



San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department Monthly Statistics Through November 2025

PREPARED FOR THE 1/14/26 JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION
MEETING

Monthly Data Report

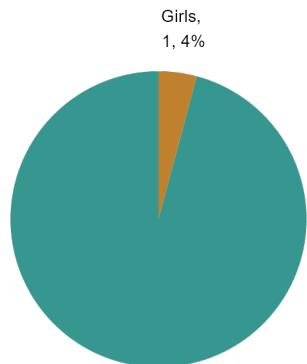
- The Juvenile Probation Department is engaged in efforts to generate more comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful metrics.
- This report compiles data through the month before last (November 2025).
- A recent daily snapshot of the Juvenile Justice Center population will be included for the Commission meeting.
- Starting on page 5, each chart slide is preceded by a definition/methodology slide explaining the chart's content.
- Time periods range depending on data availability and are noted on each chart.
- An Executive Summary for the month has been added to slide 3, with headings that hyperlink to relevant graphs in the report.
- ChatGPT was used to generate portions of code that created data visualizations in this report.

Executive Summary - November

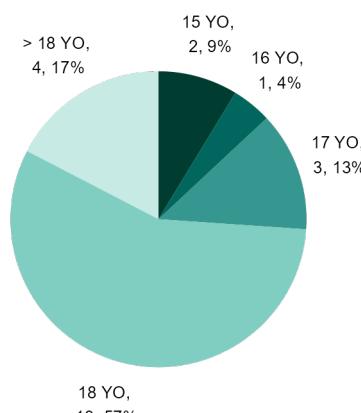
- Referrals: In November 2025, there were 77 referrals. Nine of the referrals were for 707(b) offenses (12%). The YTD average of monthly referrals was 22% lower than the same period last year.
- Admissions: In November 2025, there were 29 admissions. The YTD average of monthly admissions was 17% lower than the same period last year.
- Population: In November 2025, the average daily population was 35 youth, and the peak population was 42 youth. The YTD average of monthly ADP was 16% higher than the same period last year.
- Length of Stay: In November 2025, the median LOS for youth released was 6 days. The YTD average of monthly median LOS was 27% higher than the same period last year.
- Caseload: In November 2025, there were 337 youth on active caseload as of the last day of the month. The YTD average of the monthly active caseload was 12% lower than the same period last year.
 - Diversion: In November 2025, 36% of pre-adjudicated cases were being handled through various types of diversion.
- Placements: In November 2025, there were 55 youth in alternative placements. The YTD monthly average number of youth in alternative placements was 15% higher than the same period last year.
- Warrants: In November 2025, there were 41 youth with active warrants as of the last day of the month. The YTD average monthly number of youth with warrants was 4% higher than the same period last year.

Juvenile Justice Center Snapshot: 1/12/2026 (N = 24)

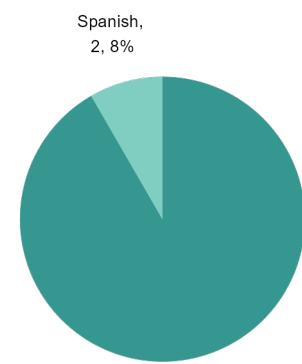
Population by Gender



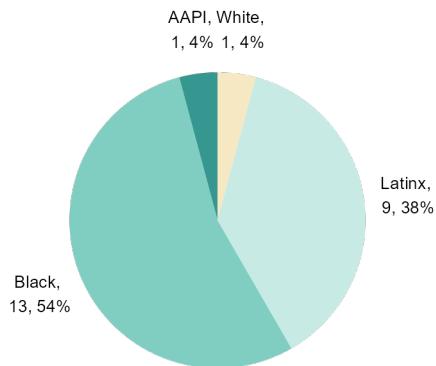
Population by Current Age



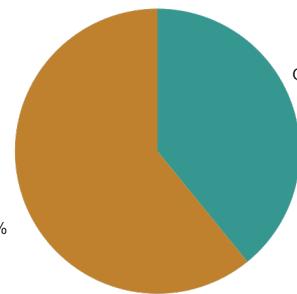
Population by Primary Language



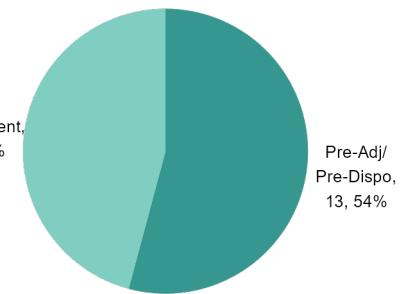
Population by Race/Ethnicity



Population by County



Population by Case Status

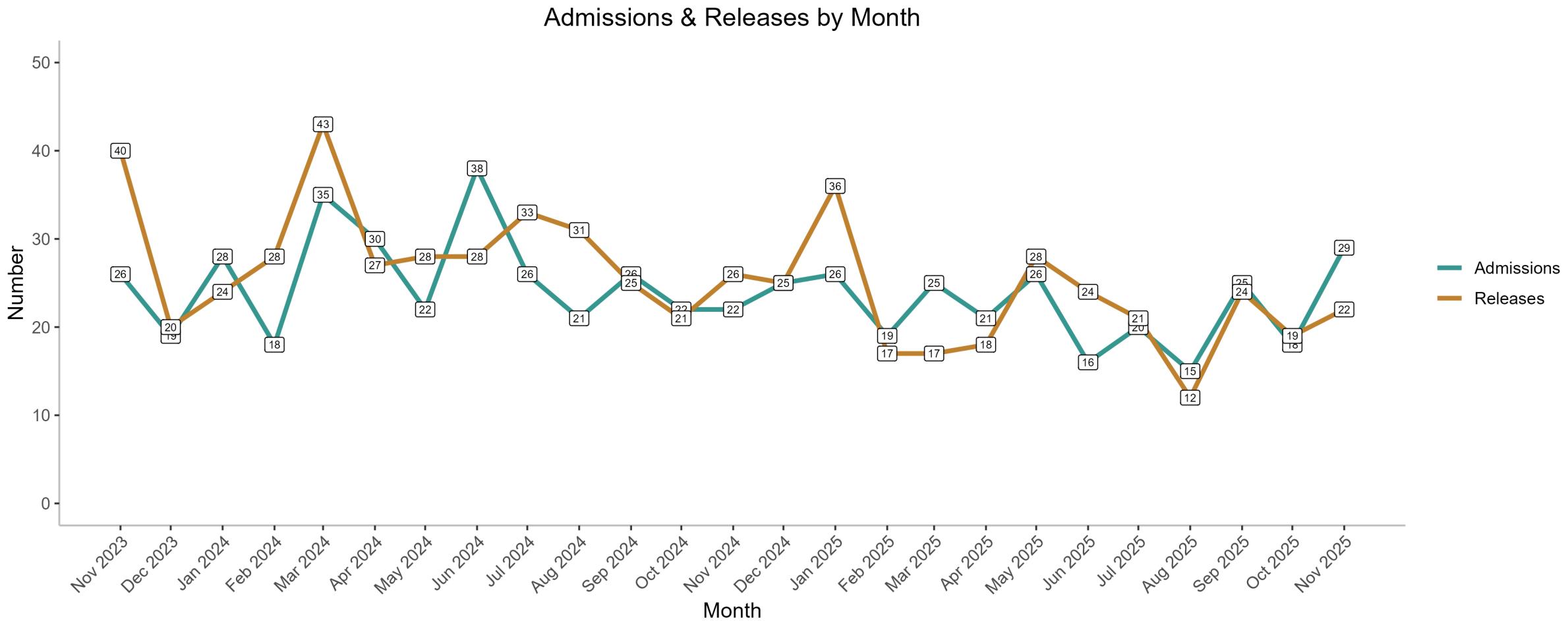


Notes: SYTF = Secure Youth Treatment Facility; JH = Juvenile Hall

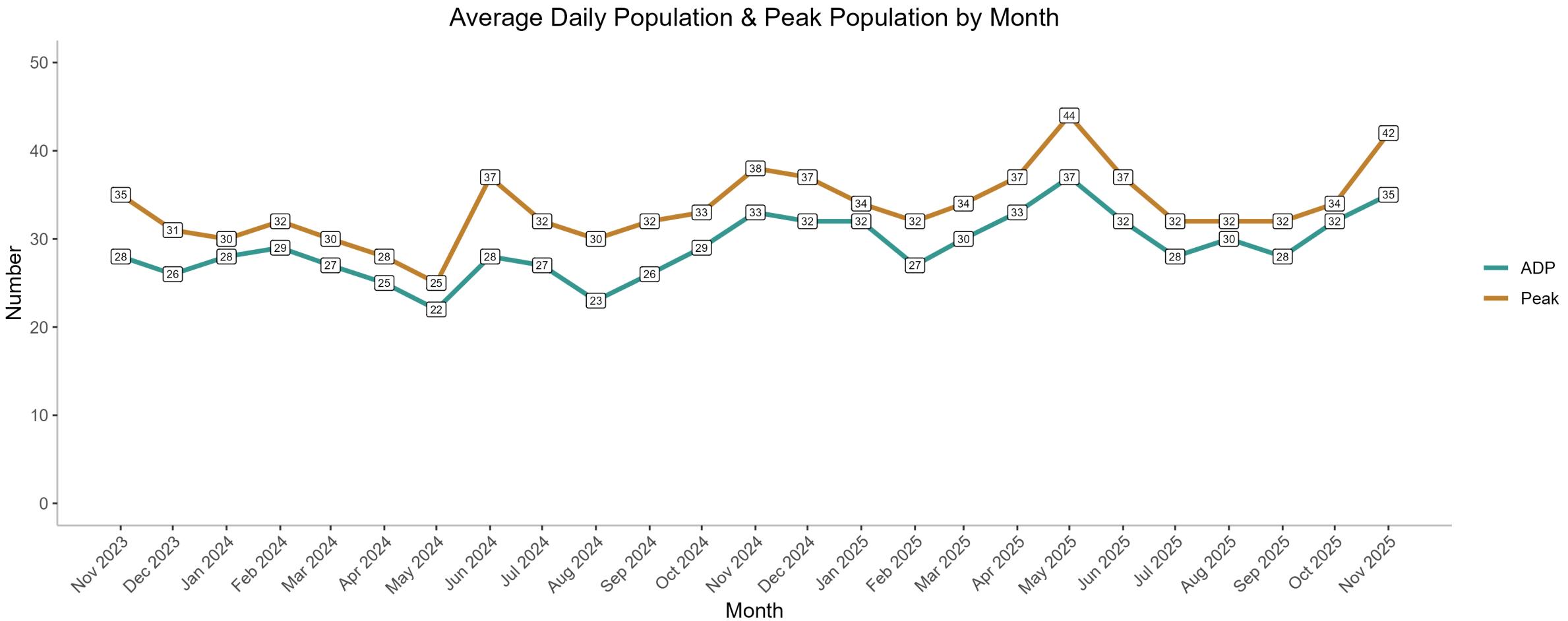
JJC Charts 1.1 & 1.2: Admissions, Releases, & Population

- Description
 - Chart 1.1 displays Juvenile Justice Center admissions and releases by calendar month.
 - Chart 1.2 displays the average daily population (ADP) by month - the average number of youth in custody per day for each month, & the peak population by month - the highest population count reached each month.

