New Monthly Statistics Report

• The Juvenile Probation Department is engaged in efforts to generate more comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful metrics.

• This report compiles data through the month before last (February 2021).
  • A small selection of the most recent month’s statistics are included: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population (ADP), and Out-of-Home Placement
  • A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Hall population will be included for the Commission meeting.

• Starting on page 5, each chart slide is preceded by a definition/methodology slide explaining the chart’s content.
  • A few metrics have shifted from last day of the month snapshots to average daily population to provide a more accurate representation of the Juvenile Hall population.

• Time periods range depending on data availability and are noted on each chart.
Juvenile Hall Demographics
April 12, 2021 (N = 9)

**Juvenile Hall Population by Gender**
- Girls, 3, 33%
- Boys, 6, 67%

**Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity**
- Black, 5, 56%
- AAPI, 2, 22%
- Latinx, 1, 11%
- White, 1, 11%

**Juvenile Hall Population by Age**
- 16 years old, 2, 22%
- 17 years old, 4, 45%
- 18 years old, 2, 22%
- 19 years old, 1, 11%

**Juvenile Hall Population by OOHP Status**
- Non-OOHP, 6, 67%
- Pending Adjudication, 2, 22%
- Pending Placement, 1, 11%

4/15/2021
Division of Juvenile Justice Demographics
February 28, 2020 Snapshot (N=6)

**DJJ Population by Gender**
- Male, 6, 100%

**DJJ Population by Race/Ethnicity**
- African-American, 3, 50%
- Asian/Pacific Islander, 2, 33%
- White, 1, 17%

**DJJ Population by Age**
- 19 years old, 1, 16%
- 20 years old, 1, 17%
- 21 years old, 1, 17%
- 22 years old, 2, 33%
- 28 years old, 1, 17%

**DJJ Population by Status**
- DJJ, 1, 17%
- DJJ Post-Release, 5, 83%
Juvenile Hall Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population

• Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month, from January 2020-March 2021.

• The chart also displays the average daily population (ADP) by month: the average number of youth in custody per day for each month.

Trends

• There were 19 admissions and 23 releases in March.

• The ADP was 11 in March, slightly lower than the ADP since the pandemic began (April 2020 – March 2021) of 13.
Juvenile Hall Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population

Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population, by Month
January 2020-March 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Admissions</th>
<th>Releases</th>
<th>Average Daily Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan-20</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-20</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>May-20</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-20</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep-20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2020 Avg. Daily Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Average Daily Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>Nov-20</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-21</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile Hall Charts 2.1, 2.2, & 2.3: Demographic Trends in Average Daily Population

Chart 2.1 displays Average Daily Population (ADP) by gender, by month, for January 2020-February 2021.

Charts 2.2 & 2.3 display ADP by race/ethnicity and age of the Juvenile Hall population for January 2021- & February 2021.

Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.

Trends

In February 2021:
- There was a daily average of 10 boys and 4 girls detained.
- There was a daily average of 10 Black youth, 1 Latinx youth, 3 Asian/Pacific Islander youth detained.
- The daily average age breakdown of youth detained was 1 15-year-old, 4 16-year-olds, 5 17-year-olds, 2 18-year-olds, and 1 20-year-old.
Juvenile Hall Chart 2.1: Average Daily Population by Gender

Average Daily Population by Gender
January 2020-February 2021

Note: Due to rounding errors, the cumulative total of ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.
Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity
ADP, January-February 2021

Jvenile Hall Chart 2.2: Average Daily Population by Age

Note: Due to rounding errors, the cumulative total of ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.
Juvenile Hall
Chart 2.3: Average Daily Population by Age

Note: Due to rounding errors, the cumulative total of ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.
Juvenile Hall Charts 3.1 & 3.2: Average Length of Stay

- Chart 3.1 presents the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month, for January 2020-February 2021.

- Chart 3.2 presents the median, minimum, and maximum length of stay for both groups.

**Trends**

- In February 2021:
  - The ALOS for releases was 13 days, 24% lower than the 2020 average of 17.
  - The ALOS for in custody was 69 days, 50% higher than the 2020 average of 46.

