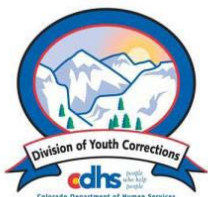


# Evaluation of the Senate Bill 94 Program

*Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2012-2013*

**Prepared for:**  
**Colorado Department of Human Services**  
**Office of Children, Youth and Families**  
**Division of Youth Corrections**

*By: The Center for Research Strategies*



# Evaluation of the Senate Bill 94 Program

## *Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2012 - 2013*

Submitted to:

The Colorado Department of Human Services Office of Children, Youth and Families  
The Division of Youth Corrections

By:



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## List of Acronyms

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ADP	Average Daily Population
CJRA	Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment
DYC	Division of Youth Corrections
FTA	Failure to Appear
FTC	Failure to Comply
FY	Fiscal Year
HB 1451	House Bill 04-1451 established collaborative management of multi-agency services provided to youth and families.
JD	Judicial District
JDSAG	Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide
LOS	Length of Service (Stay)
RFI	Request for Information
SB 94	Senate Bill 91 – 94
TRAILS	Management information data system used by DYC

## Evaluation of the Senate Bill 94 Program

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This report is in response to the request for information (RFI) submitted to the Governor by the Colorado Joint Budget Committee. This report specifically addresses Item 12; Department of Human Service, Division of Youth Corrections, Community Programs, S.B. 91-94 Programs. Item 12 reads as follows:

*The Department is requested to submit to the Joint Budget Committee no later than November 1 of each year a report that includes the following information by judicial district and for the state as a whole: (1) comparisons of trends in detention and commitment incarceration rates; (2) profiles of youth served by S.B. 91-94; (3) progress in achieving the performance goals established by each judicial district; (4) the level of local funding for alternatives to detention; and (5) identification and discussion of potential policy issues with the types of youth incarcerated, length of stay, and available alternatives to incarceration.*

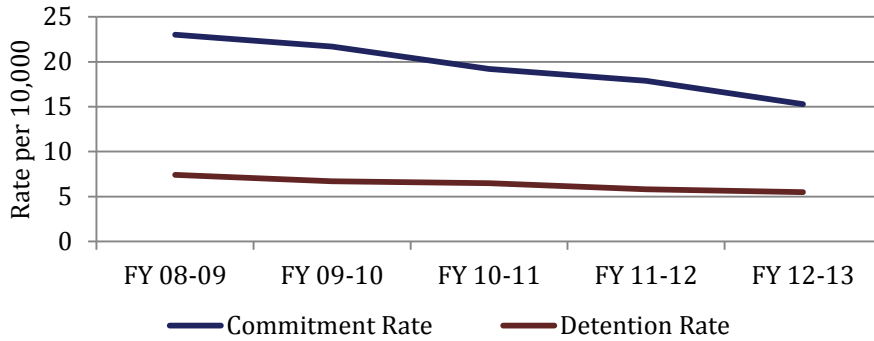
For over two decades, the S.B. 91-94 program, commonly referred to as SB 94, has operated as an integrated and irreplaceable component of the juvenile justice detention continuum. SB 94 funding has provided for locally-appropriate, integrated, and evidence-based practices designed to serve youth in the least restrictive placements in order to achieve the most effective outcomes.

### **(1) Trends in Detention and Commitment**

The rates of both detention and commitment have declined steadily in the past five years. Rates are calculated using detention and commitment ADP per 10,000 youth in the general population.

- Statewide detention rates have declined 25.4% from 7.4 per 10,000 youth in FY 2008-09 to 5.5 in FY 2012-13 (see Figure 1).
- Similarly, commitment rates have declined 33.6% from 23.0 per 10,000 youth to 15.3 in the same five fiscal year period.

Figure 1. Statewide Commitment and Detention Rates



- In FY 2012 – 13, detention rates ranged from 1.4 per 10,000 youth in the 14th JD to 11.0 in the 2nd JD (see Table 1 for rates by Judicial District).
- In FY 2012 – 13, commitment rates showed similar variability across JDs ranging from 3.8 per 10,000 youth in the 20th JD to 29.9 in the 6th JD.

Table 1. Commitment and Detention Rates by JD

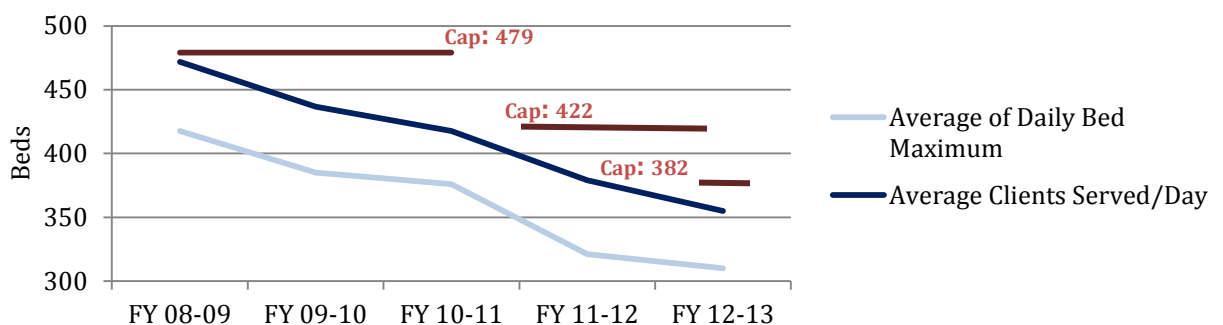
Commitment and Detention Rates by JD										
JD	FY 08-09		FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12		FY 12-13	
	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det
1	21.9	7.7	25.7	6.5	23.9	6.7	22.9	5.8	20.1	4.8
2	37.5	12.1	31.9	9.9	24.3	10.1	23.2	8.2	25.2	11.0
3	12.9	7.4	8.3	8.4	11.4	7.0	10.3	6.5	8.1	4.0
4	23.1	6.5	23.1	6.5	21.4	6.6	21.5	6.2	15.5	5.3
5	10.2	2.9	6.7	1.7	4.4	1.4	3.6	1.7	4.5	2.8
6	32.3	7.5	33.7	7.1	30.2	7.6	35.1	6.7	29.9	5.6
7	10.6	5.7	13.7	4.8	19.7	4.5	14.2	3.9	17.2	5.3
8	28.3	7.1	28.2	7.7	25.4	6.3	21.3	5.8	15.5	5.3
9	12.6	5.6	11.0	2.9	6.1	4.6	9.4	5.3	13.8	4.0
10	21.4	9.0	18.7	8.2	17.9	8.5	14.8	6.2	11.8	6.3
11	23.6	9.5	11.9	9.2	6.6	6.1	14.8	8.2	10.6	9.0
12	22.0	5.3	15.6	7.5	13.1	6.2	20.3	6.7	25.7	4.7
13	12.0	6.5	16.2	5.2	13.8	6.2	12.2	5.2	14.6	5.0
14	13.0	4.6	8.7	1.9	8.9	1.6	7.4	1.6	7.2	1.4
15	18.9	6.9	9.2	7.0	13.7	8.8	8.8	12.5	15.0	10.3
16	32.4	10.4	25.8	6.7	19.8	7.5	22.9	8.0	20.9	6.1
17	21.2	5.0	16.3	4.1	13.4	3.9	12.9	3.8	12.3	3.7
18	18.6	7.2	19.3	6.9	18.3	6.2	15.2	5.0	11.5	4.6
19	30.2	9.2	28.6	8.5	22.9	9.2	23.2	7.9	17.7	7.4
20	8.7	5.6	8.5	5.0	6.3	3.2	5.1	3.6	3.8	2.5
21	40.9	7.6	37.3	7.8	34.0	7.4	28.7	7.1	24.7	7.7
22	32.0	9.1	29.8	6.4	29.9	4.0	25.8	4.8	26.5	7.0
<b>STATE</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>

Commitment and detention rates are ADP per 10,000 youth in the general population.

In FY 2003 - 04, the legislature imposed a cap (479) on the number of juvenile detention beds that can be utilized at any given moment. The cap has since been reduced two additional times; July 1, 2011 to 422, and to its current limit of 382 on April 1, 2013. The SB 94 program assists the courts in effectively managing detention bed utilization by funding community-based services (e.g., supervision, treatment, support) for youth who can be safely supervised in the community. Community service provision enhances the detention continuum capacity, ensuring that detention beds are available when needed. Indices of secure bed utilization suggest that capacity was successfully managed during FY 2012 - 13, but that the mid-year cap reduction did result in additional strain in bed resources.

- The highest maximum daily count was 357 beds. This maximum occurred in July, 2012 and represented 84.6% of the cap of that day's 422 detention bed cap (93.5% of the 382 bed detention cap that took effect later in the fiscal year).
- Across the state, there was at least one facility at or above 90% of the cap on 324 days (88.8% of the FY). This is a 47% increase over the number of days that met this criterion last fiscal year.
- During FY 2012 - 13, the total client load (total number of youth served each day even if only present for a portion of the day) averaged 355.0 youth per day. This is down 6.3% from last fiscal year, but represents an average client load that is 92.9% of the new lower secure detention cap (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Detention Bed Use

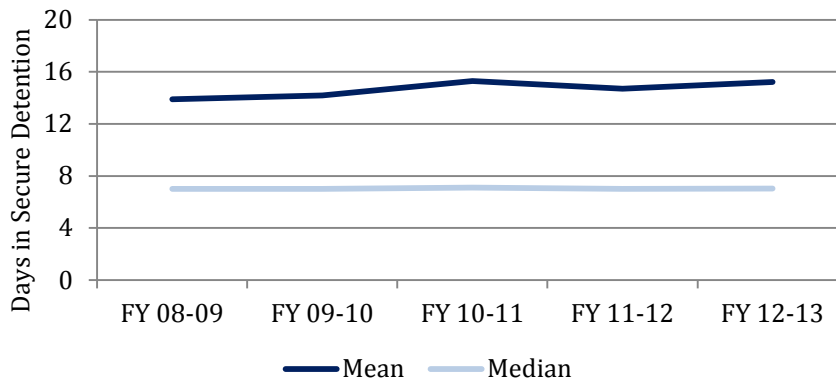


- On average, DYC processed 40.2 new admissions/ releases per day; which is a decrease from the prior fiscal year.



- Median length of stay (LOS) has been stable over the past five years. The fiscal year 2012-13 median of 7.0 days is only slightly below the five-year high of 7.1 days, and matches the five-year low of 7.0 days (see Figure 3).

Figure 3. Length of Stay - Mean vs. Median



- Comparing LOS with the risk of the youth reveals that youth whose Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA) prescreen scores indicated low risk had a median LOS of 4.8 days, while youth with moderate and high CJRA scores had median stays of 7.9 and 13.6 days, respectively.

## (2) Profiles of Youth

During FY 2012 – 13, 7,038 unique youth were served along the detention continuum.

- Statewide, more than three-quarters of the youth served were male, and Caucasians represented the greatest percentage of any ethnic/racial group. (See appendix E for more demographic details.)
- At a Judicial District level, the proportion of Caucasian youth with one or more detention admissions ranged from 15.8% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> JD to 92.9% in the 14<sup>th</sup> JD.
- Two districts served populations that were more than 85.0% male.

Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide (JDSAG) screenings resulted in 7,324 new secure detention admissions.

- One-third of the youth (n = 1,728) screened with the JDSAG received more than one JDSAG screen, but they accounted for 58.3% of all completed screens (n = 8,178).
  - Youth with multiple screens were substantially more likely to be a public safety risk (66.7% vs. 38.7%), a risk to themselves (74.4% vs. 42.5%), or to have a mandatory hold (90.9% vs. 57.8%) than youth with a single JDSAG screen (n = 3,409).
  - A small proportion of youth (one-third) who represent the highest public safety risk require significant detention resources for repeated detention screening and admission.

There were 4,401 unique youth admitted to secure detention during FY 2012 – 13. A large number of youth (1,693; 38.5%) had more than one detention admission in the span of one fiscal year.

- The number of secure detention admissions per youth ranged from 1 to 18, and slightly more than one-third of youth were placed in secure detention on more than one occasion.
- Statewide warrants and remands accounted for the greatest number of detention admissions, 46.4% of all admissions (see Table 2).

Table 2. Detention Reasons for Secure Detention Admissions

	FY 08 - 09	FY 09 -10	FY 10 -11	FY 11 -12	FY 12 -13
<b>Number of Secure Detention Admissions</b>	<b>10,295</b>	<b>9,102</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>7,324</b>
<b>Reason<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>Preadjudicated</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>38.7</b>
Felony	26.9	23.7	23.2	23.5	23.5
Misdemeanor	12.8	15.1	14.5	14.0	15.2
<b>Sentence to Probation</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Technical Violation	2.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5
New Charges	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4
<b>Detention Sentence</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Probation Sentence	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.6	0.5
Detention Sentence	7.4	8.7	8.9	10.4	9.7
Valid Court Order Truancy	3.3	4.3	3.9	3.1	2.8
Awaiting DSS Placement	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>Warrants/Remands</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>
Failure to Appear (FTA)	10.3	9.9	10.2	9.3	10.1
Failure to Comply (FTC)	31.7	32.8	35.7	36.2	36.3
<b>Other</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>DYC Committed</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

- The reason detained varied across JDs with some of the smaller JDs having minimal warrants and remands as the reason detained (see Table 3).

<sup>1</sup> Charges associated with each unique detention admission were not available for all cases. To enable comparisons with prior years, only valid percent values are reported in Table 2.

Table 3. Detention Reasons for Secure Detention Admissions by JD

Secure Detention: Reason Detained (Valid Percent <sup>2</sup> ) by JD							
JD	Preadjudicated	Sentence to Probation	Detention Sentence	Warrants/ Remands	Other	DYC Committed	Total
1	28.9	0.7	31.9	38.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
2	51.2	1.1	0.0	46.8	0.5	0.4	100.0
3	45.5	45.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
4	32.0	0.1	8.9	58.8	0.2	0.0	100.0
5	50.0	3.1	28.1	18.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
6	48.0	0.0	4.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
7	65.1	0.0	9.5	25.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
8	36.9	0.0	4.9	57.9	0.0	0.3	100.0
9	45.3	1.6	28.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	46.1	2.3	0.0	49.3	2.3	0.0	100.0
11	41.2	0.6	21.2	37.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
12	62.2	0.0	8.9	28.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
13	95.5	1.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
14	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
15	44.9	0.0	17.2	37.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
16	26.5	0.0	28.6	44.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
17	29.7	4.7	0.3	64.5	0.5	0.3	100.0
18	40.8	0.0	9.5	49.5	0.0	0.2	100.0
19	34.1	0.0	16.3	43.1	6.5	0.0	100.0
20	0.0	0.0	98.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	100.0
21	48.2	0.0	7.1	44.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
22	42.8	3.6	14.3	35.7	3.6	0.0	100.0
<b>State</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

SB 94 utilizes the Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment (CJRA) prescreen to assess youth risk of reoffending using two separate domains: criminal history and social history. CJRA prescreening occurs as part of the admission process for secure detention.

- About one-third of youth fall into the low, moderate and high risk of reoffending categories (see Table 4).

<sup>2</sup> Charges associated with each unique detention admission were not available for all cases. To enable comparisons with prior years, only valid percent values are reported in Table 3.

Table 4. CJRAs Completed and Levels of Risk

Fiscal Year	Total Admissions	CJRAs Completed	Percent of Total	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk
FY 2008 – 09	10,295	8,445	82.0	35.0	31.4	33.6
FY 2009 – 10	9,102	7,471	82.1	36.2	32.4	31.3
FY 2010 – 11	8,435	7,577	89.8	34.0	29.5	36.5
FY 2011 – 12	7,751	6,793	87.6	32.4	33.0	34.6
FY 2012 – 13	7,324	6,022	82.2	32.3	33.2	34.5

- Distribution of youth across the risk categories varies widely by JD (see Table 5). The proportion of high risk youth ranges from 15.6% in the 5<sup>th</sup> JD to 100.0% in the 14<sup>th</sup> JD.

Table 5. CJRA Risk Level by JD

JD	N	CJRA Risk Level		
		Low	Moderate	High
1	703	42.1	34.1	23.8
2	981	32.4	32.3	35.3
3	22	22.7	59.1	18.2
4	874	46.9	26.7	26.4
5	32	43.8	40.6	15.6
6	25	28.0	20.0	52.0
7	63	15.9	19.0	65.1
8	309	13.3	35.3	51.4
9	64	15.6	29.7	54.7
10	127	26.0	34.6	39.4
11	165	21.8	41.2	37.0
12	45	28.9	35.6	35.6
13	67	26.9	31.3	41.8
14	4	0.0	0.0	100.0
15	29	24.1	38.8	42.9
16	49	18.4	38.8	42.9
17	381	40.2	32.5	27.3
18	1,096	31.4	34.9	33.7
19	569	42.9	36.4	20.7
20	163	26.4	30.7	42.9
21	226	25.2	41.2	33.6
22	28	25.0	14.3	60.7
<b>State</b>	<b>6,022</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>

### **(3) Progress in Achieving Judicial District Goals**

The intent of the SB 94 legislation is to reduce the reliance on secure detention and commitment and provide a greater proportion of services in the community. SB 94 is achieving this objective by serving 82.3% of youth involved in the state's detention continuum in community settings. In addition, since FY 2006 – 07, the use of secure detention has consistently declined.