JJC 1.1: Admissions & Releases



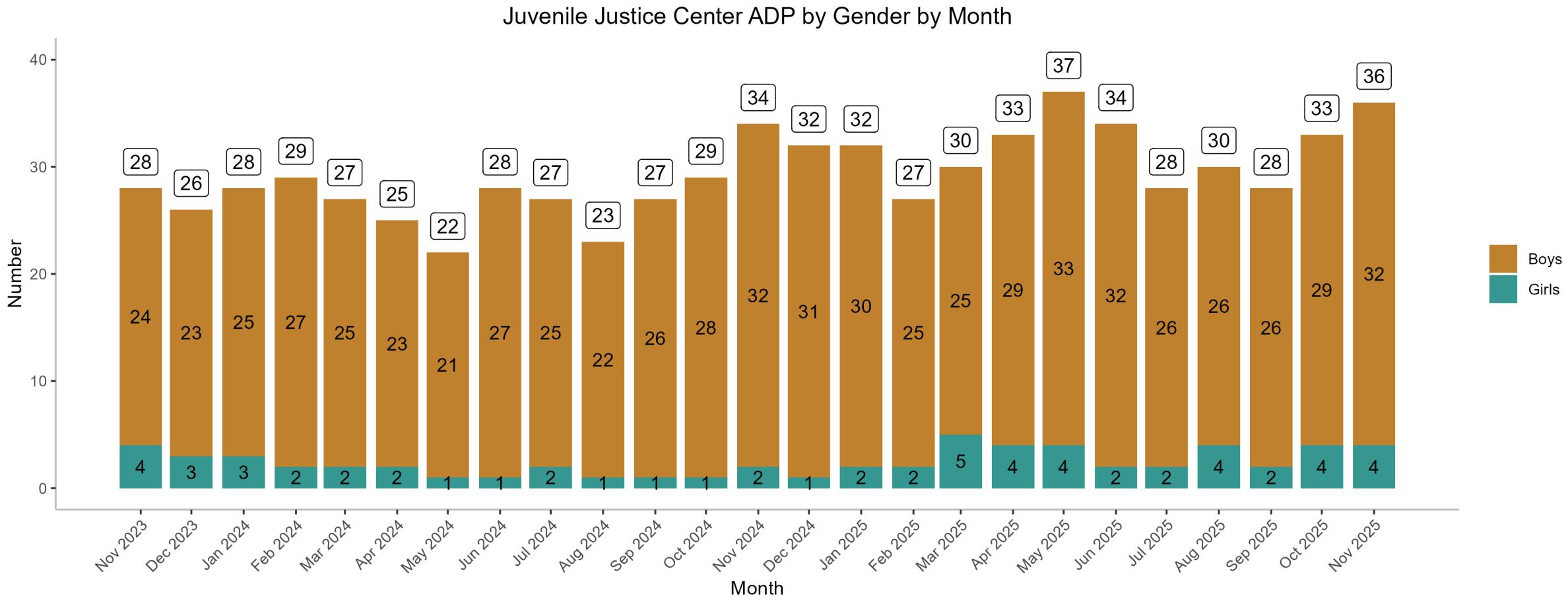
JJC 1.2: Average & Peak Population



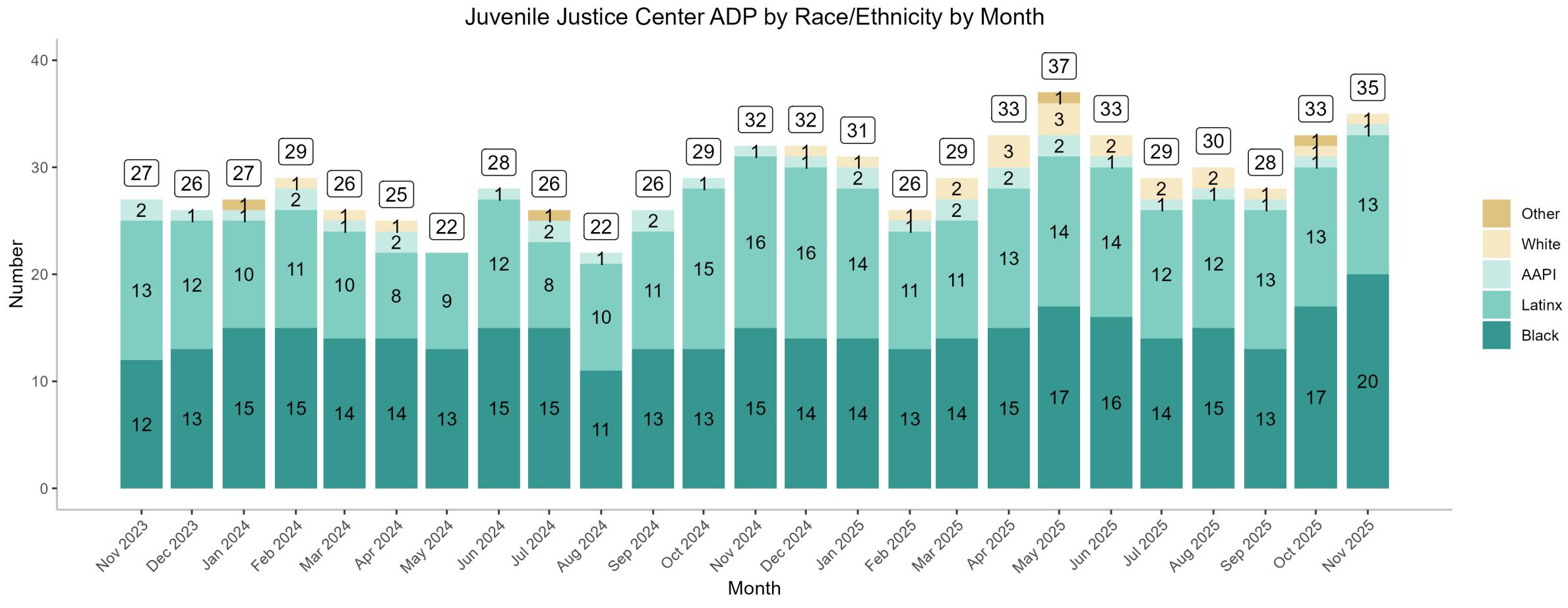
JJC Charts 2.1 - 2.4: ADP by Details

- Description
 - Charts in this section display Average Daily Population (ADP) of youth in Juvenile Justice Center by gender (2.1), race/ethnicity (2.2), age (2.3), and status (2.4).
 - Note: Due to rounding errors, ADP by demographics may differ from overall ADP.

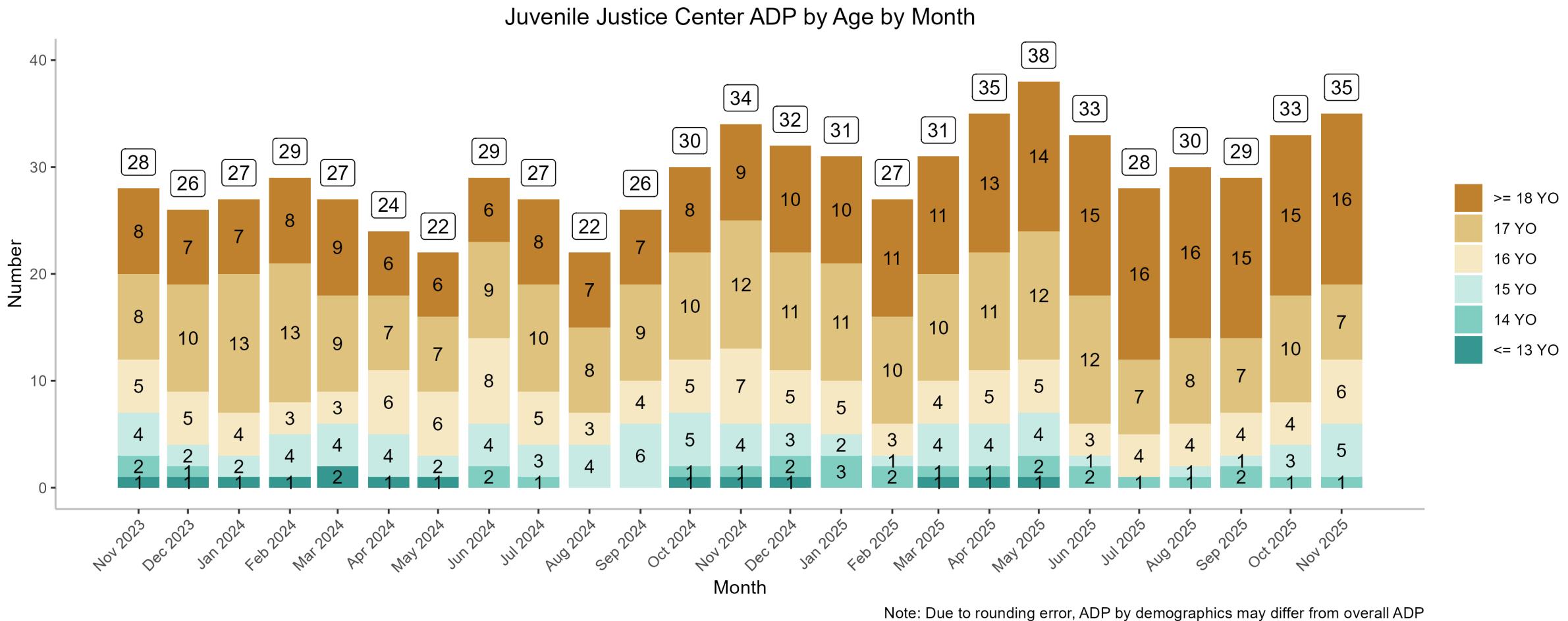
JJC 2.1: ADP by Gender



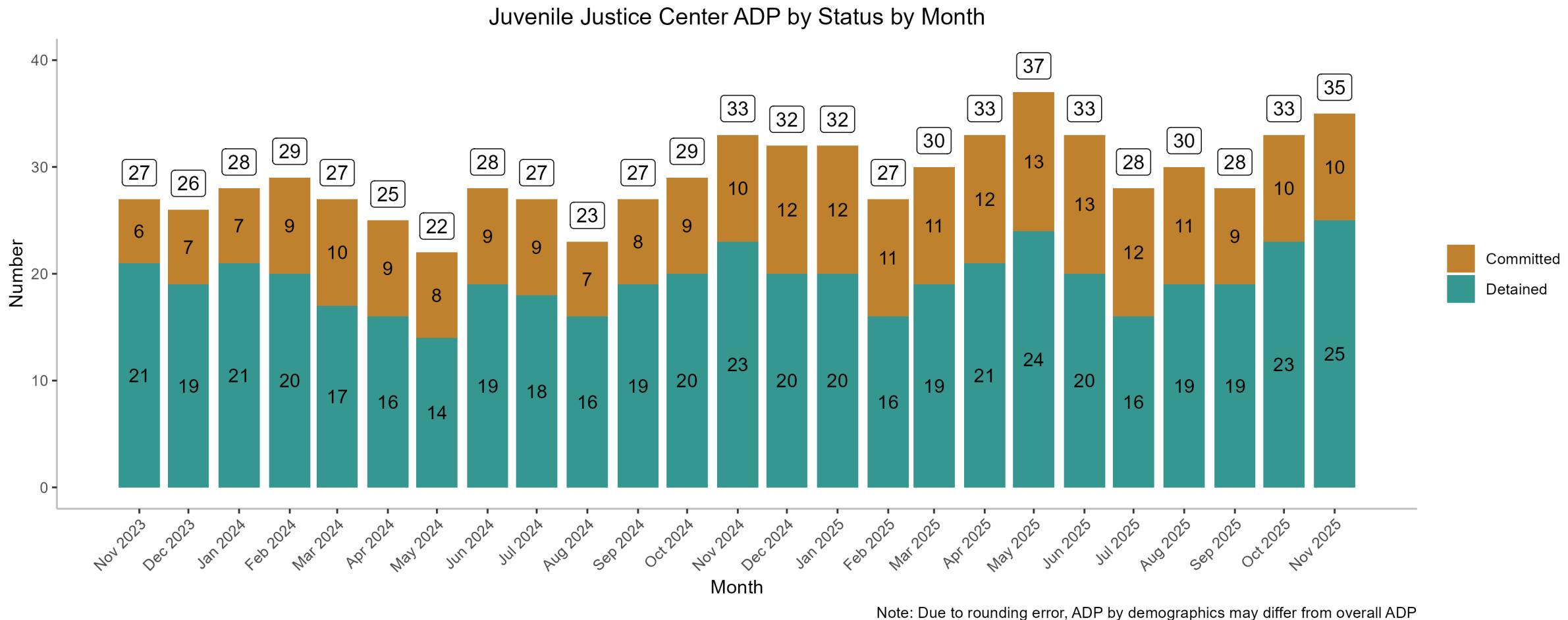
JJC 2.2: ADP by Race/Ethnicity



JJC 2.3: ADP by Age



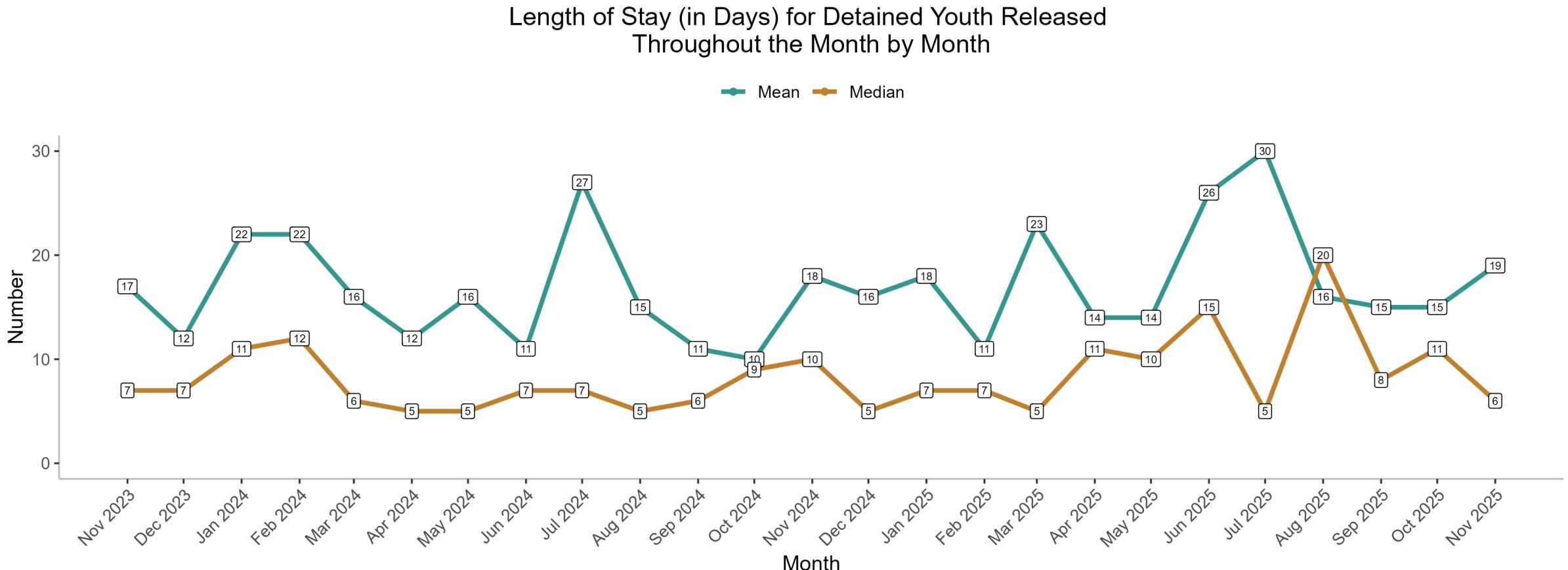
JJC 2.4: ADP by Status



JJC Charts 3.1 & 3.2: Average Length of Stay

- Description
 - Charts 3.1 & 3.2 present the mean and median length of stay (ALOS) for: (3.1) detained youth released each month and (3.2) detained and committed youth in custody on the last day of the month.
 - Due to small numbers, average length of stay for committed youth released will be reported on in annual reports.

