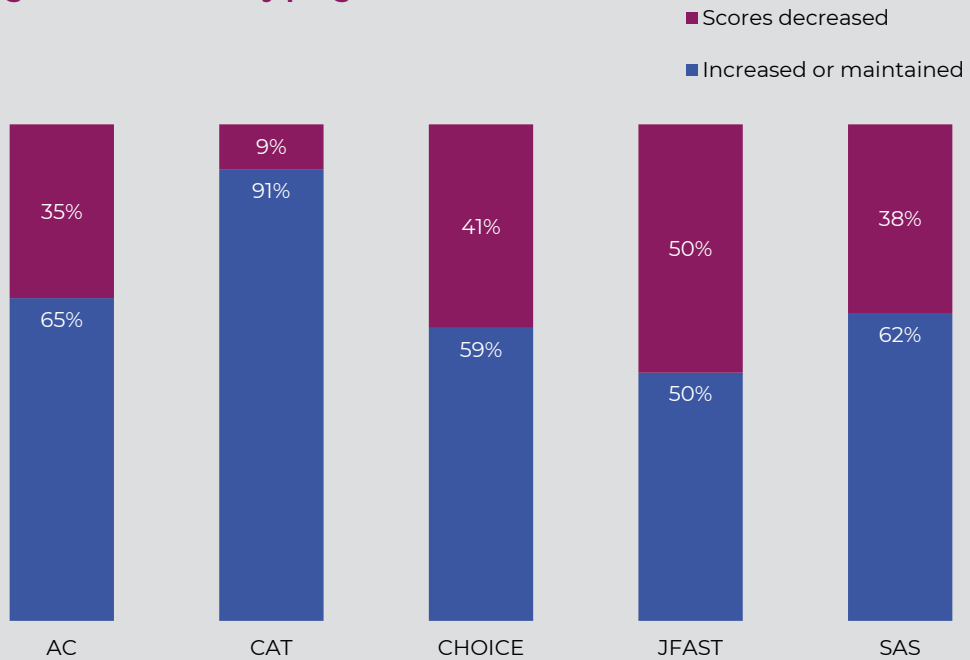


**Total (28-233)**

*Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed December 2021*

Figure B18

**Percentage of participants who maintained or increased SDRRC-II strength index scores by program**



**Total (27-2,174)**

*Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
Sources: PCMS, SDRRC-II accessed December 2021*