



San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics

Through December 2021

PREPARED FOR THE JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 9, 2022

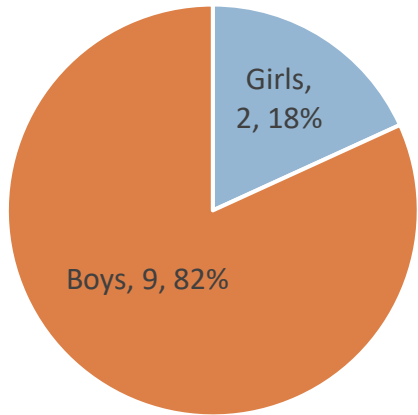
Monthly Statistics Report

- 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 (December 2021).
 - A small selection of the most recent month's statistics are included: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population (ADP), and Alternative Placements
 - 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.

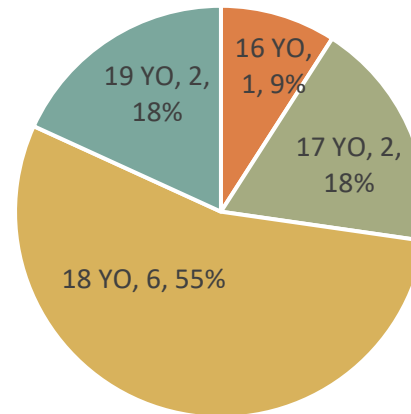
Juvenile Hall Demographics

February 7, 2022 (N = 11)

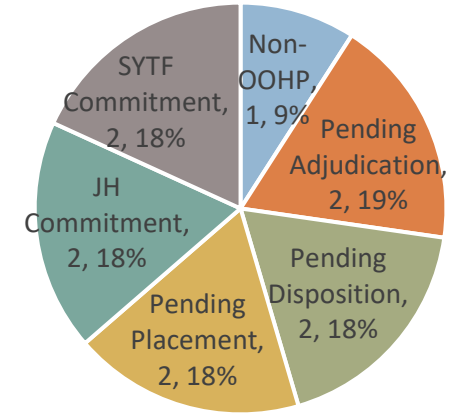
JH Population by Gender



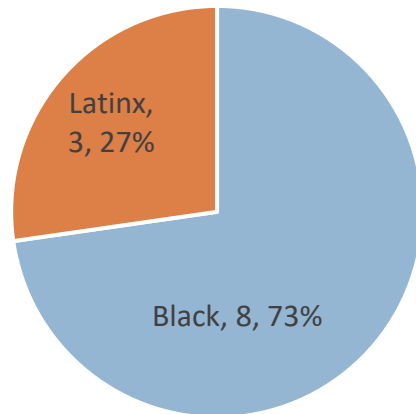
JH Population by Age



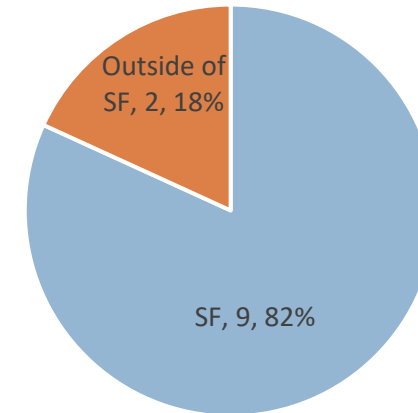
JH Population by Status



JH Population by Race/Ethnicity



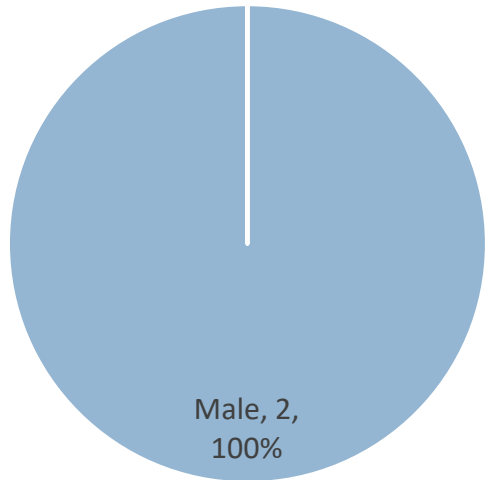
JH Population by Residence



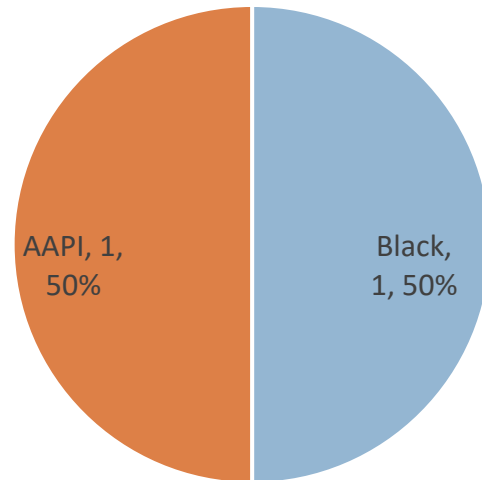
Note: There are also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial (1 has been committed to Juvenile Hall, 1 has been committed to SYTF)

Division of Juvenile Justice Demographics December 31, 2021 (N = 2)

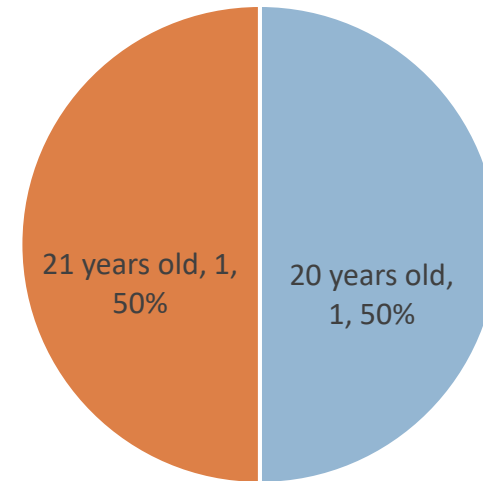
DJJ Population
by Gender



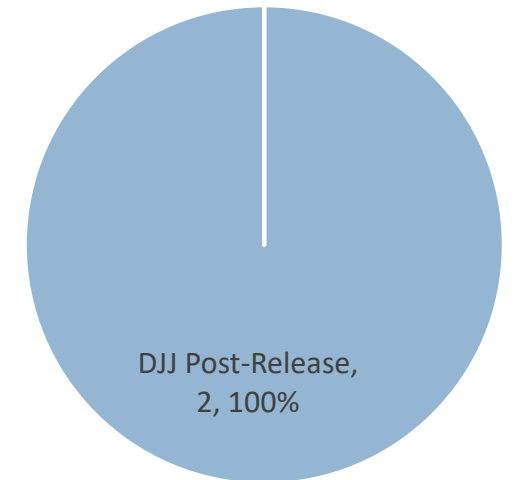
DJJ Population
by Race/Ethnicity



DJJ Population
by Age



DJJ Population
by Status



Note: All young adults reflected in these graphs are post-release. None remain in DJJ facilities.

Juvenile Hall Chart 1.1 : Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population

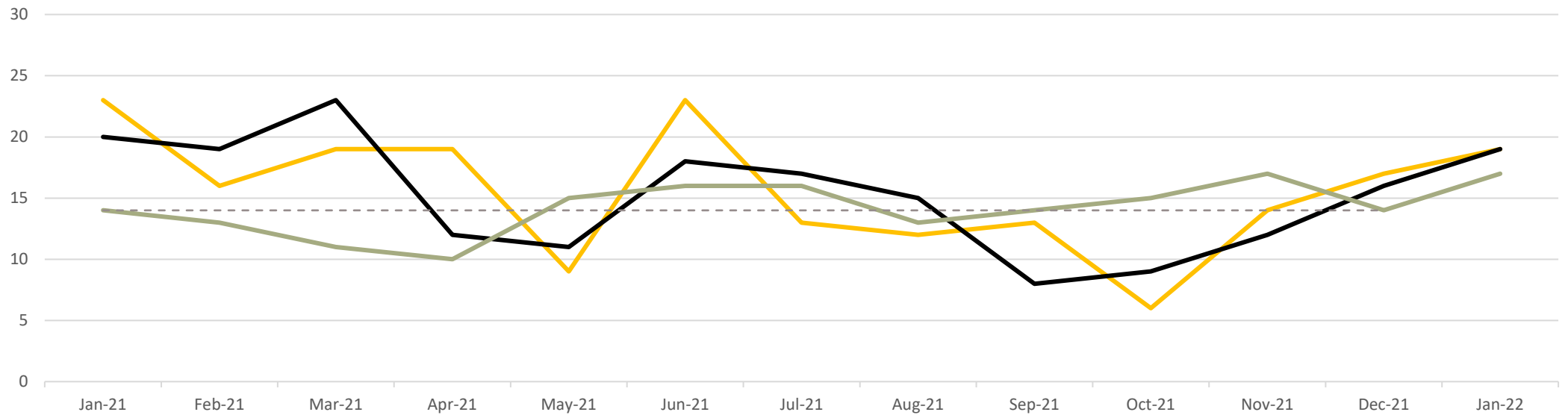
- Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Hall admissions and releases by calendar month.
- The chart also displays the average daily population (ADP) by month: the average number of youth in custody per day for each month.

Trends

- There were 19 admissions and 19 releases in January.
- The ADP in January was 17 youth.