Local control has translated into statewide success. SB 94 programs have consistently performed well on three identified objectives:

- Statewide, high rates of youth complete services without failing to appear at court hearings (Pre-Adjudicated 96.9%; Sentenced 97.5%).
- Statewide, high rates of youth complete services without incurring new charges (Pre-Adjudicated 96.0%; Sentenced 94.3%)
- Statewide, high rates of youth complete services with positive or neutral reasons for leaving SB 94 programming (Pre-Adjudicated 95.8%; Sentenced 90.0%).
- However, there are a few JDs that struggle with achieving the third goal of youth completing services with positive or neutral leave reasons (see Table 6). Seven JDs did not meet their goal in this area for both pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth (see Appendix D for more detail).

Judicial Districts also develop their own goals which are presented and approved in their annual plans. Goals range from meeting reporting requirements to youth's success in specific aspects of local programming. Details of the unique goals can be found in Appendix D.

Table 6. Common Goals and Accomplishments by JD

JD	Youth Completing Without Failing to Appear at Court Hearings				Youth Completing Without New Charges				Youth With Positive or Neutral Leave Reasons			
	Pre-Adjudicated		Sentenced		Pre-Adjudicated		Sentenced		Pre-Adjudicated		Sentenced	
	Obj	Result	Obj	Result	Obj	Result	Obj	Result	Obj	Result	Obj	Result
1	90	97.3	90	100.0	90	97.3	90	99.7	90	90.6	90	93.8
2	95	96.5	90	95.1	95	95.8	90	85.6	90	94.1	90	89.3
3	90	100.0	90	100.0	85	90.0	85	95.8	90	90.0	90	91.7
4	90	93.2	90	96.5	90	95.9	90	94.4	90	95.1	90	93.6
5	90	100.0	80	93.9	90	90.0	80	75.8	90	93.3	85	60.6
6	95	91.4	90	100.0	90	97.1	90	100.0	90	88.6	90	100.0
7	90	98.3	90	100.0	90	91.7	90	95.8	90	93.3	90	93.8
8	95	97.0	95	97.1	93	94.0	93	96.5	85	91.0	85	90.6
9	95	100.0	95	100.0	95	93.0	95	97.9	95	90.7	95	87.5
10	90	99.5	90	99.6	90	98.6	90	99.6	90	91.4	90	83.6
11	90	95.2	90	93.1	90	91.3	90	87.9	90	98.1	90	92.2
12	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	95.0	90	97.9	90	85.0	90	95.7
13	95	100.0	90	N/A	90	100.0	90	N/A	90	84.6	90	N/A
14	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	95	81.8	95	100.0
15	95	100.0	96	97.4	85	100.0	85	87.2	95	90.0	95	84.6
16	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	90.0	90	93.1	90	86.7	90	89.7
17	95	96.0	90	96.5	95	95.6	90	96.5	90	88.8	90	80.9
18	90	97.1	90	98.7	90	94.6	90	98.0	90	89.0	90	95.1
19	90	100.0	80	99.4	85	98.5	90	99.1	90	96.7	90	95.4
20	98	100.0	98	97.0	98	94.7	98	91.3	90	82.3	90	91.3
21	94	94.6	94	97.8	94	96.2	94	98.4	92	89.2	92	74.2
22	90	96.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	88.0	90	83.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>96.9</b>		<b>97.5</b>		<b>96.0</b>		<b>94.3</b>		<b>95.8</b>		<b>90.0</b>

\*Obj. = Objective

#### (4) Level of Local Funding for Alternatives to Detention

The appropriation for SB 94 during FY 2012-13 was \$12,031,528. While there is collaboration between SB 94 programs and other initiatives such as the Collaborative Management Program (HB 1451), only SB 94 funding is evaluated in this report because it is the only funding that focuses specifically on juvenile justice involvement.

- SB 94 funding that was allocated to the JDs ranged from \$74,000 in the 15<sup>th</sup> JD to \$1,835,521 in the 18<sup>th</sup> JD (see Table 7).

Table 7. Allocations and Expenditures by JD

Percent of Allocation by Expenditure Category								
JD	Annual Allocation	Client Assessment	Treatment	Direct Support	Training Clients/Families	Supervision	Restorative Services	Local Plan Admin
1	\$1,219,995	18.0	8.3	0.6	0.0	50.9	12.7	9.4
2	\$1,455,938	41.5	8.9	0.8	0.7	39.5	0.7	7.8
3	\$85,963	36.3	6.1	4.2	2.5	40.5	0.4	10.0
4	\$1,364,109	29.9	15.0	1.2	0.0	42.4	0.0	11.5
5	\$187,173	6.2	16.3	0.0	0.0	54.0	14.1	9.3
6	\$123,956	23.8	2.0	0.2	0.5	37.5	0.5	35.6
7	\$200,586	9.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	27.0	1.3	59.0
8	\$644,063	23.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	8.9
9	\$160,253	51.6	16.7	2.3	1.3	20.8	0.0	7.3
10	\$423,579	39.3	2.0	1.8	1.0	45.5	0.0	10.4
11	\$290,786	55.3	10.0	1.0	7.5	7.6	8.3	10.4
12	\$183,596	21.1	1.0	14.2	4.8	48.1	3.4	7.4
13	\$195,205	8.5	11.9	0.0	4.2	63.3	0.2	12.0
14	\$112,354	8.2	5.9	1.8	0.0	59.7	0.0	24.3
15	\$74,000	12.6	3.0	6.3	0.7	62.8	4.8	9.9
16	\$110,750	16.0	7.7	1.2	15.5	52.8	0.0	6.9
17	\$1,059,074	25.7	3.6	7.4	2.0	47.3	3.8	10.1
18	\$1,835,521	26.8	4.2	0.3	0.0	42.9	18.1	7.8
19	\$811,690	24.2	13.3	0.3	0.0	53.9	0.7	7.6
20	\$648,049	16.2	22.9	0.8	8.3	43.7	3.8	4.5
21	\$376,996	12.0	1.7	0.5	0.0	74.3	1.0	10.6
22	\$82,233	5.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	30.2	0.0	60.5
<b>State</b>	<b>\$11,645,867</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>
	<b>\$11,645,867</b>	<b>Total Allocation to Districts</b>						
	<b>\$385,661</b>	<b>SB 94 Statewide Plan Administration</b>						
	<b>\$12,031,528</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>						

**SB 94 FUNDING ALLOCATION DIRECTLY IMPACTS TREATMENT SERVICES**

Client assessment, restorative services, and treatment services that include evidence-based components have been consistently linked to positive youth outcomes. Participation in supervision only programs do not decrease the likelihood of future involvement in the juvenile or adult criminal justice systems<sup>3</sup>. However, youth are less likely to continue involvement when assessment and treatment services are key components of the youths’ programming. Similar to last year’s findings, funding allocation for treatment services is largely dependent on overall budget allocation (see Figure 4).

<sup>3</sup> Drake, E. (2007). Evidence-based juvenile offender programs: Program description, quality assurance, and cost. Washington Institute for Public Policy. Document No. 07-06-1201 Accessed at [www.wsipp.wa.gov](http://www.wsipp.wa.gov), September 15, 2011.



- The percentage of the budget spent on treatment services across the state dropped from 13.5% in the previous fiscal year to 11.3% in FY 2012- 13 (see Figure 5).
- All other categories of spending (Restorative Services, Plan Administration, Client Assessment/Evaluation, and Supervision) increased their proportion of the overall budget (see Figure 5).
- The overall budget to the judicial districts was maintained at the same funding level.
- The proportion of the budget spent on treatment by individual JDs ranged from 1.0% in the 12<sup>th</sup> JD to 22.9% in the 20<sup>th</sup> JD.

Figure 4. SB 94 Appropriation and Treatment Expenditures

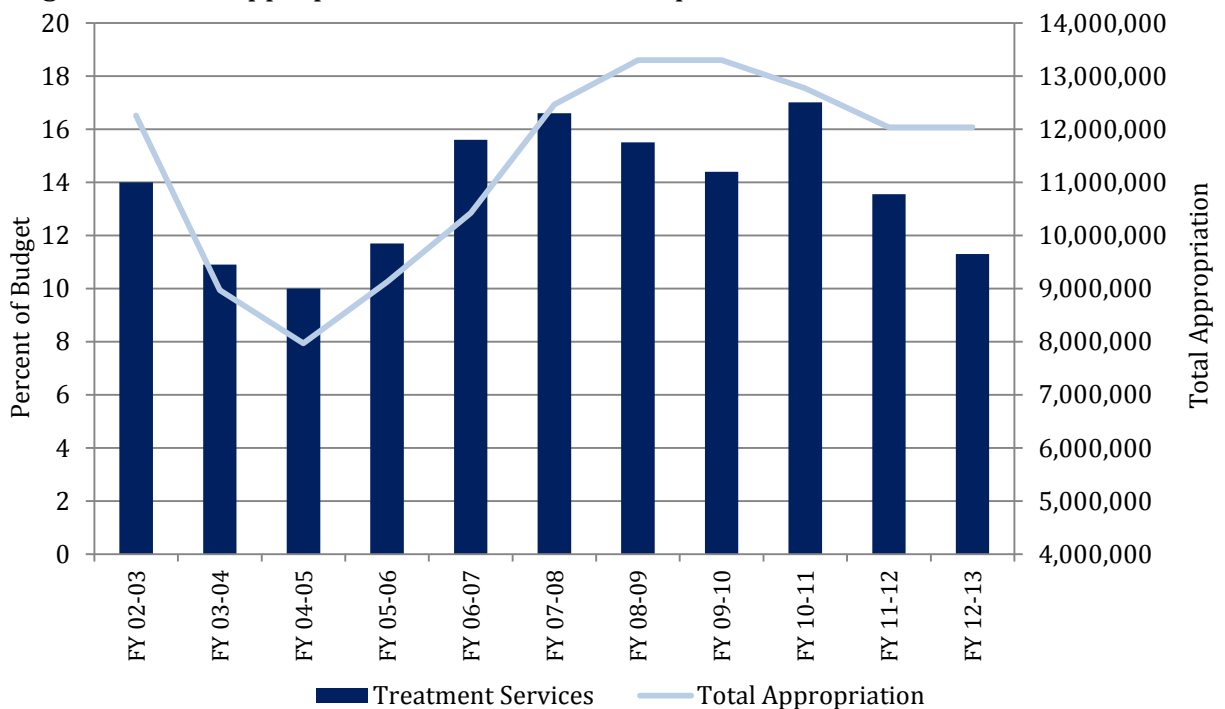
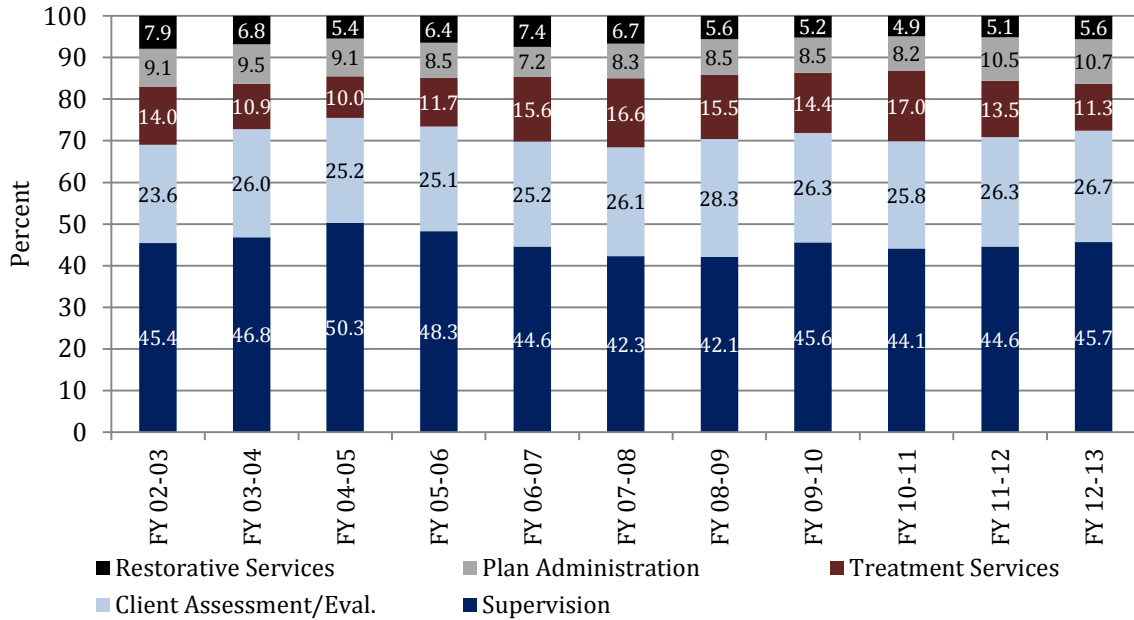


Figure 5. Percent of Allocated Funds by Fiscal Year

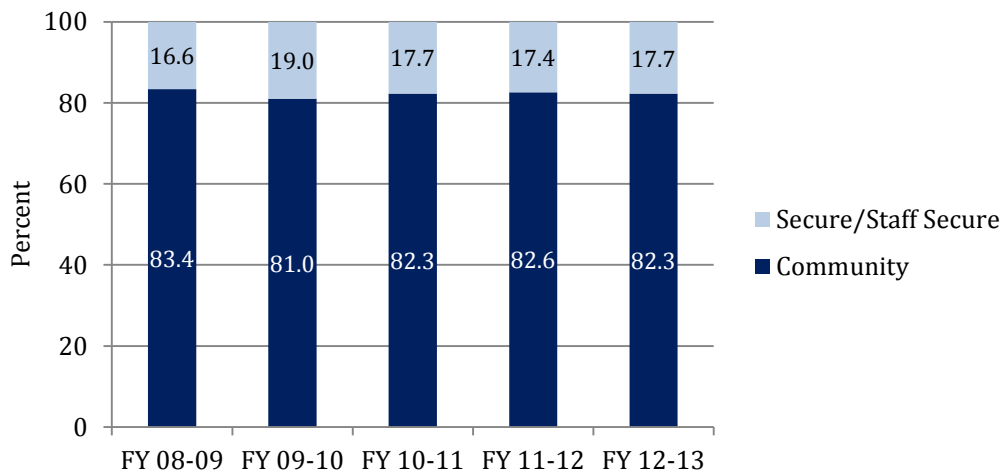


## (5) Successful Utilization of the Detention Continuum

The utilization of a continuum of services rather than primary dependence on secure detention is supported by a large body of juvenile justice and adolescent behavioral research<sup>4</sup>. Since FY 2003 – 04, the SB 94 program has instituted programmatic changes that resulted in a dramatic shift in the provision of community-based services for youth who also have secure detention stays. The vast majority of youth in the detention continuum are served in the community (see Figure 6).

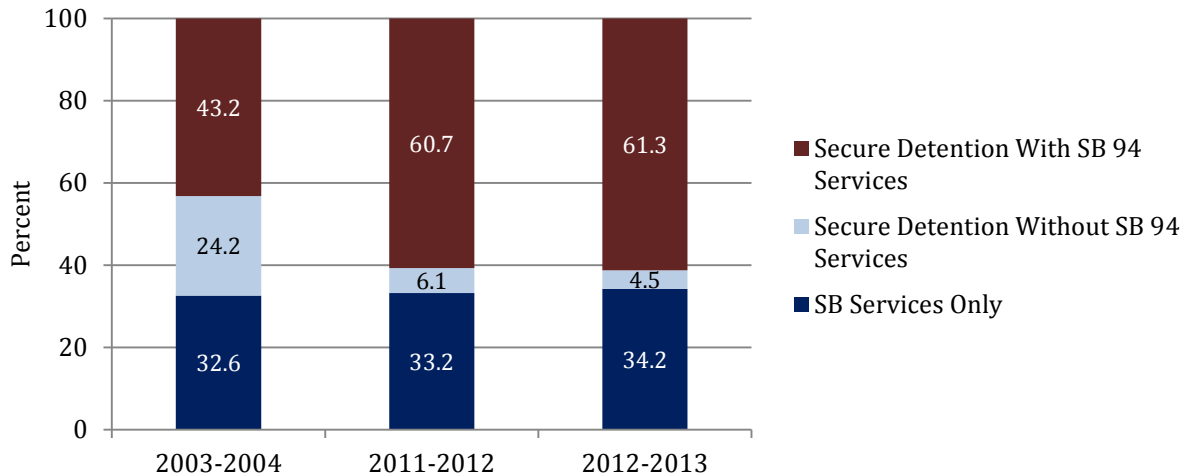
<sup>4</sup> Gatti, U, Tremblay, R.E., & Viatro, F. (2009). Iatrogenic effect of juvenile justice. *The Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 50:8, pp 991-998.

Figure 6. Percent of ADP Served in the Community and Secure Detention



- Most youth (95.5%) who enter into the detention continuum receive some community-based services funded by SB 94. These services are either in lieu of detention or in combination with a secure detention admission to aid the transition back to the community (see Figure 7).
- While the percent of youth receiving community services without a secure detention stay has increased minimally (see Figure 7), the percent of youth with secure detention stays who did not receive SB 94 community-based services dropped from 24.2% in FY 2003 – 04 to 4.5% in FY 2012– 13.
- This shift reflects a growing reliance on the evidence-based principle that dictates the inclusion of community-based support for all youth in effective juvenile justice practice.

Figure 7. Provision of Community-Based Services and Secure Detention



Using empirically validated screening and assessment tools is an evidence-based practice that both NYC and SB 94 have implemented statewide. The JDSAG is used to determine the appropriate level of detention continuum placement. Screening decisions from the JDSAG are based on a number of policy decisions and best practice research.

- Local over-ride of JDSAG placement recommendations provides local communities the flexibility to adapt the recommendation to individual youth needs and local resources.
- A positive indicator of appropriate placement decisions utilizing the JDSAG would be a high degree of agreement between the screening and actual placements, suggesting local over-ride is conservatively utilized as needed (see Table 8).
  - In FY 2012– 13, screening recommendations and actual placement were identical for 83.8% of youth with a completed JDSAG.

