## Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparity in Juvenile Justice

A Case Study of the Santa Clara County CAFA Mentor Program

#### Introductions

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Chief Operating Officer

Fresh Lifelines for Youth

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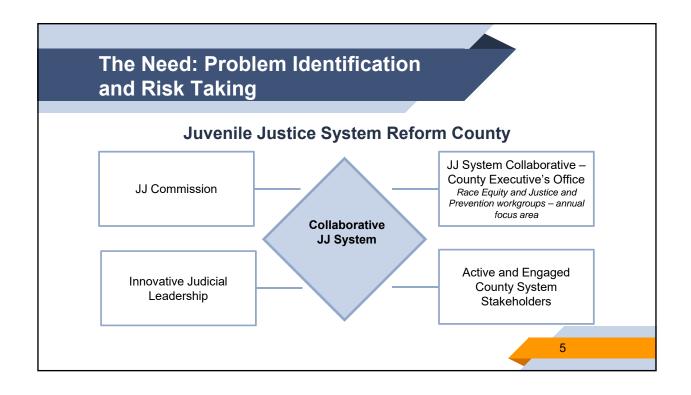


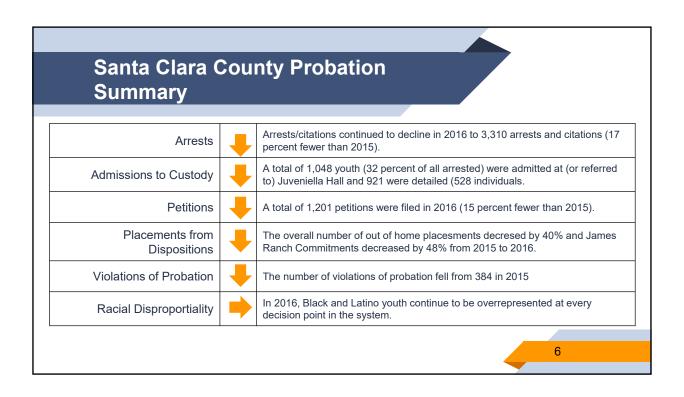
#### **AGENDA**

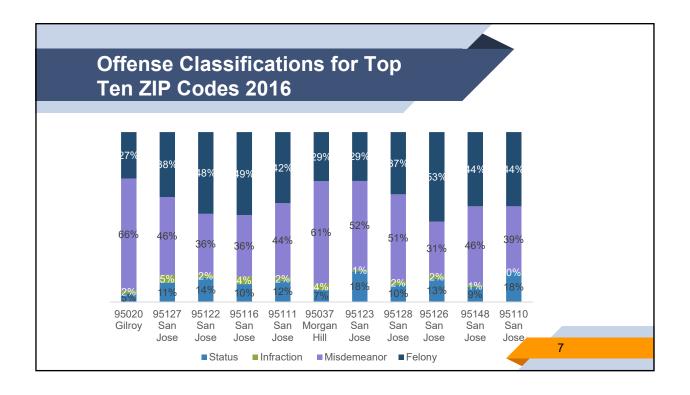
- The Need: Problem Identification and Risk Taking
- The Intervention: Community on the Courtroom
- The Innovation: County and Community Collaboration
- The Results: Early Findings from Pilot Years
- The Learnings: Lessons and Next Steps

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## THE NEED Problem Identification and Risk Taking







#### **Arrests and Admissions 2016**

#### Arrests and Admission to JH:

• 3,310 Arrests, 921, 88% detained at screening

#### Arrests - Most frequent Reasons:

- Property Crimes (35%)
- Felony Crimes against people (13%)

#### Admissions - Most Frequent Reasons:

- Property Crimes (27%)
- Felony Crimes against People (26%)
- Violations of Probation (23%)

#### Arrest Offense Classification:

- Misdemeanor (51%)
- Felony (37%)
- Status (10%)
- Infraction (2%)

#### Racial and Ethnic Disparities:

 Black and Latino youth were 6 and 3 times more likely than White youth to be arrested/cited AND 10 and 6 times more likely than White youth to be detained

#### Geography:

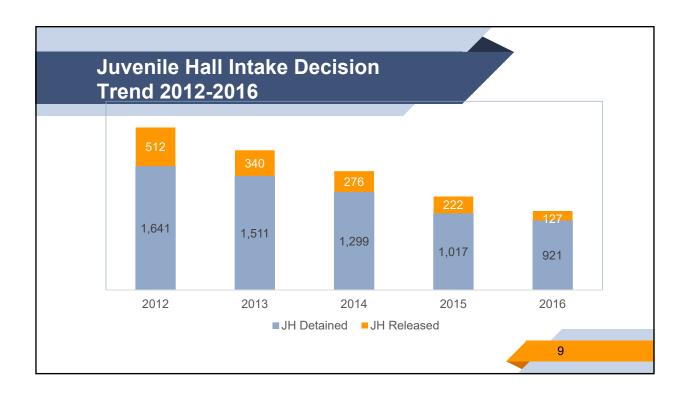
- Majority of Youth reside in City of San Jose followed by Gilroy
- Admissions from the East San Jose (17%)
- Admissions from out of county (8%)