Juvenile Hall Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, Average Daily Population

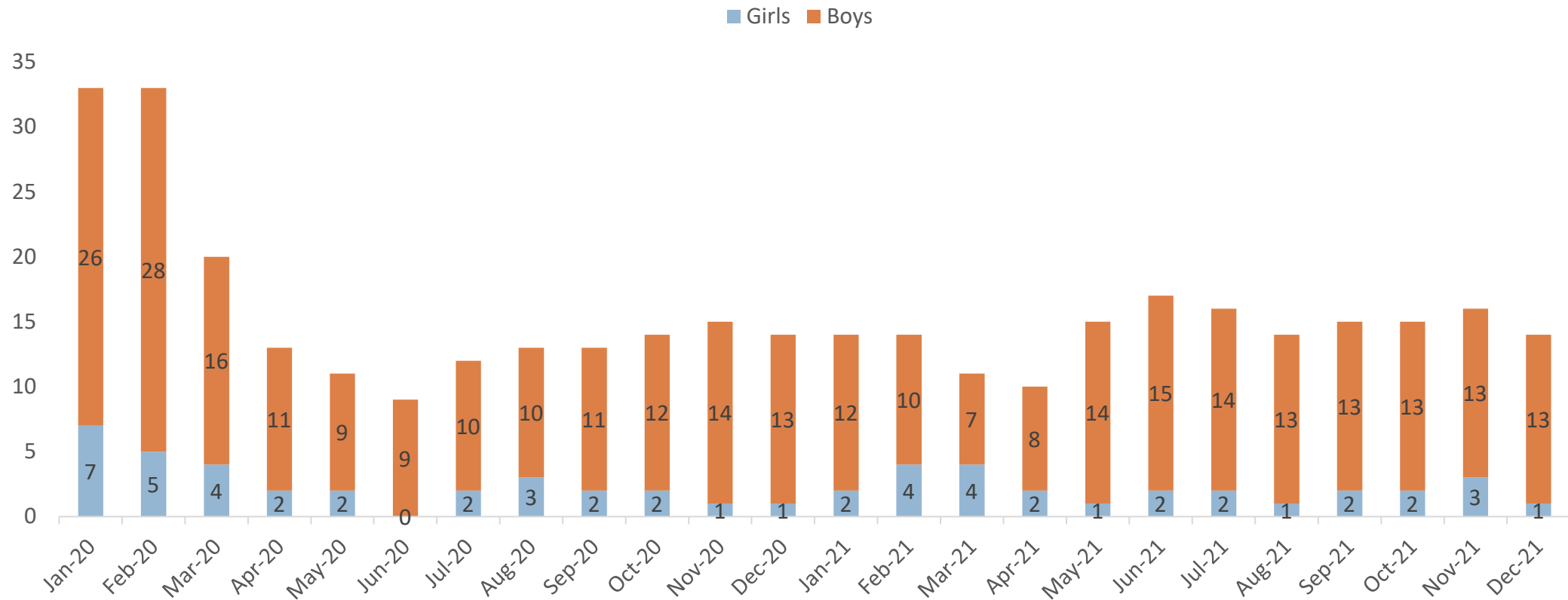
Admissions, Releases, & Average Daily Population by Month
January 2021-January 2022



	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22
Admissions	23	16	19	19	9	23	13	12	13	6	14	17	19
Releases	20	19	23	12	11	18	17	15	8	9	12	16	19
Avg. Daily Population	14	13	11	10	15	16	16	13	14	15	17	14	17
2021 Avg. Daily Population	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.1: Average Daily Population by Gender

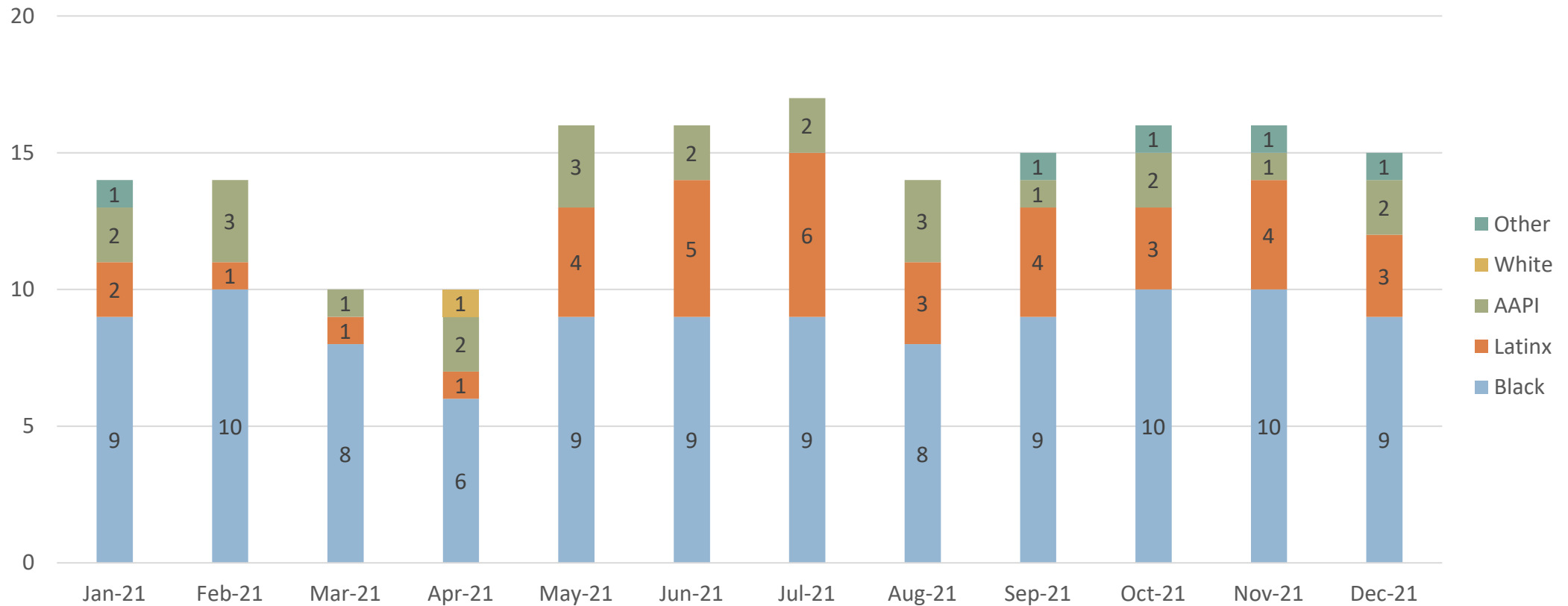
Juvenile Hall Population by Gender
ADP, January-December 2021



Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by category may differ from overall ADP

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.2: Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity

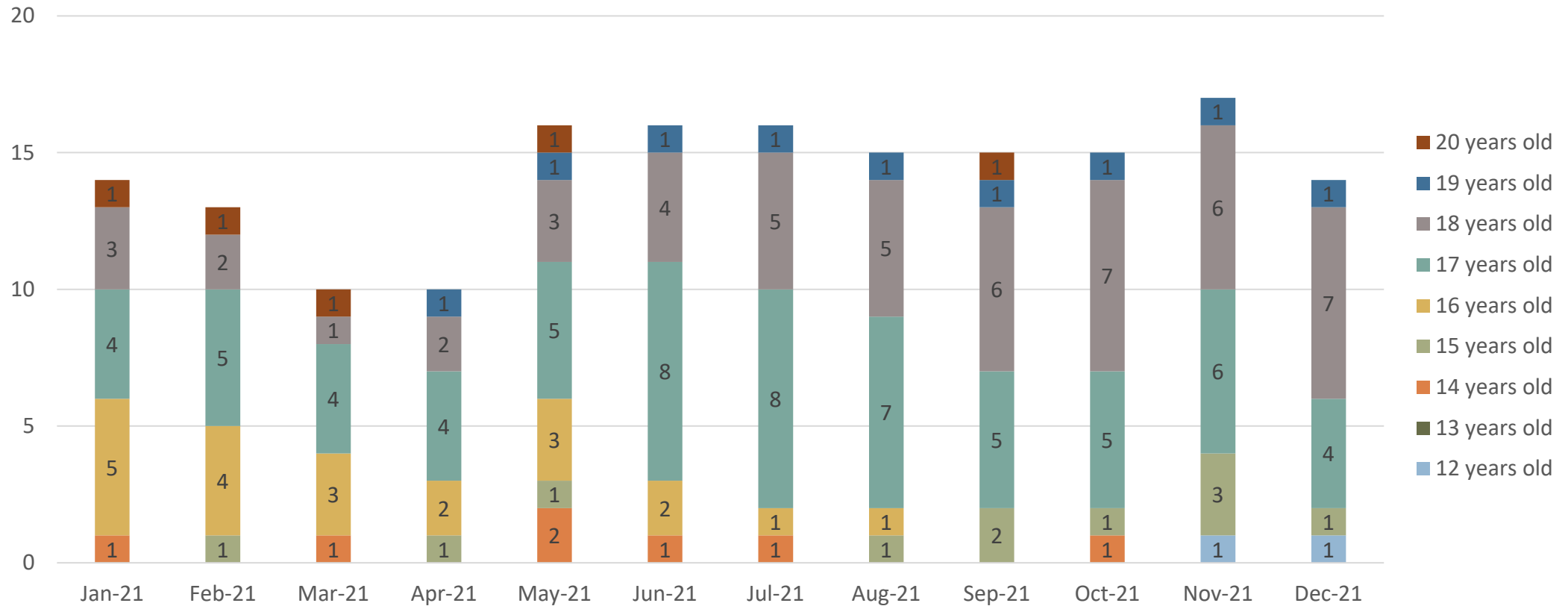
Juvenile Hall Population by Race/Ethnicity
ADP, January-December 2021



Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by category may differ from overall ADP

Juvenile Hall Chart 2.3: Average Daily Population by Age

Juvenile Hall Population by Current Age
ADP, January-December 2021



Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by category may differ from overall ADP

Juvenile Hall Charts 3.1 & 3.2: Average Length of Stay

- Chart 3.1 presents the median, minimum, and maximum length of stay for both groups.
 - Beginning in December 2021, the ALOS for youth in custody on the last day of the month is separated by **commitment status**.
- Charts 3.2 & 3.3 present the mean and median length of stay (ALOS) for: (3.2) youth released each month and (3.3) youth in custody on the last day of the month.

