

San Diego County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Summary Results FY2023-24

May 2025

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Overview

The evaluation for San Diego County's Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) program is conducted by the SANDAG Criminal Justice Clearinghouse, as part of the cross-site evaluation for all JJCPA programs across California. The following six programs in San Diego County received JJCPA funds in FY 2023-24 and are presented in this report (Table 1):

1. Achievement Centers (AC)
2. Alternatives to Detention (ATD)
3. Community Assessment Team (CAT)/Juvenile Diversion
4. CHOICE
5. Behavioral Health Court (BHC) – Formerly Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST)
6. Substance Use Disorder Services (SUDS) – Formerly Substance Abuse Services (SAS)

Table 1: FY 2023-24 JJCPA Program Completion Successful Numbers and Desistance from Justice System Contact up to 12 months after Program Intake¹

Program	Successfully Exited	Percentage with No Justice Contact
AC	96 (54%)	84% no probation referral 96% no sustained petition
ATD	503 (99%)	71% no probation referral 86% did not have a sustained petition
CAT/Juvenile Diversion	2,106 (92%)	97% no probation referral 99% no sustained petition
CHOICE	164 (89%)	67% no probation referral 85% no sustained petition
BHC	9 (82%)	89% no probation referral 100% no sustained petition
SUDS	125 (50%)	72% no probation referral 85% no sustained petition

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 2023-24 (July 1st, 2023-June 30, 2024). 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 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 score²

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

²SANDAG 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/Juvenile Diversion, 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/Juvenile Diversion clients.

Juvenile Justice System Changes in FY 2023-24

Every year the JJCPA programs experience changes and/or modifications as part of the continual improvement process. In FY 2023-24 the items described below were the most significant systemic changes that occurred or continued during this reporting period:

- In FY 2023-24, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council continued funding RISE Court, a specialized unit in the Probation Department that uses a collaborative court model. Incentives and enrichment resources are essential components of the program, aimed at addressing the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) and providing youth with empowering activities. JJCPA funding provides resources to support this program, including essential items such as hygiene products, clothing, and school supplies. Additionally, a subcommittee convenes every three (3) months to plan empowerment activities, which may include college tours, movie theater tickets, RISE family holiday dinners, and paint nights.
- JJCPA funding continues to support the three (3) Achievement Centers, including funding for meals and three full-time clinicians, one for each of the Achievement Centers. The Achievement Centers provide a variety of services after regular school hours, between 3 pm and 7 pm, including academic tutoring and educational assistance, career exploration and work readiness, sports recreation, group and individual counseling, prosocial skills, and more. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council previously approved funding for a fourth Achievement Center to be located in South Bay.
- The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council used JJCPA funding to support the Running Club for Youth in FY 2023-24. This program offers youth at juvenile detention facilities the opportunity to participate in 5K events and half marathons throughout the County of San Diego. Youth participate in physical training with Probation Officers, San Diego County Office of Education teachers, and other staff in preparation for these running events. JJCPA funds are used to purchase running shoes for the youth, cover registration fees for races, and support the maintenance of running tracks at the juvenile facilities. Families are encouraged to attend the running events and celebration. The Running Program leverages the time youth are in custody and in probation programs to provide mentorship and guidance through healthy experiences.
- In FY 2023-24, JJCPA funds were allocated to hire a Youth/Parent Support Specialist to provide support and guidance to youth and their families while youth are detained at the Youth Transition Campus and East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility. This position collaborates with stakeholders to facilitate Youth and Family Advisory Groups and acts as a liaison to offer input to Probation regarding policies, procedures, and practices that affect youth and their families. The Specialist ensures that youth and their families understand the facility's rules and code of conduct, the Youth Bill of Rights (as specified in sections 224.7-224.74 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), as well as visitation policies and procedures.
- The expert in national best practices for youth in custody was re-funded with JJCPA funding in FY 2023-24. The expert is dedicated to improving juvenile justice systems, operational services, programs, and practices. They provide technical assistance and training on national best practices and standards of care. With extensive experience in juvenile corrections, operations and program evaluation, and consultation, the expert is well-equipped to support these efforts.

Programmatic Outcomes for FY 2023-24

The JJCPA program outcomes for FY 2023-24 (July 1st, 2023-June 30th, 2024) varied by program, with the fewest recidivism contacts among youth involved in CAT/Juvenile Diversion and AC programs. Youth with higher needs and more direct contact (i.e., arrests, probation referrals) 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., SUDS). These programs also had a larger proportion of youth coming into contact (i.e., arrests, probation referrals) with the juvenile justice system. All programs showed improvements as defined by decreased Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio 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) 12 months post intake, and 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 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

Number of Youth Served by ACs

- **183** Entered
- **177** Exited
- **96** Successfully Exited

Assessment-based case management is provided to youth and families, along with individual and family counseling, if needed. 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 2023-2024, 183 participants enrolled in AC services and 177 participants exited.⁵ Of these, 161 were unique participants with an exit status (successful or unsuccessful), as individuals who exited multiple times were only counted once for demographic and outcome reporting. Among this group, most identified as Hispanic (72%). The non-Hispanic participants identified as Black (16%), White (6%), Middle Eastern (2%), other ethnicities (2%), and mixed ethnicities (1%). Over two in three (69%) AC participants identified as male, while 31% identified as female. The average age at intake was 15.6 years old (SD=1.2). The average length of services per participant was 22.8 days (SD=17.9). This

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.

aligns with the service model recommendation of 20-45 days of programming. Of the 177 youth, 96 successfully exited programming.

Achievement Center Findings for FY 2023-24⁶

- Eleven percent (11%) of AC participants were **arrested** within 12 months of program intake, while 7% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B13).
- Sixteen percent (16%) of AC participants had a new **referral** to Probation within 12 months of intake, while 11% of participants received a referral during program participation (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B14).
- Three percent (3%) 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).
- Four percent (4%) of participants had a **sustained petition** within 12 months of intake, while 1% of participants received a sustained petition during the program (Table A1; Table A15; Figure B1; Figure B7; Figure B16).
- Three percent (3%) 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).
- Seventy percent (70%) of AC participants had decreased SDRRC-II Dynamic Risk to Protective ratio scores from the first to most recent completed assessment (Figure B22).
- The majority (92%) of surveyed participants were **satisfied** with services provided by the program (not shown).

Alternatives to Detention

The ATD program is grounded in 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, referred to as “cool beds,” or “extended stay,” both of which include intensive case management.⁷ The extended stay offers pre-and post-adjudicated youth who do not have secure or safe placements, a safe, trauma-informed, and residential housing option (instead of detention) for up to 90 days. ATD is administered by SBCS who subcontracts regionally to provide services, these providers are: San Diego Youth Services, Lifeline Community Services, Logan Heights Community Development Corporation, and COMPACT.

Number of Youth Served by ATD

- **552** Entered
- **510** Exited
- **503** Successfully Exited

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 do not typically exceed 14 days.

ATD Participant Descriptions

During FY 2023-24, 552 participants enrolled in ATD and 510 participants exited.⁸ Of the 485 unique exits, 96% were referred for intensive case management (home services), 3% were referred for “cool bed” services, and 1% were referred for both service tracks. The average length of service was approximately three and a half months (101 days; SD=48.4). Over three in four (78%) of ATD participants were male. Over two in three (67%) of participants identified as Hispanic, 13% White, 12% Black, 6% other ethnicities, and 2% Asian. On average, participants were 15.7 years old (SD=1.5) at the start of services. Nearly a quarter (23%) of participants were on formal probation when they were referred to services. Of the 510 youths, 503 successfully exited programming.

ATD Findings for FY 2023-24

- Twenty-one percent (21%) of successful ATD participants had an **arrest** within 12 months of intake while nine percent (9%) did during ATD program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B13).
- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of ATD participants had a new **referral** to Probation within 12 months after intake, with 8% having a referral during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B14).
- Fourteen percent (14%) of ATD participants had a **booking** within 12 months of intake, with 3% having a booking during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B15).
- Within the 12 months of intake, 14% of participants had a **sustained petition**, however, 1% of participants received one during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B16).
- Nine percent (9%) of ATD participants had an **institutional commitment** within 12 months after intake, while less than 1% had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A2; Table A15; Figure B2; Figure B8; Figure B17).
- Among the 12 domains in the Family Well-being Assessment (FWBA), the areas with the greatest reductions in need from entry to exit were legal history (34%), mental health (22%), children’s education (19%), and alcohol/drug use (18%) (Table A4).⁹ This means that the legal history needs of 34% of 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 (99%) were **satisfied** with services, as were 92% of guardian respondents (Table A3).

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

⁸ For a “successful” exit, the ATD youth must have completed programming with no new sustained petition.

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/Juvenile Diversion

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

Number of Youth Served by CAT/Juvenile Diversion

- **2,196** Entered
- **2,301** Exited
- **2,106** Successfully Exited

Participants are referred to the program primarily by schools, law enforcement, community-based agencies, Probation, and self-referral. Prevention and juvenile diversion 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 2023-24, the CAT/Juvenile Diversion program received 4,510 referrals. Of those referrals, 2,314 (51%) participants were directly connected to supports outside of the CAT/Juvenile Diversion program to ensure individualized services were provided. The other 2,196 participants referred were enrolled in CAT/Juvenile Diversion case management services. The CAT/Juvenile Diversion sample evaluates the 2,230 unique case managed youth (365 CAT/Juvenile Diversion long term, 1,039 CAT/Juvenile Diversion short term, 313 diversion long term, 513 diversion short term) who exited the program between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024, regardless of when they entered.¹⁰

CAT/Juvenile Diversion participant descriptions

During FY 2023-2024, 2,196 participants enrolled in CAT/Juvenile Diversion services and 2,301 exited.¹¹ For the 2,230 unique exits, seven in ten (70%) participants identified as Hispanic and around one in five identified as White (15%). Less than one in ten identified as Black (8%), other ethnicities (5%), or Asian (1%). CAT/Juvenile Diversion clients were proportionately more male (57%) and the average age for all participants was 13.1 years old (SD=3.0). The average age is consistent with FY 2022-2023 reporting. The average length in services was 99.6 days per participant (SD=43.7 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-by-case basis. Of the 2,301 participants who exited, 2,106 participants successfully exited programming.

