

# **Evaluation of the Senate Bill 91-094 Program** *Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2014-2015*

**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 91-094 Program

## *Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2014-2015*

Submitted to:

Colorado Department of Human Services Office of Children, Youth and Families  
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 40; Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, Community Programs, S.B. 91-94 Programs. Item 40 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.*

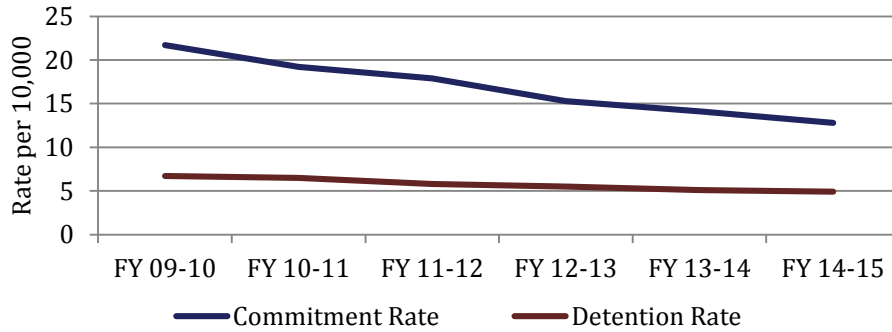
For over two decades, the S.B. 91-94 program, commonly referred to as SB 94, has operated as an integrated and irreplaceable component of the juvenile justice detention continuum. SB 94 funding has provided for locally-appropriate, integrated, and evidence-based practices designed to serve youth in the 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 six years (see Appendix A and Appendix B for greater detail). Rates are calculated using detention and commitment ADP per 10,000 youth in the general population.

- Statewide detention rates have declined 26.9% from 6.7 per 10,000 youth in FY 2009-10 to 4.9 in FY 2014-15 (see Figure 1).
- Similarly, commitment rates have declined 41.0% from 21.7 per 10,000 youth to 12.8 in the same six fiscal year period.

Figure 1. Statewide Commitment and Detention Rates



- In FY 2014-15, detention rates ranged from 1.7 per 10,000 youth in the 14th Judicial District to 9.2 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District (see Table 1 for rates by Judicial District).
- In FY 2014-15, commitment rates showed similar variability across Judicial Districts ranging from 3.1 per 10,000 youth in the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District to 25.3 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District.

Table 1. Commitment and Detention Rates by Judicial District

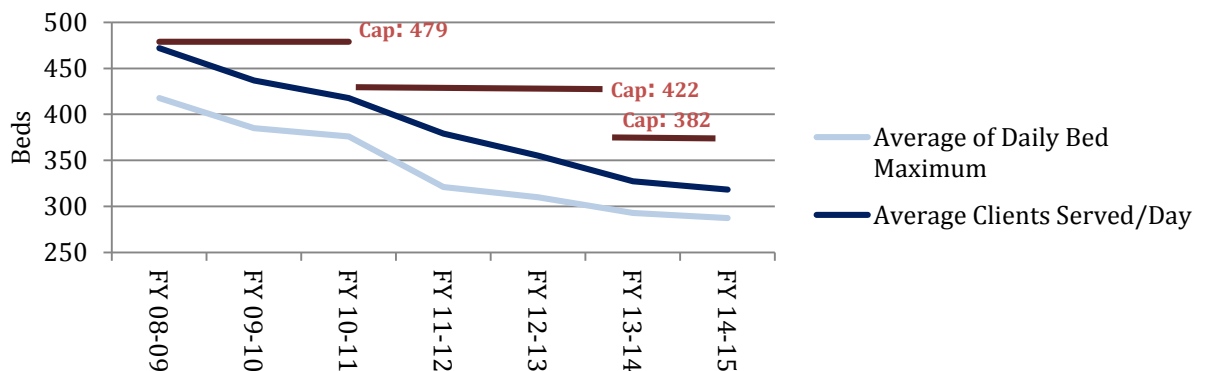
JD	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12		FY 12-13		FY 13-14		FY 14-15	
	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det
1	25.7	6.5	23.9	6.7	22.9	5.8	20.1	4.8	15.9	4.4	12.8	4.8
2	31.9	9.9	24.3	10.1	23.2	8.2	25.2	11.0	26.9	10.7	25.3	9.2
3	8.3	8.4	11.4	7.0	10.3	6.5	8.1	4.0	2.9	3.6	12.3	4.6
4	23.1	6.5	21.4	6.6	21.5	6.2	15.5	5.3	13.7	5.3	13.4	4.6
5	6.7	1.7	4.4	1.4	3.6	1.7	4.5	2.8	5.9	3.4	8.2	2.6
6	33.7	7.1	30.2	7.6	35.1	6.7	29.9	5.6	22.9	4.2	22.4	3.6
7	13.7	4.8	19.7	4.5	14.2	3.9	17.2	5.3	16.1	2.9	8.6	4.2
8	28.2	7.7	25.4	6.3	21.3	5.8	15.5	5.3	12.9	4.7	11.8	5.7
9	11.0	2.9	6.1	4.6	9.4	5.3	13.8	4.0	12.3	2.4	8.8	2.8
10	18.7	8.2	17.9	8.5	14.8	6.2	11.8	6.3	13.9	7.0	15.0	6.8
11	11.9	9.2	6.6	6.1	14.8	8.2	10.6	9.0	10.8	6.3	13.6	3.8
12	15.6	7.5	13.1	6.2	20.3	6.7	25.7	4.7	18.0	4.2	12.5	2.6
13	16.2	5.2	13.8	6.2	12.2	5.2	14.6	5.0	20.0	5.4	15.8	2.6
14	8.7	1.9	8.9	1.6	7.4	1.6	7.2	1.4	6.9	1.1	3.4	1.7
15	9.2	7.0	13.7	8.8	8.8	12.5	15.0	10.3	15.6	11.4	8.7	4.3
16	25.8	6.7	19.8	7.5	22.9	8.0	20.9	6.1	9.7	5.9	9.0	5.2
17	16.3	4.1	13.4	3.9	12.9	3.8	12.3	3.7	11.8	3.6	12.8	3.3
18	19.3	6.9	18.3	6.2	15.2	5.0	11.5	4.6	9.8	4.1	7.8	4.1
19	28.6	8.5	22.9	9.2	23.2	7.9	17.7	7.4	14.6	7.2	15.9	7.4
20	8.5	5.0	6.3	3.2	5.1	3.6	3.8	2.5	4.6	2.1	3.1	1.9
21	37.3	7.8	34.0	7.4	28.7	7.1	24.7	7.7	24.7	6.6	18.3	6.9
22	29.8	6.4	29.9	4.0	25.8	4.8	26.5	7.0	34.7	4.9	20.1	5.6
<b>STATE</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>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>4.9</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-based 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 2014-15.

- The highest maximum daily count was 323 beds. This maximum occurred in October, 2014 and represented 84.6% of the cap of that day’s detention bed cap.
- Across the state, there was at least one facility at or above 90% of the cap on 269 days (73.7% of the FY). This is a 21.8% decrease over the number of days that met this criterion last fiscal year.
- During FY 2014-15, the total client load (total number of youth served each day even if only present for a portion of the day) averaged 318.1 youth per day. This is down 2.8% from last fiscal year (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Detention Bed Use

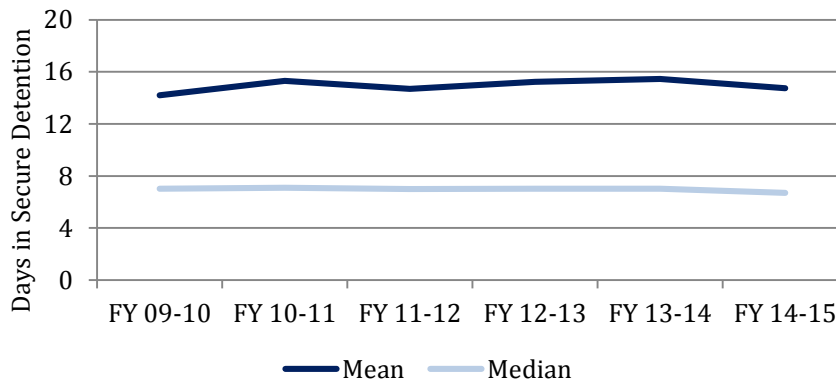


- On average, NYC processed 38.4 new admissions/releases per day; which is a 3.1% increase from the prior fiscal year.



- Median length of stay (LOS) has been stable over the past six years. The fiscal year 2014-15 median of 6.7 days is the lowest LOS reported in the past 6 years (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; see Appendix H for a copy of the instrument) prescreen scores indicated low risk of recidivism had a median LOS of 4.0 days, while youth with moderate and high CJRA scores had median stays of 7.6 and 11.0 days, respectively.

## (2) Profiles of Youth

During FY 2014 – 15, 6,223 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 youth with one or more detention admission who were Caucasian ranged from 15.7% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District to 82.4% in the 7<sup>th</sup> Judicial District.
- Across Judicial Districts, males represented between 63.2% and 90.5% of the youth with a secure detention admission.

Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide (JDSAG; see Appendix G for a copy of the instrument) screenings resulted in 7,024 new secure detention admissions (see Appendix C for more details).

- Thirty-five percent of the youth (n = 1,688) screened with the JDSAG received more than one JDSAG screen, but they accounted for 61.4% of all completed screens (n = 8,011).
  - Youth with multiple screens were substantially more likely to be a public safety risk (64.3% vs. 34.2%), a risk to themselves (74.9% vs. 43.5%), or to have a mandatory hold (91.3% vs. 54.0%) than youth with a single JDSAG screen (n = 3,089).
  - A small proportion of youth (35.3%) who represent the highest public safety risk require significant detention resources for repeated detention screening and admission.

There were 4,012 unique youth admitted to secure detention during FY 2014-15. A large number of youth (n = 1,629; 40.6%) 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 16, and 40.6% of youth were placed in secure detention on more than one occasion.
- Statewide warrants and remands accounted for the greatest number of detention admissions, 44.5% of all admissions (see Table 2).

Table 2. Detention Reasons for Secure Detention Admissions

	FY 09 -10	FY 10 -11	FY 11 -12	FY 12 -13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
<b>Number of Secure Detention Admissions</b>	<b>9,102</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>6,783</b>	<b>7,024</b>
<b>Reason<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Preadjudicated</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>
Felony	23.7	23.2	23.5	23.5	23.7	25.8
Misdemeanor	15.1	14.5	14.0	15.2	13.3	16.0
<b>Sentence to Probation</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Technical Violation	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	3.7	5.4
New Charges	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9
<b>Detention Sentence</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Probation Sentence	2.1	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.0
Detention Sentence	8.7	8.9	10.4	9.7	7.8	4.6
Valid Court Order Truancy	4.3	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.5
Awaiting DSS Placement	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Warrants/Remands</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>44.5</b>
Failure to Appear (FTA)	9.9	10.2	9.3	10.1	11.8	11.3
Failure to Comply (FTC)	32.8	35.7	36.2	36.3	35.0	33.3
<b>Other</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>DYC Committed</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>

- The reason detained varied across Judicial Districts with some of the smaller Judicial Districts 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 Judicial District

Secure Detention: Reason Detained (Valid Percent <sup>2</sup> ) by Judicial District							
JD	Preadjudicated	Sentence to Probation	Detention Sentence	Warrants/ Remands	Other	DYC Committed	Total
1	31.3	1.5	11.4	55.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
2	47.8	3.1	0.3	46.7	1.4	0.8	100.0
3	66.7	13.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
4	43.0	12.3	4.4	35.3	0.4	4.6	100.0
5	36.4	0.0	12.1	51.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
6	66.7	22.2	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
7	37.0	14.8	13.0	35.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
8	33.0	4.3	2.0	60.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
9	50.0	34.2	2.6	13.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	21.5	3.5	22.0	51.9	0.3	0.8	100.0
11	34.0	2.8	14.2	49.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
12	33.3	0.0	8.9	57.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
13	58.1	7.0	2.3	27.9	4.7	0.0	100.0
14	66.7	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
15	22.2	3.7	7.4	66.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
16	23.5	0.0	5.9	70.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
17	37.3	1.1	0.4	60.8	0.0	0.4	100.0
18	48.1	0.0	3.3	47.7	0.8	0.2	100.0
19	39.8	27.1	12.1	21.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
20	55.6	9.5	15.9	18.3	0.8	0.0	100.0
21	62.9	2.0	5.4	29.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
22	40.0	16.7	13.3	30.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>State</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</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.

- Approximately one-third of youth fall into each of 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 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
FY 2013 – 14	6,783	5,965	87.9	30.3	33.2	36.5
FY 2014 – 15	7,024	6,196	88.2	31.7	32.7	35.6

- Distribution of youth across the risk categories varies widely by Judicial District (see Table 5). The proportion of high risk youth ranges from 11.1% in the 15<sup>th</sup> Judicial District to 66.7% in the 14<sup>th</sup> Judicial District.

Table 5. CJRA Risk Level by Judicial District

JD	N	CJRA Risk Level		
		Low	Moderate	High
1	653	26.6	37.1	36.3
2	1,063	38.6	32.8	28.6
3	15	0.0	40.0	60.0
4	742	49.3	30.2	20.5
5	33	21.2	48.5	30.3
6	27	18.5	37.0	44.4
7	54	22.2	42.6	35.2
8	351	15.1	33.0	51.9
9	38	15.8	28.9	55.3
10	370	27.3	31.4	41.4
11	107	29.0	21.5	49.5
12	45	28.9	48.9	22.2
13	43	25.6	30.2	44.2
14	12	16.7	16.7	66.7
15	27	51.9	37.0	11.1
16	17	52.9	35.3	11.8
17	466	44.6	30.7	24.7
18	1,181	31.3	33.4	35.2
19	595	52.1	31.6	16.3
20	127	19.7	38.6	41.7
21	200	36.5	27.0	36.5
22	30	16.7	20.0	63.3
<b>State</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>31.7</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 84.4% 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 95.7%; Sentenced 97.7%).
- Statewide, high rates of youth complete services without incurring new charges (Pre-Adjudicated 93.3%; Sentenced 96.0%)
- Statewide, high rates of youth complete services with positive or neutral reasons for leaving SB 94 programming (Pre-Adjudicated 91.5%; Sentenced 91.2%).
- However, there are a few Judicial Districts that struggle with achieving the third goal of youth completing services with positive or neutral leave reasons (see Table 6). Six Judicial Districts did not meet their goal in this area for both pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth (see Appendix D for more detail).

