

Evaluation of the Senate Bill 91-094 Program

Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016

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ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016

PREPARED FOR:

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



By *Infinite Frontier Consulting*

# Evaluation of the Senate Bill 91-94 Program *Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016*

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

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

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 8; Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, Community Programs, S.B. 91-94 Programs. Item 8 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.

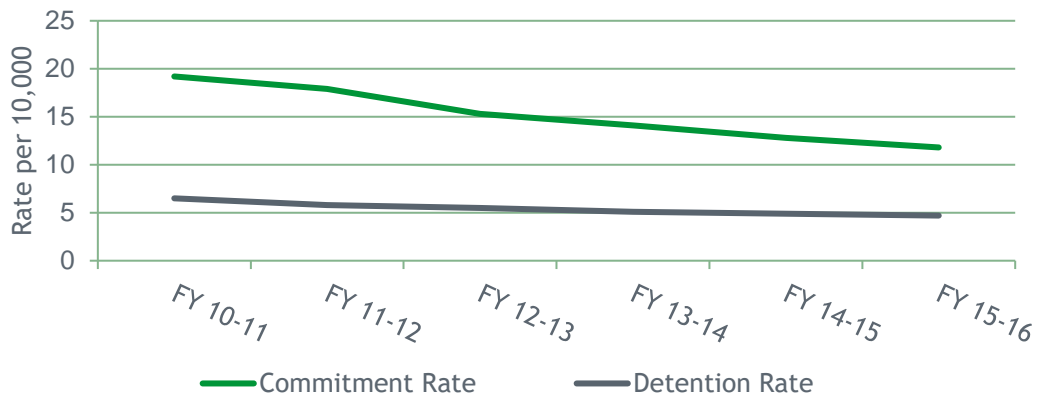
## **(1) TRENDS IN DETENTION AND COMMITMENT**

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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 27.7% from 6.5 per 10,000 youth in FY 2010-11 to 4.7 in FY 2015-16 (see Figure 1).
- ∞ Similarly, commitment rates have declined 38.5% from 19.2 per 10,000 youth to 11.8 in the same six fiscal year period.

FIGURE 1. STATEWIDE COMMITMENT AND DETENTION RATES



- ∞ In FY 2015-16, detention rates ranged from 1.7 per 10,000 youth in the 14th and 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Districts to 9.0 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District (see Table 1 for rates by Judicial District).
- ∞ In FY 2015-16, commitment rates showed similar variability across Judicial Districts ranging from 2.2 per 10,000 youth in the 16th Judicial District to 22.1 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District.

TABLE 1. COMMITMENT AND DETENTION RATES BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

JD	FY 10-11		FY 11-12		FY 12-13		FY 13-14		FY 14-15		FY 15-16	
	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det	Com	Det
1	23.9	6.7	22.9	5.8	20.1	4.8	15.9	4.4	12.8	4.8	12.5	4.3
2	24.3	10.1	23.2	8.2	25.2	11.0	26.9	10.7	25.3	9.2	22.1	9.0
3	11.4	7.0	10.3	6.5	8.1	4.0	2.9	3.6	12.3	4.6	8.3	6.7
4	21.4	6.6	21.5	6.2	15.5	5.3	13.7	5.3	13.4	4.6	11.0	5.2
5	4.4	1.4	3.6	1.7	4.5	2.8	5.9	3.4	8.2	2.6	11.2	2.6
6	30.2	7.6	35.1	6.7	29.9	5.6	22.9	4.2	22.4	3.6	15.4	2.3
7	19.7	4.5	14.2	3.9	17.2	5.3	16.1	2.9	8.6	4.2	8.8	4.1
8	25.4	6.3	21.3	5.8	15.5	5.3	12.9	4.7	11.8	5.7	13.4	4.6
9	6.1	4.6	9.4	5.3	13.8	4.0	12.3	2.4	8.8	2.8	4.2	4.7
10	17.9	8.5	14.8	6.2	11.8	6.3	13.9	7.0	15.0	6.8	21.9	7.1
11	6.6	6.1	14.8	8.2	10.6	9.0	10.8	6.3	13.6	3.8	6.2	4.3
12	13.1	6.2	20.3	6.7	25.7	4.7	18.0	4.2	12.5	2.6	11.3	4.0
13	13.8	6.2	12.2	5.2	14.6	5.0	20.0	5.4	15.8	2.6	9.9	4.3
14	8.9	1.6	7.4	1.6	7.2	1.4	6.9	1.1	3.4	1.7	5.9	1.7
15	13.7	8.8	8.8	12.5	15.0	10.3	15.6	11.4	8.7	4.3	5.5	4.6
16	19.8	7.5	22.9	8.0	20.9	6.1	9.7	5.9	9.0	5.2	2.2	2.0
17	13.4	3.9	12.9	3.8	12.3	3.7	11.8	3.6	12.8	3.3	11.6	3.6
18	18.3	6.2	15.2	5.0	11.5	4.6	9.8	4.1	7.8	4.1	6.6	3.4
19	22.9	9.2	23.2	7.9	17.7	7.4	14.6	7.2	15.9	7.4	15.4	5.6
20	6.3	3.2	5.1	3.6	3.8	2.5	4.6	2.1	3.1	1.9	4.2	1.7
21	34.0	7.4	28.7	7.1	24.7	7.7	24.7	6.6	18.3	6.9	19.6	7.1
22	29.9	4.0	25.8	4.8	26.5	7.0	34.7	4.9	20.1	5.6	13.1	3.0
STATE	19.2	6.5	17.9	5.8	15.3	5.5	14.1	5.1	12.8	4.9	11.8	4.7

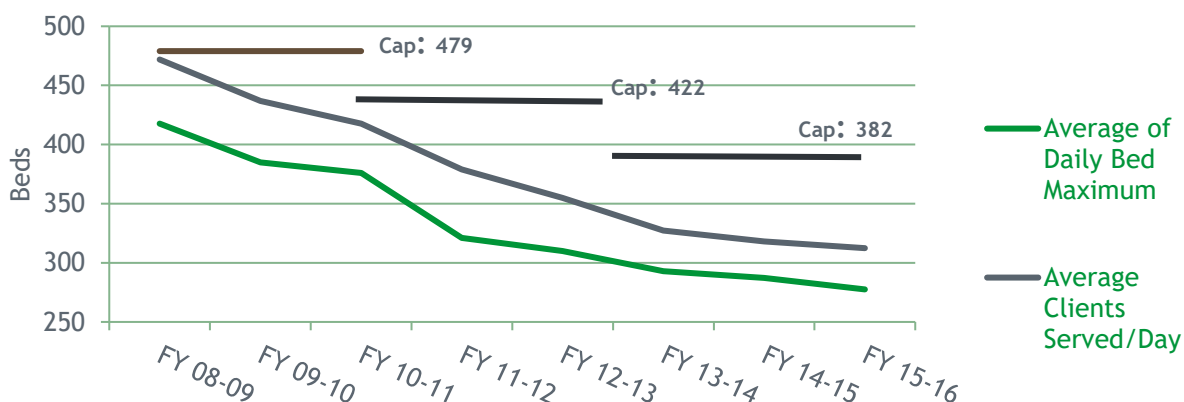
Commitment and detention rates are ADP per 10,000 youth in the general population.



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 2015-16.

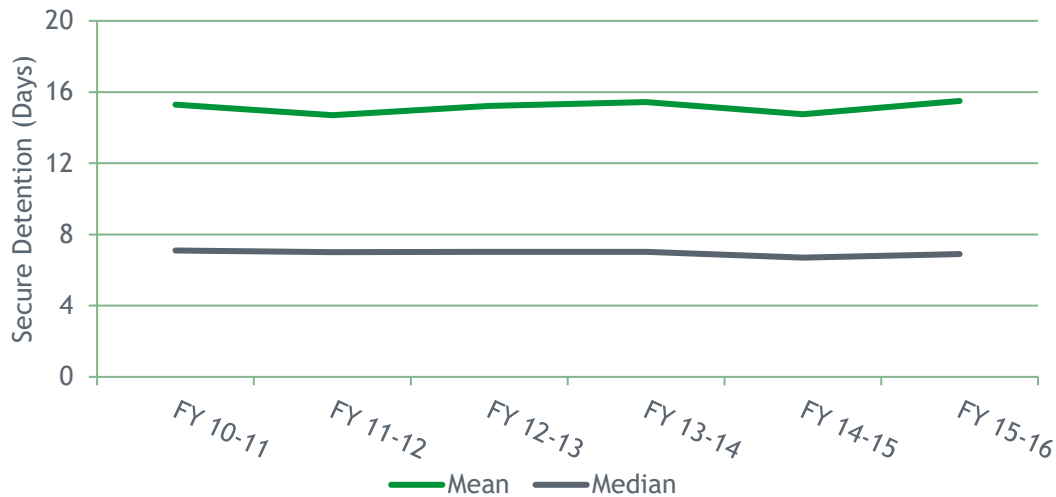
- ∞ The highest maximum daily count was 315 beds. This maximum occurred in March, 2016 and represented 82.5% of the cap of that day’s detention bed cap.
- ∞ Across the state, there was at least one facility at or above 90% of the cap on 287 days (78.4% of the FY). This is a 6.3% increase over the number of days that met this criterion last fiscal year.
- ∞ During FY 2015-16, the total client load (total number of youth served each day even if only present for a portion of the day) averaged 312.4 youth per day. This is down 1.8% from last fiscal year (see Figure 2).

FIGURE 2. DETENTION BED USE



- ∞ On average, DYC processed 35.8 new admissions/releases per day; which is a 6.8% decrease from the prior fiscal year.
- ∞ Median length of stay (LOS) has been stable over the past six 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 7.9 and 12.1 days, respectively.

## (2) PROFILES OF YOUTH

During FY 2015 - 16, 6,324 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 16.6% in the 2nd Judicial District to 92.9% in the 14th Judicial District.
- ∞ Across Judicial Districts, males represented between 61.5% and 90.0% 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 6,813 new secure detention admissions (see Appendix C for more details).

- ∞ Thirty-six percent of the youth (n = 1,615) screened with the JDSAG received more than one JDSAG screen, but they accounted for 61.7% of all completed screens (n = 7,595).

- Youth with multiple screens were substantially more likely to be a public safety risk (65.6% vs. 35.0%), a risk to themselves (77.4% vs. 45.5%), or to have a mandatory hold (91.2% vs. 54.0%) than youth with a single JDSAG screen (n = 2,908).
- A small proportion of youth (35.7%) who represent the highest public safety risk require significant detention resources for repeated detention screening and admission.

There were 3,808 unique youth admitted to secure detention during FY 2015-16. A large number of youth (n = 1,539; 40.4%) 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 11, and 40.4% of youth were placed in secure detention on more than one occasion.
- ∞ Statewide warrants and remands accounted for the greatest number of detention admissions, 45.8% 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	FY 15-16
<b>Number of Secure Detention Admissions</b>	9,102	8,435	7,751	7,324	6,783	7,024	6,510
<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>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>	<b>43.3</b>
Felony	23.7	23.2	23.5	23.5	23.7	25.8	29.4
Misdemeanor	15.1	14.5	14.0	15.2	13.3	16.0	14.0
<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>	<b>5.9</b>
Technical Violation	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	3.7	5.4	5.0
New Charges	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.9	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>	<b>4.2</b>
Probation Sentence	2.1	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
Detention Sentence	8.7	8.9	10.4	9.7	7.8	4.6	3.8
Valid Court Order Truancy	4.3	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.5	0.3
Awaiting DSS Placement	0.3	0.0	0.1	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>	<b>45.8</b>
Failure to Appear (FTA)	9.9	10.2	9.3	10.1	11.8	11.3	11.9
Failure to Comply (FTC)	32.8	35.7	36.2	36.3	35.0	33.3	33.9
<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>0.4</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>	<b>0.4</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	36.4	0.6	8.2	54.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
2	53.9	2.7	0.1	41.2	1.4	0.7	100.0
3	46.7	13.3	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
4	41.0	9.8	0.9	47.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
5	29.3	0.0	12.2	58.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
6	56.5	17.4	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
7	46.9	2.0	28.7	22.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
8	37.3	0.9	3.5	58.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
9	50.9	24.5	5.7	18.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	20.9	1.2	16.7	60.0	0.3	0.9	100.0
11	40.5	3.6	5.4	50.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
12	45.8	18.8	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
13	60.0	6.7	4.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
14	57.1	0.0	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	100.0
15	57.1	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
16	28.6	0.0	28.6	42.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
17	41.6	0.8	1.1	56.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
18	49.0	0.3	2.5	47.4	0.5	0.3	100.0
19	42.5	34.2	3.5	19.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
20	52.5	9.8	21.3	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
21	38.8	0.9	8.4	51.4	0.5	0.0	100.0
22	6.7	20.0	0.0	66.7	6.6	0.0	100.0
State	43.3	5.9	4.2	45.8	0.4	0.4	100.0

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 OF REOFFENDING

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
FY 2015 - 16	6,510	5,677	87.2	33.0	32.3	34.7

- ∞ Distribution of youth across the risk of reoffending categories varies widely by Judicial District (see Table 5). The proportion of high risk youth ranges from 15.9% in the 17th Judicial District to 80.0% in the 22nd Judicial District.

TABLE 5. CJRA RISK LEVEL BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

		CJRA Risk Level		
JD	N	Low	Moderate	High
1	621	32.1	35.4	32.5
2	1,061	34.9	28.7	36.4
3	15	20.0	20.0	60.0
4	741	49.4	29.1	21.5
5	41	31.7	41.5	26.8
6	23	21.8	39.1	39.1
7	49	18.4	49.0	32.6
8	318	16.3	34.3	49.4
9	50	12.0	22.0	66.0
10	340	24.7	37.9	37.4
11	111	29.7	32.4	37.9
12	48	18.7	31.3	50.0
13	75	34.7	24.0	41.3
14	9	0.0	22.2	77.8
15	21	71.4	9.5	19.1
16	14	28.6	35.7	35.7
17	472	53.0	31.1	15.9
18	890	30.1	32.9	37.0
19	485	37.1	34.9	28.0
20	61	13.1	19.7	67.2
21	217	31.3	41.5	27.2
22	15	6.7	13.3	80.0
<b>State</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>33.0</b>

### (3) PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING JUDICIAL DISTRICT GOALS

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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 88.3% of youth involved in Colorado's detention continuum in community settings. In addition, since FY 2006 - 07, the use of secure detention has consistently declined.