CAT/Juvenile Diversion findings for FY 2023–24

- Five percent (5%) of CAT/Juvenile Diversion participants had an **arrest** within 12 months of intake and 2% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B13).
- Three percent (3%) of CAT/Juvenile Diversion participants had a **referral** within 12 months after intake and 1% of participants received a referral during program participation (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B14).

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/Juvenile Diversion youth, depending on their service plan, must complete at least 51% of each goal. Some youths may have one or two, or more goals.

- One percent (1%) of CAT/Juvenile Diversion 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).
- One percent (1%) of participants had a **sustained petition** during the 12-month post intake window, while no participants received one during the program (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B16).
- Less than one percent (<1%) of CAT/Juvenile Diversion participants had an **institutional commitment** for a new offense in the 12-month window and none occurred during the program (Table A5; Table A15; Figure B3; Figure B9; Figure B17).
- Among the 12 domains in the Family Well-being Assessment (FWBA), the areas with the greatest reductions in need (from entry to exit) were legal history (38%), mental health (29%), and children's education (27%) (Table A6). This means that the legal history needs of 38% 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-five percent (95%) of participants surveyed were **satisfied** with services, as were 98% of guardians surveyed (Table A7; Table A8).

Overall, CAT/Juvenile Diversion 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 that 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 youth to make positive choices while completing court-ordered mandates and to achieve their case plan goals.

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 2023-2024, 195 participants enrolled in CHOICE services and 184 exited.¹² Of the 156 unique exits, CHOICE participants were primarily male (92%) and 16.4 years old, on average (SD=1.3). Most CHOICE participants identified as Hispanic (87%), followed by Black (10%), White (1%), other ethnicities (1%), and Asian (1%). On average, CHOICE youth participated in the program for a little over three and a half months—120.5 days (SD=60.1 days). Of the 184 exits, 164 youth successfully exited programming.

Number of Youth Served by CHOICE

- **195** Entered
- **184** Exited
- **164** Successfully Exited

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

CHOICE findings for FY 2023-24

- Twenty-four percent (24%) of CHOICE participants had an **arrest** in the 12 months after intake, while 12% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B4; Figure B10; Figure B13).
- Thirty-three percent (33%) of CHOICE participants had a new **referral** within 12 months after intake, with 18% of participants receiving one 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 10% 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 3% of participants receiving one 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 1% of participants having an institutional commitment during the program (Table A9; Table A15; Figure B4; Figure B10; Figure B17).
- Sixty-one percent (61%) of participants' SDRRC-II Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio scores decreased from the first to most recent completed assessment (Figure B22).
- Nearly all (98%) participants and most guardians (78%) 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.

Behavioral Health Court

Juvenile Behavioral Health Court (BHC) is a collaborative court-program that provides trauma-informed services to address behavioral health care, recovery, and treatment of youth on probation. The BHC team includes partners from Juvenile Court, Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, Correctional Health Providers (CHP), Lifeline Community Services, San Diego Center for Children (SDCC) Wrap Works, and Probation. The team meets on a weekly basis to review candidates for the program, develop treatment plans, and assess participants' progression.

BHC's mission is to improve the quality of youth's lives, provide mental health support, prevent further arrests, and increase public safety. Their collaborative team provides close, detailed probation supervision support, individual and family therapy, medical evaluations, substance use testing and counseling, educational recommendations, and family focused wraparound services. In partnership with youth and their family, the team agrees on goals to help youth successfully complete probation, improve family relationships, succeed in school, and get involved in their community.

Number of Youth Served by BHC

- **2** Entered
- **11** Exited
- **9** Successfully Exited

BHC Participant Descriptions

During FY 2023-24, 2 participants enrolled in BHC services and 11 exited.¹³ Of the participants who exited BHC, four (36%) identified as White, three (27%) identified as Hispanic, three (27%) identified as Black, and one (9%) identified as Asian. Eight participants (73%) identified as male, three (27%) identified as female. The average age of participants was 15.8 years old (SD=1.1 years) and received services for approximately 10 months (mean=304.9 days, SD=106.2). Of the 11 participants that exited, 9 successfully exited programming.

BHC Findings for FY 2023-24

- No participants had an **arrest** within 12 months after intake or during BHC programming (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B5; Figure B11; Figure B13).
- One (11%) BHC participant had a new **referral** within 12 months after intake. This referral occurred during participation (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B5; Figure B11; Figure B14).
- One (11%) BHC participant had a **booking** within 12 months after intake. This booking occurred during program participation (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B11; Figure B15).
- No BHC participants received a **sustained petition** or **institutional commitment** within 12 months after intake or during program participation (Table A11; Table A15; Figure B5; Figure B11; Figure B16; Figure B17).
- In regard to program compliance outcomes, one (50%) participant had a probation violation during program participation (Table A11; Figure B18); none required restitutions (Table A11; Figure B19); the one youth assigned community service did not complete it (Table A11; Figure B20).
- Two (67%) BHC participants' SDRRC-II Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio scores decreased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Figure B22).

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

Substance Use Disorder Services

Participants enrolled in the Substance Use Disorder Services (SUDS) program are case managed by Juvenile Recovery Specialists (JRS) through the contractor, Vista Hill. The SUDS 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. SUDS clients are divided into three levels of care or tracks:

Number of Youth Served by SUDS

- **334** Entered
- **252** Exited
- **125** Successfully Exited

- **Track 1** is a 90-day program and is for participants who are assessed with having less severe substance use issues. These participants are randomly drug tested and monitored for any increase/change in substance use. They participate in multi-family group sessions, which are attended by the participant and a parent/guardian to receive substance use education and other life skills topics.
- **Track 2** is a 180-day program and is for participants identified as having a substantial history or more severe substance use issues, and in need of a higher level of care. This includes

¹³ For BHC, "successful" exit means the youth successfully completed the program, and/or wardship was terminated by the Court. It is possible there are more exits than entries in a given year due to youth entering in a previous fiscal year.

enrollment and participation in a county-approved substance use treatment program, increased case management with JRS, and additional multi-family group sessions. Participants continue to be randomly drug tested by JRS staff and receive additional case management, as needed.

- **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 their contract with Probation (e.g., frequency of drug testing, counseling, and treatment service plans). JRS staff monitor each participant's progress with meeting contract obligations, as they relate to drug testing and participation in multi-family group sessions.

SUDS Participant Descriptions

During FY 2023-24, 334 participants enrolled in SUDS services and 252 exited.¹⁴ Of the 245 unique SUDS exits, a majority of participants identified as Hispanic (71%), followed by Black (13%), White (13%), and other ethnicities (2%). SUDS clients primarily identified as male (84%) and on average were 16.3 years old (SD=1.3) at intake. The average length of SUDS services was 188.3 days (SD=136.8 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 252 exits, 125 youths successfully completed programming.

SUDS Findings for FY 2023-24

- Thirteen percent (13%) of SUDS participants had an **arrest** within 12 months after intake, while 9% of participants were arrested during programming (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B13).
- Twenty-eight percent (28%) of SUDS participants had a **referral** within 12 months after intake, and 17% of participants received a referral during programming (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B14).
- Ten percent (10%) of SUDS participants had a new **booking** within 12 months after SUDS intake, with 7% of participants receiving one during program participation (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B15).
- Fifteen percent (15%) of SUDS 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).
- Thirteen percent (13%) of SUDS participants had an **institutional commitment** within 12 months after intake, and 6% received one during program participation (Table A13; Table A15; Figure B6; Figure B12; Figure B17).
- Twenty percent (20%) of SUDS participants had a **probation violation** during program participation (Table A13; Figure B18).
- In regard to program compliance outcomes, 67% **completed restitutions** (Table A13; Figure B19), and all (100%) completed community service (Table A13; Figure B20).
- Seventy-two percent (72%) of SUDS participants' SDRRC-II Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio scores decreased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Figure B22).

¹⁴ For a "successful" exit, the SUDS 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.

- Eighty-eight percent (88%) 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.

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 that 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 who 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 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 who 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.

In prior reports evaluating changes in the SDRRC-II assessment scores, the Strength Index (total protective score) was used to measure the presence of positive factors in youths' lives. Starting with this report, the analysis transitioned to using the Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio, which

offers a more balanced and comprehensive measure by incorporating both dynamic risk factors and protective factors. This ratio serves as a more meaningful indicator of program impact, with decreases suggesting improved outcomes, such as enhanced supports or reduced risk, and increases potentially indicating emerging needs or a decline in protective influences.