It should be noted that the three program objectives are independent and need not be consistent for any given youth. While failing to appear at court hearings and incurring new charges reflect objective events, completing services with positive or neutral leave reasons are based on the subjective assessment by the individual supervising the case. In determining the leave reason, most Judicial Districts examine the totality of the case (i.e., participation in all services). A new charge filing while participating in SB 94 would not require a negative leave rating. For example, the youth may have committed the offense that resulted in the new charge prior to participating in SB 94 programming or the new charge could result from the same event that led to SB 94 participation. Neither of these scenarios would indicate poor participation in SB 94 programming.

Table 6. Common Goals and Accomplishments by Judicial District

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	95.1	90	98.8	90	96.5	90	100.0	90	89.8	90	94.8
2	95	92.1	90	96.8	95	85.7	90	89.1	90	89.9	90	88.2
3	90	100.0	90	100.0	85	100.0	85	100.0	90	100.0	90	63.6
4	90	95.7	90	96.3	90	96.9	90	96.7	90	97.1	90	97.0
5	90	96.2	80	91.9	90	84.6	85	83.8	90	92.3	85	70.3
6	95	100.0	90	100.0	90	97.6	90	100.0	90	87.8	90	100.0
7	90	100.0	90	96.4	90	100.0	90	92.9	90	100.0	90	82.1
8	95	96.3	95	97.5	93	91.7	95	96.5	85	93.5	85	96.5
9	95	97.2	95	100.0	95	88.9	95	85.0	95	88.9	95	90.0
10	90	95.6	90	97.2	90	97.1	90	98.3	90	89.1	90	88.5
11	90	100.0	90	98.4	90	98.5	90	96.8	90	100.0	90	95.2
12	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	95.8	90	93.1
13	95	96.1	90	92.6	90	92.2	90	88.9	90	86.3	90	70.4
14	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	85.7	95	100.0	95	57.1
15	95	92.9	95	100.0	85	85.7	85	96.9	95	64.3	95	87.5
16	90	100.0	90	81.3	90	100.0	90	93.8	90	100.0	90	81.3
17	95	95.3	90	97.6	95	95.3	90	96.6	90	87.9	90	82.7
18	90	95.2	90	99.0	90	89.8	90	99.0	90	90.8	90	91.1
19	90	98.6	80	99.3	85	97.1	90	98.5	90	95.9	90	96.0
20	98	100.0	98	100.0	98	97.3	98	98.9	90	86.6	90	94.1
21	92	92.7	92	97.3	92	89.6	92	92.0	92	86.6	92	96.0
22	90	100.0	90	90.0	90	89.3	90	90.0	90	96.4	90	90.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>95.7</b>		<b>97.7</b>		<b>93.3</b>		<b>96.0</b>		<b>91.5</b>		<b>91.2</b>

\*Obj. = Objective

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.

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

The appropriation for SB 94 during FY 2014-15 was \$12,578,962. While there is collaboration between SB 94 programs and other initiatives such as the Collaborative Management Program (HB 1451), only the SB 94 program 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 Judicial Districts ranged from \$82,000 in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Districts to \$1,891,443 in the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District (see Table 7; also see Appendix F).

Table 7. Allocations and Expenditures by Judicial District

Percent of Allocation by Expenditure Category							
JD	Annual Allocation	Client Assessment	Treatment	Direct Support	Supervision	Restorative Services	Local Plan Admin
1	\$1,173,464	27.6	6.6	18.5	25.9	11.9	9.5
2	\$1,403,029	43.5	8.0	4.5	34.4	1.6	8.0
3	\$82,684	31.2	2.8	21.4	30.6	0.1	13.9
4	\$1,458,365	12.1	12.6	47.5	17.7	0.0	10.1
5	\$203,755	4.9	28.1	0.0	41.6	17.1	8.3
6	\$122,591	20.0	0.6	44.1	14.7	12.8	7.8
7	\$222,928	20.3	3.4	52.6	8.7	4.5	10.5
8	\$787,379	19.2	17.6	29.8	25.7	0.0	7.7
9	\$186,549	39.0	9.8	20.1	17.8	0.0	13.3
10	\$407,423	28.4	3.0	44.1	19.0	0.2	5.3
11	\$279,695	17.6	6.8	54.5	8.0	3.3	9.8
12	\$176,594	24.0	0.4	45.6	21.0	1.1	7.9
13	\$223,780	13.8	12.3	36.7	26.7	0.3	10.2
14	\$108,069	10.3	0.9	8.1	75.6	0.0	5.1
15	\$82,000	9.3	6.2	42.8	24.6	2.7	14.4
16	\$106,526	14.0	5.6	45.5	24.0	0.0	10.9
17	\$1,196,043	10.5	4.0	52.6	23.2	0.2	9.5
18	\$1,891,443	25.2	4.9	37.9	24.7	0.0	7.3
19	\$992,307	21.3	12.0	34.3	24.7	0.0	7.7
20	\$626,513	18.2	33.3	8.4	36.4	0.0	3.7
21	\$362,617	22.5	0.1	25.1	26.0	16.9	9.4
22	\$82,000	9.1	6.0	39.4	37.0	0.2	8.3
<b>State</b>	<b>\$12,175,754</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>
	<b>\$12,175,754</b>	<b>Total Allocation to Districts</b>					
	<b>\$403,207</b>	<b>SB 94 Statewide Plan Administration</b>					
	<b>\$12,578,962</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>					

In FY 2014 – 15, the legislature allocated an additional \$2,000,000 to SB 94 with funding covered by marijuana revenue taxes (SB 14-215). These additional dollars are not included



in the allocations and expenditures in Table 7, nor are services paid for by the additional appropriation covered within the report. This report narrowly addresses the items requested in the RFI.

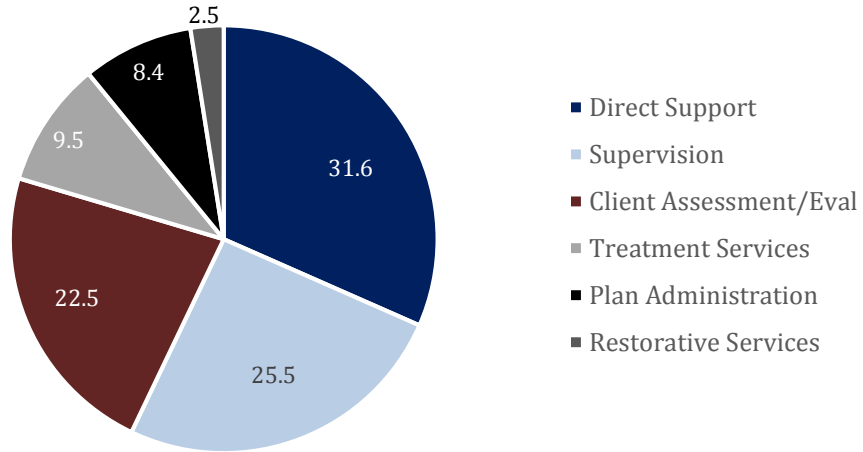
### **SB 94 FUNDING BY CATEGORY**

For the past two years all 22 Judicial Districts have participated in a Uniform Reporting project. This project's aim was to standardize the way services are categorized. As part of this project budget categories were aligned with service definitions to more consistently and accurately report the types of services paid for with SB94 funds. There are now five categories of service; Direct Support, Supervision, Client Assessment and Evaluation, Treatment, and Restorative Services. The major changes to categorization were:

- Case management services which were previously categorized as Supervision services are now captured under Direct Support.
- Substance Use Monitoring (e.g. Urinalyses) which was previously categorized as a Treatment Service are now categorized as Supervision
- All services previously categorized as Training to Clients and Families are now reported as Direct Support Services.
- Team Decision Making meetings which were previously categorized as Client Assessment/Evaluation are now categorized as Direct Support.

Budget line items were adjusted to accurately reflect the proportion of staff time and contracted services dedicated to each category. Furthermore, a great deal of feedback and quality control was provided to the individual Judicial Districts to ensure that there was universal adoption of the new definitions and reporting procedures. Because of the substantial changes to the budget categories, presentation of spending trends across time is no longer relevant. Figure 4 below depicts the spending by category for FY 2014-15 only.

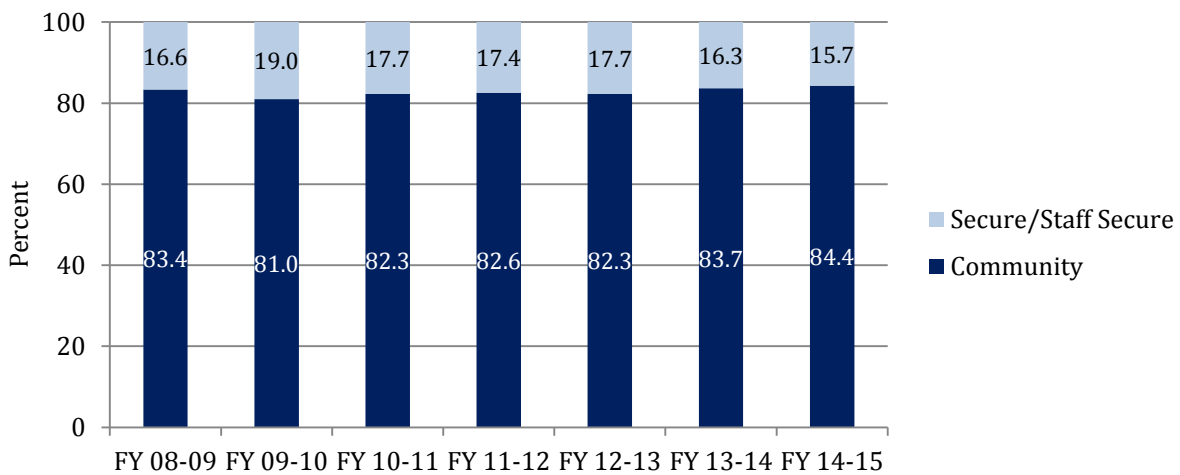
Figure 4. Percent of Allocated Funds by Category



### (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>3</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 5).

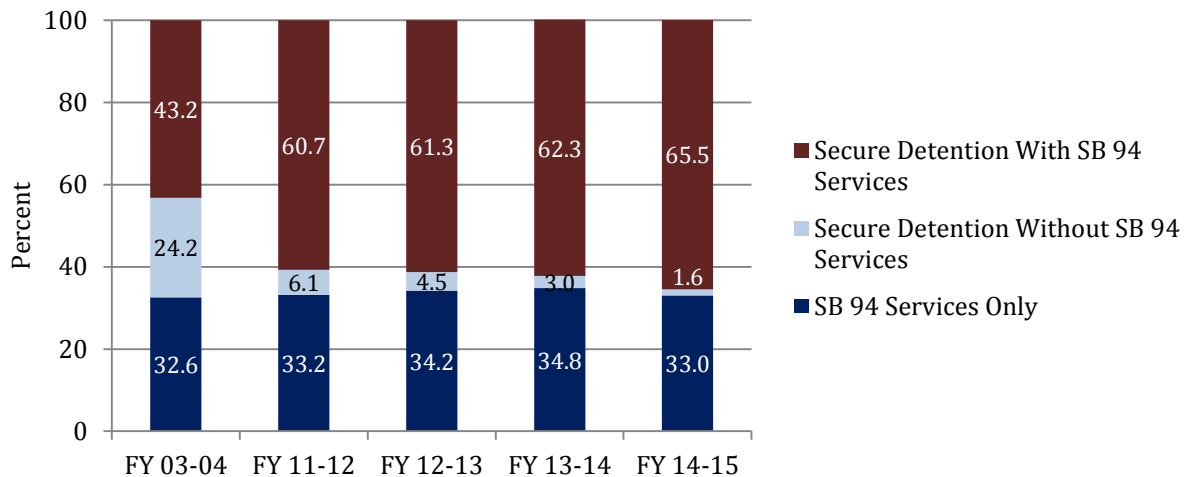
Figure 5. Percent of ADP Served in the Community and Secure Detention



<sup>3</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.

- Nearly all youth (98.5%) 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 6).
- While the percent of youth receiving community services without a secure detention stay has remained stable (see Figure 6), the percent of youth with secure detention stays who did not receive SB 94 community-based services decreased from 24.2% in FY 2003 – 04 to 1.6% in FY 2014 – 15.
- 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 6. Provision of Community-Based Services and Secure Detention



Using empirically validated screening and assessment tools is an evidence-based practice that both DYJ and SB 94 have implemented statewide. The Juvenile Detention Screening and Assessment Guide (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 2014 - 15, screening recommendations and actual placement were identical for 80.7% 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	94.8	---	5.2
Staff Secure Detention – Level 2	2.9	92.0	5.1
Residential/Shelter – Level 3	1.7	40.2	58.1
Home Services – Level 4	37.2	40.0	22.8
Release – Level 5	53.8	46.2	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.6</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 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. In the subsequent years since the detention cap reduction, the system has been able stay below the cap; however, there remains operational strain within the system for certain Judicial Districts and facilities throughout the year.

This strain occurs when the population of an individual facility approaches its design capacity even though the overall state population capacity may still be well below the cap. As an example, throughout the year, the statewide population in detention rarely exceeds 90% of available beds, which in Colorado is the preferred operational norm in any given facility. But for any single Judicial District or state detention facility, it is common to approach 100% of bed use. So on a given day, one or more detention facilities could be at

their designed capacity, while the remaining facilities have population counts well below their bed cap, yielding an aggregate impact that there are insufficient beds statewide.

For those facilities and Judicial Districts affected, strain:

- complicates bed borrowing between Judicial Districts by necessitating immediate movement to access beds,
- makes it more difficult to house youth temporarily as new intakes occur while others are waiting to discharge,
- complicates resident movement,
- negatively affects staff-to-resident ratios and
- makes programming more difficult.

By setting operational levels, as measured by facility average daily population, at a level below the actual number of available beds, facility administrators are able to more efficiently program facilities and manage resident movement. Architects recommend 85% to 90% of bed capacity as the preferred operational capacity for juvenile facilities. This level is considered an industry standard and recommended for new facility construction by design experts.<sup>4</sup>

#### **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.

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<sup>4</sup> Leading architects and design firms that have worked on Colorado projects which recommend this standard include: RNL Design (Denver, CO), Ricci Greene Associates (New York), and Michael McMillan, AIA (Champaign, IL).

