PROBATION DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

Michael Callagy, County Executive Officer
Adam Ely, Deputy Executive Officer
Judge Susan M. Jakubowski, San Mateo Superior Court

Members

John T Keene
Chief Probation Officer

Lisa Gauthier
Board of Supervisors

Josh Stauffer
District Attorney's Office

Ziomara Ochoa
Behavioral Health
and Recovery Services

John Fong
Human Services Agency

Ron Rayes
Private Defender's Office

David Norris
Chief, Menlo Park
Police Department

Brandon Hensel
Sheriff's Office

Kris Shouse
County Office of
Education

Susan Manheimer
Community at-large

Karin Huber-Levy
Community at-large

Johanna Rasmussen
Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention
Commission

Andrea Caceres
Youth Voice

Jose Ventura
Youth Voice

Community Based Organization Members:

Margaret Hitchcock
Y.M.C.A.

Melissa Poling
Fresh Lifelines for Youth

*****IN-PERSON WITH REMOTE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AVAILABLE*****
For remote access, please refer to the public participation instructions.

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) Meeting
Thursday, November 19, 2026
12:00 pm - 2:00 pm
222 Paul Scannell Drive, San Mateo
Chief's Conference Room

MEETING AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER	Chief John T. Keene
II. PUBLIC COMMENTS	Chief John T. Keene
III. ROLL CALL	Chief John T. Keene
IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS **a. Approval of Minutes – August 27, 2026**	All
V. NEW BUSINESS **a. Budget Update – None** **b. 2027 JJRBG Plan** **c. JPAF/JJCPA & YOBG/JJRBG Comprehensive Annual Report**	Hong Liu Chief John T. Keene Kim Gillette, ASR
VI. ADJOURNMENT	Chief John T. Keene

2027 JJCC MEETING SCHEDULE (All meetings are held from 12 - 2 pm)

- Thursday, February 25, 2027
- Thursday, May 27, 2027
- Thursday, August 26, 2027
- Thursday, November 18, 2027

MEETINGS ARE ACCESSIBLE TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.
Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request and alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact Fatima Olivares at least 72 hours before the meeting at (650) 312-8826 or folivares1@smcgov.org. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the county to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it. Attendees to this meeting are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products.

If you wish to speak to the Committee, please fill out a speaker's slip. If you have anything that you wish distributed to the Committee and included in the official record, please send an email before the meeting to folivares1@smcgov.org or hand it to Fatima Olivares, who will distribute the information to the committee members.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

Michael Callagy, County Executive Officer
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Public Participation Instructions
In 2024, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) meetings which are held in-person will also be accessible to the public by videoconference or phone.

Join In Person Location: 222 Paul Scannell Drive, San Mateo, CA 94402
Chief's Conference Room

Join Zoom Meeting:

https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/92623129739?pwd=BFTMJb7JVix4CwSGwOUZh9V4CW3Ozn.1

Meeting ID: ID: 926 2312 9739 Passcode: 972802
OR
Telephone: Mobile 1-669-900-6833, Meeting ID: 92623129739#

Instructions for Public Comment During Videoconference Meetings
If you wish to speak to the Commission during public comment, you may raise your hand using Zoom with the Reactions button at the bottom of your screen or indicate that you would like to speak if you are attending in person.

During videoconference meetings of the JJCC, members of the public may address the JJCC as follows:

Written Comments:
Written public comments may be emailed in advance of the meeting. Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. Your written comment should be emailed to folivares1@smcgov.org.
2. Your e-mail should include the specific agenda item on which you are commenting or note that your comment concerns an item that is not on the agenda.
3. Members of the public are limited to one comment per agenda item.
4. The length of the emailed comment should be commensurate with the two minutes customarily allowed for verbal comments, which is approximately 250-300 words.
5. If your emailed comment is received at least 24 hours prior to the meeting, it will be provided to the JJCC members and made publicly available on the JJCC website along with the agenda. We cannot guarantee that emails received less than 24-hours before the meeting will be read during the meeting, but such emails will still be included in the administrative record of the meeting.

Spoken Comments:
Spoken public comments will be accepted during the meeting through Zoom via videoconference or telephone. Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. The JJCC meeting may be accessed through Zoom online or via telephone.
2. You may download the Zoom client or connect to the meeting using an internet browser. If using your browser, make sure you are using a current, up-to-date browser: Chrome 30+, Firefox 27+, Microsoft Edge 12+, Safari 7+. Certain functionality may be disabled in older browsers including Internet Explorer.
3. You will be asked to enter an email address and name. We request that you identify yourself by name as this will be visible online and will be used to notify you that it is your turn to speak.
4. When called, please limit your remarks to the time limit allotted.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

Members

John T Keene
Chief Probation Officer

Lisa Gauthier
Board of Supervisors

Josh Stauffer
District Attorney's Office

Ziomara Ochoa
Behavioral Health and Recovery Services

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Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) Meeting

Thursday, August 27, 2026
12:00 pm - 2:00 pm
222 Paul Scannell Drive, San Mateo
Chief's Conference Room

MINUTES

Present Members:
John Keene
Lisa Gauthier
Josh Stauffer
John Fong
Ron Rayes
David Norris
Brandon Hensel
Kris Shouse
Johanna Rasmussen
Melissa Poling
Andrea Caceres
Jose Ventura

Absent Members:
Michael Callagy
Ziomara Ochoa
Susan Manheimer
Karin Huber-Levy

Online Members:
Adam Ely
Margaret Hitchcock

Other Attendees:
Amarra Lee, Superior Court; Robin Jensen, CORA; Nora Cullen, Deadra Lampkin, Tamara Arana, Ivonne Bustos, Melissa Larrarte, Probation.

Online Attendees:
Connie Chu, ASR; Luis Valdivias, El Centro de Libertad; Becca Kieler, Beth Von Emster, Nancy Goodban, In Our Care; Laura Gross, Live In Peace; Jarrett Dooley, SUHSD; Jeff Liu, EPAPD.

I. CALL TO ORDER
The meeting was called to order at 12:00 p.m.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT
None

III. ROLL CALL

IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. Approval of Minutes from February 26, 2026
The JJCC Minutes from February 26, 2026, were approved.
M: Kris Shouse / S: Lisa Gauthier
Changes: None
Abstentions: Johanna Rasmussen

DRAFT

V. NEW BUSINESS

A. Comments and Updates

i. RFP for Juvenile Services Updates

Chief Keene provided an update on the Request for Proposals (RFP) process and requirements, as well as an overview of the Community Based Organization (CBO) partners awarded contracts for the next three years and the services they will provide under our four funding streams: JPAF, JJCPA, YOBG, and JJRBG.

- To receive state funding, each county must meet specific requirements, including the development of a Local Action Plan (LAP). The LAP identifies service gaps and outlines strategies to address them, and it is subsequently adopted by the multi-agency council of each county.
- The department has a fiscal responsibility as stewards of public funds to evaluate the programs we partner with and ensure they are performing effectively and delivering the activities and services for which they are funded. This oversight is conducted through annual state reporting requirements and in partnership with our third-party research partner, Applied Survey Research (ASR).

B. Budget Update

Chief Keene mentioned that we have received information from the state regarding our JJGRB funding. There has been a lot of conversation over the past year, year and a half, regarding a new funding formula for each of the counties moving forward. The previous formula that was utilized to begin the SB823 process was largely based on how many youths each county sent to DJJ, which benefited frequent users but disadvantaged counties like ours. Despite currently having 11 youth in Secure Track, our county sent only 6 youth to DJJ over its 10-year period. The foundational tools that were used to set the funding stream for us did not put us on par with the actual cost that will come down the road. Under this formula, the county is projected to lose nearly $1.3 million in the first year with an increase to more than $2 million in the following year. A 20% incentive was put into this formula for the use of Least Restrictive Programs (LRPs), so what should be a basic funding stream has turned into an incentive program. In planning out the long-term utilization of these contracts, we will need to be very thoughtful about how we engage in contracting and how we sustain what we are building.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

The JJCC meeting was adjourned at 1:06 p.m.

The next JJCC meeting is scheduled for November 19, 2026.

DRAFT

San Mateo County Juvenile Services & Institutions Data

Juvenile Services

AVERAGE CASELOADS	Q2 FY 25-26		Q3 FY 25-26		Q4 FY 25-26		Q1 FY 26-27	
Diversion	22	6%	21	7%	33	10%	41	12%
Court	100	29%	93	29%	101	30%	91	27%
Supervision	217	64%	203	64%	207	61%	211	62%
TOTAL	**339**	**100%**	**317**	**100%**	**341**	**100%**	**343**	**100%**

RACE/ETHNICITY	12/31/2025		3/31/2026		6/30/2026		9/30/2026	
Asian	14	4%	14	4%	14	4%	14	4%
Black	41	12%	41	12%	39	10%	38	11%
Hispanic/Latino	212	64%	235	67%	251	66%	230	65%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	21	6%	17	5%	18	5%	14	4%
White	27	8%	28	8%	35	9%	34	10%
Other or Unknown	15	5%	18	5%	23	6%	24	7%
TOTAL	**330**	**100%**	**353**	**100%**	**380**	**100%**	**354**	**100%**

GENDER	12/31/2025		3/31/2026		6/30/2026		9/30/2026	
Female	75	23%	78	22%	84	22%	68	19%
Male	254	77%	274	78%	293	77%	284	80%
Transgender	1	0%	1	0%	3	1%	2	1%
TOTAL	**330**	**100%**	**353**	**100%**	**380**	**100%**	**354**	**100%**

CITY	12/31/2025		3/31/2026		6/30/2026		9/30/2026	
Atherton	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Belmont	13	4%	11	3%	14	4%	9	3%
Brisbane	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Burlingame	10	3%	12	3%	14	4%	9	3%
Colma	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Daly City	39	12%	47	13%	40	11%	40	11%
East Palo Alto	34	10%	41	12%	42	11%	46	13%
El Granada	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Foster City	6	2%	11	3%	8	2%	6	2%
Half Moon Bay	7	2%	9	3%	13	3%	11	3%
Hillsborough	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Menlo Park	7	2%	8	2%	10	3%	7	2%
Millbrae	5	2%	4	1%	3	1%	3	1%
Montara	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Moss Beach	1	0%	2	1%	2	1%	4	1%
Pacifica	10	3%	12	3%	12	3%	14	4%
Pescadero	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Portola Valley	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Redwood City	60	18%	59	17%	74	19%	61	17%
San Bruno	13	4%	14	4%	20	5%	19	5%
San Carlos	4	1%	4	1%	8	2%	8	2%
San Gregorio	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
San Mateo	49	15%	46	13%	55	14%	55	16%
South San Francisco	25	8%	25	7%	28	7%	24	7%
Woodside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Out of County	41	12%	45	13%	36	9%	34	10%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
TOTAL	**330**	**100%**	**353**	**100%**	**380**	**100%**	**354**	**100%**

San Mateo County Juvenile Services & Institutions Data

Institutions Youth Services Center-Juvenile Hall

YSC-JUVENILE HALL	Q2 FY 25-26		Q3 FY 25-26		Q4 FY 25-26		Q1 FY 26-27	
Total Number of Bookings	49 (46 unique)		50 (47 unique)		52 (50 unique)		42 (40 unique)	
In-County Youth	33 (31 Unique)		34 (31 unique)		39 (37 unique)		34 (32 unique)	
Out-of-County Youth	16 (15 Unique)		16 (16 unique)		13 (13 unique)		8 (8 unique)	
Average Age at Booking	16		16		16		16	
Race/Ethnicity of Bookings	**Q2 FY 25-26**		**Q3 FY 25-26**		**Q4 FY 25-26**		**Q1 FY 26-27**	
Asian	0	0%	2	4%	1	2%	2	5%
Black	8	17%	9	19%	5	10%	7	18%
Hispanic/Latino	30	65%	30	64%	32	64%	27	68%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	2%	2	4%	3	6%	1	3%
White	5	11%	3	6%	5	10%	1	3%
Middle Eastern	-	-	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other or Unknown	2	4%	1	2%	4	8%	2	5%
TOTAL	**46**	**100%**	**47**	**100%**	**50**	**100%**	**40**	**100%**
Total Number of Releases	50		45		56		51	
Average Length of Stay	24 days		43 days		69 days		42 days	
Median Length of Stay	24 days		19 days		21 days		7 days	
Average Daily Population	36		35		38		26	
YSC-JH	28		26		26		14	
SOARR (SYTF)	8		9		12		12	
Offense Level/Monthly Snapshots	**Q2 FY 25-26**		**Q3 FY 25-26**		**Q4 FY 25-26**		**Q1 FY 26-27**	
Felony	26	93%	26	100%	25	93%	19	95%
Misdemeanor	2	7%	0	0%	2	7%	1	5%
Race/Ethnicity Snapshot (YSC-JH)	**12/31/2025**		**3/31/2026**		**6/30/2026**		**9/30/2026**	
Hispanic	16	62%	21	72%	17	71%	8	53%
Black	4	15%	4	14%	2	8%	4	27%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	1	7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	4%	2	7%	1	4%	1	7%
White	2	8%	1	3%	2	8%	0	0%
Other or Unknown	3	12%	1	3%	1	4%	1	7%
ELECTRONIC MONITORING (EMP)	**Q2 FY 25-26**		**Q3 FY 25-26**		**Q4 FY 25-26**		**Q1 FY 26-27**	
Total Number of Referrals	22		14		27		26	
Average Daily Active Cases	15		9		12		15	
Bookings for EMP Violations	4		2		1		4	
Average Length of Time on EMP	48 days		51 days		56 days		51 days	
ALCOHOL MONITORING (CAM)	**Q2 FY 25-26**		**Q3 FY 25-26**		**Q4 FY 25-26**		**Q1 FY 26-27**	
Total Number of Referrals	2		1		1		3	
Average Daily Active Cases	0		1		0		1	
Bookings for CAM Violations	0		0		1		0	
Average Length of Time on CAM	29 days		91 days		10 days		34 days	

Methodology

Average Caseloads: Based on monthly point-in-time data during the report period.

Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and City: Point-in-time data for youth on open cases on the last business day of each month.

Releases from Juvenile Hall: Data is based on daily releases during the reporting period. Excludes "weekenders" (i.e., youth order to serve time over a series of weekends).

Average Length of Stay (ALOS): ALOS is calculated by averaging the days in custody or on EMP/CAM for youth released during the period.The median length of stay is the middle value when all stays are arranged in order. Excludes "weekenders."

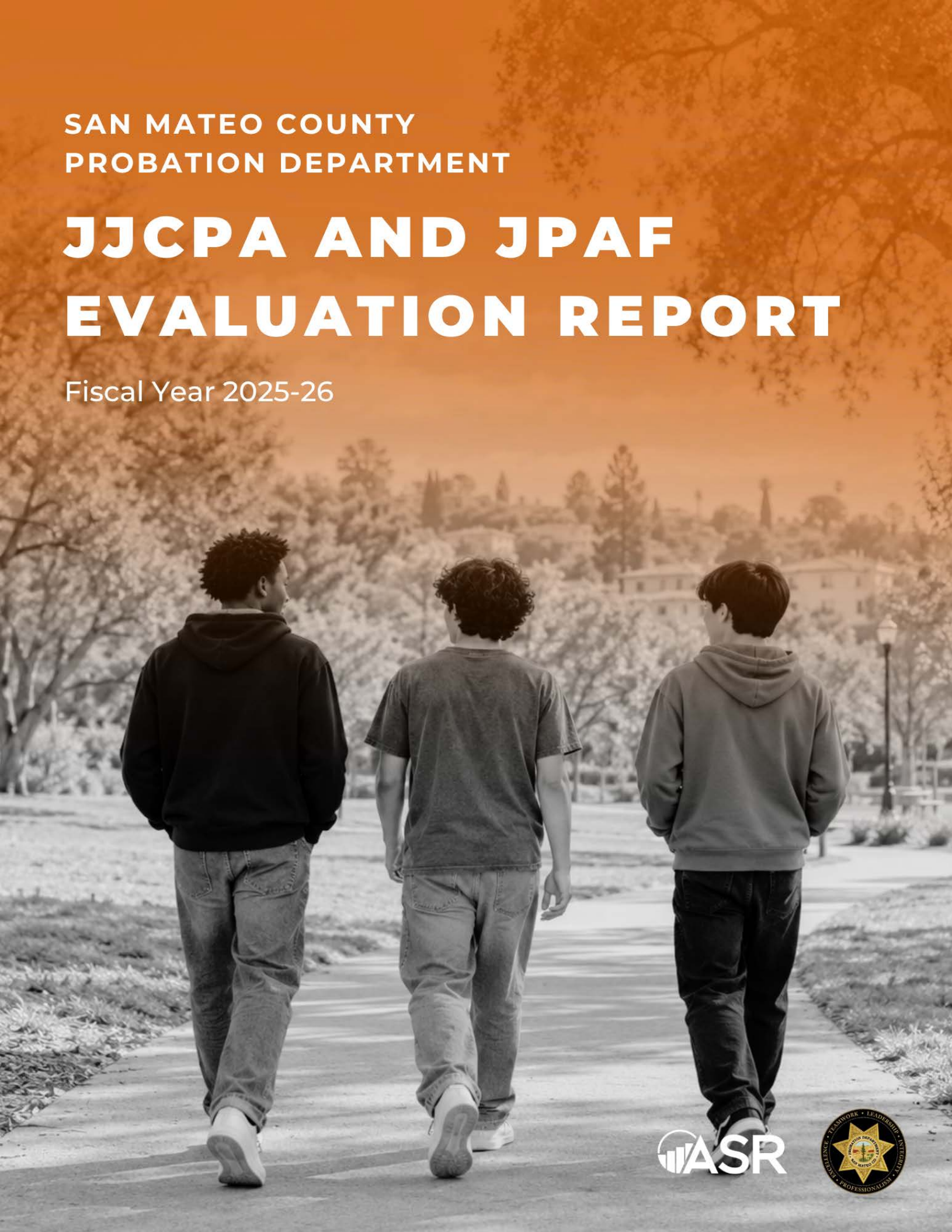
Average Daily Population: Based on daily 6 am counts.