- For the 18 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout February, the ALOS was 13 days. The median was 6 days.
  - 56% of youth were released within 10 days; 89% of youth were released within 30 days

- For the 12 youth in custody on February 28, the ALOS was 69 days. The median was 24 days.
  - About 58% of the youth had been detained for less than 30 days, while 42% had been detained 30 days or more
Juvenile Hall Chart 3.1: Average Length of Stay

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days, Youth Released from Custody & Youth Detained
January 2020-February 2021

- ALOS (Releases)
- ALOS (In Custody)
Juvenile Hall Chart 3.2: Length of Stay - Range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Releases (N=18)</strong> 2/01/21 - 2/28/21</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In Custody (N=12)</strong> (as of 2/28/21)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile Hall Charts 4.1 & 4.2: Demographic Trends in Average Length of Stay

Charts 4.1 and 4.2 present the average length of stay (ALOS) for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month by gender and race/ethnicity.

Trends

• In February 2021,
  • Girls had the same average length of stay as boys for youth released (13 days) and a much shorter average length of stay for youth in custody (27 days & 89 days, respectively).
  • Latinx youth had the shortest average length of stay for both releases (9 days) and in custody (2 days).
  • Asian/Pacific Islander youth had the longest average length of stay for releases at 33 days and Black youth had the longest average length of stay for in custody youth at 87 days.
Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1: Average Length of Stay by Gender

**Releases In Custody**
- Jan-21: 4 18
- Feb-21: 13 27

**ALOS in Days for Girls**
- Jan-21: 4
- Feb-21: 13
- In Custody: 18
- ALOS: 27

**Releases In Custody**
- Jan-21: 36 58
- Feb-21: 13 89

**ALOS in Days for Boys**
- Jan-21: 36
- Feb-21: 13
- In Custody: 58
- ALOS: 89
Juvenile Hall Chart 4.2: Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity

**ALOS in Days for Black youth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan-21</th>
<th>Feb-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Releases</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Custody</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALOS in Days for Latinx youth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan-21</th>
<th>Feb-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Releases</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Custody</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALOS in Days for Asian/Pacific Islander youth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan-21</th>
<th>Feb-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Releases</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Custody</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile Hall Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

• Chart 4 displays Juvenile Hall admissions by primary detention reason for the entire month.

• The data is categorized by non-mandatory and mandatory detentions:
  • Law mandates that youth brought into custody for the following must be detained until they can appear before a judge:
    • Youth at least 14 years old, arrested for personal use of a firearm in the attempt or commission of a felony; or any offense listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b).
    • Youth brought into custody pursuant to a court order, bench warrant, or arrest warrant.
    • Youth transferred in custody from another jurisdiction.
  • Non-mandatory detentions include new law violations that are non-707(b) and/or felonies involving the use of a firearm, and detentions for technical violations—where the DRI outcome recommends detention, or where there was a DRI override.

Trends

• In February, there were 16 admissions to Juvenile Hall. 81% were mandatory, including 5 for mandatory new law violations (31% of all admissions) and 7 for warrants/court orders (44% of all admissions).

• The 3 non-mandatory detention admissions were for 3 scores of 11 or higher on the DRI.
### Juvenile Hall Chart 4: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

#### Juvenile Hall Admissions by Primary Detention Reason, by Month
August 2020-February 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>New Law Violations</th>
<th>Warrant/ Court Order</th>
<th>Transfer Ins</th>
<th>Juvenile Case Transfer from County Jail/DJJ</th>
<th>DRI Automatic Detention</th>
<th>DRI Score: ≥ 11</th>
<th>Detention Override</th>
<th>Courtesy Hold</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total Admissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug-20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep-20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mandatory Detentions**

**Non-Mandatory Detentions**

4/15/2021
Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody

- Chart 5 provides a snapshot of out of home placement (OOHP) youth in custody on the last day of each month for January 2020-March 2021.
  - OOHP includes youth awaiting placement, youth awaiting adjudication, and youth pending disposition.
- The chart also displays the percent of the entire Juvenile Hall population that is OOHP.