- A review 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 DYC and SB 94 has successfully managed secure detention bed use under the detention cap. These two factors indicate that the current management system is working efficiently to appropriately utilize secure detention.

For the 2014- 2015 fiscal year, there were 269 days (73.7%) on which at least one facility's population was at or above 90% of capacity. This is a 21.8% decrease over the number of days in the prior fiscal year. These data indicate the new cap is an appropriate level of secure detention beds.

#### **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. Over the past two years, local SB 94 programs have embarked on a Uniform Reporting project to standardize data entry protocols to accurately quantify and categorize service delivery. Great strides have been made in this area that will help advance program evaluation of community-based services.

The key to any new data entry protocol is continuous feedback on adherence and accuracy. Currently, it is necessary for the SB 94 evaluators to extract data from Trails and create reports to feedback to local communities regarding the accuracy and completeness of their data. To ensure continued success in this area it is recommended that ad-hoc reports be created in Trails so that coordinators in the individual JDs can check their own data on an ongoing basis.

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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 07		FY 08		FY 09		FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13		FY 14		FY 15	
	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	57.5	55	14.5	55	19.2	55	0.8	55	1.1	47	10.1	37	5.2	37	6.9	37	7.7
2 <sup>nd</sup>	91	63.6	82	91.5	73	85.2	73	44.1	73	81.6	64	45.1	64	70.1	64	70.4	64	44.1
5 <sup>th</sup>	5	42.7	5	32.0	5	34.5	5	8.5	5	3.3	4	33.3	4	31.2	4	47.4	4	37.5
18 <sup>th</sup>	74	77.8	80	56.6	84	55.5	84	34.8	78	0.3	67	26.0	61	29.0	61	13.4	61	10.7
<b>District Weighted Average</b>		66.3	222	58.5	217	55.8	217	28.7	211	28.7	182	28.8	166	39.6	166	34.7	166	23.6
Gilliam YSC	70	60.3	73	82.2	73	79.2	73	30.4	73	63.0	64	40.4	64	53.7	64	52.3	64	38.6
Marvin Foote YSC	96	74.0	96	60.4	92	56.4	92	31.5	89	4.1	80	12.6	61	20.0	61	13.2	61	9.0
Mount View YSC	60	44.7	60	15.3	60	17.3	60	0.0	60	1.6	51	7.1	41	10.4	41	10.1	41	5.5
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>		62.0	229	55.5	225	53.4	225	22.7	222	22.8	195	20.3	166	30.6	166	27.5	166	19.5
<b>Central Region</b>	226	58.1	229	48.6	225	49.6	225	6.8	222	1.1	195	4.4	166	20.0	166	5.8	166	3.8
<b>Northeast Region</b>																		
8 <sup>th</sup>	20	72.1	20	88.5	20	90.1	20	99.2	22	67.7	22	39.1	21	24.7	21	11.0	21	64.1
13 <sup>th</sup>	8	69.9	8	67.5	7	80.8	7	44.9	6	57.3	5	66.4	5	50.4	5	53.4	5	13.2
17 <sup>th</sup>	33	56.4	36	71.8	36	54.3	36	27.7	39	2.5	37	8.7	30	6.8	30	28.5	30	13.2
19 <sup>th</sup>	25	89.0	28	92.3	29	81.6	29	72.9	29	86.3	25	72.1	25	69.6	25	66.0	25	81.9
20 <sup>th</sup>	21	46.0	21	39.3	21	39.2	21	31.5	19	9.6	17	15.0	13	1.6	13	5.5	13	4.1
<b>District Weighted Average</b>		65.9	113	73.5	113	66.5	113	53.7	115	40.1	106	33.7	94	29.1	94	32.7	94	41.6
Adams YSC	29	62.5	29	66.6	29	50.1	29	22.7	29	7.7	25	14.8	30	14.5	30	26.0	30	14.0
Platte Valley YSC	69	86.0	69	92.1	69	86.8	69	82.7	68	69.3	69	35.2	64	12.1	64	19.7	64	37.3
Remington	9	42.5	8	50.3	8	46.8	8	41.4	8	7.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>		76.0	106	82.0	106	73.7	106	63.2	105	47.6	94	19.8	94	12.9	94	21.7	94	29.9
<b>Northeast Region</b>	107	66.0	106	79.5	106	59.2	106	57.0	105	25.5	94	17.8	94	2.7	94	13.7	94	22.7

\* 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 2006-07 through FY 2009-10 data from the FY 2009-10 SB 94 Report (TriWest, 2010)

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

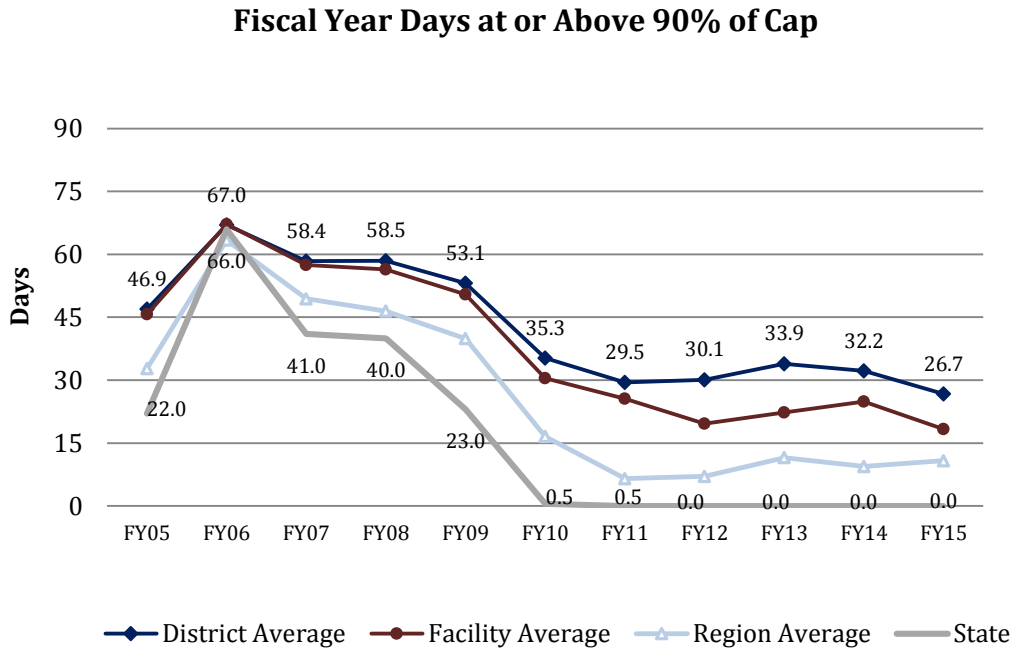
**Table A1 (Continued).** Percent Days at or Above 90% of Cap for Districts, Facilities and Regions  
 The relative bed allocation and the percent days are used to obtain weighted averages for Districts and Facilities within Regions.

District Facility and Region	Percent of Days At or Above 90% of Cap																	
	FY 07		FY 08		FY 09		FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13		FY 14		FY 15	
	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>	3	80.0	3	83.9	3	68.5	3	67.4	2	48.2	2	45.6	2	28.8	2	23.3	2	24.9
4 <sup>th</sup>	58	23.6	58	31.0	58	34.2	58	28.2	59	25.8	51	38.3	51	35.1	51	33.4	51	11.5
10 <sup>th</sup>	24	28.8	22	60.4	22	28.5	22	16.2	20	30.7	17	15.3	13	28.2	13	63.6	13	71.2
11 <sup>th</sup>	9	47.7	9	59.8	11	31.0	11	21.8	12	0.0	11	18.9	8	16.7	8	9.9	8	0.0
12 <sup>th</sup>	6	40.0	6	48.6	6	23.0	6	47.7	5	24.1	4	60.4	4	32.1	4	11.0	4	3.0
15 <sup>th</sup>	2	98.9	2	99.7	2	89.0	2	72.3	2	69.6	2	70.8	2	73.2	2	86.6	2	28.5
16 <sup>th</sup>	4	63.8	4	58.7	5	55.9	5	22.7	6	6.0	5	7.4	3	4.7	3	27.1	3	8.8
<b>District Weighted Average</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>20.0</b>	
Pueblo YSC	42	18.9	40	48.1	42	11.2	42	3.3	41	2.2	26	18.6	28	17.3	28	33.7	28	5.5
Spring Creek YSC	58	37.0	58	32.2	58	35.3	58	29.9	59	26.3	61	17.5	51	20.5	51	34.5	51	11.8
Staff Secure	6	45.5	6	44.3	6	22.7	6	34.0	5	21.4	4	44.0	4	27.1	4	11.0	4	3.0
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>9.3</b>	
<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Western Region</b>																		
6 <sup>th</sup>	6	64.7	6	83.6	6	56.4	6	56.2	7	35.3	6	41.8	5	14.2	5	5.5	5	4.7
7 <sup>th</sup>	6	73.2	6	52.7	6	87.4	6	64.9	7	23.6	7	26.0	7	41.4	7	4.7	7	11.8
9 <sup>th</sup>	6	32.6	6	25.4	6	61.9	6	15.6	7	20.5	6	67.5	6	16.7	6	9.0	6	4.9
14 <sup>th</sup>	4	91.2	4	45.4	4	52.1	4	6.8	4	1.6	3	1.6	3	2.2	3	0.8	3	6.0
21 <sup>st</sup>	15	58.4	15	44.5	17	21.9	17	30.7	18	16.4	16	26.8	14	33.4	14	25.5	14	34.5
22 <sup>nd</sup>	3	85.2	3	86.3	3	87.1	3	89.9	4	17.8	4	27.6	4	18.9	4	6.6	4	17.8
<b>District Weighted Average</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>18.1</b>	
Grand Mesa YSC	24	52.3	24	24.6	24	34.2	31	4.4	33	2.7	29	12.8	27	17.3	27	4.1	27	4.1
Denier YSC	9	58.9	9	87.2	9	75.1	9	46.3	11	24.9	10	4.9	9	6.8	9	0.3	9	1.6
Staff Secure	7	55.6	7	24.9	9	21.4	2	74.8	3	23.0	3	0.0	3	21.1	3	10.1	3	10.4
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.0</b>	
<b>Western Region</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.0</b>

\* 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.

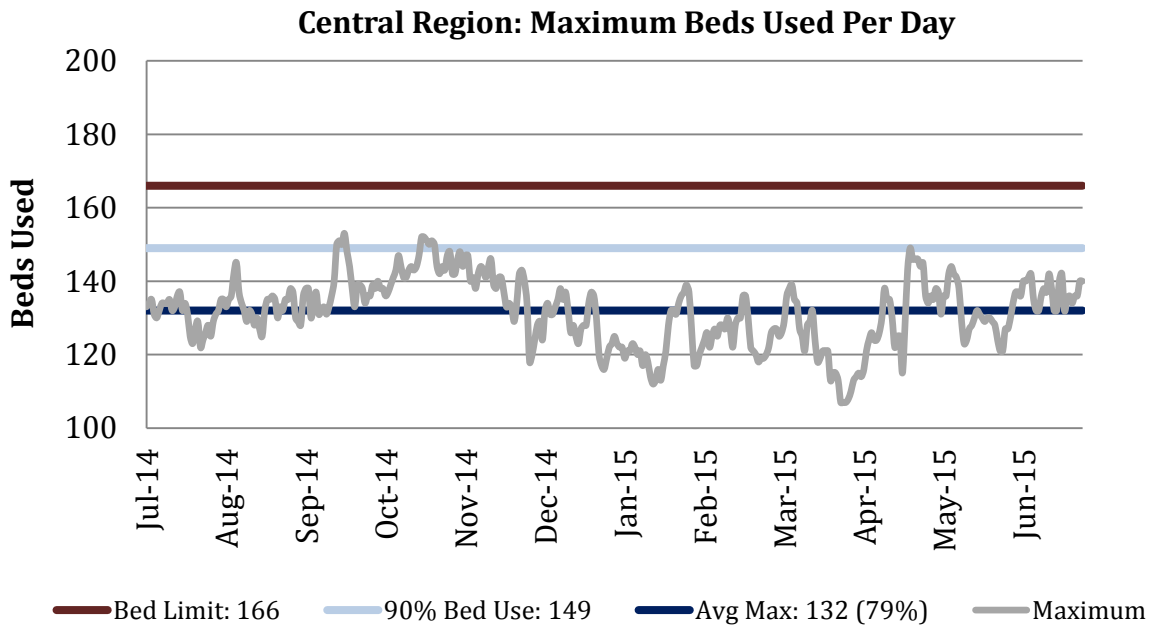
\*\* FY 2006-07 through FY 2009-10 data from the FY 2009-10 SB 94 Report (TriWest, 2010)

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

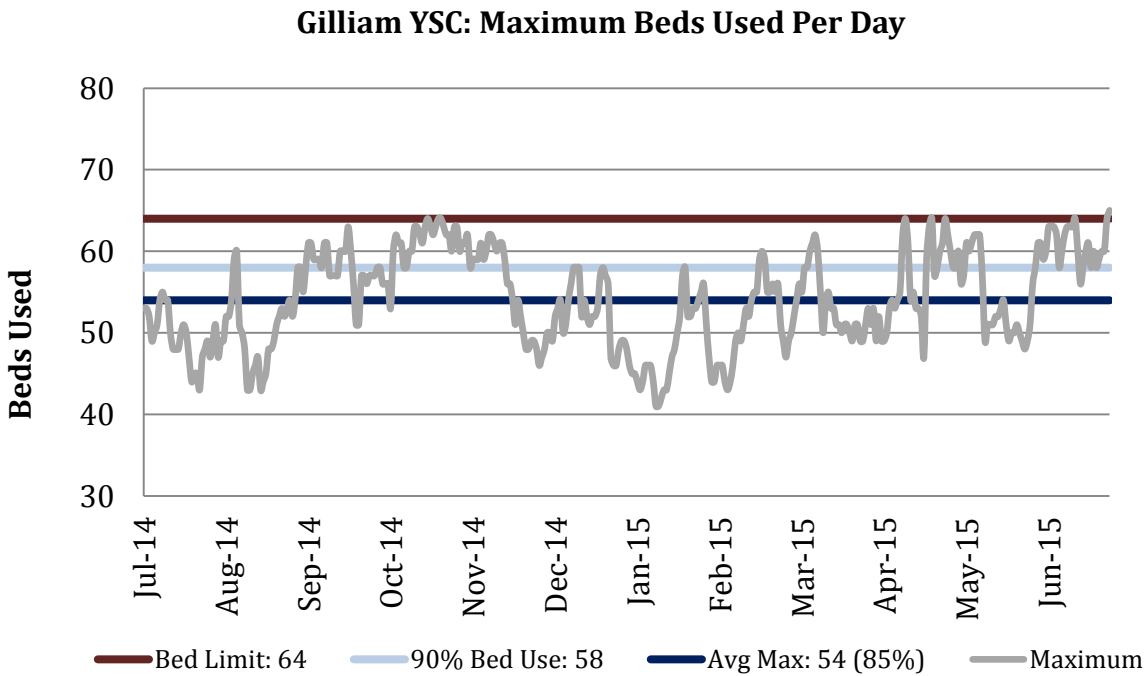


**Operational Capacity** During the FY 2005 - 06 fiscal year, districts, facilities, regions, and the state as a whole operated at or above 90% of bed allocations for the majority of the year. The trend of increasing reliance on secure detention over the years prior to the FY 2005 - 06 fiscal year corresponds 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). 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. Over the past fiscal year, the average number of days that facilities were at or above 90% of district cap decreased by about seven percent.