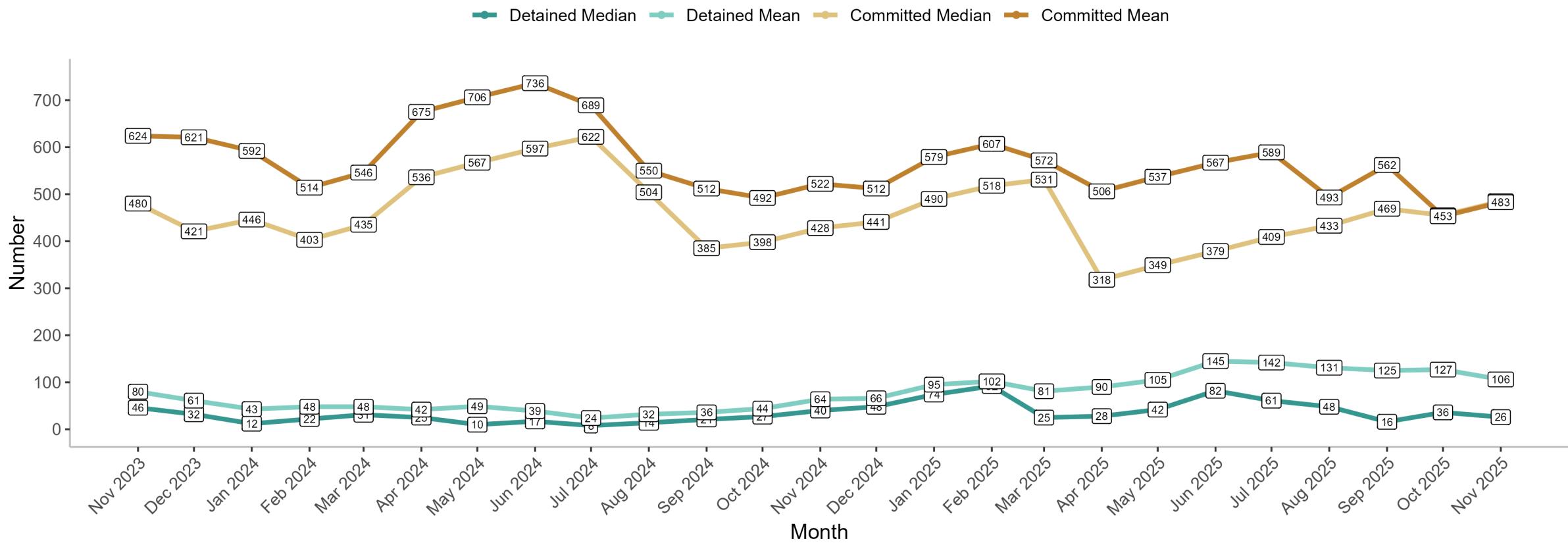
JJC 3.1: Average Length of Stay for Detained Youth Released



Note: As of the April-24 report, the calculation of length of stay has been updated to reflect only detained youth released. Average length of stay for committed youth released will be reported on in annual reports due to small Ns.

JJC 3.2: Average Length of Stay for Youth in Custody

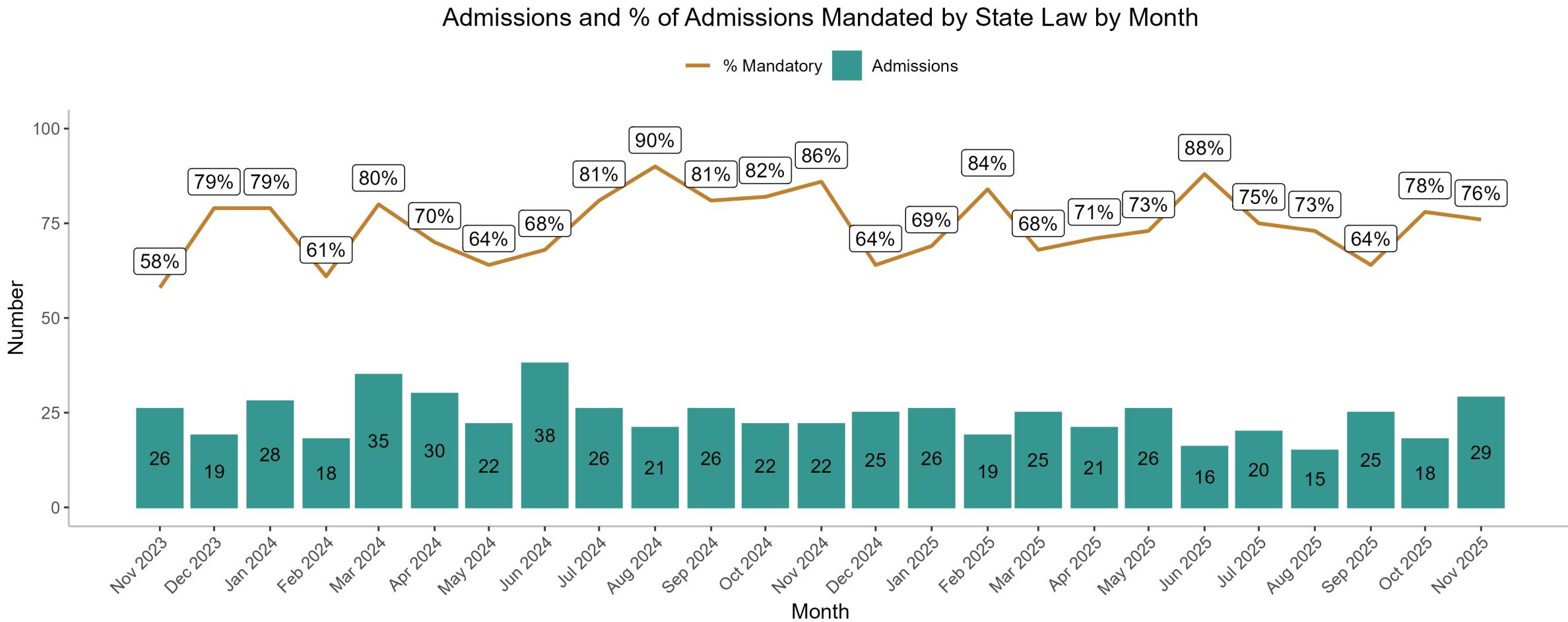
Length of Stay (in Days) for Youth in Custody
at the End of the Month by Month



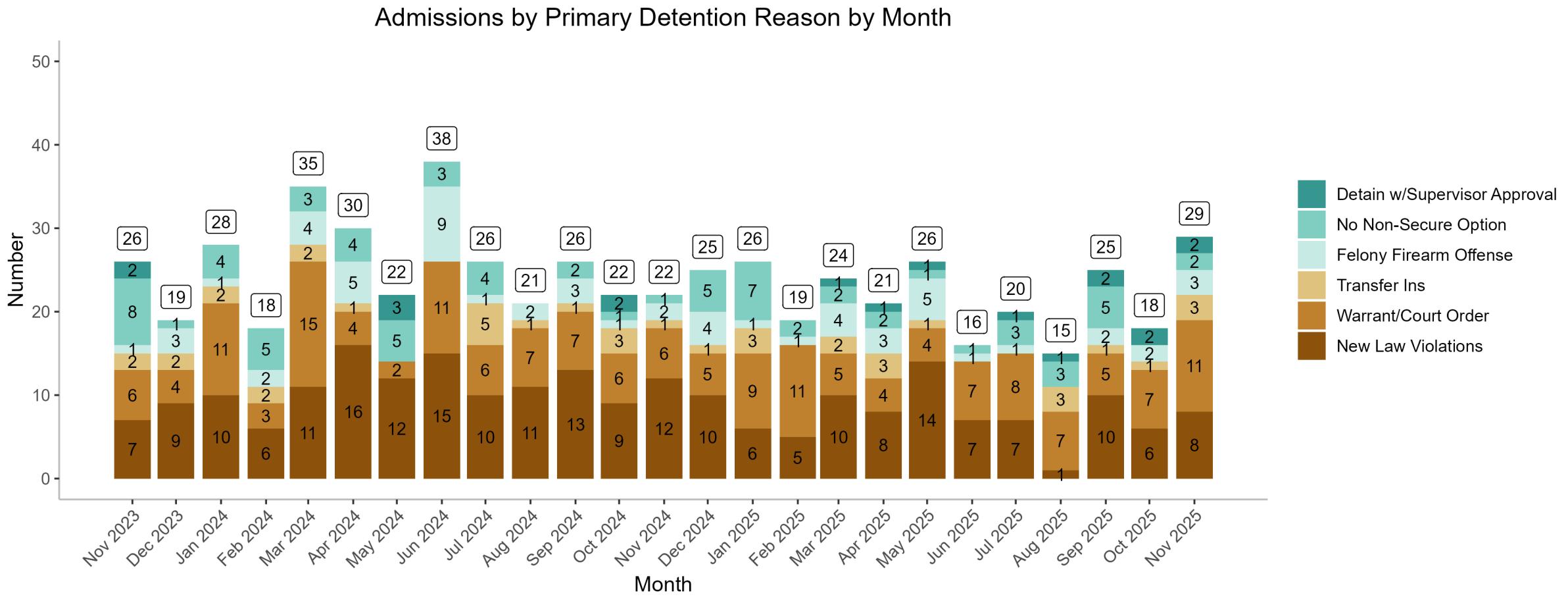
JJC Charts 4.1 & 4.2: Admissions by Details

- Description
 - Chart 4.1 displays Juvenile Justice Center admissions by the percentage that were mandated by state law. Chart 4.2 displays admissions by primary detention reason.
 - 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 felony firearm offenses, other jurisdiction holds, situations where there are no non-secure options available to release a young person to, or a detention with supervisor approval.

JJC 4.1: Admissions by % Mandatory



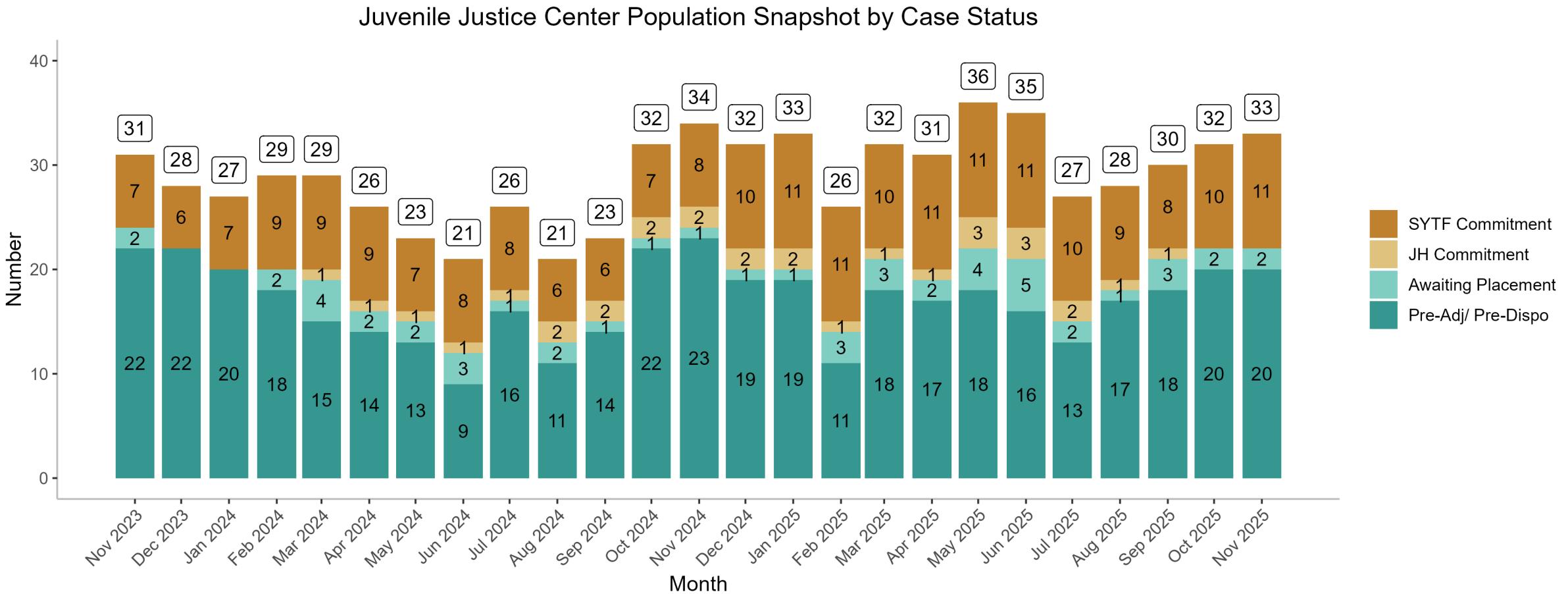
JJC 4.2: Admissions by Primary Reason



JJC Chart 5: Juvenile Justice Center Snapshot by Status

- Description
 - Chart 5 provides a snapshot of youth in the Juvenile Justice Center on the Monday before Commission meetings (as represented in Slide 3) by case status.
 - Pre-adjudicated/Pre-disposition represents detained youth. Additional categories reflect youth who have been committed to out-of-home placement and are awaiting placement, committed to Juvenile Hall, and committed to Secure Track.

