San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics Through February 2022

PREPARED FOR THE APRIL 13, 2022 JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION MEETING
Monthly Data 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 2022).
  • A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Hall population will be included for the Commission meeting.

• Starting on page 4, each chart slide is preceded by a definition/methodology slide explaining the chart’s content.

• Time periods range depending on data availability and are noted on each chart.

• Note: The DJJ slide has been removed due to only 1 youth remaining in DJJ Post-Release Supervision.
Juvenile Hall Snapshot: 4/13/2022 (N = 15)

Note: There are also 2 youth in SF County Jail pending trial (1 has been committed to SYTF)
JH Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, ADP

• Description
  • 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.

• In February,
  • There were 15 admissions and 15 releases. The ADP was 14 youth.
JH Chart 1.1: Admissions, Releases, ADP

Admissions, Releases, & ADP by Month

Number

Month


- Admissions
- Releases
- ADP

San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department
JH Charts 2.1 - 2.3: ADP by Demographics

• Description
  • Charts in this section display Average Daily Population (ADP) of youth in Juvenile Hall by gender (2.1), by race/ethnicity (2.2), and by age (2.3).
    • Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.

• In February,
  • The gender breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 86% boys and 14% girls.
  • The racial/ethnic breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 71% Black youth and 29% Latinx youth.
  • The age breakdown of the ADP in Juvenile Hall was 14% 14-year-olds, 7% 15-year-olds, 7% 16-year-olds, 21% 17-year-olds, 35% 18-year-olds, and 14% 19-year-olds.
JH Chart 2.1: ADP by Gender

Juvenile Hall ADP by Gender by Month

Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.
JH Chart 2.2: ADP by Race/Ethnicity

Juvenile Hall ADP by Race/Ethnicity by Month

Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP
JH Chart 2.3: ADP by Age

Juvenile Hall ADP by Age by Month

Note: Due to rounding error, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP
JH Charts 3.1 - 3.3: Average Length of Stay

• Description
  • Chart 3.1 shows the range in length of stay for youth released throughout the month and youth in custody on the last day of the month.
  • 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.

• In February,
  • For the 15 youth released from Juvenile Hall throughout the month, the mean LOS was 10 days and the median LOS was 7 days.
  • For the 14 youth in custody on the last day of the month, the mean LOS for youth in custody was 191 days and the median LOS was 133 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 278 days, while the median length of stay for non-commitments was 31 days.
## JH Chart 3.1: Length of Stay - Range

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Mean</th>
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<td>Non-Commitments</td>
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JH Charts 3.2 & 3.3: Average Length of Stay

Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth Released Throughout the Month by Month

Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth Detained at the End of the Month by Month
JH Charts 4.1 & 4.2: ALOS by Demographics

• Description
  • Charts 4.1 & 4.2 describe trends in 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 demographics are often skewed by outliers. To help account for this, both means and medians are provided.

• In January,
  • The median length of stay for girls was similar to boys for youth released (7 versus 6 days) and youth in custody (128 days versus 133 days).
  • The median length of stay for Black youth was similar to non-Black youth for youth released (5 days versus 7 days) and youth in custody (133 days versus 132 days).
**JH Chart 4.1: ALOS by Demographics for Youth Released**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Boys</th>
<th>Black Youth</th>
<th>Non-Black Youth</th>
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JH Chart 4.2: ALOS by Demographics for Youth in Custody

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<th>Boys</th>
<th>Black Youth</th>
<th>Non-Black Youth</th>
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</thead>
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<td>191</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>140</td>
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</table>
JH Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Reason

• Description
  • 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.

• In February
  • There were 15 admissions to Juvenile Hall.
    • 87% were mandatory: 11 new law violations and 2 warrants/court orders
    • 13% were non-mandatory: 2 DRI scores >= 11 due to possession of a firearm
JH Chart 5: Admissions by Primary Reason

Admissions to Juvenile Hall by Primary Detention Reason

- New Law Violations
- Warrant/Court Order
- Transfer Ins
- Transfer from DJJ or County Jail
- Automatic Detention
- DRI Score 11+
- Detention Override

Month

Number

Jan 2021: 7
Feb 2021: 5
Mar 2021: 2
Apr 2021: 8
May 2021: 6
Jun 2021: 8
Jul 2021: 3
Aug 2021: 7
Sep 2021: 3
Oct 2021: 1
Nov 2021: 10
Dec 2021: 11
Jan 2022: 4
Feb 2022: 11

San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department
JH Chart 6: Placement Youth in Custody

• Description
  • 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

• On the last day of February,
  • 64% of youth in custody were alternative placements
    • 14% 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)
JH Chart 6: Placement Youth in Custody

Alternative Placement Youth in Custody on the Last Day of the Month

Month

Number
0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

Legend:
- Green: Awaiting Adjudication
- Light Blue: Pending Disposition
- Blue: Awaiting Placement
- Deep Blue: Committed to Juvenile Hall
- Light Purple: Committed to SYTF
- Gray: Committed to Secure Track
- Black: Non-OOHP

Note: As of Feb 28, 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)
PS Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & MIR Referrals

- Description
  - 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.