Trends

- On 3/31/21, 50% of youth in custody were OOHP.
  - On average since January 2020, 45% of youth in custody on the last day of the month were OOHP.
- Youth awaiting placement generally represent the largest group of OOHP in Juvenile Hall.
  - On average since January 2020, 28% of youth in custody on the last day of the month were awaiting placement.
Juvenile Hall Chart 5:
Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody

Out of Home Placement Youth in Custody
Last Day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-March 2021
Probation Services Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals

• The first Probation Services chart provides statistics about the number of probation referrals each month, the number of CARC referrals, and the number of referrals to Make it Right for January 2020-February 2021.

• CARC & Make it Right are both included in the total number of Probation Referrals.

• Note: Data on this chart will be refreshed monthly to account for delays in data entry for referrals.

Trends

• In February 2021, there were 33 referrals to Probation, 12% lower than the pandemic average of 37.
  • 23 were for felonies (70%), and 8 of the 23 felony cases included 707(b) charges
  • 3 were for misdemeanors (9%)
  • 7 were for warrants and/or probation violations (21%)

• There were 10 CARC referrals in February, the highest number since the pandemic began.
Probation Services Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals

Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals
January 2020-February 2021

Probation Referrals, CARC Referrals, & Make it Right Referrals

- Probation Referrals
- CARC Referrals
- Make It Right

January 2020
- Probation Referrals: 74
- CARC Referrals: 2
- Make It Right: 2

February 2020
- Probation Referrals: 17
- CARC Referrals: 2
- Make It Right: 3

March 2020
- Probation Referrals: 47
- CARC Referrals: 1
- Make It Right: 3

April 2020
- Probation Referrals: 37
- CARC Referrals: 4
- Make It Right: 1

May 2020
- Probation Referrals: 34
- CARC Referrals: 1
- Make It Right: 5

June 2020
- Probation Referrals: 34
- CARC Referrals: 3
- Make It Right: 5

July 2020
- Probation Referrals: 44
- CARC Referrals: 1
- Make It Right: 4

August 2020
- Probation Referrals: 40
- CARC Referrals: 2
- Make It Right: 2

September 2020
- Probation Referrals: 35
- CARC Referrals: 1
- Make It Right: 1

October 2020
- Probation Referrals: 59
- CARC Referrals: 6
- Make It Right: 1

November 2020
- Probation Referrals: 37
- CARC Referrals: 6
- Make It Right: 2

December 2020
- Probation Referrals: 40
- CARC Referrals: 1
- Make It Right: 0

January 2021
- Probation Referrals: 54
- CARC Referrals: 2
- Make It Right: 1

February 2021
- Probation Referrals: 33
- CARC Referrals: 1
- Make It Right: 0
Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

• Chart 2.1 provides the total number of active cases on JPD’s caseload for all units, both pre- and post-adjudication, as of the last day of the month, for January 2020-February 2021.

Trends

• On February 28, 2021, the monthly active caseload was 359.
  • There were 146 pre-adjudicated cases and 213 post adjudicated cases.

• The total active caseload has decreased from this time last year by 29% (February 2020: 505; February 2021: 359).
Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload by Case Status

Probation Active Case Status
Last day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-February 2021

Jan-20 Feb-20 Mar-20 Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20 Jul-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21 Feb-21

- Pre-Adjudicated
- Post-Adjudicated
- Total
Probation Services Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit & Case Manager

- Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the restructuring where two Intake Units were merged with Supervision to create two Vertical Units.

- Chart 2.3 shows the average caseload size per case manager by unit.
  - Note: This includes all JPD staff that carry a caseload, including CARC, as well as JPD’s two AB12 social workers. Including all case-carrying POs and the 2 AB12 social workers, JPD currently has 16.5 staff in caseload assignments (one PO divides time between acting supervisor and case management, reflected as the 0.5).

**Trends**

- JCRU – AB12 had the highest of all caseloads at 103 in February 2021, while Private Placement had the lowest caseload at 24.

- The average caseload size across units for February was about 22 youth per case manager.