Appendix A

Table A1: Recidivism Outcomes During Program for AC (FY 2020-21 Through FY 2023-24)

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample Successful	FY 20–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 21–22 Sample Successful	FY 21–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 22–23 Sample Successful	FY 22–23 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 23–24 Sample Successful	FY 23–24 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	6%	13%	1%	6%	4%	5%	7%	22%
Probation referral	2%	13%	0%	0%	4%	2%	11%	22%
Felony-level referral	1%	7%	0%	0%	1%	2%	3%	17%
Referral type								
No referral	98%	87%	100%	100%	96%	98%	89%	78%
Violent	1%	4%	0%	0%	3%	0%	4%	10%
Property	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	6%
Drug	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Sustained petition	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Sustained petition type								
No sustained petition	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%
Violent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Total for recidivism outcomes	85	54	69	51	76	56	89	72

Notes: Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. Cases with missing data not included.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed March 2025)

Table A2: Recidivism Outcomes During Program for ATD (FY 2020-21 Through FY 2023-24)

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample	FY 20–21 Sample	FY 21–22 Sample	FY 21–22 Sample	FY 22–23 Sample	FY 22–23 Sample	FY 23–24 Sample	FY 23–24 Sample
	Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful
Arrested	5%	60%	3%	46%	6%	75%	9%	43%
Probation referral	8%	53%	4%	73%	4%	88%	8%	100%
Felony-level referral	3%	40%	2%	73%	2%	88%	5%	86%
Referral type								
No referral	92%	47%	96%	27%	96%	13%	92%	0%
Violent	2%	27%	2%	36%	1%	75%	5%	57%
Property	2%	7%	0%	27%	1%	13%	1%	29%
Drug	2%	13%	1%	18%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Weapons		0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	1%	14%
Other	<1%	13%	<1%	0%	1%	13%	1%	0%
Status	1%	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	2%	7%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	1%	14%
Booking	3%	27%	1%	36%	0%	63%	3%	57%
Sustained petition	8%	13%	<1%	18%	<1%	25%	1%	57%
Felony-level sustained petition	7%	13%	<1%	18%	<1%	25%	1%	57%
Sustained petition type								
No sustained petition	92%	87%	99%	82%	99%	75%	98%	43%
Violent	4%	0%	<1%	9%	<1%	13%	1%	43%
Property	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	<1%	14%
Drug	<1%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	1%	0%	<1%	9%	0%	13%	<1%	29%
Total for recidivism outcomes	454	15	397	11	446	8	478	7

Notes: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. Cases with 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 March 2025)

Table A3: ATD Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSQ) Results (FY 2023–24)

Question	Participants Agree	Guardian(s) Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) deal more effectively with issues of concern	99%	92%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved due to services received at ATD	98%	79%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	99%	97%
Staff learned about and respected my (my youth's) needs	100%	100%
Satisfied with services (mostly- very satisfied)	98%	92%
Would come back for services if needed again	98%	97%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
Would recommend to a friend	99%	98%
Total range	330-332	107-109

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

Source: ATD Participants Client Satisfaction Questionnaires

Table A4: ATD Family Wellbeing Assessment Results (FY 2023–24)

Assessment Results	% Improved	% Stayed the Same	% Declined
Shelter	15%	80%	5%
Nutrition	14%	83%	3%
Health care	13%	84%	4%
Alcohol/Drug use	18%	74%	8%
Legal history	34%	57%	10%
Mental health	22%	70%	8%
Employment	13%	84%	3%
Income/Budget	14%	85%	2%
Adult education	12%	86%	2%
Children's education	19%	76%	5%
Parenting	16%	81%	4%
Family relations	17%	81%	2%
Total range (263-282)			

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

Source: Community-Based Organization (CBO) database

Table A5: Recidivism Outcomes During Program for CAT/Juvenile Diversion (FY 2020-21 Through FY 2023-24)

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample	FY 20–21 Sample	FY 21–22 Sample	FY 21–22 Sample	FY 22–23 Sample	FY 22–23 Sample	FY 23–24 Sample	FY 23–24 Sample
	Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful
Arrested	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	7%	2%	4%
Probation referral	<1%	3%	<1%	4%	1%	3%	1%	2%
Felony-level referral	<1%	2%	<1%	3%	<1%	3%	1%	2%
Referral type								
No referral	99%	97%	99%	96%	99%	97%	99%	98%
Violent	<1%	2%	<1%	2%	<1%	1%	<1%	2%
Property	0%	2%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%
Drug	<1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	<1%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%
Other	<1%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	<1%	1%	0%	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	1%
Sustained petition	<1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	<1%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition type								
No sustained petition	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	0%	0%	0%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total for recidivism outcomes	2,041	137	1,668	198	2,166	217	2,039	183

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/Juvenile Diversion analysis as CAT/Juvenile Diversion clients are often pre-Probation involvement.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed March 2025)

Table A6: CAT/Juvenile Diversion Family Wellbeing Assessment Results (FY 2023–24)

Assessment Results	% Improved	% Stayed the same	% Declined
Shelter	12%	83%	5%
Nutrition	15%	81%	4%
Health care	8%	90%	2%
Alcohol/Drug use	16%	82%	2%
Legal history	38%	58%	4%
Mental health	29%	67%	4%
Employment	14%	81%	5%
Income/Budget	24%	72%	4%
Adult education	10%	86%	4%
Children's education	27%	67%	6%
Parenting	16%	80%	4%
Family relations	11%	86%	3%
Total range (1,348-1,403)			

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

Source: CBO database

Table A7: CAT/Juvenile Diversion Participants Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSQ) Results (FY 2023–24)

Question	Intake	Exit
Client knowledge of community resources		
None	63%	10%
1 or 2	30%	54%
3 or 4	5%	27%
5 or more	2%	9%
Client use of community resources		
None	75%	22%
1 or 2	22%	65%
3 or 4	3%	12%
5 or more	<1%	1%
Client perceptions about school		
Regularly attending school	86%	95%
Feels doing well/very well in school	57%	93%
Feels positive about school	53%	81%
Client perception of ability to manage conflict and solve problems		
Handles problems with others well	68%	95%
Client satisfaction with services (at exit)		
Would refer a friend to the program	-	86%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	-	95%
Total range (1,070-1,092)		

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

Source: CAT/Juvenile Diversion Participants Client Satisfaction Questionnaire

**Table A8: CAT/Juvenile Diversion Parent Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSQ)
Results (FY 2023–24)**

Question	Intake	Exit
Parent/guardian knowledge of community resources		
None	54%	5%
1 or 2	40%	62%
3 or 4	4%	24%
5 or more	2%	8%
Parent/guardian use of community resources		
None	69%	13%
1 or 2	29%	71%
3 or 4	2%	15%
5 or more	1%	2%
Client perceptions about school		
Feels doing well/very well in school	51%	87%
Parent/guardian perceptions of positive family communication and influence of child's peers		
Family communicates well/very well	66%	93%
Friends are a positive influence	61%	89%
Parent/guardian satisfaction with services (at exit)		
Would refer a friend to the program	-	98%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	-	98%
Total range (828-841)		

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

Source: CAT/Juvenile Diversion Parent/Guardian Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire

Table A9: Recidivism Outcomes During Program for CHOICE (FY 2020-21 Through FY 2023-24)

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample Successful	FY 20–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 21–22 Sample Successful	FY 21–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 22–23 Sample Successful	FY 22–23 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 23–24 Sample Successful	FY 23–24 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	13%	75%	7%	14%	10%	33%	12%	47%
Probation referral	10%	88%	6%	41%	12%	57%	18%	53%
Felony-level referral	3%	75%	5%	41%	8%	57%	13%	53%
Referral type								
No referral	90%	13%	94%	59%	88%	43%	82%	47%
Violent	3%	62%	1%	23%	2%	33%	4%	29%
Property	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	17%	6%	12%
Drug	3%	0%	1%	5%	0%	0%	3%	6%
Weapons	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	18%
Other	2%	13%	2%	0%	3%	1%	3%	6%
Status	1%	0%	0%	5%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Municipal Code/ infraction	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Booking	8%	63%	3%	41%	3%	40%	10%	35%
Sustained petition	0%	13%	0%	18%	0%	37%	3%	35%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	13%	0%	14%	0%	37%	2%	35%
Sustained petition type								
No sustained petition	100%	88%	100%	82%	100%	63%	97%	65%
Violent	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	20%	0%	12%
Property	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	1%	12%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	12%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	1%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/ infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	4%	0%	0%	14%	0%	30%	1%	35%
Total for recidivism outcomes	160	8	89	22	92	30	139	17

Notes: 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. Case with missing data not included.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS (accessed March 2025)

Table A10: CHOICE Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSQ) Results (FY 2023–24)

Question	Participants Agree	Guardian Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) deal more effectively with issues of concern	99%	89%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved at least somewhat due to services received at CHOICE	98%	78%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	99%	100%
Staff learned about and respected your needs (my youth) as an individual	100%	100%
Satisfied with services	98%	78%
Would come back for services if needed again	99%	100%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
Total range	80-81	9

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

Source: CHOICE Participants Client Satisfaction Questionnaires

Table A11: Recidivism Outcomes During Program for BHC (FY 2020-21 Through FY 2023-24)

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample Successful	FY 20–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 21–22 Sample Successful	FY 21–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 22–23 Sample Successful	FY 22–23 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 23–24 Sample Successful	FY 23–24 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	32%	50%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation referral	18%	33%	20%	0%	40%	0%	11%	50%
Felony-level referral	5%	17%	20%	0%	0%	0%	11%	50%
Referral type								
No referral	82%	67%	80%	100%	60%	100%	89%	50%
Violent	10%	17%	10%	0%	40%	0%	11%	50%
Property	0%	17%	20%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%
Drug	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status/probation violation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infractio	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	18%	67%	10%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%
Sustained petition	5%	0%	10%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	5%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sustained petition type								
No sustained petition	95%	100%	90%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	5%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%
Property	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infractio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	9%	17%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total for recidivism outcomes	22	6	10	3	5	1	9	2

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample Successful	FY 20–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 21–22 Sample Successful	FY 21–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 22–23 Sample Successful	FY 22–23 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 23–24 Sample Successful	FY 23–24 Sample Unsuccessful
Program compliance outcomes								
Probation violation	41%	50%	20%	67%	50%	0%	50%	0%
Total	22	6	10	3	4	1	2	1
Complete probation requirements	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	-	-
Total	22	6	10	3	5	1	0	0
Complete restitution	33%	100%	0%	-	0%	-	-	-
Total	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Complete community service	100%	60%	88%	0%	100%	-	0%	-
Total	20	5	8	2	1	0	1	0