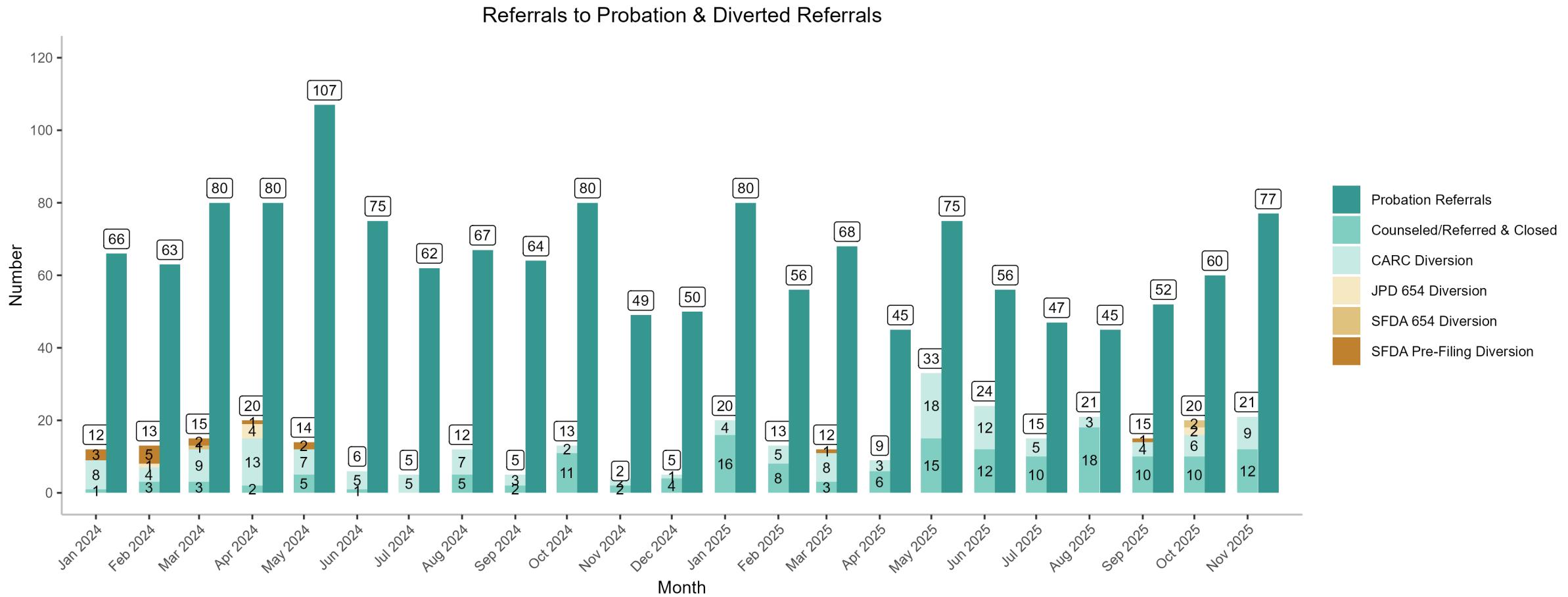
JJC 5: Juvenile Justice Center Snapshot by Status



PS Chart 1: Referrals to Probation & Diverted Referrals

- Description
 - PS 1 provides statistics about the number of referrals to Probation and the number of diversion referrals each month. As of April 2024, diversion measurement now reflects referrals to diversion programs rather than intakes.
 - Some referrals are not diverted because they are counseled/referred & closed. Those are reflected on this chart.
 - Diversion referrals include CARC Diversion, JPD/SFDA 654 Diversion, and SFDA Pre-Filing Diversion. Diversion definitions and eligibility criteria can be found on the following slide.
 - Counseled/referred & closed referrals and diverted referrals are included in the total number of Probation referrals.
- In November,
 - There were 77 referrals to Probation:
 - 25 were for felonies (32%), 9 of which were for 707(b) offenses (36%)
 - 37 were for misdemeanors (48%), 8 of which were related to another county
 - 15 were for warrants/probation violations (19%)
 - 12 referrals were counseled or referred & closed and 9 were diverted to CARC

PS 1: Referrals to Probation & Diverted Referrals



Diversion Glossary

- Diversion is an alternative to the normal juvenile justice system. There are diversion opportunities at every stage of the juvenile justice process. Probation may divert a young person rather than investigating the case. The District Attorney may divert a case rather than filing a petition. The Court may divert a case rather than adjudicating the case. If a young person's case is diverted, they will have the opportunity to complete a program. If successful, the young person may avoid going to court or getting a petition or a disposition.

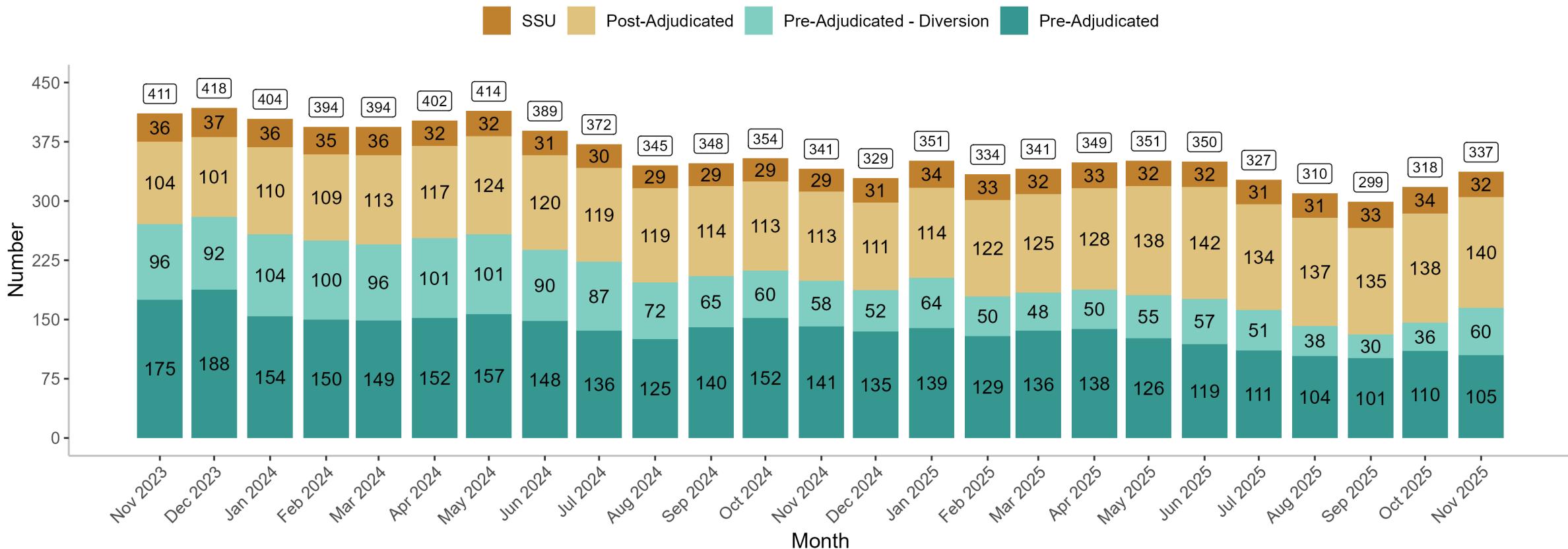
Diversion	Definition
Counseled/Referred & Closed	JPD counsels the youth and their caregiver, takes no further action on the case, and the case is closed. This is distinct from diversion because there is no expectation to meet in order to close the case. Only certain cases referred to JPD are eligible to be counseled and closed. This can include misdemeanors cases for out-of-county youth, which are referred to the youth's home county.
CARC Diversion	Youth is diverted to CARC at arrest. The young person does not complete an intake with JPD. If the young person completes their CARC case plan, the case is not referred to the DA for prosecution. Most misdemeanors are eligible to be diverted to CARC at point of arrest, with the exclusion of traffic referrals, out of county transfer-in citations, and 707(b) offenses. Cases that are not eligible for diversion, including felony citations, may also be referred to CARC for support and services during the court process.
JPD 654 Diversion	Youth is cited to JPD at arrest and is diverted by JPD either back to CARC or to another program pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code 654. If the young person completes their case plan, the case is not referred to the DA for prosecution.
SFDA 654 Diversion	Youth is cited to JPD at arrest and the case requires a referral to the DA pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code 653.5(c). The DA instructs JPD to divert pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code 654. If the young person completes their case plan, the case is not prosecuted.
SFDA Pre-Filing Diversion	Youth is cited to JPD at arrest and the case requires a referral to the DA pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code 653.5(c). The DA diverts the case to Make it Right, UCAP, or AFTER prior to filing charges. If the young person completes their case plan, the case is not prosecuted.

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 the Social Work Specialists Unit (SSU), formerly known as the AB12 Unit, as of the last day of the month.

PS 2.1: Probation Active Caseload

Probation Active Caseload by Case Status on the Last Day of the Month

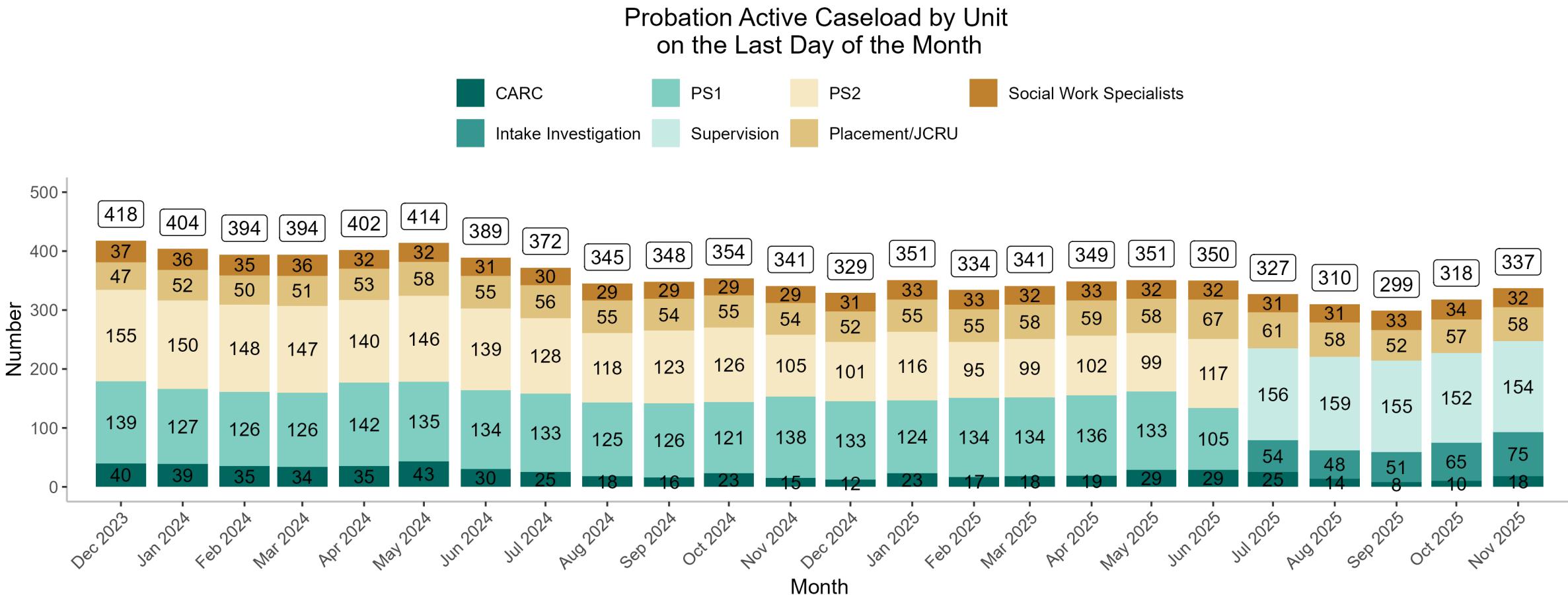


Notes: Diversion includes JPD-monitored diversion, DA-monitored diversion, and court-monitored diversion.