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 95.1%; Sentenced 98.7%).
- ∞ Statewide, high rates of youth complete services without incurring new charges (Pre-Adjudicated 92.4%; Sentenced 96.9%)
- ∞ Statewide, high rates of youth complete services with positive or neutral reasons for leaving SB 94 programming (Pre-Adjudicated 91.7%; Sentenced 91.8%).
- ∞ 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). Five Judicial Districts did not meet their goal in this area for both pre-adjudicated and sentenced youth (see Appendix D for more detail on both common and unique goals).

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	96.5	90	100.0	90	96.5	90	100.0	90	89.8	90	95.1
2	95	94.9	90	99.6	95	89.4	90	88.4	90	93.4	90	89.1
3	90	100.0	90	100.0	85	95.2	85	100.0	90	100.0	90	100.0
4	90	97.3	90	99.3	90	97.0	90	98.0	90	94.9	90	96.0
5	95	100.0	90	95.5	95	86.4	85	77.3	95	90.9	85	81.8
6	95	100.0	90	100.0	90	96.9	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	80.0
7	90	100.0	90	97.4	90	93.9	90	100.0	90	93.9	90	89.5
8	95	94.2	95	99.1	93	89.4	93	98.3	85	95.6	85	96.6
9	95	98.1	95	96.4	90	83.0	90	96.4	90	98.1	90	96.4
10	90	88.1	90	96.2	90	95.8	90	98.1	90	87.3	90	87.1
11	90	97.8	90	100.0	90	93.5	90	92.5	90	95.7	90	98.1
12	90	84.6	90	96.3	90	92.3	90	96.3	90	84.6	90	85.2
13	95	98.2	95	97.4	90	92.9	90	100.0	90	73.2	90	84.6
14	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	95.8	90	100.0	95	100.0	95	81.8
15	90	100.0	85	97.4	90	88.9	85	94.7	85	88.9	85	97.4
16	90	100.0	90	96.8	90	83.3	90	90.3	90	83.3	90	100.0
17	95	94.9	90	95.7	95	94.5	90	97.8	95	85.7	90	82.7
18	90	91.8	90	100.0	90	87.5	90	98.4	90	90.2	90	94.2
19	90	98.3	80	100.0	85	98.7	90	99.1	90	96.6	90	92.7
20	98	100.0	98	100.0	98	100.0	98	100.0	90	90.4	90	86.0
21	92	94.7	90	97.9	92	90.4	90	96.4	92	90.4	90	91.4
22	90	100.0	90	100.0	90	94.7	90	87.5	90	100.0	90	87.5
<b>Total</b>		95.1		98.7		92.4		96.9		91.7		91.8

\*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 2015-16 was \$12,792,805. 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 \$83,394 in the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, and 22<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Districts to \$1,923,597 in the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District (see Table 7; also see Appendix F).
- ∞ The largest proportion of spending occurred in the Direct Support category which includes case management, the single greatest service provided to SB 94 youth.

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	\$1,175,867	27.4	9.1	16.1	25.9	12.5	9.0
2	\$1,426,880	45.3	3.3	3.8	37.5	1.4	8.7
3	\$83,394	32.3	1.6	24.1	31.8	0.1	10.1
4	\$1,483,157	11.7	13.0	48.0	17.5	0.0	9.8
5	\$207,219	6.0	23.0	2.8	43.8	19.9	4.5
6	\$124,675	17.7	1.0	46.3	13.7	11.8	9.5
7	\$226,718	18.3	6.3	47.3	10.8	6.8	10.5
8	\$882,396	18.3	18.0	34.6	21.8	0.0	7.3
9	\$189,720	41.9	9.9	19.9	19.4	0.0	8.9
10	\$399,952	14.7	0.3	45.1	30.7	0.0	9.2
11	\$242,419	14.5	7.7	49.3	15.6	2.7	10.2
12	\$163,368	19.4	0.9	32.1	36.7	1.4	9.5
13	\$227,584	18.8	12.5	34.3	24.9	0.4	9.1
14	\$103,639	14.8	2.8	10.1	63.7	0.0	8.6
15	\$83,394	7.0	3.3	43.2	26.1	7.8	12.6
16	\$99,760	14.8	2.8	10.1	63.7	0.0	8.6
17	\$1,216,376	11.1	4.4	53.6	21.3	0.3	9.3
18	\$1,923,597	24.9	5.9	35.3	26.7	0.0	7.2
19	\$1,042,138	19.6	19.9	30.9	22.5	0.0	7.1
20	\$637,164	19.1	2.8	41.4	28.7	0.0	8.0
21	\$362,854	18.8	0.1	25.5	37.1	9.0	9.5
22	\$83,394	11.5	0.3	39.7	39.0	0.0	9.5
State	\$12,385,665	21.4	8.5	33.6	25.7	2.3	8.5
\$12,385,665		Total Allocation to Districts					
\$407,140		SB 94 Statewide Plan Administration					
\$12,792,805		Total Funding					

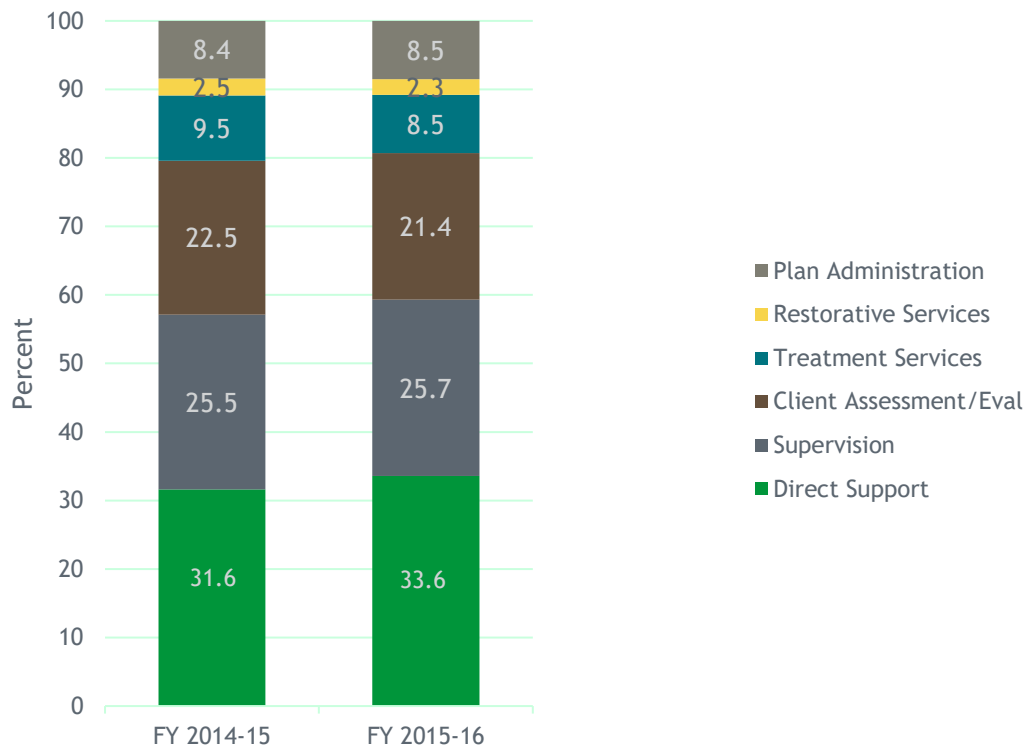
In FY 2015 - 16, the legislature allocated an additional \$2,000,000 to SB 94 with funding covered by marijuana revenue taxes (SB 14-215). These additional dollars are not included in the allocations and expenditures in Table 7, nor are services paid for by the additional appropriation covered within the report. This report narrowly addresses the items requested in the RFI.

### SB 94 Funding by Category

For the past four years all 22 Judicial Districts have participated in a Uniform Reporting project. This project’s aim was to standardize the way services are reported and 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 SB 94 funds. There are now five categories of service; Direct Support, Supervision, Client Assessment and Evaluation, Treatment, and Restorative Services.

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 adoption of the new categories Figure 4 below depicts the spending by category for FYs 2014-15 and 2015-16 only; where budget categories are comparable.

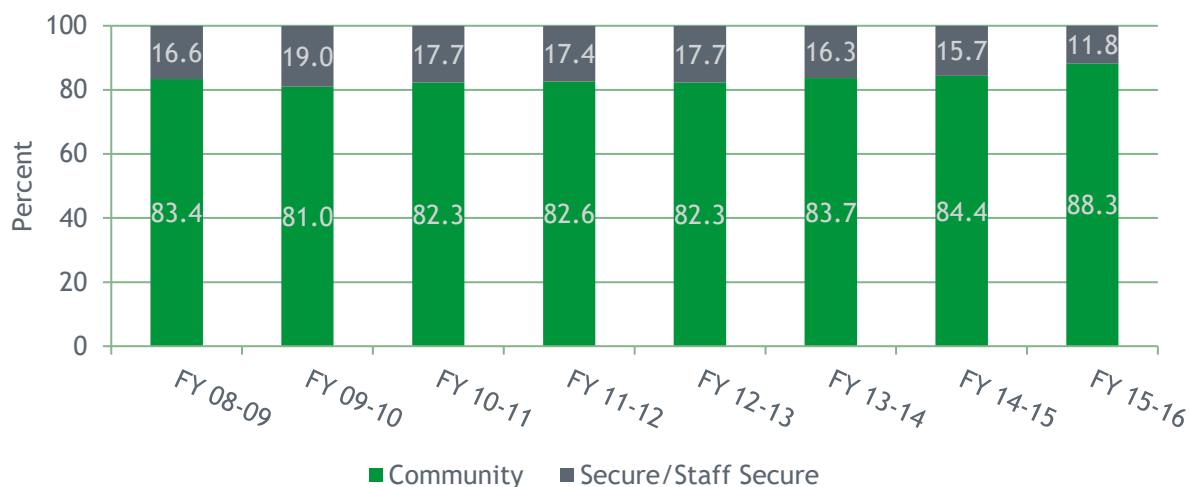
FIGURE 4. PERCENT OF SPENDING BY CATEGORY



## (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).

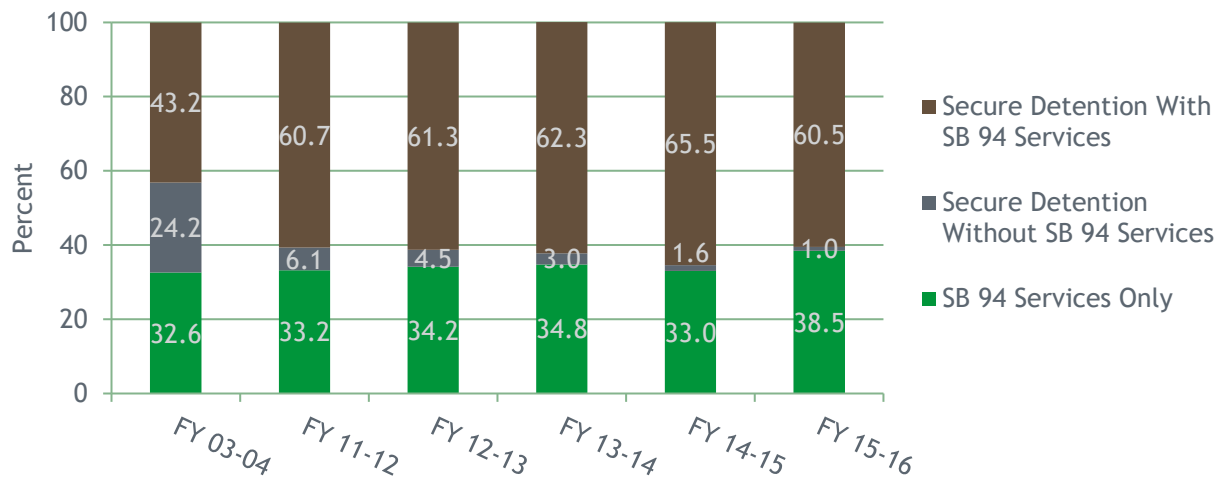
FIGURE 5. PERCENT OF ADP SERVED IN THE COMMUNITY AND SECURE DETENTION



- ∞ Nearly all youth (99.0%) 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 1.0% in FY 2015 - 16.
- ∞ 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.

<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.

FIGURE 6. PROVISION OF COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES AND SECURE DETENTION



Using empirically validated screening and assessment tools is an evidence-based practice that both DYC 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 2015 - 16, screening recommendations and actual placement were identical for 80.4% 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	95.6	---	4.4
Staff Secure Detention - Level 2	2.3	91.7	5.9
Residential/Shelter - Level 3	2.2	49.6	48.1
Home Services - Level 4	37.8	40.7	21.6
Release - Level 5	50.5	49.5	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>7.9</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 to 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 statewide detention 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 impacted, 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 impacts 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:**

The CJRA pre-screen measures the risk level of youth entering detention. Statewide, about one-third of youth fall into each of the three risk levels: high, medium, and low. This relatively evenly split distribution has been consistent across many years, at this point, even while detention numbers have decreased. It is still important to determine which youth pose a public safety risk and should be securely detained. One way to determine this is to take a closer look at the risk levels determined by the CJRA pre-screen.

As mentioned, the statewide risk levels have remained stable over time, however the percentage of high, medium, and low risk level youth does vary somewhat by Judicial District. It is recommended that the SB 94 program take a closer look at local practices to more fully understand practices that may be in place to help maintain low risk level youth in their communities, rather than placing them in secure detention. A comparison could be drawn between those Judicial Districts who have a smaller proportion of youth with low risk levels entering secure detention and those who have more youth with low risk levels being securely detained. Variables to consider might include, severity of offenses that lead to secure detention, youth history, and local programming available in the communities.

### **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 2015-16 fiscal year, there were 287 days (78.4%) when at least one facility's population was at or about 90% of capacity. This is a 6.3% increase over the number of days in the prior fiscal year that facility populations reached such levels. While these data indicate that some facilities experience strain during the year, overall detention utilization remains below the statewide cap creating a need for further examination of the statutory limit on detention beds in specific judicial districts.

---

<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).