Notes: The sample size for program compliance outcomes will vary as cases are excluded if the case is “not applicable” to the measure. Due to rounding, some recidivism columns may not add to 100%. Cases with 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 March 2025)

Table A12: BHC Treatment Outcomes for Successful Youth (FY 2023–24)

Treatment Outcomes	FY 2023-24
Complied with therapy (moderately to complete compliance)	-
Adhered to psychiatric medication	-
Total	0

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

Source: Probation Compliance Exit Form-Vista Hill (accessed March 2025)

Table A13: Recidivism Outcomes During Program for SUDS (FY 2020-21 Through FY 2023-24)

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample Successful	FY 20–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 21–22 Sample Successful	FY 21–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 22–23 Sample Successful	FY 22–23 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 23–24 Sample Successful	FY 23–24 Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	9%	23%	7%	13%	14%	30%	9%	19%
Probation referral	6%	29%	16%	32%	14%	37%	17%	28%
Felony-level referral	3%	29%	12%	24%	12%	31%	13%	20%
Referral type								
No referral	94%	71%	84%	68%	86%	63%	83%	72%
Violent	3%	11%	6%	16%	8%	19%	9%	17%
Property	1%	0%	2%	9%	3%	7%	5%	7%
Drug	<1%	6%	5%	6%	1%	5%	2%	4%
Weapons	0%	4%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	4%
Other	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	6%	2%	2%
Status/probation violation	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Municipal Code/infraction	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Booking	7%	38%	9%	16%	9%	21%	7%	14%
Sustained petition	1%	6%	9%	15%	8%	17%	8%	12%
Felony-level sustained petition	1%	4%	8%	12%	7%	16%	7%	11%
Sustained petition type								
No sustained petition	99%	94%	91%	85%	92%	83%	92%	88%
Violent	1%	4%	2%	6%	4%	10%	2%	8%
Property	0%	0%	2%	4%	1%	4%	4%	2%
Drug	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%
Other	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Status	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	1%	17%	5%	13%	4%	13%	6%	10%
Total for recidivism outcomes	138	90	171	160	119	107	123	122

Recidivism Outcomes	FY 20–21 Sample Successful	FY 20–21 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 21–22 Sample Successful	FY 21–22 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 22–23 Sample Successful	FY 22–23 Sample Unsuccessful	FY 23–24 Sample Successful	FY 23–24 Sample Unsuccessful
Program compliance outcomes								
Probation violation	16%	50%	13%	35%	18%	39%	20%	47%
Total	137	98	162	146	119	101	75	99
Complete probation requirements	100%	0%	84%	15%	86%	12%	80%	19%
Total	143	100	163	133	114	93	76	85
Complete restitution	81%	18%	83%	64%	78%	72%	67%	56%
Total	58	39	47	33	18	25	12	9
Complete community service	94%	45%	90%	65%	100%	69%	100%	67%
Total	110	65	72	49	30	26	6	3

Notes: The sample size for program compliance outcomes will vary as cases are excluded if the case is “not applicable” to the measure. Due to rounding, some recidivism columns may not add to 100%. Cases with 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 March 2025)

Table A14: SUDS Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSQ) Results (FY 2023–24)

Question	Participants Agree
Treated with respect	90%
Good relationship with Juvenile Recovery Specialist	89%
Staff concerned with well-being	89%
Staff expectations clear	89%
Satisfied with program experience	89%
Satisfied with the substance abuse services	88%
Changed feelings about substance abuse	88%
Would recommend the program to a friend	87%
Treatment fits needs	87%
Helped stop substance use	85%
Learned a lot in alcohol and drug class	80%
Learned a lot in relapse prevention class	80%
Total range	86–89

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

Source: Substance Use Disorder Services Client Satisfaction Questionnaire

Table A15: Recidivism Outcomes Up to 12 Months After Intake for Successful Youth (All Programs)

Recidivism Outcomes	AC FY 23–24 Sample	ATD FY 23–24 Sample	CAT/Juvenile Diversion FY 23–24 Sample	CHOICE FY 23–24 Sample	BHC FY 23–24 Sample	SUDS FY 23–24 Sample
Arrested	11%	21%	5%	24%	0%	13%
Probation referral	16%	29%	3%	33%	11%	28%
Felony-level referral	8%	21%	2%	26%	11%	20%
Referral type						
No referral	84%	71%	97%	67%	89%	72%
Violent	7%	16%	2%	14%	11%	15%
Property	2%	6%	1%	9%	11%	7%
Drug	1%	3%	1%	5%	0%	3%
Weapons	1%	5%	<1%	4%	0%	5%
Other	4%	4%	<1%	4%	0%	4%
Status	2%	1%	<1%	5%	0%	2%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Booking	3%	14%	1%	16%	11%	10%
Sustained petition	4%	14%	1%	15%	0%	15%
Felony-level sustained petition	3%	13%	1%	14%	0%	14%
Sustained petition type						
No sustained petition	96%	86%	99%	85%	100%	85%
Violent	2%	8%	1%	6%	0%	6%
Property	1%	4%	<1%	6%	0%	6%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Weapons	0%	4%	<1%	1%	0%	2%
Other	1%	<1%	<1%	1%	0%	1%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	3%	9%	<1%	10%	0%	13%
Total	89	478	2,039	139	9	123

Notes: 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 March 2025)

Table A16: Recidivism Outcomes Up to 12 Months After Intake for Unsuccessful Youth (All Programs)

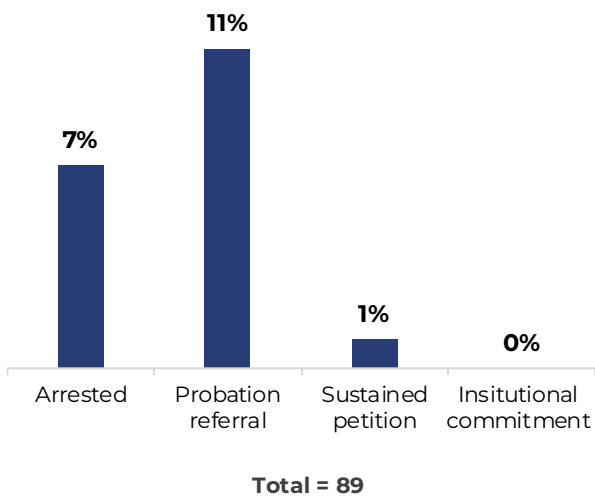
Recidivism Outcomes	AC FY 23–24 Sample	ATD FY 23–24 Sample	CAT/Juvenile Diversion FY 23–24 Sample	CHOICE FY 23–24 Sample	BHC FY 23–24 Sample	SUDS FY 23–24 Sample
Arrested	43%	43%	14%	53%	0%	25%
Probation referral	47%	100%	13%	53%	50%	37%
Felony-level referral	36%	86%	8%	53%	0%	30%
Referral type						
No referral	53%	0%	87%	47%	50%	63%
Violent	22%	71%	8%	41%	50%	24%
Property	21%	29%	3%	18%	0%	10%
Drug	7%	0%	3%	6%	0%	5%
Weapons	8%	14%	1%	18%	0%	6%
Other	8%	14%	0%	12%	0%	3%
Status	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Municipal Code/infraction	1%	14%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	25%	71%	5%	41%	0%	20%
Sustained petition	32%	86%	4%	53%	0%	21%
Felony-level sustained petition	29%	86%	4%	53%	0%	19%
Sustained petition type						
No sustained petition	68%	14%	96%	47%	100%	79%
Violent	15%	43%	3%	41%	0%	12%
Property	14%	14%	1%	18%	0%	7%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	7%	14%	1%	12%	0%	4%
Other	1%	14%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	24%	57%	2%	41%	0%	19%
Total	72	7	183	17	2	122

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 March 2025)

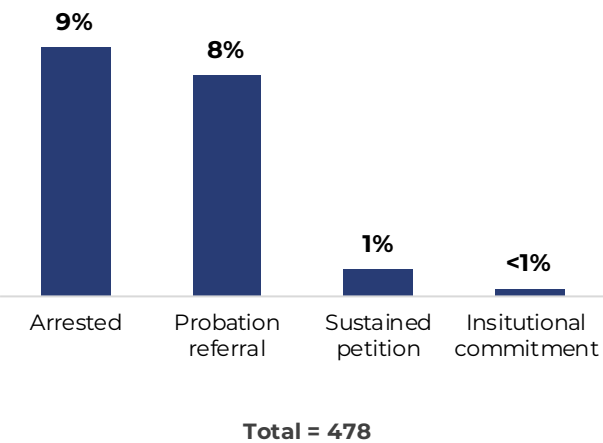
Appendix B

Figure B1: AC Recidivism Outcomes for Successful Youth During Program (FY 2023-24)



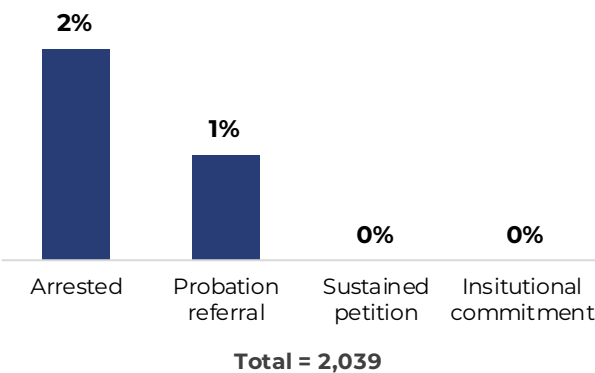
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B2: ATD Recidivism Outcomes for Successful Youth During Program (FY 2023-24)