Offense Level: Based on monthly point-in-time data during the report period.

SAN MATEO COUNTY
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

JJCPA AND JPAF EVALUATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2025-26



About the Researcher

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a social research firm that helps people build better communities. We do this by creating meaningful evaluation and assessment data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. ASR has the advantage of bringing more than 40 years of experience working with public and private agencies, health and human service organizations, city and county offices, school districts, institutions of higher learning, and charitable foundations. Through our community assessments, program evaluations, and related studies, ASR provides the data-based insights that communities need for effective strategic planning and community interventions.

Research Team: Kim Carpenter, Ph.D., Connie Chu, M.A., Kimberly Gillette, M.P.H., Claire Miller, Ph.D.

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Executive Summary

In fiscal year (FY) 2025–26, the San Mateo County Probation Department (Probation) continued its allocation of Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Juvenile Probation Activities Funding (JPAF) resources by providing the third year of three-year contracts with four community-based organizations (CBOs) to serve youth and families across the County. In addition, JJCPA funding continued to support Probation's Juvenile Services Court/Diversion Unit (JUV SVCS CRT/DIV) and Family Preservation Program (FPP). The desired outcomes for the youth of these funded programs included:

- Youth access support from a responsive, coordinated system
- Youth cultivate social and emotional well-being
- Youth gain educational and career skills and hope for the future
- Families are engaged and supported

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

YOUTH PROFILE

In FY 2025–26, funded programs served **926 unduplicated youths**. JPAF-funded programs served 703 youth, while JJCPA-funded programs served 229 youth; six youth received services under both funding streams and therefore are counted only once in the overall unduplicated total.

- **JUV SVCS CRT/DIV** served the largest share of youths among JJCPA-funded programs (53%), and **FLY** served the largest share among JPAF-funded programs (54%).
- Most youths served were **Hispanic/Latino** (62%), followed by Asian/Pacific Islander (12%), White/Caucasian (9%), another race or ethnicity (7%), Black/African American (5%), and multiracial/ethnic (5%).
- Overall, 56% were **male**, 43% were female, and 1% were nonbinary. Youths in JJCPA-funded programs were more likely to be male than those in JPAF-funded programs (70% vs. 52%).
- The average age was **14.5 years**. Youths in JJCPA-funded programs were slightly older on average (15.0 vs. 14.4 years).
- The largest numbers of youth participants lived in **South County** (272) and North County (219).
- Compared with FY 2024-25, fewer participants came from Daly City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Half Moon Bay, and Redwood City, while more came from San Mateo, Pacifica, and East Palo Alto.

SERVICES PROVIDED

Funded programs continued to deliver services across the full continuum of intervention to meet youths' needs in FY 2025-26. JPAF focused on prevention and early intervention, while JJCPA focused on targeted interventions for juvenile justice-involved youth who were not in custody.

Over the five-year period, the number of youths served and hours in the program declined steadily. There was an 11% decrease in FY 2025-26 from the 1,045 youths served in FY 2024-25 (Exhibit 1). Youth received an average of **7.0 hours of service**, down from 8.5 the previous year. Youth participated in programs for an average of **3.9 months**, compared with 4.6 months in FY 2024-25, after two years of increases.

Exhibit 1. Key Findings: Youths and Services

YOUTHS AND SERVICES	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
Number of Youths Served	1,253	1,237	1,060	1,045	**926**
Average Number of Hours Served	13.0	13.0	11.7	8.5	**7.0**
Average Months in the Program	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.6	**3.9**

Note: In FY 2025–26, the average number of hours served per youth was calculated using 729 unduplicated youth with reported service-hour information. The average number of months in the program was calculated using 853 unduplicated youths. Youths served exclusively through YMCASF's JJCPA-funded VIA program were excluded from these calculations. FPP and JUV SVCS CRT/DIV do not collect service-hour information and were excluded from the average hours calculation.

CRIMINOGENIC RISK ASSESSMENT

The Probation Department utilizes the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) to provide a standard measure of youth criminogenic risk, life functioning, and other areas of need(s) and strength(s) to help inform program activities and decisions concerning decreasing justice involvement for all youth.

The OYAS Diversion (OYAS-DIV) tool is used to help determine whether cases will be submitted to the District Attorney's Office (DA) for the filing of a petition or handled informally. All youth are screened using the OYAS-DIV, except for cases where charges require a mandatory referral to the DA or to the Traffic Court Unit. Certified probation staff administered the OYAS-DIV on 28 youths during FY 2025-26. A total of 14 (50%) of these assessments fell in the range of "low" risk, 14 (50%) assessments fell in the range of "moderate" risk, and no assessments fell in the range of "high" risk (Exhibit 2). Among the 17 youths with a known diversion status, six of seven (86%) rated 'low' risk and six of ten (60%) rated 'moderate' risk were diverted. In addition, OYAS-certified probation staff also completed a total of 124 OYAS Disposition (OYAS-DIS) assessments on 114 youths who participated in disposition hearings. On the 114 youths' first assessments, 100 (88%) youths were rated "low" risk, 11 (10%) were rated "moderate" risk, and 3 (3%) were rated "high" risk based on the responses to the assessment. Of the 114 youths assessed, 88 (77%) received general supervision.

Exhibit 2. Key Findings: Risk Levels and Needs (OYAS-DIV and OYAS-DIS)

RISK LEVEL	FY 25-26 OYAS-DIV	FY 25-26 OYAS-DIS
Low	14 (50%)	100 (88%)
Moderate	14 (50%)	11 (10%)
High	0 (0%)	3 (3%)

Note: FY 2025-26 OYAS-DIV N=28; OYAS-DIS N=114. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

YOUTH STRENGTHS AND SUPPORT NEEDS

Assessments of 114 youths with the OYAS Disposition tool identified many strengths.

- Values, beliefs, and attitudes were a strength for the largest share of youths. Nearly all youth reported that they felt that they can change (100%), saw the need to stop breaking the law (99%), and 98% had contact with at least one biological or adoptive parent.
- Peer relationships and school discipline were areas where fewer youths had a strength. Slightly more than half (52%) had not been arrested with friends, 59% had friends who did not fight, and 68% had not been suspended from school.

JUSTICE OUTCOMES

Justice outcomes help assess the risk levels and justice involvement of youth served by JJCPA-funded programs. Before analyzing outcomes, data were reviewed to determine how long youth participated in the program, why they left, and whether their records could be matched to probation records. In FY 2025–26, none of the 68 youths included in the final analysis had a new law violation within 180 days of entering the program. Because none of these youths were on formal probation, a probation violation rate could not be calculated. Given these limitations and the lack of comparable outcome data from other JJCPA-funded programs, justice outcome percentages are not reported for FY 2025–26. Historical results are retained in the justice outcomes section of this report for reference.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES

Many programs tracked their own outcomes and performance measures. Highlights from programs that shared this information include:

- BGCP met one of its two goals: 84% of youths reported developing supportive and positive relationships (target 80%), and 65% reported being engaged and building skills (target 80%).
- FPP met its goal of keeping youth in their homes; none of the youths served were given an out-of-home placement order.
- FLY met or exceeded all but one of its targets across its JJCPA- and JPAF-funded programs.
- JUV SVCS CRT/DIV screened and managed 763 cases, fewer than in the prior year. The average daily population in Juvenile Hall was 26 youths, one more than the prior year.
- SC's JPAF-funded measures fell below target, and no youths participated in its JJCPA-funded program this year.
- YMCASF's Victim Impact Awareness (VIA) program exceeded its goal, with 99% of enrolled youths reporting no new charge during the program year (self-reported). Additionally, 77 of 94 VIA youths (82%) graduated. No youths participated in the JJCPA-funded Sexual Violence Prevention group. YMCASF's JPAF-funded School Safety Advocate program met two of its three goals, as post-surveys were not collected for the third.

PROGRESS ON RECOMMENDED LOCAL ACTION PLAN STRATEGIES

In FY 2025–26, Probation and its partners advanced work in each of the four outcome areas of the 2025–2030 Local Action Plan (LAP).

- **Access to a responsive, coordinated system:** continued prevention and early intervention programs, pre-release and reentry case management, and education and post-secondary supports.
- **Social and emotional well-being:** a Co-occurring Case Manager position created with Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) was filled in February 2026 to provide substance use services in Juvenile Hall, and wellness programming was offered on every unit.
- **Educational and career skills:** youth had access to in-person and online high school and college courses, academic support, job readiness training, career workshops, and mentoring.
- **Family engagement and support:** Probation hosted quarterly family nights in Juvenile Hall and made its online resources available in English and Spanish.

In addition, Probation issued a Request for Proposals for FY2026-29, and new contracts that started in July 2026 expanded reentry and wraparound support, mental and behavioral health services, family therapy and caregiver support, substance use treatment, trauma-informed training, and career and vocational training.

Background

In San Mateo County, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) oversees the allocation of funds from the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Juvenile Probation Activities Funding (JPAF).[1] These funding sources are drawn from California Vehicle License fees and differ in their emphasis and reporting requirements. As required by the Welfare and Institutions Code, to be eligible for JJCPA funds the JJCC must periodically develop, review, and update a comprehensive Local Action Plan (LAP) that documents the condition of the local Juvenile Justice system and outlines proposed efforts to fill identified service gaps.

2025-2030 LAP

To create the new 2025-2030 LAP, Applied Survey Research (ASR) gathered input and guidance from the JJCC and Probation leadership. Many organizations and individuals shared their experiences and insights to inform the plan, including youth involved in the justice system, youth who are underserved, families, CBOs, and County departments, such as Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS), District Attorney's Office, Human Services Agency (HSA), Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission, Public Defender's Office, and Sheriff's Office. The synthesis of primary and secondary data collected for the LAP led to the identification of four outcomes aimed at improving services for under-resourced youth and their families in the County.

The LAP identified the following four outcome areas and their core needs:

Youth Access Support from a Responsive, Coordinated System

- Prevention & Early Intervention Services
- Quick and Stable Connections with Providers
- Individualized Support to Meet Unique Needs of Youth
- Youth-Serving Systems that Communicate and Collaborate Well

Youth Cultivate Social and Emotional Well-Being

- Behavioral and Mental Health Services and Support
- Family Therapy
- Trauma-informed Knowledge and Approaches Across Systems

Youth Gain Educational and Career Skills and Hope for the Future

- Academic Support and Engagement
- Job Skills and Career Preparation
- Connection to Mentors/Coaches/Advocates

[1] This report uses a number of program, agency, and assessment acronyms. For terms and abbreviations used throughout the report, please see Appendix A — Abbreviations.

Families are Engaged and Supported

- Assistance with System Navigation
- Adult Behavioral and Mental Health Services and Support
- Decrease Barriers to Parent Engagement

Information about the recommended strategies and activities that took place in FY 2025-26 is in the Progress on Recommended LAP Strategies section toward the end of the report.

JJCPA AND JPAF FUNDING

Every year, JJCPA and JPAF jointly fund a complementary set of interventions along a continuum of service intensity, from prevention to intensive and individualized intervention services. Programs serving justice-involved youth are typically funded by JJCPA, given that the legislation's goal is to reduce further justice involvement. Prevention and early intervention services are funded by JPAF. More information on the background of JJCPA and JPAF are in Appendix B.

In 2023, through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process, Probation awarded three-year grants from its allocation of JJCPA and JPAF to each of six programs to serve San Mateo County youth and their families. The six programs were selected based on the needs identified by the LAP, which guided the Request for Proposal process. Also, through a competitive RFP process in 2020, Probation awarded a five-year contract to ASR to provide evaluation services.

Program Descriptions

JPAF funded four community-based programs (CBOs), and three of them—Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY), Success Centers (SC), and YMCA of Greater San Francisco (YMCASF) —also receive JJCPA funding. JJCPA additionally supported two programs within the Probation Department: Juvenile Services Court/Diversion Unit (JUV SVCS CRT/DIV) and Family Preservation Program (FPP). This array of programs provided services to youth on a continuum of need, from prevention-based services to intensive individualized interventions, as described in Exhibit 3.

Exhibit 3. Programs Funded by JPAF and JJCPA

JPAF PROGRAM	SHORT NAME	DESCRIPTION
Boys and Girls Clubs of the Peninsula	BGCP	BGCP offers mentoring, after-school enrichment, academic support, behavioral skills, life skills development, and leadership opportunities to youth.
Fresh Lifelines for Youth	FLY	FLY Leadership program provides mentoring and case management, and FLY Law program provides law-related curriculum to youth with complex needs. The Peer Point Program provides restorative justice training and diversion opportunities for high school youth across the county.
Success Centers	SC	SC provides case management, job readiness training, and job placement to at-risk youth.
YMCA of Greater San Francisco	YMCASF	YMCASF provides individual counseling, crisis intervention, restorative conflict resolution, case management, and linkage to school and community services. School Safety Advocate (SSA) program to create safe environments on school campuses.
JJCPA PROGRAM	**SHORT NAME**	**DESCRIPTION**
Family Preservation Program	FPP	FPP serves youth who have entered the juvenile justice system under specific circumstances that put them at high risk of being placed out-of-home, with the objective of maintaining youth in their homes by expanding intensive supervision, flexible support services, and community-based resources. Deputy Probation officers collaborate with BHRS, CFS, schools, and other strength-based collateral agencies to provide therapeutic interventions. FPP updates the Court at hearings on the progress made by the youth and their families.
Fresh Lifelines for Youth	FLY	FLY Leadership program provides mentoring and case management, and FLY Law program provides law-related curriculum to justice-involved youth.
Juvenile Services Court/Diversion Unit	JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	JUV SVCS CRT/DIV unit utilizes a multidisciplinary team approach to assess justice-involved youth ages 12–18 using the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS), BHRS, and the Youth Outreach Program (YOP) to determine the most appropriate response, ranging from diversion and informal probation to formal court processing.
Success Centers	SC	SC provides job readiness training, job placement, worksite development, and career advising to justice-involved youth to help them become workforce-ready.
YMCA of Greater San Francisco	YMCASF	YMCASF's Victim Impact Awareness (VIA) program teaches empathy, and Sexual Violence Prevention (SVP) addresses sexually harmful behaviors.

Exhibit 4 displays service types across funded agencies. Five of the six programs were funded to provide case management services, four programs for mentoring/education services, and two programs were funded to provide parent education/counseling services. One program each was funded to provide behavioral health counseling, outreach, and job readiness/placement.

Exhibit 4. Program Service Types

	BGCP	FPP	FLY	JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	SC	YMCASF
Mentoring/ Education	✓		✓ ✗	✗		✓
Behavioral Health Counseling						✗
Case Management		✗	✓ ✗	✗	✓ ✗	✓
Parent Education/ Counseling				✗		✓
Outreach				✗		
Job Readiness/ Placement					✓ ✗	

✓ = JPAF ✗ = JJCPA

CBO Assessment Tools

The funded agencies reported using a variety of tools in their work with youth, from intake through program participation, to establish and measure progress. BGCP used its Holistic Student Assessment and Stakeholders Self-Assessment Survey. FLY used similar assessment tools across both JPAF- and JJCPA-funded programs and services, including a Law Knowledge Assessment and a Social-Emotional Learning Assessment for FLY's Law program, a case management assessment for FLY's Leadership program, and exit surveys for both Law and Leadership programs. FLY's JPAF-funded Peer Point uses intake and closure assessments. SC used its Workforce Development Application and Individual Employment Plan for JJCPA- and JPAF-funded programs. Lastly, YMCASF used the CANS and Partners for Change Outcome Management System (PCOMS) as part of its assessment tools.

Program Challenges

All funded CBOs and two probation units provided information on programmatic challenges faced during the fiscal year that impacted their service delivery.

JPAF

Programs funded through JPAF reported challenges in FY 2025–26 related to family engagement, school partnerships, staffing, and youth participation. School partnerships were a common challenge. BGCP's biggest challenge was parent engagement, as families were less responsive to communication than in previous years. Students also needed time to adjust to new community-building programming and were often reluctant to take part in expanded opportunities, such as college courses and apprenticeships offered through its collaboration with Future Grads. FLY noted some school sites were resistant to or misunderstood how to divert youth from school suspensions. As a result, FLY received fewer diversion referrals than it had capacity to serve. FLY hopes to partner with more school districts to expand adoption. SC reported that internal staffing transitions and the time needed to complete fingerprint clearances for new staff affected its work, and that its school partnerships decreased from five participating sites to one. Despite these challenges, SC continued providing services to the youth it served. YMCASF reported that it is working with school sites to help them understand the role of SSAs on campus. Changes to school referral processes drastically reduced the number of youths served, even with an SSA and trainee on campus at one site. YMCASF facilitated one First Stop group with four participants, but a clinician error meant post-surveys were not collected, so performance measures are unavailable.