PS Charts 2.2 & 2.3: Active Caseload by Unit & Average Caseload Size

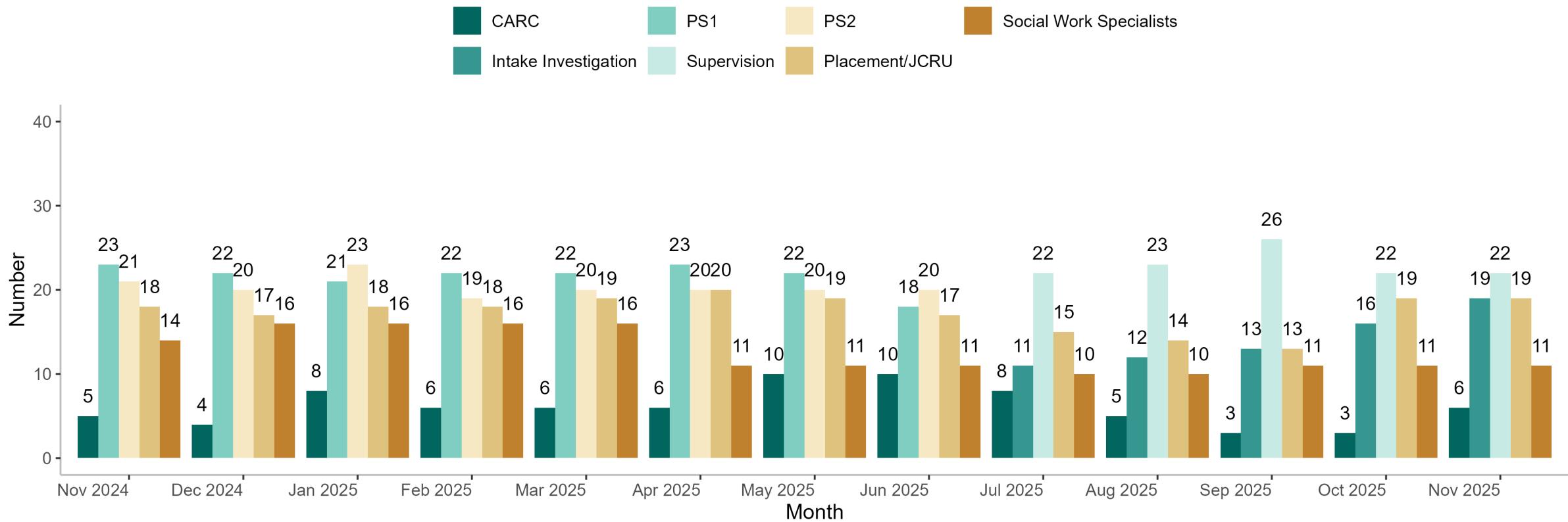
- Description
 - Chart 2.2 shows active caseload by Unit by month, reflecting the most recent Unit restructurings, which went into effect in July 2025.
 - Chart 2.3 shows the average caseload size per case manager by unit.
 - Note: This includes all JPD staff that carry a caseload, including CARC, as well as JPD's SSU social workers.

PS 2.2: Active Caseload by Unit



PS 2.3: Average Caseload Size

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



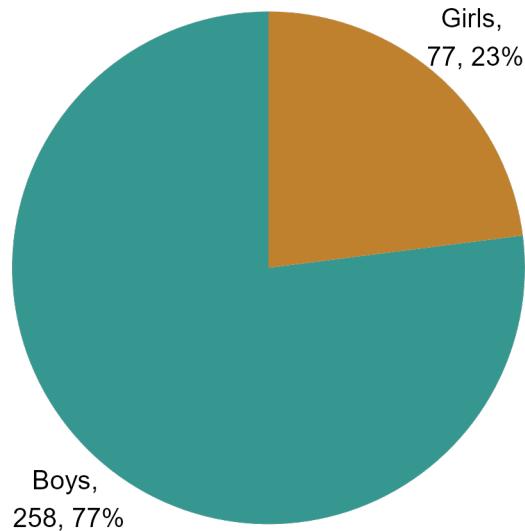
Notes: CARC is a banked caseload managed by ODs in addition to their other duties.

PS 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. 2.4 shows the age breakdown for the active caseload, by Unit.

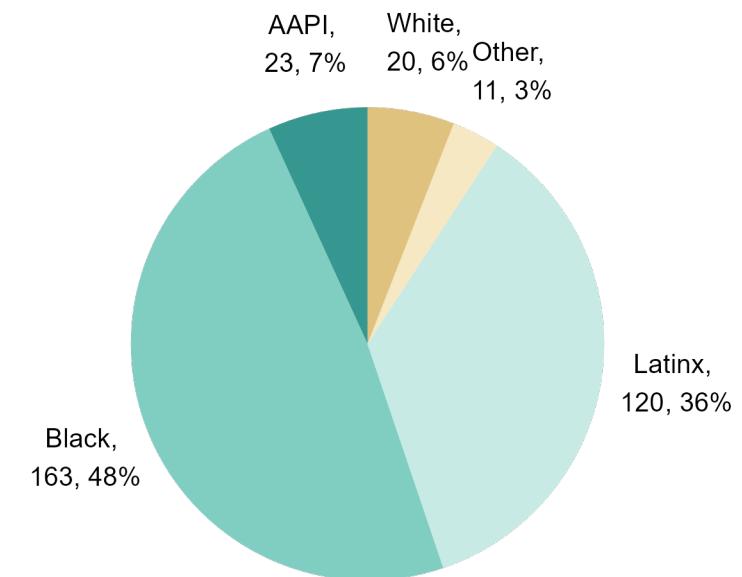
PS 2.4: Active Caseload Demographics

Active Caseload by Gender
on the Last Day of the Month

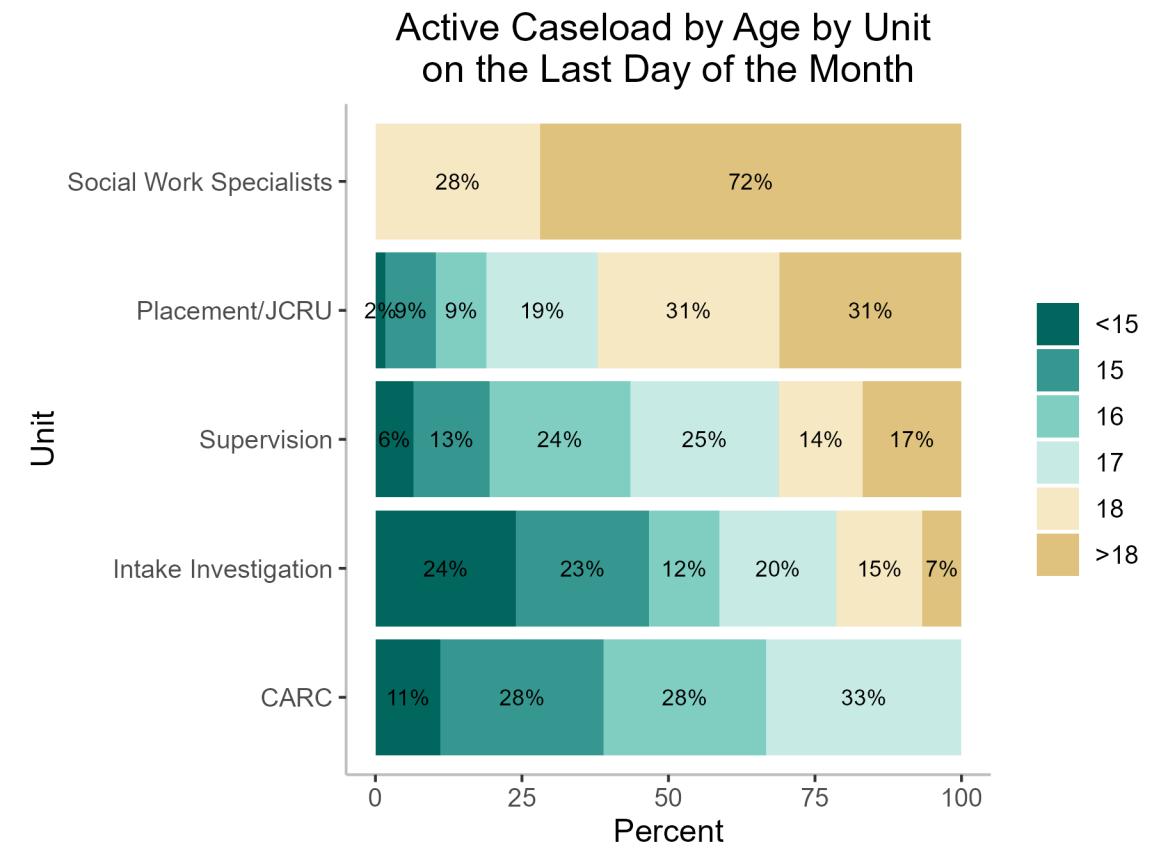
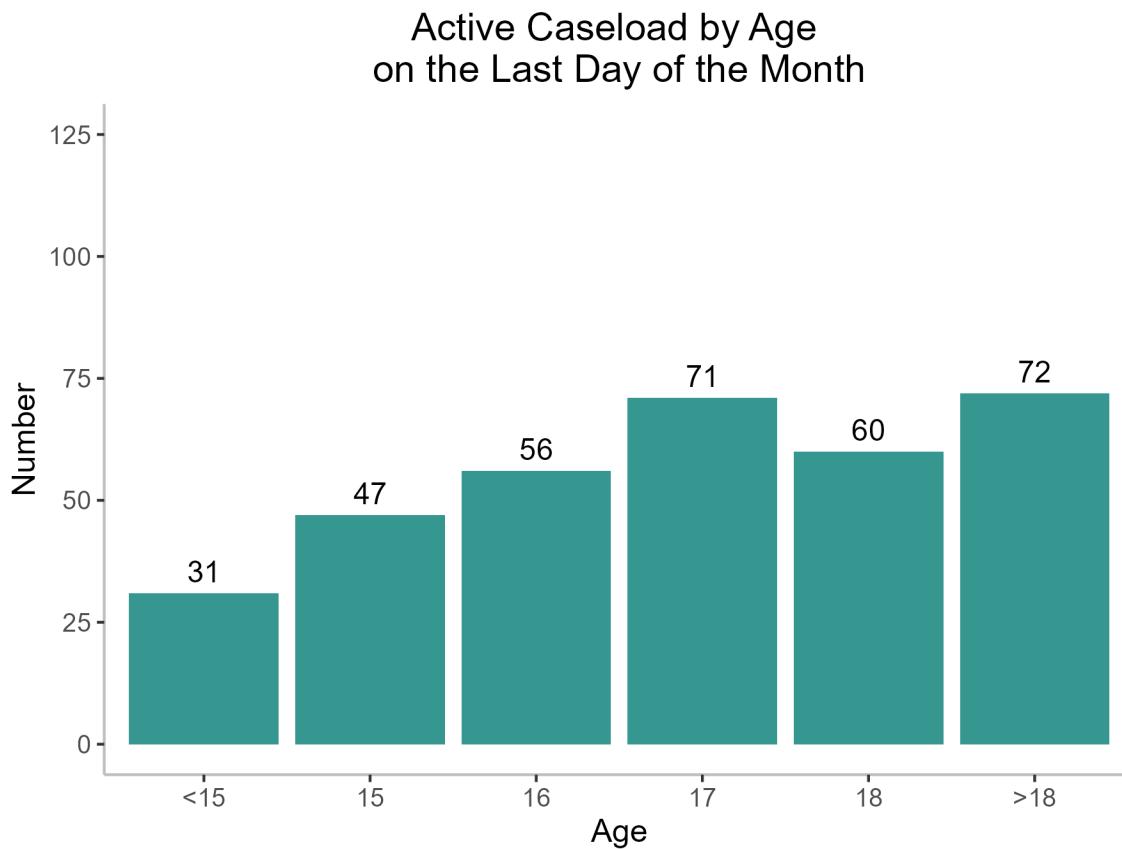


Neighborhood	# of Youth	% of Youth
Out of County	85	25
Bayview/Hunters Point (94124)	47	14
South of Market (94103)	23	7
Visitacion Valley/Sunnydale (94134)	23	7
Ingleside/Excelsior (94112)	19	6
Mission/Bernal Heights (94110)	18	5