Table 8. Agreement between JDSAG Screening Level and Actual Initial Placement

Screening Level	Percent Placed In:		
	Match	More Secure	Less Secure
Secure Detention – Level 1	96.9	---	3.1
Staff Secure Detention – Level 2	0.5	94.6	4.8
Residential/Shelter – Level 3	5.2	49.8	45.0
Home Services – Level 4	31.2	46.5	22.3
Release – Level 5	72.8	27.2	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>

## **(6) Potential Policy Issues**

Since the introduction of SB 94, the program's role throughout the juvenile justice system in Colorado has steadily increased in importance. On April 1, 2013, a new secure detention bed cap of 382 was instituted in response to falling juvenile arrests and detention rates. This was a 40 bed reduction from the previous cap of 422 beds. The system has responded well, due in large part to the local management of SB 94 and the adoption of the system-wide philosophy of serving youth in the community rather than in secure detention.

### **POLICY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO THE TYPES OF YOUTH SERVED:**

A closer look at subsets of securely detained youth is warranted by the data. More than one-third of the secure detention admissions were youth who failed to comply with court-ordered sanctions.

- Examining these cases and conducting an investigation of ways that SB 94 services could support these youth in meeting requirements could be a valuable direction for the system.
- An investigation of the sanctions that are most commonly violated and the resulting lengths of stay in secure detention could provide valuable information to inform programming for these youth.

### **POLICY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO LOS**

The median LOS in secure detention has remained constant for many years. The collaboration between DYJ and SB 94 has successfully managed secure detention bed use under the new detention cap. These two factors indicate that the current management system is working efficiently to appropriately utilize secure detention.

While it is clear that statewide the program is still operating below the detention cap, it is also clear that strain has increased throughout the system. A total of 15 JDs had an increase in the number of days at or above 90% of their detention bed cap following the recent cap decrease. Furthermore, there was at least one facility at or above 90% of cap on 324 days (88.8%). This is a 47% increase over the number of days that met this criterion last fiscal year.

- It is clear that with the new detention cap the secure detention portion of the continuum is operating near its capacity. Following the decrease in the cap, there was at least one facility at or above 90% of the cap every day. The implications of this are fuller facilities for staff to manage and the requirement for close monitoring by SB 94 to appropriately utilize the beds available.
- The data indicate the new lower cap should be an appropriate level of secure detention beds available to JDs.

#### **POLICY ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION**

While it is clear that SB 94 programming is effective it is also likely, given the diversity of options available to serve youth, that some are more effective than others. Furthermore, the intensity and duration of services might have an impact on youth outcomes. The current data collection protocols in place for individual JDs do not lend themselves to analyses of these linkages.

- It is recommended that JDs across the state begin to standardize their data reporting protocols so that more direct comparisons of practices and outcomes can be made.

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## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

**Table A1.** Percent Days at or Above 90% of Cap for Districts, Facilities and Regions

The relative bed allocation and the percent days are used to obtain weighted averages for Districts and Facilities within Regions.

District Facility and Region	Percent of Days at or Above 90% of Cap																	
	FY 05		FY 06		FY 07		FY 08		FY 09		FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13	
	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap*	% Days	Cap*	% Days	Cap*	% Days
<b>Central Region</b>																		
1 <sup>st</sup>	56	31.0	56	66.8	56	57.5	55	14.5	55	19.2	55	0.8	55	1.1	47	10.1	37	61.7
2 <sup>nd</sup>	92	65.5	92	72.6	91	63.6	82	91.5	73	85.2	73	44.1	73	81.6	64	45.1	64	92.0
5 <sup>th</sup>	5	22.7	5	52.9	5	42.7	5	32.0	5	34.5	5	8.5	5	3.3	4	33.3	4	70.2
18 <sup>th</sup>	73	39.7	73	80.8	74	77.8	80	56.6	84	55.5	84	34.8	78	0.3	67	26.0	61	29.0
<b>District Weighted Average</b>		47.7	226	73.4	226	66.3	222	58.5	217	55.8	217	28.7	211	28.7	182	28.8	166	61.5
Gilliam YSC	70	58.1	70	68.8	70	60.3	73	82.2	73	79.2	73	30.4	73	63.0	64	40.4	64	53.7
Marvin Foote YSC	96	42.2	96	77.5	96	74.0	96	60.4	92	56.4	92	31.5	89	4.1	80	12.6	61	20.0
Mount View YSC	60	29.6	60	57.5	60	44.7	60	15.3	60	17.3	60	0.0	60	1.6	51	7.1	41	10.4
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>		43.8	226	69.5	226	62.0	229	55.5	225	53.4	225	22.7	222	22.8	195	20.3	166	30.6
<b>Central Region</b>	226	31.5	226	73.7	226	58.1	229	48.6	225	49.6	225	6.8	222	1.1	195	4.4	166	20.0
<b>Northeast Region</b>																		
8 <sup>th</sup>	20	71.0	20	68.5	20	72.1	20	88.5	20	90.1	20	99.2	22	67.7	22	39.1	21	24.7
13 <sup>th</sup>	9	57.5	9	66.3	8	69.9	8	67.5	7	80.8	7	44.9	6	57.3	5	66.4	5	50.4
17 <sup>th</sup>	32	54.0	32	62.2	33	56.4	36	71.8	36	54.3	36	27.7	39	2.5	37	8.7	30	6.8
19 <sup>th</sup>	24	86.3	24	95.6	25	89.0	28	92.3	29	81.6	29	72.9	29	86.3	25	72.1	25	69.6
20 <sup>th</sup>	21	14.0	21	56.4	21	46.0	21	39.3	21	39.2	21	31.5	19	9.6	17	15.0	13	1.6
<b>District Weighted Average</b>		56.9	106	70.2	107	65.9	113	73.5	113	66.5	113	53.7	115	40.1	106	33.7	94	29.1
Adams YSC	28	63.0	28	71.5	29	62.5	29	66.6	29	50.1	29	22.7	29	7.7	25	14.8	30	14.5
Platte Valley YSC	69	58.1	69	89.6	69	86.0	69	92.1	69	86.8	69	82.7	68	69.3	69	35.2	64	12.1
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>		57.6	106	80.7	107	76.0	106	82.0	106	73.7	106	63.2	105	47.6	94	19.8	94	12.9
<b>Northeast Region</b>	106	50.7	106	77.8	107	66.0	106	79.5	106	59.2	106	57.0	105	25.5	94	17.8	94	2.7

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

**Table A1 (Continued).** Percent Days at or Above 90% of Cap for Districts, Facilities and Regions

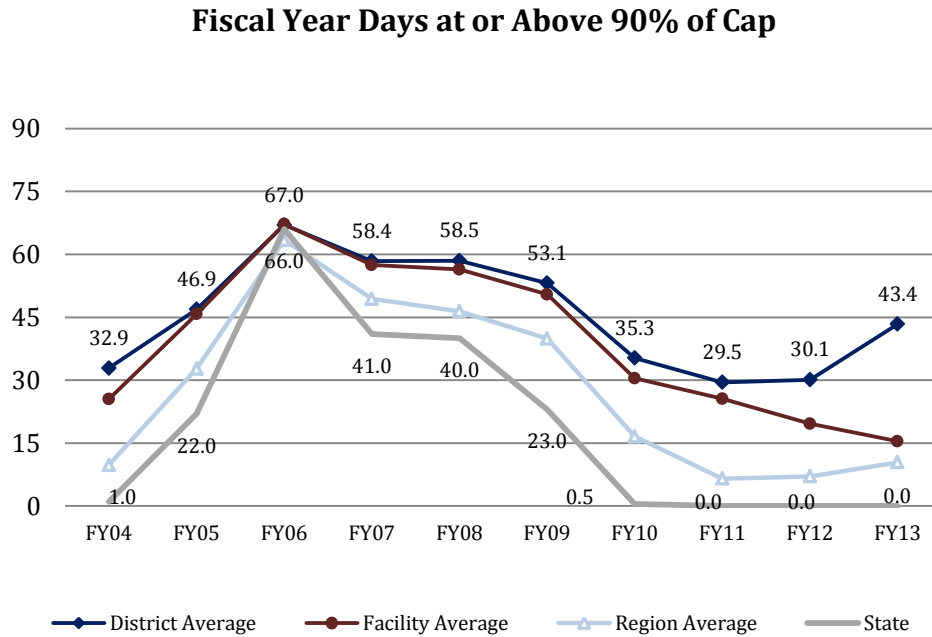
The relative bed allocation and the percent days are used to obtain weighted averages for Districts and Facilities within Regions.

District Facility and Region	Percent of Days At or Above 90% of Cap																	
	FY 05		FY 06		FY 07		FY 08		FY 09		FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13	
	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap*	% Days	Cap*	% Days	Cap*	% Days
<b>Southern Region</b>																		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	2	65.2	2	98.6	3	80.0	3	83.9	3	68.5	3	67.4	2	48.2	2	45.6	2	28.8
4 <sup>th</sup>	58	31.0	58	50.1	58	23.6	58	31.0	58	34.2	58	28.2	59	25.8	51	38.3	51	35.1
10 <sup>th</sup>	25	33.4	25	49.9	24	28.8	22	60.4	22	28.5	22	16.2	20	30.7	17	15.3	13	28.2
11 <sup>th</sup>	8	79.7	8	82.2	9	47.7	9	59.8	11	31.0	11	21.8	12	0.0	11	18.9	8	16.7
12 <sup>th</sup>	6	48.5	6	29.9	6	40.0	6	48.6	6	23.0	6	47.7	5	24.1	4	60.4	4	32.1
15 <sup>th</sup>	3	54.8	3	67.9	2	98.9	2	99.7	2	89.0	2	72.3	2	69.6	2	70.8	2	73.2
16 <sup>th</sup>	4	8.2	4	67.2	4	63.8	4	58.7	5	55.9	5	22.7	6	6.0	5	7.4	3	4.7
<b>District Weighted Average</b>		36.7	106	53.4	106	32.3	104	44.6	107	35.1	107	27.8	106	23.8	92	31.9	83	31.8
Pueblo YSC	36	28.5	36	47.1	42	18.9	40	48.1	42	11.2	42	3.3	41	2.2	26	18.6	28	17.3
Spring Creek YSC	66	38.9	66	57.8	58	37.0	58	32.2	58	35.3	58	29.9	59	26.3	61	17.5	51	20.5
Staff Secure	4	81.4	4	78.1	6	45.5	6	44.3	6	22.7	6	34.0	5	21.4	4	44.0	4	27.1
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>		37.0	106	54.9	106	30.3	104	39.0	106	25.0	106	19.6	105	16.7	91	22.4	83	19.7
<b>Southern Region</b>	106	21.1	106	40.5	106	17.3	104	19.4	106	4.9	106	1.9	105	1.6	91	4.6	83	8.5
<b>Western Region</b>																		
6 <sup>th</sup>	6	24.9	6	58.4	6	64.7	6	83.6	6	56.4	6	56.2	7	35.3	6	41.8	5	14.2
7 <sup>th</sup>	6	39.7	6	45.2	6	73.2	6	52.7	6	87.4	6	64.9	7	23.6	7	26.0	7	41.4
9 <sup>th</sup>	7	18.9	7	54.2	6	32.6	6	25.4	6	61.9	6	15.6	7	20.5	6	67.5	6	16.7
14 <sup>th</sup>	4	24.9	4	78.1	4	91.2	4	45.4	4	52.1	4	6.8	4	1.6	3	1.6	3	2.2
21 <sup>st</sup>	15	61.9	15	52.3	15	58.4	15	44.5	17	21.9	17	30.7	18	16.4	16	26.8	14	33.4
22 <sup>nd</sup>	3	72.6	3	98.1	3	85.2	3	86.3	3	87.1	3	89.9	4	17.8	4	27.6	4	18.9
<b>District Weighted Average</b>		43.1	41	58.3	40	63.0	40	52.0	42	49.4	42	39.0	47	19.8	42	22.6	39	25.8
Grand Mesa YSC	24	49.6	24	57.8	24	52.3	24	24.6	24	34.2	31	4.4	33	2.7	29	12.8	27	17.3
Denier YSC	9	53.2	9	61.4	9	58.9	9	87.2	9	75.1	9	46.3	11	24.9	10	4.9	9	6.8
Staff Secure	8	40.5	8	20.5	7	55.6	7	24.9	9	21.4	2	74.8	3	23.0	3	0.0	3	21.1
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>		48.6	41	51.3	40	54.4	40	38.7	42	40.2	42	16.7	47	9.2	42	10.0	39	15.2
<b>Western Region</b>	41	23.3	41	28.8	40	40.8	40	16.9	42	27.7	42	3.8	47	0.8	42	0.5	39	2.7

\* The caps presented are the caps for the fiscal year end. For FY 2010 -11 and FY 2012-13, two sets of caps were used to calculate data.

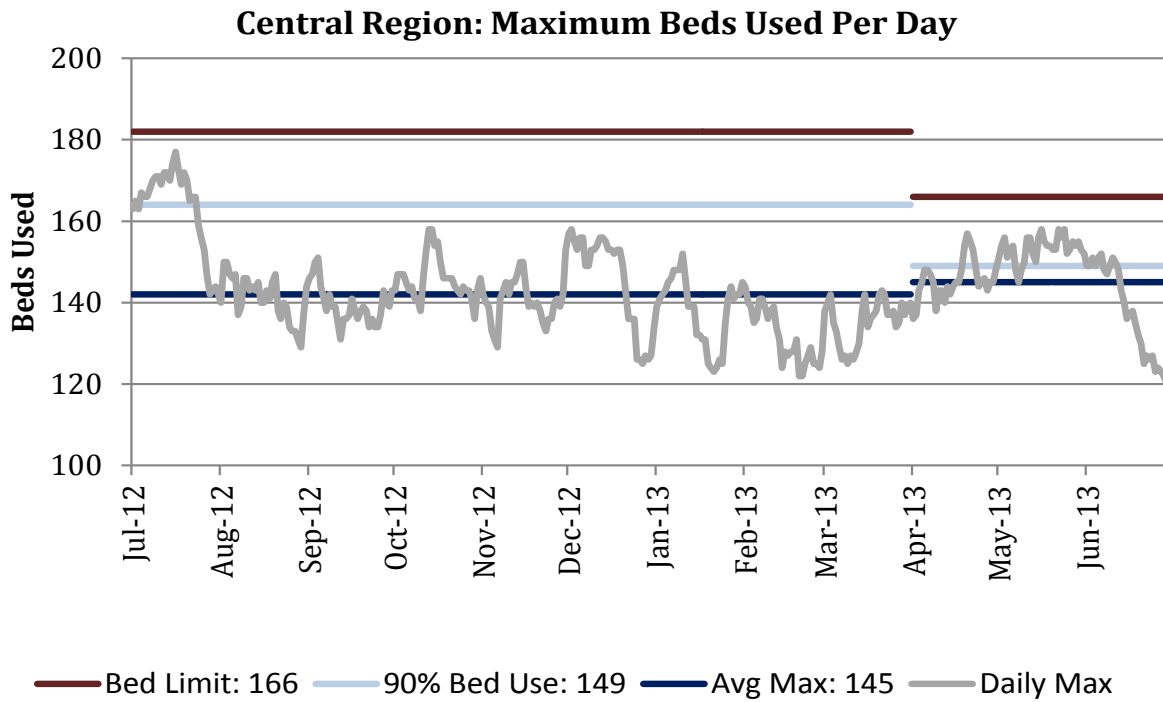
\*\* FY 2004-05 through FY 2009-10 data from the FY 2009-10 SB 94 Report (TriWest, 2010)

**Figure A1.** Percent Days at or Above 90% of Cap for Districts, Facilities, Regions and Statewide.



**Operational Strain.** During the FY 2005 - 06 fiscal year, districts, facilities, regions, and the state as a whole operated at or above 90% of bed allocations for the majority of the year. The trend of increasing strain and reliance on secure detention over the years prior to the FY 2005 - 06 fiscal year corresponds with decreases in funding for SB 94 services in FY 2003 - 04 (down 25.5% from prior fiscal year) and FY 2004 - 05 (down an additional 10.6% from prior fiscal year). It is likely that the effects of SB 94 funding restorations of FY 2005 - 06 are observed in following years as detention continuum reforms were implemented and a full continuum of detention options became part of normal operating procedures. During the 2011-12 fiscal year there was a bed cap reduction to 422, and in April of the 2012 -13 fiscal year another reduction to 382. These reductions correspond to increases in district and regional strain. While the FY 2011-12 strain increases were slight (up about a half percent each), the FY 2012-13 increases were more substantial. In this most recent fiscal year, the average number of days that districts were at or above 90% of district cap increased by more than ten percent, and the facility days increased by about 3%. Statewide strain did remain at 0% for the fourth year in a row.