## 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 practices may be more effective than others. As mentioned previously, it may be an important step to begin to consider a youth's risk level as well as their access to services to determine if secure detention could be further decreased across Colorado. It is possible that looking at variations in local practice, especially around why low risk level youth are being detained could help inform local Judicial Districts. It might also encourage them to begin looking for alternatives, such as services that could be put in place to support home detention or the possibilities of emergency foster situations, shelter placements, or temporary holding as alternatives to secure detention.

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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 08		FY 09		FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13		FY 14		FY 15		FY 16	
	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>	55	14.5	55	19.2	55	0.8	55	1.1	47	10.1	37	5.2	37	6.9	37	7.7	37	9.6
2 <sup>nd</sup>	82	91.5	73	85.2	73	44.1	73	81.6	64	45.1	64	70.1	64	70.4	64	44.1	64	48.1
5 <sup>th</sup>	5	32.0	5	34.5	5	8.5	5	3.3	4	33.3	4	31.2	4	47.4	4	37.5	4	21.0
18 <sup>th</sup>	80	56.6	84	55.5	84	34.8	78	0.3	67	26.0	61	29.0	61	13.4	61	10.7	61	1.1
<b>District Weighted Average</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>21.6</b>	
Gilliam YSC	73	82.2	73	79.2	73	30.4	73	63.0	64	40.4	64	53.7	64	52.3	64	38.6	64	38.8
Marvin Foote YSC	96	60.4	92	56.4	92	31.5	89	4.1	80	12.6	61	20.0	61	13.2	61	9.0	61	0.8
Mount View YSC	60	15.3	60	17.3	60	0.0	60	1.6	51	7.1	41	10.4	41	10.1	41	5.5	41	6.0
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>16.7</b>	
<b>Central Region</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Northeast Region</b>																		
8 <sup>th</sup>	20	88.5	20	90.1	20	99.2	22	67.7	22	39.1	21	24.7	21	11.0	21	64.1	21	20.5
13 <sup>th</sup>	8	67.5	7	80.8	7	44.9	6	57.3	5	66.4	5	50.4	5	53.4	5	13.2	5	38.5
17 <sup>th</sup>	36	71.8	36	54.3	36	27.7	39	2.5	37	8.7	30	6.8	30	28.5	30	13.2	30	43.4
19 <sup>th</sup>	28	92.3	29	81.6	29	72.9	29	86.3	25	72.1	25	69.6	25	66.0	25	81.9	25	28.1
20 <sup>th</sup>	21	39.3	21	39.2	21	31.5	19	9.6	17	15.0	13	1.6	13	5.5	13	4.1	13	2.5
<b>District Weighted Average</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>23.7</b>	
Adams YSC	29	66.6	29	50.1	29	22.7	29	7.7	25	14.8	30	14.5	30	26.0	30	14.0	30	40.7
Platte Valley YSC	69	92.1	69	86.8	69	82.7	68	69.3	69	35.2	64	12.1	64	19.7	64	37.3	64	6.8
Remington	8	50.3	8	46.8	8	41.4	8	7.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Facility Weighted Average</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>17.6</b>	
<b>Northeast Region</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>5.7</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)

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

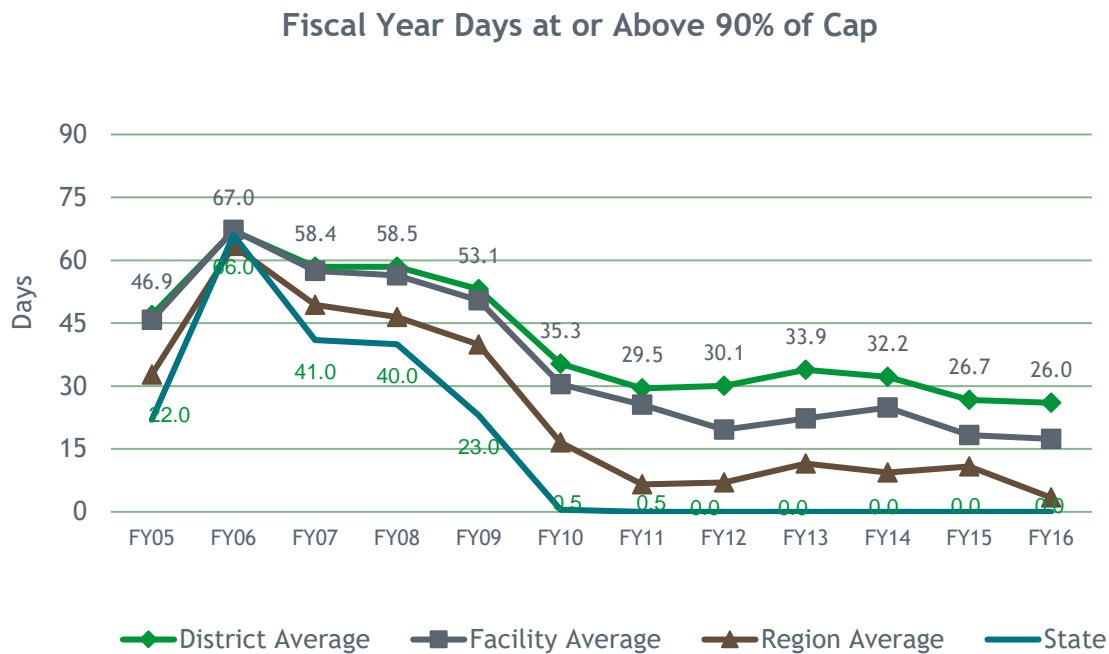
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District Facility and Region	Percent of Days At or Above 90% of Cap																	
	FY 08		FY 09		FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13		FY 14		FY 15		FY 16	
	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap*	% Days	Cap*	% Days	Cap	% Days	Cap	% Days
<b>Southern Region</b>																		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	3	83.9	3	68.5	3	67.4	2	48.2	2	45.6	2	28.8	2	23.3	2	24.9	2	36.3
4 <sup>th</sup>	58	31.0	58	34.2	58	28.2	59	25.8	51	38.3	51	35.1	51	33.4	51	11.5	51	41.8
10 <sup>th</sup>	22	60.4	22	28.5	22	16.2	20	30.7	17	15.3	13	28.2	13	63.6	13	71.2	13	70.5
11 <sup>th</sup>	9	59.8	11	31.0	11	21.8	12	0.0	11	18.9	8	16.7	8	9.9	8	0.0	8	0.5
12 <sup>th</sup>	6	48.6	6	23.0	6	47.7	5	24.1	4	60.4	4	32.1	4	11.0	4	3.0	4	16.4
15 <sup>th</sup>	2	99.7	2	89.0	2	72.3	2	69.6	2	70.8	2	73.2	2	86.6	2	28.5	2	32.5
16 <sup>th</sup>	4	58.7	5	55.9	5	22.7	6	6.0	5	7.4	3	4.7	3	27.1	3	8.8	3	0.0
<b>District Weighted Average</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>	<b>83</b>	<b>39.2</b>	
Pueblo YSC	40	48.1	42	11.2	42	3.3	41	2.2	26	18.6	28	17.3	28	33.7	28	5.5	28	10.9
Spring Creek YSC	58	32.2	58	35.3	58	29.9	59	26.3	61	17.5	51	20.5	51	34.5	51	11.8	51	33.1
Staff Secure	6	44.3	6	22.7	6	34.0	5	21.4	4	44.0	4	27.1	4	11.0	4	3.0	4	13.1
<b>Facility Weighted Average</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>83</b>	<b>24.6</b>	
<b>Southern Region</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>83</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Western Region</b>																		
6 <sup>th</sup>	6	83.6	6	56.4	6	56.2	7	35.3	6	41.8	5	14.2	5	5.5	5	4.7	5	0.0
7 <sup>th</sup>	6	52.7	6	87.4	6	64.9	7	23.6	7	26.0	7	41.4	7	4.7	7	11.8	7	5.5
9 <sup>th</sup>	6	25.4	6	61.9	6	15.6	7	20.5	6	67.5	6	16.7	6	9.0	6	4.9	6	39.9
14 <sup>th</sup>	4	45.4	4	52.1	4	6.8	4	1.6	3	1.6	3	2.2	3	0.8	3	6.0	3	9.8
21 <sup>st</sup>	15	44.5	17	21.9	17	30.7	18	16.4	16	26.8	14	33.4	14	25.5	14	34.5	14	37.7
22 <sup>nd</sup>	3	86.3	3	87.1	3	89.9	4	17.8	4	27.6	4	18.9	4	6.6	4	17.8	4	3.0
<b>District Weighted Average</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>	<b>39</b>	<b>21.7</b>	
Grand Mesa YSC	24	24.6	24	34.2	31	4.4	33	2.7	29	12.8	27	17.3	27	4.1	27	4.1	27	6.8
Denier YSC	9	87.2	9	75.1	9	46.3	11	24.9	10	4.9	9	6.8	9	0.3	9	1.6	9	0.0
Staff Secure	7	24.9	9	21.4	2	74.8	3	23.0	3	0.0	3	21.1	3	10.1	3	10.4	3	1.6
<b>Facility Weighted Average</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>39</b>	<b>4.8</b>	
<b>Western Region</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>	<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)																		

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

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 Colorado 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 remains low, compared to the time period five years earlier.