Active Caseload by Race/Ethnicity
on the Last Day of the Month



PS 2.5: Active Caseload Demographics

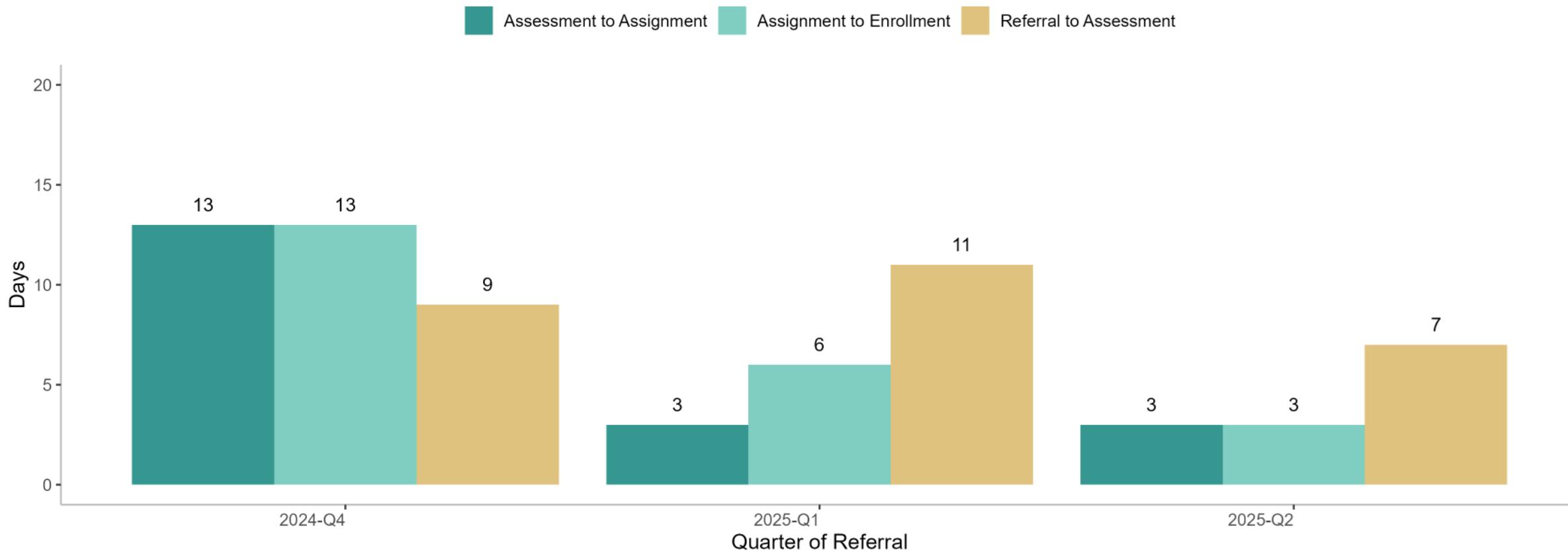


PS Charts 3.1 - 3.4: CARC & JSCC Service Delivery

- Description
 - In Charts 3.1 & 3.2, youth are grouped by the quarter in which they were referred to JPD. The quarters are based on the calendar year. Charts 3.1 and 3.2 will only be updated on a quarterly basis.
 - Chart 3.1 depicts the average number of days it takes for youth to go through each phase of the CARC/JSCC model by quarter of referral.
 - Chart 3.2 shows how many youth were retained at each stage of the CARC/JSCC model, using referrals by quarter and tracking retention within 30 days of the referral date.
 - The number of referrals depicted in Chart 3.2 reflects the following referral types that get referred to CARC for assessment: Booking, Citation, Remand, Transfer from County Jail, Transfer In - In Custody, Transfer In - Out of Custody, and Booking - Petition Warrant. Referrals which are diverted to CARC are excluded.
 - Chart 3.3 displays the number of youth assigned to each JSCC provider in a given month.
 - Chart 3.4 displays the cumulative number of youth assigned to each JSCC by month beginning in FY25/26.

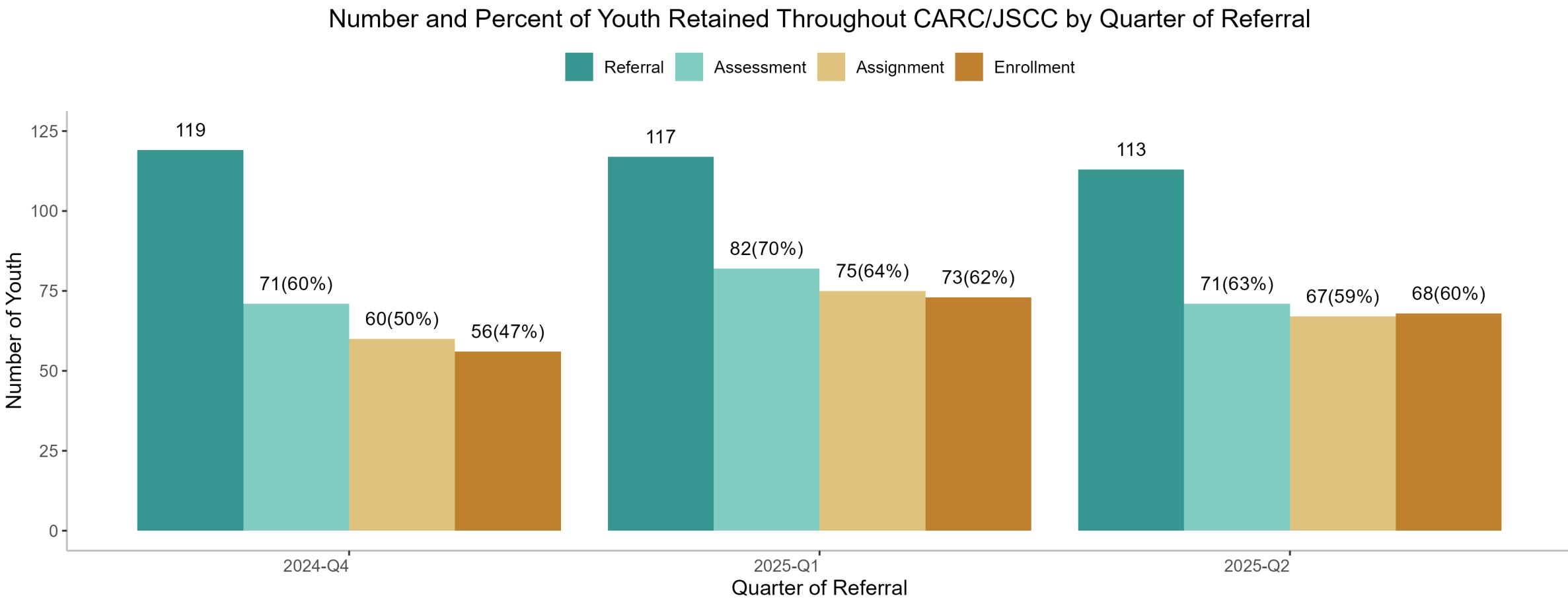
PS 3.1: Average CARC/JSCC Timeline by Quarter of Referral

Average Length of Time to Progress Through CARC/JSCC by Quarter of Referral



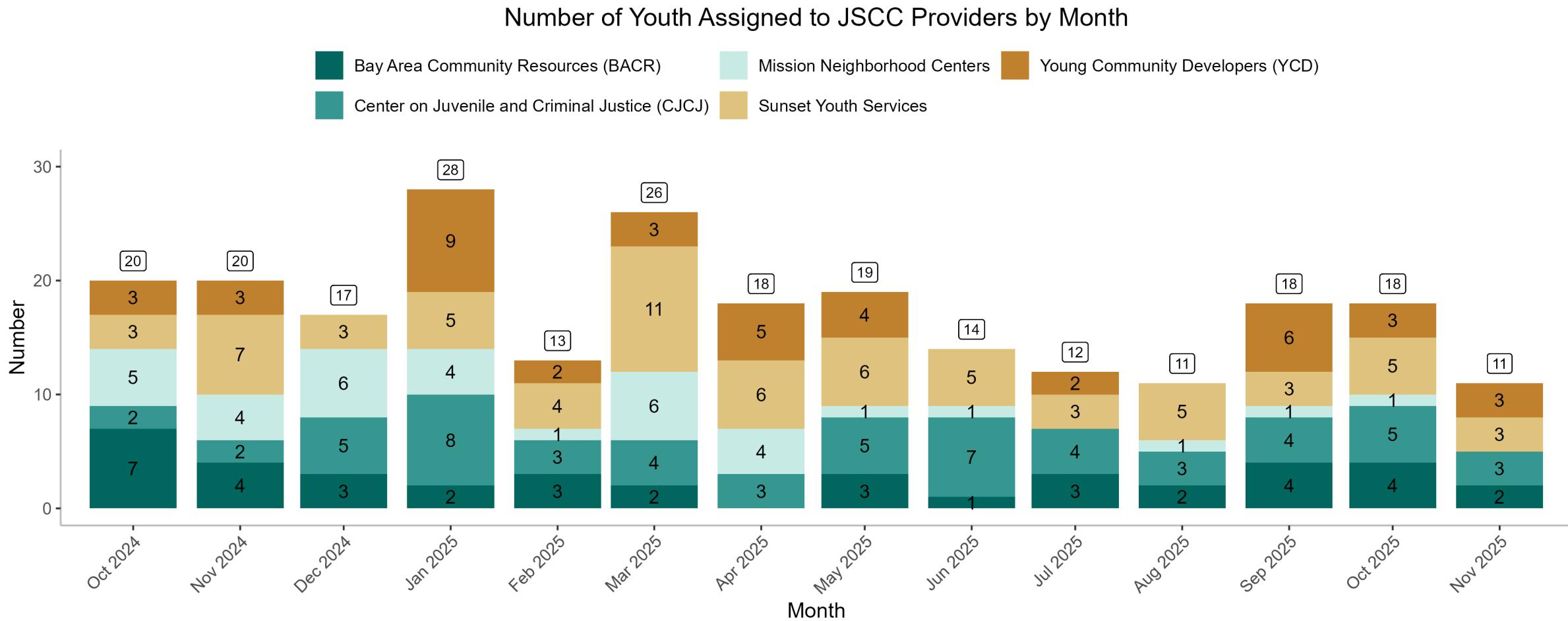
This data was generated in October 2025 and will be updated in February 2026.

PS 3.2: CARC/JSCC Retention Rate by Quarter of Referral

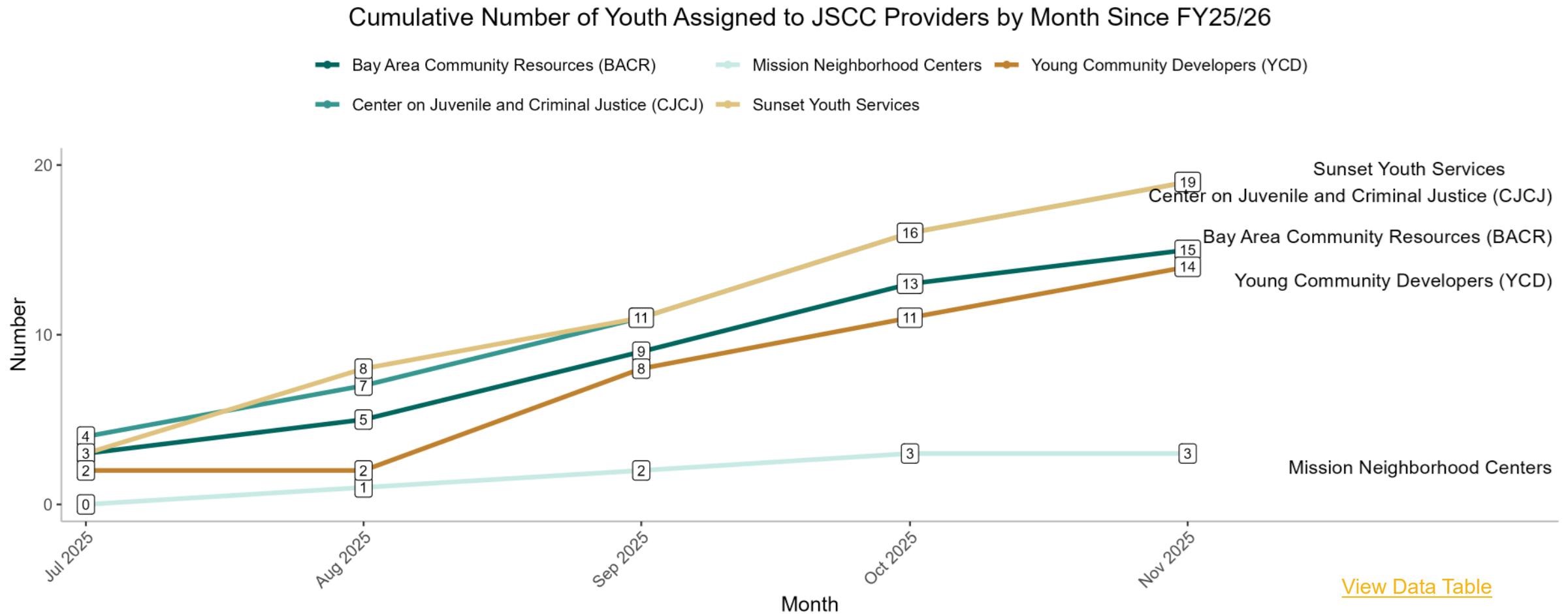


Notes: Some youth do not receive a CARC assessment because they either have been assessed before, decline the assessment, cannot be reached, or are already connected to a JSCC provider.