**Figure A2.** Central Region: Daily Bed Maximum



**Figure A3.** Gilliam YSC: Daily Bed Maximum

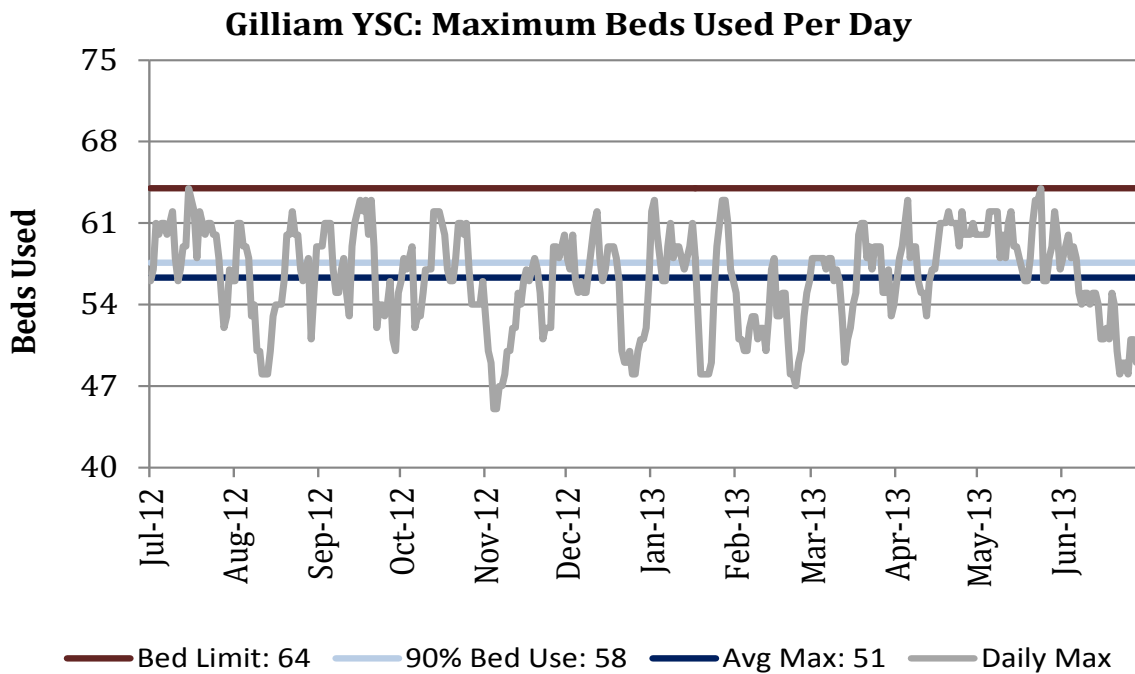


Figure A4. Marvin Foote YSC: Daily Bed Maximum

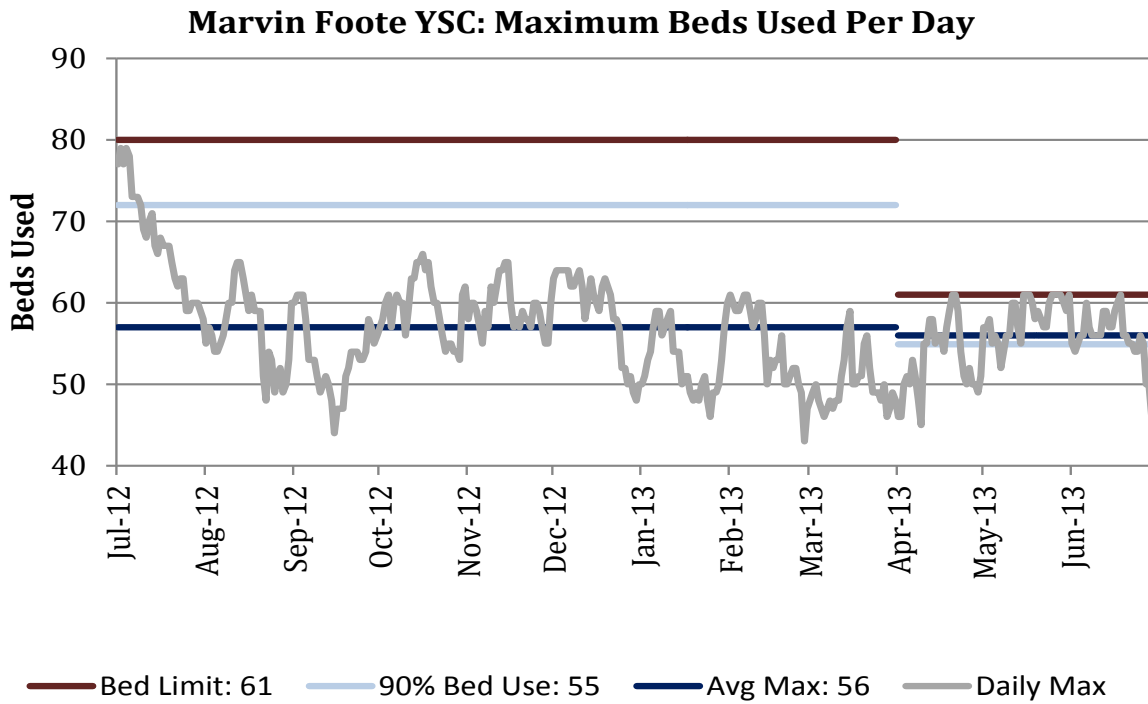


Figure A5. Mount View YSC: Daily Bed Maximum

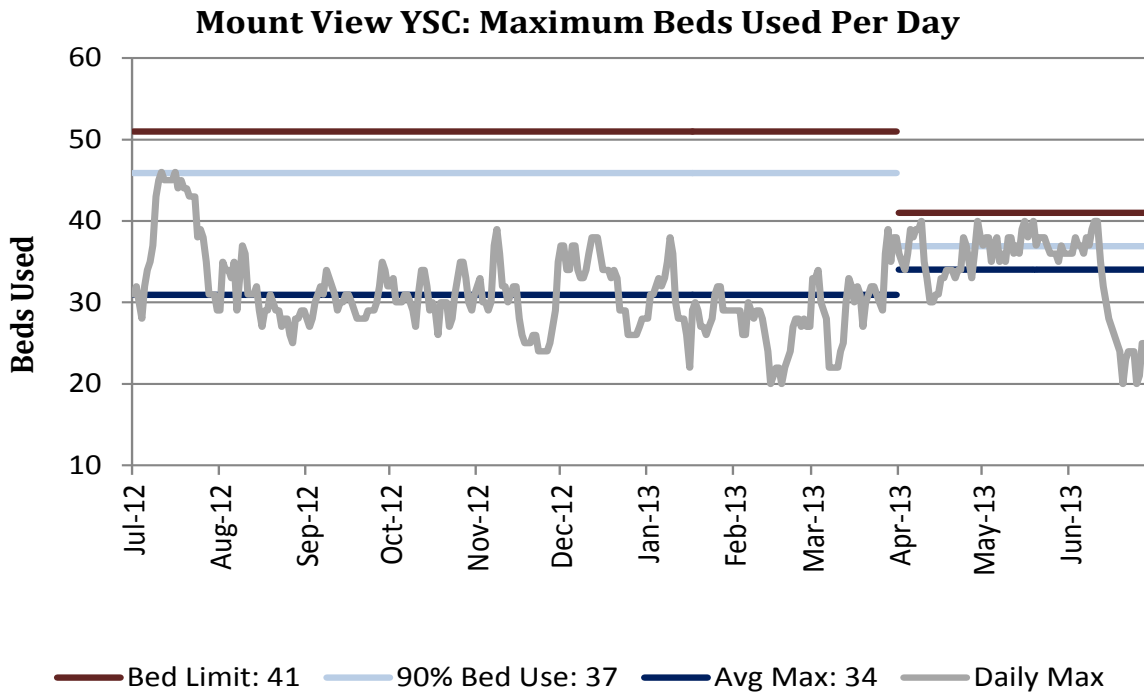


Figure A6. Northeast Region: Daily Bed Maximum

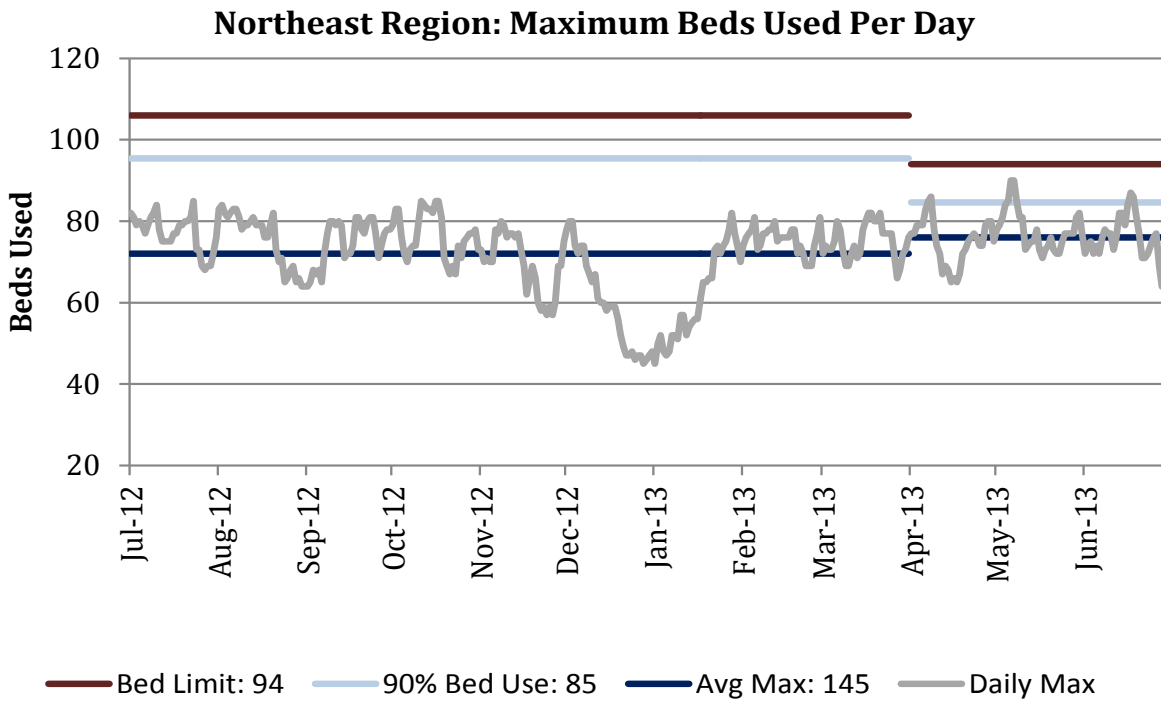
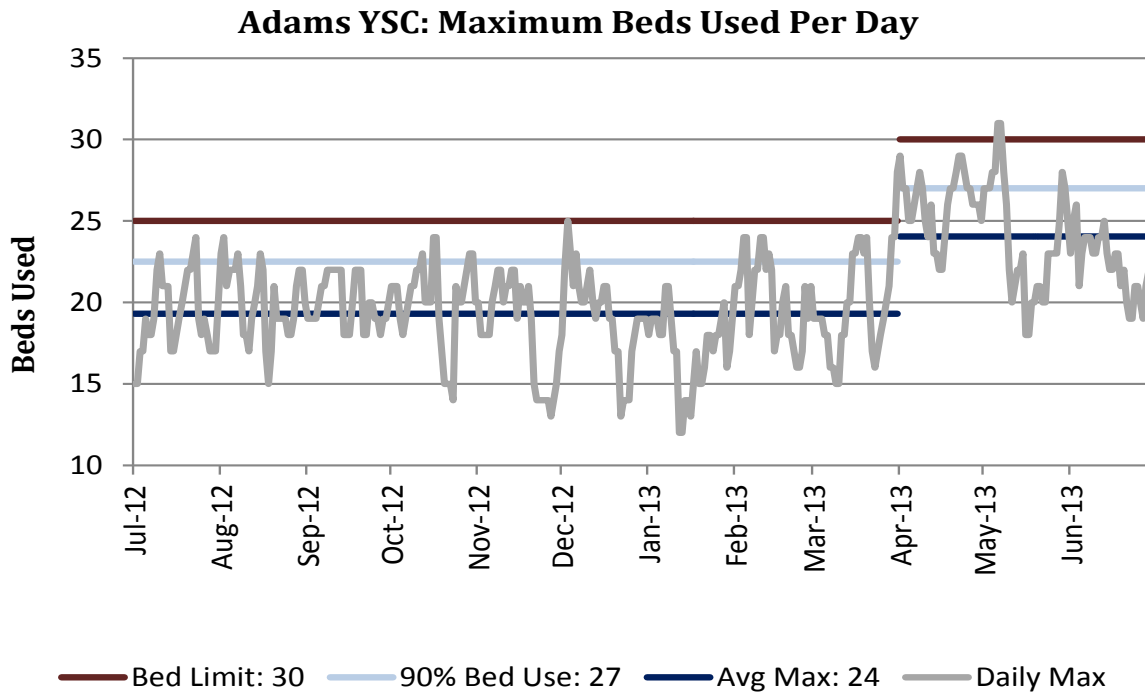
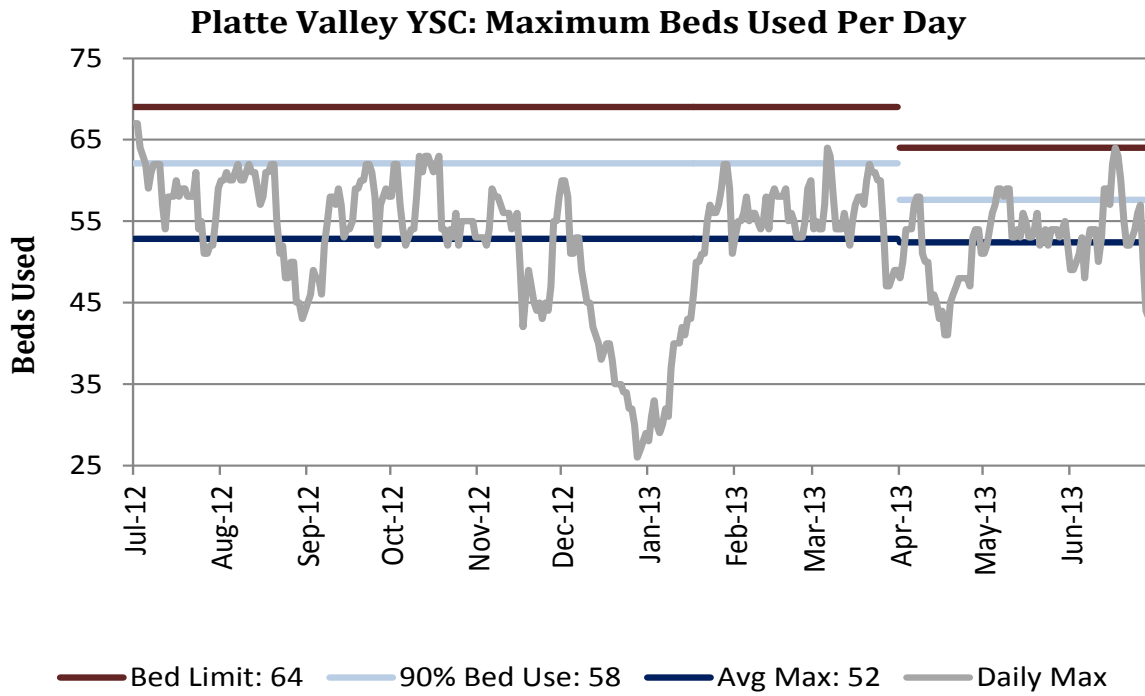


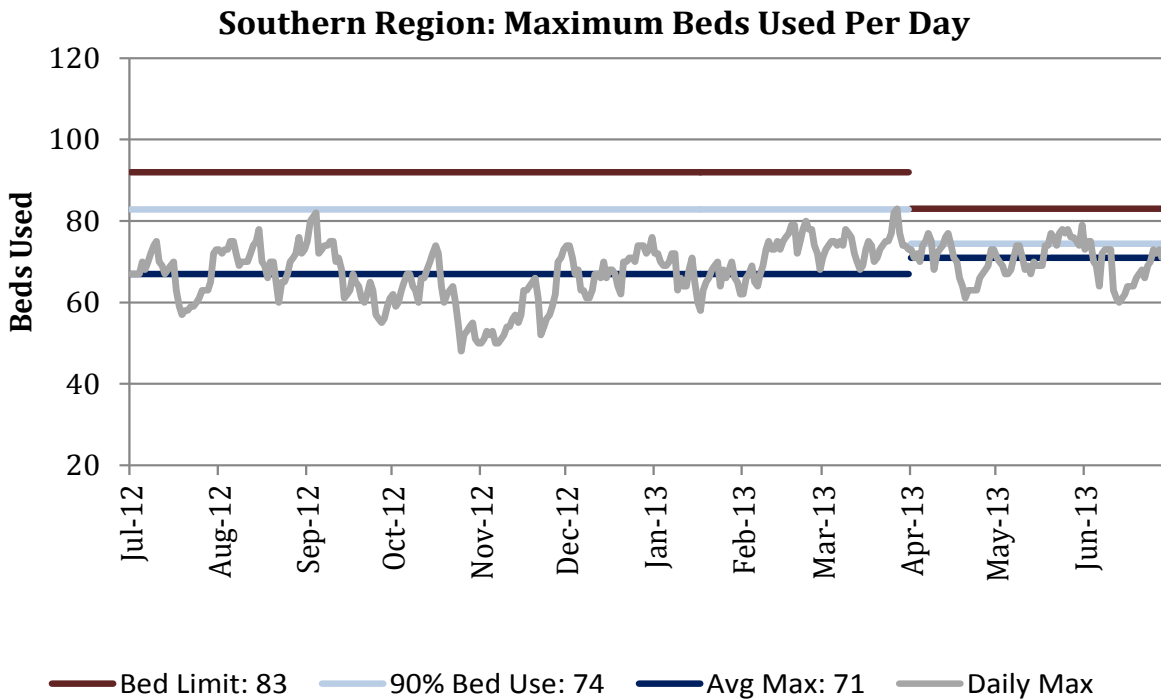
Figure A7. Adams YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