Trends

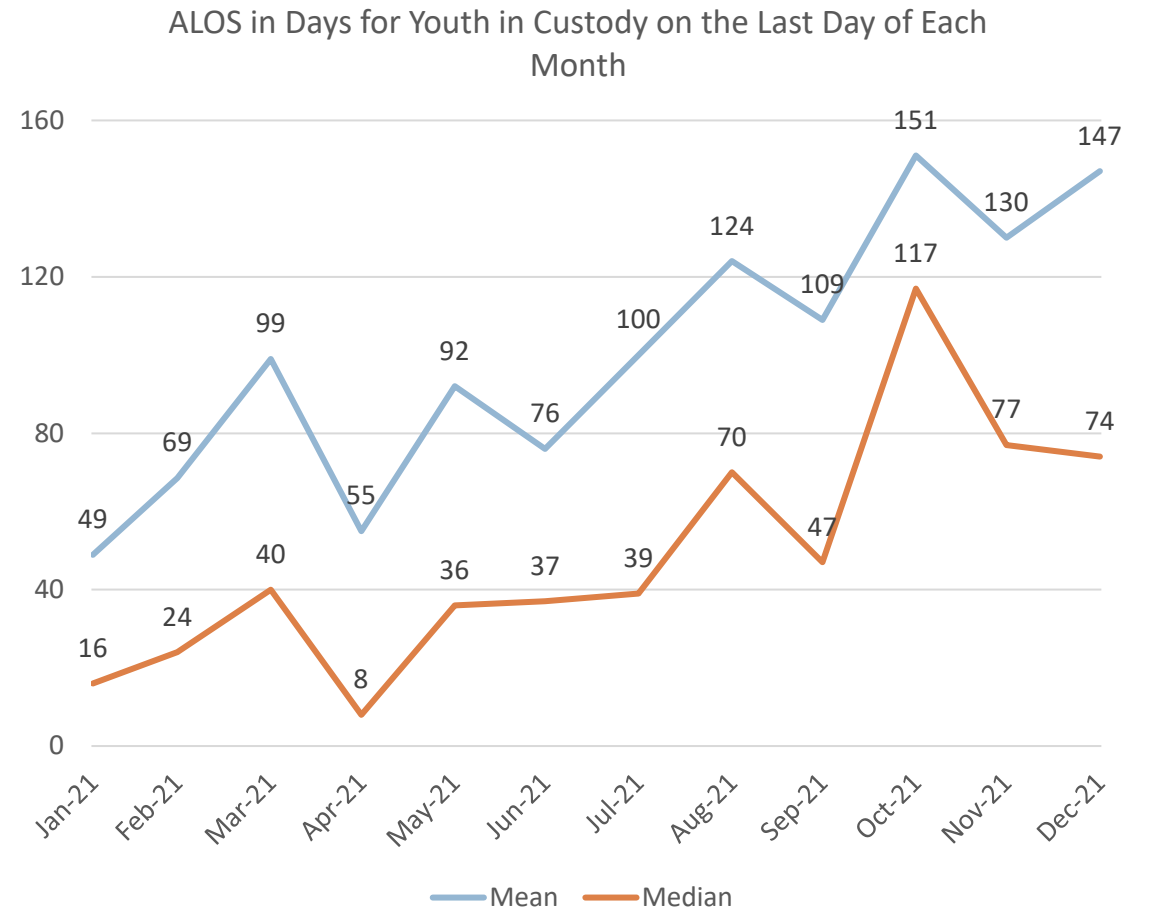
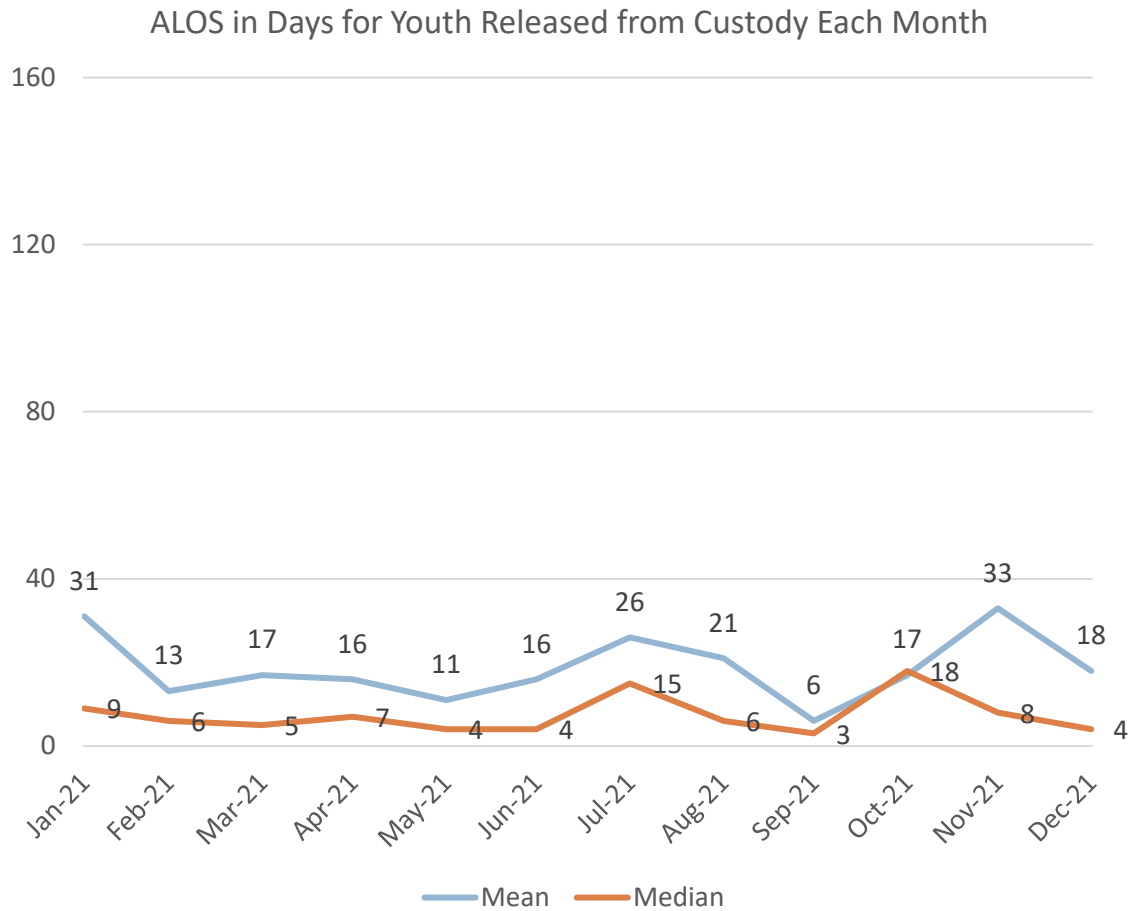
In December 2021:

- For the 16 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout December, the mean LOS was 18 days and the median LOS was 4 days.
- For the 16 youth in custody on December 31, the mean ALOS for youth in custody was 147 days and the median LOS was 74 days.
 - The long lengths of stay for youth in custody on the last day of the month were driven by commitments. The median length of stay for youth in Juvenile Hall for commitments was 144 days, while the median length of stay for non-commitments was 34 days.

Juvenile Hall Chart 3.1: Length of Stay - Range

Juvenile Hall - Length of Stay (Days) – December 2021				
	Mean	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Releases (N=16) 12/01/21 - 12/31/21	18	4	1	129
In Custody (N=16) (as of 12/31/21)	147	74	1	829
<u>By Current Status:</u>				
<i>Commitment to JH or Secure Track</i>	282	144	12	829
<i>Non-Commitment</i>	102	34	1	275

Juvenile Hall Charts 3.2 & 3.3: Trends in Average Length of Stay



Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1 : Average Length of Stay (in Days) by Demographics

Charts 4.1 shows ALOS (mean and median) over time for: (1) youth released each month and (2) youth in custody on the last day of the month by **gender** and **race**.

Note: Due to the small number of youth in Juvenile Hall, averages by youth characteristics are often skewed by outliers. This is especially true for girls and non-Black youth who account for a smaller percentage of the Juvenile Hall population than their counterparts. To help account for this, both means and medians are provided.

Trends

In December 2021:

- The median length of stay for girls was longer than boys for youth released (5 days versus 3 days) and for youth in custody (96 days versus 74 days).
- The median length of stay was shorter for Black youth than for non-Black youth for youth released (3 days versus 21 days) and shorter for youth in custody (34 days versus 192 days).

Juvenile Hall Chart 4.1 : Average Length of Stay (in Days) by Youth Characteristics

<u>RELEASES</u>																									
		Jan-21		Feb-21		Mar-21		Apr-21		May-21		Jun-21		Jul-21		Aug-21		Sep-21		Oct-21		Nov-21		Dec-21	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Overall		31	9	13	6	17	5	16	7	11	4	16	4	26	15	21	6	6	3	17	18	33	8	18	4
By Gender																									
Girls		4	2	13	17	20	10	7	5	3	4	36	6	12	5	4	4	6	6	5	4	40	16	5	5
Boys		36	13	13	4	15	5	21	9	14	12	10	4	30	16	25	7	6	3	23	20	31	3	19	3
By Race																									
Black youth		39	9	13	6	22	13	19	7	17	16	13	4	31	21	41	14	2	1	18	18	19	8	7	3
Non-Black youth		16	10	13	9	13	4	11	10	8	4	20	5	24	13	4	4	13	9	13	13	100	100	34	21
<u>IN CUSTODY</u>																									
		Jan-21		Feb-21		Mar-21		Apr-21		May-21		Jun-21		Jul-21		Aug-21		Sep-21		Oct-21		Nov-21		Dec-21	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Overall		49	16	69	24	99	40	55	8	92	36	76	37	100	39	124	70	109	47	151	117	130	77	147	74
By Gender																									
Girls		18	16	27	23	58	58	44	44	119	119	6	6	38	38	69	69	45	30	95	95	125	125	96	96
Boys		58	11	89	26	104	21	56	8	90	35	85	54	105	39	129	70	123	74	161	117	131	49	154	74
By Race																									
Black youth		56	6	87	26	120	42	84	15	118	39	119	61	142	66	213	123	130	36	169	89	150	65	143	34
Non-Black youth		28	22	31	15	33	33	17	6	50	36	33	33	44	39	60	69	81	99	122	130	98	108	157	192

Notes: Due to the small number of youth in Juvenile Hall, averages by youth characteristics are often skewed by outliers. This is especially true for girls and non-Black youth, who account for a smaller percentage of the Juvenile Hall population than their counterparts. To help account for this, both means and medians are provided.

Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

- Chart 5 displays Juvenile Hall admissions by primary detention reason for the entire month.
- 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.

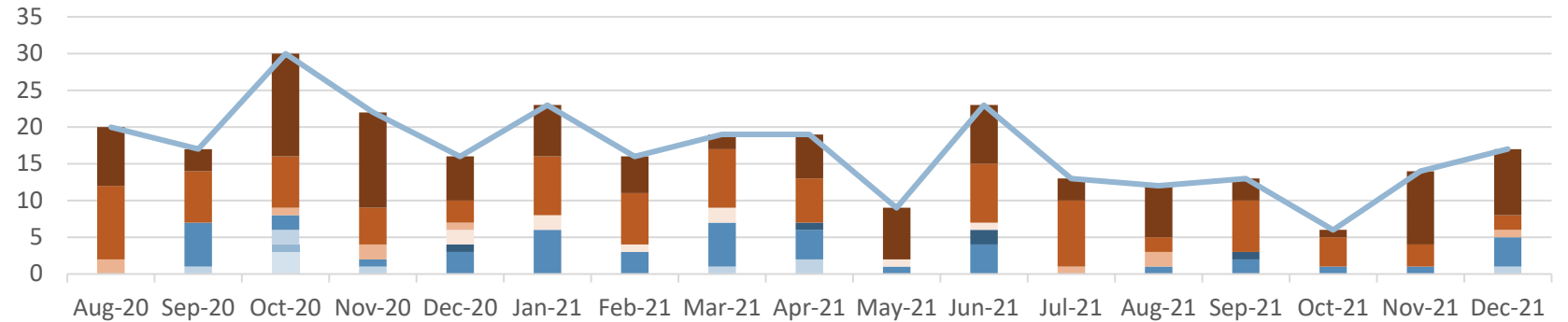
Trends

In December 2021, there were 17 admissions to Juvenile Hall.

- 71% were mandatory: 9 for mandatory new law violations, 2 warrants/court orders, and 1 transfer-in
- 29% were non-mandatory: 4 DRI score ≥ 11 : firearm possession, 1 detention override: home detention violation

Juvenile Hall Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Detention Reason

Juvenile Hall Admissions by Primary Detention Reason
August 2020-December 2021



Non-Mandatory
Detentions

Mandatory
Detentions

	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
New Law Violations	8	3	14	13	6	7	5	2	6	7	8	3	7	3	1	10	9
Warrant/ Court Order	10	7	7	5	3	8	7	8	6	0	8	9	2	7	4	3	2
Transfer Ins	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Juvenile Case Transfer from County Jail/DJJ	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRI Automatic Detention	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
DRI Score: ≥ 11	0	6	2	1	3	6	3	6	4	1	4	0	1	2	1	1	4
Detention Override	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Courtesy Hold	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Admissions	20	17	30	22	16	23	16	19	19	9	23	13	12	13	6	14	17

Juvenile Hall Chart 6: Alternative Placement Youth in Custody

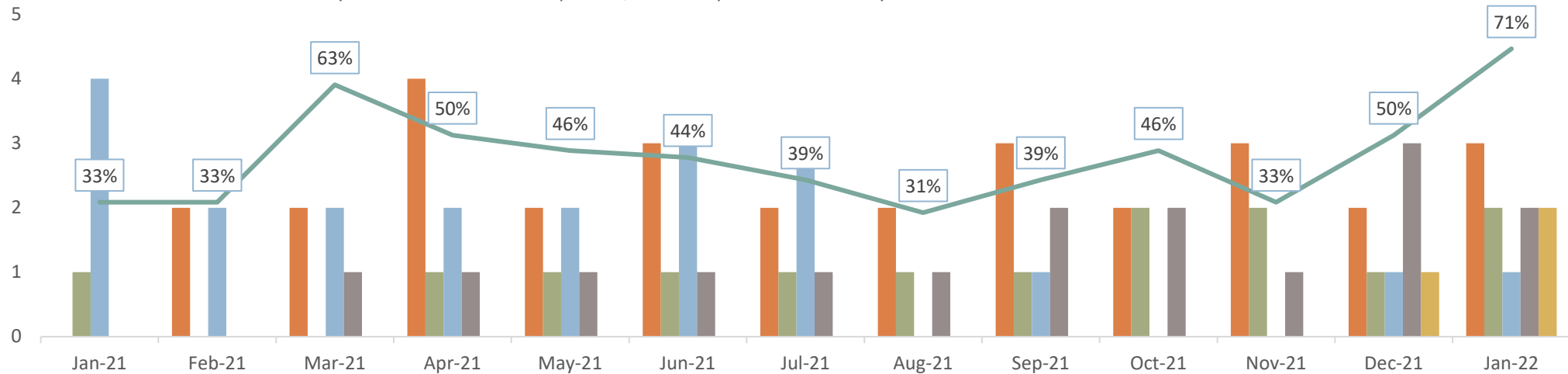
- Chart 6 provides a snapshot of alternative placement youth in custody on the last day of each month.
 - Alternative placement includes youth *awaiting adjudication*, youth *pending disposition*, youth *awaiting placement*, youth *committed to Juvenile Hall*, and youth *Committed to Secure Track*.
- The chart also displays the percent of the entire Juvenile Hall population that is alternative placement.

Trends

- On 1/31/22, 71% of youth in custody were alternative placements
 - 21% were awaiting adjudication, 14% were awaiting disposition, 7% were awaiting placement, 14% were committed to Juvenile Hall, and 14% were committed to Secure Track
 - *Note: There are also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial (1 has been committed to Juvenile Hall, 1 has been committed to Secure Track)*

Juvenile Hall Chart 6: Alternative Placement Youth in Custody

Alternative Placement Youth in Custody
Last Day of the Month Snapshot, January 2021-January 2022



	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22
Awaiting Adjudication	0	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3
Pending Disposition	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Awaiting Placement	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	1
Committed to Juvenile Hall	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2
Committed to Secure Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
% Alternative Placements in Juvenile Hall	33%	33%	63%	50%	46%	44%	39%	31%	39%	46%	33%	50%	71%

Note: As of Jan 31, there were also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial (1 has been committed to Juvenile Hall, 1 has been committed to Secure Track)

Probation Services Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals

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

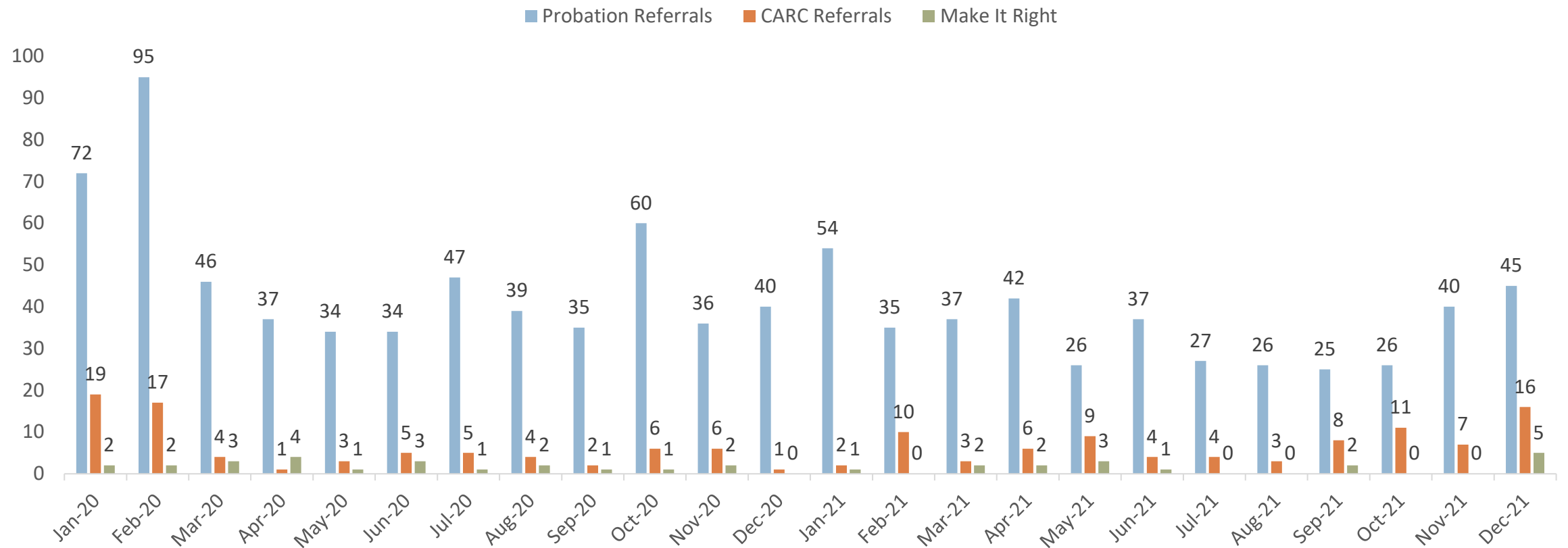
In December 2021, there were 45 referrals to Probation:

- 28 were for felonies (62%)
 - 11 were for 707b offenses (24%)
- 14 were for misdemeanors (31%)
- 3 were for warrants/probation violations (7%)

There were 16 CARC referrals, and 5 Make it Right referrals in December.