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

FIGURE A2. CENTRAL REGION: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

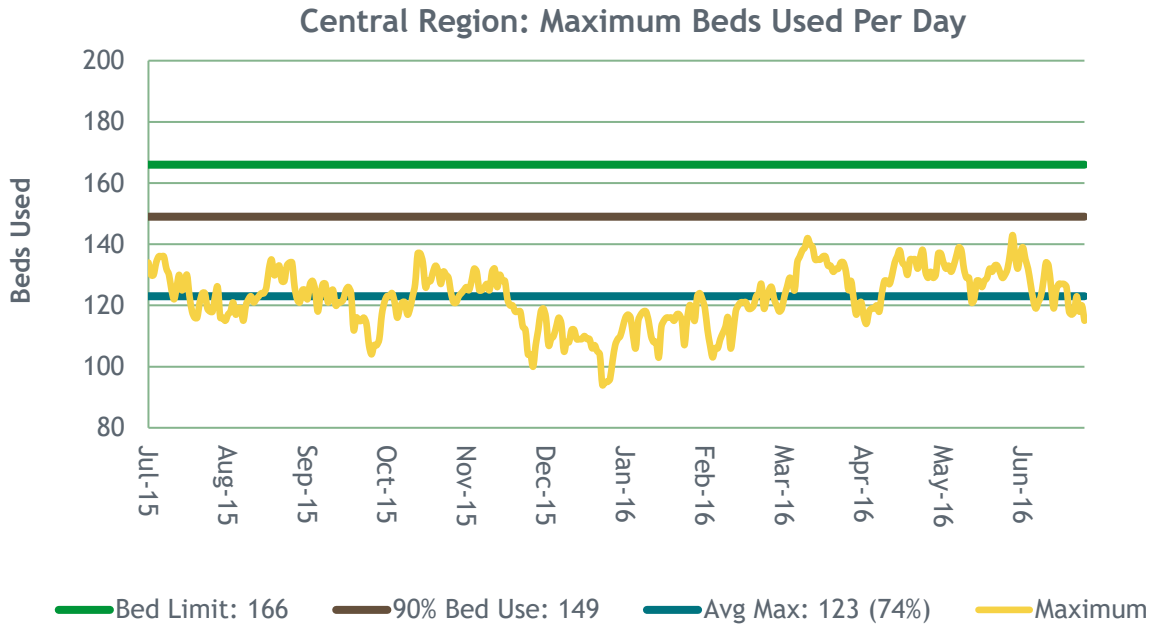


FIGURE A3. GILLIAM YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

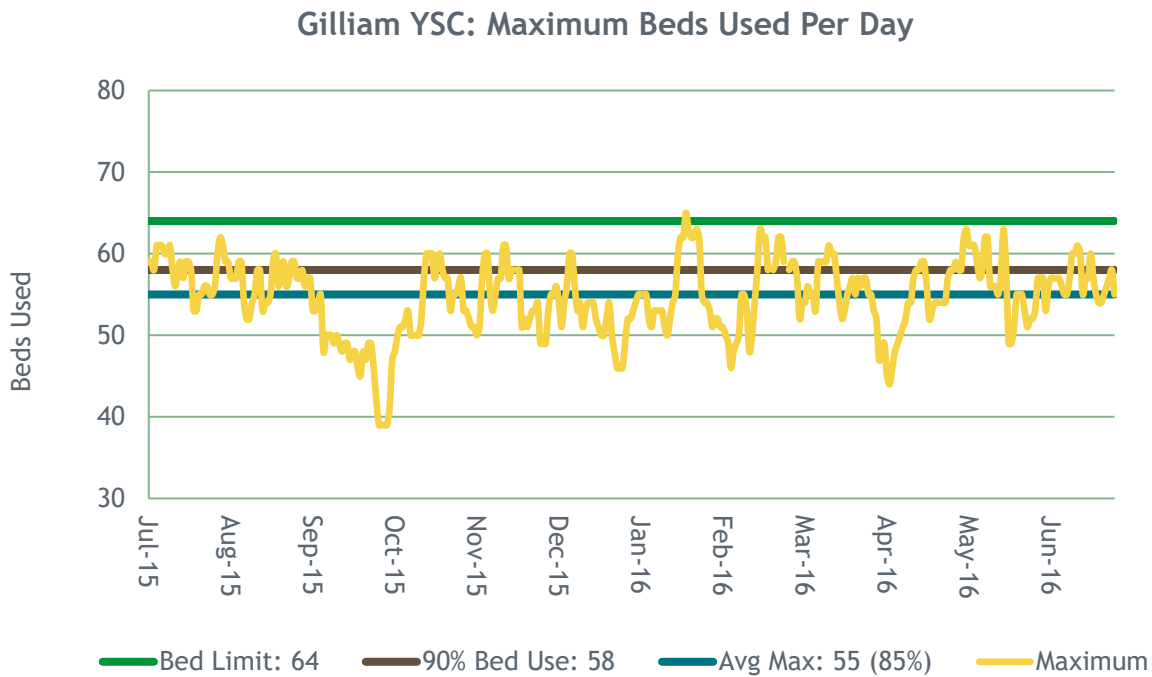


FIGURE A4. MARVIN FOOTE YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

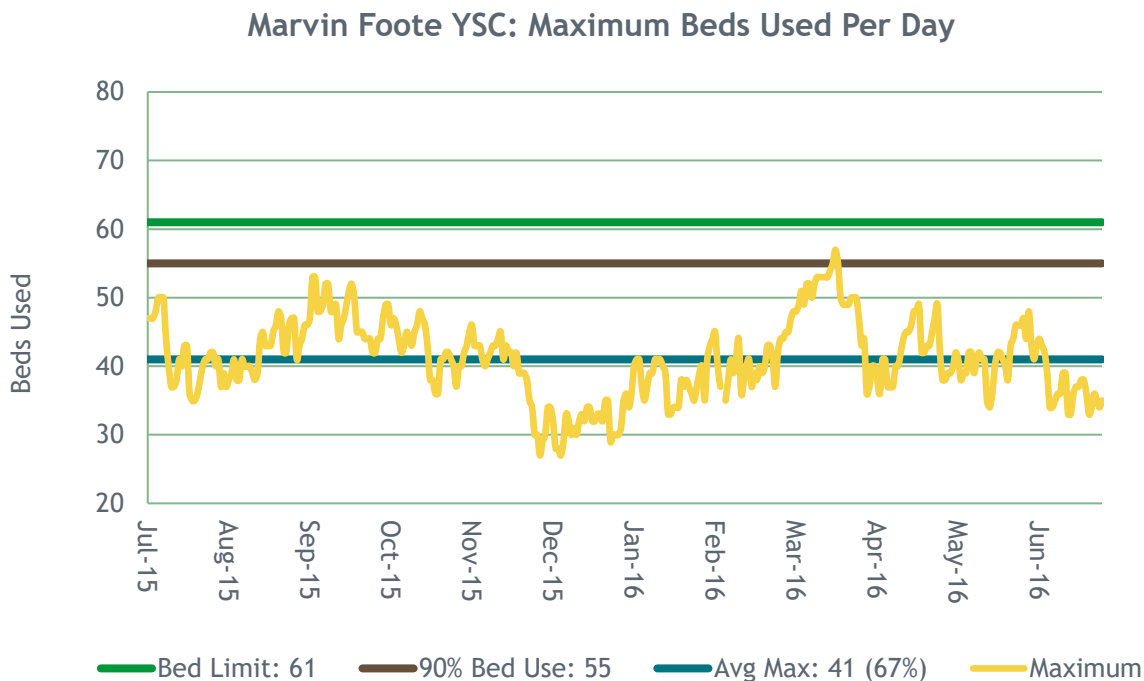
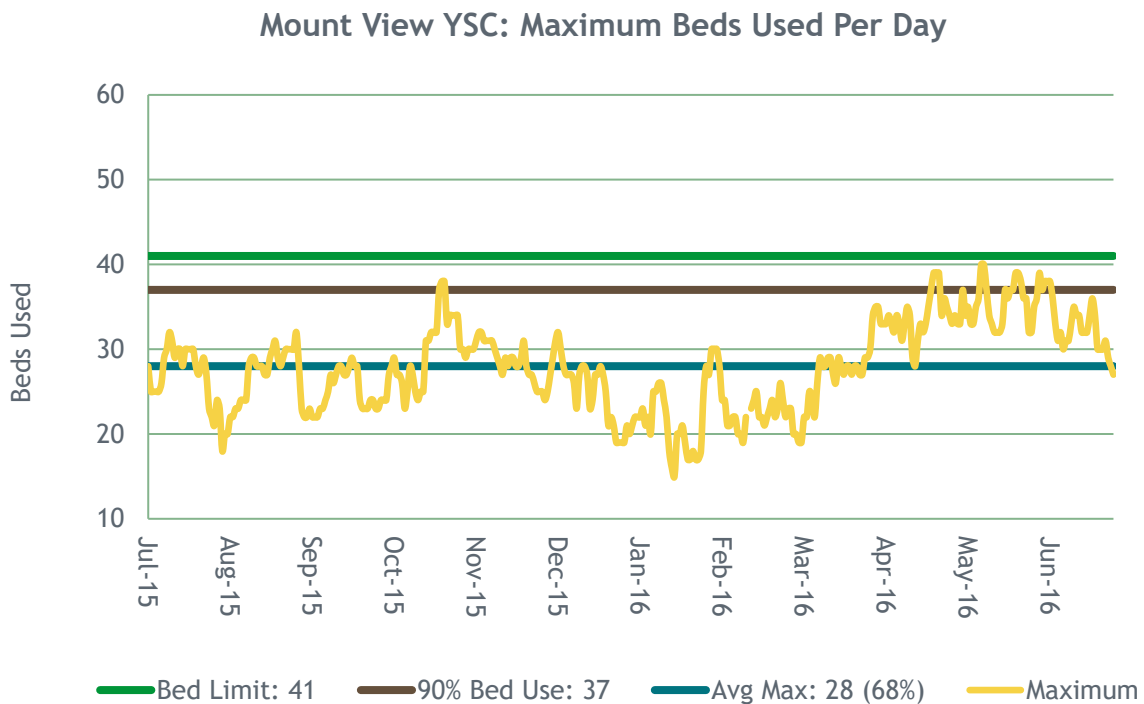


FIGURE A5. MOUNT VIEW YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM



## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

FIGURE A6. NORTHEAST REGION: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

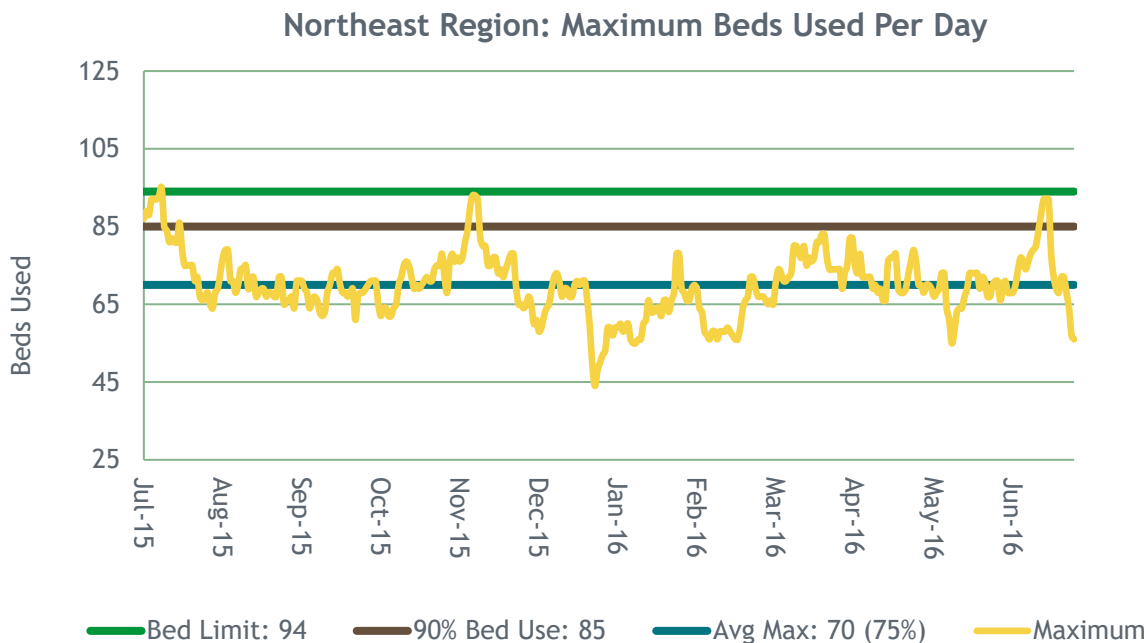
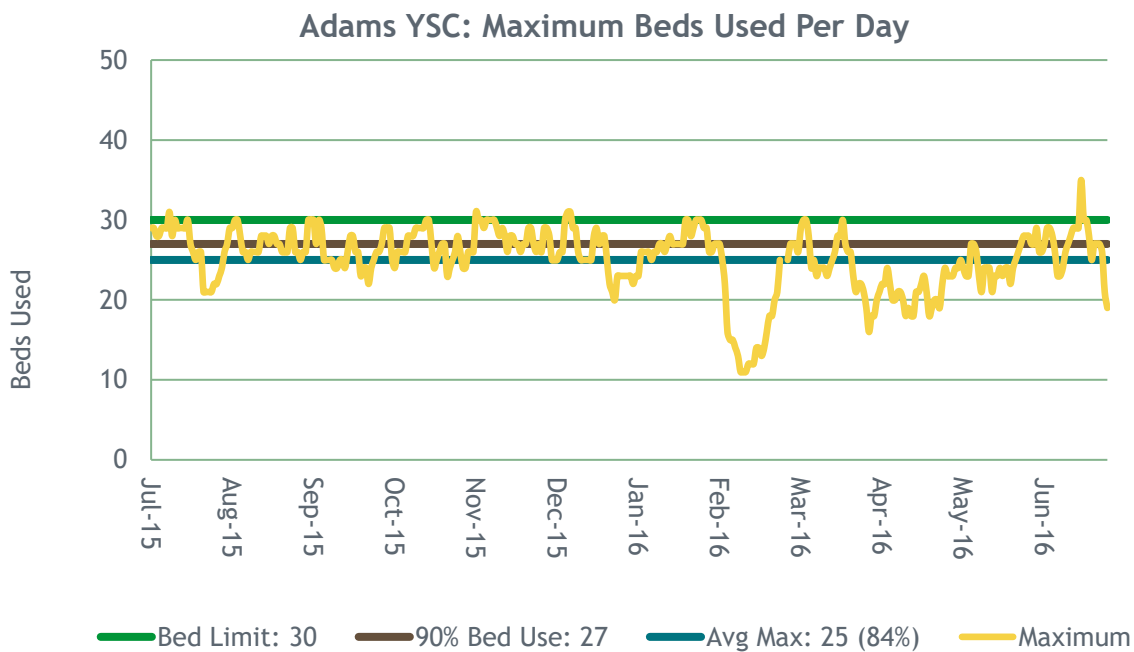