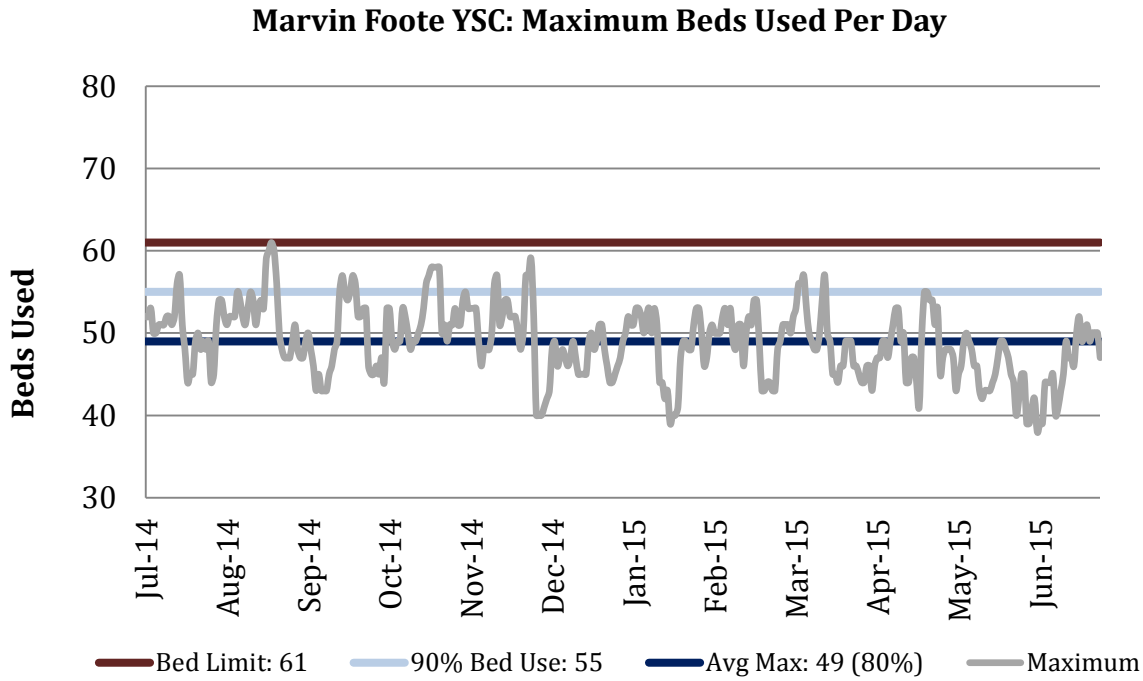
**Figure A2.** Central Region: Daily Bed Maximum



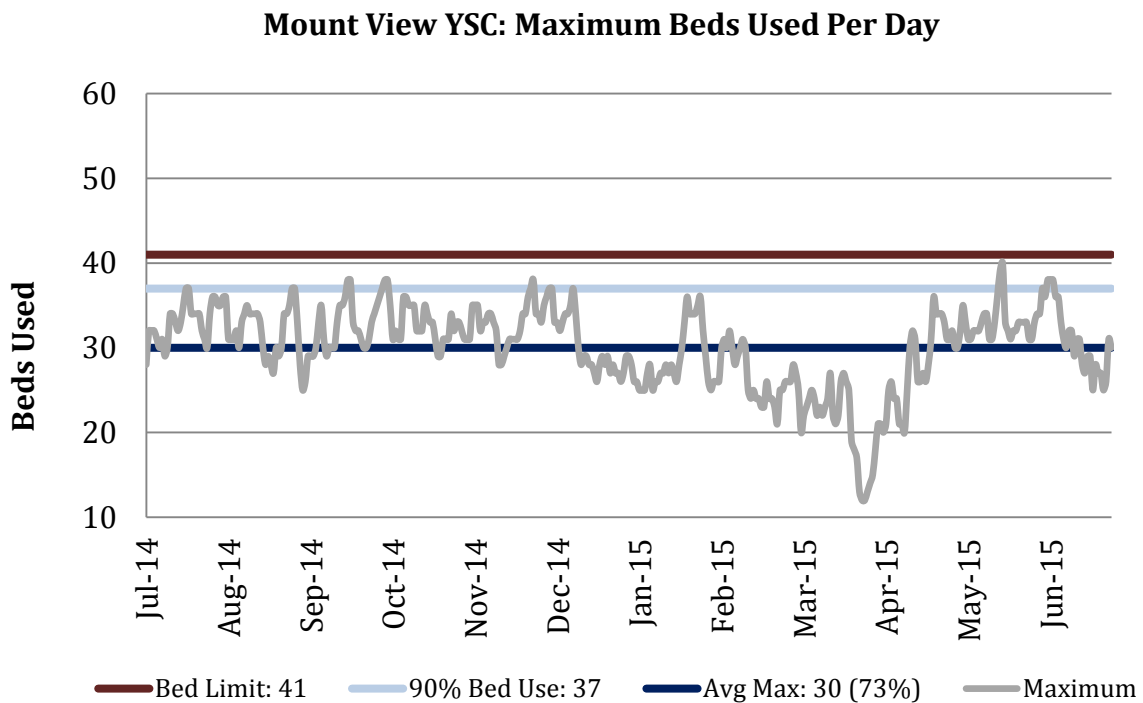
**Figure A3.** Gilliam YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



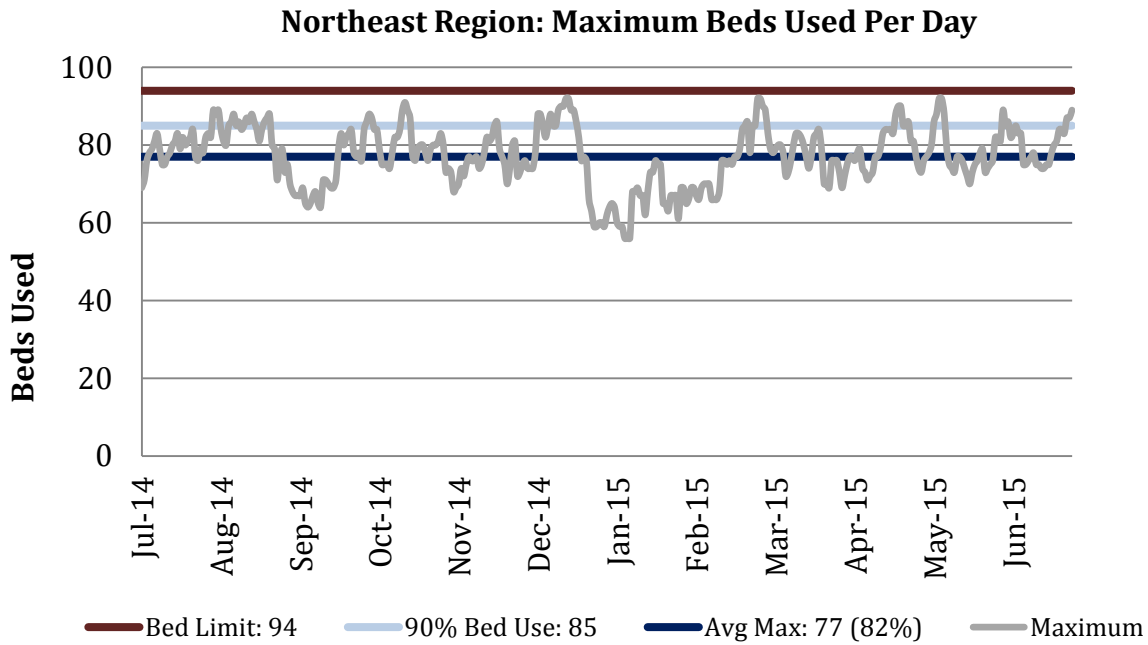
**Figure A4.** Marvin Foote YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



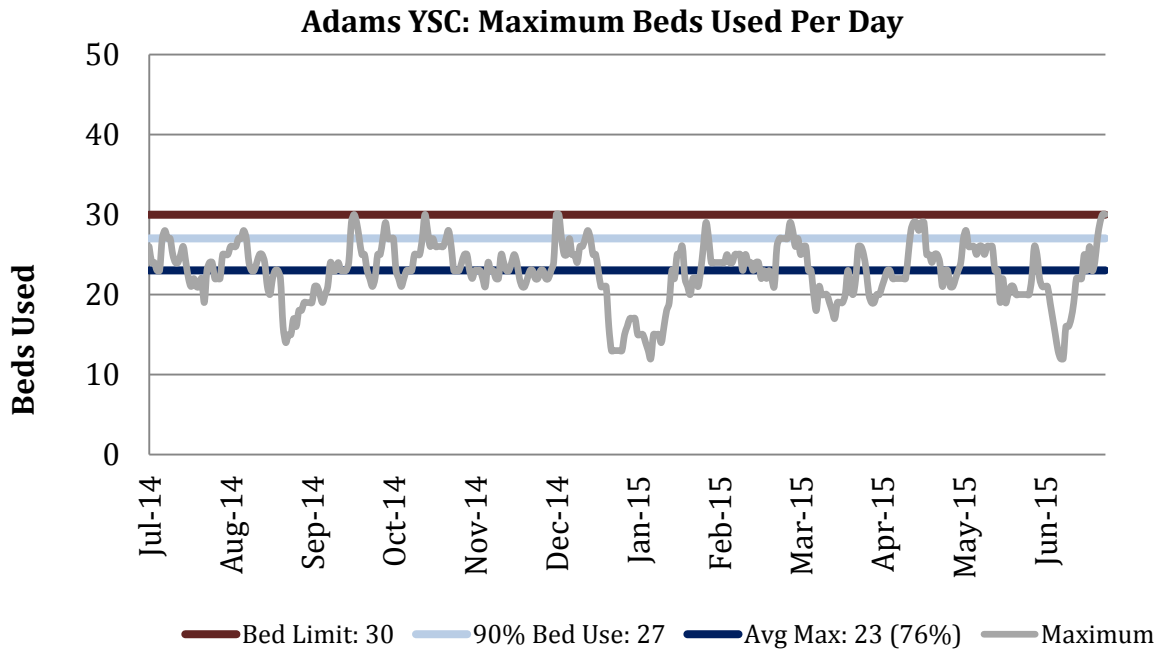
**Figure A5.** Mount View YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



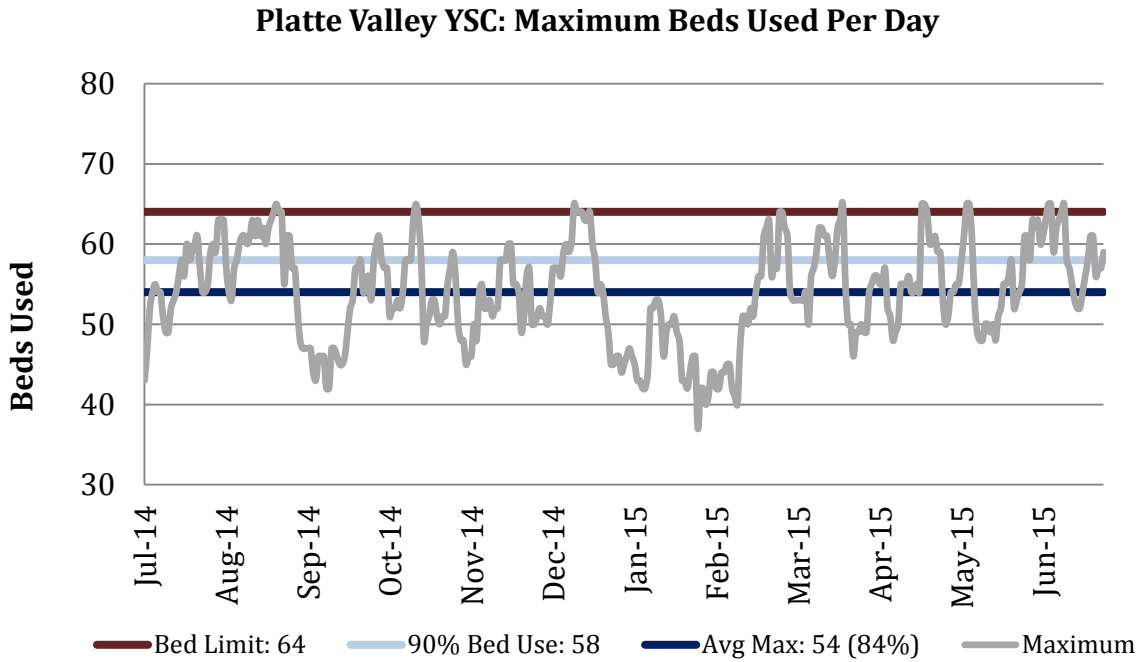
**Figure A6.** Northeast Region: Daily Bed Maximum