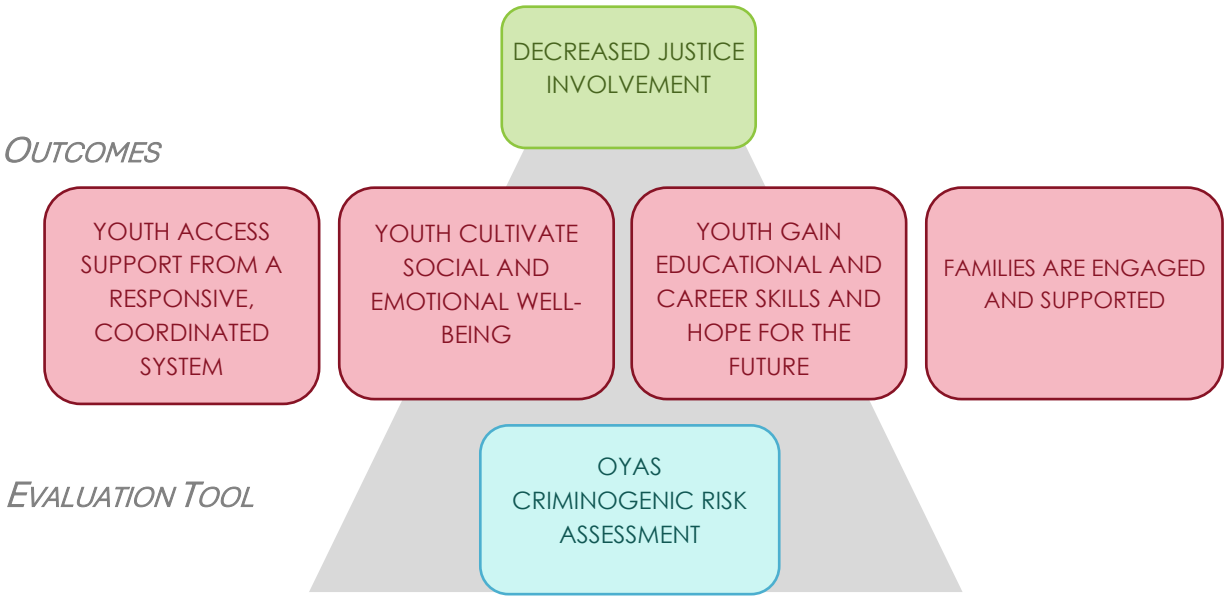
JJCPA

JJCPA-funded programs reported challenges in FY 2025–26 related to referrals, program structure, family engagement, and the range of services available. Referrals were a recurring concern. SC reported that referrals from Probation were limited during the year, in part because of staffing changes, and reached out to Program Officers for support but no referrals were received during the program year. Similarly, YMCASF's SVP program did not serve any youth due to limited referrals. VIA, also run by YMCASF, noted that Probation Officers joined groups partway through the April–May sessions, which required sudden changes to its set curriculum. VIA recommends making program changes at the start of a quarter to keep group dynamics cohesive. VIA also noted that youth in juvenile hall sometimes need more time to complete assignments outside class, which can affect engagement and learning. FPP reported no significant implementation challenges overall but noted that an assigned Family Partner would help provide dedicated family engagement support while its collaborative partner fills the position. FLY reported strong participation in law classes and saw room to grow with more referrals from school sites. Lastly, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV reported that expanding the range of diversion options would better meet varying youth needs and allow for more individualized interventions.

Evaluation Design and Methodology

In response to the new 2025-2030 LAP, this report introduces changes to the desired outcomes in the evaluation plan to be utilized across the five-year period of the plan (Exhibit 5).[2] The following section details the evaluation design and methodology used for the first year of the plan, FY 2025-26.

Exhibit 5. FY 2025-26 Evaluation Plan



DESIRED OUTCOMES

The desired outcomes for youth in the evaluation plan were revised based on the 2025-30 LAP, resulting in the following desired outcomes for youth as reflected in the Evaluation Plan:

- Youth access support from a responsive, coordinated system
- Youth cultivate social and emotional well-being
- Youth gain educational and career skills and hope for the future
- Families are engaged and supported

EVALUATION TOOLS

OYAS – Ohio Youth Assessment System

In October 2022, Probation began implementing the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS), a risk-assessment tool used in several states and jurisdictions to assess the criminogenic risk of juvenile offenders. Probation uses three OYAS tools to assess youth at various decision points across the juvenile justice system continuum.

[2]The Welfare and Institutions Code requires Juvenile Probation departments to update their LAP every five years.

- The **Diversion tool** (OYAS-DIV) is used at intake to help determine if the youth with low-level offenses should be diverted or formally processed through the court system.
- The **Disposition tool** (OYAS-DIS) aids in decisions around a youth's disposition, community interventions, related supervision, and case management.
- The **Reentry tool** (OYAS-RET) aids in decisions of release and discharge from supervision and case management.

Each tool yields a composite risk score that is categorized according to predetermined cutoff scores for "low", "moderate", and "high" risk, designed to aid in supervision and case planning with a focus on addressing each youth's primary needs**.** When conducting an OYAS assessment, OYAS-certified probation staff utilize a variety of data including a youth's self-report, interview with the youth, collateral information such as that provided by a youth's family, friends, and teachers, and a review of a youth's official records for an understanding of that youth's risk, strengths, and support needs. Of note, this report does not include analysis of the Reentry tool (OYAS-RET) due to small sample size.

DATA COLLECTION

The following section details the process whereby Probation and ASR monitored and collected data from programs internal and external to Probation. Programs funded by Probation monitor their service delivery and report youth's demographic, service, and outcome data to the department and ASR. The methods and tools used to collect this data from funded programs are described below.

Youths and Services

Funded programs collected and entered two types of youth-level data. First, programs collected demographic information on youths, including:

- Date of birth;
- Gender;
- Race and ethnicity; and
- City and ZIP Code of residence.

Second, funded programs summarized the services that they provided. These measures included:

- Service type (e.g., mentoring/education, behavioral health counseling, case management, parenting education, etc.);
- Length of time a youth was served (e.g., program entry and exit dates); and
- Number of hours of service.

Together, the demographic and service datasets provided relevant information about the characteristics of youths receiving services, their length of involvement in services, and the impact of the involvement in specific services.

Criminogenic Risk

Probation staff use two major types of the OYAS assessment tool to assess the criminogenic risk of youth early in their involvement with the juvenile justice system and help determine the appropriate path for youth at entry regarding diversion (OYAS-DIV) or formal processing (disposition) through the court system. The OYAS-DIS is completed during the disposition stage of a youth's involvement and aids in decisions around a

youth's disposition, community interventions, related supervision, and case management. Scores on both the OYAS-DIV and OYAS-DIS assessments yield an overall risk level score of "low", "moderate", or "high".

JJCPA-funded programs also collected data on several other youth risk-related indicators. In FY 2025–26, fewer youth records were entered in probation's JJCPA database, due in part to limited referrals to JJCPA-funded services and challenges accessing the database. As a result, limited data were available on youth risk indicators, including information on whether youths had any of the following at program entry:

- An alcohol or other drug problem;
- An attendance problem; and
- A suspension or expulsion in the past year.

Youth Functioning Outcomes

The use of the OYAS tools by Probation informed the needs and strengths of youth at baseline.

JJCPA Juvenile Justice Outcomes

JJCPA-funded programs reported data on the following five justice-related outcomes for youth:

- Arrest rate;
- Detention rate;
- Probation violation rate;
- Court-ordered restitution completion rate; and
- Court-ordered community service completion rate.

Prior to FY 2016-17, these five outcomes were mandated by the Board of State and Community Corrections. Although these outcomes are no longer mandated, Probation reports arrest rates for new law violations and on probation violations rates at 180 days post-entry, as they provide rich data on system-involved youth. However, in FY 2025–26, none of the 68 youth included in the final analysis had a new law violation or probation violation within 180 days of entering the program. Before analyzing outcomes, data were reviewed to determine how long youth participated in the program, why they left, and whether their records could be matched to probation records. No youth in the final analysis were identified as being on formal probation, so there were no eligible youth for calculating a probation violation rate. Given these limitations and the lack of comparable outcome data from other JJCPA-funded programs, justice outcome percentages are not reported for FY 2025–26. For historical sample sizes by year, please see Appendix C.

JJCPA and JPAF Program-Specific Outcomes

Many programs elected to collect their own program-specific outcome data. Short summaries of these results are presented in this report.

Evaluation Findings

YOUTH PROFILE

In FY 2025-26, JJCPA- and JPAF-funded programs served a combined total of 926 unduplicated youths, an 11% decrease from FY 2024-25 (Exhibit 6). JJCPA-funded programs served 229 youths, a 13% decrease from the prior year, while JPAF-funded programs served 703 youths, an 11% decrease due primarily to the closing of StarVista at the end of FY 2024-25. Six youths received services under both funding streams and are counted only once in the overall unduplicated total. Youth may also participate in more than one funded program; therefore, program-level counts may exceed unduplicated funding-stream totals.

Exhibit 6. Number and Percentage of Youths Served, by Program

JJCPA PROGRAM	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	% CHANGE FROM LAST FY	2025-26 % OF TOTAL
FLY	28	13	11	17	30	+76%	**13%**
FPP	14	4	6	3	4	+33%	**2%**
StarVista Insights	40	52	108	48	—	—	—
JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	99	115	84	123	123	0%	**53%**
SC	—	3	^	7	—	—	—
YMCASF	—	—	—	68	75	+10%	**32%**
JJCPA Total (Unique Youths)	**511****	**425****	**205**	**264**	**229**	**-13%**	**24%**
JPAF PROGRAM	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2025-26**	**% CHANGE FROM LAST FY**	**2025-26 % OF TOTAL**
Acknowledge Alliance	—	—	221	—	—	—	—
BGCP	78	70	79	86	88	+2%	**12%**
FLY	255	339	242	315	383	+22%	**54%**
StarVista SOY	203	105	165	185	—	—	—
SC	63	97	4	46	33	-28%	**5%**
YMCASF	182	229	160	186	209	+12%	**29%**
JPAF Total (Unique Youths)	**781**	**840**	**858**	**788**	**703**	**-11%**	**76%**
TOTAL	**1,253**	**1,237**	**1,060**	**1,045**	**926**	**-11%**	**100%**

Note: In FY 2025–26, JJCPA program counts sum to 232 youths rather than the 229 unduplicated youths listed because some youths participated in multiple JJCPA-funded programs. JPAF program counts sum to 713 youths rather than the 703 unduplicated youths listed because some youths participated in multiple JPAF-funded programs. Across both funding streams, program counts sum to 945 rather than the 926 unduplicated youths served because of participation in multiple programs, including six youths served under both funding streams. Program percentages are based on total program participation within each funding stream (JJCPA N=232; JPAF N=713). — Indicates that the program was not funded for that fiscal year. ^Indicates that the provider did not submit data. **Acknowledge Alliance was previously funded through JJCPA from FY 2019-23. Youths served through that funding are included in those JJCPA totals. StarVista and Acknowledge Alliance data are retained for historical reference and reflect their service activity prior to FY 2025-26.

As shown in Exhibit 6, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV served the largest number of youths among JJCPA-funded programs (53% of the JJCPA total), followed by YMCASF (32%), FLY (13%), and FPP (2%). FLY served the largest number of youths among JPAF-funded programs (54% of the JPAF total), followed by YMCASF (29%), BGCP (12%), and SC (5%). Compared with FY 2024–25, the number of youths served increased among JJCPA-funded programs, including FLY (76%), FPP (33%), and YMCASF (10%). Among JPAF-funded programs, the number of youths served increased for FLY (22%), YMCASF (12%), and BGCP (2%), while SC decreased by 28%.

Youth Demographic Characteristics

Race/ethnicity information was provided for 809 youths (87%) served during FY 2025-26. Among youths with available race or ethnicity information, 62% identified as Hispanic/Latino, followed by 12% as Asian/Pacific Islander, 9% as White/Caucasian, 7% as another race or ethnicity, 5% as Black/African American, and 5% as multiracial/ethnic (Exhibit 7). In comparing funding streams, JJCPA-funded programs served a higher proportion of Asian/Pacific Islander (14% vs. 12%), White/Caucasian (14% vs. 8%), and Black/African American youth (7% vs. 4%). In contrast, JPAF-funded programs served a higher proportion of Hispanic/Latino (63% vs. 58%) and multiracial/ethnic (7% vs. 1%).

Exhibit 7. Race/Ethnicity Profile

JJCPA PROGRAM	HISPANIC/ LATINO	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE/ CAUCASIAN	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	MULTIRACIAL/ ETHNIC	ANOTHER RACE/ ETHNICITY
FLY	63%	23%	0%	0%	7%	7%
FPP	*	*	*	*	*	*
JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	57%	12%	17%	8%	0%	6%
JJCPA Total	**58%**	**14%**	**14%**	**7%**	**1%**	**6%**
JPAF PROGRAM	**HISPANIC/ LATINO**	**ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER**	**WHITE/ CAUCASIAN**	**BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN**	**MULTIRACIAL/ ETHNIC**	**ANOTHER RACE/ ETHNICITY**
BGCP	95%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%
FLY	70%	8%	2%	7%	5%	8%
SC	61%	24%	3%	6%	3%	3%
YMCASF	39%	21%	19%	1%	12%	8%
JPAF Total	**63%**	**12%**	**8%**	**4%**	**7%**	**7%**
TOTAL	**62%**	**12%**	**9%**	**5%**	**5%**	**7%**

Note: JJCPA total N=154, FLY N=30, FPP N=2 (suppressed), JUV SVCS CRT/DIV N=123. JPAF total N=661, BGCP N=88, FLY N=341, SC N=33, YMCASF N=209. Data on youths served by YMCASF's JJCPA-funded VIA program not included. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding. *Suppressed at the program level due to N<10 but included in the JJCPA and overall totals.

Gender information was provided for 790 youths (85%) and age information for 782 (84%) served during FY 2025–26. Among youths with gender information available, 56% identified as male, 43% as female, and 1% as nonbinary (Exhibit 8). The average age across all youths was 14.5 years. YMCASF served the youngest youth on average (12.0 years), while SC served the oldest (15.9 years). Overall, youths served by JJCPA programs were more likely to identify as male than youth served by JPAF programs (70% versus 52%) and were slightly older on average (15.0 versus 14.4 years).

Exhibit 8. Gender and Age Profile

JJCPA PROGRAM	MALE	FEMALE	NONBINARY	AVERAGE AGE OF YOUTH
FLY	83%	17%	0%	15.8
FPP	*	*	*	*
JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	67%	33%	0%	14.8
JJCPA Total	**70%**	**30%**	**0%**	**15.0**
JPAF PROGRAM	**MALE**	**FEMALE**	**NONBINARY**	**AVERAGE AGE OF YOUTH**
BGCP	53%	47%	0%	15.3
FLY	55%	44%	1%	15.6
SC	61%	39%	0%	15.9
YMCASF	43%	55%	2%	12.0
JPAF Total	**52%**	**47%**	**1%**	**14.4**
TOTAL	**56%**	**43%**	**1%**	**14.5**

Note: Gender data: JJCPA total N=153, FLY N=30, FPP N=2, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV N=122. JPAF total N=642, BGCP N=88, FLY N=371, SC N=33, YMCASF N=160. Age data: JJCPA total N=153, FLY N=30, FPP N=2, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV N=123. JPAF total N=634, BGCP N=88, FLY N=316, SC N=32, YMCASF N=208. Data on youths served exclusively by YMCASF's JJCPA-funded VIA program are not included. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding. *Suppressed at the program level due to N<10 but included in the JJCPA and overall totals.

Region and City of Residence

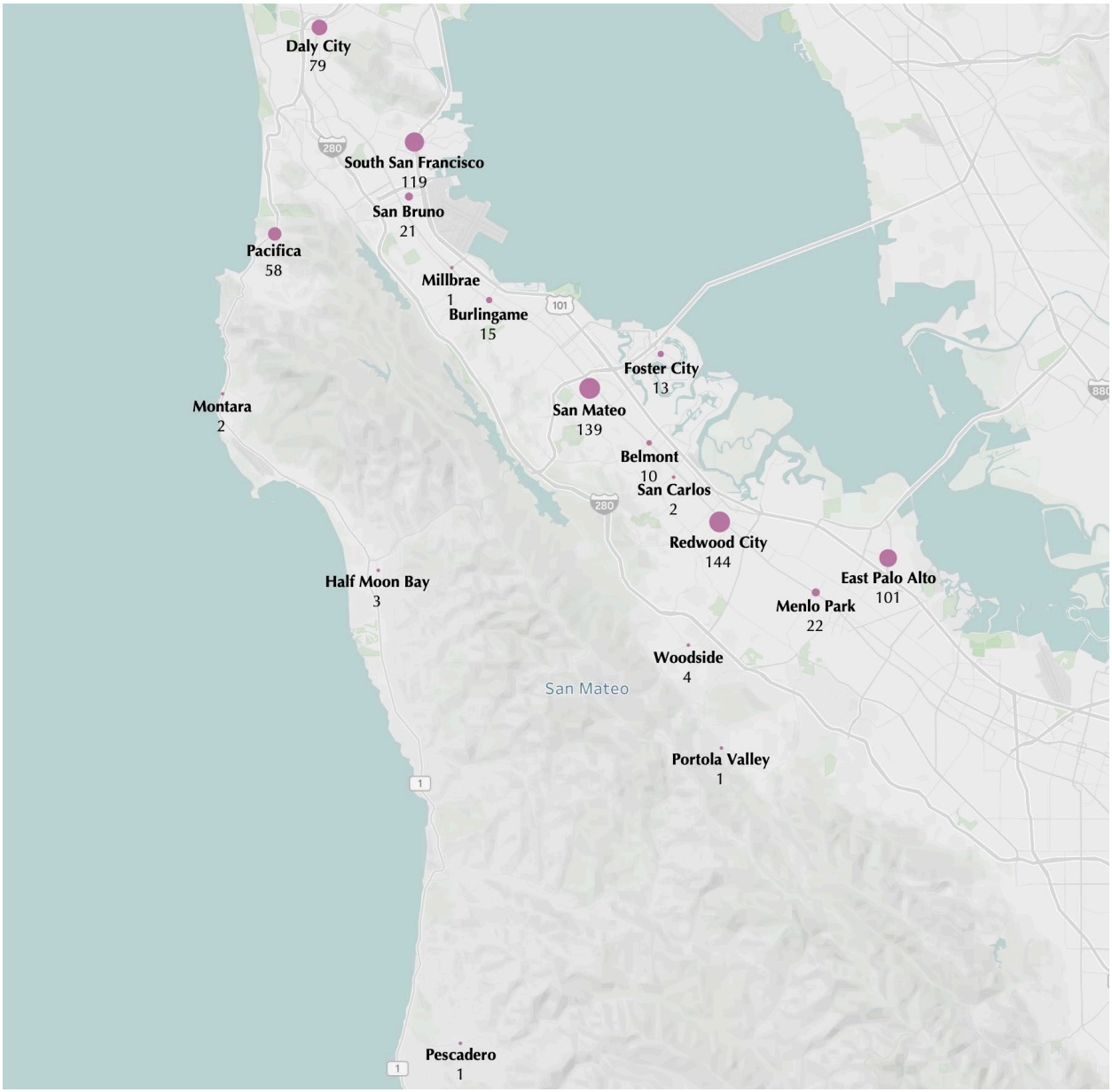
Of the 926 unique youths served in FY 2025-26, 735 (79%) had a known place of residence in San Mateo County. As shown in Exhibits 9 and 10, the largest proportion of participating youths resided in South County (N=272), followed by North County (N=219), Mid County (N=180), and the Coast (N=64). The cities with the largest concentrations of participating youths included Redwood City (N=144), San Mateo (N=139), South San Francisco (N=119), and East Palo Alto (N=101). The number of participants from Daly City, San Bruno, South San Francisco, Half Moon Bay, and Redwood City decreased considerably, while the number of participants from San Mateo, Pacifica, and East Palo Alto increased.