- In February, CARC had the highest average caseload of 63 youth for 1 case manager while Private Placement had the lowest average caseload of 8 youth per case manager.
Probation Services

Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload by Unit

Probation Active Caseload (Post Unit Restructuring)
Last day of Month Snap Shot, November 2020-February 2021
Probation Services
Chart 2.2: Probation Active Caseload by Average Caseload Size

Average Size of Active Caseload Per Case Manager
Last Day of the Month Snapshot, January-February 2021

- CARC: Jan-21: 72, Feb-21: 63
- Vertical 1: Jan-21: 15, Feb-21: 15
- Vertical 2: Jan-21: 12, Feb-21: 19
- Private Placement: Jan-21: 7, Feb-21: 8
- JCRU - Supervision: Jan-21: 22, Feb-21: 18
- JCRU - AB12: Jan-21: 40, Feb-21: 41
Probation Services Charts 2.3 & 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

• The next two slides show active caseload demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, age), residential zip codes, and age as of the last day of the month (February 28, 2021). Chart 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

Trends

• Girls represent 23% of the active caseload, and boys represent 77%

• 52% of the active caseload is African American, 32% is Latinx, 5% is Asian/Pacific Islander, 5% white, and 6% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.

• 39% of youth supervised by JPD live in six zip codes, with the largest group (14%) living in Bayview/Hunter’s Point (94124)

• Overall, 51% of JPD’s active caseload is 17 or younger.
  • More than two-thirds of youth in every unit except for JCRU are 17 or younger.
Probation Services Chart 2.3: Active Caseload Demographics (N=359)

Active Caseload by **Gender**
Snapshot: 2/28/21

- Girls, 81, 23%
- Boys, 278, 77%

Active Caseload by **Race/Ethnicity**
Snapshot: 2/28/21

- African American, 186, 52%
- Latinx, 115, 32%
- Asian/Pacific Islander, 19, 5%
- Other/Unknown, 20, 6%
- White, 19, 5%

### Top Zip Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Zip Code</th>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th>Youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94124</td>
<td>Bayview/ Hunter’s Point</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94110</td>
<td>Mission/ Bernal Heights</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94134</td>
<td>Visitacion Valley/ Sunnydale</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94112</td>
<td>Excelsior/ OMI</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94115</td>
<td>Western Addition</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94130</td>
<td>Treasure Island</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Probation Services Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics (N=359)

Active Caseload **by Age** (all units)
Snapshot: 2/28/21

Active Caseload **by Age (%)** by Unit
Snapshot: 2/28/21
Probation Services Chart 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3: Out of Home Placement

• Chart 3.1 shows all youth in Out of Home Placement by Gender, as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-March 2021, for all status categories (see OOHP Glossary):

• Table 3.2 provides details for each Out of Home Placement category, as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-March 2021.
  • Note: Out-of-State OOHP categories have been removed from this chart.

• Chart 3.3 provides the county breakdown for all Out of Home Placements as of the last day of the month.

Trends

• The total OOHP population in March 2021 was 39 youth, a 51% decrease from March 2020.
• On average in 2021, STRTPs account for 23% of OOHP, and RFAs account for 17%.
• 38% of OOHP youth are placed in San Francisco and 18% are placed in other Bay Area Counties
• 23% of OOHP youth in March were AWOL, higher than the average for 2021 of 16%
Probation Services Chart 3.1:
Out of Home Placement by Gender

Out of Home Placement, by Gender
January 2020-March 2021

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Total
### Probation Services Chart 3.2: Out of Home Placement Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Out of Home Placement</th>
<th>Jan-21</th>
<th>Feb-21</th>
<th>Mar-21</th>
<th>Avg %</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pending Placement</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRTP</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFA</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWOL</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>16%</td>
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<td>Pending Disposition</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending Adjudication</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Trial (Re-Entry)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THP+FC</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Treatment Facility</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Jail (adult criminal complaint)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THPP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant Hold</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>45</strong></td>
<td><strong>42</strong></td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Out of Home Placement by County
Snapshot: 3/31/21