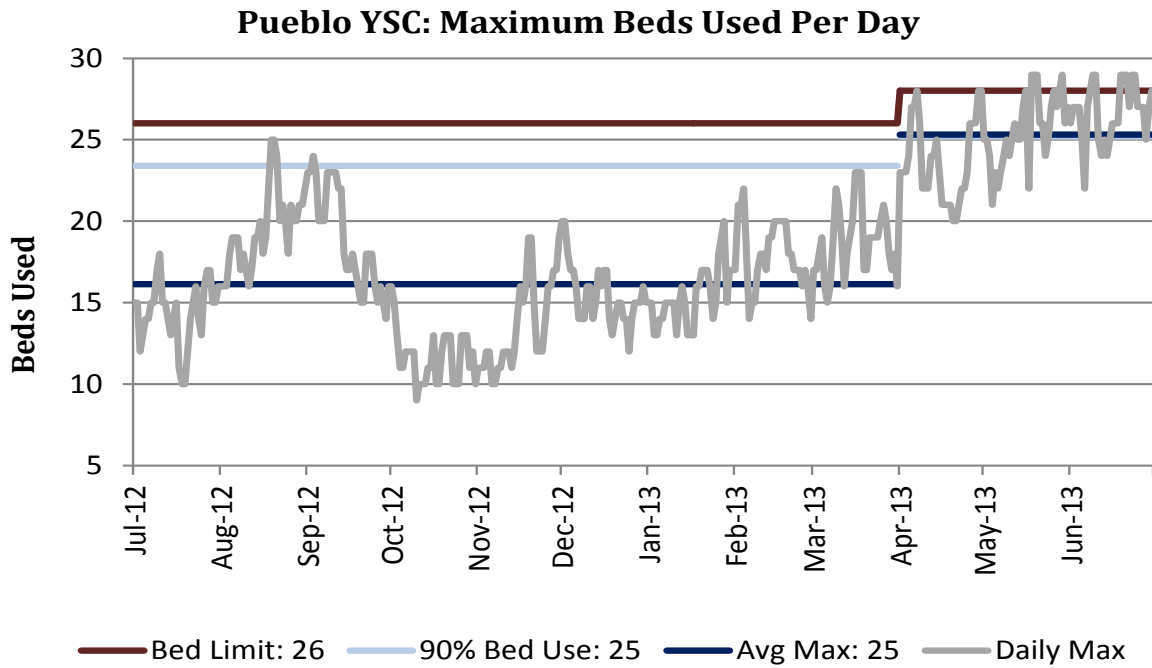
**Figure A8.** Platte Valley YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



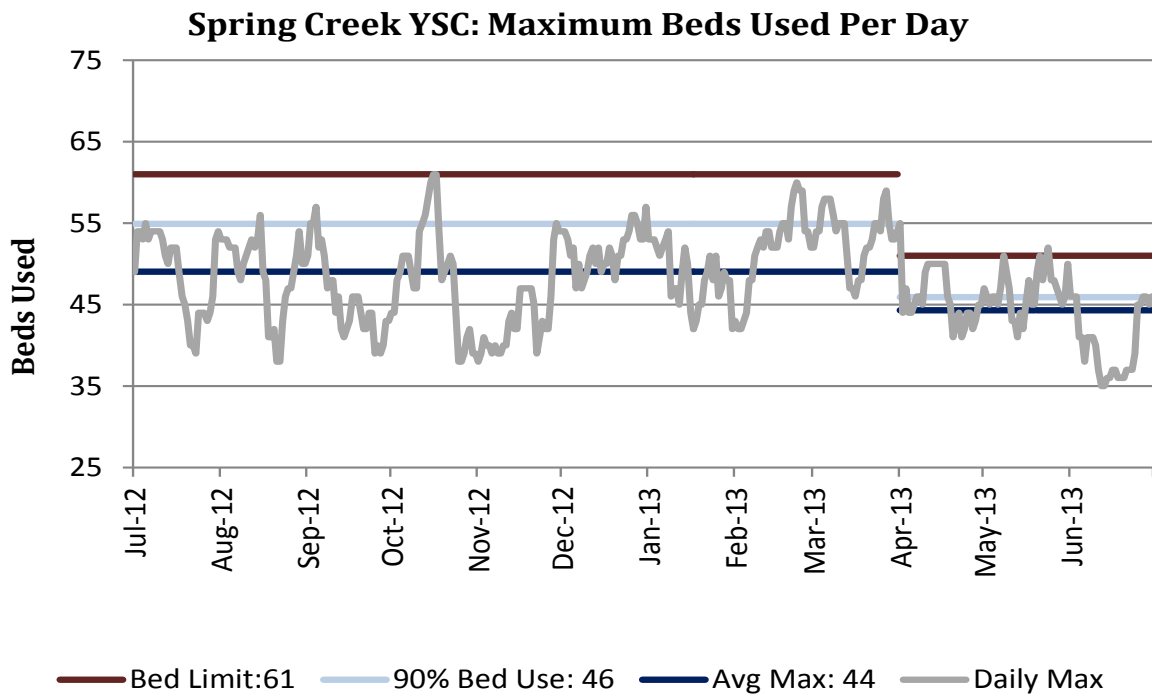
**Figure A9.** Southern Region: Daily Bed Maximum



**Figure A10.** Pueblo YSC: Daily Bed Maximum

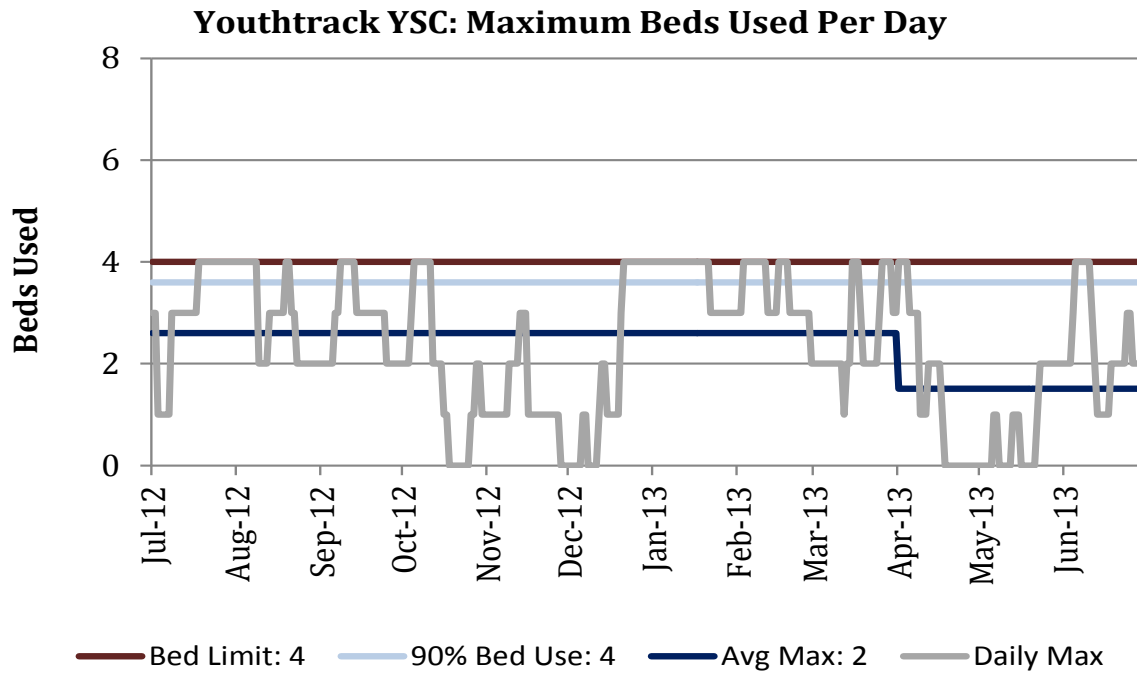


**Figure A11.** Spring Creek YSC: Daily Bed Maximum





**Figure A12.** Youth Track: Daily Bed Maximum



**Figure A13.** Western Region: Daily Bed Maximum

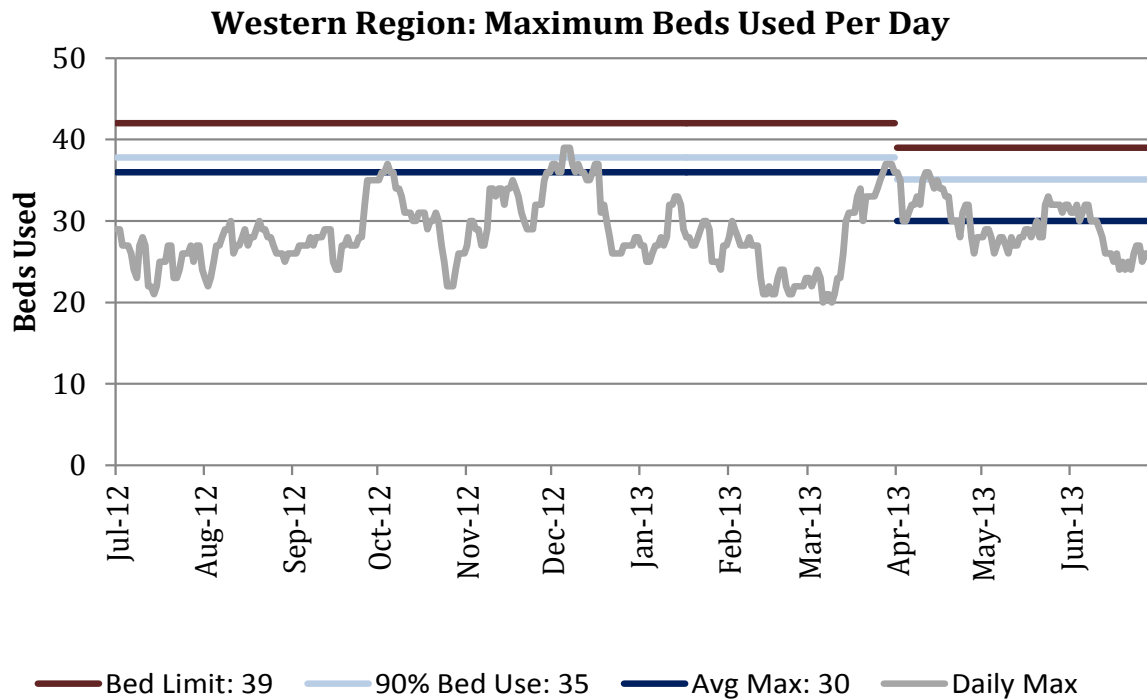


Figure A14. Grand Mesa YSC: Daily Bed Maximum

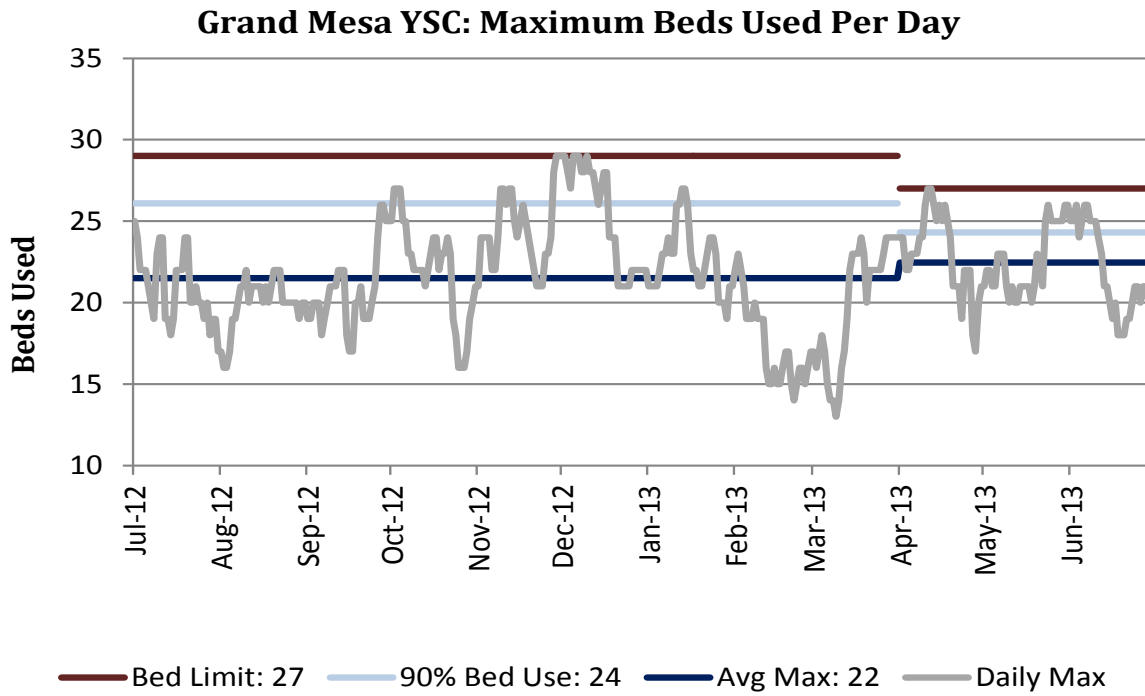


Figure A15. DeNier YSC: Daily Bed Maximum

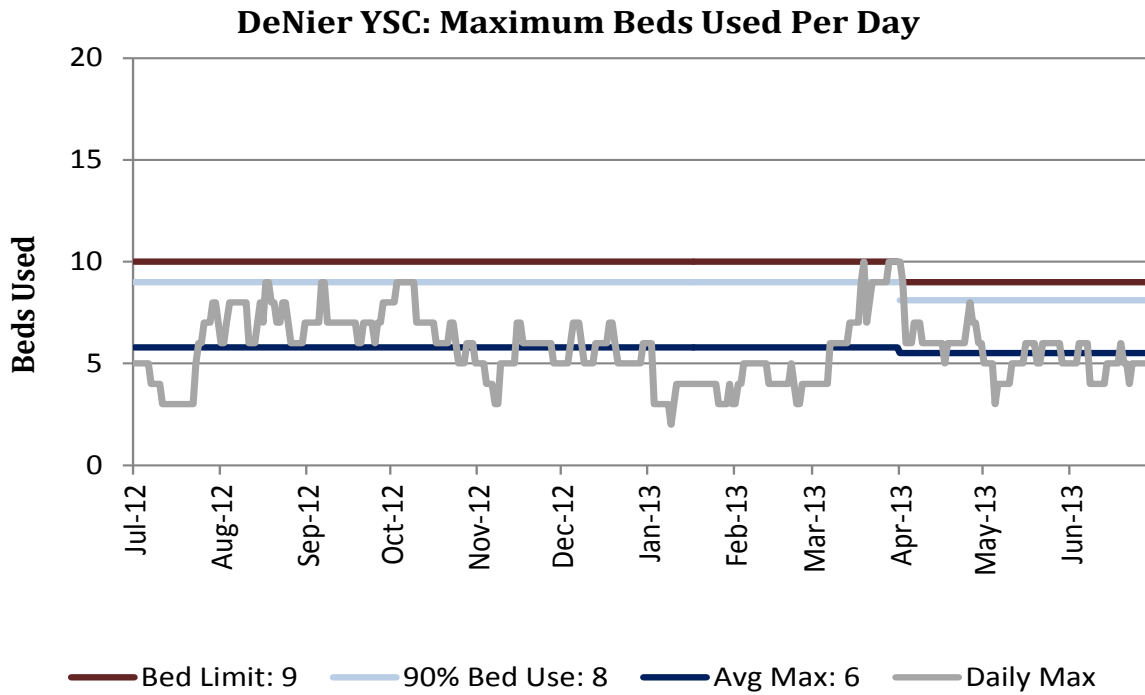
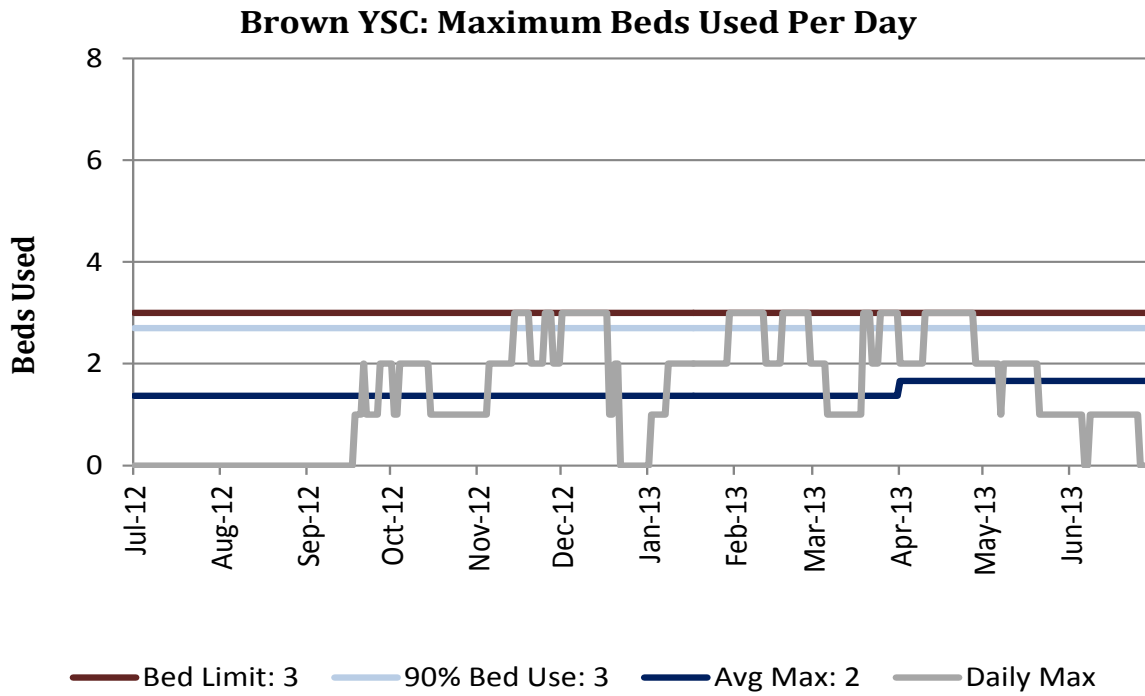


Figure A16. Brown YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

**Table A2.** Median LOS by Facility

<b>Median LOS (Days)</b>	
Marvin Foote Youth Services Center	6.4
Gilliam Youth Services Center	8.9
Platte Valley Youth Services Center	7.9
Adams Youth Services Center	7.1
Pueblo Youth Services Center	3.1
Denier Center	11.8
Mount View Youth Services Center	5.0
Grand Mesa Youth Services Center	8.9
Spring Creek Youth Services Center	11.6
Youthtrack Alamosa	8.5
Brown Center	15.9

*Length of Stay/Service.* Prior to FY 2010 -

11, the detention length of services (LOS) was reported as an average or mean.