PS 3.3: Youth Assigned to JSCC by Provider



PS 3.4: Cumulative Youth Assigned to JSCC by Provider

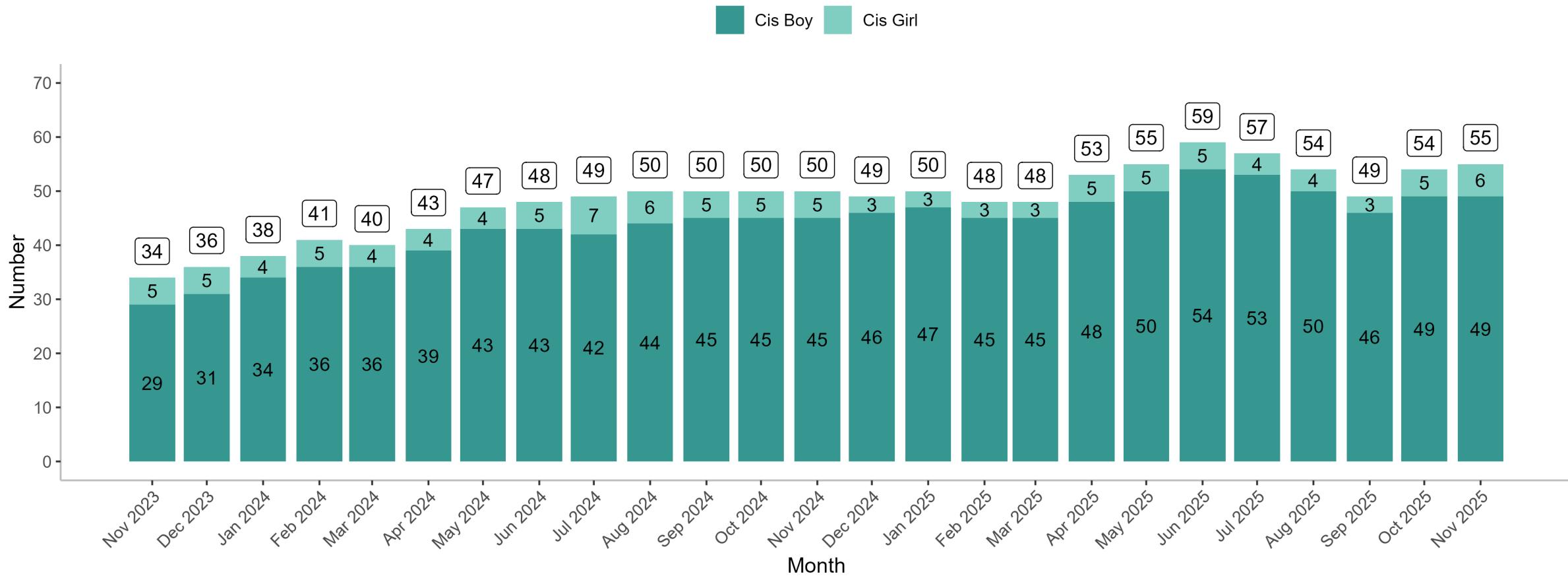


PS Charts 4.1 & 4.2: Alternative Placements

- Description
 - Chart 4.1 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 4.2 provides details for each alternative placement category, as of the last day of each month. A glossary is provided on the following slides.

PS 4.1: Alternative Placements by Gender

Alternative Placements by Gender on the Last Day of the Month



PS 4.2: Alternative Placements by Details

Alternative Placements	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Avg %
Pending Adjudication	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	3%
Pending Disposition	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Pending Placement	1	4	3	7	4	3	4	8	2	3	2	7%
RFA	11	10	12	11	12	14	15	13	10	11	10	22%
AFS	2	3	3	4	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	3%
STRTP	4	5	6	4	7	11	10	8	9	9	10	14%
Home Trial & Re-Entry	5	2	2	3	3	3	2	0	2	3	1	4%
THP+FC	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1%
Juvenile Hall Commitment	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	2%
Secure Track Commitment	10	10	11	13	13	12	9	8	10	11	11	20%
Other County JJC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0%
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	8%
Secure Track Post-Release	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1%
Secure Track Less Restrictive Program	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	2	3%
Prop 57 Resentencing	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2%
AWOL	6	3	5	3	6	5	5	5	4	3	3	8%
Total	50	48	50	53	55	59	57	54	49	54	55	100%

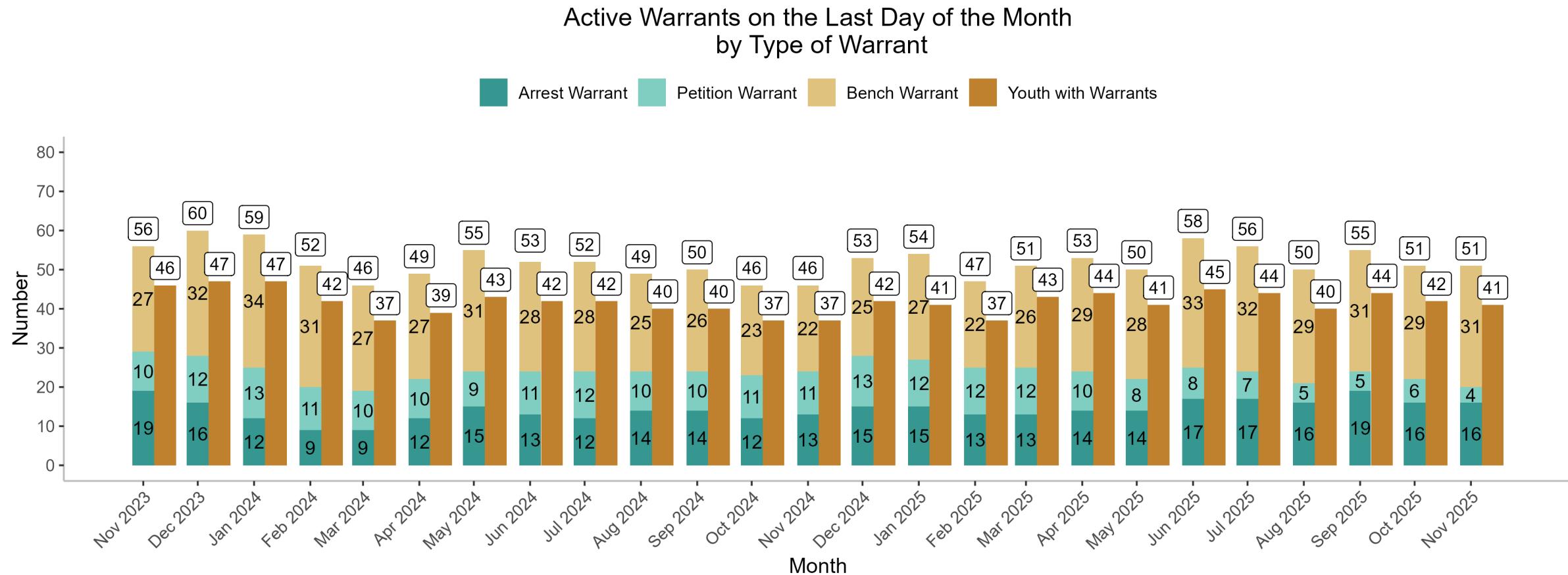
Alternative Placement Glossary

Status	Definition
Pending Adjudication	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.
Pending Disposition	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.
Pending Placement	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.
RFA	A Resource Family (RFA) is a caregiver who provides out-of-home care for children in foster care.
AFS	Alternative Family Services (AFS) placements are Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC) Resource Family homes in the Bay Area, contracted to serve youth involved in San Francisco's juvenile justice system.
STRTP	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.
Home Trial (Re-Entry)	Home Trial is 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).
Juvenile Hall Commitment	When the Court orders a youth to remain in Juvenile Hall 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 the Juvenile Justice Center as its SYTF.
County Jail (adult criminal complaint)	When a young adult (18+) has an outstanding juvenile warrant and is in county jail due to adult charges.
Secure Track Post-Release	When a young person serving a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) commitment has been released from custody and is under community supervision.
Secure Track Less Restrictive Program	When a young person serving a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) commitment has been released from custody to a less restrictive program.
Prop 57 Resentencing	When an individual whose case was transferred to adult court as a juvenile has been re-sentenced and released under Proposition 57.
AWOL	When a youth leaves their court ordered placement or home without approval or consent of the program or parent/guardian/caregiver.

PS Charts 5.1 & 5.2: Active Warrants

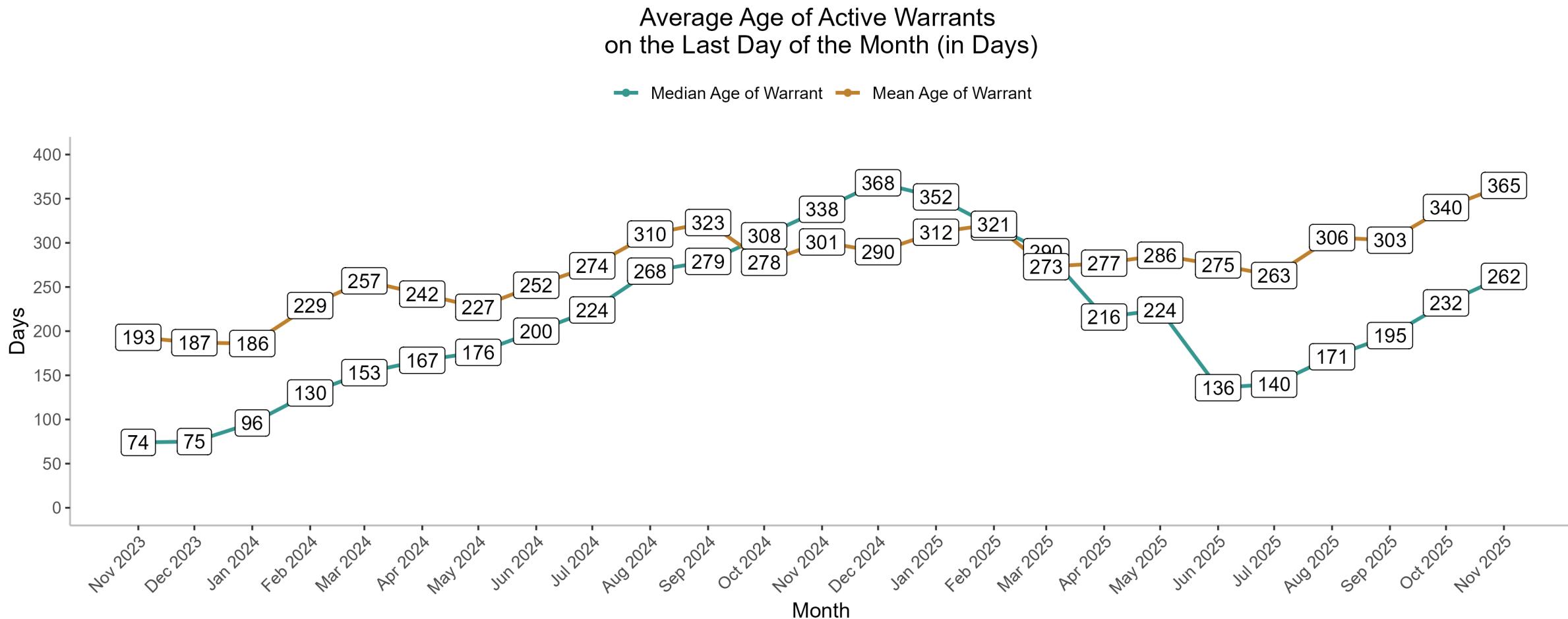
- Description
 - Chart 5.1 is a new chart that shows the number and type of warrants active as of the last day of each month.
 - Arrest warrants are initiated by JPD, petition warrants are initiated by the police, and bench warrants are initiated by the court.
 - Chart 5.2 is a new chart that shows the mean and median age of warrants active as of the last day of each month.

PS 5.1: Active Warrants by Type



Notes: Some youth may have more than 1 active warrant.
Back door warrants have been renamed to petition warrants.