FIGURE A7. ADAMS YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM



## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

FIGURE A8. PLATTE VALLEY YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

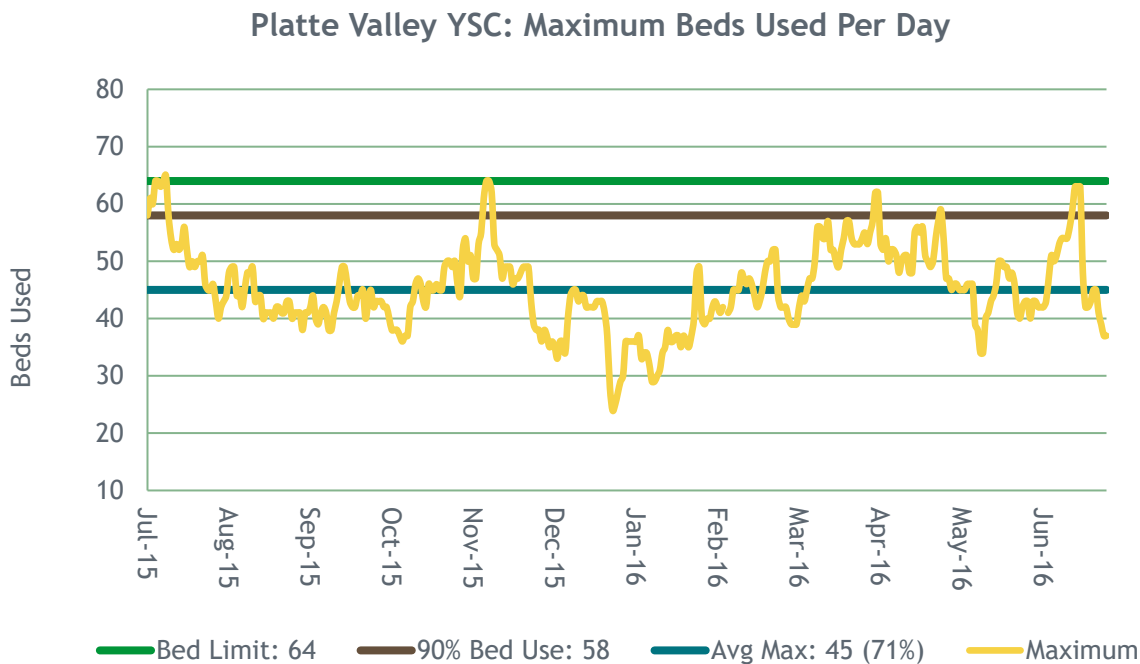


FIGURE A9. SOUTHERN REGION: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

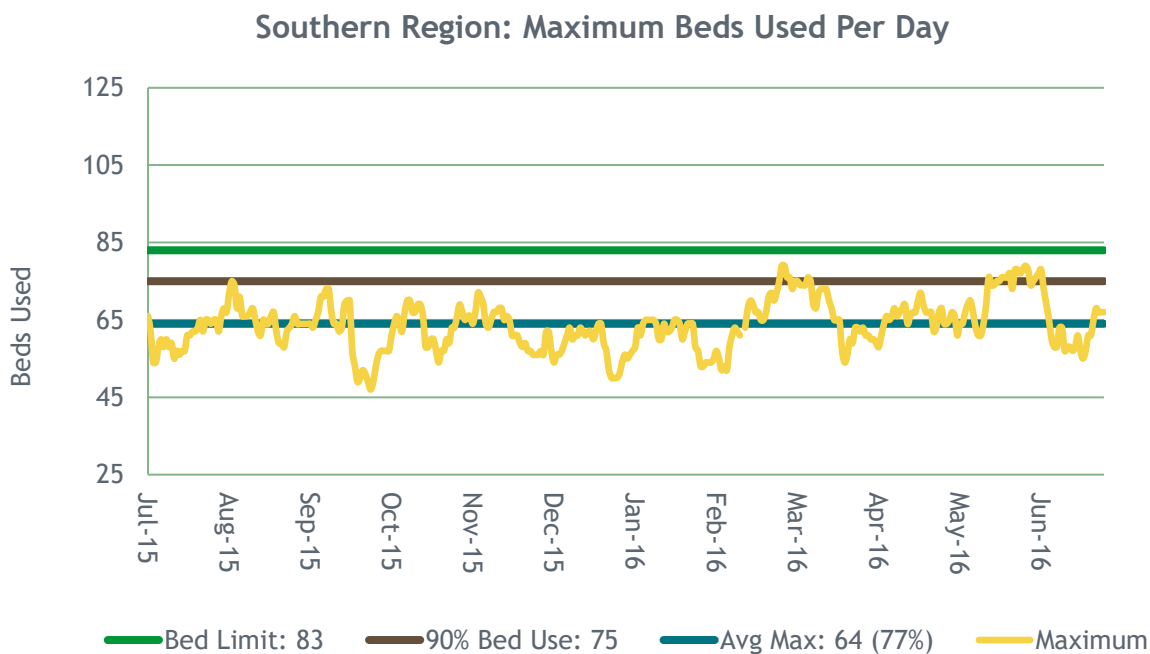




FIGURE A10. PUEBLO YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

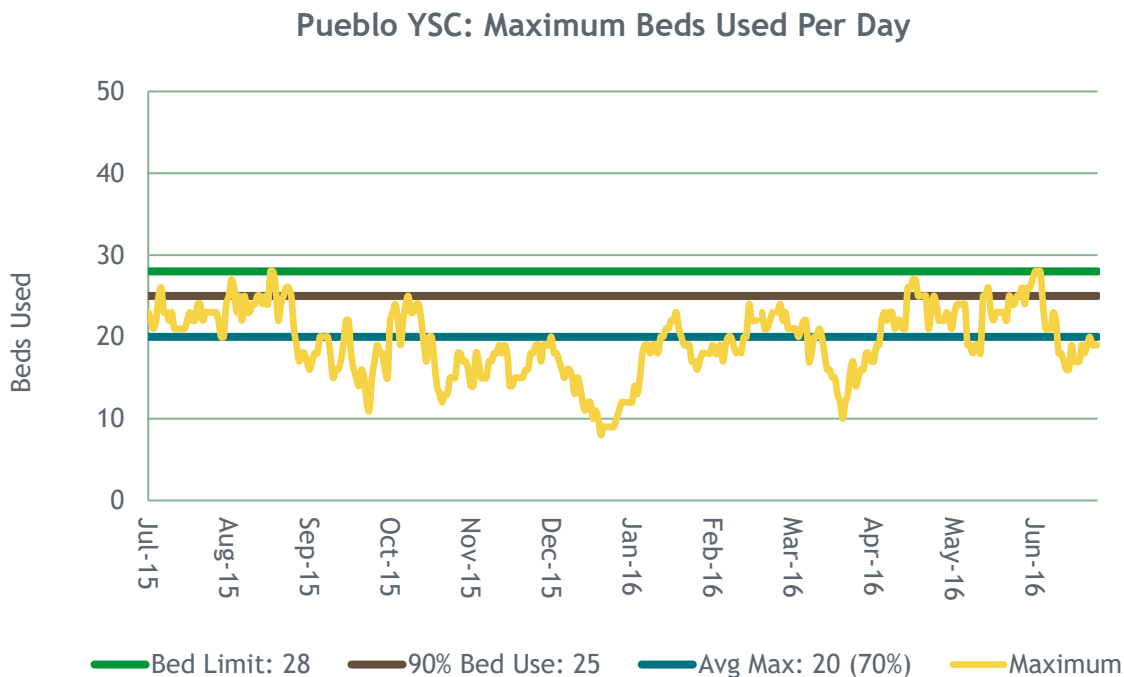
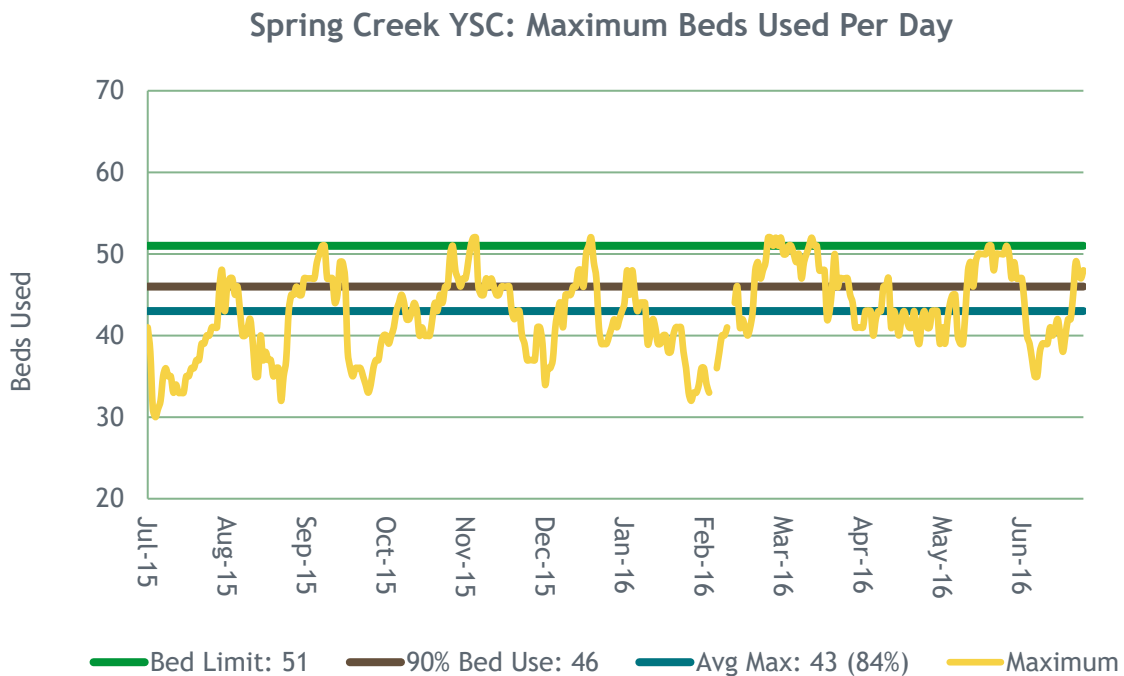