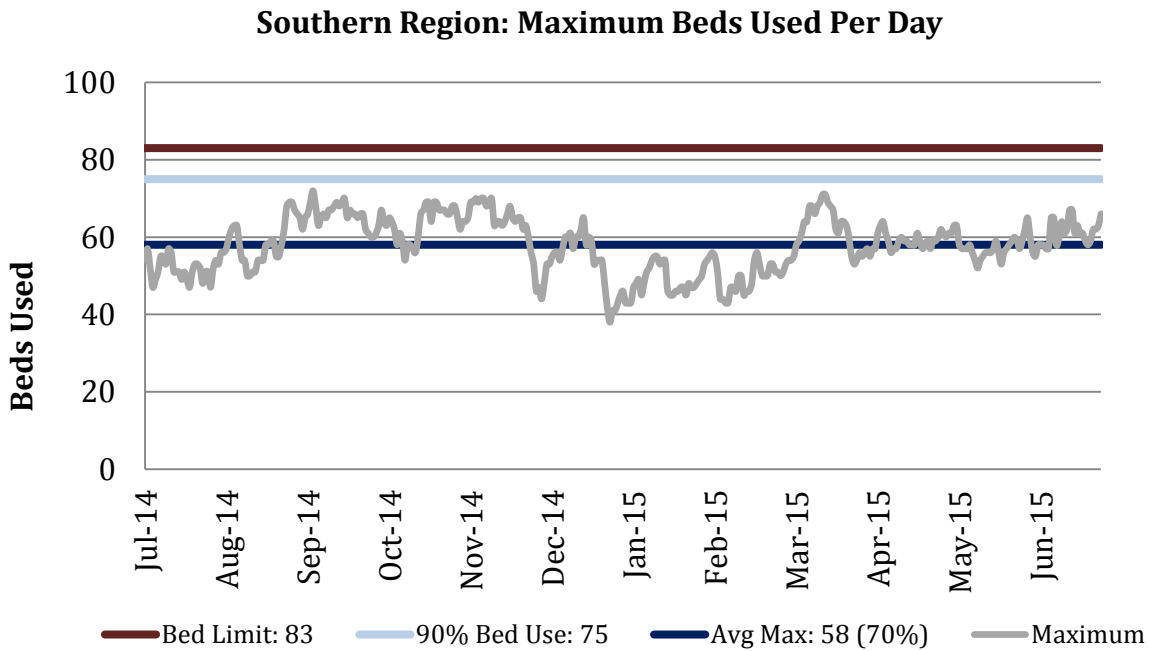
**Figure A7.** Adams YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



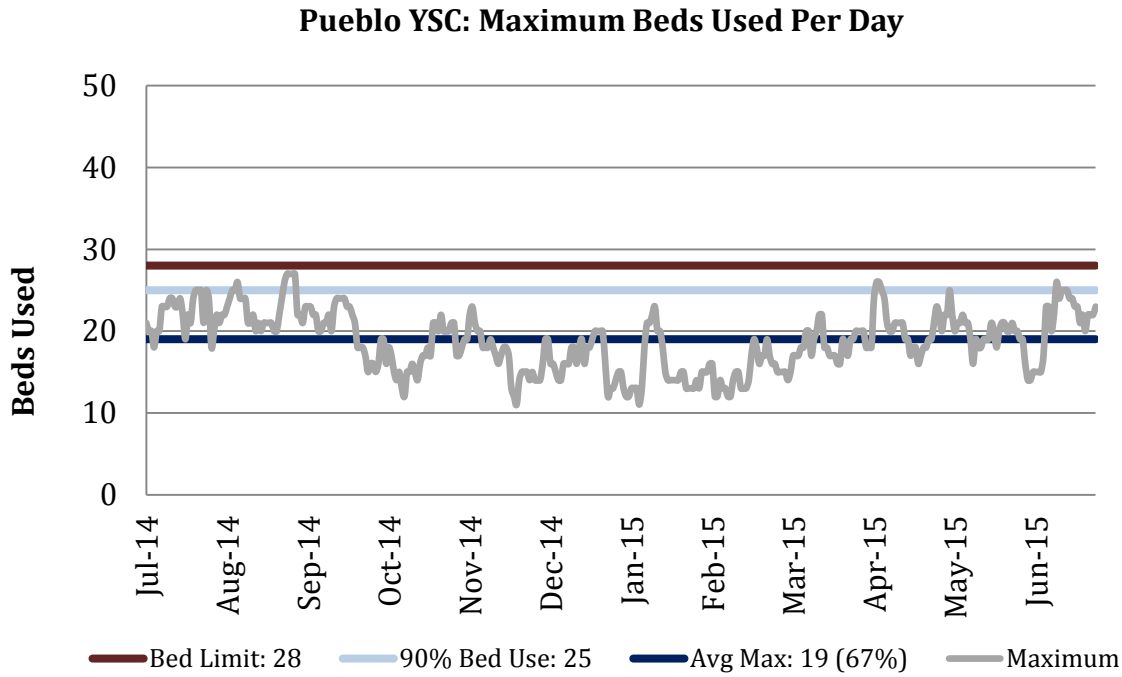
**Figure A8.** Platte Valley YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



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



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



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

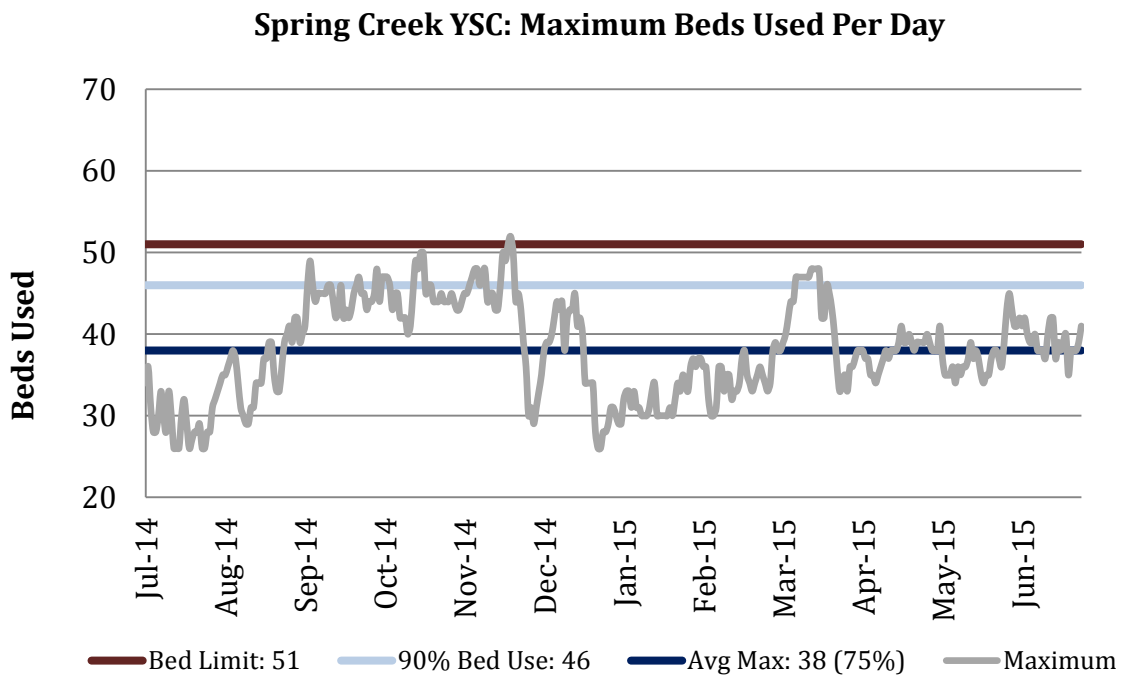




Figure A12. Youth Track: Daily Bed Maximum

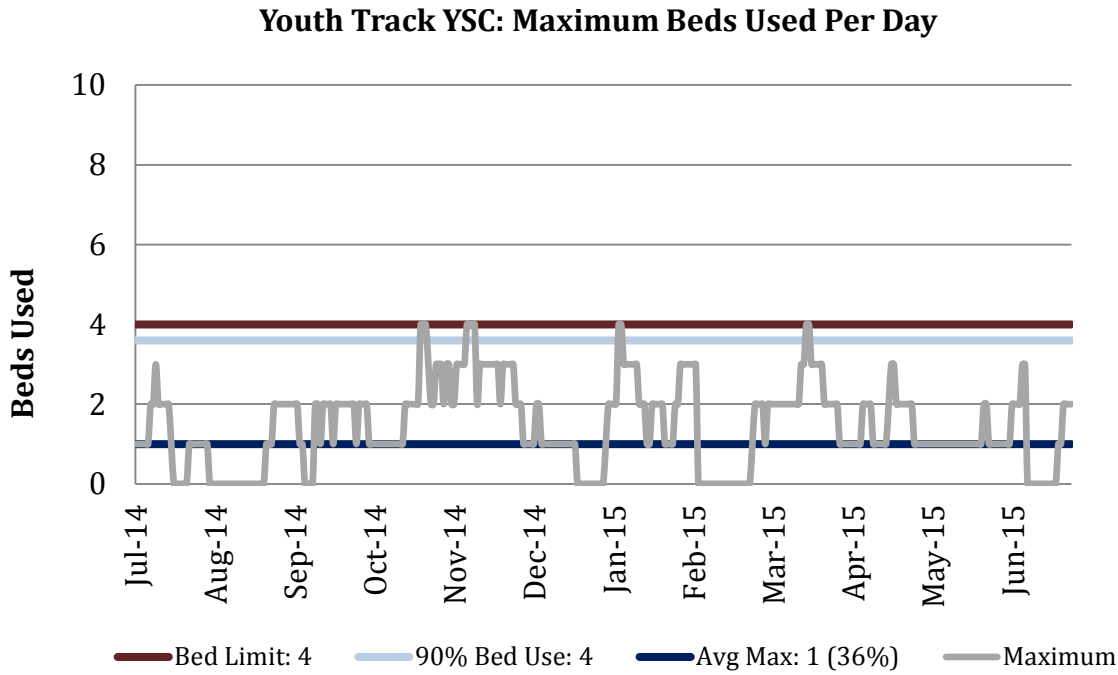
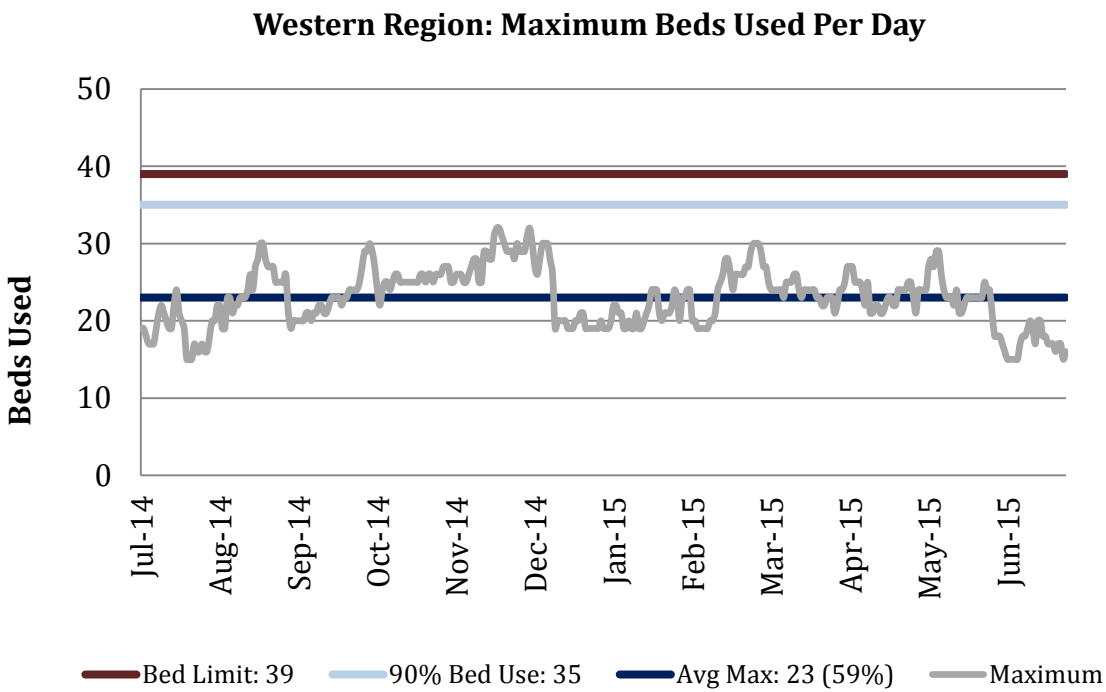
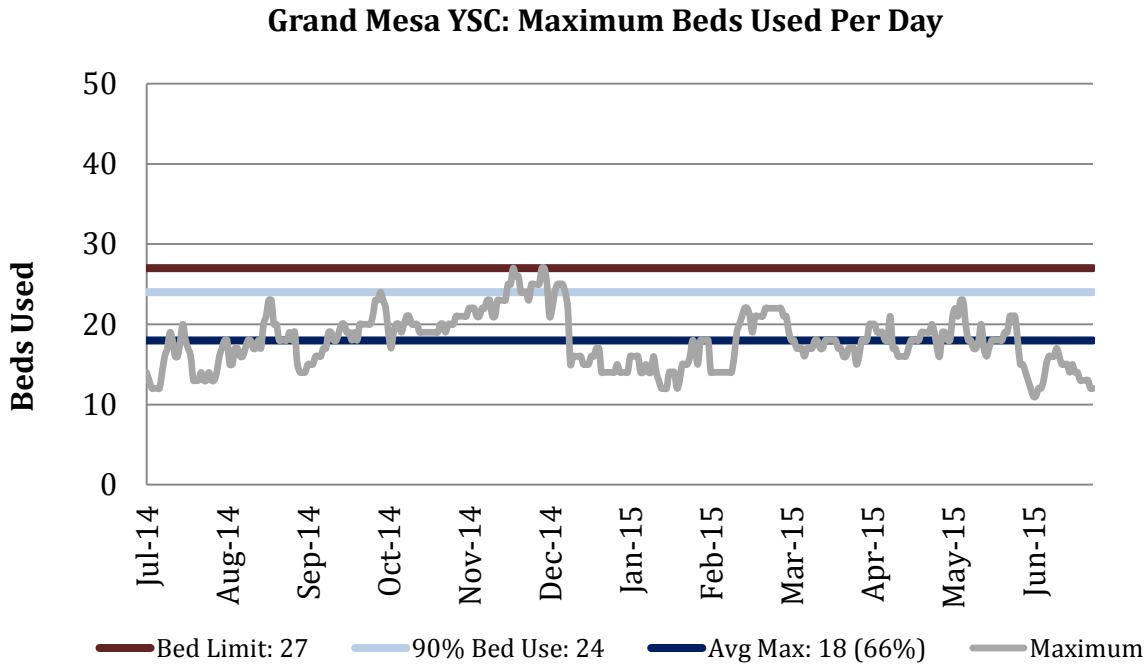