Probation Services Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & Make it Right Referrals

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



Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

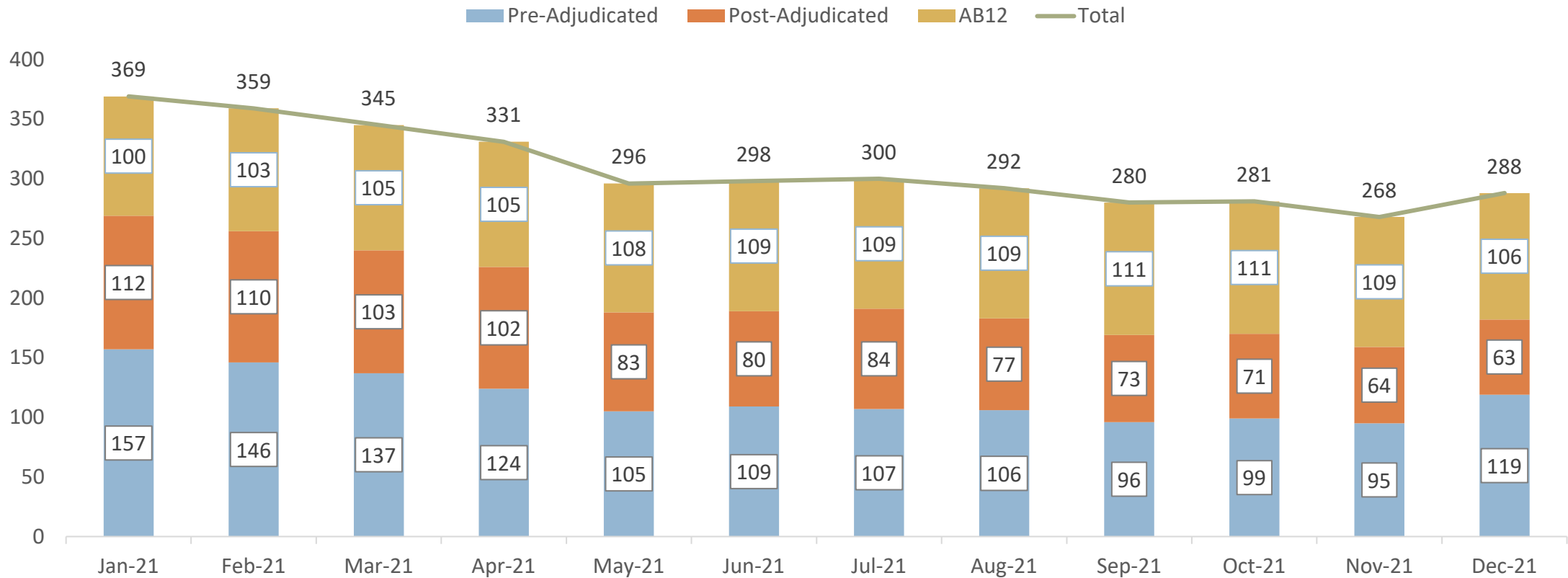
- Chart 2.1 provides the total number of active cases on JPD's caseload for all units, both pre- and post-adjudication, as well as AB12, as of the last day of the month.

Trends

- On December 31, 2021, the JPD active caseload was 288 youth.
 - There were 119 pre-adjudicated cases, 63 post-adjudicated cases, and 106 AB12 cases.
- The total active caseload increased from November but has decreased by 22% since January 2021.
 - The pre-adjudicated caseload has decreased by 24%.
 - The post-adjudicated caseload has decreased by 44%.
 - The AB12 caseload has increased by 6%.

Probation Services Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

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



Probation Services Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

- Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the most recent Unit restructuring that took place in August 2021, where JCRU and Placement were merged into a JCRU/Placement Unit and AB12 and RFA were merged into an AB12/RFA Unit.
- 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 AB12 social workers.

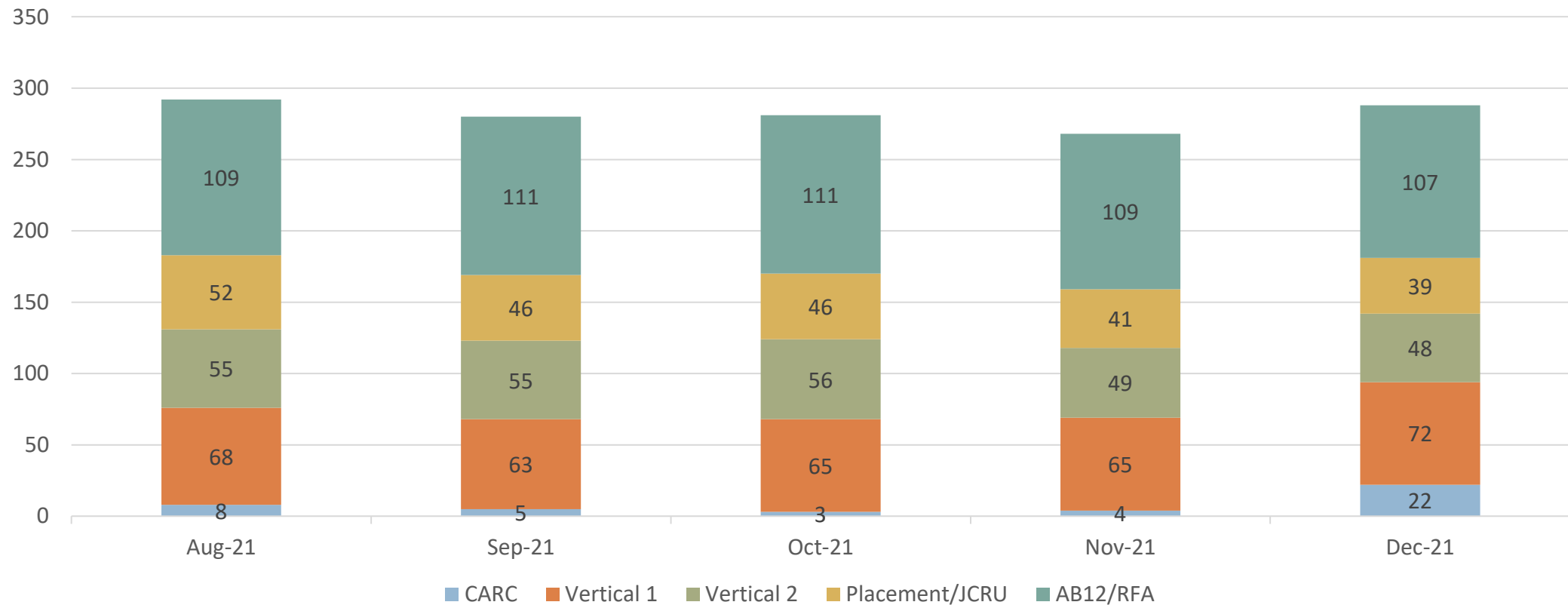
In December 2021:

- The largest caseload was AB12/RFA at 107 youth and the smallest was CARC at 22 youth.
 - The increase in CARC Unit caseload is due to both an increase in recent referrals and a data clean-up effort.
- The average caseload size per case manager was 15 youth.
- AB12/RFA had the highest average caseload size per case manager at 27 youth, while CARC had the lowest at 7 youth.

Probation Services Chart 2.2

Active Caseload by Unit

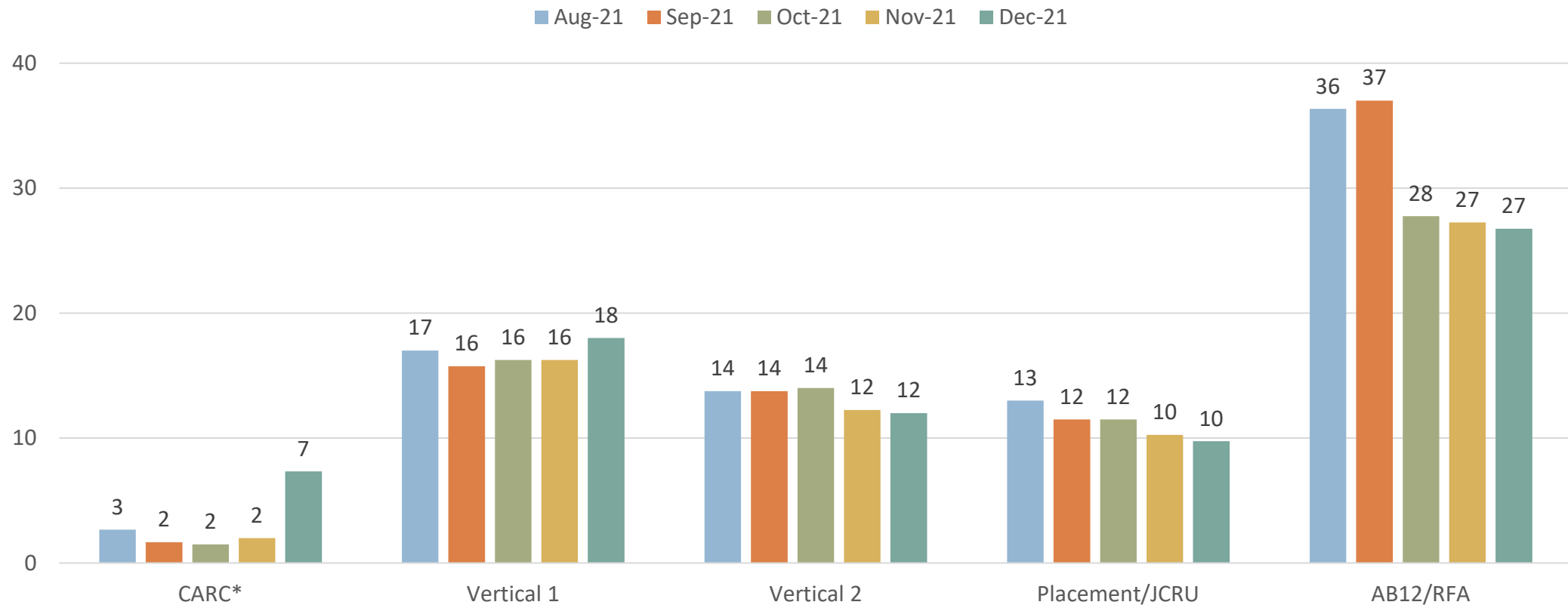
Probation Active Caseload by Unit (Post Unit Restructuring)
Last day of the Month Snapshot



Note: The increase in CARC Unit caseload is due to both an increase in recent referrals and a data clean-up effort.