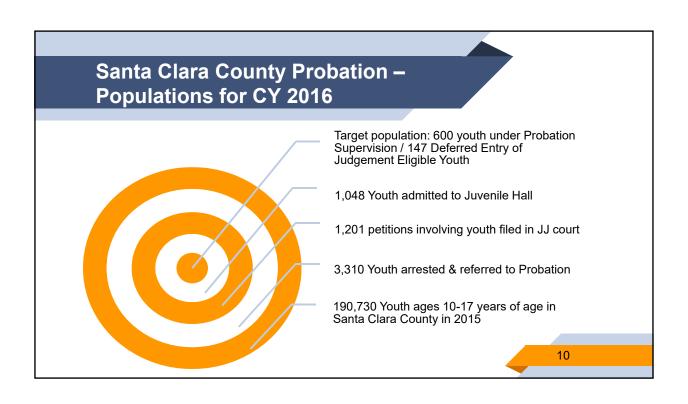
#### Age & Gender:

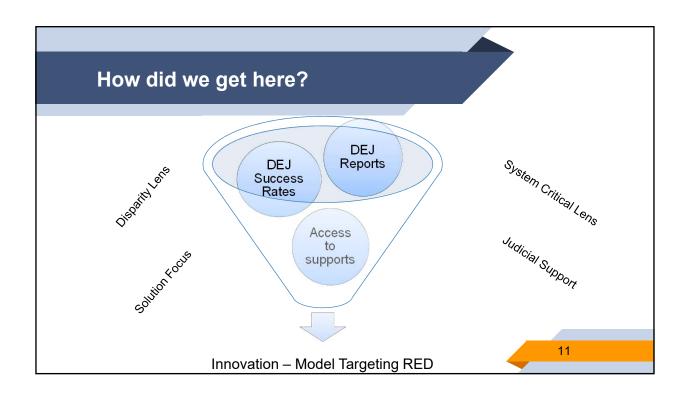
- Male (82%)
- Age 16 years or older (69%)
- Ages of youth were similar across genders

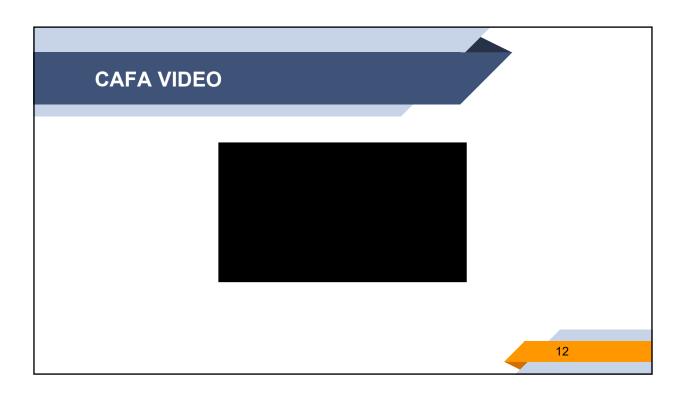
#### Diversion:

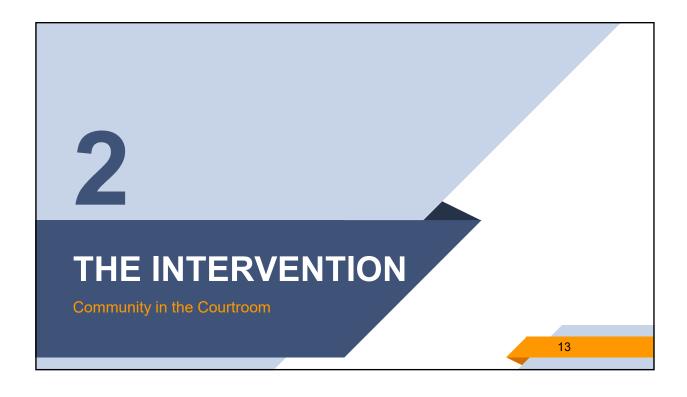
- 33%,
- 1100 referrals are diverted with a 2-6% recidivism rate