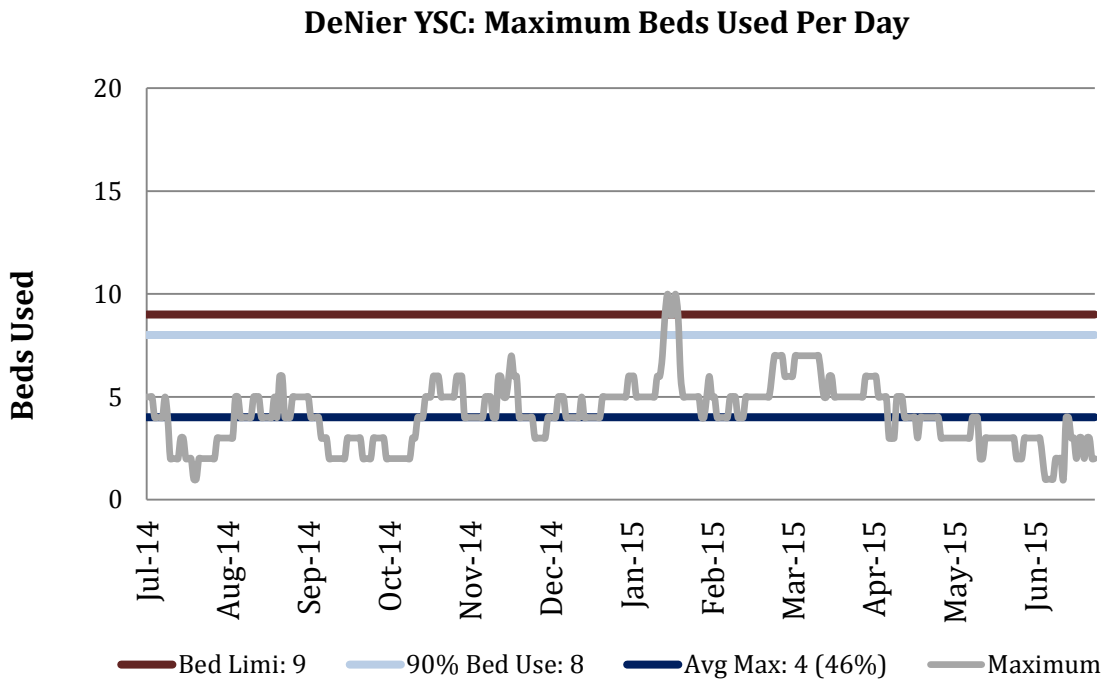
Figure A13. Western Region: Daily Bed Maximum



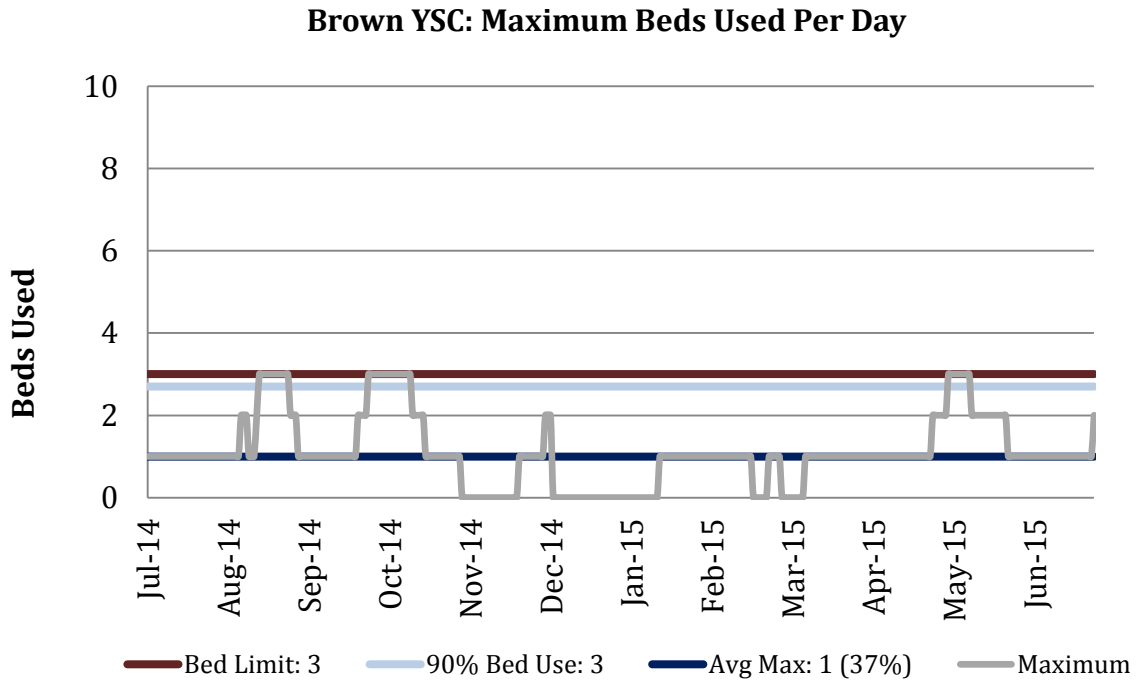
**Figure A14.** Grand Mesa YSC: Daily Bed Maximum



**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	5.3
Gilliam Youth Services Center	8.7
Platte Valley Youth Services Center	7.0
Adams Youth Services Center	6.8
Pueblo Youth Services Center	4.0
Denier Center	5.9
Mount View Youth Services Center	5.7
Grand Mesa Youth Services Center	7.0
Spring Creek Youth Services Center	9.9
Youthtrack Alamosa	6.2
Brown Center	15.6

*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 of variations between districts.

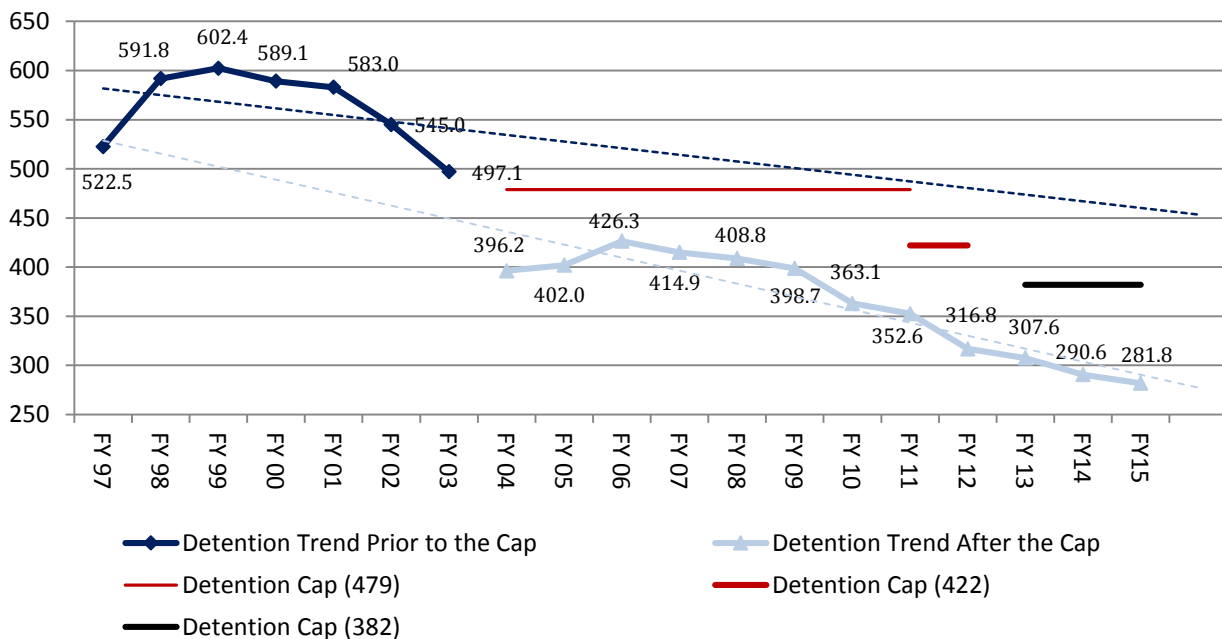
**Table A3.** Median LOS by Judicial District

Primary JD	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15
1	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.6
2	8.5	8.0	7.7	9.1	9.9	8.5
3	7.5	4.7	4.7	3.8	6.2	11.1
4	7.1	9.9	10.6	12.0	13.0	10.2
5	10.0	5.8	5.4	7.6	8.5	11.6
6	6.9	6.5	8.0	10.7	9.3	6.0
7	12.9	12.1	7.0	13.9	7.0	13.4
8	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.9	10.2	9.6
9	10.0	8.6	9.3	8.5	7.0	11.9
10	4.2	4.3	3.3	2.9	4.7	4.0
11	5.6	4.0	5.6	7.6	6.4	2.6
12	5.0	7.7	7.9	6.8	6.6	6.8
13	7.9	7.4	7.5	5.9	12.2	4.0
14	12.6	4.3	27.6	8.8	7.0	8.1
15	12.6	17.6	12.4	7.9	10.7	4.8
16	5.7	8.6	7.9	4.0	4.8	7.0
17	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.8	6.9
18	8.9	7.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.3
19	9.0	7.9	8.8	9.3	7.9	7.1
20	7.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.9
21	6.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.9	5.9
22	9.0	3.9	8.1	12.3	7.8	4.1
Total	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0

**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.

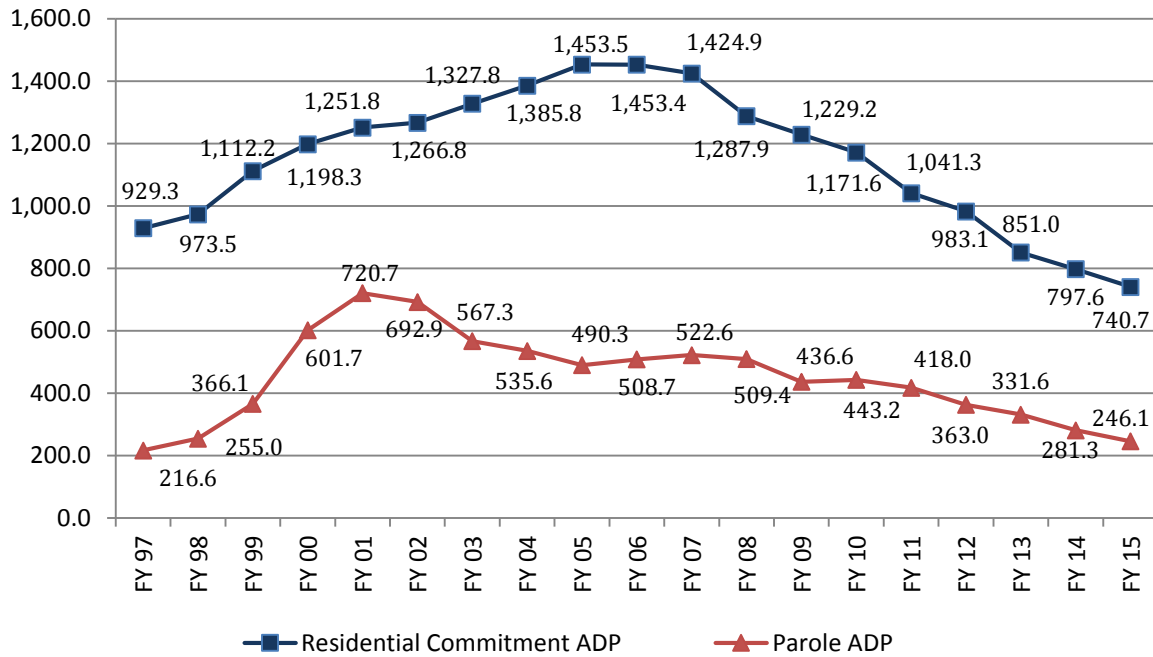
In addition to being a statistically inappropriate metric for secure detention use because of the artificial cap, ADP does not capture the actual number of youth served in secure detention, nor the workload associated with moving youth in and out of secure detention. Further, the status of detention 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	69.7	12	6.5
2	147.7	13	13.5
3	2.5	14	1.8
4	106.2	15	1.9
5	8.3	16	2.6
6	14.2	17	85.4
7	9.1	18	90.5
8	36.9	19	54.2
9	8.3	20	9.8
10	27.3	21	28.3
11	10.0	22	6.1

## Appendix C: JDSAG Screening by Actual Placement

**Table C1.** 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

**Table C2.** JDSAG Screening vs. Actual Placement

Screening Result	Actual Placement										Screening Total	
	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
LEVEL 1	5,894	94.8	69	1.1	23	0.4	164	2.6	67	1.1	6,217	78.9
LEVEL 2	287	92.0	9	2.9	0	0.0	10	3.2	6	1.9	312	4.0
LEVEL 3	92	39.3	2	0.9	4	1.7	74	31.6	62	26.5	234	3.0
LEVEL 4	351	38.9	7	0.8	3	0.3	336	37.2	206	22.8	903	11.5
LEVEL 5	46	21.7	1	0.5	0	0.0	51	24.1	114	53.8	212	2.7
Placement Total	6,670	84.7	88	1.1	30	0.4	635	8.1	455	5.8	7,878	100.0

*\*There were 8,011 screens during FY 2014-15. 40 Cases Were Missing Actual Placement and 99 were missing screening level.*

**Table C3.** JDSAG Screening and Actual Placement Match

Screening Level	% Agreement with Initial Placement				
	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
Secure Detention - Level 1	94.1	93.3	95.9	96.0	94.8
Staff Secure Detention-Level 2	3.4	4.4	0.5	1.2	2.9
Residential/Shelter-Level 3	4.6	3.0	5.2	3.6	1.7
Home Services Level 4	37.7	35.3	31.2	37.3	37.2
Release - Level 5	49.8	49.3	48.6	50.4	53.8

### Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

**Judicial District Common Objectives.** Tables D1 and D2 describe JD targets and FY 2014-15 accomplishments for the three common goals for preadjudicated (Table D1) and sentenced (Table D2) youth: No failure to appear (FTAs), Youth Completing without New Charges, and Positive/Neutral Leave Reasons. The accomplishment values are measured for all SB 94 case terminations during the fiscal year for preadjudicated youth (N=4,305) and sentenced youth (N=2,828). This means that many youth are included more than once. You can have more than one case during a fiscal year and if multiple cases are closed would have a termination reason for each case closure. This is how these accomplishments have been calculated in the past, so the method was used again for FY 2014 - 15 to allow for comparison across years. The targets were pulled from the JD plans submitted in April of 2014 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.