PS 5.2: Active Warrants by Age of Warrant

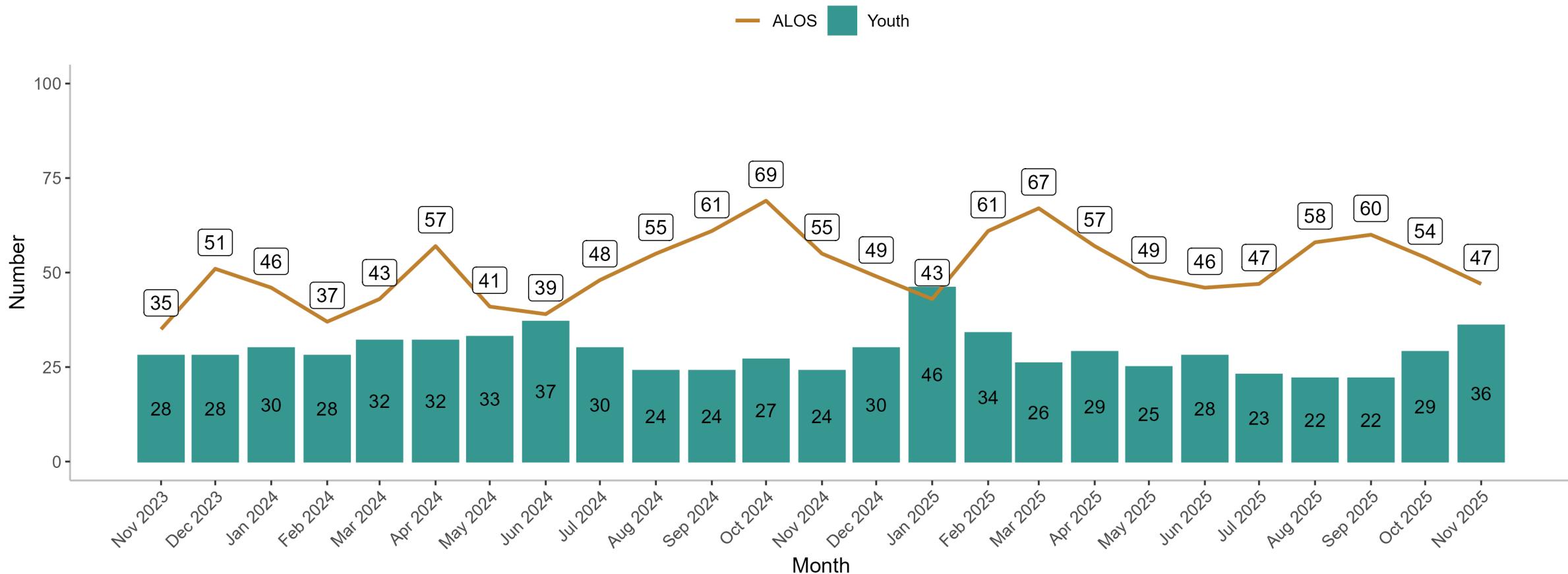


PS Chart 6: Electronic Monitoring

- Description
 - Chart 6 provides data about the number of youth on electronic monitoring as of the last day of each month and the average length of monitoring.

PS 6: Electronic Monitoring

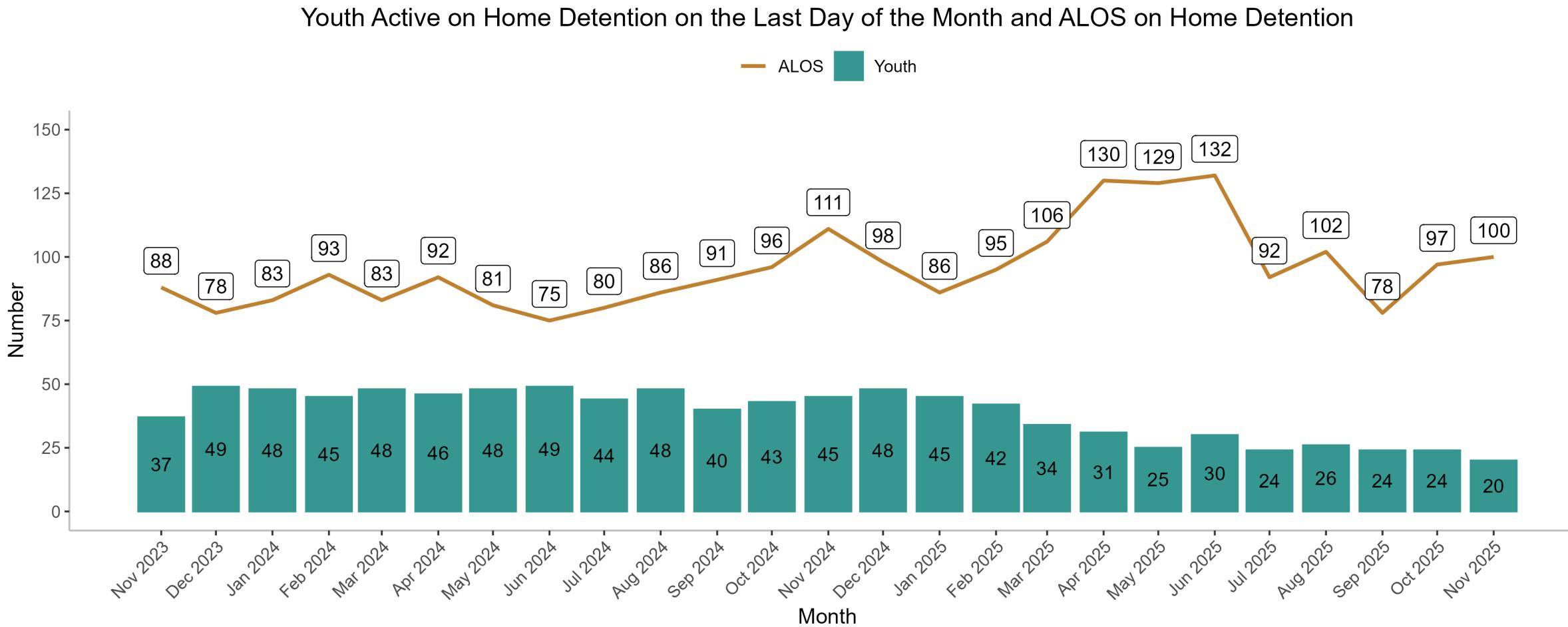
Youth Active on Electronic Monitoring on the Last Day of the Month and ALOS on Electronic Monitoring



PS Charts 7.1 - 7.2: Home Detention

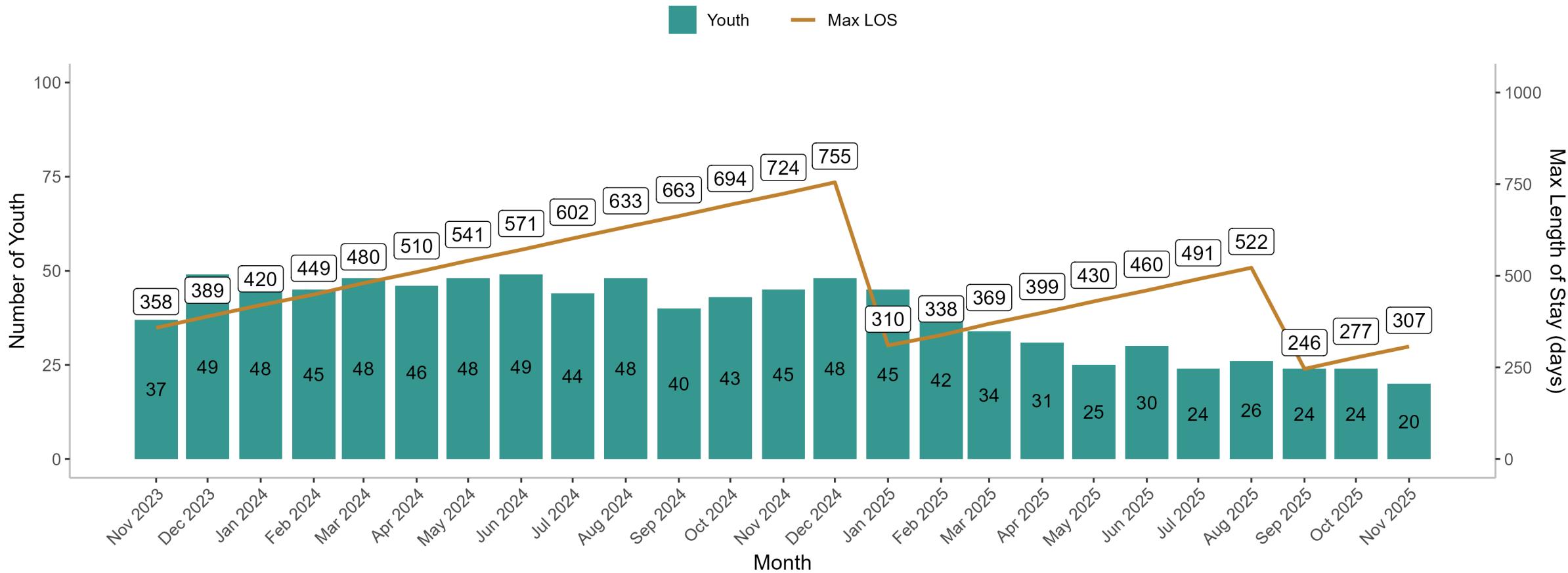
- Description
 - Chart 7.1 provides data for the number of youth on Home Detention as of the last day of the month as well as the average length of Home Detention.
 - Chart 7.2 provides data on the maximum length of Home Detention as of the last day of the month.

PS 7.1: Home Detention and Average Length of Stay



PS 7.2: Home Detention and Maximum Length of Stay

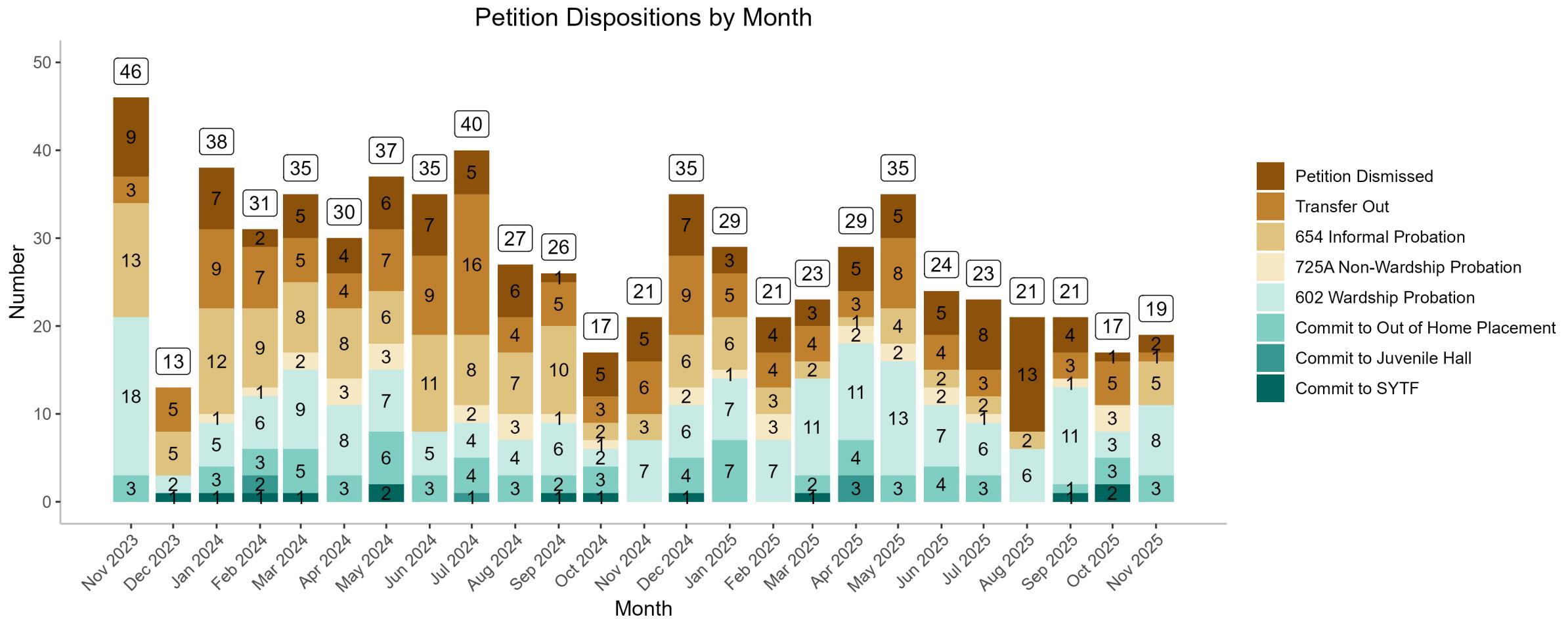
Youth Active on Home Detention on the Last Day of the Month and Max LOS on Home Detention



PS Chart 8: Petition Dispositions

- Description
 - Chart 8 shows all petition dispositions by month.

PS 8: Petition Dispositions





THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?

Appendix 1: Cumulative Youth Assigned to JSCC by Provider

JSCC Provider	Jul 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2025	Oct 2025	Nov 2025
Bay Area Community Resources (BACR)	3	5	9	13	15
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ)	4	7	11	16	19
Mission Neighborhood Centers	0	1	2	3	3
Sunset Youth Services	3	8	11	16	19
Young Community Developers (YCD)	2	2	8	11	14
Total	12	23	41	59	70