Because this year's and prior years' LOS data is statistically skewed, it is not appropriate to use the mean as a measure of central tendency. Using a median LOS provides a measure that is far less influenced by outliers and gives a more accurate depiction of LOS trends statewide and variations between districts.

**Table A3.** Median LOS by Judicial District

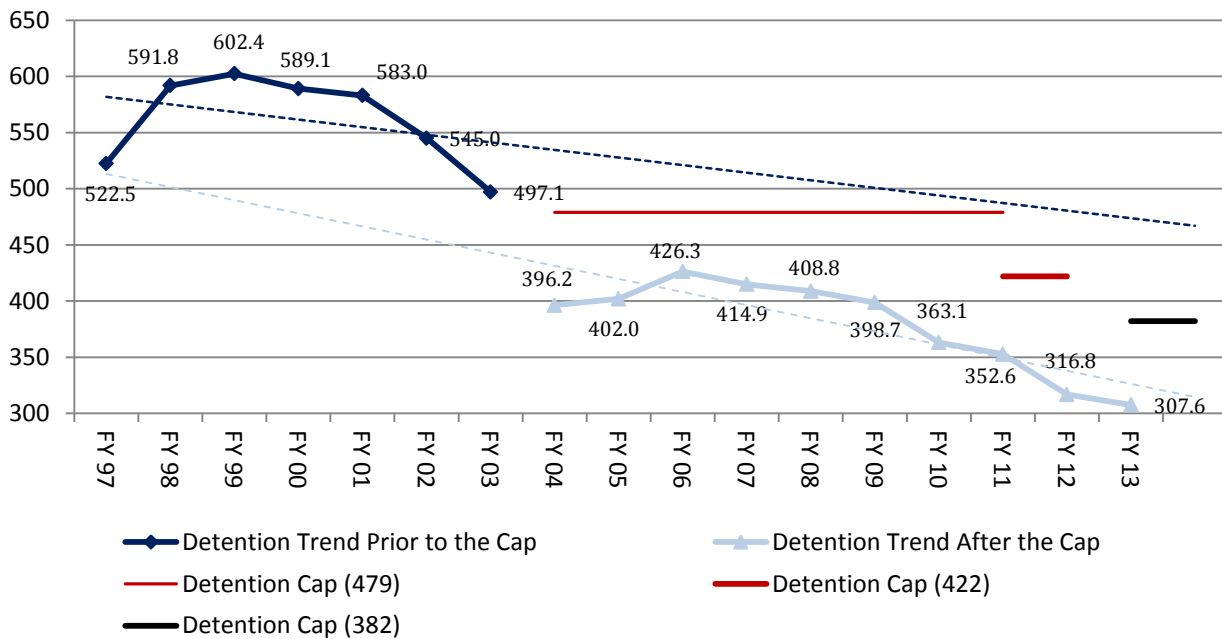
Primary JD	FY 08-09	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13
1	6.7	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9
2	11.4	8.5	8.0	7.7	9.1
3	4.8	7.5	4.7	4.7	3.8
4	8.8	7.1	9.9	10.6	12.0
5	12.0	10.0	5.8	5.4	7.6
6	7.0	6.9	6.5	8.0	10.7
7	8.4	12.9	12.1	7.0	13.9
8	6.9	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.9
9	13.4	10.0	8.6	9.3	8.5
10	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.3	2.9
11	5.0	5.6	4.0	5.6	7.6
12	6.7	5.0	7.7	7.9	6.8
13	9.4	7.9	7.4	7.5	5.9
14	20.7	12.6	4.3	27.6	8.8
15	14.0	12.6	17.6	12.4	7.9
16	3.9	5.7	8.6	7.9	4.0
17	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.0
18	7.8	8.9	7.3	6.1	5.8
19	7.8	9.0	7.9	8.8	9.3
20	6.9	7.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
21	5.7	6.1	7.9	7.9	8.0
22	10.6	9.0	3.9	8.1	12.3

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

**Detention Average Daily Population (ADP).** As previous reports have indicated, the existence of maximum allowable utilization mathematically *dictates* that a calculated average will always be below that set cap. The average daily population could only meet the cap if all districts relied heavily on emergency releases and operated at maximum capacity every day. The imposed constraint on the metric means that changes in secure detention ADP over time can no longer be interpreted as indicators of changing trends in need or policy.

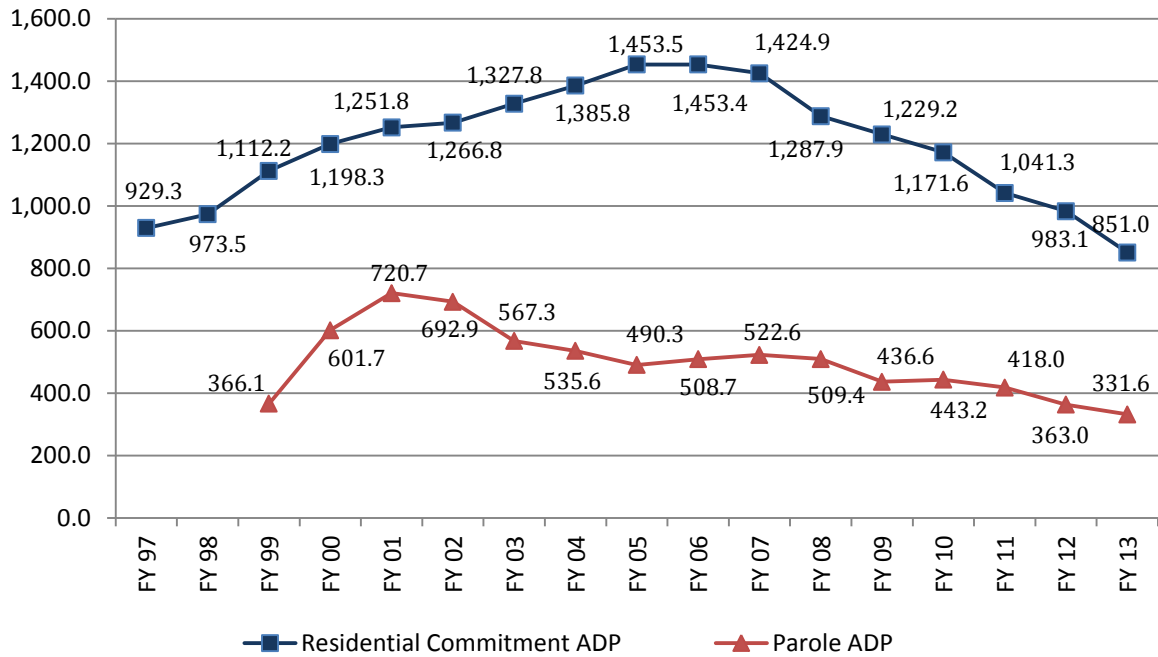
In addition to being a statistically inappropriate metric for secure detention use because of the artificial cap, ADP does not capture the actual number of youth served in secure detention, nor the workload associated with moving youth in and out of secure detention. Further, the status of detention covers a continuum of settings and services. As this and prior reports have consistently shown, the majority of detained youth are served outside of secure detention facilities. Making budgeting decisions for an entire juvenile justice system based on the average, legally constrained size of the securely detained population (which is less than 20% of the population served) does not set the stage for accurate conclusions or evidence-based treatment of Colorado’s juvenile justice population.

**Figure A17. Detention ADP: Historical Trends**



## Appendix B: Commitment Average Daily Populations

**Figure B1.** Commitment ADP: Historical Trends



**Table B1.** Commitment ADP by Judicial District

JD	Residential ADP	JD	Residential ADP
1	109.4	12	13.0
2	131.1	13	12.5
3	1.6	14	4.0
4	121.1	15	3.3
5	4.4	16	6.1
6	18.5	17	77.7
7	19.0	18	128.3
8	45.2	19	56.7
9	12.9	20	11.2
10	21.0	21	38.1
11	7.9	22	8.0

Appendix C: JDSAG Screening by Actual Placement

**Table C1.** JDSAG Screening vs. Actual Placement

Screening Result	Actual Placement											
	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		Screening Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
LEVEL 1	6,207	95.9	47	0.7	7	0.1	143	2.2	67	1.0	6,471	80.4
LEVEL 2	176	94.6	1	0.5	1	0.5	5	2.7	3	1.6	186	2.3
LEVEL 3	115	49.8	0	0.0	12	5.2	66	28.6	38	16.5	231	2.9
LEVEL 4	414	45.0	5	0.5	9	1.0	287	31.2	205	22.3	920	11.4
LEVEL 5	81	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	44	18.1	118	48.6	243	3.0
Placement Total	6,993	86.9	53	0.7	29	0.4	545	6.8	431	5.4	8,051	100.0

*\*There were 8,178 screens during FY 12-13. 114 Cases Were Missing Actual Placement and 26 were missing screening level.*

**Table C2.** JDSAG Screening and Actual Placement Match

Screening Level	% Agreement with Initial Placement			
	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
Secure Detention - Level 1	94.5	94.1	93.3	95.9
Staff Secure Detention-Level 2	2.4	3.4	4.4	0.5
Residential/Shelter-Level 3	6.4	4.6	3.0	5.2
Home Services Level 4	32.3	37.7	35.3	31.2
Release - Level 5	48.4	49.8	49.3	48.6

**Table C3.** JDSAG Level Key

JDSAG Key	
LEVEL 1	Secure Detention
LEVEL 2	Staff-Secure Detention
LEVEL 3	Residential/Shelter
LEVEL 4	Home with Detention Services
LEVEL 5	Release

### Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

**Judicial District Common Objectives.** Tables D1 and D2 describe JD targets and FY 2012 - 13 accomplishments for the three common goals for preadjudicated (Table D1) and sentenced (Table D2) youth: No FTAs, Youth Completing Without New Charges, and Positive/Neutral Leave Reasons. The accomplishment values are measured for all SB 94 service terminations during the fiscal year for preadjudicated youth (N=4,733) and sentenced youth (N=3,695). This means that many youth are included more than once. For instance, a youth who had one detention episode with services delivered across three discrete weekends, who was successfully terminated from all three weekend service episodes, would count three times towards no FTAs, three times towards no new charges, and three times towards positive/neutral leave reasons. This is how these accomplishments have been calculated in the past, so the method was used again for FY 2012 - 13 to allow for comparison across years. The targets were pulled from the JD plans submitted in April of 2012 per the SB 94 Coordinator's direction.

The majority of districts have targets that are at or above 90%, and the majority of districts have been consistently meeting these high targets for years. This is a very positive indication of success in this area for the SB 94 program, and leaves very little room for improvement. A focus on the additional district goals will likely provide a more meaningful measure of forward progress in future years.

**Judicial District Unique Objectives.** Each JD was tasked with identifying at least one unique fiscal year goal with a specific, measurable target accomplishment. This goal was in addition to the three common goals that were set for pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth across all districts. Tables D3 through D5 describe JD targets and FY 2012 - 13 accomplishments for the unique district goals.



## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

**Table D1.** Achievement of Plan Objectives by JD: Preadjudicated Youth

District	Youth Completing Without Failing to Appear for Court Hearings			Youth Completing Without New Charges			Youth With Positive or Neutral Leave Reasons		
	Objective	Result		Objective	Result		Objective	Result	
	%	N	%	%	N	%	%	N	%
<b>Central Region</b>									
1 <sup>st</sup>	90.0	622	97.3	90.0	622	97.3	90.0	579	90.6
2 <sup>nd</sup>	95.0	939	96.5	95.0	932	95.8	90.0	916	94.1
5 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	30	100.0	90.0	27	90.0	90.0	28	93.3
18 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	741	97.1	90.0	722	94.6	90.0	679	89.0
<b>Northeast Region</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	162	97.0	93.0	157	94.0	85.0	152	91.0
13 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	52	100.0	90.0	52	100.0	90.0	44	84.6
17 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	241	96.0	95.0	240	95.6	90.0	223	88.8
19 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	456	100.0	85.0	449	98.5	90.0	441	96.7
20 <sup>th</sup>	98.0	113	100.0	98.0	107	94.7	90.0	93	82.3
<b>Southern Region</b>									
3 <sup>rd</sup>	90.0	10	100.0	85.0	9	90.0	90.0	9	90.0
4 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	549	93.2	90.0	565	95.9	90.0	560	95.1
10 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	221	99.5	90.0	219	98.6	90.0	203	91.4
11 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	99	95.2	90.0	95	91.3	90.0	102	98.1
12 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	20	100.0	90.0	19	95.0	90.0	17	85.0
15 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	10	100.0	85.0	10	100.0	95.0	9	90.0
16 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	30	100.0	90.0	27	90.0	90.0	26	86.7
<b>Western Region</b>									
6 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	32	91.4	90.0	34	97.1	90.0	31	88.6
7 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	59	98.3	90.0	55	91.7	90.0	56	93.3
9 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	43	100.0	95.0	40	93.0	95.0	39	90.7
14 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	11	100.0	90.0	11	100.0	95.0	9	81.8
21 <sup>st</sup>	94.0	123	94.6	94.0	125	96.2	92.0	116	89.2
22 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	24	96.0	90.0	25	100.0	90.0	22	88.0
<b>State Total</b>		4587	96.9		4542	96.0		4014	95.8

**Table D2.** Achievement of Plan Objectives by JD: Sentenced Youth

District	Youth Completing Without Failing to Appear for Court Hearings			Youth Completing Without New Charges			Youth With Positive or Neutral Leave Reasons		
	Objective	Result		Objective	Result		Objective	Result	
	%	N	%	%	N	%	%	N	%
<b>Central Region</b>									
1 <sup>st</sup>	90.0	370	100.0	90.0	369	99.7	90.0	347	93.8
2 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	695	95.1	90.0	626	85.6	90.0	653	89.3
5 <sup>th</sup>	80.0	31	93.9	80.0	25	75.8	85.0	20	60.6
18 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	443	98.7	90.0	440	98.0	90.0	427	95.1
<b>Northeast Region</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	165	97.1	93.0	164	96.5	85.0	154	90.6
13 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	0	0.0	90.0	0	0.0	90.0	0	0.0
17 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	167	96.5	90.0	167	96.5	90.0	140	80.9
19 <sup>th</sup>	80.0	344	99.4	90.0	343	99.1	90.0	330	95.4
20 <sup>th</sup>	98.0	255	97.0	98.0	240	91.3	90.0	240	91.3
<b>Southern Region</b>									
3 <sup>rd</sup>	90.0	24	100.0	85.0	23	95.8	90.0	22	91.7
4 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	361	96.5	90.0	353	94.4	90.0	350	93.6
10 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	224	99.6	90.0	224	99.6	90.0	188	83.6
11 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	108	93.1	90.0	102	87.9	90.0	107	92.2
12 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	47	100.0	90.0	46	97.9	90.0	45	95.7
15 <sup>th</sup>	96.0	38	97.4	85.0	34	87.2	95.0	33	84.6
16 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	29	100.0	90.0	27	93.1	90.0	26	89.7
<b>Western Region</b>									
6 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	4	100.0	90.0	4	100.0	90.0	4	100.0
7 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	48	100.0	90.0	46	95.8	90.0	45	93.8
9 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	48	100.0	95.0	47	97.9	95.0	42	87.5
14 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	2	100.0	90.0	2	100.0	95.0	2	100.0
21 <sup>st</sup>	94.0	182	97.8	94.0	183	98.4	92.0	138	74.2
22 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	18	100.0	90.0	18	100.0	90.0	15	83.3
<b>State Total</b>		3603	97.5		3483	94.3		3328	90.0

**Table D3.** Central Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District

<b>Central Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	The JDSAG—including the verification (right) side of the screen, shall be completed on all pre-adjudicated youth and entered into Trails no later than 72 hours from the date of detention admission.	99% successful (n = 699)
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<p>95% of pre-adjudicated TASC youth will complete SB 94 services with a 6-week and 6-month report accounting for their whereabouts, re-offenses.</p> <p>90% of enrolled pre-adjudicated and sentenced TASC youth will complete SB94 services without failing to appear of court during the period of the intervention.</p> <p>90% of enrolled pre-adjudicated and sentenced TASC youth will complete Senate Bill 94 services without receiving new charges during the period of the intervention</p> <p>90 % of enrolled pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth served through Senate Bill 94 will complete the period of intervention with appositive or neutral leave reason.</p> <p>75% of enrolled pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth will complete SB94 services testing negative for all substance use.</p> <p>70% of enrolled pre-adjudicated youth served through the Senate Bill 94 TASC-CRAFT Program will compete the period of intervention will remain in the home.</p> <p>70% of enrolled sentenced youth served through the Senate Bill 94 TASC-FFT Program will compete the period of intervention will remain in the home.</p> <p>70% of youth served through SB94 who complete the period of intervention will have increased parent involvement. This will be measured by number of parent contacts, parent appearances at youth appointments and/or youth appearances.</p>	<p>6-week report: 96.5% successful. 6-month report: 97.4% successful.</p> <p>Pre-adjudicated: 86% successful. Sentenced: 97% successful.</p> <p>Pre-adjudicated: 93% successful. Sentenced: 95% successful.</p> <p>Pre-adjudicated: 93% successful. Sentenced: 60% successful (due to cap issues).</p> <p>Pre-adjudicated: 41% successful. Sentenced: 47% successful.</p> <p>Pre-adjudicated: 88% successful.</p> <p>Sentenced: 100% successful</p> <p>100% successful</p>

**Table D3.** Central Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District (continued)

<b>Central Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>2nd (continued)</b>	Maintain an average ADP of 25 for probation youth in detention for probation violations..	ADP: 13.9
	Maintain an average LOS of 25 for probation youth in detention for probation violations	LOS: 17.0
<b>5th</b>	Sentenced youth will complete like skills assessments	100% successful (8 youth)
<b>18th</b>	85% of pre-adjudicated youth enrolled in FFT or MST will complete the period of intervention with a positive or neutral leave reason.	83% successful

**Table D4.** Northeast Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District

<b>Northeast Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>8th</b>	<p>85% of enrolled pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth will complete SB94 supervision services without returning to custody for non-compliance of SB94 program conditions and court orders during the period of intervention.</p> <p>87% of pre adjudicated and sentenced youths will complete SB94 supervision services without having UA or BA results at levels indicating new or continued drug or alcohol use while under SB94 supervision.</p> <p>90% of pre-adjudicated and sentenced youths under supervision by SB94 Case Managers who score High on CJRA pre-screen will have a full CJRA completed while on SB94 supervision</p>	<p>86% of youth (291 of 337) successful.</p> <p>91% of youth (306 of 337) were successful.</p> <p>89% of youth who scored high on pre-screen (47 of 53) received the CJRA full screen</p>
<b>13th</b>	95% of pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth will maintain and/or complete an educational or vocational program throughout the term of SB94 supervision.	Preadjudicated: 100% successful (n = 57); Sentenced: 96% successful (n = 67)
<b>17th</b>	<p>75% of youth who complete PATHS supervision will be enrolled in a certified education program or a GED program.</p> <p>65% of youth will attend the ROC on a daily basis (measured by ADA/ADC).</p> <p>90% of youth who attend the ROC for 36 days or more participation days will earn educational credit.</p>	<p>75 % Successful.</p> <p>58% Successful</p> <p>100% Successful</p>
<b>19th</b>	85% of pre-adjudicated youth who are release from custody back into the community and participate in the pre-trial program will successfully maintain attendance in an educational program or get reintegrated back into an educational program	94% Successful (155 of 165 youth).