Probation Services Chart 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit by Average Caseload Size

Average Size of Active Caseload Per Case Manager by Unit (Post-Unit Restructuring)
Last Day of the Month Snapshot



*As of August, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.

Probation Services Charts 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

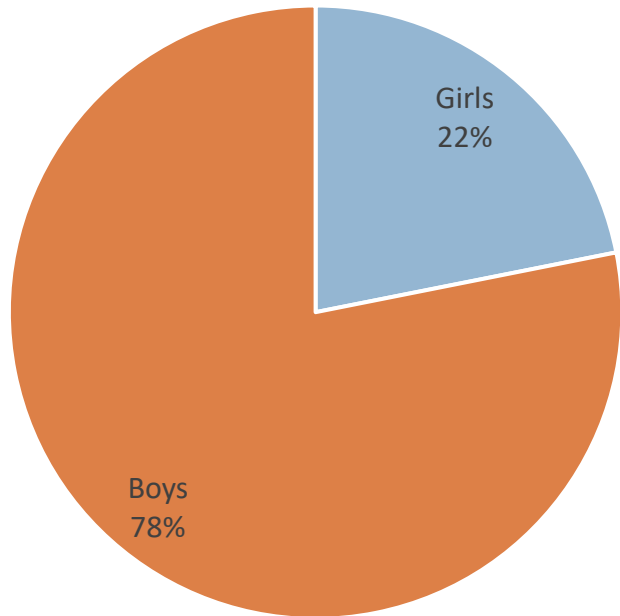
- The next two slides show active caseload demographics (race/ethnicity, gender, age), residential zip codes, and age as of the last day of the month. Chart 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

Trends

- Girls represent 22% of the active caseload, and boys represent 78%
- 51% of the active caseload is Black, 33% is Latinx, 6% is AAPI, 4% white, and 6% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.
- 25% of youth supervised by JPD live in four zip codes, with the largest group (12%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
- 60% of JPD's active caseload is 18 or older.
 - The average age of youth supervised by AB12/RFA is older than other units, with 100% of youth supervised being 18 or older.

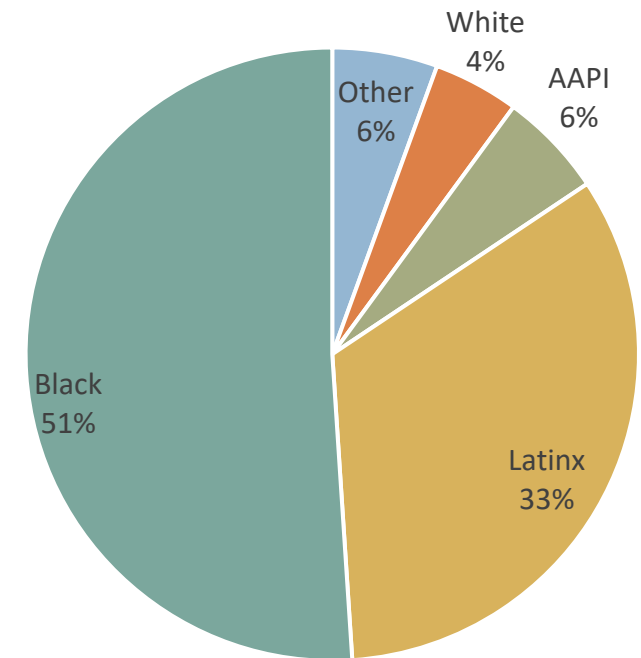
Probation Services Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 288)

Active Caseload by Gender
Snapshot: 12/31/21



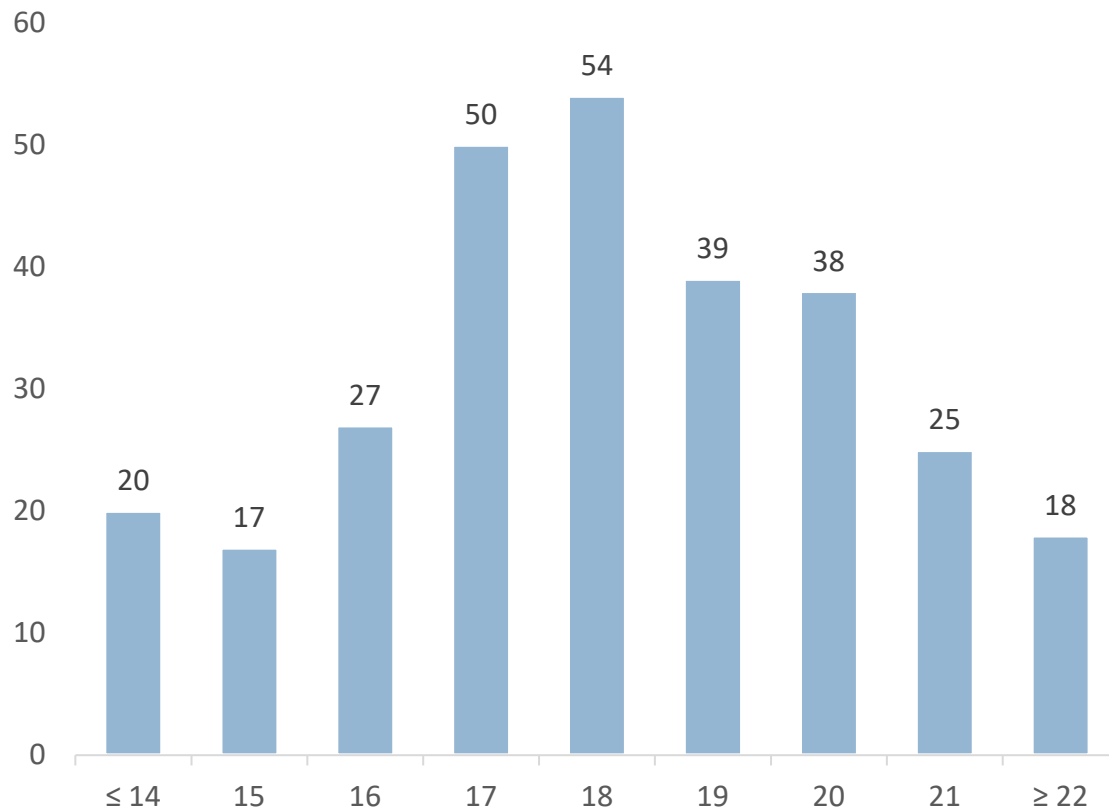
Top Zip Codes	Neighborhood	Youth
94124	Bayview/Hunter's Point	33
94112	Excelsior/OMI	16
94134	Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale	12
94110	Mission/Bernal Heights	12

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity
Snapshot: 12/31/21

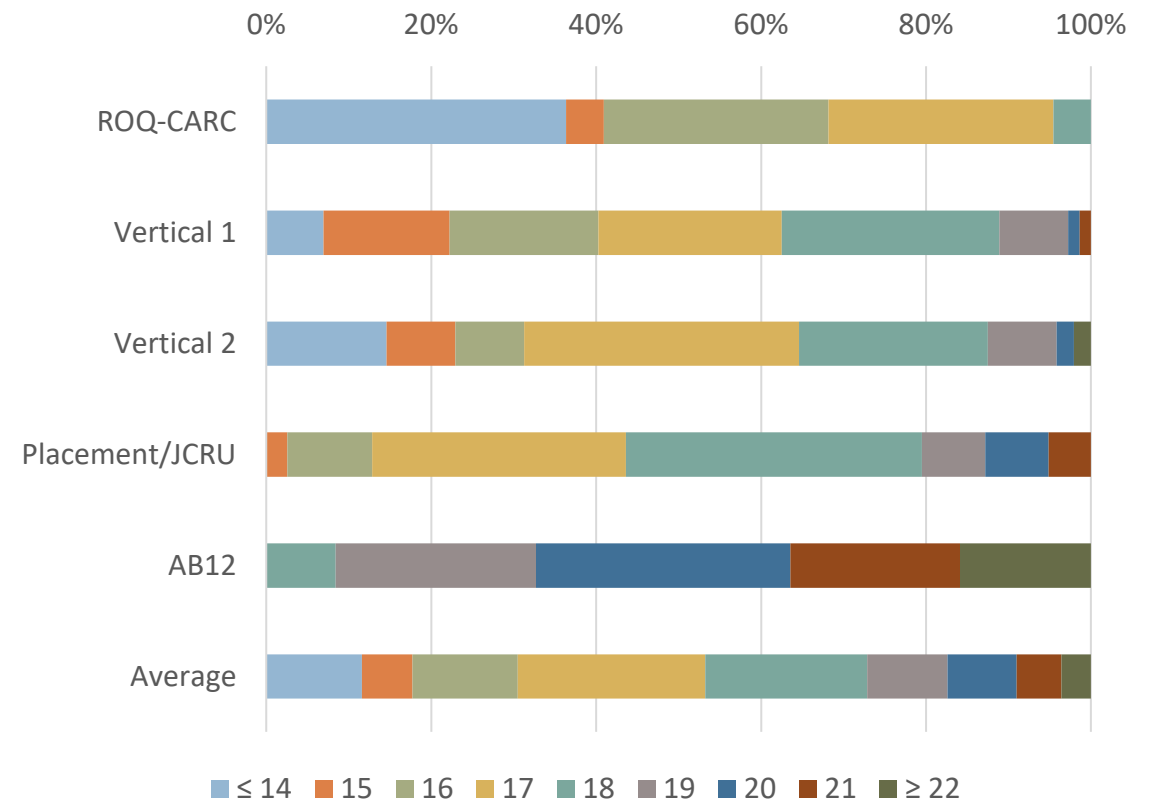


Probation Services Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics (N = 288)