- San Francisco: 15, 38%
- San Francisco: 15, 38%
- AWOL: 9, 23%
- Santa Clara: 3, 8%
- San Mateo: 1, 3%
- San Luis Obispo: 1, 3%
- San Luis Obispo: 1, 3%
- Stanislaus: 1, 3%
- Solano: 1, 3%
- Tulare: 1, 3%
- Sacramento: 2, 5%
- Los Angeles: 1, 3%
- Contra Costa: 1, 3%
- Calaveras: 2, 5%
- Alameda: 1, 3%
# Out of Home Placement Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pending Placement</td>
<td>A youth who has been committed to out of home placement by the court but is waiting for interviews, notice of acceptance, and the scheduling of transportation is pending placement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRTP</td>
<td>A Short-term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP), formerly referred to as a Group Home, is a residential facility operated by a public agency or private organization that provides an integrated program of specialized and intensive care and supervision, services and supports, treatment, and short-term 24-hour care and supervision to children and nonminor dependents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFA</td>
<td>A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWOL</td>
<td>Absent without leave (AWOL) is a term used when a youth leaves their court ordered placement or home without approval or consent of the program or parent/guardian/caregiver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending Disposition</td>
<td>A youth who has sustained charges and is now awaiting disposition or the court to make a determination on the outcome of the case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending Adjudication</td>
<td>A youth previously ordered to out of home placement who has a petition filed and is moving through the court process however, the petition has yet to be found true or dismissed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Trial (Re-Entry)</td>
<td>The period of time a youth is provided by the Court upon returning from an STRTP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THP+FC</td>
<td>Transitional Housing Placement-Plus Foster Care (THP+FC), also referred to as AB 12, allows eligible foster youth to extend foster care beyond age 18 and up to age 21. The eligible foster youth are designated Non-Minor Dependents (NMDs) and are entitled to various foster placement options including Supervised Independent Living Settings (SILPs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed to JJC</td>
<td>When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall as their Disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Treatment Facility</td>
<td>A locked facility that provides intensive clinical services to the highest needs youth experiencing mental health challenges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Jail (adult criminal complaint)</td>
<td>A detention facility that houses those that are 18 years of age and older when they are alleged to have committed a criminal offense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THPP</td>
<td>The Transitional Housing Placement Program (THPP) is a community care licensed placement opportunity for youth in foster care between the ages of 16 and 18 years old. The goal of THPP is to help participants emancipate successfully by providing a safe environment for youth, while learning skills that can make them self-sufficient.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Probation Services: Chart 4
Electronic Monitoring

• Chart 4 provides data about the number of youth on electronic monitoring as of the last day of each month, for January 2020-February 2021. Starting in September, we have also added the average length of monitoring.

Trends

• On February 28, 2021, there were 15 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 77 days.
  • All 15 were boys
  • 73% were African American, 20% were Latinx, and 7% were white

• Additionally, there were 2 youth on alcohol monitoring.
Probation Services: Chart 4
Electronic Monitoring

Electronic Monitoring: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-February 2021
Probation Services: Chart 5
Home Detention

• Chart 5 provides data for the number of youth on Home Detention as of the last day of the month for January 2020-February 2021.

• Chart 5 also shows the average length of Home Detention on the last day of the month.

Trends

• On February 28, 2021, there were 14 youth on Home Detention:
  • 1 girl and 13 boys
  • 79% were Black/African American, 14% were Latinx, and 7% were white

• The average length of stay on Home Detention for February 2021 was 75 days.
Probation Services: Chart 5
Home Detention

Home Detention: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snap Shot, January 2020-February 2021

Youth  ALOS (Days)
Probation Services: Chart 6.1
Petition Dispositions

• Chart 6.1 shows all petition dispositions by month, since September 2020, when this chart was added to the report.

Trends

For the 6 months for which we have data:

◦ 36% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared)
◦ 10% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
◦ 10% resulted in 654 informal probation
◦ 7% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
◦ 10% resulted in transfers out
◦ 28% resulted in dismissals
Probation Services Chart 6.1: Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month
September 2020-February 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward Probation/602 WI</th>
<th>Wardship Redeclared</th>
<th>Commit to Out of Home Placement</th>
<th>Recommit to Out of Home Placement</th>
<th>654 Informal Probation</th>
<th>Non Wardship Probation/725A</th>
<th>Transfer Out</th>
<th>Petition Dismissed</th>
<th>Total Dispositions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sep-20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec-20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb-21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deep Dives

• May 2021: Out of Home Placement/Alternative to Juvenile Hall Analysis

• June 2021: Average Length of Stay
Questions?

THANK YOU