FIGURE A11. SPRING CREEK YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM



## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

FIGURE A12. YOUTH TRACK: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

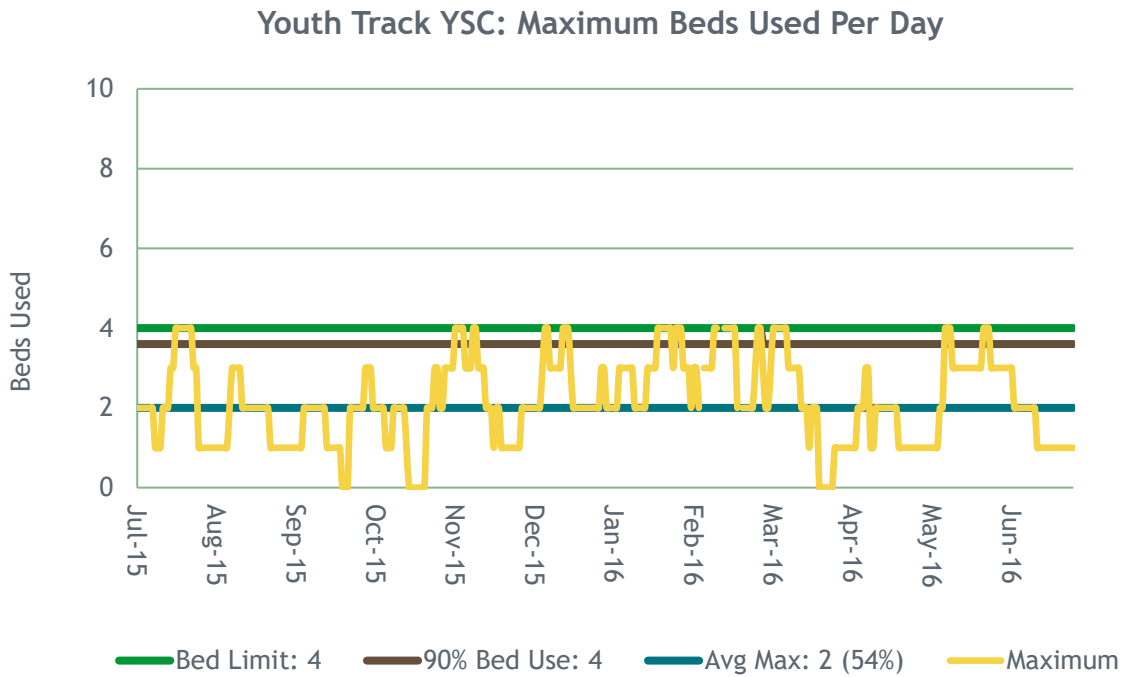


FIGURE A13. WESTERN REGION: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

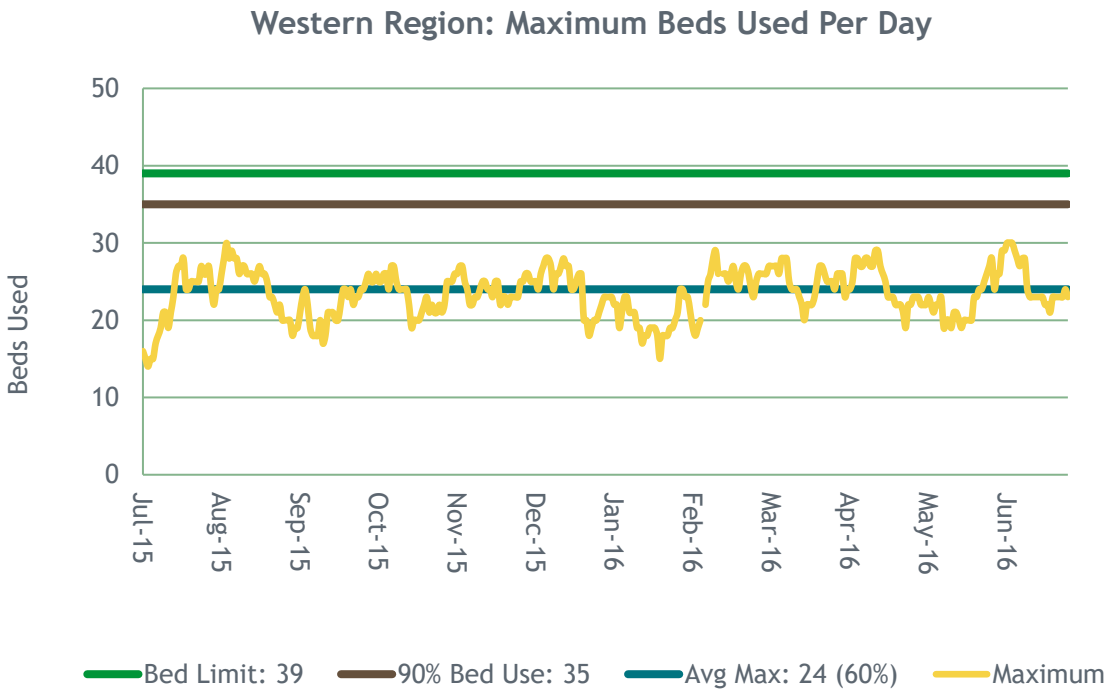


FIGURE A14. GRAND MESA YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

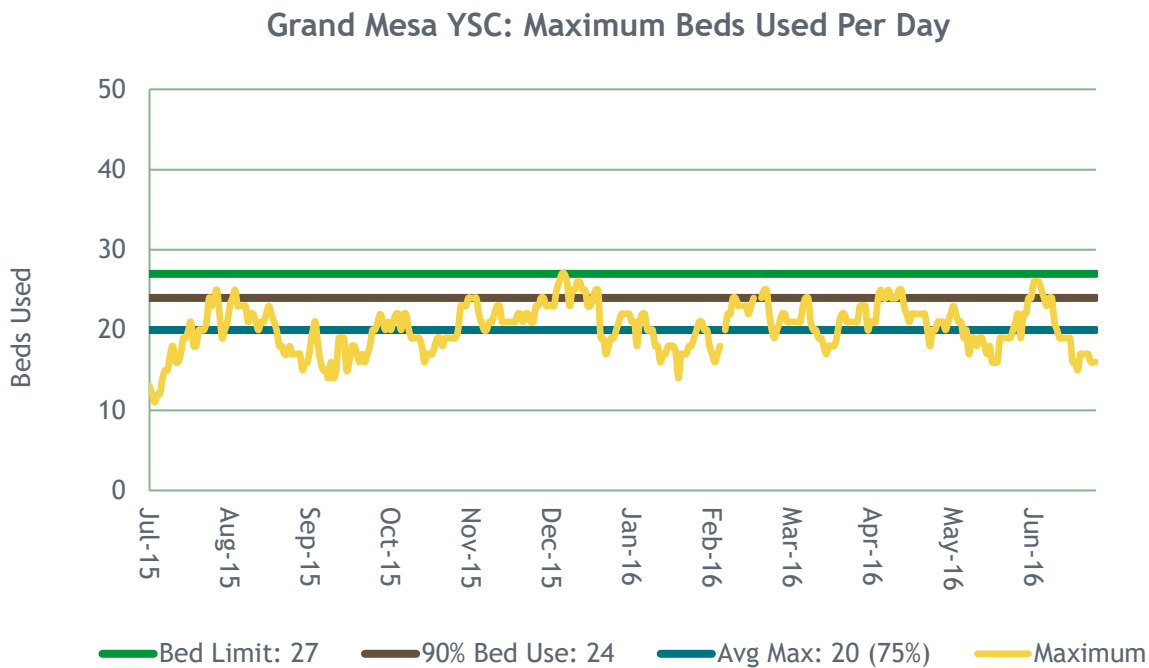


FIGURE A15. DENIER YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM

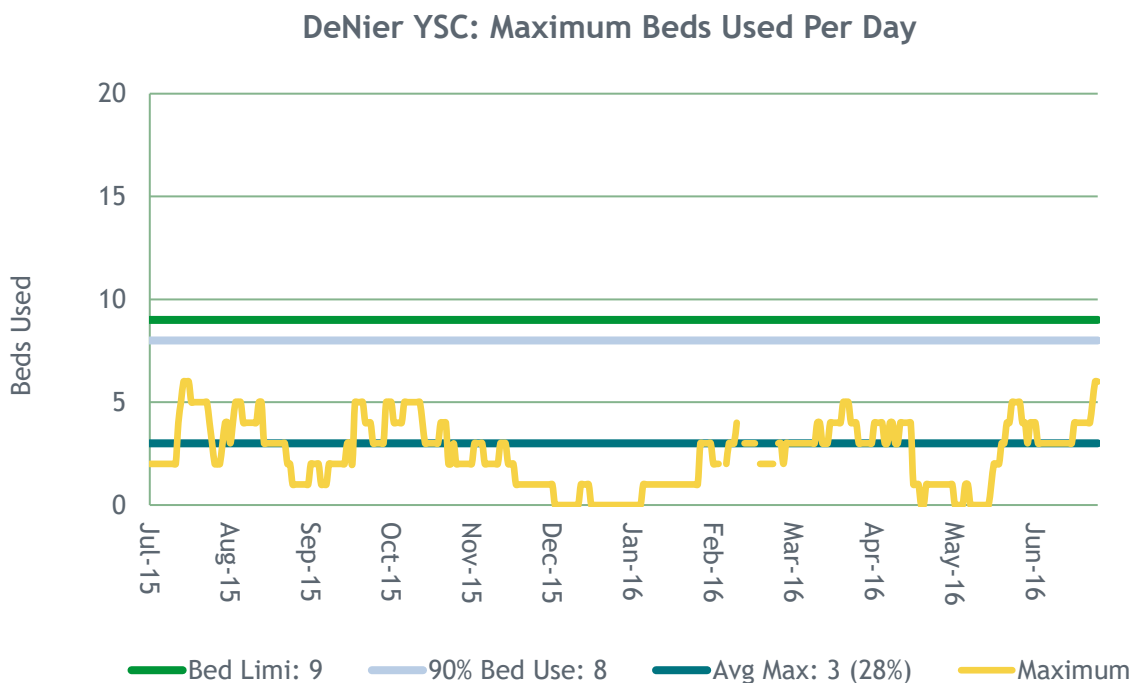
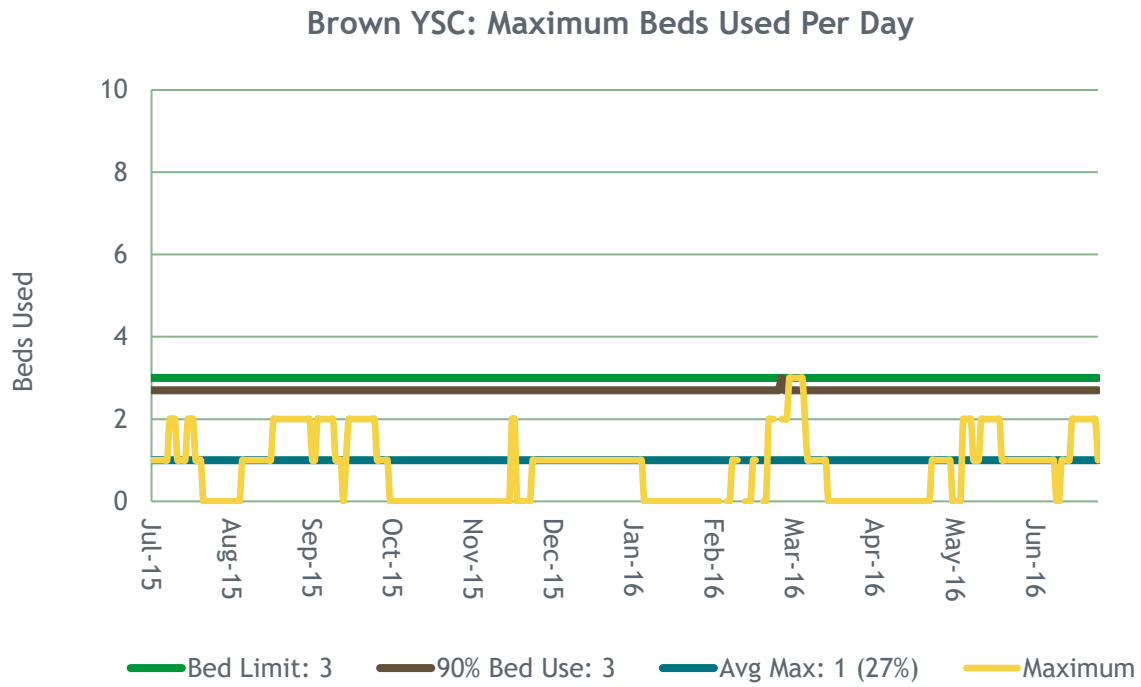


FIGURE A16. BROWN YSC: DAILY BED MAXIMUM



## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

TABLE A2. MEDIAN LOS BY FACILITY

Median LOS (Days)	
Marvin Foote Youth Services Center	3.9
Gilliam Youth Services Center	7.9
Platte Valley Youth Services Center	7.3
Adams Youth Services Center	6.4
Pueblo Youth Services Center	5.9
Denier Center	5.9
Mount View Youth Services Center	4.9
Grand Mesa Youth Services Center	8.0
Spring Creek Youth Services Center	14.1
Youthtrack Alamosa	8.0
Brown Center	12.0

**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

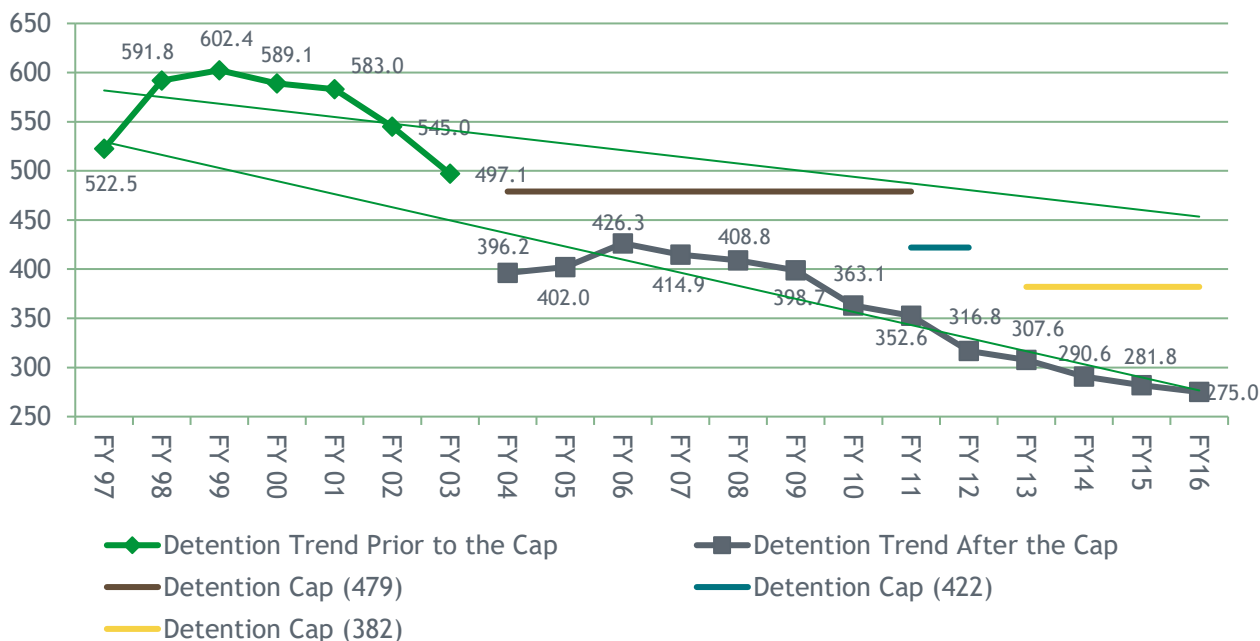
Primary JD	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
1	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.7
2	8.5	8.0	7.7	9.1	9.9	8.5	7.8
3	7.5	4.7	4.7	3.8	6.2	11.1	13.1
4	7.1	9.9	10.6	12.0	13.0	10.2	14.1
5	10.0	5.8	5.4	7.6	8.5	11.6	8.7
6	6.9	6.5	8.0	10.7	9.3	6.0	5.3
7	12.9	12.1	7.0	13.9	7.0	13.4	7.0
8	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.9	10.2	9.6	9.7
9	10.0	8.6	9.3	8.5	7.0	11.9	16.2
10	4.2	4.3	3.3	2.9	4.7	4.0	6.3
11	5.6	4.0	5.6	7.6	6.4	2.6	3.9
12	5.0	7.7	7.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	8.0
13	7.9	7.4	7.5	5.9	12.2	4.0	5.5
14	12.6	4.3	27.6	8.8	7.0	8.1	11.2
15	12.6	17.6	12.4	7.9	10.7	4.8	3.0
16	5.7	8.6	7.9	4.0	4.8	7.0	5.6
17	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.8	6.9	6.7
18	8.9	7.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.3	3.9
19	9.0	7.9	8.8	9.3	7.9	7.1	8.7
20	7.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	4.8
21	6.1	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.9	5.9	6.5
22	9.0	3.9	8.1	12.3	7.8	4.1	7.2
Total	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9

## Appendix A: Secure Detention Bed Use

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

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

FIGURE A17. DETENTION ADP: HISTORICAL TRENDS



# APPENDIX B: COMMITMENT AVERAGE DAILY POPULATIONS

FIGURE B1. COMMITMENT ADP: HISTORICAL TRENDS

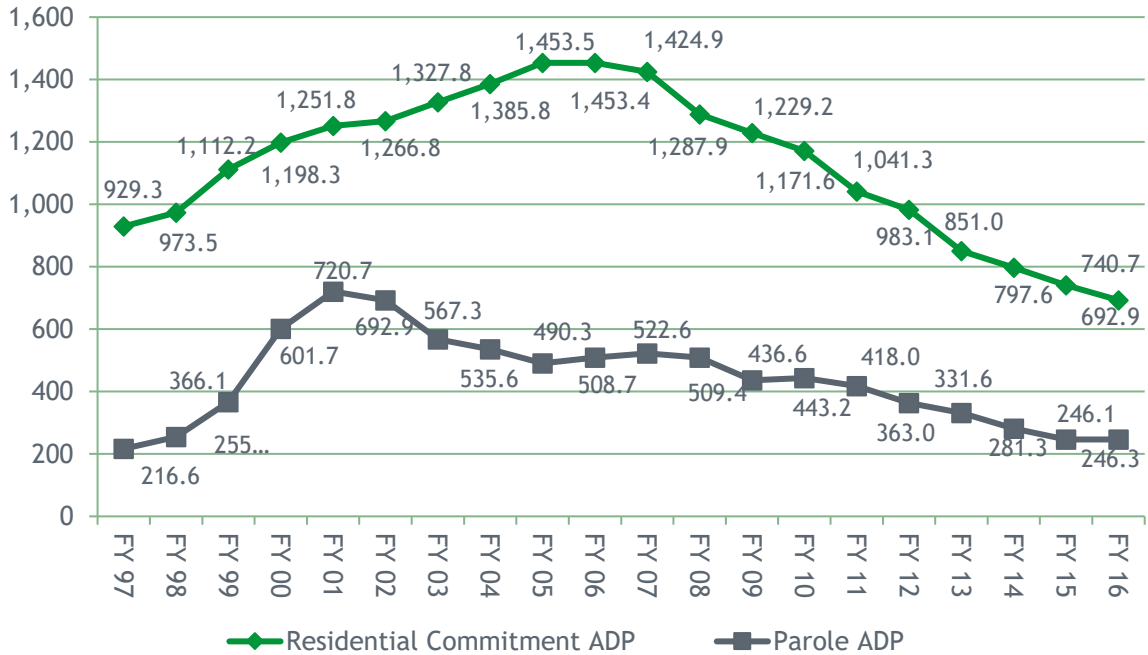


TABLE B1. COMMITMENT ADP BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT, FY 2015 - 16

JD	Residential ADP	JD	Residential ADP
1	70.1	12	6.0
2	133.8	13	8.4
3	1.6	14	3.3
4	88.7	15	1.2
5	11.0	16	0.6
6	9.6	17	79.8
7	9.3	18	77.4
8	42.6	19	54.4
9	3.9	20	13.5
10	38.8	21	30.6
11	4.5	22	4.0

## 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											
	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		Screening Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
LEVEL 1	5611	95.6	51	0.9	14	0.2	127	2.2	67	1.1	5870	77.9
LEVEL 2	278	91.7	7	2.3	3	1.0	8	2.6	7	2.3	303	4.0
LEVEL 3	127	47.4	6	2.2	6	2.2	77	28.7	52	19.4	268	3.6
LEVEL 4	356	39.8	4	0.4	4	0.4	338	37.8	193	21.6	895	11.9
LEVEL 5	41	20.3	1	0.5	0	0.0	58	28.7	102	50.5	202	2.7
Placement Total	6,413	85.1	69	0.9	27	0.4	608	8.1	421	5.6	7,538	100.0

\*There were 7,595 screens during FY 2015-16. 24 Cases Were Missing Actual Placement and 39 were missing screening level.