- In February,
  - There were 48 referrals to Probation:
    - 21 were for felonies (44%); 10 of which were for 707(b) offenses (21%)
    - 18 were for misdemeanors (38%)
    - 9 were for warrants/probation violations (19%)
  - There were 10 CARC referrals and 1 Make it Right referral.
PS Chart 1: Probation, CARC, & MIR Referrals

Probation Referrals, CARC Referrals, & Make it Right Referrals by Month

Number

Month


Probation Referrals  CARC Referrals  Make It Right Referrals
PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

• Description
  • 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.

• On the last day of February,
  • The JPD active caseload was 286 youth.
    • There were 160 pre-adjudicated cases, 59 post-adjudicated cases, and 67 AB12 cases.
  • The total active caseload has decreased since this time last year by 20%.
PS Chart 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

Probation Active Caseload by Case Status on the Last Day of the Month
PS Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

• Description
  • Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the most recent Unit restructuring that took place in August 2021. Placement and JCRU were merged into a Placement/JCRU Unit and AB12 and RFA were merged into an AB12/RFA Unit. In January 2022, RFA moved to Placement/JCRU.
  • 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.

• On the last day of February,
  • The largest caseload was Vertical 1 at 87 youth and the smallest was Placement/JCRU at 35 youth.
  • The average caseload size per case manager was 14 youth.
  • Vertical 1 and AB12 had the highest average caseload sizes per case manager at 17 youth, while Placement/JCRU had the lowest at 9 youth.
PS Chart 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit

Probation Active Caseload by Unit on the Last Day of the Month

Note: As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.
PS Chart 2.3: Active Caseload by Average Caseload Size

Average Size of Active Caseload Per Case Manager by Unit on the Last Day of the Month

Note: As of August 2021, CARC is now a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.
PS Chart 2.4 & 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

• Description
  • 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.

• As of the last day of February,
  • Girls represent 17% of the active caseload, and boys represent 23%.
  • 48% of the active caseload is Black, 35% is Latinx, 6% is AAPI, 6% white, and 5% is other/unknown race/ethnicity.
  • 28% of youth supervised by JPD live in five zip codes, with the largest group (13%) living in Bayview/Hunter's Point (94124).
  • 47% of JPD’s active caseload is 18 or older.
    • The average age of youth supervised by AB12 is older than other units, with 100% of youth supervised being 18 or older.
PS Chart 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

**Active Caseload by Gender on the Last Day of the Month**
- Girls, 49.17%
- Boys, 237.83%

**Active Caseload Demographics**

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<tr>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th># of Youth</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bayview/Hunter’s Point (94124)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ingleside/Excelsior (94112)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale (94134)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Merced (94132)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission/Bernal Heights (94110)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity on the Last Day of the Month**
- AAPI, 17.6%
- White, 16.6%
- Other, 15.5%
- Latinx, 100.35%
- Black, 136, 48%
PS Chart 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Age on the Last Day of the Month

- Age: <15, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, >19
- Number: 28, 26, 40, 58, 50, 41, 43

Active Caseload by Age by Unit on the Last Day of the Month

- Unit: AB12, Placement/JCRU, Vertical 2, Vertical 1, ROQ-CARC
- Percent: <15, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, >19
- Percentage: 13%, 32%, 54%, 11%, 26%, 34%, 20%, 9%, etc.
PS Chart 3.1 - 3.3: Alternative Placement

• Description
  • Chart 3.1 shows all youth in alternative placements by Gender, as of the last day of each month for all status categories (see Alternative Placement Glossary):
  • 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.

• As of the last day of February,
  • The total alternative placement population was 32 youth, a 24% decrease from the same time last year.
  • 16% of alternative placement youth were placed with resource families and 9% were placed in STRTPs. 13% were in county jail due to an adult criminal complaint
  • 53% of alternative placement youth in San Francisco and 19% were in other Bay Area Counties. 13% of youth were AWOL.
PS Chart 3.1: Alternative Placements by Gender

