

Proposed Performance Measures FY 23 – 24

For Controller's Office *Annual Performance Results* and Mayor's *Budget Book*

San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department December 13, 2023

Agenda

Introduction

- Purpose of performance measures
- Issues with current performance measures
- Proposed changes

Overview of Each Performance Measure

- How it's measured
- Background & Context

Current Performance Measures

Used in:

- Controller's Office Annual Performance Report
- Mayor's Budget Book

Purpose:

- Make transparent, data-driven decisions
- Align programming with resources for greater efficiency and impact
- Target may be a projection or goal, depending on whether department has control over results

Issues:

- Not updated in 5+ years
- Not aligned with goals established by Juvenile Probation Commission in 2022
- Not most effective measures of department performance

Controller's Office Annual Performance Report (FY 22)

JUVENILE PROBATION						
Fiscal Year	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022		2022-2023	2023-2024
Goal	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Provide a safe and secure environment for staff and detainees						
Juvenile hall population	20	13	14	24	30	30
Percent of Juvenile Justice Center youth grievances processed within two business days after filing	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reduce overtime expenditures in the entire department						
Annual overtime expenditures	\$921,422	\$770,018	\$942,037	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Number of overtime hours incurred across the department	14,284	17,619	20,735	7,500	15,000	15,000
Reduce repeat offenders						
Percent of youth on wardship probation who incur a sustained finding for a new law violation	21%	9.0%	17%	15%	10%	10%
Successful Completion of Probation						
Average length of stay (in days) from disposition to placement of youth in juvenile hall awaiting out of home placement	23	22	26	7.0	7.0	7.0
Percent of youth on informal probation (WIC 654.2) who incur a sustained finding for a new law violation within 6 months of starting informal probation	0.0%	7.0%	6.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Proposed Changes

Status	Performance Measure	Reason
Remove (4)	Overtime Expenditures	Not meaningful measure of performance and not
	Total Overtime Hours	understandable for the public
	JJC Youth Grievance Processing	Not useful, as it's always 100%
	Youth Probation Violations	Not best measure of effectiveness/ community safety
Keep (2)	Average Length of Stay	
	Juvenile Hall Population	
	Percent of JJC population that is committed	Important to capture changing composition of JJC population
	Juvenile Misdemeanor Diversion	Tracking progress towards goal of 100% diversion
Add (5)	Youth Connection to Programs	Connection to enriching and responsive programming is foundational to diverting youth away from system involvement
	Youth Recidivism	Important measure of effectiveness/ community safety
	Average Caseload per Case Carrying Staff	Important for right-sizing JPD

New Performance Measures

Operational Areas and Goals

JPC and JPD Goals	Performance Measure	Туре	Status	Operational Area
Reimagine how the City addresses juvenile crime and delinquency	Average Daily Juvenile Justice Center Population	Projection	Kont	Detention and Commitments
	Length of Stay in Juvenile Hall	Goal	Kept	Detention and Commitments
	Youth Recidivism	Goal		Youth Engagement and Outcomes
Prioritize diversion and connection to appropriate services and responses at every stage of the youth's contact with JPD	Juvenile Misdemeanor Diversion	Goal		Diversion
	Youth Connection to Programs	Goal	New	Youth Engagement and Outcomes
Advance the goals of the City and DJJ Realignment Subcommittee	Commitments as a Percentage of the Average Daily Juvenile Justice Center Population	Projection		Detention and Commitments
Equitably right-size and operate the Juvenile Probation Department	Average Caseload per Case Carrying Staff	Goal		Staffing

Performance Measures

Overview

Average Daily Juvenile Justice Center Population

Goal: Reimagine how the City addresses juvenile crime and delinquency

Target (Projection updated annually):

• 26 youth

• Example:

Mid-Year: 18 youthFull-Year: 21 youth

Definition:

- Includes youth detained in Juvenile Hall
- Includes youth committed to Juvenile Hall
- Includes youth committed to SYTF

Background & Context:

 San Francisco has one of the lowest juvenile incarceration rates of any county in California