Exhibit 9. Region and City of Residence for Participating Youth in JPAF- and JJCPA-funded Programs

NORTH	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25–26
Brisbane	1	3	0	0	**0**
Colma	0	0	0	0	**0**
Daly City	182	140	203	158	**79**
San Bruno	48	64	75	46	**21**
South San Francisco	186	227	149	149	**119**
SUBTOTAL	**417**	**434**	**427**	**353**	**219**
COAST	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25–26**
El Granada	8	3	1	5	**0**
Half Moon Bay	24	37	16	24	**3**
La Honda/Loma Mar/ Pescadero/San Gregorio	0	2	1	0	**1**
Montara	1	3	6	1	**2**
Moss Beach	7	9	2	3	**0**
Pacifica	31	30	27	35	**58**
SUBTOTAL	**71**	**84**	**53**	**68**	**64**
MID COUNTY	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25–26**
Belmont	17	11	47	14	**10**
Burlingame	6	10	6	11	**15**
Foster City	3	0	3	11	**13**
Hillsborough	1	0	0	0	**0**
Millbrae	6	11	10	5	**1**
San Carlos	10	8	29	7	**2**
San Mateo	130	134	130	109	**139**
SUBTOTAL	**173**	**174**	**225**	**157**	**180**
SOUTH	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25–26**
Atherton	0	6	0	2	**0**
East Palo Alto	156	132	137	88	**101**
Menlo Park	36	34	23	25	**22**
Portola Valley/ Woodside	1	0	1	14	**5**
Redwood City	236	228	225	185	**144**
SUBTOTAL	**429**	**400**	**386**	**314**	**272**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,090**	**1,092**	**1,091**	**892**	**735**

Note: In FY 2025–26, the geographic analysis includes 735 unduplicated youths with an identifiable city of residence in San Mateo County. The remaining 191 youths were not included because they had an out-of-county residence (N=26) or insufficient information to assign a San Mateo County city (N=165).

Exhibit 10. Geographic Distribution of Participating Youths



Note: Map includes 735 unduplicated youths residing in San Mateo County. Excludes 26 youths residing outside the county and 165 youths with unknown or missing city/ZIP Code information.

SERVICES PROVIDED

Length of Participation and Hours of Service

For school-based programs (e.g., YMCASF and BGCP), youth generally exit the program at the end of the school year. Youths who were still enrolled in the program on the final day of the fiscal year, June 30, 2026, were assigned that date as their exit date. For other youths, an exit date may indicate program completion or withdrawal.

As shown in Exhibit 11, across all programs combined, the overall average length of participation decreased from 4.6 to 3.9 months. At the program level, the average length of participation in FY 2025-26 ranged from 2.7 months (JJCPA-funded JUV SVCS CRT/DIV and JPAF-funded SC) to 7.2 months (BGCP). Compared with the prior fiscal year, three programs reported an increase in the average length of participation (JPAF-funded FLY, SC, and YMCASF), while three programs reported a decrease (JJCPA-funded FLY, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV, and BGCP).

Exhibit 11. Average Number of Months in Program

JJCPA PROGRAMS	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
FLY	4.8	5.3	3.1	4.6	**3.9**
FPP	5.9	*	*	*	*
StarVista Insights	2.8	2.6	5.4	3.6	—
JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	1.6	2.7	5.0	3.5	**2.7**
JPAF PROGRAMS	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25-26**
BGCP	9.1	8.5	8.0	9.1	**7.2**
FLY	2.3	2.1	3.1	2.4	**3.0**
StarVista SOY	4.7	4.9	6.8	7.2	—
SC	2.9	3.5	*	1.9	**2.7**
YMCASF	4.6	4.4	5.5	3.9	**4.9**
OVERALL AVERAGE	**4**	**3.7**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**3.9**

Note: JJCPA total N=155, FLY N=30, FPP N=4, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV N=123. JPAF total N=703, BGCP N=88, FLY N=383, SC N=33, YMCASF N=209. Data on youths served exclusively by YMCASF's JJCPA-funded VIA program are not included. — Indicates program was not funded for that fiscal year. *Suppressed at the program level due to N<10 but included in the overall totals. StarVista data are retained for historical reference and reflect their service activity prior to FY 2025-26.

As shown in Exhibit 12, across all programs combined, the average hours of service per youth over the fiscal year decreased from 8.5 in FY 2024–25 to 7.0 in FY 2025–26. At the program level, the average hours of service provided per youth ranged from 3.2 hours (SC) to 10.2 hours (JJCPA-funded FLY), reflecting differences in service dosage. Compared with the prior fiscal year, average reported service hours decreased across all programs with comparable data.

Exhibit 12. Average Hours of Service Received, per Youth

JJCPA PROGRAMS	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
FLY	24.8	26.3	9.4	17.0	**10.2**
StarVista Insights	15.7	12.2	15.4	15.4	—
JPAF PROGRAMS	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25-26**
BGCP	10.8	11.1	14.1	13.7	**9.2**
FLY	9.9	8.5	9.8	8.0	**7.8**
StarVista SOY	11.9	13.6	7.7	7.1	—
SC	19.7	12.8	*	4.3	**3.2**
YMCASF	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	**4.2**
OVERALL AVERAGE	**13.0**	**13.0**	**11.7**	**8.5**	**7.0**

Note: JJCPA total N=30, FLY N=30. JPAF total N=703, BGCP N=88, FLY N=383, SC N=33, YMCASF N=209. Data on youths served exclusively by YMCASF's JJCPA-funded VIA program are not included. *Suppressed at the program level due to N<10 but included in the overall totals. FPP and JUV SVCS CRT/DIV do not collect service hours and are not included in this exhibit. StarVista data are retained for historical reference and reflect their service activity prior to FY 2025-26.

Evidence-Based Practices

Probation continues to prioritize the use of evidence-based practices (EBPs) among its contracted service providers. In FY 2025–26, providers reported the practices, interventions, and curricula used within their JJCPA- and JPAF-funded programs, which ASR reviewed using established evidence-based practice clearinghouses and research literature. Appendix D provides a complete list of the clearinghouses and sources used in the assessment.

Common approaches reported across all four programs include motivational interviewing and trauma-informed care. Exhibit 13 summarizes the EBPs utilized by JJCPA- and JPAF-funded programs in FY 2025–26. A check mark indicates use by a JPAF-funded community-based organization (CBO) program, while an "X" indicates use by a JJCPA-funded program.

Exhibit 13. EBPs Implemented by CBOs

EBP	BGCP	FLY	SC	YMCASF
Aggression Replacement Training (ART)[3]				✓ ✗
Check & Connect[4]	✓			
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)[5]		✓ ✗		✓ ✗
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)[6]				✓ ✗
Functional Family Therapy[7]				✓
Growth Mindset[8]	✓		✓ ✗	
Mindfulness-based Interventions[9,10]				✓ ✗

[3] Pennsylvania State University, EPISCenter. (n.d.). *Aggression Replacement Training (ART).* https://www.episcenter.psu.edu/ebp/ART

[4] Social Programs that Work. (n.d.). Check and Connect - Dropout Prevention Programs that Work Social Programs That Work. https://evidencebasedprograms.org/programs/check-and-connect/

[5] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[6] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[7] California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare. (2023). Functional Family Therapy. https://www.cebc4cw.org/program/functional-family-therapy/

[8] Mueller, C. M., & Dweck, C. S. (1998). Praise for intelligence can undermine children's motivation and performance. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 75(1), 33-52. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.75.1.33

[9] Hofmann, S. G., & Gómez, A. F. (2017). Mindfulness-Based Interventions for Anxiety and Depression. The Psychiatric clinics of North America, 40(4), 739–749. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2017.08.008

[10] Marcus, M. T., & Zgierska, A. (2009). Mindfulness-Based Therapies for Substance Use Disorders: Part 1 (Editorial). Substance Abuse : Official Publication of the Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse, 30(4), 263. http://doi.org/10.1080/08897070903250027

EBP	BGCP	FLY	SC	YMCASF
Motivational Interviewing**	✓	✓ ✗	✓ ✗	✗
Neuro-sequential Model of Therapeutics (NMT)[11]				✓
Partners for Change Outcome Management System (PCOMS)[12]				✗
Social-emotional Learning[13]		✓ ✗		
Transtheoretical Model (Stages of Change Model)[14]	✓			
Trauma-informed Practice/Care[15]	✓	✓ ✗	✓	✓ ✗

** Evidence-based practice according to the Center for Evidence-Based Practices [16] and SAMHSA[17]. Elsewhere rated as research-based for children in mental health treatment [18].

✓ = JPAF ✗ = JJCPA

[11] Perry, B.D. (2009). Examining child maltreatment through a neurodevelopmental lens: Clinical application of the neurosequential model of therapeutics. Journal of Loss and Trauma, 14, 240-255. https://doi.org/10.1080/15325020903004350

[12] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[13] OJJDP Model Program Guide. (2015). Practice Profile: School-Based Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Programs. https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedpractices/39#pd

[14] LaMorte, W. W. (2018). The Transtheoretical Model (Stages of Change). Boston University School of Public Health. http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/otlt/MPH-Modules/SB/BehavioralChangeTheories/BehavioralChangeTheories6.html

[15] SAMHSA. (2014). SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach, p10. Pub ID#: SMA14-4884. https://www.traumainformedcare.chcs.org/wp-content/uploads/samhsa_trauma_concept_paper.pdf

[16] Center for Evidence-Based Practices (2018). Motivational Interviewing. Case Western Reserve University. https://www.centerforebp.case.edu/practices/mi

[17] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment (Treatment Improvement Protocol [TIP] Series No. 35; Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003). https://library.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/tip-35-pep19-02-01-003.pdf

[18] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

CRIMINOGENIC RISK

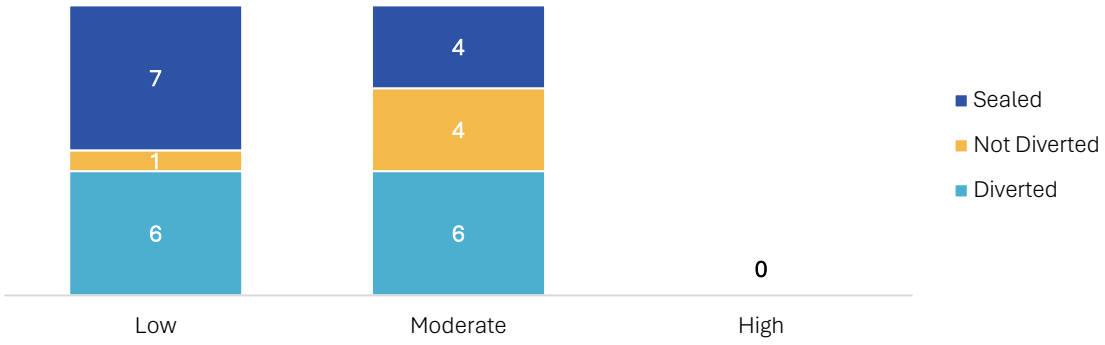
The assessment of criminogenic risk, or factors in a person's life that relate to their propensity to recidivate or face additional problems with the criminal justice system, was assessed this fiscal year using 1) OYAS risk assessments administered by Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs), and 2) other risk factors collected in the JJCPA database from Probation.

OYAS Diversion Risk Assessment – Probation Department

Probation staff used the OYAS-DIV assessment tool to assess the criminogenic risk of youth with low-level offenses to help determine the appropriate juvenile justice pathway. Each pathway is specific to the determination between diversion or formal processing through the court system for each youth. Cases where the type of charge requires a mandatory referral to the District Attorney's Office or the Traffic Court Unit are exempt.

This tool was completed on 28 youths during FY 2025-26, of which 14 (50%) assessments fell in the range of "low" risk, 14 (50%) assessments fell in the range of "moderate" risk, and no assessments fell in the range of "high" risk (see Exhibit 14). Final diversion status for the 28 OYAS-DIV assessments showed that 12 youths were diverted, five youths were not diverted, and 11 youths had a sealed case with no available status. Of the seven youths categorized as "low" risk with a diversion status, six (86%) youths were diverted. Of the 10 youths categorized as "moderate" risk with a diversion status, six (60%) youths were diverted.

Exhibit 14. OYAS- DIV Criminogenic Risk Categories, by Diversion Status



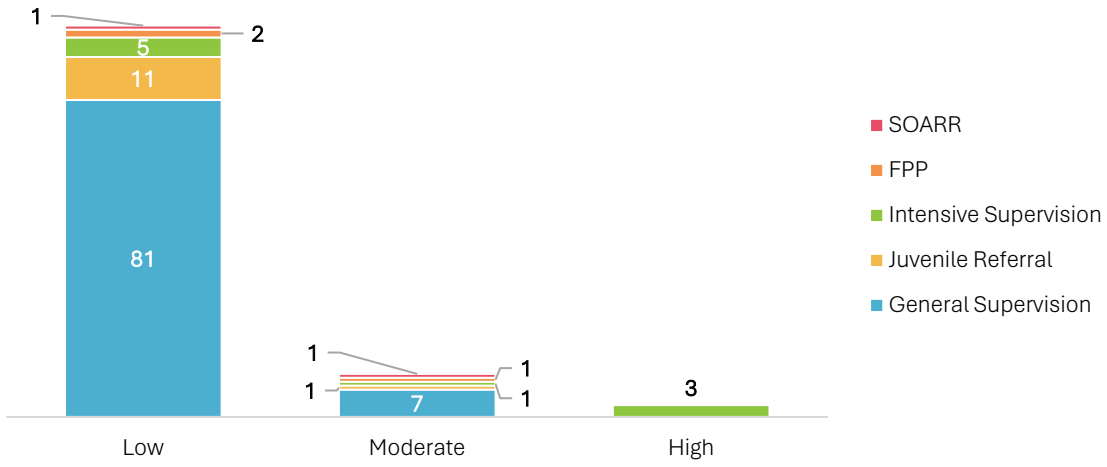
Notes: Criminogenic risk categories from OYAS-DIV assessments and diversion status derived from Probation databases for N=28, including N=14 for "low", N=14 for "moderate", and N=0 for "high". The exhibit displays the number of youth assessments by final risk category and status of the youth's case.

Six items of the OYAS-DIV assessment were used to obtain the criminogenic risk score. The results showed that nine of the 28 assessments were completed on youths who had their first contact with the juvenile justice system at 15 or younger (32%), and five assessments indicated parents or caregivers were having a difficult time supervising the youth's activities (18%), four youths had close family members who had been arrested (14%), and two youths were charged with a felony (7%). None of the youths had prior offenses or had a prior history with Probation.

OYAS Disposition Risk Assessment – Probation Department

In addition, DPOs collected information from youths utilizing the OYAS disposition tool (OYAS-DIS) after their disposition hearing. This assessment included a youth's criminogenic risk status plus the assessment of key barriers and strengths possessed by youths across seven domains (found in the *Youth Strengths and Support Needs* section of this report). DPOs completed a total of 124 assessments of 114 youths during FY 2025-26. Of the 114 youths' first assessments, 100 (88%) were rated "low" risk, 11 (10%) were rated "moderate" risk, and three (3%) youths were rated "high" risk (Exhibit 15). *General Supervision* status was assigned to 88 of the 114 youths (77%), with the next highest supervision status, *Juvenile Referral*, assigned to 12 of the 114 (11%) youths. *Intensive Supervision* status assigned to nine of 114 (8%) youths included all three youths rated "high" risk, one youth rated "moderate" risk, and five youths rated "low" risk".