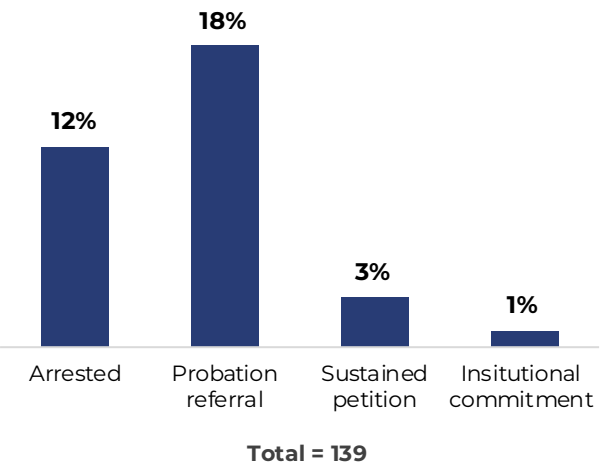
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B3: CAT/Juvenile Diversion Recidivism Outcomes for Successful Youth During Program (FY 2023-24)



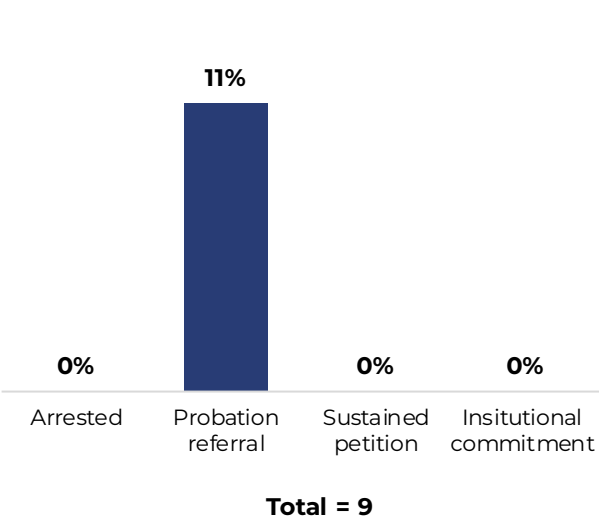
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B4: CHOICE recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program (FY 2023-24)



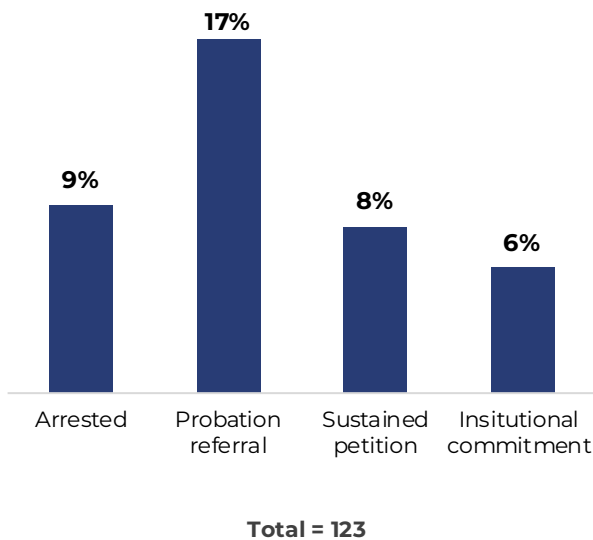
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B5: BHC Recidivism Outcomes for Successful Youth During Program (FY 2023-24)



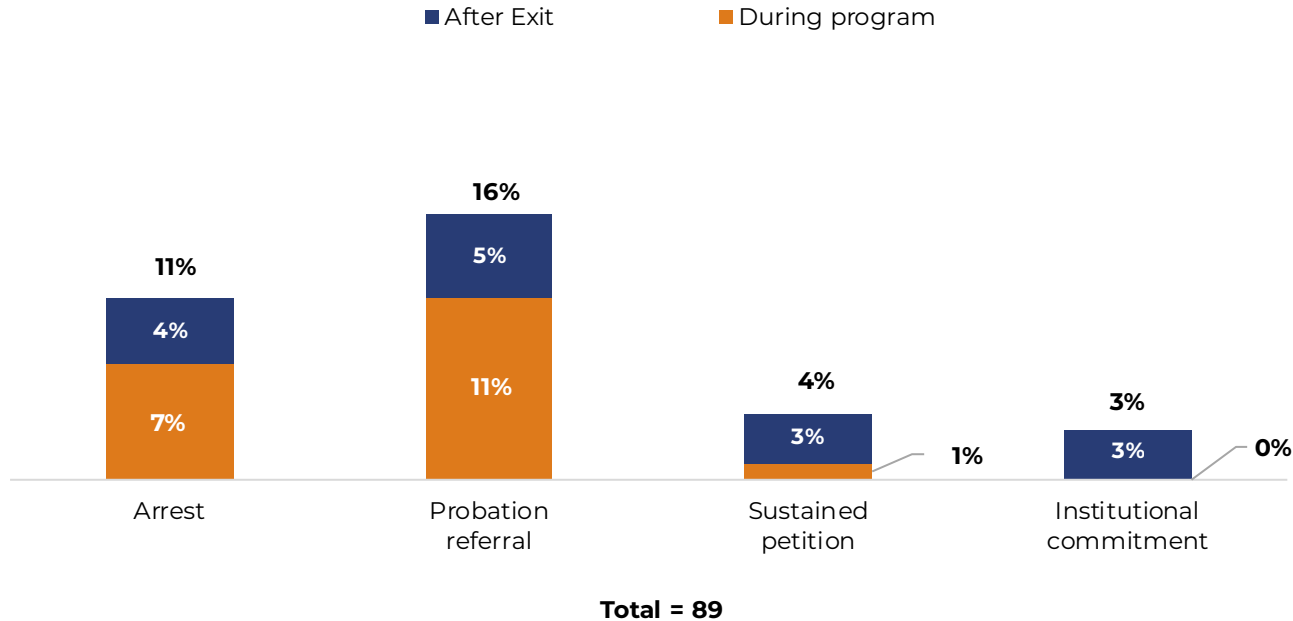
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B6: SUDS Recidivism Outcomes for Successful Youth During Program (FY 2023-24)



Source: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

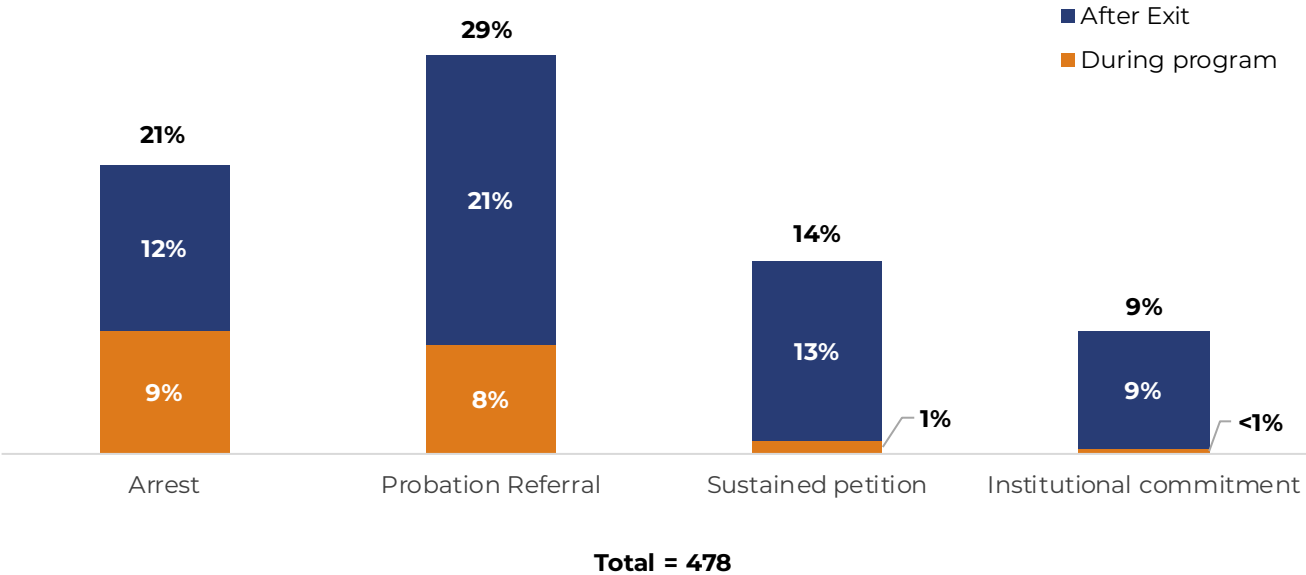
Figure B7: Recidivism for Successful Youth Up to 12 Months After Intake and During AC Participation (FY 2023-24)



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: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