TABLE C3. JDSAG SCREENING AND ACTUAL PLACEMENT MATCH

Screening Level	% Agreement with Initial Placement					
	FY 10-11	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
Secure Detention - Level 1	94.1	93.3	95.9	96.0	94.8	95.6
Staff Secure Detention-Level 2	3.4	4.4	0.5	1.2	2.9	2.3
Residential/Shelter-Level 3	4.6	3.0	5.2	3.6	1.7	2.2
Home Services Level 4	37.7	35.3	31.2	37.3	37.2	37.8
Release - Level 5	49.8	49.3	48.6	50.4	53.8	50.5



### APPENDIX D: JUDICIAL DISTRICT GOALS AND OUTCOMES

**Judicial District Common Objectives.** Tables D1 and D2 describe JD targets and FY 2015-16 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 2015 - 16 to allow for comparison across years. The targets were pulled from the JD plans submitted in April of 2015 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 2015 - 16 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	576	96.5	90.0	576	96.5	90.0	536	89.8
2 <sup>nd</sup>	95.0	688	94.9	95.0	648	89.4	90.0	677	93.4
5 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	22	100.0	95.0	19	86.4	95.0	20	90.9
18 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	685	91.8	90.0	653	87.5	90.0	673	90.2
<b>Northeast Region</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	258	94.2	93.0	245	89.4	85.0	262	95.6
13 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	55	98.2	90.0	52	92.9	90.0	41	73.2
17 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	258	94.9	95.0	257	94.5	95.0	233	85.7
19 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	232	98.3	85.0	233	98.7	90.0	228	96.6
20 <sup>th</sup>	98.0	104	100.0	98.0	104	100.0	90.0	94	90.4
<b>Southern Region</b>									
3 <sup>rd</sup>	90.0	42	100.0	85.0	40	95.2	90.0	42	100.0
4 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	323	97.3	90.0	322	97.0	90.0	315	94.9
10 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	104	88.1	90.0	113	95.8	90.0	103	87.3
11 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	45	97.8	90.0	43	93.5	90.0	44	95.7
12 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	22	84.6	90.0	24	92.3	90.0	22	84.6
15 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	18	100.0	90.0	16	88.9	85.0	16	88.9
16 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	6	100.0	90.0	5	83.3	90.0	5	83.3
<b>Western Region</b>									
6 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	32	100.0	90.0	31	96.9	90.0	32	100.0
7 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	33	100.0	90.0	31	93.9	90.0	31	93.9
9 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	52	98.1	90.0	44	83.0	90.0	52	98.1
14 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	24	100.0	90.0	23	95.8	95.0	24	100.0
21 <sup>st</sup>	92.0	108	94.7	92.0	103	90.4	92.0	103	90.4
22 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	19	100.0	90.0	18	94.7	90.0	19	100.0
<b>State Total</b>		<b>3,706</b>	<b>95.1</b>		<b>3,600</b>	<b>92.4</b>		<b>3,572</b>	<b>91.7</b>

## 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	283	100.0	90.0	283	100.0	90.0	269	95.1
2 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	257	99.6	90.0	228	88.4	90.0	230	89.1
5 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	21	95.5	85.0	17	77.3	85.0	18	81.8
18 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	257	100.0	90.0	253	98.4	90.0	242	94.2
<b>Northeast Region</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	231	99.1	93.0	229	98.3	85.0	225	96.6
13 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	38	97.4	90.0	39	100.0	90.0	33	84.6
17 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	133	95.7	90.0	136	97.8	90.0	115	82.7
19 <sup>th</sup>	80.0	233	100.0	90.0	231	99.1	90.0	216	92.7
20 <sup>th</sup>	98.0	57	100.0	98.0	57	100.0	90.0	49	86.0
<b>Southern Region</b>									
3 <sup>rd</sup>	90.0	11	100.0	85.0	11	100.0	90.0	11	100.0
4 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	148	99.3	90.0	146	98.0	90.0	143	96.0
10 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	254	96.2	90.0	259	98.1	90.0	230	87.1
11 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	53	100.0	90.0	49	92.5	90.0	52	98.1
12 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	26	96.3	90.0	26	96.3	90.0	23	85.2
15 <sup>th</sup>	85.0	37	97.4	85.0	36	94.7	85.0	37	97.4
16 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	30	96.8	90.0	28	90.3	90.0	31	100.0
<b>Western Region</b>									
6 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	10	100.0	90.0	10	100.0	90.0	8	80.0
7 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	37	97.4	90.0	38	100.0	90.0	34	89.5
9 <sup>th</sup>	95.0	27	96.4	90.0	27	96.4	90.0	27	96.4
14 <sup>th</sup>	90.0	11	100.0	90.0	11	100.0	95.0	9	81.8
21 <sup>st</sup>	90.0	137	97.9	90.0	135	96.4	90.0	128	91.4
22 <sup>nd</sup>	90.0	8	100.0	90.0	7	87.5	90.0	7	87.5
<b>State Total</b>		<b>2,299</b>	<b>98.7</b>		<b>2,256</b>	<b>96.9</b>		<b>2,137</b>	<b>91.8</b>

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D3. CENTRAL REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT

Central Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-2016 Outcome
1 <sup>st</sup>	<p>Through the Youngers Program to reduce the number of preadjudicated youth, ages 10-12 (non-Sex Offenders), entering detention by 15%.</p> <p>Provide transition services for sentenced youth being released from detention after serving their detention sentence from probation to help reduce recidivism.</p>	<p>JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.</p> <p>JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.</p>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<p>100% of preadjudicated youth served through SB 94 will complete a Global Appraisal of Individual Needs - Short Screen (GAIN SS) and receive additional assessments and referrals to appropriate levels of treatment and/or services.</p> <p>75% of enrolled preadjudicated youth served through SB 94 Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities - Community Reinforcement Approach for Family Training (TASC-CRAFT) Program will complete the period of intervention remaining in the home.</p> <p>70% of sentenced youth served through the SB 94 TASC-CRAFT program will complete the period of intervention remaining in the home.</p> <p>70% of youth served through SB 94 TASC-CRAFT who complete the period of intervention will have increased parent involvement. This will be measured by number of parent contacts, parent appearances at youth appointments and/or court appearances.</p> <p>75% of enrolled sentenced youth will complete SB 94 services testing negative for all substance use.</p>	<p>JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.</p> <p>100% Successful (30 of 30 discharged youth).</p> <p>100% Successful (9 of 9 discharged youth).</p> <p>JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.</p> <p>26% Successful (10 of 38 discharged youth). 100% of youth who completed intervention tested negative.</p>

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D3. CENTRAL REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Central Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
5th	<p>To reduce length of stay in detention for preadjudicated youth.</p> <p>Life Skills - follow up after life skills assessment.</p>	<p>LOS reduced to 22.3 as compared to 27.1 in FY 14-15.</p> <p>80% Successful (32 of 40 youth).</p>
18th	<p>Reduce technical violations of preadjudicated youth participating in the Pre-Trial Release Program.</p> <p>Increase completion of recommended services of youth participating in RESTORE Program.</p> <p>Reduce disproportionate minority contact at the point of secure detention.</p> <p>Improve attendance of youth referred for services from Truancy Court.</p> <p>Decrease behavioral incidents at school of youth referred for services from Truancy Court.</p> <p>No new criminal charges for youth referred for services from Truancy Court.</p> <p>No detention sentence for youth referred for services from Truancy Court.</p>	<p>-3% Successful (90 of 469 youth); 19% of youth termed due to technical violations as compared to 16% of youth termed in FY 14-15.</p> <p>36% Successful (27 of 76 youth).</p> <p>4% Successful (655 of 1002 youth); 65% of youth entering secure detention were minorities as compared to 69% of youth in FY 14-15.</p> <p>No outcome data provided by the 18<sup>th</sup> JD.</p> <p>No outcome data provided by the 18<sup>th</sup> JD.</p> <p>92% Successful (35 of 38 youth).</p> <p>100% Successful (38 of 38 youth).</p>

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D4. NORTHEAST REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT

Northeast Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
8th	<p>85% of enrolled preadjudicated youth will complete SB 94 supervision services without returning to custody for non-compliance of SB 94 program conditions and court orders during the period of intervention.</p> <p>80% of sentenced youth will complete SB 94 supervision services without returning to custody for non-compliance of SB 94 program conditions and court orders during the period of intervention.</p> <p>87% of preadjudicated youths will complete SB 94 supervision services without having UA or BA results at levels indicating new or continued drug or alcohol use while under SB 94 supervision.</p> <p>80% of sentenced youths will complete SB 94 supervision services without having UA or BA results at levels indicating new or continued drug or alcohol use while under SB 94 supervision.</p> <p>Assemble and analyze data collected over the past year of outcomes as supplied by providers. Develop a system and rank service/provider success to determine most to least effective based on the data.</p> <p>To reduce the number and/or % of juveniles whose reason for detention was Failure to Comply (FTC) Warrants or remands. Reduce # of detentions for FTC from 257 to 203 or less (20% reduction)</p>	<p>75% Successful (149 of 198 youth). Number does not include all youth receiving services.</p> <p>83% Successful (5 of 6 youth). Number does not include all youth receiving services.</p> <p>78% Successful (154 of 198 youth).</p> <p>83% Successful (5 of 6 youth).</p> <p>The database used to monitor these outcomes became corrupted, so this goal was not analyzed and will not continue in the future.</p> <p>200 youth detained for FTC (28.4%).</p>
13th	<p>90% of preadjudicated youth will maintain and/or complete an educational or vocational program throughout the term of SB 94 supervision.</p> <p>90% of sentenced youth will maintain and/or complete an educational or vocational program throughout the term of SB 94 supervision.</p>	<p>96% Successful (54 of 56 youth).</p> <p>88% Successful (29 of 33 youth).</p>

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D4. NORTHEAST REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Northeast Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
17 <sup>th</sup>	<p>75% of preadjudicated youth who complete PATHS supervision will be enrolled in a certified education program or a GED program.</p> <p>75% of youth who participate in the Positive Alternatives Through Home-Based Services (PATHS) After-Hour reporting program will have a successful discharge.</p> <p>The students enrolled at ROC Day Treatment will attend 90% of the scheduled school/program days.</p> <p>90% of youth who attend the ROC for 36 days or more participating days will earn educational credit.</p>	<p>84% Successful (145 youth).</p> <p>79% Successful (223 youth).</p> <p>JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.</p> <p>100% Successful (55 of 55 youth).</p>
19 <sup>th</sup>	<p>90% of preadjudicated youth who are released from custody back into the community and participate in the pre-trial program will successfully maintain attendance in an educational program or get reintegrated into an educational program.</p>	<p>95% Successful (172 of 181 youth).</p>
20 <sup>th</sup>	<p>Less than 45% of youth who score low risk on the CJRA pre-screen during the fiscal year will be on probation.</p> <p>The IMPACT Clinical Consultation Team/Community Review Team will serve a minimum of 60 youth with full CJRA, CANS, or other valid assessment and structured case planning to match upfront services.</p>	<p>36% of youth were on probation (35 of 98 youth).</p> <p>125 youth served.</p>

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D5. SOUTHERN REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT

Southern Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
3rd	90% of preadjudicated and sentenced youth who are provided services through SB 94 will provide proof of school enrollment, provide grades and not be truant from school.	96% Successful (53 of 55 youth).
	90% of preadjudicated and sentenced youth who are provided services through SB 94 that score high on the CJRA pre-screen will have a full CJRA completed while on SB 94 supervision.	71% Successful (5 of 7 youth).
	90% of youth being served through SB 94 will not reoffend resulting in detention while participating in services.	95% Successful (52 of 55 youth).
4th	90% of the youth enrolled in the Multi-Systemic Therapy services will not have accrued new charges 6 months or 1 year after the intervention.	88% Successful (14 of 16 youth) at 6 mo. 74% Successful (14 of 19 youth) at 1 yr.
	90% of the youth enrolled in the Functional Family Therapy services will not have accrued new charges 6 months or 1 year after the intervention.	84% Successful (21 of 25 youth) at 6 mo. 83% Successful (19 of 23 youth) at 1 yr.
	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.	70% Successful (46 of 66 youth) at 6 mo. 79% Successful (55 of 70 youth) at 1 yr.
10th	90% of preadjudicated youth will not re-offend causing detention while enrolled in Community Program Mission Possible.	75% Successful (3 of 4 youth).
	90% of sentenced youth will not re-offend causing detention while enrolled in Community Program Mission Possible.	50% Successful (1 of 2 youth).
11th	The 11 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District will create and establish a survey to be completed by the SB 94 youth.	14% Successful (4 of 28 youth). Survey was finalized on October 2015.
	The Specialty Court team will establish criteria for our youth participants in order to broaden entry into the program.	4 additional youth participated as a result of expanded criteria enacted in November 2015.



## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D5. SOUTHERN REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Southern Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
12 <sup>th</sup>	70% of youth receiving Wrap services will not have accrued new felony charges 6 months after the intervention.	78% Successful (7 of 9 youth).
	70% of youth identified as Crossover will not have accrued new felony charges 6 months after being identified as Crossover and beginning services with SB94.	90% Successful (9 of 10 youth).
15 <sup>th</sup>	85% of juveniles preadjudicated or sentenced who score low risk and do not have significant charges will not remain in detention for a period of more than 15 days.	79% Successful (11 of 14 youth). Three youth had significant charges.
	85% of juveniles who score high on the CJRA pre-screen will complete the CJRA full screen administered by the SB 94 Coordinator in order to target barriers and guide necessary services.	100% Successful (2 of 2 youth).
16 <sup>th</sup>	90% of sentenced youth shall complete the period of intervention without being sent to detention related to a probation violation.	50% Successful (3 of 6 youth).
	80% of youth placed in Truancy Court shall complete the period of intervention without being sentenced to detention.	100% Successful (27 of 27 youth).
	80% of pre-adjudicated youth placed in truancy court shall complete the period of intervention without being expelled from school.	100% Successful (27 of 27 youth).

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

TABLE D6. WESTERN REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT

Western Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
6th	90% of enrolled preadjudicated youth that score “high” or “moderate” on CJRA pre-screen will be administered a CJRA full screen in order to develop more detailed case plans.	88% Successful (23 of 26 youth).
	90% of sentenced youth will be given the opportunity to participate in, and/or complete a restorative services community project or mediation.	100% Successful (48 of 48 youth).
7th	Create and process and uniform process and procedures book for 7 <sup>th</sup> JD by October 31, 2015.	Goal met.
	Case Managers will begin implementation of written guidelines and set up training dates with program partners by November 1, 2015.	Goal met. Partner agencies were given manual and overview training with SB 94 Coordinator and Case Managers between November 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016.
9th	50% of Garfield County preadjudicated SB 94 youth will have improved parent involvement demonstrated by parent(s) attending at least 1 parenting class and/or meeting one or more times with a minority family advocate.	33% Successful (8 of 24 youth; 48 youth total).
	50% of Garfield County sentenced SB 94 youth will have improved parent involvement demonstrated by parent(s) attending at least 1 parenting class and/or meeting one or more times with a minority family advocate.	46% Successful (6 of 13 youth; 26 youth total).
14th	100% of preadjudicated youth that are detained after a detention hearing will receive a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT), Team Decision Meeting (TDM), or WRAP (High Fidelity Wraparound) to develop a release plan within 7 days of the detention hearing.	JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.
	100% of sentenced youth that are detained after a detention hearing will receive a MDT, TDM, or WRAP to develop a release plan within 7 days of the detention hearing.	JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.
	75% of youth on probation will receive a MDT, TDM, or WRAP prior to a revocation being filed where detention will be requested to determine if additional services can be provided in lieu of detention.	JD did not provide sufficient information to evaluate the outcome of the goal.