Juvenile Incarceration Rates by California County

County	ADP (2022)	Total Youth Population (2022)	Incarceration Rate (X per 100,000)
Solano	25	97,378	26
San Diego	163	678,175	24
Contra Costa	59	251,062	24
Los Angeles	445	1,983,112	22
Santa Clara	81	379,802	21
Alameda	67	317,654	21
Sonoma	18	90,256	20
San Francisco	18	110,756	16
San Mateo	21	140,732	15
Yolo	6	43,312	14

Commitments as a Percentage of the Average Daily Juvenile Justice Center Population

Goal: Advance the goals of the City and DJJ Realignment Subcommittee

- Target (Projection based on historical data):
 - 33%

• Example:

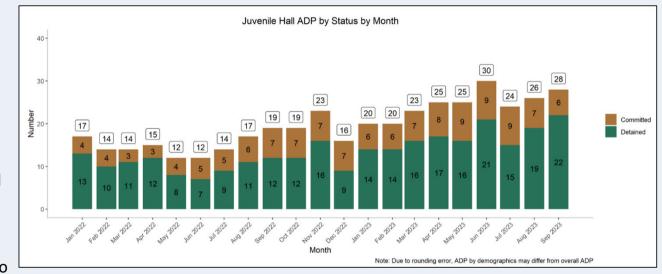
Mid-Year: 35%Full-Year: 32%

Definition:

 Percent of the Juvenile Justice Center's Average Daily Population that are committed to Juvenile Hall or the Secure Youth Treatment Facility

• Background & Context:

 New responsibility from the state to house youth long-term impacts youth, staffing, and resources. Important to distinguish between detained and committed youth.



Length of Stay in Juvenile Hall: Percent of detained youth released within 5 days

Goal: Reimagine how the City addresses juvenile crime and delinquency

• Target (Goal):

≥ 50%

• Example:

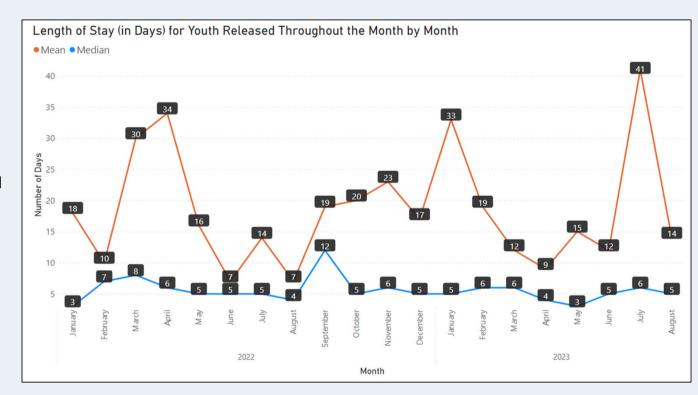
Mid-Year: 50%Full-Year: 51%

Definition:

- Percent of detained youth released from Juvenile Hall within 5 days of admission
- Excludes committed youth

Context/Background:

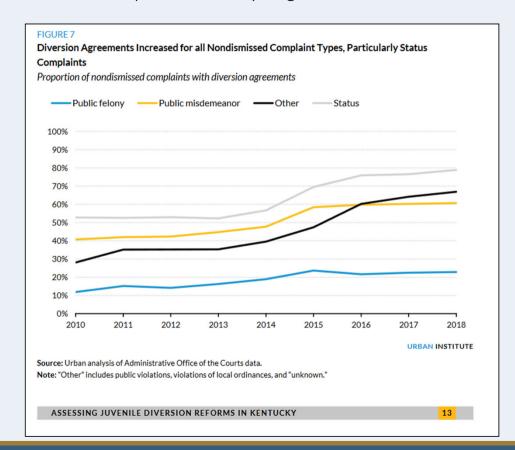
- JPD has developed detention alternatives:
 - Intensive services foster care pilot program
 - Boys' Home



Juvenile Misdemeanor Diversion: Percent of eligible misdemeanors diverted from prosecution

Goal: Prioritize diversion and connection to appropriate services and responses at every stage