**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 2014 - 15 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	645	95.1	90.0	654	96.5	90.0	609	89.8
2 <sup>nd</sup>	95.0	464	92.1	95.0	432	85.7	90.0	453	89.9
5 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	25	96.2	90.0	22	84.6	90.0	24	92.3
18 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	853	95.2	90.0	805	89.8	90.0	814	90.8
<b>Northeast Region</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	209	96.3	93.0	199	91.7	85.0	203	93.5
13 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	49	96.1	90.0	47	92.2	90.0	44	86.3
17 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	244	95.3	95.0	244	95.3	90.0	225	87.9
19 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	413	98.6	85.0	407	97.1	90.0	402	95.9
20 <sup>th</sup>	98.0	187	100.0	98.0	182	97.3	90.0	162	86.6
<b>Southern Region</b>									
3 <sup>rd</sup>	90.0	30	100.0	85.0	30	100.0	90.0	30	100.0
4 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	462	95.7	90.0	468	96.9	90.0	469	97.1
10 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	131	95.6	90.0	133	97.1	90.0	122	89.1
11 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	67	100.0	90.0	66	98.5	90.0	67	100.0
12 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	24	100.0	90.0	24	100.0	90.0	23	95.8
15 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	13	92.9	85.0	12	85.7	95.0	9	64.3
16 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	7	100.0	90.0	7	100.0	90.0	7	100.0
<b>Western Region</b>									
6 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	41	100.0	90.0	40	97.6	90.0	36	87.8
7 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	32	100.0	90.0	32	100.0	90.0	32	100.0
9 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	35	97.2	95.0	32	88.9	95.0	32	88.9
14 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	8	100.0	90.0	8	100.0	95.0	8	100.0
21 <sup>st</sup>	92.0	152	92.7	92.0	147	89.6	92.0	142	86.6
22 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	28	100.0	90.0	25	89.3	90.0	27	96.4
<b>State Total</b>		4,119	95.7		4,016	93.3		3,940	91.5

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

**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	170	98.8	90.0	172	100.0	90.0	163	94.8
2 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	427	96.8	90.0	393	89.1	90.0	389	88.2
5 <sup>th</sup>	80.0	34	91.9	85.0	31	83.8	85.0	26	70.3
18 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	201	99.0	90.0	201	99.0	90.0	185	91.1
<b>Northeast Region</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	194	97.5	95.0	192	96.5	85.0	192	96.5
13 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	25	92.6	90.0	24	88.9	90.0	19	70.4
17 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	203	97.6	90.0	201	96.6	90.0	172	82.7
19 <sup>th</sup>	80.0	399	99.3	90.0	396	98.5	90.0	386	96.0
20 <sup>th</sup>	98.0	188	100.0	98.0	186	98.9	90.0	177	94.1
<b>Southern Region</b>									
3 <sup>rd</sup>	90.0	11	100.0	85.0	11	100.0	90.0	7	63.6
4 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	260	96.3	90.0	261	96.7	90.0	262	97.0
10 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	346	97.2	90.0	350	98.3	90.0	315	88.5
11 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	61	98.4	90.0	60	96.8	90.0	59	95.2
12 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	29	100.0	90.0	29	100.0	90.0	27	93.1
15 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	32	100.0	85.0	31	96.9	95.0	28	87.5
16 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	13	81.3	90.0	15	93.8	90.0	13	81.3
<b>Western Region</b>									
6 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	28	100.0	90.0	28	100.0	90.0	28	100.0
7 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	27	96.4	90.0	26	92.9	90.0	23	82.1
9 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	20	100.0	95.0	17	85.0	95.0	18	90.0
14 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	7	100.0	90.0	6	85.7	95.0	4	57.1
21 <sup>st</sup>	92.0	73	97.3	92.0	69	92.0	92.0	72	96.0
22 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	9	90.0	90.0	9	90.0	90.0	9	90.0
<b>State Total</b>		<b>2,757</b>	<b>97.7</b>		<b>2,708</b>	<b>96.0</b>		<b>2,574</b>	<b>91.2</b>

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

Central Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2014-2015 Outcome
1 <sup>st</sup>	99% of the screens shall be completed on all preadjudicated youth and entered into TRAILS no later than 72 hours from the date of detention admission.	No outcome provided by the 1 <sup>st</sup> JD
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<p><b>(Paramount Youth Services)</b> 90% of all preadjudicated youth will complete SB 94 services without going AWOL during Detention Reduction Program intervention.</p> <p><b>(Paramount Youth Services)</b> 95% of preadjudicated youth will be enrolled in a traditional/supplemental school program during Detention Reductions Program intervention.</p> <p><b>(Paramount Youth Services)</b> 90% of preadjudicated youth will complete the WhyTry curriculum during Detention Reduction Programs intervention.</p> <p><b>(DJP/TASC)</b> 75% of preadjudicated youth will complete SB94 services testing negative for all substance use.</p> <p><b>(DJP/TASC)</b> 70% of preadjudicated youth served through the SB94 TASC-CRAFT program will complete the period of intervention remaining in the home.</p> <p><b>(DJP/TASC)</b> 75% of sentenced youth will complete SB94 services testing negative for all substance use.</p> <p><b>(DJP/TASC)</b> 70% of sentenced youth will complete the SB94 TASC-CRAFT program will complete the period of intervention remaining in the home.</p> <p><b>(Day Reporting Officer)</b> 70% of enrolled SB94 youth will complete the Day Reporting Program without a revocation petition being filed for technical violations.</p>	<p>88% Successful (279 of 318 youth did not go AWOL)</p> <p>99% Successful (314 of 318 youth)</p> <p>95% Successful (302 of 318 youth)</p> <p>50% Successful (17 out of 34 discharges) 100% of those who completed the TASC intervention were negative for all substances.</p> <p>100% Successful (7 out of 7 discharges)</p> <p>70% Successful (21 out of 30 discharges) 100% of those who completed the TASC intervention were negative for all substances.</p> <p>100% Successful (8 out of 8 discharges)</p> <p>78% Successful (63 of 81 youth)</p>

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

Central Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2014-15 Outcome
2nd	<b>(Day Reporting Officer)</b> 70% of enrolled SB94 youth will complete the Day Reporting Program with a positive or neutral leave reason.	52% Successful (42 of 81 youth)
	<b>(Day Reporting Officer)</b> 90% of enrolled SB94 youth who successfully complete the Day Reporting Program will leave with an established educational or work program in place.	95% Successful (40 of 42 youth)
	<b>(Detention Release Coordinator)</b> Maintain an average ADP of 25 of probation youth in detention for probation violations.	Successful (ADP = 15.5, of 447 youth)
	<b>(Detention Release Coordinator)</b> Maintain an average LOS of 25 for probation youth in detention for probation violations.	Successful (LOS = 15.5, of 447 youth)
5th	Increase standardized best practice services in all locations.	10 additional service providers throughout the 5th JD – services ranging from family therapy, individual therapy, bi-lingual services, and drug and alcohol treatment groups). Not measured in a percentage outcome.
	Establish life skills juvenile groups in all counties.	25% Successful (1 of 4 counties)
	Increase in-home services by 50%.	100% Successful (6 additional, up from 2 original in-home services)
18th	85% of pre-adjudicated youth served through the RISC Program will complete the period of intervention with a positive or neutral leave reason.	100% Successful (12 of 12 youth)
	Reduce technical violations by 5% of pre-adjudicated youth participating in the Pre-Trial Release Program.	84% Successful (389 of 462)
	5% reduction in disproportionate minority contact at the point of secure detention.	4.2% Decrease (57.8% secure detention minority population, reduced from 62.0% in FY 13-14). Since 2012 when goal originated we have seen a 12.2%.

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

Northeast Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2014-15 Outcome
8th	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.	82% Successful (351 out of 430 youth)
	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.	83% Successful (359 out of 430 youth)
	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.	91% Successful (208 out of 229 youth had full CJRA)
	Goal is to continue to collect standard outcomes measures included in all provider contracts for reporting back to SB94 and analyze data provided to the JSPC to aid in the development of outcomes-driven planning in the future. Goal is 90% completion rate.	75% Successful (64 of 85 service referrals had returned forms on Google Drive). This is a partial completion rate as access was lost to Google Drive Data mid-year.
13th	90% of pre-adjudicated and 90% of sentenced youth will enroll in an educational or vocational program throughout the term of SB94 supervision.	Preadjudicated: 94% Successful (46 of 49 youth); Sentenced: 85% successful (40 of 47 youth)
	80% of sentenced youths' caregivers will enroll in a Parenting with Love and Limits program.	81% Successful (38 of 47 youth's caregivers)
17th	75% of youth who complete PATHS supervision will be enrolled in a certified education program or a GED program.	67% of youth were enrolled (145 of 216 youth)
	75% of youth who participate in the PATHS After-hour reporting program will have a successful discharge.	80% of youth discharged successfully (137 of 172 youth)
	65% of youth will attend the ROC on a daily basis (measured by ADA/ADC).	62% of youth attended the ROC daily ( 8.59 ADA/13.8 ADC)
	90% of youth who attend the ROC for 36 days or more participation days will earn educational credit.	95% of youth achieved academic credit (57 of 60 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 2014-15 Outcome</b>
<b>19th</b>	85% of youth who participating in the SB PTS program will successfully maintain attendance during the period of the intervention.	97% Successful (131 of 134 youth)
<b>20th</b>	Less than 45% of youth who score low risk on the CJRA pre-screen during the fiscal year will be on probation.	100% Successful (29% of youth, 46 of 161, scoring low risk on the CJRA Pre-Screen during FY 15 were on Probation during that time period.)
	The IMPACT Clinical Consultation Team Program will serve a minimum of 30 youth (criteria: moderate or high risk on the CJRA pre-screen and not currently on Probation) with CJRA Full Assessment and matching to upfront services.	100% Successful (The IMPACT Clinical Consultation Team served 64 youth meeting eligibility criteria.)
	100% of youth screened by the Boulder Juvenile Assessment Center will be administered the MAYSI-2.	100% Successful (260 of 260 screened youth were administered the MAYSI-2)

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

Southern Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2014-15 Outcome
3rd	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.	83% Successful (34 of 41 youth)
4th	90% of the youth enrolled in the MST services will not have accrued new charges 6 months or 1 year after the intervention.	6 months: 76% Successful (19 of 25 youth) 1 year: 73% Successful (19 of 26 youth)
	90% of the youth enrolled in the FFT services will not have accrued new charges 6 months or 1 year after the intervention.	6 months: 89% Successful (16 of 18 youth) 1 year: 79% Successful (19 of 24 youth)
	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 months: 84% Successful (53 of 63 youth) 1 year: 79% Successful (58 of 73 youth)
10th	90% of youth served through Senate Bill 94 Juvenile Service Community program will not reoffend causing detention or additional FTA's for 6 months after completing the program.	91% Successful (477 of 526 youth)
	90% of youth served through SB94 Youth and Family Engagement Services will not have no new charges causing detention or additional FTA's for 6 months after completing the program.	78% Successful (14 of 18 youth)
	90% of the youth enrolled in the SB94 Restitution and Fees program will not have no new charges causing detention or additional FTA's for 6 months after completing the program.	100% Successful (4 of 4 youth)
11th	85% of enrolled preadjudicated youth served through SB 94 who are in need of financial assistance and who score a medium to high on the Full CRA, will participate in a CET meeting in order to assess SB94 services.	66% Successful (10 of 15)
	50% of enrolled sentenced youth, who are SB94 funded, who participate in the Juvenile Specialty Court will successfully complete all requirements of probation. SB94 funds support mental health services, behavioral health services, mentoring and incentives utilized in this program.	0% Successful (0 of 6)

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

Southern Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2014-15 Outcome
<b>12<sup>th</sup></b>	<p>90% of youth receiving Wrap services will not have incurred new charges 6 months after the intervention.</p> <p>SB94 will participate in cross training with other agencies such as the District Attorney and Public Defender. SB94 will continue to work collaboratively with HB1451 and other agencies to continue the implementation of the Crossover Youth Practice Model, and will continue to hold the annual Cross Systems Symposium to educate other agencies in the collaborative process.</p>	<p>100% Successful (7 of 7 youth who have finished Wrap services)</p> <p>Continued to train and make system changes. Held a 3rd Annual Cross Systems Symposium and trained professionals from probation, courts, departments of social services, school personnel, mental health professionals and treatment providers in areas such as collaboration, trauma informed care, Bridges Out of Poverty, Family Voice and Choice, among others. Expanded the scope of juveniles served, to include those juveniles who are filed directly into district court and sentenced to probation without being initially screened by SB94.</p> <p>Developed a court order to move those juveniles who were not originally involved in both the juvenile justice system and the DHS system to the Crossover Docket once that crossover occurs.</p> <p>Currently, the 12<sup>th</sup> JD believes it has everything in place to begin collecting data on these juveniles and has written a goal for next year more specific to the outcomes of the individual juveniles in the crossover model rather than continuing the goal of systems change.</p>
<b>15<sup>th</sup></b>	<p>85% of Preadjudicated or Sentenced youth that are enrolled into the Why Try Program will successfully complete the program which will enhance participation and increase attendance and improve grades.</p>	<p>100% Successful (3 of 3 youth)</p>