**Table D4.** Northeast Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District (continued)

<b>Northeast Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>20th</b>	The BEST (80%) and Teen Programs (60%) program results (as tracked by Social Solutions ETO Outcome Tracking Scale) will demonstrate improvement in youth participants, from intake to discharge, in domain: "Drug or alcohol use does not interfere with youth's ability to attend school or work."	BEST: 77% successful.  Teen Programs: 60% successful.
	The BEST (80%) , REACH(85%) and Teen Programs (60%) program results (as tracked by Social Solutions ETO Outcome Tracking Scale, OTS) will demonstrate improvement in youth participants, from intake to discharge, in the domain: "Overall , the youth is doing well in the community."	BEST: 76% successful.  Teen Programs: 60% successful.
		The REACH program has replaced use of OTS with the J-SOAP-II, an assessment specific to the population served. Seven of the eight dismissed participants (88%) demonstrated improvement on a similar scale in the J-SOAP-II.
	Gang Program-70% participants will demonstrate improvement in Anger Management and/or Positive Adult/Peer Relationship domains as measure by the Social Solutions ETO Outcome Tracking System.	65% successful.

**Table D5.** Southern Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District

<b>Southern Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>3rd</b>	90% of Pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth who are provided services through SB94 will provide proof of school enrollment, provide school grades, and not be truant from school	91% successful (31 of 34 youth)
<b>4th El Paso</b>	90% of the youth enrolled in the MST services will not have accrued new charges 6 months or 1 year after the intervention.	6 month: 71% successful 1 year: 55% successful
	90% of the youth enrolled in the FFT services will not have accrued new charges 6 months or 1 year after the intervention.	6 month: 91% successful 1 year: 83% successful
	90% of the youth enrolled in the High-Fidelity Wraparound services will not have accrued new charges 6 months after or 1 year the intervention.	6 month: 86% successful 1 year: 67% successful
<b>10th</b>	90% of youth enrolled in additional provider support services will not have accrued new charges during the period of intervention.	85% successful.
<b>11th</b>	To complete full screen CJRAs with all youth in the targeted population in order to identify the right service at the right time with at the right frequency.	15.1% successful (11 of 73 youth served).
<b>12th</b>	90% of youth receiving Wrap services through SB94 will complete services without FTAs.	100% successful (7 youth).
	SB94 will participate in cross training with probation and the local departments of Social Services, work collaboratively with HB1451 and other agencies to begin using the Crossover Youth Practice Model, and create a cross systems training symposium.	Completed: development of individualized task lists, joint case plans, and training curriculum. Symposium successfully held with 120 in attendance.

**Table D5.** Southern Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District (continued)

<b>Southern Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>15th</b>	85% of youth who are enrolled into the SB-94 Restitution Program will complete all hours and pay restitution owed to the victims.  85% of youth enrolled into the Skills of Survival Program will complete all requirements and will receive a certificate of completion for meeting all of the goals of the program.	100% successful (12 youth).  There were zero kids enrolled as the Provider for this program has left the area for unknown reasons. This program was new and was a collaborated effort. Another Life Skills program will be searched to cover this area.
<b>16th</b>	80% of the youth placed I truancy court shall complete the period of intervention without being sentenced to detention.  80% of youth placed in Truancy Court shall complete the period of intervention without being expelled from school.	95% successful (20 of 21 youth).  100% successful (21 of 21 youth).



**Table D6.** Western Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District

<b>Western Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>6th</b>	85% of enrolled pre-adjudicated youth will complete SB94 services without entering detention for technical violations or violation of court conditions.	86% successful.
<b>7th</b>	To identify these youth as tied to the commonalities listed in our 3 top challenges for this District (Gaps in services, family issues and substance use and abuse)  100 % of commitments to DYC in FY10/11 will be evaluated and reported on to the SB 94 Coordinator as tied to our 3 issues. All youth at-risk for commitment will be staffed through the local teams for sentencing recommendations prior to their disposition hearing.	100% were reported on to the SB94 Coordinator as tied to our 3 issues.
<b>9th</b>	100% of families requesting a Minority Family Advocate will receive such services.  90% of the families will successfully complete SB94 service plans and note satisfaction with the Advocate services provided..  100% of parents will be given options for parenting support with their child’s SB94 treatment plan.  80% of parents will participate in some type of parent education or support during the time their child is in SB94.  Bi-annually parent focus groups will be held to receive input into what parents want from the SB94 program to assist them.	100% were offered such services.  100% of families have noted satisfaction.  100% were offered such services.  33% engaged in such services.  No focus groups have been held as it has been difficult getting parents to attend. Through the end of the year, SB94 case managers will ask parents prior to their exit from SB94 for their input.

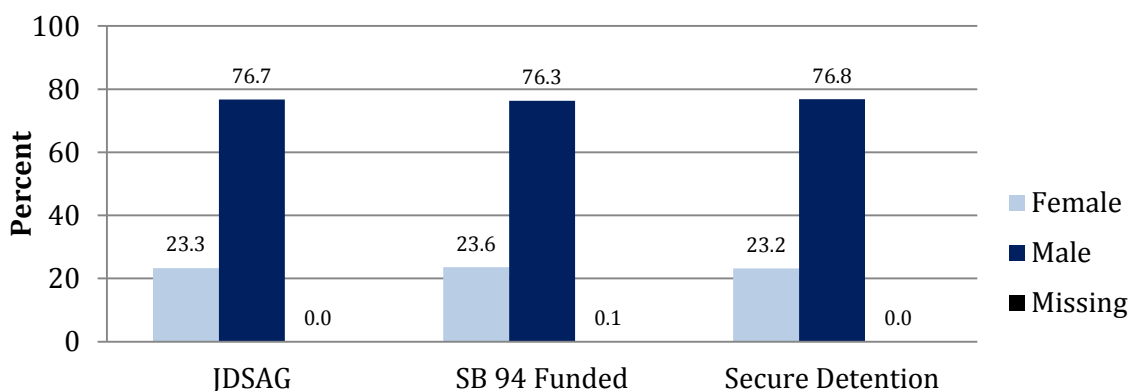
**Table D6.** Western Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District (continued)

<b>Western Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Outcome</b>
<b>14th</b>	Will reduce the district's detention length of stay (LOS) to an average of eighteen days.	Successful; detention LOS 16.7 days
<b>21st</b>	90% of all pre-adjudicated juveniles who have committed a crime will be brought to the screening and assessment center.	0% successful (0 youth).
	90% of the pre-adjudicated and sentenced juveniles will be screened (JDSAG) and assessed (CJRA) and appropriate referrals will be made.	100% successful (321 youth).
<b>22nd</b>	90% of pre-adjudicated and sentenced Native American youth will complete SB 94 services without receiving new charges during the period of intervention.	92% successful.
	90% of enrolled pre-adjudicated or sentenced Native American Youth will complete Senate Bill 94 services without receiving new charges.	100% successful.
	90% of sentenced Native American youth served through Senate Bill 94 will complete the period of intervention with a positive neutral leave reason.	67% successful.

## Appendix E: Demographic Characteristics of Youth Served within the Detention Continuum

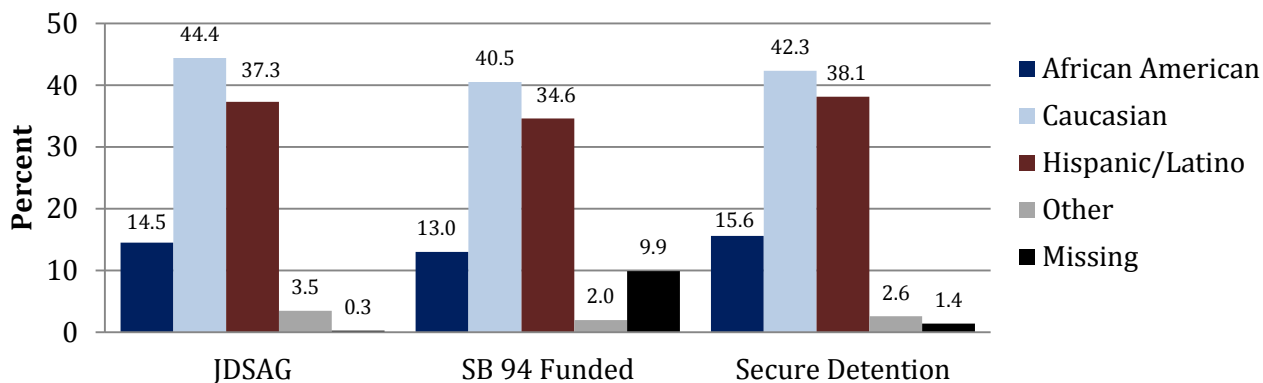
The most complete data are available for youth who received secure detention services, although basic demographic characteristics are available for youth who received any SB 94 funded services. Figures E1 and E2 display the gender and ethnicity for youth receiving SB 94 services, JDSAG screening, or secure detention. Youth can receive one or all of these services. Percentages reflect all youth receiving a category of service. The vast majority of youth receiving any services were male.

**Figure E1.** Gender Distribution by Service Category



In general, most youth were Caucasian or Hispanic/Latino across all service categories. Slightly more than 40% of youth were Caucasian, over one-third of the youth were Hispanic or Latino, while fewer than 20% were Black or African American. Ethnicity was unknown for almost 10% of youth receiving SB 94 funded services, so differences across service categories should be interpreted cautiously.

**Figure E2.** Ethnicity Distribution by Service Category



Appendix E: Demographic Characteristics of Youth Served  
within the Detention Continuum

**Table E1.** Secure Detention Demographics by Judicial District: Percent of Detention Population

Primary JD	N	Female	Male	Caucasian	Black	Hispanic	Other	Missing Ethnicity
1	551	20.9	79.1	53.0	7.6	33.4	5.1	0.9
2	712	20.9	79.1	16.7	32.9	47.5	2.4	0.6
3	17	29.4	70.6	17.6	0.0	82.4	0.0	0.0
4	644	23.3	76.7	48.4	23.9	25.0	2.5	0.2
5	33	12.1	87.9	42.4	6.1	51.5	0.0	0.0
6	36	19.4	80.6	66.7	2.8	5.6	8.3	16.7
7	44	20.5	79.5	63.6	2.3	27.3	6.8	0.0
8	251	25.1	74.9	59.4	8.0	27.5	2.0	3.2
9	52	15.4	84.6	59.6	3.8	30.8	3.8	1.9
10	310	31.6	68.4	27.4	4.5	62.9	1.3	3.9
11	103	21.4	78.6	86.4	1.9	9.7	1.0	1.0
12	36	13.9	86.1	36.1	0.0	47.2	2.8	13.9
13	82	24.4	75.6	50.0	4.9	40.2	2.4	2.4
14	15	6.7	93.3	93.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
15	23	17.4	82.6	43.5	13.0	43.5	0.0	0.0
16	37	27.0	73.0	18.9	2.7	78.4	0.0	0.0
17	377	21.5	78.5	35.0	15.1	45.6	2.9	1.3
18	820	23.9	76.1	39.6	30.0	27.0	2.2	1.2
19	405	26.7	73.3	33.6	1.0	64.0	0.7	0.7
20	122	27.0	73.0	41.0	9.8	46.7	0.0	0.0
21	152	24.3	75.7	69.1	2.0	26.3	2.6	0.0
22	29	24.1	75.9	41.4	0.0	17.2	37.9	3.4

## Appendix F: Senate Bill 94 Funding

Table F1. SB 94 Allocation by Judicial District

JD	2012 Juvenile Population (Ages 10 - 17)		FY 10-12 AVG New Juvenile Probations		FY 10-12 AVG Juvenile Delinquency Petitions/ Filings		Child Population in Poverty (2011)		Average of 4 Weighted Percents	"Pure" Model Allocation of Funds	"Pure" Model (with 80K FLOOR)	FY 2011-12 & FY 2012-13 Actual Allocations
	Weight	1.0		1.0		1.0		0.5				
1	52,745	9.6%	539	11.0%	1,120	10.2%	6.7%	6.7%	9.8%	\$ 1,136,246	\$ 1,133,478	\$ 1,219,995
2	65,914	12.0%	528	10.8%	1,259	11.5%	17.1%	17.1%	12.2%	\$ 1,423,798	\$ 1,420,329	\$ 1,455,938
3	2,284	0.4%	31	0.6%	93	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	\$ 75,096	\$ 80,000	\$ 85,963
4	68,992	12.6%	438	8.9%	1,363	12.4%	12.8%	12.8%	11.5%	\$ 1,339,964	\$ 1,336,699	\$ 1,364,109
5	11,018	2.0%	58	1.2%	197	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	\$ 194,505	\$ 194,031	\$ 187,173
6	6,179	1.1%	54	1.1%	92	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	\$ 120,523	\$ 120,230	\$ 123,956
7	11,128	2.0%	84	1.7%	185	1.7%	2.7%	2.7%	1.9%	\$ 224,140	\$ 223,594	\$ 200,586
8	28,860	5.3%	417	8.5%	1,121	10.2%	4.1%	4.1%	7.4%	\$ 866,178	\$ 864,068	\$ 644,063
9	9,348	1.7%	68	1.4%	181	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	\$ 179,035	\$ 178,599	\$ 160,253
10	16,959	3.1%	146	3.0%	287	2.6%	4.8%	4.8%	3.2%	\$ 369,024	\$ 368,125	\$ 423,579
11	7,795	1.4%	84	1.7%	225	2.1%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	\$ 201,594	\$ 201,103	\$ 290,786
12	5,435	1.0%	73	1.5%	143	1.3%	1.8%	1.8%	1.3%	\$ 155,535	\$ 155,156	\$ 183,596
13	9,206	1.7%	101	2.1%	156	1.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	\$ 204,166	\$ 203,669	\$ 195,205
14	5,492	1.0%	41	0.8%	81	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	\$ 98,964	\$ 98,723	\$ 112,354
15	2,403	0.4%	31	0.6%	63	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	\$ 67,263	\$ 80,000	\$ 74,000
16	3,202	0.6%	49	1.0%	80	0.7%	1.2%	1.2%	0.8%	\$ 96,163	\$ 95,928	\$ 110,750
17	62,885	11.5%	491	10.0%	722	6.6%	13.3%	13.3%	9.9%	\$ 1,153,894	\$ 1,151,083	\$ 1,059,074
18	102,913	18.7%	722	14.7%	1,467	13.4%	12.6%	12.6%	15.2%	\$ 1,765,842	\$ 1,761,539	\$ 1,835,521
19	30,388	5.5%	525	10.7%	1,078	9.8%	5.7%	5.7%	8.2%	\$ 960,612	\$ 958,271	\$ 811,690
20	27,283	5.0%	247	5.0%	667	6.1%	3.7%	3.7%	5.1%	\$ 596,067	\$ 594,614	\$ 648,049
21	15,531	2.8%	166	3.4%	324	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	3.0%	\$ 347,476	\$ 346,629	\$ 376,996
22	3,069	0.6%	21	0.4%	77	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	\$ 69,782	\$ 80,000	\$ 82,233
<b>State</b>	<b>549,029</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,914</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,981</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 11,645,867</b>	<b>\$ 11,645,867</b>	<b>\$ 11,645,867</b>
<b>TOTAL SB94 Administration</b>	<b>\$385,661</b>											<b>\$ 385,661</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>12,031,528</b>											<b>\$ 12,031,528</b>