Exhibit 15. OYAS- DIS Criminogenic Risk Categories, by Supervision Status



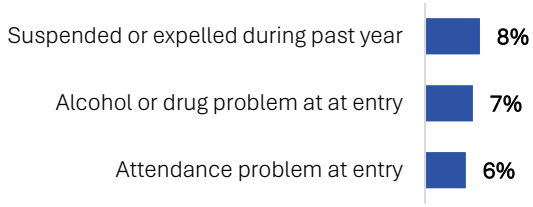
Notes: Criminogenic risk categories from OYAS-DIS assessments and supervision status both derived from Probation databases. N=114 youth first assessments, including N=100 for "low", N=11 for "moderate", and N=3 for "high". Intensive Supervision includes Gang supervision status.

Other Risk Indicators

In FY 2025–26, data on additional risk indicators were available only for a portion of youth participating in JJCPA-funded programs. Fewer youth records were entered in probation's JJCPA database than in past years, due in part to limited referrals to JJCPA-funded services and database challenges. At program entry, staff recorded whether youths had an alcohol or other drug problem, an attendance problem, or a suspension or expulsion within the past year.

As shown in Exhibit 16, across all 99 youths served by JUV SVCS CRT/DIV and FPP, 8% had been suspended or expelled within the past year, 7% had an alcohol or other drug problem at entry, and 6% had an attendance problem. Most of the youths were served by the JUV SVCS CRT/DIV unit.

Exhibit 16. Risk Indicators at Program Entry



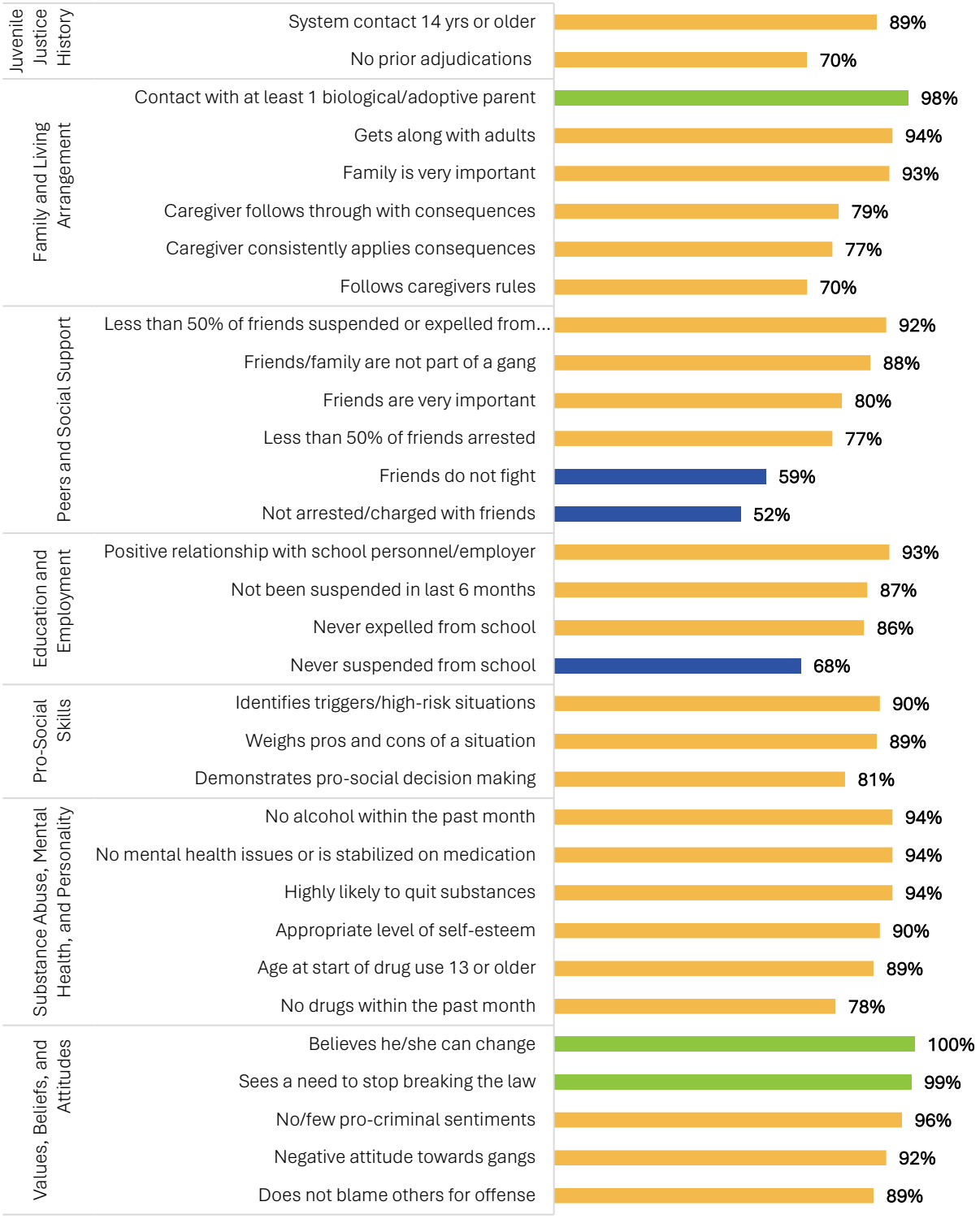
Note: All programs N=99, JUV SVCS CRT/DIV n=97 youth, FPP n=4 youth. Two youths were served by both programs.

YOUTH STRENGTHS AND SUPPORT NEEDS

Ohio Youth Assessment System— Disposition Tool (OYAS-DIS)

DPOs collected information from youths utilizing the OYAS-DIS assessment at the time of their court case disposition, which included key barriers and strengths possessed by youths across seven domains. The domains and individual items on the OYAS-DIS assessment identify youths' assets to help them achieve their goals. Exhibit 17 shows the percentage of youths who possess each asset. The *Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes* domain was a strength for the highest percentage of youths assessed, including youths who felt that they can change (100%) and who saw the need to stop breaking the law (99%). Another significant asset of most youths was contact with at least one biological or adoptive parent (98%). Greater challenges identified for youths included smaller percentages of youths who had not been arrested with friends (52%), whose friends did not fight (59%), or who had never been suspended from school (68%). Notably, the percentage of youths who had not been suspended increased significantly from the last fiscal year's rate of 25%.

Exhibit 17. Percentage of Youths with Each Asset, by OYAS-DIS Domain and Item



Source: OYAS-DIS assessment. N=114. Green bars indicate the top three strengths, and blue bars indicate the lowest three strengths.

JJCPA JUVENILE JUSTICE OUTCOMES

Overall

San Mateo County Probation Department reports on two outcomes at 180 days post-entry: new law violation and probation violation rate, as this provides a standardized snapshot of San Mateo County system-involved youth. Program and Probation staff are to enter participant background information and the required outcome data into a JJCPA Database that ASR analyzed for this report.

Historically, justice outcomes were reported for JJCPA-funded programs that served at least five eligible youths in the fiscal year or in prior years. However, for FY 2025–26, the available outcome data were insufficient to report comparable new law violation and probation violation rates following established data cleaning procedures and exclusions. Accordingly, program-level justice outcome percentages also are not available for FY 2025–26. Exhibit 18 shows the justice outcome results over the most recent five-year period. For historical sample sizes by year, please see Appendix C.

Exhibit 18. Key Findings: Justice Outcomes (for JJCPA-funded Programs Only)

JUSTICE OUTCOMES	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
Youths Arrested for a New Law Violation	6%	2%	4%	2%	N/A
Youths with Probation Violations	2%	30%	21%	8%	N/A

Note: FY 2025-26 justice outcome percentages are not reported due to limitations in the available data following established cleaning procedures and exclusions. The cleaned dataset included 68 unduplicated youths, with no recorded new law violations and no youths identified as being on formal probation. Consequently, a comparable probation violation rate could not be calculated. N/A indicates that outcome data were insufficient for reporting.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES

Highlights of program-specific outcomes are found in the following section for all programs that elected to share this data.

BGCP

BGCP reports on two performance measures specific to its activities to further understand the outcomes of youth in its program. BGCP met one of their goals as shown in Exhibit 19.

Exhibit 19. BGCP Performance Measures

JPAF PERFORMANCE MEASURES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported that they are engaged and building skills because of the program	80%	**65%**
Percentage of youths who reported developing supportive and positive relationships because of the program	80%	**84%**

> [BGCP helped develop my] confidence in asking questions for support.

- BGCP youth participant

FPP

FPP was effective in meeting its goal of keeping families intact, underscoring its central goal to keep youth in their homes. None of the youths served were given an out-of-home placement order in FY 2025-26.

> The program helped me understand that my choices have consequences and that I needed to take responsibility for my actions.

- FPP youth participant

FLY

FLY reported on eight performance measures for their JJCPA-funded programs and nine for their JPAF-funded programs. As shown in Exhibit 20, they met or exceeded all but one of their targets.

Exhibit 20. FLY Program-Specific Outcomes

JJCPA PERFORMANCE MEASURES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Law Program		
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Law Program who reported the program gave them access to positive adult role models	80%	**93%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Law Program who reported they are less likely to break the law after being in FLY	80%	**81%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Law Program who reported the program gave them more confidence to deal with negative peer pressure	80%	**88%**
Leadership Program		
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who reported the program gave them access to positive adult role models	80%	**100%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who reported they are less likely to break the law after being in FLY	80%	**100%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who reported the program gave them more confidence to deal with negative peer pressure	80%	**100%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who will not sustain a new charge during program year	75%	**75%**

Education improvement: The percentage of eligible seniors in the Leadership Program who attained a GED or HS diploma	60-80%	**100%**
JPAF PERFORMANCE MEASURES	**FY 25-26 TARGET**	**FY 25-26 RESULTS**
Law Program		
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Law Program who reported the program gave them access to positive adult role models	80%	**97%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Law Program who reported they are less likely to break the law after being in FLY	80%	**82%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Law Program who reported the program gave them more confidence to deal with negative peer pressure	80%	**88%**
Leadership Program		
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who reported the program gave them access to positive adult role models	80%	**100%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who reported they are less likely to break the law after being in FLY	80%	**84%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who reported the program gave them more confidence to deal with negative peer pressure	80%	**94%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in the Leadership Program who will not sustain a new charge during program year	75%	**95%**
Peer Point Program		
The percentage of youth referred to the Peer Point Program who increased their social-emotional learning skills	80%	**88%**
The percentage of youth referred to the Peer Point Program who increased their educational attainment	80%	**77%**

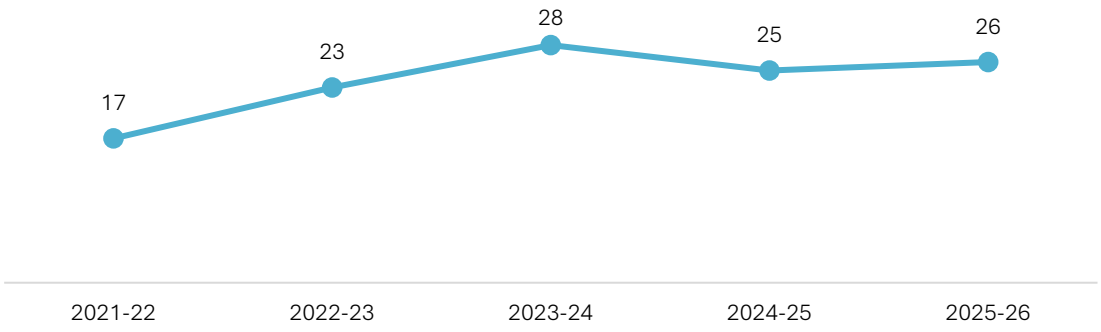
Note: Information on new charges sustained during the program year is self-reported and has not been verified against probation database records.

> "I value the support I have received from all the staff."
>
> *- FLY youth participant*

JUV SVCS CRT/DIV

One of the Juvenile Services Court/Diversion Unit's goals was to reduce the number of Juvenile Hall stays by diverting youth away from detention. In general, between FY 2021-22 and FY 2025-26, the average daily population grew from 17 to 26 youths (53%) (Exhibit 21). In the most recent period from FY 2024-25 to FY 2025-26, the average number of youths in Juvenile Hall increased by one (4%), from 25 to 26 total youths. Despite the slight increase in the average daily population from the prior fiscal year, the total number of cases screened and managed by Court and Juvenile Diversion decreased (see Exhibit 22 and the following section for further discussion).

Exhibit 21. Average Daily Population, by Fiscal Year



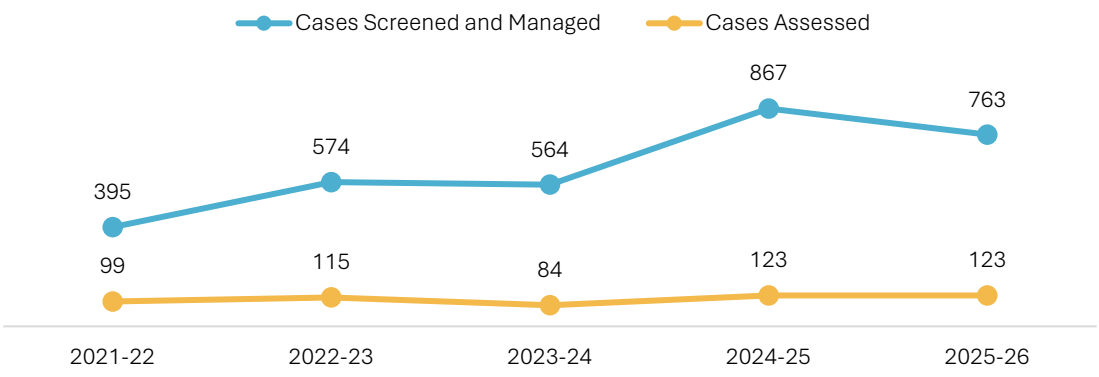
Source: Institutions Division Workload Analysis. Note: The average daily population does not include youth committed to Secure Track.

While fewer youths are being served relative to the recent five-year period, data collected for the 2020-25 Local Action Plan suggests that the needs of youth who are entering Juvenile Hall are more complex than in prior years and require significant resources and supervision.

INFORMATION ON CASES SCREENED AND MANAGED

In FY 2025-26, the Juvenile Services Court/Diversion Unit screened and managed 763 cases (Exhibit 22). Cases screened and managed continued to consist of youths adjudged under WIC Section 602 (formal wards of the Court or those who have committed criminal law offenses) and youths adjudged under WIC Section 601 (those with a history of truancy, running away, or out-of-control behavior at home and/or in school). For further details on how each case was processed through the system, please see Appendix E.

Exhibit 22. Total Number of Cases Screened and Managed, FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26



Note: Data before FY 2022-23 include cases screened and managed through the Assessment Center/Investigations Unit. The Assessment Center merged with Investigations in FY 2021-22 and became the Juvenile Services Court/Diversion (CRT/DIV) Unit. Caseloads starting in FY 2022-23 include caseloads from Court and Juvenile Diversion.

INFORMATION ON NUMBER AND STATUS OF DIVERSION CONTRACTS

Regarding diversion contracts in the Juvenile Services CRT/DIV Unit, 15 youth were placed on 90-day intervention contracts in FY 2025-26, and no youth were placed on six-month contracts. Thirteen youth successfully completed their cases, while two youths were unsuccessful.

While this diversion contract count appears low, it is only one of many programs that divert youth from Juvenile Hall. Youth are also diverted through other programs, such as Victim Impact Awareness (VIA), letter of reprimand, mediation, Petty Theft program, referred out-of-county, traffic court, and the Youth Outreach program offered through Child Welfare Services. [19]

SC

SC had three performance measures for each of their JJCPA- and JPAF-funded programs (Exhibit 23). The program did not meet the target goals this fiscal year.

Exhibit 23. SC Performance Measures

JJCPA PERFORMANCE MEASURES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
The percentage of youths participating in Job Readiness Training who reported the program helped them improve soft/hard skills	80%	*
The percentage of youths participating in Job Placement who attained employment	50%	*
The percentage of youths receiving Career Advisor services who reported developing supportive and positive relationships because of the program	80%	*

[19] There has been a recent shift in the juvenile justice system, with fewer referrals to Probation compared to the past few years. San Mateo Police Department (SMPD) diverts cases before even getting to Probation. The referrals that get sent to Probation are more severe cases and can be sent to the District Attorney's (DA) office based on the type of the offense.

JPAF PERFORMANCE MEASURES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
The percentage of youths participating in Job Readiness Training who reported the program helped them improve soft/hard skills	80%	**41%**
The percentage of youths participating in Job Placement who attained employment	50%	**0%**
The percentage of youths receiving case management services who reported developing supportive and positive relationships because of the program	80%	**41%**

* No youth participated in this program this fiscal year.

YMCASF

YMCASF reported on two performance measures for their JJCPA-funded programs – one for Sexual Violence Prevention (SVP) in which no youths participated, and one for their VIA program in which they exceeded their performance goal (Exhibit 24). They met two of their three goals for the JPAF-funded School Safety Advocate Program. The third was for their drug and alcohol prevention group, for which post surveys were not collected.