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

Southern Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2014-15 Outcome
16th	80% of the youth placed in truancy court shall complete the period of intervention without being sentenced to detention.	95% Successful (41 of 43 youth)
	80% of youth placed in truancy Court shall complete the period of intervention without being expelled from school.	100% Successful (43 of 43 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 2014-15 Outcome</b>
<b>6th</b>	85% of enrolled preadjudicated youth will complete SB94 services without entering detention for technical violations or violation of court conditions.	91% Successful (21 of 23 youth)
<b>7th</b>	75% of Preadjudicated and Sentenced youth served through SB94 will be administered a CJRA Full Screen that will be used as a tool to formulate their plan.	34% Successful (20 of 59 youth)
<b>9th</b>	100% of sentenced youth will have a joint staffing between YouthZone and Probation in order to better integrate services during the transition from SB94 to Probation.	100% Successful (46 of 46 youth)
<b>14th</b>	Will reduce the district's detention length of stay (LOS) to an average of eighteen days.	100% Successful (11.5 days LOS, decreased from an original of 23+ days)
<b>21st</b>	50% of all preadjudicated youth screened to levels 3-5 will receive outreach efforts via phone, text, social media, home visitation and written correspondence. Through staff use of motivational interviewing, families will engage/participate in a Colorado Juvenile Risk Assessment full screen for service recommendation prior to the first court appearance.	62% Successful (24 of 39 youth)
	50% of all sentenced youth screened to levels 3-5 will receive outreach efforts via phone, social media, home visitation and written correspondence. When applicable staff will correspond with Probation and Department of Human Services staff to reassess and update recommendations for services prior to the youths next court appearance.	95% Successful (21 of 22 youth)

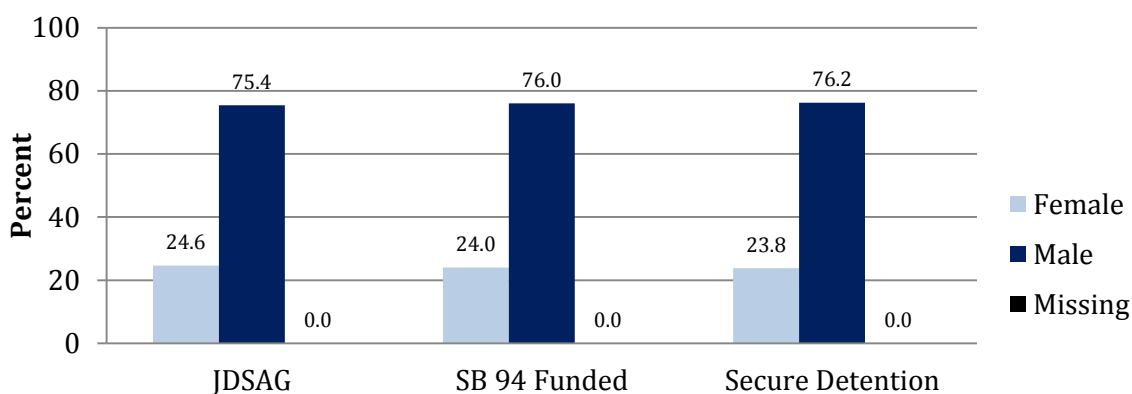
**Table D6.** Western Region Unique Goals: Target and Outcome by District (continued)

<b>Western Region Unique Goals</b>		
<b>District</b>	<b>Measurable Outcome Related to Goal</b>	<b>FY 2014-15 Outcome</b>
<b>22nd</b>	90% of enrolled pre-adjudicated or sentenced Native American youth will complete SB 94 services without failing to appear for court during the period of intervention.	100% Successful (7 of 7 youth)
	90% of enrolled pre-adjudicated or sentenced Native American youth will complete SB 94 services without receiving new charges.	100% Successful (7 of 7 youth)
	90% of sentenced Native American youth served through Senate Bill 94 will complete the period of intervention with a positive neutral leave reason.	100% Successful (7 of 7 youth)
	90% of youth on intensive juvenile supervision will receive SB 94 services.	No youth were served
	80% of enrolled pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth will successfully attend one prosocial activity once a month.	Preadjudicated: 58% Successful (18 of 31 youth) Sentenced: 29% Successful (2 of 7 youth)
	90% of enrolled preadjudicated and sentenced youth will successfully attend school or an alternative program to school (i.e. GOAL academy, Unlimited Learning center...etc.).	Preadjudicated: 90% Successful (28 of 31 youth) Sentenced: 43% Successful (3 of 7 youth)

## 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.

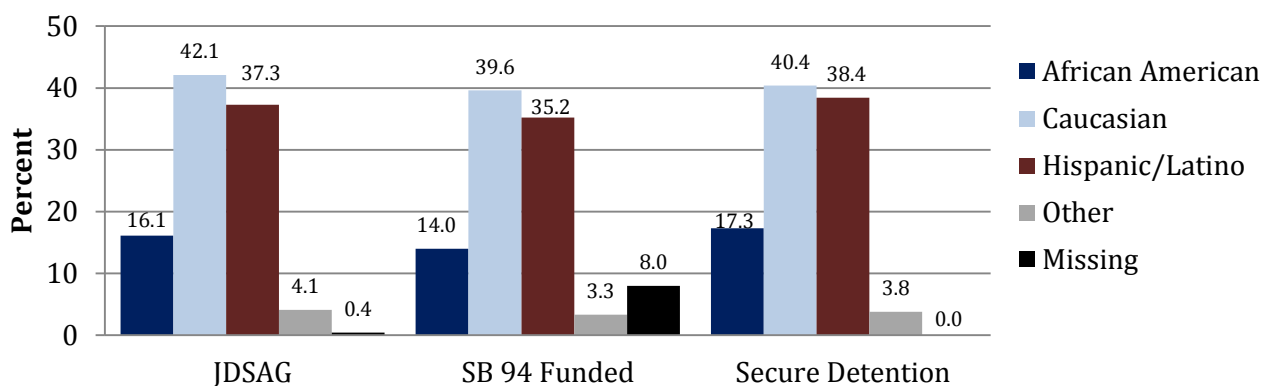
**Figure E1.** Gender Distribution by Service Category



In general, most youth were Caucasian or Hispanic/Latino across all service categories. Approximately 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 approximately 8% of youth receiving SB 94 funded services, so differences across service categories should be interpreted cautiously.

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

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



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

Primary JD	N	Female	Male	Caucasian	Black	Hispanic	Other
1	401	25.2	74.8	52.4	7.7	35.7	4.2
2	631	19.3	80.7	15.7	35.2	45.6	3.5
3	11	27.3	72.7	36.4	0.0	63.6	0.0
4	509	23.6	76.4	46.8	25.0	25.3	2.9
5	28	14.3	85.7	64.3	0.0	35.7	0.0
6	35	28.6	71.4	74.3	0.0	14.3	11.4
7	34	20.6	79.4	82.4	0.0	14.7	2.9
8	243	23.5	76.5	56.8	5.8	29.6	7.8
9	32	15.6	84.4	37.5	6.3	53.1	3.1
10	257	29.2	70.8	27.6	4.7	65.0	2.7
11	71	23.9	76.1	77.5	7.0	12.7	2.8
12	24	33.3	66.7	33.3	8.3	54.2	4.2
13	58	12.1	87.9	58.6	0.0	36.2	5.2
14	14	21.4	78.6	78.6	0.0	21.4	0.0
15	21	9.5	90.5	71.4	0.0	19.0	9.5
16	15	33.3	66.7	46.7	0.0	53.3	0.0
17	310	21.0	79.0	33.2	9.7	53.5	3.5
18	678	26.0	74.0	37.6	33.9	24.2	4.3
19	379	27.2	72.8	35.6	2.1	60.2	2.1
20	107	25.2	74.8	41.1	7.5	45.8	5.6
21	135	21.5	78.5	74.1	1.5	23.0	1.5
22	19	36.8	63.2	57.9	5.3	10.5	26.3

## Appendix F: Senate Bill 94 Funding

Table F1. SB 94 Allocation by Judicial District

JD	FY 2010-11 Funding	FY 2010-11 "Budget Reduction"	FY 2011-12 & FY 2012-13 Allocations	"Provider Rate Increase"	FY 2013-14 Allocations	"Provider Rate Increase"	FY 2014-15 Allocations
		7.50%		2.00%		2.50%	
1	\$1,318,913	\$98,918	\$1,219,995	\$24,400	\$1,244,394	\$28,621	\$1,173,464
2	\$1,573,987	\$118,049	\$1,455,938	\$29,119	\$1,485,057	\$34,220	\$1,403,029
3	\$92,933	\$6,970	\$85,963	\$1,719	\$87,682	\$2,017	\$82,684
4	\$1,474,712	\$110,603	\$1,364,109	\$27,282	\$1,391,391	\$35,570	\$1,458,365
5	\$202,349	\$15,176	\$187,173	\$3,743	\$190,916	\$4,970	\$203,755
6	\$134,006	\$10,050	\$123,956	\$2,479	\$126,435	\$2,990	\$122,591
7	\$216,850	\$16,264	\$200,586	\$4,012	\$204,598	\$5,437	\$222,928
8	\$696,284	\$52,221	\$644,063	\$12,881	\$656,944	\$19,204	\$787,379
9	\$173,247	\$12,994	\$160,253	\$3,205	\$163,459	\$4,550	\$186,549
10	\$457,923	\$34,344	\$423,579	\$8,472	\$432,050	\$9,937	\$407,423
11	\$314,363	\$23,577	\$290,786	\$5,816	\$296,601	\$6,822	\$279,695
12	\$198,482	\$14,886	\$183,596	\$3,672	\$187,268	\$4,307	\$176,594
13	\$211,032	\$15,827	\$195,205	\$3,904	\$199,109	\$5,458	\$223,780
14	\$121,464	\$9,110	\$112,354	\$2,247	\$114,601	\$2,636	\$108,069
15	\$80,000	\$6,000	\$74,000	\$1,480	\$75,480	\$2,000	\$82,000
16	\$119,730	\$8,980	\$110,750	\$2,215	\$112,965	\$2,598	\$106,526
17	\$1,144,945	\$85,871	\$1,059,074	\$21,181	\$1,080,256	\$29,172	\$1,196,043
18	\$1,984,347	\$148,826	\$1,835,521	\$36,710	\$1,872,231	\$46,133	\$1,891,443
19	\$877,503	\$65,813	\$811,690	\$16,234	\$827,924	\$24,203	\$992,307
20	\$700,593	\$52,544	\$648,049	\$12,961	\$661,009	\$15,281	\$626,513
21	\$407,563	\$30,567	\$376,996	\$7,540	\$384,536	\$8,844	\$362,617
22	\$88,901	\$6,668	\$82,233	\$1,645	\$83,878	\$2,000	\$82,000
State	\$12,590,127	\$944,260	\$11,645,867	\$232,917	\$11,878,785	\$296,970	\$12,175,754
TOTAL SB94 Administration	\$441,401	\$55,740	\$385,661		\$393,374		\$403,208
TOTAL FUNDING	\$13,031,528	\$1,000,000	\$12,031,528	\$232,917	\$12,272,159	\$296,970	\$12,578,962

\*Administration costs reduced by 12.6%  
(not 7.5%) for FY 2011-12 allocation

Appendix G: Copy of JDSAG

COLORADO "SB94" 01/09

### JUVENILE DETENTION SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT GUIDE

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

**MANDATORY HOLD FACTORS and WARRANTS**

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. **IF NONE**

**FOR SECURE N ADMISSIONS**

a. Drug/Alcohol Use? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. Medications? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. Injuries? \_\_\_\_\_

**ASSESSMENT**

**ALL ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED**

**MANDATORY HOLDS**

1. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**SERIOUS DELINQUENCY**

4. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**RISK OF SELF HARM**

11. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 12. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 13. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**PUBLIC SAFETY RISK**

15. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 16. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 17. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 18. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**FAMILY / RESOURCES**

19. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 20. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 21. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 22. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 23. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**RESPONSIBLE ADULT**

24. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**FELONY CHARGE**

25. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**INDICATORS OF SERIOUS REPEAT DELINQUENCY**

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. **IF NONE**

9. Age 14 or younger at first arrest. Y N \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. Associates/identifies with delinquents/gang members. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**VICTIM NOTIFICATION** Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUESTED TO PROVIDE PUMPKIN SHEET.** Y N \_\_\_\_\_

**RISK OF SELF HARM**

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. **IF NONE**

**PUBLIC SAFETY RISK**

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. **IF NONE**

**FAMILY OR COMMUNITY RESOURCES**

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. **IF NONE**

23. Lacks stable school or work situation. Y N \_\_\_\_\_

Y N 24. Family or responsible adult can supervise. **CAN SUPERVISE**

Y N 25. Current arrest is a felony charge. **IF NOT**

**LEVEL 1**

Secure Detention

**LEVEL 2**

Staff Secure

**LEVEL 3**

Residential/ Shelter

**LEVEL 4**

Home Detention/ Services

**LEVEL 5**

Release

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:	Recommendation By:
County:	Agency:	Hearing Notes:
Screening 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.			
2. <b>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
3. <b>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).			
4. <b>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
5. <b>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
6. <b>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.			
7. <b>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	
8. <b>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	
9. <b>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
10. <b>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
11. <b>Escapes:</b> Total number of attempted or actual escape filings.		None	0
		One	1
		Two or more	2
12. <b>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**

<b>Social History</b>			
1. Youth's Gender	<input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Male		0 1
2a. Youth's current school enrollment status, regardless of attendance: <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
2b. Youth's conduct in the most recent term: 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
2c. Youth's attendance in the most recent term: <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
2d. Youth's academic performance in the most recent school term:.	<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
Sum of 2a to 2d: _____	<b>Maximum Score of 2 points</b>		0 1 2
3a. History of anti-social friends/companions: <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		
3b. History of gang membership/association:	<input type="radio"/> Never been a gang member/associate <input type="radio"/> Been gang member/associate		
4a. Current friends/companions youth actually spends time with:	<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
4b. Currently a gang member/associate:	<input type="radio"/> Not a gang member/associate <input type="radio"/> Gang member/associate		0 3
Sum of 4a and 4b: _____	<b>Maximum Score of 3 points</b>		0 1 2 3
5. History of court-ordered or DSS out-of-home and shelter care placements exceeding 30 days: <i>Exclude NYC 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
6. History of runaways or times kicked out of home: <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
7. History of jail/imprisonment of persons who were ever involved in the household for at least 3 months:	Mother/female caretaker Father/male caretaker Older sibling Younger sibling Other member	<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	
8. Jail/imprisonment history of persons who are currently involved with the household: <i>Mother and father refer to current parent or legal guardian.</i>	Mother/female caretaker Father/male caretaker Older sibling Younger sibling Other member	<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	1 1 1 1 1
8. Sum of jail/imprisonment history: _____	<b>Maximum Score of 1 point</b>		0 1

**CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment**

<b>9. 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	
<b>10. 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>			
<b>11a. 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
<b>11b. 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
<b>11c. 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
<b>11d. 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>			
<b>12a. 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
<b>12b. 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
<b>13. 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
<b>14. 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:** \_\_\_\_\_