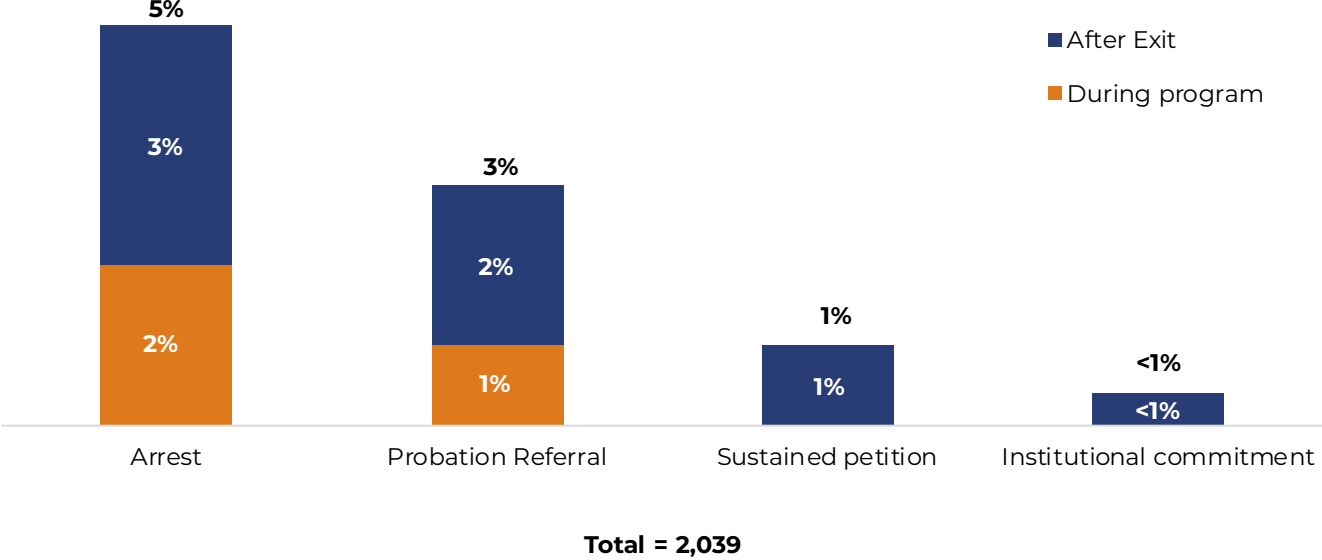
Figure B8: Recidivism for Successful Youth Up to 12 Months After Intake and During ATD Participation (FY 2023-24)



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: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

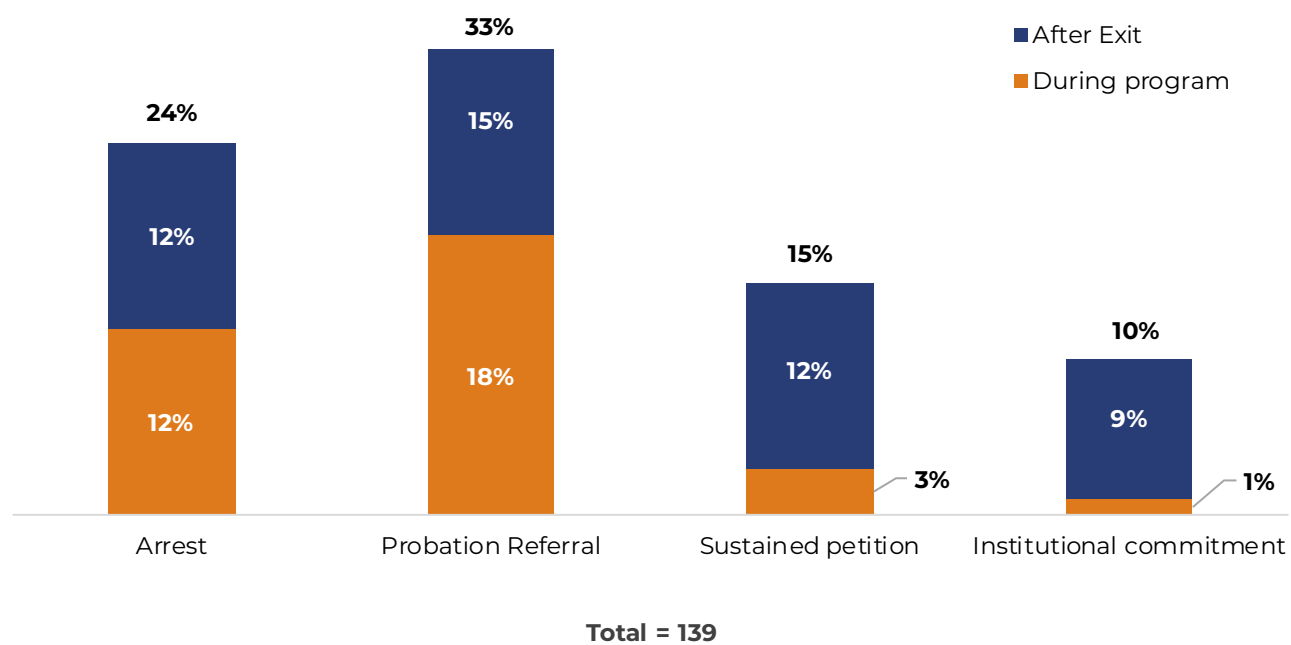
Figure B9: Recidivism for Successful Youth Up to 12 Months After Intake and During CAT/Juvenile Diversion (FY 2023-24)



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.

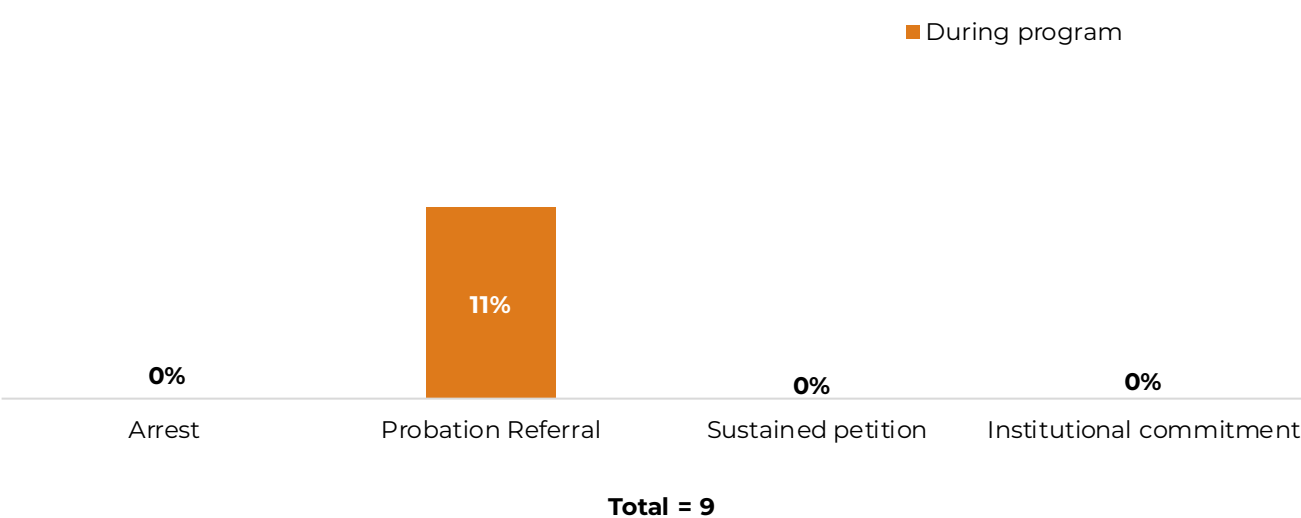
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B10: Recidivism for Successful Youth Up to 12 Months After Intake and During CHOICE (FY 2023-24)



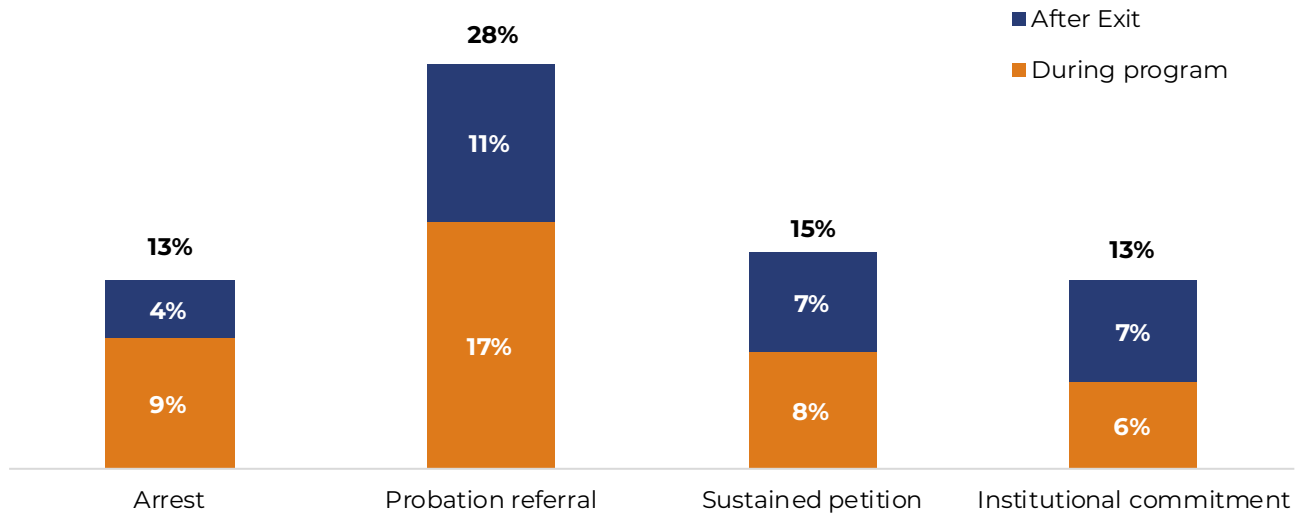
Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.
Sources: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025)

Figure B11: Recidivism for Successful Youth Up to 12 Months After Intake and During BHC (FY 2023-24)



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: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B12: Recidivism For Successful Youth Up to 12 months After Intake and During SUDS Participation (FY 2023-24)