Exhibit 24. YMCASF Performance Measures

JJCPA PERFORMANCE MEASURES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
The percentage of youths enrolled in SVP who reported the group sessions helped them deal with issues that come up in day-to-day life	**80%**	*
The percentage of youths enrolled in the VIA Education Preparation who did not sustain a new charge during the program year	**80%**	**99%**
JPAF PERFORMANCE MEASURES	**FY 25-26 TARGET**	**FY 25-26 RESULTS**
The percentage of youths enrolled in SSA who reported that they are engaged and building skills because of the program	**80%**	**86%**
The percentage of youths enrolled in SSA who reported that they are developing supportive and positive relationships because of the program	**80%**	**95%**
The percentage of youths participating in alcohol and drug prevention groups who reported that they are less likely to use alcohol or drugs because of the program	**80%**	**N/A**

Note: Information on new charges sustained during the program year is self-reported and has not been verified against Probation database records. * No youth participated in this program this fiscal year.

YMCASF continued to utilize CANS to support case management and evaluation this fiscal year. However, outcomes on the CANS were not reportable for FY 25-26 due to too few assessments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON YMCASF VICTIM IMPACT AWARENESS (VIA)

Based on participant data provided by probation, of the 94 youths served in the Victim Impact Awareness program, 77 (82%) graduated.

> "[My] favorite part of therapy is getting a break from all the stress outside."
>
> *- YMCASF youth participant*

CLIENT STORIES

Each year, staff at JPAF- and JJCPA-funded programs collect client stories to help illustrate the impact of services on their clients. The following two stories are examples of client successes for FY 2025-26 (Exhibits 25 and 26).

Exhibit 25. Client Success Story (FLY, JPAF-funded program)

Age and gender	15-year-old female
Reason for referral	Client was referred to the FLY Law Program due to an altercation with other girls at high school. Client had detentions on their school record and attended the law program to erase their record. Client had a previous police encounter at the age of 14.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance when they first started in the program	Youth was initially a bit hesitant to participate in class. Client deals with anxiety and struggles in maintaining friendships. Client expressed issues with family being able to afford rent and wanting to help her mom.
Activity engagement and consistency	Client engaged in several classroom discussions regarding the law-related content and was consistently positive throughout lessons. Additionally, client voluntarily became involved in FLY property crime skits and wanted to act out multiple of them.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance toward the end of the program	Client appeared satisfied with the program by the law graduation. **Client was enthusiastic in receiving a certificate and excited to get further involved with other FLY programs.**

What the client learned as a result of the program	Client built upon their law-related content knowledge such as property crimes, how to engage with police, etc. She was also able to reflect on her own experiences and share those with her classmates.
What the client is doing differently in their life now as a result of the program	**Client is now changing their previous patterns of social skills in communicating with others.** Client has stayed friends with another participating youth in the law class. She also expresses her ideas more confidently and freely in the class.
The value of the program in the client's words	Client expressed at the law graduation that they would like to stay involved in the program and continue into another semester. **Client found value being part of the program and getting to engage with others. "The facilitators made us feel comfortable and taught us about the laws."**

Exhibit 26. Client Success Story (FPP, JJCPA-funded program)

Age and gender	17-year-old male
Reason for referral	The Minor was referred to the program due to ongoing delinquent behavior, court involvement, and significant concerns regarding his behavior at home, school, and in the community. At the time of referral, the 14-year-old Minor had two sustained petitions for felony assault with a deadly weapon and misdemeanor grand theft from a person. He had also been the subject of several law enforcement contacts related to delinquent behavior in the community.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance when they first started in the program	When the Minor first entered the program, he presented significant behavioral concerns both at home and in the community. His behavior was described as being outside of parental control, as he would come and go as he pleased, fail to return home or comply with curfew, and his whereabouts were often unknown. The Minor had a history of running away from home beginning at approximately age 13, engaging in negative peer associations, using marijuana daily, and consuming alcohol beginning at age 12. He also had frequent contact with law enforcement and had been involved in several physical altercations. At school, the Minor struggled with attendance and demonstrated ongoing behavioral issues, including disciplinary referrals for vaping in class, swearing, roughhousing, bullying, and failing to follow directives. School staff reported that attempts to redirect the Minor often escalated situations, with minor issues becoming confrontational. He was ultimately expelled due to

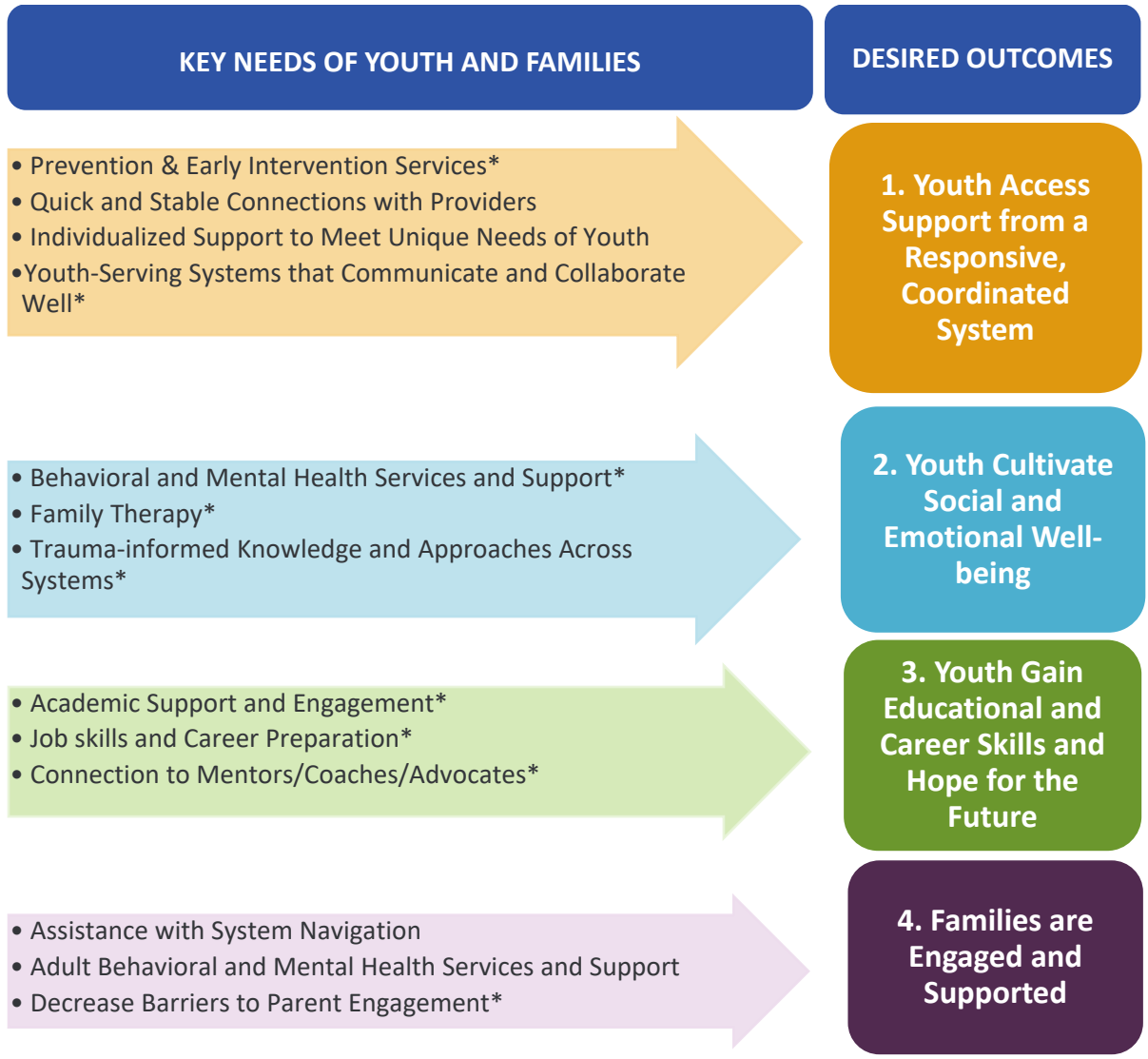
	increasingly volatile behavior and an incident involving ripping a chain from the neck of another student. The Minor also presented with poor judgment, impulsivity, anger issues, defiance at home, and resentment toward his mother. Clinically, he appeared guarded when answering questions and was reluctant to elaborate when asked for additional information. The Minor's mother also reported a history of trauma or traumatic life events.
Activity engagement and consistency	The Minor began participating in individual and family therapy, although he remained guarded during services. His school attendance improved, his grades increased, and he remained respectful toward his probation officer. He also became more willing to share his goals and interests and accepted consequences when he broke curfew or tested positive for marijuana. Additionally, the Minor began attending church and spending more time with his family, reflecting increased engagement in prosocial activities and family support.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance toward the end of the program	Toward the end of the program, the Minor demonstrated significant improvement in his behavior and overall stability. He completed a total of eight FPP review hearings before his family relocated out of the area. The Minor entered his junior year of high school, and his transition reportedly went well. His behavior remained stable at home and at school; he obtained employment with his grandfather in landscaping, discontinued controlled substance use, and had no positive drug tests. He also demonstrated improved compliance with household rules and no longer ran away from home. He successfully terminated from wardship probation.
What the client learned as a result of the program	As a result of the program, **the Minor learned the importance of accountability, consistency, and making healthier decisions. He developed a better understanding of how his behavior impacted his family, school, and future goals**, and he demonstrated improved ability to follow rules, accept support, and engage in prosocial activities.
What the client is doing differently in their life now as a result of the program	As a result of the program, **the Minor is making more positive and responsible choices in his daily life**. He is following household rules, remaining in the home, attending school consistently, maintaining stable behavior at home and school, abstaining from controlled substance use, abiding by the law, is no longer on probation, and is engaging in prosocial activities, including employment and spending more time with family.

The value of the program in the client's words	"When I first started the program, I was only 14 years old, and I was making a lot of poor decisions. I did not always listen to my mother, I was not focused on school, and I was getting into a lot of trouble. At that time, I did not really think about how my choices were affecting my family, my education, or my future."

Progress on Recommended LAP Strategies

The 2025-2030 LAP process identified four core strategies to address the needs of youth and their families and to promote the desired outcomes. Exhibit 27 details the key needs identified for youth and families mapped to the desired outcomes.

Exhibit 27. San Mateo County Youth LAP 2025-2030, Key Needs and Desired Outcomes



*Included in prior LAP

FY 2025-26 LAP PROGRESS BY PRIORITY AREA

For each need area, the LAP identifies key opportunities to improve the related outcome. Exhibit 28 highlights the ongoing and newly implemented efforts in FY 2025–26 by JPAF-, JJCPA-, YOBG-, and JJRBG-funded programs, as well as Probation, to address these opportunities and support progress toward the desired outcomes.

Exhibit 28. Summary of FY 2025-26 LAP Priority Outcome and Need Areas, Key Opportunities, and Current Activities

KEY OUTCOMES AND NEED AREAS	KEY OPPORTUNITIES	CURRENT ACTIVITIES
Outcome 1: Youth Access Support from a Responsive, Coordinated System		
a. Prevention & Early Intervention Services	Engage cross-sector PEI programs to identify and address risk at onset	Probation continued to fund PEI programs including BGCP for afterschool enrichment and behavior skills (JPAF funded), FLY for case management (JJCPA and JPAF funded), and YMCASF for counseling crisis management (JPAF funded).
	Increase the availability of informal spaces for youth where there are service gaps	The Beat Within offers weekly creative and literary arts programming, enabling transition-aged youth to develop pro-social skills, including positive self-esteem building, positive social interactions, and positive relationship building with instructors (YOBG and JJRBG funded).
b. Quick and Stable Connections to Providers	Ensure access to reentry services for all youth who transition out of the YSC-JH	Probation's PREP allows eligible youth serving long-term commitments to access community-based education, vocational training, counseling, and essential services before release, building skills and connections for successful reentry. In FY 2025-26, FLY provided pre-release and reentry case management. Probation used department funding to engage Live in Peace services, including reentry planning. Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. FLY will continue to provide pre-release and reentry case management. A new contract with Live in Peace started July 2026 for comprehensive reentry and continued services, including intensive support during the first 90 days post-release (YOBG and JJRBG funded).

KEY OUTCOMES AND NEED AREAS	KEY OPPORTUNITIES	CURRENT ACTIVITIES
c. Individualized Support to Meet the Unique Needs of Youth	Evaluate options to increase the availability of wraparound services	Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with Live in Peace started July 2026 for wraparound services including housing navigation, behavioral health referrals, legal support, and family engagement (YOBG and JJRBG funded).
	Identify system partners or CBOs who can support youth residential placements in least restrictive environments	Probation identified the Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp, a conservation/fire camp program, jointly run by CDCR and Cal FIRE, offering firefighting skills, career training, therapy, and community service to foster rehabilitation and reentry skills. Probation continues to partner with Project Change, which provides wraparound student support services as well as opportunities for students to develop college and career readiness skills, complete California's high school graduation requirements, and pursue college-level courses for credit. Through Project Change, students have access to in-person classes within Juvenile Hall as well as asynchronous online coursework. Project Change offers support services at Cañada College, Skyline College, and College of San Mateo.
d. Youth-Serving Systems that Communicate and Collaborate Well	Reduce the enrollment period when justice-involved youth transfer schools	For youth who have completed high school, SMCOE, in collaboration with Probation and service providers such as Project Change, provides coordinated post-secondary transition support. These partners work together to assist youth in identifying and enrolling in appropriate college, career technical education, and vocational opportunities aligned with each youth's Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP). SMCOE staff play a primary role in academic counseling, including education planning, class registration, and coordination with post-secondary institutions. Probation and service providers support case management, career exploration, and connection to workforce pathways, reinforcing engagement and progress toward identified goals. SMCOE staff also provide counseling support for graduates seeking college degrees, including those pursuing four-year pathways through programs such as Project Rebound at San Francisco State University.
	Provide a preferred practices guide to CBOs who work at the YSC-JH	The staff at the Youth Services Center - Juvenile Hall hosted a CBO mixer to provide crucial information to CBOs providing services within the facility. The Assistant Superintendent is working closely with the CBOs by having an open line of communication.

KEY OUTCOMES AND NEED AREAS	KEY OPPORTUNITIES	CURRENT ACTIVITIES
Outcome 2: Youth Cultivate Social and Emotional Well-Being		
a. Behavioral and Mental Health Services and Support	Schedule regular family nights well in advance for all youths to support well-being and family engagement	Probation hosts quarterly family nights inside the Juvenile Hall.
	Partner to launch residential substance use treatment for youth	In 2024, the Probation Department partnered with BHRS to create and fund a Co-occurring Case Manager position embedded within the BHRS clinical team. The position was filled on February 23, 2026, and provides substance use prevention, intervention, and treatment services to minors and nonminors housed at the Juvenile Hall. Services include direct, non-intensive substance use interventions within the scope of a behavioral health program, supporting engagement, skill development, functional improvement, recovery, and successful reentry into the community. Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with El Centro de Libertad started July 2026 for outreach and substance use treatment (JPAF and JJCPA funded). Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with Live in Peace started July 2026 for substance use education and support (YOBG and JJRBG funded).
	Reduce barriers to access mental and behavioral support for all youth	Wellness programming was offered on every unit in FY 2025-26 from MBA, AYP, CORA, TBM, and Beat Within. YMCASF offered Sexual Violence Prevention sessions in the hall. In the community, YMCASF provided its school-based counseling (JPAF funded). Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. New contracts started July 2026 with Beyond Measure to provide mental and behavioral health support (JJCPA funded) and Boys & Girls Clubs of the Peninsula to provide youth mental health services (JPAF funded). Probation and BHRS established a Co-occurring Case Manager position, filled in February 2026, to provide youth in Juvenile Hall with substance use services supporting recovery, skill development, and successful community reentry.

KEY OUTCOMES AND NEED AREAS	KEY OPPORTUNITIES	CURRENT ACTIVITIES
b. Family Therapy	Provide access to supportive services like family therapy to youth and families during pre-adjudication as well as reentry	In FY 2025-26, MBA served one youth whose caregiver began family therapy while participating in MBA. Probation continues to refer families to BHRS as needed. Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26; a new contract with Beyond Measure started July 2026 to provide family therapy (JJCPA funded).
c. Trauma-Informed Knowledge and Approaches Across Systems	Set a goal to bring all providers in youth-serving systems up to speed on the impact of trauma and how to effectively integrate trauma-informed care into service delivery	Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with CORA started July 2026 to train staff on trauma-informed practices and modeling healthy relationships (JPAF, YOBG, and JJRBG funded).
Outcome 3: Youth Gain Educational and Career Skills and Hope for the Future		
a. Academic Support and Engagement*	Youth are fully supported to pursue their secondary and post-secondary educational goals	Probation provides access to in-person and online education for high school and college, including driving youth to campus as needed, and one youth on Secure Track is attending college offsite during the week. In FY 2025-26, BGCP provided academic support including tutoring and academic advising (JPAF funded). Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract started July 2026 with Boys & Girls Clubs of the Peninsula to provide a college readiness program for high school students (JPAF funded). A new contract with Live in Peace started July 2026 for academic support, literacy development, and postsecondary preparation (YOBG and JJRBG funded).
b. Job Skills and Career Preparation*	Youth connect with a career counselor to prepare for a job or career	In FY 2025-26, FLY provided career navigation workshops (YOBG and JJRBG funded), and SC provided job readiness training (all four funding streams). Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with A Brighter Day started July 2026 includes a vocational training program (YOBG and JJRBG funded).