## Appendix D: Judicial District Goals and Outcomes

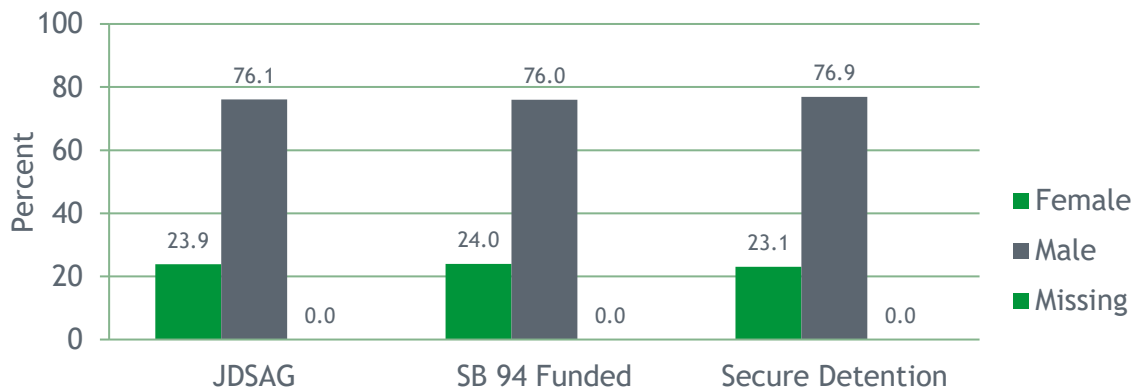
TABLE D6. WESTERN REGION UNIQUE GOALS: TARGET AND OUTCOME BY DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Western Region Unique Goals		
District	Measurable Outcome Related to Goal	FY 2015-16 Outcome
21st	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 CJRA full screen for service recommendation prior to the first court appearance.	80% Successful (94 of 118 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.	56% Successful (93 of 166 youth).
22nd	90% of enrolled preadjudicated or sentenced Native American youth will complete SB 94 services without receiving new charges during the period of intervention.	100% Successful (2 of 2 youth).
	90% of enrolled preadjudicated or sentenced Native American youth will complete SB 94 services without failing to appear for court during the period of intervention.	100% Successful (2 of 2 youth).
	90% of sentenced Native American youth served through SB 94 will complete the period of intervention with a positive or neutral leave reason.	100% Successful (2 of 2 youth).
	80% of enrolled preadjudicated and sentenced youth will successfully attend one prosocial activity a month.	89% Successful (8 of 9 youth).
	80% of enrolled sentenced youth will successfully attend one prosocial activity a month.	100% Successful (2 of 2 youth).
	90% of enrolled preadjudicated youth will successfully attend school or an alternative program to school.	67% Successful (6 of 9 youth).
	90% of enrolled sentenced youth will successfully attend school or an alternative program to school.	100% Successful (2 of 2 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 JDSAG screening, SB 94 services, 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

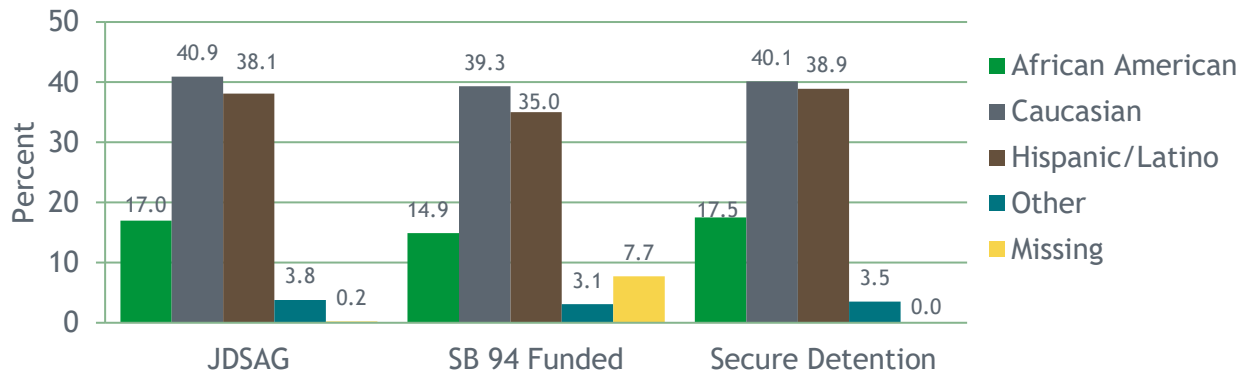


TABLE E1. SECURE DETENTION DEMOGRAPHICS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT: PERCENT OF DETENTION POPULATION

Primary JD	N	Female	Male	Caucasian	Black	Hispanic	Other
1	360	19.4	80.6	55.0	10.0	30.3	4.7
2	662	23.0	77.0	16.6	32.3	48.2	2.9
3	11	36.4	63.6	36.4	0.0	63.6	0.0
4	513	22.2	77.8	46.4	26.3	24.4	2.9
5	32	18.8	81.3	53.1	3.1	40.6	3.1
6	30	36.7	63.3	46.7	0.0	30.0	23.3
7	39	23.1	76.9	74.4	0.0	23.1	2.6
8	222	23.0	77.0	52.7	5.4	33.8	8.1
9	40	27.5	72.5	52.5	2.5	42.5	2.5
10	226	28.3	71.7	22.1	5.3	70.8	1.8
11	72	27.8	72.2	70.8	9.7	16.7	2.8
12	43	34.9	65.1	23.3	2.3	65.1	9.3
13	66	25.8	74.2	53.0	1.5	42.4	3.0
14	14	14.3	85.7	92.9	0.0	7.1	0.0
15	20	10.0	90.0	65.0	5.0	25.0	5.0
16	12	25.0	75.0	16.7	0.0	75.0	8.3
17	317	19.9	80.1	30.3	13.9	52.7	3.2
18	584	24.0	76.0	41.6	30.3	24.8	3.3
19	299	25.4	74.6	37.1	4.3	57.5	1.0
20	109	20.2	79.8	51.4	6.4	39.4	2.8
21	124	18.5	81.5	72.6	3.2	21.0	3.2
22	13	38.5	61.5	69.2	7.7	7.7	15.4

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	FY 2015-16 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	\$1,175,867
2	\$1,573,987	\$118,049	\$1,455,938	\$29,119	\$1,485,057	\$34,220	\$1,403,029	\$1,426,880
3	\$92,933	\$6,970	\$85,963	\$1,719	\$87,682	\$2,017	\$82,684	\$83,394
4	\$1,474,712	\$110,603	\$1,364,109	\$27,282	\$1,391,391	\$35,570	\$1,458,365	\$1,483,157
5	\$202,349	\$15,176	\$187,173	\$3,743	\$190,916	\$4,970	\$203,755	\$207,219
6	\$134,006	\$10,050	\$123,956	\$2,479	\$126,435	\$2,990	\$122,591	\$124,675
7	\$216,850	\$16,264	\$200,586	\$4,012	\$204,598	\$5,437	\$222,928	\$226,718
8	\$696,284	\$52,221	\$644,063	\$12,881	\$656,944	\$19,204	\$787,379	\$882,396
9	\$173,247	\$12,994	\$160,253	\$3,205	\$163,459	\$4,550	\$186,549	\$189,720
10	\$457,923	\$34,344	\$423,579	\$8,472	\$432,050	\$9,937	\$407,423	\$399,952
11	\$314,363	\$23,577	\$290,786	\$5,816	\$296,601	\$6,822	\$279,695	\$242,419
12	\$198,482	\$14,886	\$183,596	\$3,672	\$187,268	\$4,307	\$176,594	\$163,368
13	\$211,032	\$15,827	\$195,205	\$3,904	\$199,109	\$5,458	\$223,780	\$227,584
14	\$121,464	\$9,110	\$112,354	\$2,247	\$114,601	\$2,636	\$108,069	\$103,639
15	\$80,000	\$6,000	\$74,000	\$1,480	\$75,480	\$2,000	\$82,000	\$83,394
16	\$119,730	\$8,980	\$110,750	\$2,215	\$112,965	\$2,598	\$106,526	\$99,760
17	\$1,144,945	\$85,871	\$1,059,074	\$21,181	\$1,080,256	\$29,172	\$1,196,043	\$1,216,376
18	\$1,984,347	\$148,826	\$1,835,521	\$36,710	\$1,872,231	\$46,133	\$1,891,443	\$1,923,597
19	\$877,503	\$65,813	\$811,690	\$16,234	\$827,924	\$24,203	\$992,307	\$1,042,138
20	\$700,593	\$52,544	\$648,049	\$12,961	\$661,009	\$15,281	\$626,513	\$637,164
21	\$407,563	\$30,567	\$376,996	\$7,540	\$384,536	\$8,844	\$362,617	\$362,854
22	\$88,901	\$6,668	\$82,233	\$1,645	\$83,878	\$2,000	\$82,000	\$83,394
State	\$12,590,127	\$944,260	\$11,645,867	\$232,917	\$11,878,785	\$296,970	\$12,175,754	\$12,385,665
TOTAL SB94 Administration	\$441,401	\$55,740	\$385,661		\$393,374		\$403,208	\$407,140
TOTAL FUNDING	\$13,031,528	\$1,000,000	\$12,031,528	\$232,917	\$12,272,159	\$296,970	\$12,578,962	\$12,792,805

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

APPENDIX G: COPY OF JDSAG

COLORADO "SB94"  
**JUVENILE DETENTION SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT GUIDE** 01/09

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

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

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

Y 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 Judgement: (Check One)	1	2	3	4	5	Detention Hearing Recommendation:	No Hearing
Reason for Override:						Level Ordered by Court:	Override Code:
Actual Placement Level:	1	2	3	4	5	Court Finding:	Finding Code:

**LOCAL USE**

Screener's Name:	Court Date:	Recommendation By:
County:	Agency:	Hearing Notes:
Screening Notes:		

APPENDIX H: COPY OF CJRA PRESCREEN

**CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment**

Name _____		Initiated _____ / _____ / _____		Trails ID _____	
Last		First		Month Day Year	
<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>					
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>Circle the appropriate score</i>					
<b>Age at first offense:</b> The age at the time of the offense for which the youth was referred to juvenile court for the first time on a non-traffic misdemeanor or felony that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction.		Over 16	0		
		16	1		
		15	2		
		13 to 14	3		
		Under 13	4		
<b>Felony and misdemeanor delinquency petitions:</b> Items 2 & 3 are mutually exclusive and should add to the total number of delinquency petitions that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction.					
<b>2. Misdemeanor delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions in which the most serious offense was a non-traffic misdemeanor.		None or one	0		
		Two	1		
		Three or four	2		
		Five or more	3		
<b>3. Felony delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for a felony offense that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction. (regardless of whether successfully completed).		None	0		
		One	2		
		Two	4		
		Three or more	6		
<b>Against-person or weapon delinquency petitions:</b> Items 4, 5, and 6 are mutually exclusive and should add to the total number of delinquency petitions that involve an against-person or weapon offense, including sex offenses, that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction (regardless of whether successfully completed).					
<b>4. Weapon delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for which the most serious offense was a firearm/weapon charge or a weapon enhancement finding.		None	0		
		One or more	1		
<b>5. Against-person misdemeanor delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for which the most serious offense was an against-person misdemeanor, including sexual misconduct. An against-person misdemeanor involves threats, force, or physical harm to another person.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two or more	2		
<b>6. Against-person felony delinquency petitions:</b> Total delinquency petitions for an against-person felony, including sex offenses. An against-person felony involves force or physical harm to another person.		None	0		
		One or two	2		
		Three or more	4		
<b>Sex offense delinquency petitions:</b> Items 7 and 8 are mutually exclusive and should add to the total number of delinquency petitions that involve unlawful sexual behavior or another offense, the underlying factual basis of which involves unlawful sexual behavior that resulted in a Diversion, Deferred Adjudication, Adjudication, Commitment to the Division of Youth Corrections, or Conviction.					
<b>7. Misdemeanor sex offense delinquency petitions:</b> Total misdemeanor sex offenses or misdemeanors where the underlying factual basis involves unlawful sexual behavior.		None			
		One			
		Two or more			
<b>8. Felony sex offense delinquency petitions:</b> Total felony sex offenses or felonies where the underlying factual basis involves unlawful sexual behavior.		None			
		One			
		Two or more			
<b>9. Court orders where youth served at least one day confined in detention:</b> Total court and modification orders for which the youth served at least one day physically confined in a detention facility. A day served includes credit for time served.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two	2		
		Three or more	3		
<b>10. Court orders where youth served at least one day confined under DYC:</b> Total court and modification orders for which the youth served at least one day confined under the authority of the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC).		None	0		
		One	2		
		Two or more	4		
<b>11. Escapes:</b> Total number of attempted or actual escape filings.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two or more	2		
<b>12. Failure-to-appear in court warrants:</b> Total number of failures-to-appear in court that resulted in a warrant being issued. Exclude failure-to-appear warrants for non-criminal matters.		None	0		
		One	1		
		Two or more	2		
<b>Criminal History Score: (Maximum of 31 points)</b>					



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## CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment

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

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### 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

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## CJRA Pre-Screen Risk Assessment

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

### Pre-Screen Attitude/Behavior Indicators

<p><b>15. 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></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No reports of violence that are not included criminal history</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Reports of violence that are not included in criminal history</p>
<p><b>16. 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></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No reports of sexual aggression that are not included in criminal history</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Reports of sexual aggression that are not included in criminal history</p>
<p><b>17. Accepts responsibility for anti-social behavior:</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Accepts responsibility for anti-social behavior</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Minimizes, denies, justifies, excuses, or blames others</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Accepts anti-social behavior as okay</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Proud of anti-social behavior</p>
<p><b>18. Attitude toward responsible law abiding behavior:</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Abides by conventions/values</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Believes conventions/values sometime apply to him or her</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Does not believe conventions/values apply to him or her</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Resents or is hostile toward responsible behavior</p>
<p><b>19. Belief in yelling and verbal aggression to resolve a disagreement or conflict:</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Believes verbal aggression is rarely appropriate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Believes verbal aggression is sometimes appropriate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Believes verbal aggression is often appropriate</p>
<p><b>20. Belief in fighting and physical aggression to resolve a disagreement or conflict:</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is never appropriate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is rarely appropriate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is sometimes appropriate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Believes physical aggression is often appropriate</p>

### 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:** \_\_\_\_\_