Active Caseload by Age (all Units)
Snapshot: 12/31/21



Active Caseload by Age (%) by Unit
Snapshot: 12/31/21



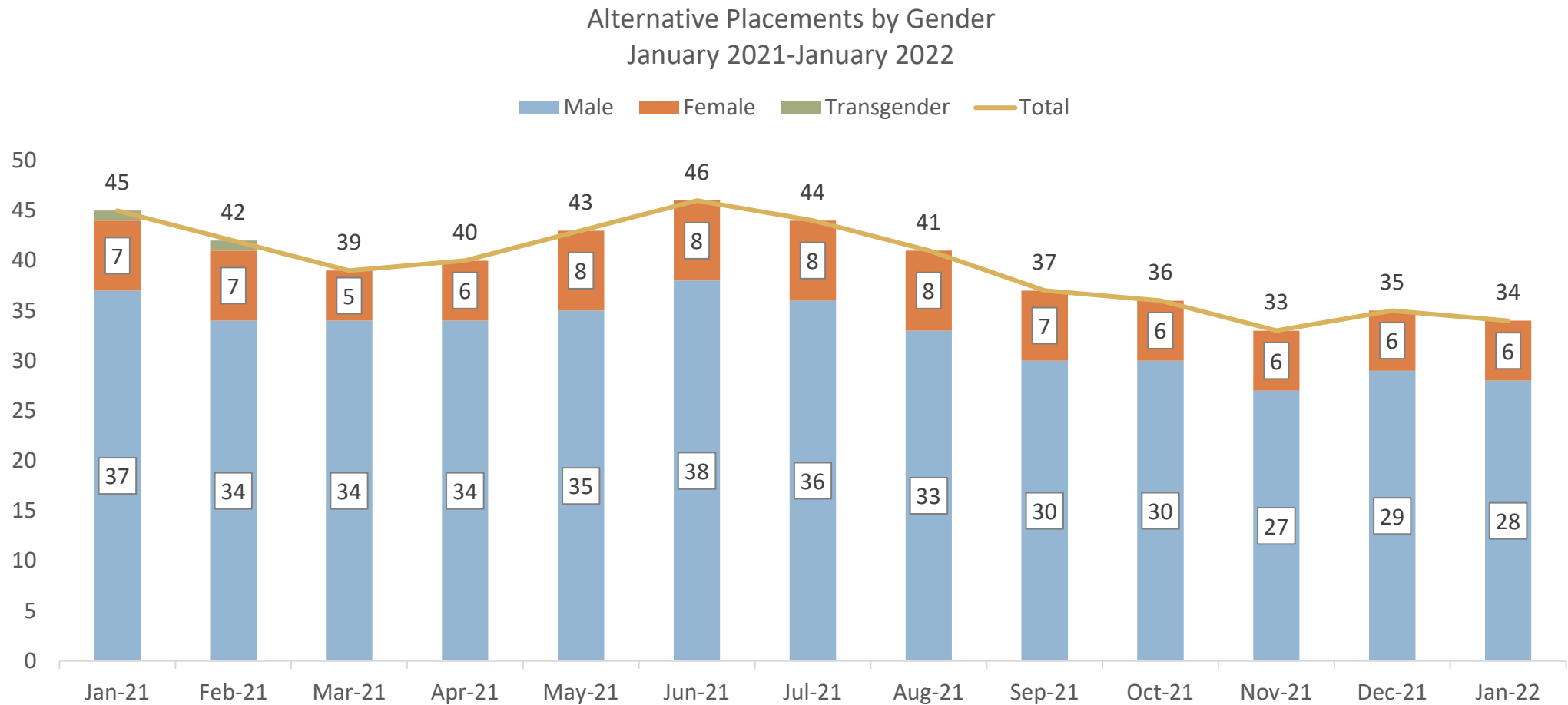
Probation Services Chart 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3: Alternative Placements

- Chart 3.1 shows all youth in alternative placements by gender, as of the last day of each month for all status categories (see Glossary on Slide 34):
- Table 3.2 provides details for each alternative placement category, as of the last day of each month.
- Chart 3.3 provides the county breakdown for all alternative placements as of the last day of the month.

Trends

- The total number of youth in alternative placements at the end of January 2022 was 34 youth, a 24% decrease from January 2021.
- As of the end of January 2022,
 - 18% of youth in alternative placements were placed with resource families and 6% were placed in STRTPs.
 - 9% were committed to Juvenile Hall or a Ranch and 6% were committed to Secure Track.
 - 15% of youth were in county jail due to an adult criminal complaint.
- At the end of January, 53% of youth in alternative placements were placed in San Francisco and 24% were placed in other Bay Area Counties. 9% of were AWOL.

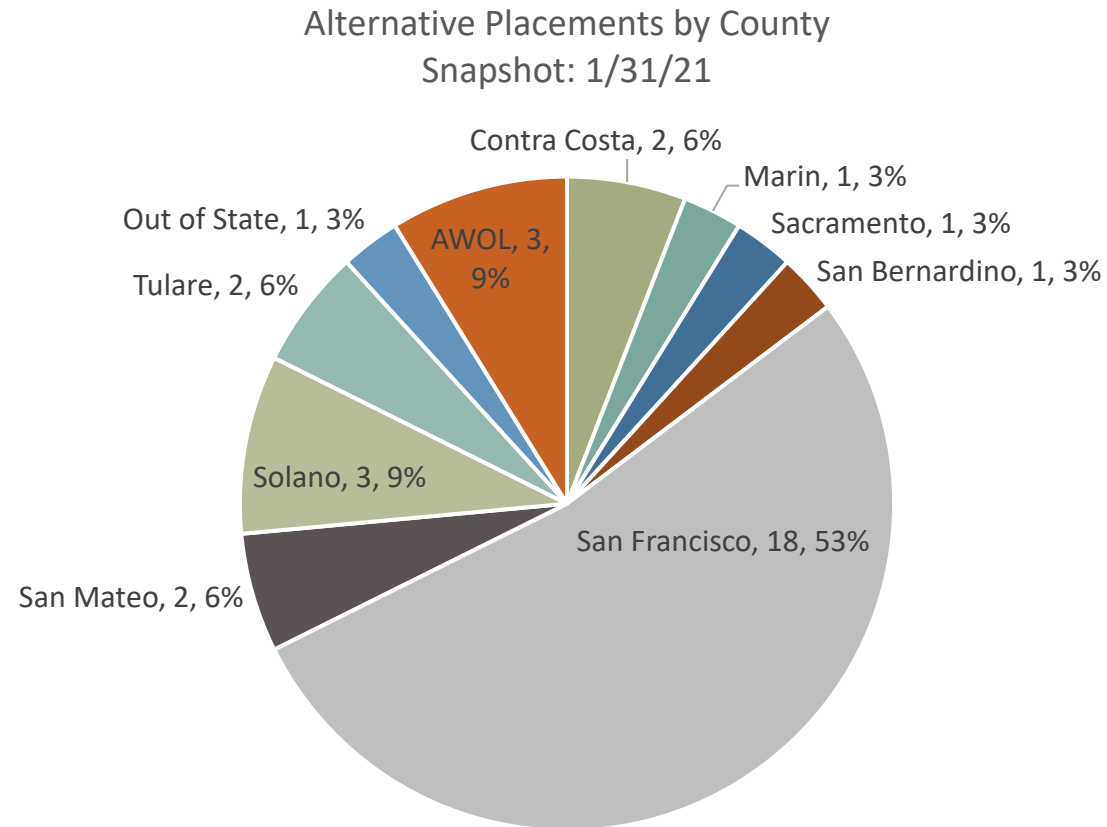
Probation Services Chart 3.1: Alternative Placements by Gender



Probation Services Chart 3.2: Alternative Placement Details

Alternative Placement	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Average %
Pending Disposition	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	3%
Pending Adjudication	2	4	4	5	2	6	5	4	4	3	4	3	3	10%
Pending Placement	4	2	2	3	4	4	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	6%
RFA	7	7	8	9	11	11	11	10	6	4	4	6	6	19%
STRTP	12	10	7	7	7	3	5	6	6	6	5	5	2	16%
SFUSD Out-of-State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1%
Community Treatment Facility	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1%
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	5	5	1	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	4%
THP+FC	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	11%
THPP	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2%
MHRC	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1%
Residential Treatment Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Juvenile Hall/Ranch Commitment	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	4	3	4%
Secure Track Commitment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5%
AWOL	5	6	9	6	7	8	7	6	5	8	8	6	3	16%
Warrant Hold	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	45	42	39	40	43	46	44	41	37	36	33	35	34	100%

Probation Services Chart 3.3: Alternative Placements by County



Alternative Placement Glossary

Status	Definition
Pending Adjudication	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.
Pending Disposition	A youth who has sustained charges and is now awaiting disposition or the court to make a determination on the outcome of the case.
Pending Placement	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.
RFA	A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care
STRTP	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.
SFUSD (Out-of-State)	When the San Francisco Unified School District places a youth outside of California.
Community Treatment Facility	A locked facility that provides intensive clinical services to the highest needs youth experiencing mental health challenges.
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	The period a youth is provided by the Court upon returning from an STRTP.
THP+FC	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).
THPP	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.
MHRC	A mental health rehabilitative center (MHRC) is a program where adults that have mental health issues that prevent their ability to live independently reside.
Residential Treatment Services	Adult facilities that do not qualify as THPPs and deliver specific services.
Juvenile Hall/Ranch Commitment	When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall or orders them to a ranch as their Disposition.
Secure Track Commitment	Due to the closure of DJJ, youth who would have previously been eligible to be committed to DJJ are now eligible to be committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). Currently, San Francisco is using Juvenile Hall as its SYTF.
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	A detention facility that houses those that are 18 years of age and older when they are alleged to have committed a criminal offense.
AWOL	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.