KEY OUTCOMES AND NEED AREAS	KEY OPPORTUNITIES	CURRENT ACTIVITIES
	Youth access hands-on learning and interactive trainings to explore potential career pathways	In FY 2025-26, FLY provided law-related curriculum (all four funding streams), and University of California Cooperative Extension provided culinary arts training (YOBG funded). Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with Fregosa Ventures started July 2026 includes work-based learning on careers in trades, STEM, and entrepreneurship/esports/ecommerce (YOBG and JJRBG funded). A new contract with Live in Peace started in July 2026 to provide a 16-week construction trades training program (YOBG and JJRBG funded).
c. Connection to Mentors/ coaches/ advocates*	Connect all system-impacted youth with consistent and relatable mentors	In FY 2025-26, BGCP (JPAF funded) and FLY (all four funding streams) offered mentorship programs. Additionally, FLY piloted a credible messenger program this year (YOBG and JJRBG funded). Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with Live in Peace started July 2026 to provide ongoing life coaching and mentorship in-custody and re-entry (YOBG and JJRBG funded).
Outcome 4: Families are Engaged and Supported		
a. Assistance with System Navigation	Increase material resources in English and Spanish to support understanding the process and system, rights, rules, and regulations	The Resources on Probation website now has information in English and Spanish.
b. Adult Behavioral and Mental Health Services and Support	Seek to engage caregivers in family therapy at key points in youths' juvenile justice journeys	Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with Beyond Measure started in July 2026 to provide family therapy and parent coaching and interventions (JJCPA funded). A new contract with CORA started in July 2026 to provide workshops for caregivers on healthy relationships, signs of abuse, and strategies to support youth (JPAF, YOBG, and JJRBG funded).
c. Address Barriers to Parent/ Caregiver Engagement*	Engage trusted community members and those with lived experience to facilitate community-based parent support groups	Probation issued an RFP in FY 2025-26. A new contract with El Centro de Libertad started in July 2026 for family engagement and support groups (JPAF and JJCPA funded).

Conclusion

The FY 2025-26 comprehensive JJCPA/JPAF evaluation report provides valid and useful data that helps create a more comprehensive profile of youth served in San Mateo County. The dissemination and evaluation of this effort will help the JJCC and all San Mateo County stakeholders continue to improve and refine constructive and innovative solutions, thus improving the well-being and outcomes of youth in the County. Through effective and thoughtful youth service programs, San Mateo County remains committed to improving outcomes for youth and their families.

Data presented in the FY 2025-26 San Mateo County Probation Department JJCPA/JPAF comprehensive evaluation report will continue to inform additional strategies, service planning, and policy decision-making by local planning bodies over the next year as San Mateo County continues to address the needs and obstacles of its most vulnerable youth.

Appendix A — Abbreviations

ABBREVIATION	FULL NAME
ASR	Applied Survey Research
BGCP	Boys and Girls Club of the Peninsula
BHRS	Behavioral Health and Recovery Services
CANS	Child Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment
CFS	Child and Family Services
CBO	Community Based Organization
DA	District Attorney's Office
DPO	Deputy Probation Officer
EBP	Evidence-Based Practice
FLY	Fresh Lifelines for Youth, Inc.
FPP	Family Preservation Program
FY	Fiscal Year
HSA	Human Services Agency
JJCC	Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
JJCPA	Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act
JPAF	Juvenile Probation Activities Funding
JUV SVCS CRT/DIV UNIT	Juvenile Services Court/Diversion Unit
LAP	Local Action Plan
OYAS	Ohio Youth Assessment System
OYAS-DIS	Ohio Youth Assessment System Disposition Tool
OYAS-DIV	Ohio Youth Assessment System Diversion Tool
OYAS-RET	Ohio Youth Assessment System Reentry Tool
OYCR	Office of Youth and Community Restoration

ABBREVIATION	FULL NAME
PEI	Prevention and Early Intervention
PREP	Phoenix Re-entry Program
Probation	San Mateo County Probation Department
RFP	Request for Proposals
SMCOE	San Mateo County Office of Education
SSA	School Safety Advocates
SC	Success Centers
Triple-P	Positive Parenting Program
YMCASF	YMCA of Greater San Francisco
YSC-JH	Youth Services Center-Juvenile Hall

Appendix B — Funding Types

JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT (JJCPA)

In September 2000, the California Legislature passed AB1913, the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act, which authorized funding for county juvenile justice programs. A 2001 Senate Bill extended the funding and changed the program's name to the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA). This effort was designed to provide a stable funding source to counties for juvenile programs that have been proven effective in reducing crime among young offenders and those at risk of offending. Counties used to be required by statute to collect data at program entry and report data in the following six categories: at 180 days post-entry: arrest rate, detention rate, probation violation rate, probation completion rate, court-ordered restitution completion rate, and court-ordered community service completion rate. San Mateo County has elected to report on two key indicators—arrest rate and probation violation rate.

In addition to these outcomes, many counties track and report on local outcomes specific to their individual programs. For example, some local outcomes relate to academic progress, including school attendance, grade point average, and school behaviors.

JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITIES FUNDING (JPAF)

The Juvenile Probation Activities Funding Program (JPAF) was developed in response to legislation signed by Governor Schwarzenegger in July 2005 (AB 139, Chapter 74), which appropriated state funds to support a broad spectrum of county probation services targeting at-risk youth and juvenile offenders and their families. JPAF is administered by the State Controller's Office, with the funding amount dependent upon actual receipts from California Vehicle License fees.

Appendix C — Justice Outcome Sample Sizes

JUV SVCS CRT/DIV UNIT	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
Youths Arrested for a New Law Violation	62	121	0	2	N/A
Youths with Probation Violations	2	0	0	-	N/A
FLY	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25-26**
Youths Arrested for a New Law Violation	20	7	0	0	N/A
Youths with Probation Violations	14	3	0	0	N/A
FPP	**FY 21-22**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 24-25**	**FY 25-26**
Youths Arrested for a New Law Violation	6	-	4	-	N/A
Youths with Probation Violations	2	-	1	-	N/A

Note: N/A indicates that outcome data were insufficient for reporting.

Appendix D — Clearinghouses for Evidence-Based Practices

CLEARINGHOUSE NAME	WEBSITE
The Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development	https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/
The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare	https://www.cebc4cw.org/
National Institute of Justice Crime Solutions	https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Model Programs Guide	https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/home
The SAMHSA Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center	https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center
Washington State Institute for Public Policy & University of Washington: Evidence-Based Practice Institute	http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/

Appendix E — Case Triage Dispositions

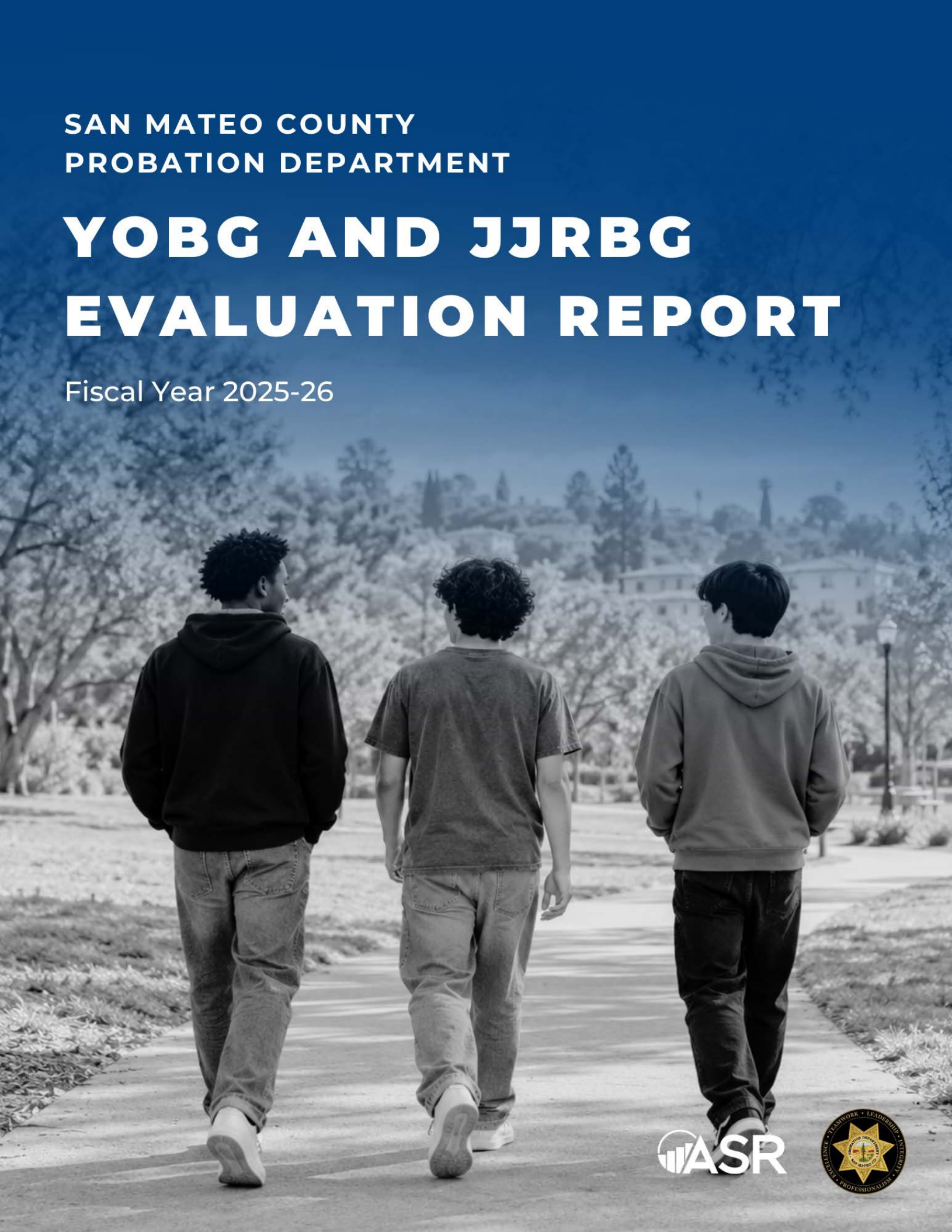
DISPOSITIONS	FY 21-22		FY 22-23		FY 23-24		FY 24-25		FY 25-26	
Mandatory court cases	232	59%	326	57%	383	68%	487	56%	**403**	**53%**
Booked into secure custody	116	29%	144	25%	103	18%	190	22%	**172**	**23%**
Placed in Petty Theft Program	6	2%	21	4%	13	2%	37	4%	**23**	**3%**
Placed in Juvenile Mediation/Victim Impact Awareness Program	3	1%	25	4%	32	6%	3	0%	**11**	**1%**
Screened and referred to Traffic Court	20	5%	32	6%	9	2%	9	1%	**8**	**1%**
Referred to youth's county of residence	43	11%	71	12%	127	23%	96	11%	**161**	**21%**
Youth Outreach Program families served	17	4%	9	2%	25	4%	18	2%	**6**	**1%**
Alcohol and Other Drug assessment	5	1%	16	3%	2	<1%	-	-	-	-
Received Letter of Reprimand	53	13%	79	14%	51	9%	51	6%	**41**	**5%**
Juvenile record sealing application evaluated for submission to the Court	52	13%	42	7%	36	6%	50	6%	**50**	**7%**
Assessed and placed on diversion contracts	11	3%	13	2%	33	6%	6	1%	**15**	**2%**
§ Intervention (90-day contract)	4	1%	13	2%	12	2%	2	<1%	**13**	**2%**
§ Informal diversion (6-month contract)	7	2%	0	0%	3	1%	4	<1%	**0**	**0%**
Total Cases Screened and Managed	395		574		564		867		**763**	

Note: The total cases screened and managed include all active caseloads. The numbers reported for Petty Theft Program, Juvenile Mediation, and Victim Impact Awareness programs are from assigned diversion cases in FY 25-26. Alcohol and Other Drug assessments not tracked for FY 24-25 and FY 25-26.

SAN MATEO COUNTY
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

YOBG AND JJRBG EVALUATION REPORT

Fiscal Year 2025-26



About the Researcher

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a social research firm that helps people build better communities. We do this by creating meaningful evaluation and assessment data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. ASR has the advantage of bringing more than 40 years of experience working with public and private agencies, health and human service organizations, city and county offices, school districts, institutions of higher learning, and charitable foundations. Through our community assessments, program evaluations, and related studies, ASR provides the data-based insights that communities need for effective strategic planning and community interventions.

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YOBG Executive Summary

The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC), through the State of California, provides an annual allocation to the San Mateo County Probation Department (Probation) through the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) program. This grant bolsters the capacity of local communities by effectively implementing a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency. In fiscal year (FY) 2025-26, YOBG funding supported eight contracts with community-based organizations (CBOs) to provide job-readiness training, reentry case management, law-related education, yoga sessions, mindfulness workshops, arts classes, creative writing workshops, beat making workshops, a sexual violence prevention program, and a culinary arts program for youth in custody at the Youth Services Center-Juvenile Hall (YSC-JH). The YSC-JH is a secure detention facility providing rehabilitative, therapeutic, secondary- and post-secondary education, reentry, and other services to youth in the San Mateo County juvenile justice system. Youth reside in designated housing units and participate in programs facilitated by Probation staff, CBOs, volunteers, and County partners such as Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS).

The report's findings are based on data from multiple sources, including:

1. The Institutions Services Division Workload Analysis;
2. BSCC Juvenile Detention Survey Profile;
3. Probation Booking Logs; and
4. YOBG-funded CBO service session data, performance measures, and inventory of evidence-based practices.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Seven YOBG-funded CBOs provided services during FY 2025-26, delivering 624 total program hours across 500 reported group sessions, with an average of seven youth participating per session (Exhibit 1). The average reflects attendance at each session, and it is not a count of individual youth served. Individual services are reported separately.

Exhibit 1. Key Findings: YOBG Services

YOUTH AND SERVICES	FY 25–26
Total Program Hours	624
Total # of Sessions	500
Average # of Youth Per Session	7

Note: Data are based on group sessions held, not on counts of individual youth.

The following are highlights regarding the youths who received services in the Institutions Services Division:

- The average daily population of the YSC-JH was 26.
- Overall, during FY 2025-26, youths ages 15-17 were the largest age group in Juvenile Hall, and their numbers grew in the second half of the fiscal year, peaking at 25 youths in the fourth quarter.
- Youths in custody at the YSC-JH had access to 20 unique programs. In FY 2025-26, seven of these programs were funded by YOBG.

YOBG Background

An annual allocation to the San Mateo County Probation Department (Probation) is provided through the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) from the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) through the State of California. The purpose of the allocation is to promote the capacity of local communities to implement an effective continuum of response to juvenile crime and delinquency. In fiscal year (FY) 2025-26, allocations from YOBG supported job-readiness training, reentry case management, law-related education, yoga sessions, mindfulness workshops, arts classes, creative writing workshops, beat making workshops, a sexual violence prevention program, and a culinary arts program. Funding also supported County mental health services and staff-led programming.

YOBG-FUNDED PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

In FY 2025-26, eight CBOs were funded through YOBG to provide services at the YSC-JH (Exhibit 2). Several CBOs also received funding through other sources through Probation. Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY) and Success Centers (SC) were funded through three other funding streams: Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), Juvenile Probation Activities Funding (JPAF), and Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG). YMCA of Greater San Francisco (YMCASF) was also funded through JJCPA and JPAF to provide services for out-of-custody youth. Mind Body Awareness Project (MBA) and The Beat Within (BW) were also funded through JJRBG. In FY 2025-26, SC intended to provide YOBG-funded services but received no referrals and therefore did not deliver those services. Due to scheduling and staffing, YMCASF provided services for only two months of the year.

Exhibit 2. Program Descriptions of YOBG-Funded CBOs in FY 2025-26

YOBG-FUNDED CBO	SHORT NAME	DESCRIPTION
Art of Yoga Project	AYP	AYP provides gender-responsive programming that combines health education, character development, yoga, breathing techniques, meditation, creative arts, and writing.
The Beat Within (A member of Intersection for the Arts)	BW	BW provides weekly creative and literary arts programming, as well as providing each youth with a hard copy of The Beat Within magazine.
Fresh Lifelines for Youth	FLY	FLY provides weekly law-related education workshops, pre-release and reentry case management, reentry prosocial activities, one-on-one coaching, and career navigation workshops. They piloted a credible messenger mentor program this year.

YOBG-FUNDED CBO	SHORT NAME	DESCRIPTION
Mind Body Awareness Project	MBA	MBA provides classes focusing on mindfulness, stress and anxiety reduction, and emotion regulation. Services include weekly Mindfulness Group sessions covering topics such as impulse regulation, mindful communication, emotional intelligence, self-compassion, trauma and core beliefs, forgiveness, empathy, and belonging.
Success Centers	SC	SC provides weekly job-readiness and life skills workshops and computer literacy training classes.
Therapeutic Beat Making, LLC	TBM	TBM provides beat making therapeutic and educational interventions to help youth express themselves and gain new skills.
University of California Cooperative Extension	UCCE	UCCE provides a weekly culinary arts program and career training around healthy cooking, food safety, and food traditions to develop skills and foster a love for cooking.
YMCA of Greater San Francisco	YMCASF	YMCASF provides Sexual Violence Prevention group classes.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES IN THE INSTITUTIONS SERVICES DIVISION

Youth services and programs take place every day of the week at YSC-JH. While youth are invited and encouraged to attend all programs, specific programming for each youth is also determined by those who are court-appointed, assigned by a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO), or selected by Institutions Services Managers (ISMs) or Group Supervisors (GSs) on the housing units based upon the individual needs of youth. Exhibit 3 presents the 11 programs that were not funded through the YOBG or JJRBG funding streams; YOBG- and JJRBG-funded programs are described separately in their respective sections of this report.

Of the programs listed, four were provided by community-based organizations: two were supported through outside, non-County funding, one through Probation Department funding, and one through Juvenile Facility Improvement Funding. The remaining seven programs were led by Probation staff or volunteers.