Appendix G: Copy of JDSAG

COLORADO "SB94"  
**JUVENILE DETENTION SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT GUIDE** 01.09

Last Name:		Sex:	Charge 1:	Fel.	Mid.	Code:
First name, MI:		DOB:	Charge 2:	Fel.	Mid.	Code:
Work Phone:		Home Phone:	Charge 3:	Fel.	Mid.	Code:
Ethnicity (check all that apply): Hispanic    Afr-Amer    Nat-Amer    Asian-Amer    White    Other:		Contact Information:				
Screening Date/Time:		Parent(s)/Guardian:				

<p><b>MANDATORY HOLD FACTORS and WARRANTS</b></p> <p>Y N 1. Current crime of violence or weapons charge (CRS 19-2-508).                  Y N 2. Division of Youth Corrections warrant or escape from secure.                  Y N 3. District Court warrant or order. <b>IF NONE</b></p>	<p><b>FOR SECURE N ADMISSIONS</b></p> <p>a. Drug/Alcohol Use? _____                  b. Medications? _____                  c. Injuries? _____</p>
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<p><b>INDICATORS OF SERIOUS REPEAT DELINQUENCY</b></p> <p>Y N 4. Prior felony adjudications.                  Y N 5. Pending felony charge(s) (excluding present charges).                  Y N 6. Currently under bond or release conditions.                  Y N 7. Past FTAs, violation of court conditions, or bond.                  Y N 8. Crimes against persons, arson, or weapons history. <b>IF NONE</b></p> <p>9. Age 14 or younger at first arrest. Y N                  10. Associates/identifies with delinquents/gang members. Y N</p>	<p><b>VICTIM NOTIFICATION</b> Y N</p> <p><b>LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUESTED TO PROVIDE PUMPKIN SHEET.</b> Y N</p>
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<p><b>RISK OF SELF HARM</b></p> <p>Y N 11. Suicidal or risk of self harm.                  Y N 12. Risk of victimization, prostitution history.                  Y N 13. History of running from placements.                  Y N 14. Severe substance abuse. <b>IF NONE</b></p>	<p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY RISK</b></p> <p>Y N 15. Prior history of violence.                  Y N 16. Arson or sex offense charges/history.                  Y N 17. History of weapon use.                  Y N 18. Threatens victims or witnesses. <b>IF NONE</b></p>
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<p><b>FAMILY OR COMMUNITY RESOURCES</b></p> <p>Y N 19. Youth has been victimized by family.                  Y N 20. Family has been victimized by youth.                  Y N 21. Youth is in custody of Social Services.                  Y N 22. History of repeated runaways. <b>IF NONE</b></p> <p>23. Lacks stable school or work situation. Y N</p>	<p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY RISK</b></p> <p>15. Y N _____                  16. Y N _____                  17. Y N _____                  18. Y N _____</p> <p><b>RISK OF SELF HARM</b></p> <p>11. Y N _____                  12. Y N _____                  13. Y N _____                  14. Y N _____</p> <p><b>FAMILY / RESOURCES</b></p> <p>19. Y N _____                  20. Y N _____                  21. Y N _____                  22. Y N _____                  23. Y N _____</p> <p><b>RESPONSIBLE ADULT</b></p> <p>24. Y N _____</p> <p><b>FELONY CHARGE</b></p> <p>25. Y N _____</p>
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<p>24. Family or responsible adult can supervise. <b>CAN SUPERVISE</b></p>	<p>25. Current arrest is a felony charge. <b>IF NOT</b></p>	<p>Referral for assessment</p>
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LEVEL 1 Secure Detention	LEVEL 2 Staff Secure	LEVEL 3 Residential/ Shelter	LEVEL 4 Home Detention/ Services	LEVEL 5 Release
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REQUIRED DATA ENTRY												
Level by Screening Tree: (Check One)	1	2	3	4	5	Reason for Actual Placement:				Placement Code:		
Level by Local Policy or Judgment: (Check One)	1	2	3	4	5	Detention Hearing Recommendation:	1	2	3	4	5	No Hearing
Reason for Override:						Level Ordered by Court:	1	2	3	4	5	Override Code:
Actual Placement Level:	1	2	3	4	5	Court Finding:						Finding Code

LOCAL USE	
Screeners Name:	Court Date:
County:	Agency:
Screening Notes:	Recommendation By:
	Hearing Notes:

Appendix H: Copy of CJRA Prescreen

**CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment**

Name _____		Initiated ____/____/____		____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____	
Last First		Month Day Year		Trails ID	
<b>DOMAIN 1: Criminal History (Record of Delinquency Petitions Resulting in Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction)</b>					
<i>Delinquency petitions, not offenses, are used to assess the persistence of re-offending by the youth. Include only delinquency petitions that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction (regardless of whether successfully completed).</i>					
<i>Circle the appropriate score</i>					
<b>Age at first offense:</b> The age at the time of the offense for which the youth was referred to juvenile court for the first time on a non-traffic misdemeanor or felony that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction.		Over 16	0		
		16	1		
		15	2		
		13 to 14	3		
		Under 13	4		
<b>Felony and misdemeanor delinquency petitions:</b> Items 2 & 3 are mutually exclusive and should add to the total number of delinquency petitions that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction.					
<b>2. Misdemeanor delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions in which the most serious offense was a non-traffic misdemeanor.		None or one	0		
		Two	1		
		Three or four	2		
		Five or more	3		
<b>3. Felony delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for a felony offense that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction. (regardless of whether successfully completed).		None	0		
		One	2		
		Two	4		
		Three or more	6		
<b>Against-person or weapon delinquency petitions:</b> Items 4, 5, and 6 are mutually exclusive and should add to the total number of delinquency petitions that involve an against-person or weapon offense, including sex offenses, that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction (regardless of whether successfully completed).					
<b>4. Weapon delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for which the most serious offense was a firearm/weapon charge or a weapon enhancement finding.		None	0		
		One or more	1		
<b>5. Against-person misdemeanor delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for which the most serious offense was an against-person misdemeanor, including sexual misconduct. An against-person misdemeanor involves threats, force, or physical harm to another person.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two or more	2		
<b>6. Against-person felony delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for an against-person felony, including sex offenses. An against-person felony involves force or physical harm to another person.		None	0		
		One or two	2		
		Three or more	4		
<b>Sex offense delinquency petitions:</b> Items 7 and 8 are mutually exclusive and should add to the total number of delinquency petitions that involve unlawful sexual behavior or another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involves unlawful sexual behavior that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction.					
<b>7. Misdemeanor sex offense delinquency petitions:</b> Total misdemeanor sex offenses or misdemeanors where the underlying factual basis involves unlawful sexual behavior.		None			
		One			
		Two or more			
<b>8. Felony sex offense delinquency petitions:</b> Total felony sex offenses or felonies where the underlying factual basis involves unlawful sexual behavior.		None			
		One			
		Two or more			
<b>9. Court orders where youth served at least one day confined in detention:</b> Total court and modification orders for which the youth served at least one day physically confined in a detention facility. A day served includes credit for time served.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two	2		
		Three or more	3		
<b>10. Court orders where youth served at least one day confined under DYC:</b> Total court and modification orders for which the youth served at least one day confined under the authority of the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC).		None	0		
		One	2		
		Two or more	4		
<b>11. Escapes:</b> Total number of attempted or actual escape filings.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two or more	2		
<b>12. Failure-to-appear in court warrants:</b> Total number of failures-to-appear in court that resulted in a warrant being issued. Exclude failure-to-appear warrants for non-criminal matters.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two or more	2		
<b>Criminal History Score (Maximum of 31 points)</b>					



**CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment**

Social History			
<b>1. Youth's Gender</b>	<input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Male		0 1
<b>2a. Youth's current school enrollment status, regardless of attendance:</b> <i>If the youth is in home school as a result of being expelled or dropping out, check the expelled or dropped out box, otherwise check enrolled.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Graduated, GED <input type="radio"/> Enrolled full-time <input type="radio"/> Enrolled part-time <input type="radio"/> Suspended <input type="radio"/> Dropped out <input type="radio"/> Expelled		0 0 0 2 2 2
<b>2b. Youth's conduct in the most recent term:</b> Fighting or threatening students; threatening teachers/staff; overly disruptive behavior; drug/alcohol use; crimes, e.g., theft, vandalism; lying, cheating, dishonesty..	<input type="radio"/> Recognition for good behavior <input type="radio"/> No problems with school conduct <input type="radio"/> Problems reported by teachers <input type="radio"/> Problem calls to parents <input type="radio"/> Calls to police		0 0 1 1 2
<b>2c. Youth's attendance in the most recent term:</b> <i>Full-day absence means missing majority of classes. Partial-day absence means attending the majority of classes and missing the minority. A truancy petition is equal to 7 unexcused absences in a month or 10 in a year.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Good attendance with few absences <input type="radio"/> No unexcused absences <input type="radio"/> Some partial-day unexcused absences <input type="radio"/> Some full-day unexcused absences <input type="radio"/> Truancy petition/equivalent or withdrawn		0 0 1 1 2
<b>2d. Youth's academic performance in the most recent school term:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Honor student (mostly As) <input type="radio"/> Above 3.0 (mostly As and Bs) <input type="radio"/> 2.0 to 3.0 (mostly Bs and Cs, no Fs) <input type="radio"/> 1.0 to 2.0 (mostly Cs and Ds, some Fs) <input type="radio"/> Below 1.0 (some Ds and mostly Fs)		0 0 0 1 2
<b>Sum of 2a to 2d: _____</b>	<b>Maximum Score of 2 points</b>		0 1 2
<b>3a. History of anti-social friends/companions:</b> <i>Anti-social peers are youths hostile to or disruptive of the legal social order; youths who violate the law and the rights of others.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Never had consistent friends or companions <input type="radio"/> Only had pro-social friends <input type="radio"/> Had pro-social friends and anti-social friends <input type="radio"/> Only had anti-social friends		
<b>3b. History of gang membership/association:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Never been a gang member/associate <input type="radio"/> Been gang member/associate		
<b>4a. Current friends/companions youth actually spends time with:</b>	<input type="radio"/> No consistent friends or companions <input type="radio"/> Only pro-social friends <input type="radio"/> Pro-social friends and anti-social friends <input type="radio"/> Only anti-social friends		1 0 1 2
<b>4b. Currently a gang member/associate:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not a gang member/associate <input type="radio"/> Gang member/associate		0 3
<b>Sum of 4a and 4b: _____</b>	<b>Maximum Score of 3 points</b>		0 1 2 3
<b>5. History of court-ordered or DSS out-of-home and shelter care placements exceeding 30 days:</b> <i>Exclude DYC commitments.</i>	<input type="radio"/> No out-of-home placements exceeding 30 days <input type="radio"/> 1 out-of-home placement <input type="radio"/> 2 out-of-home placements <input type="radio"/> 3 or more out-of-home placements		0 1 1 1
<b>6. History of runaways or times kicked out of home:</b> <i>Include times the youth did not voluntarily return within 24 hours, and include incidents not reported by or to law enforcement</i>	<input type="radio"/> No history of running away or being kicked out <input type="radio"/> 1 instance of running away/kicked out <input type="radio"/> 2 to 3 instances of running away/kicked out <input type="radio"/> 4 to 5 instances of running away/kicked out <input type="radio"/> Over 5 instances of running away/kicked out		0 1 2 2 2
<b>7. History of jail/imprisonment of persons who were ever involved in the household for at least 3 months:</b>	Mother/female caretaker <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Father/male caretaker <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Older sibling <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Younger sibling <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Other member <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes		
<b>8. Jail/imprisonment history of persons who are currently involved with the household:</b> <i>Mother and father refer to current parent or legal guardian.</i>	Mother/female caretaker <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Father/male caretaker <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Older sibling <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Younger sibling <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes Other member <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes		1 1 1 1 1
<b>8. Sum of jail/imprisonment history: _____</b>	<b>Maximum Score of 1 point</b>		0



**CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment**

9. <b>Problems of parents who are currently involved with the household:</b>	Alcohol Drugs Mental health Physical health Employment	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	
10. <b>Current parental authority and control:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Youth usually obeys and follows rules <input type="radio"/> Sometimes obeys or obeys some rules <input type="radio"/> Consistently disobeys, and/or is hostile		0 1 2
<i>Assess whether alcohol or drug use disrupts the youth's life. Disrupted functioning involves problems in: education, family conflict, peer relationships, or health consequences. Disrupted functioning usually indicates that treatment is warranted. Indicate whether alcohol and/or drug use often contributes to criminal behavior; their use typically precipitates committing a crime, there is evidence or reason to believe the youth's criminal activity is related to alcohol and/or drug use.</i>			
11a. <b>History of alcohol use:</b>	Past use of alcohol Alcohol disrupted education Alcohol caused family conflict Alcohol interfered with keeping pro-social friends Alcohol caused health problems Alcohol contributed to criminal behavior	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	0 2 2 2 2 2
11b. <b>History of drug use:</b>	Past use of drugs Drugs disrupted education Drugs caused family conflict Drugs interfered with keeping pro-social friends Drugs caused health problems Drugs contributed to criminal behavior	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	0 2 2 2 2 2
11c. <b>Alcohol use within the previous 4 weeks:</b>	Current alcohol use not disrupting function Alcohol disrupts education Alcohol causes family conflict Alcohol interferes with keeping pro-social friends Alcohol causes health problems Alcohol contributes to criminal behavior	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	0 2 2 2 2 2
11d. <b>Drug use within the previous 4 weeks:</b>	Current drug use not disrupting function Drugs disrupt education Drugs cause family conflict Drugs interfere with keeping pro-social friends Drugs cause health problems Drugs contribute to criminal behavior	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes	0 2 2 2 2 2
<b>Sum of 11a to 11d:</b> _____	<b>Maximum score of 2 points</b>		0 2
<i>For abuse and neglect, include any history that is suspected, whether or not substantiated; exclude reports of abuse or neglect proven to be false.</i>			
12a. <b>History of physical abuse:</b> <i>Include suspected incidents of abuse, whether or not substantiated, but exclude reports proven to be false.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Not a victim of physical abuse <input type="radio"/> Physically abused by family member <input type="radio"/> Physically abused by someone outside the family		0 1 1
12b. <b>History of sexual abuse:</b> <i>Include suspected incidents of abuse, whether or not substantiated, but exclude reports proven to be false.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Not a victim of sexual abuse. <input type="radio"/> Sexually abused by family member <input type="radio"/> Sexually abused by someone outside the family		0 1 1
<b>Sum of 12a and 12b:</b> _____	<b>Maximum Score of 1 point:</b>		0 1
13. <b>History of being a victim of neglect:</b> <i>Include suspected incidents of neglect, whether or not substantiated, but exclude reports proven to be false.</i>	<input type="radio"/> Not victim of neglect <input type="radio"/> Victim of neglect		0 2
14. <b>Mental health problems:</b> <i>Such as schizophrenia, bi-polar, mood, thought, personality and adjustment disorders. Exclude substance abuse and special education since those issues are considered elsewhere. Confirm by a licensed mental health professional.</i>	<input type="radio"/> No history of mental health problem(s) <input type="radio"/> Diagnosed with mental health problem(s) <input type="radio"/> Only mental health medication prescribed <input type="radio"/> Only mental health treatment prescribed <input type="radio"/> Mental health medication and treatment prescribed		0 1 1 1 1

**CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment**

**Social History Score: (Maximum of 18 points)**

**Pre-Screen Attitude/Behavior Indicators**

15. <b>Reports/evidence of violence not included in criminal history:</b> <i>Includes displaying a weapon, deliberately hurting someone, violent outbursts, violent temper, fire starting, animal cruelty, destructiveness, volatility, and intense reactions.</i>	<input type="radio"/> No reports of violence that are not included criminal history <input type="radio"/> Reports of violence that are not included in criminal history
16. <b>Problem with sexual aggression not included in criminal history:</b> <i>Reports of aggressive sex, sex for power, young sex partners, voyeurism, exposure, etc..</i>	<input type="radio"/> No reports of sexual aggression that are not included in criminal history <input type="radio"/> Reports of sexual aggression that are not included in criminal history
17. <b>Accepts responsibility for anti-social behavior:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Accepts responsibility for anti-social behavior <input type="radio"/> Minimizes, denies, justifies, excuses, or blames others <input type="radio"/> Accepts anti-social behavior as okay <input type="radio"/> Proud of anti-social behavior
18. <b>Attitude toward responsible law abiding behavior:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Abides by conventions/values <input type="radio"/> Believes conventions/values sometime apply to him or her <input type="radio"/> Does not believe conventions/values apply to him or her <input type="radio"/> Resents or is hostile toward responsible behavior
19. <b>Belief in yelling and verbal aggression to resolve a disagreement or conflict:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Believes verbal aggression is rarely appropriate <input type="radio"/> Believes verbal aggression is sometimes appropriate <input type="radio"/> Believes verbal aggression is often appropriate
20. <b>Belief in fighting and physical aggression to resolve a disagreement or conflict:</b>	<input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is never appropriate <input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is rarely appropriate <input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is sometimes appropriate <input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is often appropriate

**Risk Level Definitions Using Criminal History and Social History Risk Scores**

Criminal History Score	Social History Risk Score		
	0 to 5	6 to 9	10 to 18
0 to 2	Low	Low	Moderate
3 to 4	Low	Moderate	High
5 to 7	Low	Moderate	High
8 to 31	Moderate	High	High

**Risk Level:** \_\_\_\_\_