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. Starting in September 2020, we have also added the average length of monitoring.

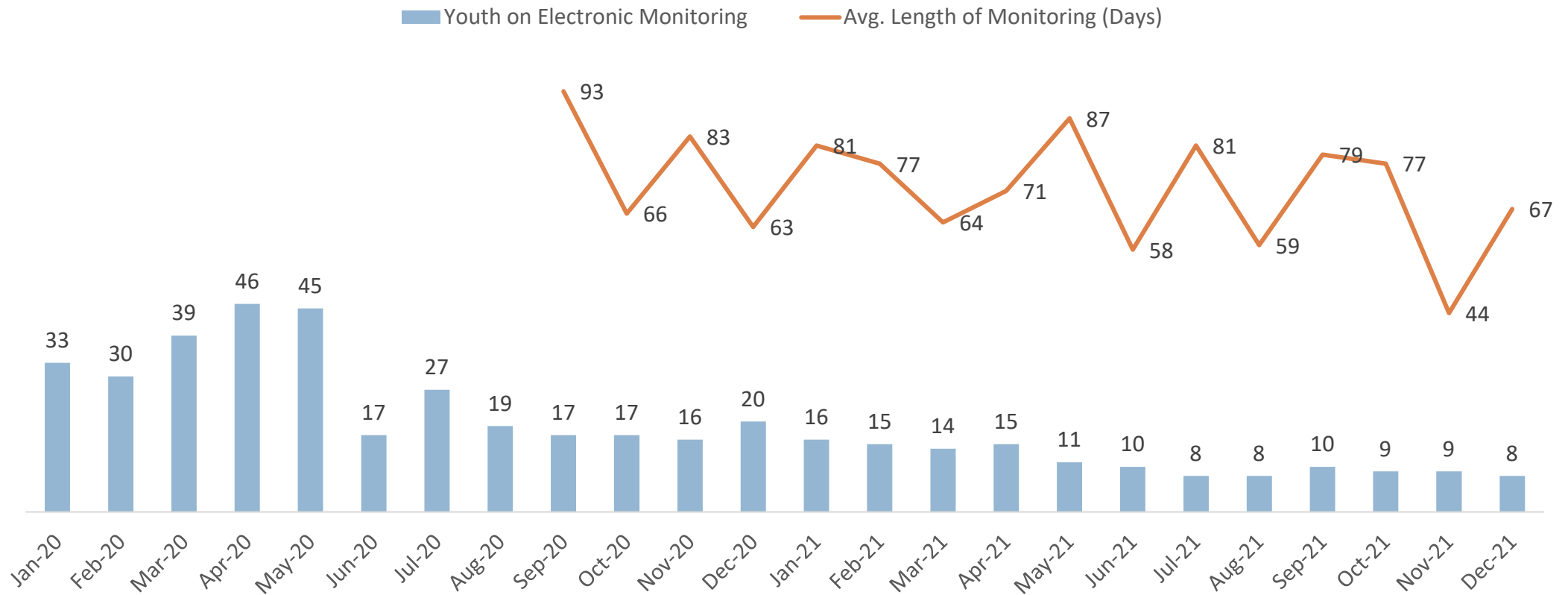
Trends

- On December 31, 2021, there were 8 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 67 days.
 - 63% were boys
 - 75% were Black youth, 25% were Latinx youth
- There were 0 youth on alcohol monitoring.

Probation Services: Chart 4

Electronic Monitoring

Electronic Monitoring: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snapshot



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

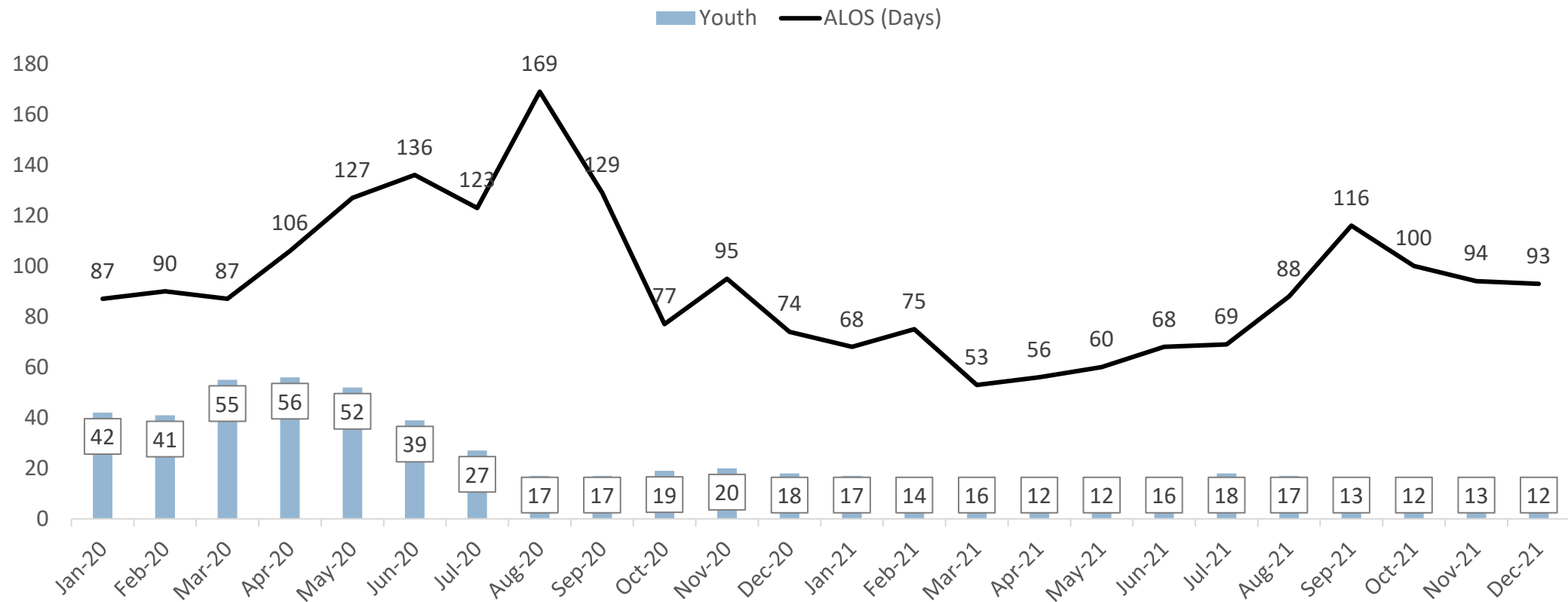
Trends

- On December 31, 2021, there were 12 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 93 days.
 - 75% were boys
 - 67% were Black youth and 17% were Latinx youth, 8% were AAPI youth, and 8% were white youth
 - 58% were pre-adjudicated

Probation Services: Chart 5

Home Detention

Home Detention: Active Youth and Average Length of Stay
Last Day of Month Snapshot



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.

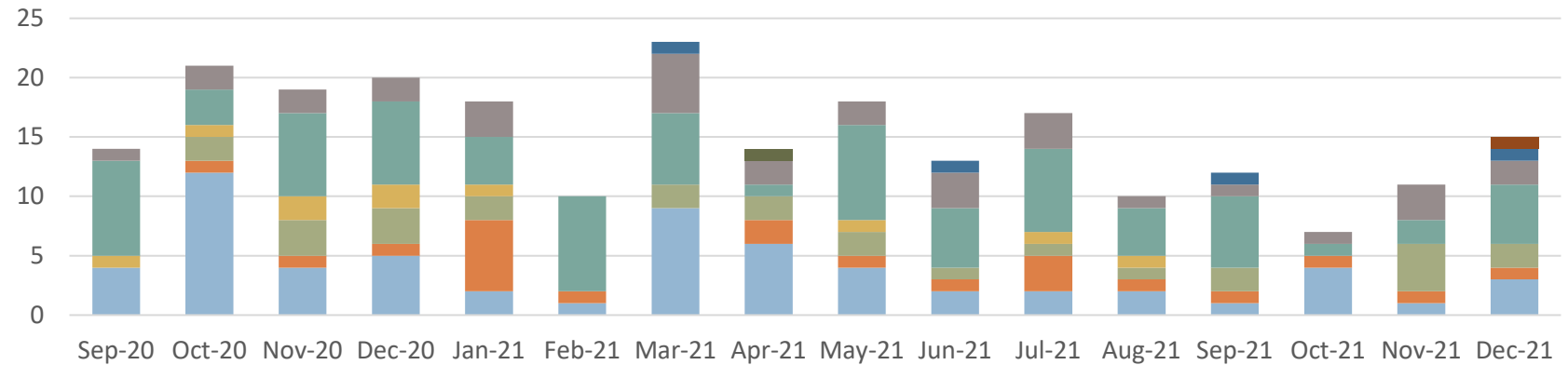
Trends

- For the time period for which we have data:
 - 2% resulted in commitments to DJJ, Secure Track, or Juvenile Hall
 - 14% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
 - 34% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared)
 - 4% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
 - 11% resulted in 654 informal probation
 - 9% resulted in transfers out
 - 26% resulted in dismissals

Probation Services: Chart 6.1

Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month



	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
Commit to DJJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commit to Secure Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Commit to Juvenile Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Commit/Recommit to OOHP	1	2	2	2	3	0	5	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	2
602 Ward Probation/Wardship Redeclared	8	3	7	7	4	8	6	1	8	5	7	4	6	1	2	5
Non Wardship Probation/ 725A	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
654 Informal Probation	0	2	3	3	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	4	2
Transfer Out	0	1	1	1	6	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Petition Dismissed	4	12	4	5	2	1	9	6	4	2	2	2	1	4	1	3

Deep Dives

This month: Budget

Future topics:

- March – Third Sector
- April – California Policy Lab: Make it Right findings
- May – CARC/Diversion

Questions?

THANK YOU