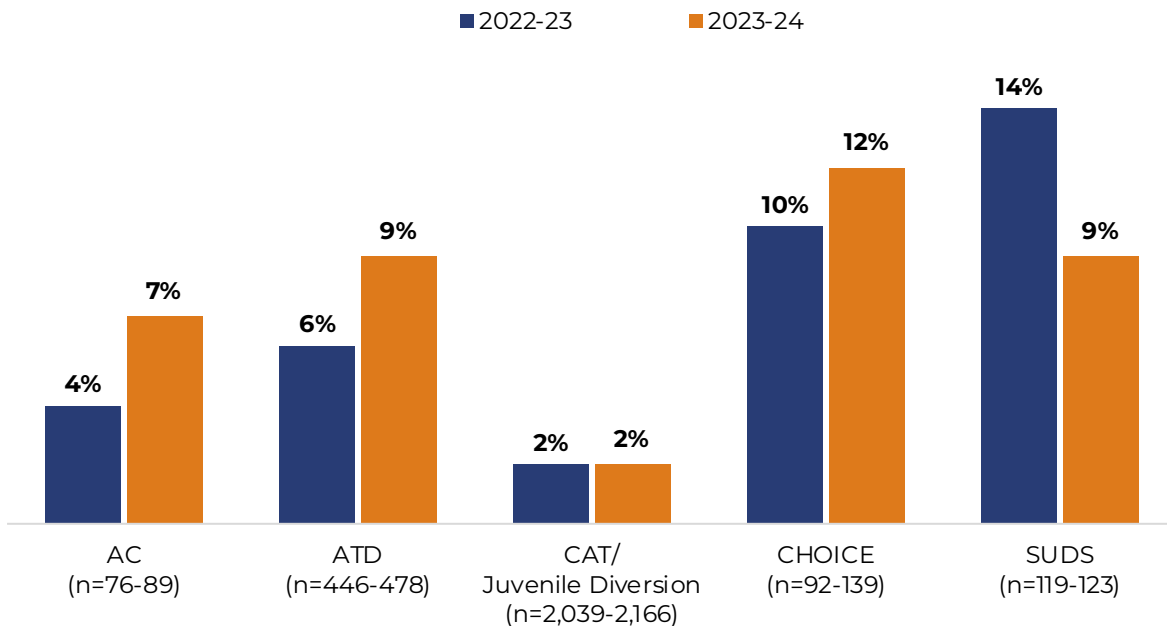


Total = 123

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: ARJIS; PCMS (accessed March 2025).

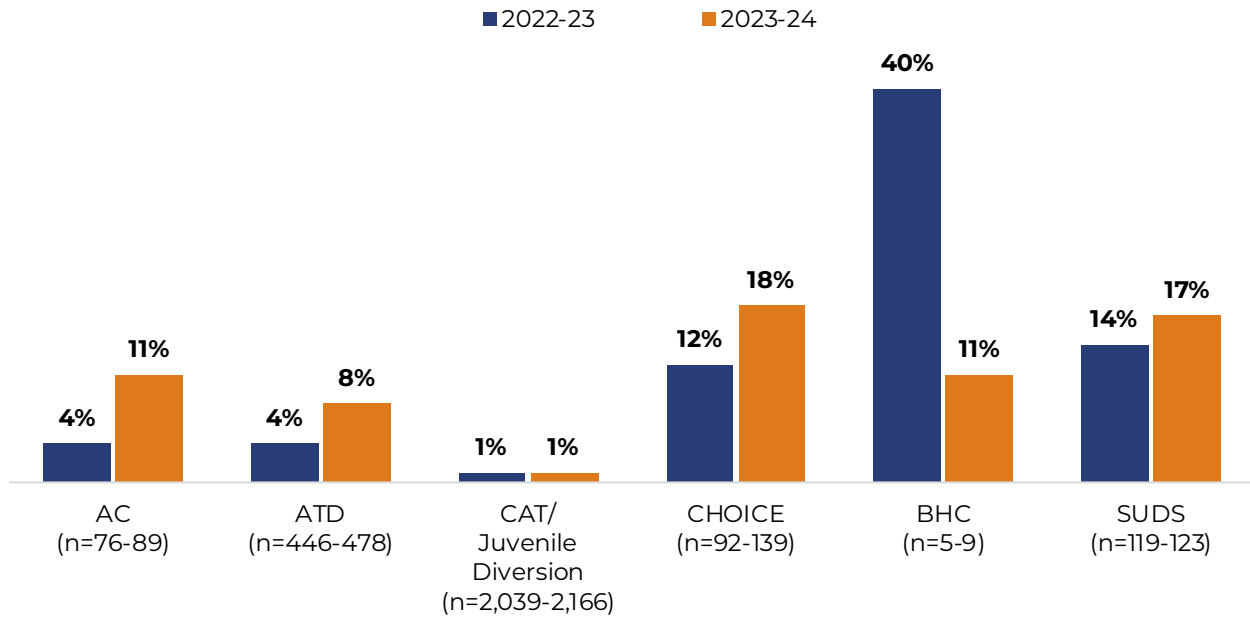
Figure B13: Arrest Rates by Program During Program Participation for Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



Note: Cases with missing information not included. BHC not included as there were no arrests during program participation.

Sources: ARJIS (accessed March 2025).

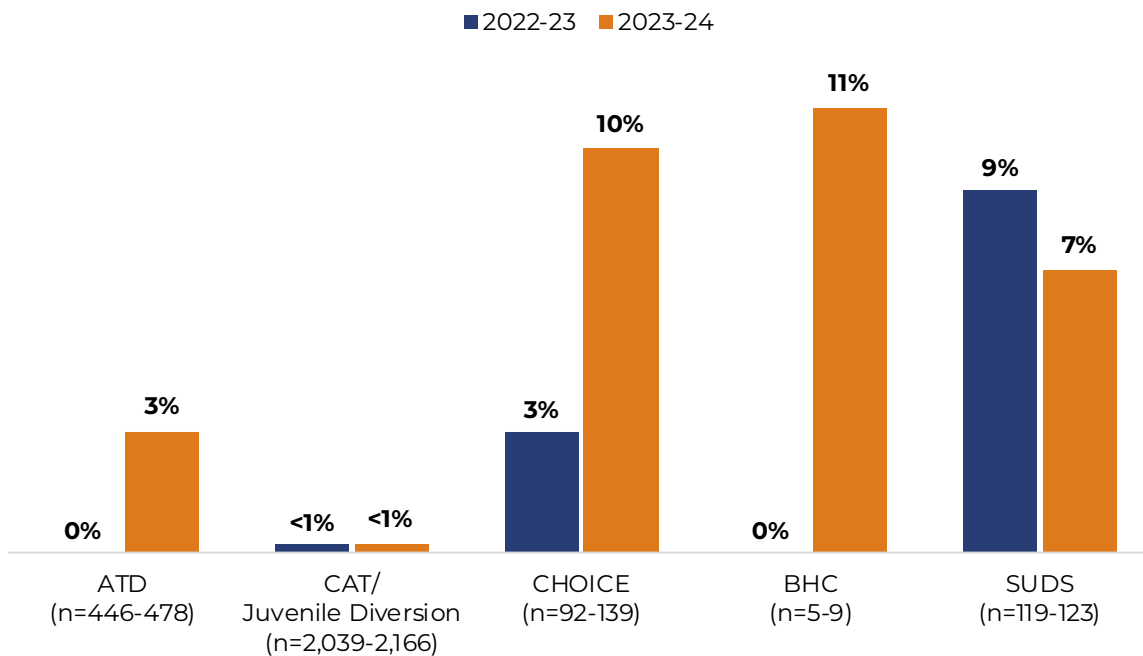
Figure B14: Referrals to Probation by Program During Program Participation for Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Source: PCMS (accessed March 2025).

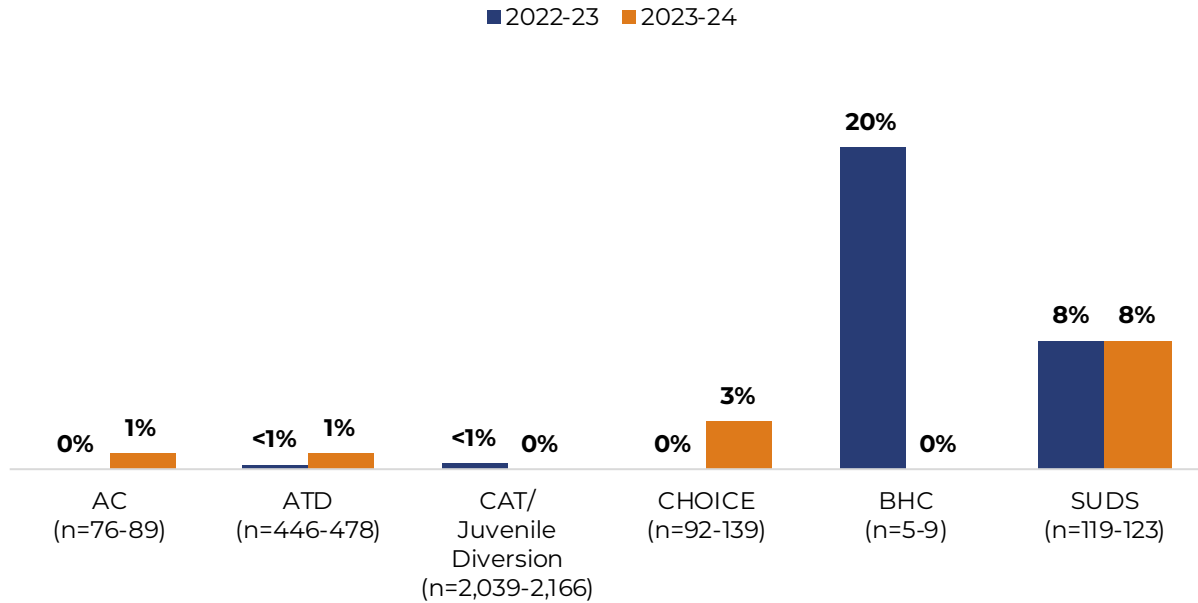
Figure B15: Bookings by Program During Program Participation for Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



Notes: Cases with missing information not included. AC not included as there were no bookings during program participation.