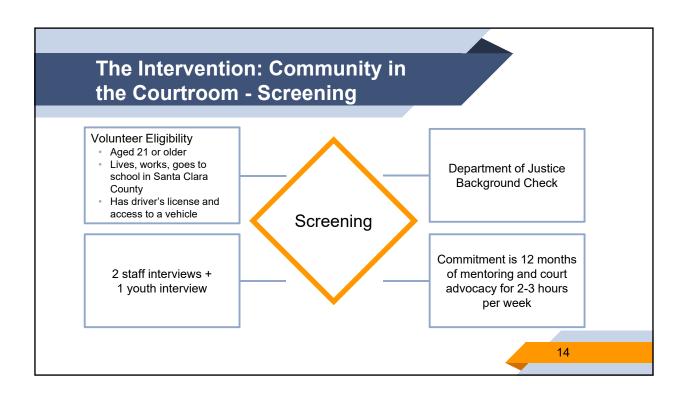


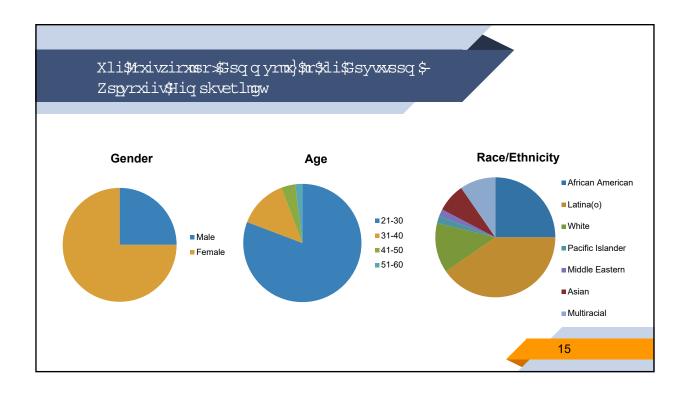












## The Intervention: Community in the Courtroom - Training

#### **Initial Training**

30 hours of initial training and orientation

- 4 hours 1:1 orientation
- 16 hours 1st weekend
- 8 hours 2<sup>nd</sup> weekend
- 2 hours at Juvenile Justice Court House with Judge
- Focus on cultural intelligence

#### **Follow-Up Training**

3 hour follow-up quarterly trainings

## The Intervention: Community in the Courtroom - Matching

Case Managers engage in a match strategy that considers:

- Race/EthnicityAgeLocationPersonality
- GenderInterests

Case Managers schedule and facilitate an initial meeting

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### The Intervention: Community in the Courtroom – Case Management Support

- Build rapport with youth 1-2 months prior to being matched
- Conduct Baseline Assessments and Family Orientation
- Facilitate a Service Planning meeting
- Provide high touch Case Management support for first nine months and then taper support during last three
- Available for crisis intervention for full 12 months

## The Intervention: Community in the Courtroom - Advocacy

Submitting court reports	Making recommendations for potential support opportunities
Attending juvenile court proceedings	Addressing the court on behalf of the youth

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## The Intervention: Community in the Courtroom - Closure

#### After 12 Months (up to 15 Months total)

Matches invited to Anniversary Dinner at 12 months of match

While Case Management ends at 12 months, the relationship is encouraged to sustain

CAFAs stay with youth in mentoring capacity even after completing probation

# THE INNOVATION County and Community Collaboration



### The Innovation: County and Community Collaboration - Infrastructure

#### Sustainability

Program Pilot and Scale effort both funded by Probation Department and fundraising efforts of lead non-profit (FLY)

#### **Strategy**

Priorities and responses to needs are set and connected to larger County-wide Juvenile Justice Systems Collaborative

#### **Service**

Services are provided by lead non-profit in close partnership with Probation and Courts System

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## The Innovation: County and Community Collaboration – Community Response

#### 2014

In 2014, 67% of African American youth in DEJ failed the program despite the program seeing an overall success rate of 70%

Many of the youth failed due to technical violations related to substance use or non-compliance with conditions connected to school

#### 2015

In 2015, Probation invested in the CAFA pilot to mark one of the County's first justice intervention programs specifically aimed at reducing racial and ethnic disproportionality

#### 2016

Based on the early success of the initial Pilot, in 2016, CAFA focused on Latinx youth in DEJ, who comprised the largest racial/ethnic group of all DEJ participants



#### The Results 2016 Asian/ Other **DEJ (2016)** White **Black** Latino Male **Female** PΙ Youth Eligible for DEJ 7 37 125 4 163 22 12 Youth Completing DEJ 20 11 95 15 6 135 12 (successful and terminated) 71 7 Youth Successfully Terminated 16 11 14 6 111 DEJ Success Rate 80% 100% 75% 93% 100% 82% 58% 26