Alternative Placements by Gender on the Last Day of the Month

- Cis Boy
- Cis Girl
- Transgender

Month

- Jan 2021: 45
  - Cis Boy: 37
  - Cis Girl: 8
  - Transgender: 7

- Feb 2021: 42
  - Cis Boy: 34
  - Cis Girl: 8
  - Transgender: 7

- Mar 2021: 39
  - Cis Boy: 34
  - Cis Girl: 5
  - Transgender: 5

- Apr 2021: 40
  - Cis Boy: 35
  - Cis Girl: 6
  - Transgender: 4

- May 2021: 43
  - Cis Boy: 38
  - Cis Girl: 8
  - Transgender: 7

- Jun 2021: 46
  - Cis Boy: 41
  - Cis Girl: 8
  - Transgender: 6

- Jul 2021: 44
  - Cis Boy: 33
  - Cis Girl: 10
  - Transgender: 1

- Aug 2021: 41
  - Cis Boy: 30
  - Cis Girl: 10
  - Transgender: 1

- Sep 2021: 37
  - Cis Boy: 30
  - Cis Girl: 7
  - Transgender: 0

- Oct 2021: 36
  - Cis Boy: 27
  - Cis Girl: 6
  - Transgender: 3

- Nov 2021: 33
  - Cis Boy: 29
  - Cis Girl: 6
  - Transgender: 1

- Dec 2021: 35
  - Cis Boy: 28
  - Cis Girl: 6
  - Transgender: 1

- Jan 2022: 34
  - Cis Boy: 26
  - Cis Girl: 6
  - Transgender: 0

- Feb 2022: 32
  - Cis Boy: 26
  - Cis Girl: 6
  - Transgender: 0
### PS Chart 3.2: Alternative Placements by Details

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<td>Home Trial (Re-Entry)</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>THP+FC</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
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<td>MHRC</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>County Jail (adult criminal complaint)</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWOL</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>100%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
PS Chart 3.3: Alternative Placements by County
Alternative Placement Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pending Adjudication</td>
<td>When 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>Pending Disposition</td>
<td>When 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 Placement</td>
<td>When 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>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>STRTP</td>
<td>Short-term Residential Therapeutic Program (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>SFUSD (Out-of-State STRTP)</td>
<td>When a youth has been placed in an STRTP outside of California by the San Francisco Unified School District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Treatment Facility</td>
<td>A Community Treatment Facility is a locked facility that provides intensive clinical services to the highest needs youth experiencing mental health challenges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Trial (Re-Entry)</td>
<td>Home Trial is the period 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>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>
<tr>
<td>MHRC</td>
<td>A Mental Health Rehabilitative Center (MHRC) is a program where adults that have mental health issues that prevent their ability to live independently reside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Treatment Services</td>
<td>A Residential Treatment Services facility is an adult facility that delivers specific services but does not qualify as a THPP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Hall/Ranch Commitment</td>
<td>When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall or orders them to a ranch as their Disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Track Commitment</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Jail (adult criminal complaint)</td>
<td>When a young adult (18+) has an outstanding juvenile warrant and is in county jail due to adult charges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWOL</td>
<td>When a youth leaves their court ordered placement or home without approval or consent of the program or parent/guardian/caregiver.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PS Chart 4: Electronic Monitoring

• Description
  • Chart 4 provides data about the number of youth on electronic monitoring as of the last day of each month and the average length of monitoring.

• As of the last day of February,
  • There were 13 youth on electronic monitoring, with an average length of monitoring of 40 days.
    • 11 were boys.
    • 77% were Black, 8% were Latinx, 8% were white, and 8% were other race/ethnicity
  • There were 0 youth on alcohol monitoring.
PS Chart 4: Electronic Monitoring

Youth Active on Electronic Monitoring on the Last Day of the Month and ALOS on Electronic Monitoring

Month

- Jan 2022: 16
- Feb 2022: 15
- Mar 2022: 14
- Apr 2022: 15
- May 2022: 11
- Jun 2022: 10
- Jul 2022: 8
- Aug 2022: 8
- Sep 2022: 10
- Oct 2022: 9
- Nov 2022: 9
- Dec 2022: 8
- Jan 2023: 14
- Feb 2023: 13
PS Chart 5: Home Detention

• Description
  • 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.

• As of the last day of February,
  • There were 19 youth on Home Detention. The average length of stay was 77 days.
    • 89% were boys
    • 79% were Black, 5% were Latinx, 10% were white, 5% were other race/ethnicity
    • 74% were pre-adjudicated
PS Chart 5: Home Detention

Youth Active on Home Detention on the Last Day of the Month and ALOS on Home Detention
PS Chart 6: Petition Dispositions

• Description
  • Chart 6 shows all petition dispositions by month.

• Since the start of 2021,
  • 4% resulted in commitments to SYTF or Juvenile Hall
  • 16% resulted in out of home placement (commit + recommit to out of home placement)
  • 35% of dispositions resulted in wardship probation (ward probation + wardship redeclared).
  • 2% resulted in 725(a) non wardship probation
  • 11% resulted in 654 informal probation
  • 11% resulted in transfers out
  • 21% resulted in dismissals
PS Chart 6: Petition Dispositions

Petition Dispositions by Month

- Petition Dismissed
- Transfer Out
- 654 Informal Probation
- 725A Non-Wardship Probation
- 602 Wardship Probation
- Commit to Out of Home Placement
- Commit to Juvenile Hall
- Commit to SYTF

San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department
Deep Dives

- This month: Orientation to San Francisco's Juvenile Justice System
- May – Electronic Monitoring
- June - Diversion
THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?