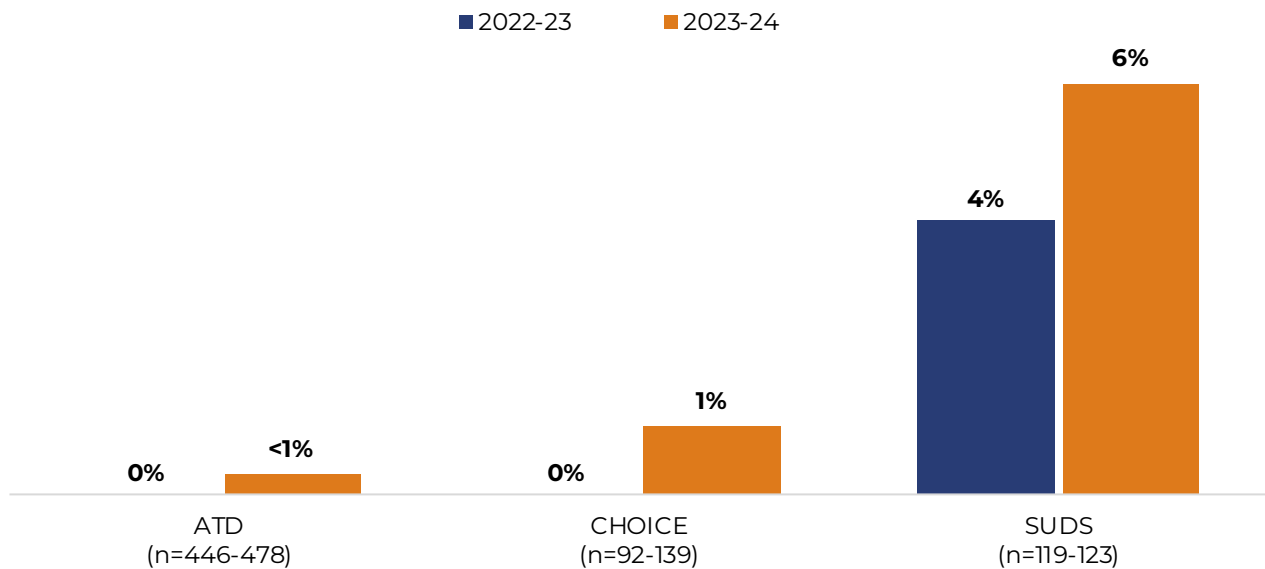
Source: PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B16: Sustained Petitions by Program During Program Participation for Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



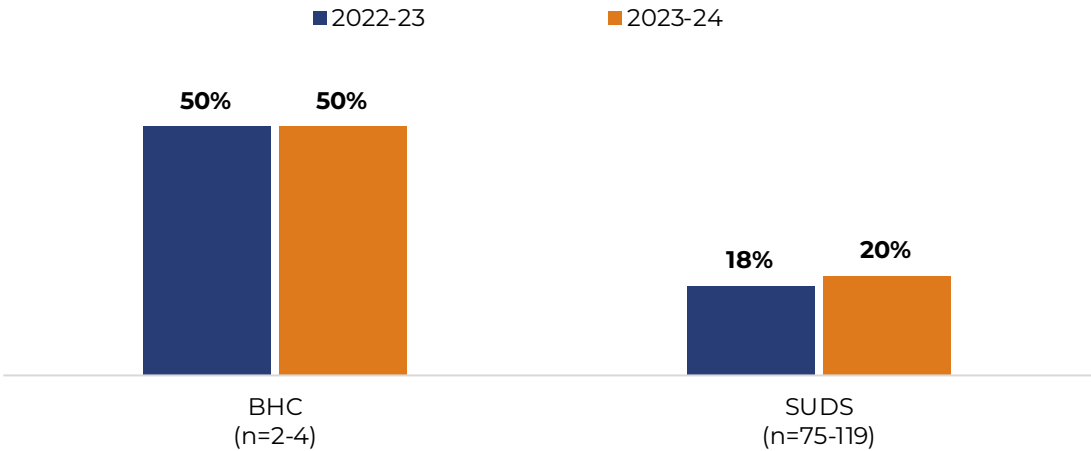
Note: Cases with missing information not included.
Sources: PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B17: Institutional Commitments by Program During Program Participation for Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



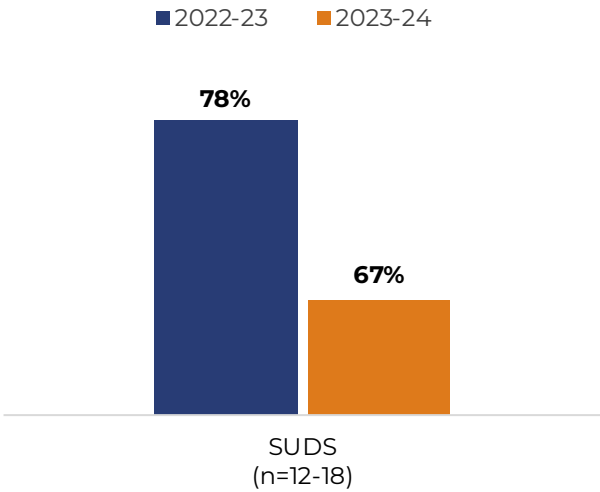
Note: Cases with missing information not included. AC, CAT/Juvenile Diversion, and BHC not included as there were no institutional commitment during program participation.
Sources: PCMS (accessed March 2025).

Figure B18: Probation Violations for BHC and SUDS Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed March 2025).

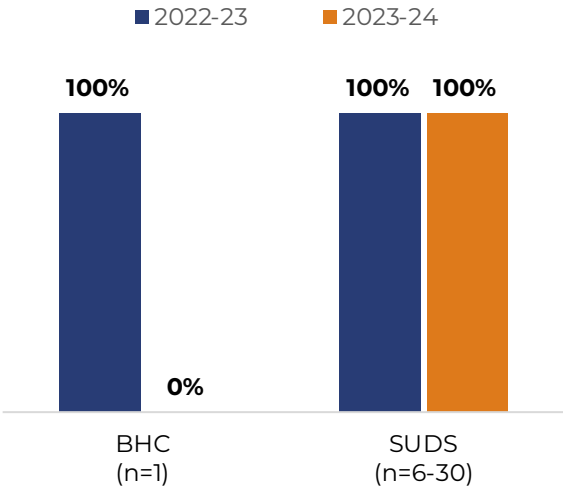
Figure B19: Completed Restitutions for BHC and SUDS Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



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

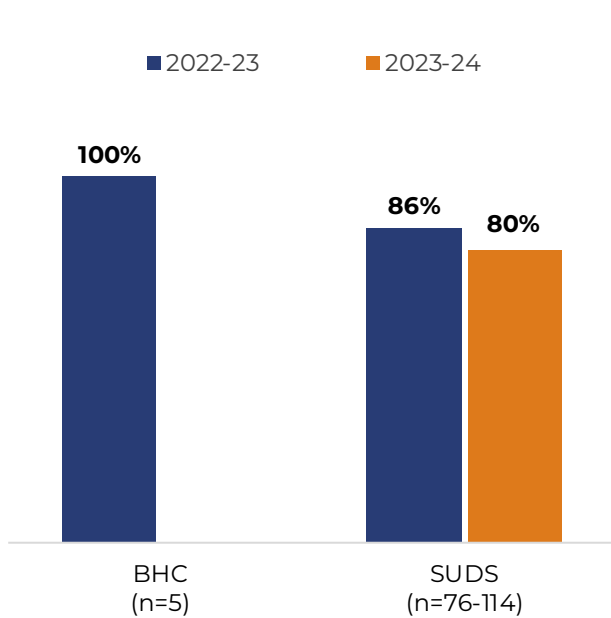
Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed March 2025).

Figure B20: Completed Community Service for BHC and SUDS Successful Youth (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed March 2025).

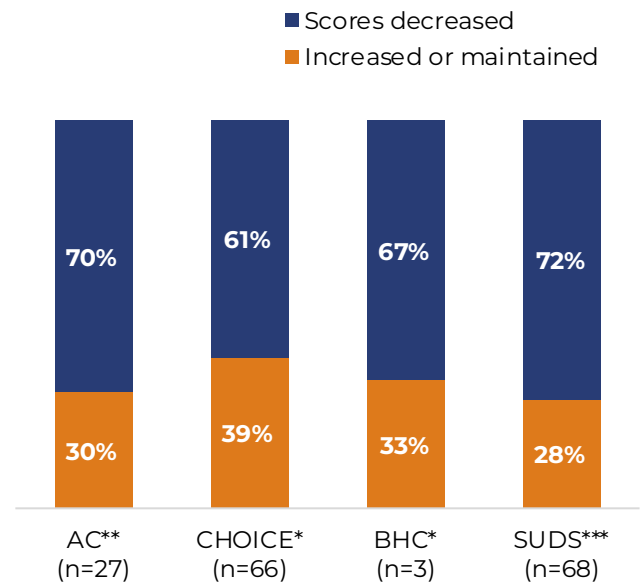
Figure B21: Completion of Probation Requirements of All Youth by Program (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form (accessed March 2025).

Figure B22: SDRRC-II Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio Scores Over Time by Program (FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24)



* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.000$

Notes: Significant value indicates statistically significant changes in Dynamic Risk to Protective Ratio Scores over time, meaning the difference is unlikely due to random chance. A decreased ratio indicates either dynamic risks decreased, protective factors increased, or both. Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS, SDRRC-II (accessed March 2025).