- Target (Goal):
 - 100%
- Example:
 - Full-Year: 85%
 - Data only available as of March 2023
- Definition:
 - Percent of **eligible** juvenile misdemeanor citations diverted from prosecution
 - Only includes referrals eligible for diversion
 - Excludes out of county citations
 - Excludes all traffic offenses, as they are referred to traffic court; WIC 707(b)/youth 14 or older
 - In the future, counsel and close will be counted as diversion
- Background & Context:
 - Kentucky, a leader in diversion, had a misdemeanor diversion rate of 60% between 2015 and 2018



Youth Connection to Programs

Goal: Prioritize diversion and connection to appropriate services and responses at every stage

Target (Goal):

• 100%

Example:

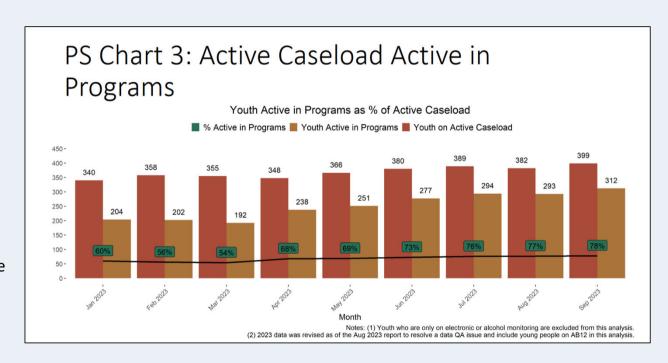
Mid-Year: 57%Full-Year: 62%

Definition:

 Percent of youth on the JPD caseload who are in communitybased and/or public programs

Context/Background:

 Access to enriching and responsive programming, positive activities, and training is foundational in diverting youth and TAY/A away from system-involvement



Youth Recidivism

Goal: Reimagine how the City addresses juvenile crime and delinquency

Target (Goal):

• ≤ 20%

• Example:

Mid-Year: 20%Full-Year: 19%

Definition:

- Percent of youth who recidivate (youth with a sustained petition who have a subsequent sustained petition in a 2-year period)
- Does not include involvement in the adult system
- Does not include other counties

Background & Context:

- Each jurisdiction measures recidivism differently
 - Some define as re-arrest, return to custody, re-conviction, or re-incarceration
 - Some use 1-, 2-, or 3-year follow-up periods
 - Many include adult system involvement

Components used in recidivism calculations that include all youths who have left secure care	Number of jurisdictions that reported recidivism rate using component	Average recidivism rate
Tracking periods		
12 month tracking period	5	21.7
24 month tracking period	4	35.7
Recidivating act		
Arrest only	1	58
Adjudication only	3	27.8
Commitment to juvenile and/or adult services	4	22.3
Commitment to youth services only	2	13.0

Source: CJCA Yearbook 2009

Source: A CJCA White Paper; Harris, Lockwood, and Mengers "Defining and Measuring Recidivism" (2009)

Average Caseload per Case Carrying Staff

Goal: Equitably right-size and operate the Juvenile Probation Department

Target (Goal):

• ≤ 20 youth per staff caseload

• Example:

• Mid-Year: 20 youth per staff caseload

Full-Year: 21 youth per staff caseload

Definition:

- Includes Deputy Probation Officers and Social Workers
- Excludes cases diverted to CARC at arrest

Context/Background:

- Limited data on ideal juvenile probation officer caseloads
- Target is based on current mandates and understanding of best practices for engaging and supporting young people and their families.



New Performance Measures

Summary of Targets & Examples

#	Performance Measure	Example (FY 22 – 23)				
		Target	Туре	Mid-Year	Full-Year	
1	Average Daily Juvenile Justice Center Population	26	Projection	18	21	
2	Commitments as a Percentage of the Average Daily Juvenile Justice Center Population	33%	Projection	35%	32%	
3	Length of Stay in Juvenile Hall (% of youth released from JH within 5 days)	≥ 50%	Goal	50%	51%	
4	Juvenile Misdemeanor Diversion	100%	Goal	N/A*	85%*	
5	Youth Connection to Programs	100%	Goal	57%	62%	
6	Youth Recidivism	≤ 20%	Goal	20%	19%	
7	Average Caseload per Case Carrying Staff	≤ 20	Goal	20	21	

Questions?