Exhibit 3. Additional Programs and Services

COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
Airballin' (De Andre Drake)	Airballin' is a weekly art and/or airbrushing class promoting creative therapeutic outlets.	Juvenile Facility Improvement Funding
Alcoholics Anonymous	Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) provides participants with a group of principles to help expel the obsession with drinking and enables them to become happy and whole; it is provided by the National AA organization, and services vary based on the availability of volunteers.	Outside (non-County) funding
Live In Peace	Live In Peace offers ongoing weekly life coaching, mentoring, and job readiness services are provided by nonprofit Live in Peace at no cost to the County.	Department Funding
Prison Education Project	Prison Education Project provides weekly academic, cognitive, life skills, and career development programming.	Outside (non-County) funding

STAFF-INITIATED OR VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION
Bible Study & Religious Services (volunteer-led)	This is a weekly, voluntary Bible study group and religious services for youth inside the Juvenile Hall.
Book Club	Book Club is a forum to discover new books, increase literacy, and focus on literary critique, taking place once a month
Career Technical Education	The Career Technical Education Program offered through the San Mateo County Office of Education engages minors/nonminors with real-world technology and problem-based, hands-on learning.
Large Muscle Activity	All minors/nonminors are provided with the opportunity to participate in large-muscle activity (i.e., structured sports, physical activities) seven days a week for at least an hour each day.
Life Skills	Resume writing and interview skills, DMV preparation, hygiene, and other life skills are taught by staff.
Phoenix Reentry Program	The Phoenix Re-entry Program (PREP) is a Juvenile Hall furlough program for youth serving long-term commitments who have demonstrated readiness and need for increased privileges and services before release. PREP allows eligible youth to temporarily leave the facility to access community-based services and structured activities that support their rehabilitation and reentry, including education, DMV and banking services, vocational training, and counseling. These opportunities help build essential skills and connections to facilitate a successful transition back into the community.
Rotating Knowledge	Rotating Knowledge serves as an enrichment block that includes activities such as trivia, bingo, puzzles, essay-based exercises, and educational documentaries, with additional activities offered throughout the week.

CBO ASSESSMENT TOOLS

The funded agencies reported employing a variety of tools to support their work with youth, from intake through program participation, to establish baseline measures and track progress over time. AYP administered its semi-annual Program Feedback Form assessments. TBM and BW administered periodic surveys. FLY used its intake and closure assessments, measuring recidivism, self-sufficiency, and social emotional learning for youth on case management. MBA administered multiple assessments, including pre- and post-intervention tests, the Perceived Stress Scale, the Health Self-Regulation Scale, the Mindful Attention Awareness Scale, the Rosenberg Self-Awareness and Self-Esteem Scales, and the Teen Conflict Survey. SC collected feedback via forms related to Job Readiness Training. UCCE collected program-specific feedback as well as performance metrics around skills and attitudes toward cooking. YMCASF collected client satisfaction data at the end of treatment and treatment outcomes using the Partners for Change Outcome Management System tool.

PROGRAM CHALLENGES

Eight YOBG-funded community-based programs reported several common implementation challenges during FY 2025-26. Communication and scheduling issues were among the most frequently cited barriers, with AYP, TBM, and YMCASF reporting class cancellations, scheduling delays, conflicting programming, and limited advance notice of schedule changes that disrupted service delivery. Staffing and capacity challenges affected FLY and YMCASF, as staff transitions, understaffing, and a clinician's leave of absence reduced program availability and hindered implementation. Youth engagement and participation challenges were reported by AYP, MBA, SC, and UCCE, including classroom distractions, competing activities, inconsistent attendance, youth transfers or early exits, varying levels of motivation, and difficulties serving long-term youth who had already completed existing curricula. Operational and resource-related challenges included volunteer recruitment and retention for BW, inconsistent classroom locations and preparation needs for UCCE, and limitations in collecting outcome data for YMCASF. Despite these challenges, providers adapted by implementing engagement strategies, expanding programming options, maintaining flexibility, and continuing to collaborate with facility staff to ensure youth had access to educational, therapeutic, and skill-building opportunities throughout the year.

YOBG Evaluation Plan and Methodology

DATA COLLECTION

The following section details the process followed by Probation and Applied Survey Research (ASR) to monitor and collect data from all YOBG-funded programs provided by Probation and seven CBOs. All funded CBOs monitor their service delivery and then report service and outcome data to Probation and ASR. The methods and tools used to collect this information are described below.

Youth Service Utilization from YOBG-Funded CBOs

In prior years, YOBG-funded CBOs submitted youth-level data in a consistent format, which were aggregated to report the number of unduplicated youths served and average service hours per youth. For FY 2025-26, CBOs submitted service data in varying formats, so this report summarizes services at the session level: total sessions, average youth attendance per session, and total program hours (Exhibit 4). Together, these measures provide an overall indication of service participation at the YSC-JH. Because these measures differ from those used in prior reports, FY 2025-26 results are not directly comparable to previous years.

Exhibit 4. Youth Service Utilization Sources

SERVICE UTILIZATION (Collected by CBOs)
▪ Total sessions ▪ Average youth per session ▪ Total program hours

Youth Data from the Institutions Services Division

The Institutions Services Division provided demographic information about youths housed at the YSC-JH. In addition, several types of data shared by Probation provided information about the youth population at the YSC-JH:

- Institutions Services Division Workload Analysis – Monthly divisional reports that include YSC-JH average daily population data and total number of bookings, releases, and commitments;
- Juvenile Detention Profile Survey – The BSCC requires all counties to complete monthly and quarterly Juvenile Detention Profile Surveys. These surveys gather pertinent data, including average daily population, charge, disposition, gender, booking, mental health, average length of stay, and age;
- Booking Logs for Juvenile Hall – Record of bookings for youth from San Mateo County or from out of the County.

Programs and Services Offered within the Institutions Services Division

Probation provided a list of programs and services offered within the YSC-JH. Probation further grouped the programs and services into two categories:

- Contracted programs; and

- Staff-initiated and volunteer programs.

Program-Specific Outcomes from YOBG-funded CBOs

CBOs collected their own program-specific outcome data. Short summaries of these results are presented in this report.

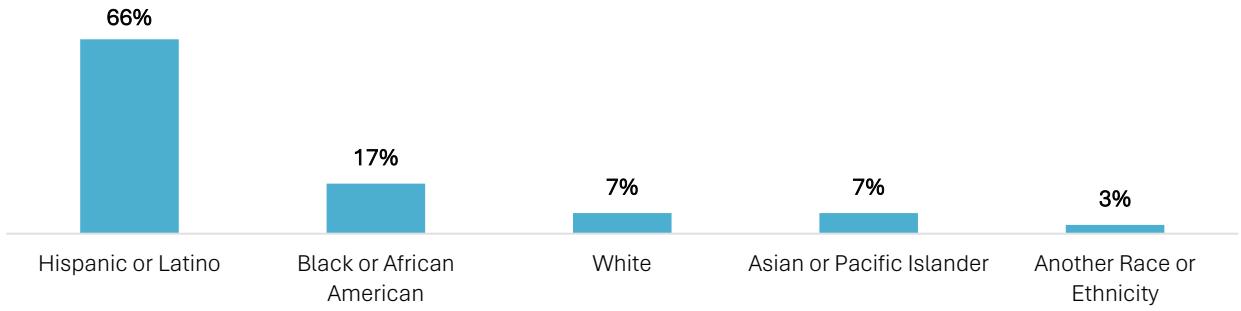
YOBG Evaluation Findings

YOUTH PROFILE

Youth Demographic Characteristics

Probation provided demographic data for 149 youths reported as being in custody at the facility. Race or ethnicity information was available for 97% of youth booked during FY 2025–26. As shown in Exhibit 5, the majority of youth identified as Hispanic or Latino (66%), followed by Black or African American (17%), White or Caucasian (7%), Asian or Pacific Islander (7%), and another race or ethnicity (3%). The average age of youth upon booking was 16 years.

Exhibit 5. Race or Ethnicity Profile of Youth Booked



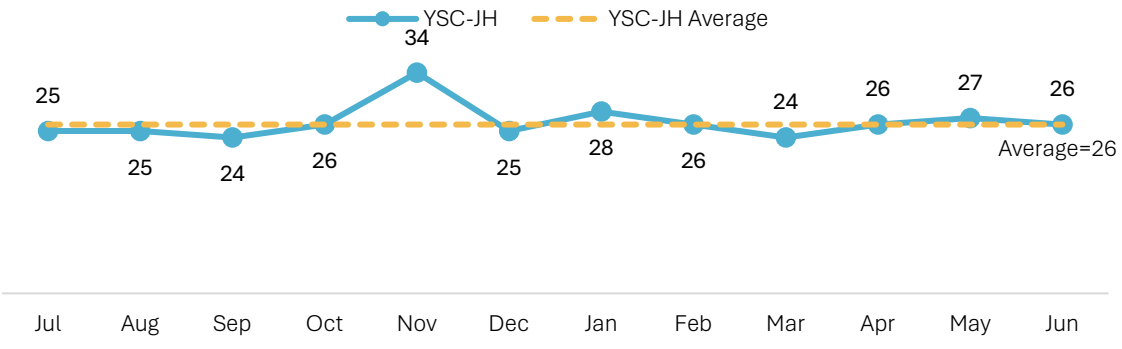
Source: San Mateo County Probation Department Records, Probation Booking Logs. N=149.

POPULATION REPORTS

Average Daily Population per Month

A total of 147 youths were at the YSC-JH in FY 2025-26. The average daily population (not including youths committed to Secure Track) ranged from 24 to 34 youths per month at the YSC-JH, averaging 26 across the 12 months (Exhibit 6).

Exhibit 6. YSC-JH Average Daily Population, by Month, FY 2025-26



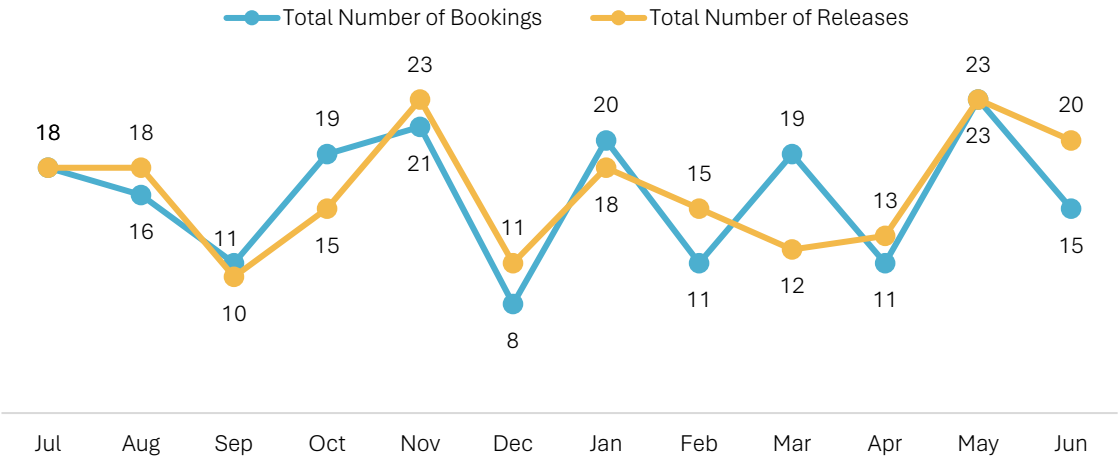
Source: Institutions Division Workload Analysis. Note: Average daily population does not include youths committed to Secure Track.

YOUTHS IN THE YOUTH SERVICES CENTER-JUVENILE HALL (YSC-JH)

Total Number of Bookings and Releases

During FY 2025-26, there were 192 bookings and 196 releases at the YSC-JH, averaging about 16 per month for both (Exhibit 7). Bookings and releases generally followed the same pattern, with both reaching their highest point in May 2026 (n=23); releases also reached 23 in November 2025. Bookings were lowest in December 2025 (n=8), and releases were lowest in September 2025 (n=10).

Exhibit 7. Juvenile Hall Total Number of Bookings and Releases per Month, FY 2025-26

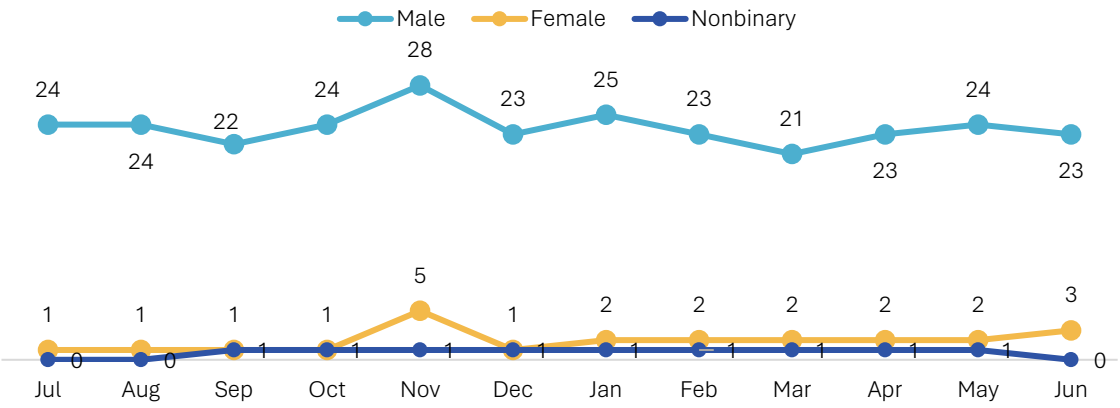


Source: Institutions Division Workload Analysis.

Juvenile Hall Average Daily Population per Month, by Gender

In FY 2025-26, the average daily population of the YSC-JH (not including youths committed to Secure Track) was 26, consisting of an average of 24 males, two females, and one youth identifying as nonbinary (Exhibit 8).

Exhibit 8. Juvenile Hall Average Daily Population per Month, by Gender, FY 2025-26

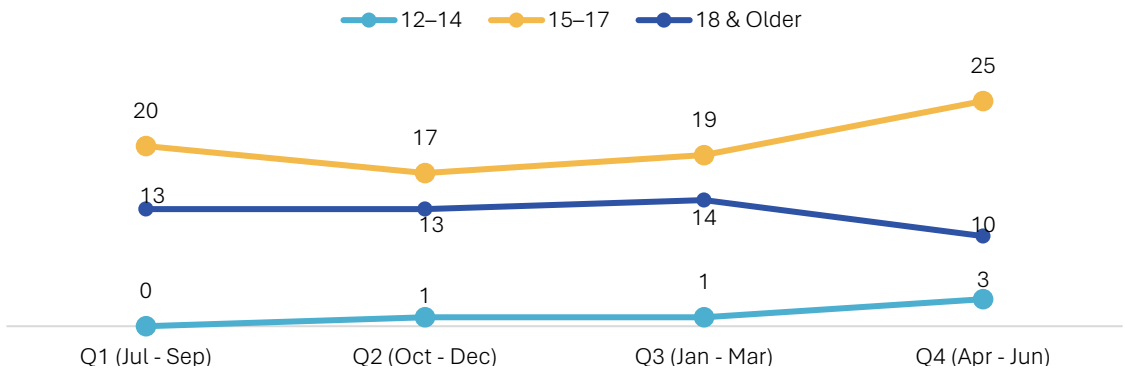


Source: Institutions Division Workload Analysis.

Age of Youths Who Received Services in Juvenile Hall, by Quarter

Across the fiscal year, youths per quarter (including youths committed to Secure Track) ranged from 31 to 38, with the largest increase between quarters three (n=34) and four (n=38) (Exhibit 9). Youths ages 15-17 made up the largest group in every quarter. After a slight decrease in quarter two, this group grew steadily and reached its highest point in quarter four (n=25). Youths ages 18 and older remained stable for most of the year (13-14 per quarter) before decreasing to 10 in quarter four. Youths ages 12-14 remained low throughout the year (0-3 per quarter). While each quarter's numbers reflect unique individuals for that period, some youths remained in the institutions over multiple quarters.

Exhibit 9. Number of Youths in Juvenile Hall, by Age Each Quarter, FY 2025-26



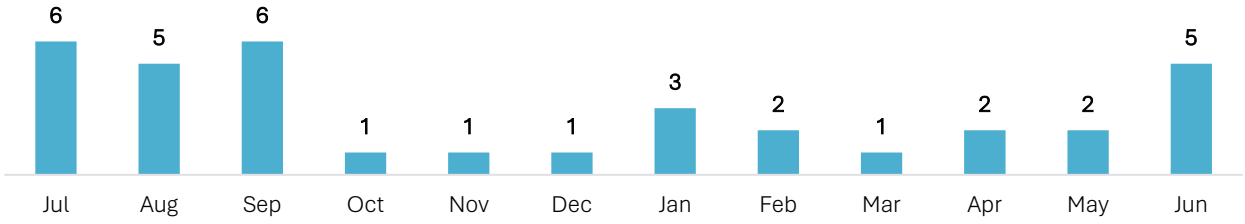
Source: Quarterly Juvenile Detention Profile Survey.

BOOKING TYPES

Probation Violation (WIC 777) Bookings

The total number of bookings for probation violations only (WIC 777 bookings) across the fiscal year was 35 (Exhibit 10).[1] Probation violation bookings were highest in the summer, with six bookings each in July and September 2025. They dropped sharply to one booking per month from October through December 2025, stayed low through spring, and rose again to five in June 2026.

Exhibit 10. Number of Probation Violations WIC 777 Bookings, by Month, FY 2025-26



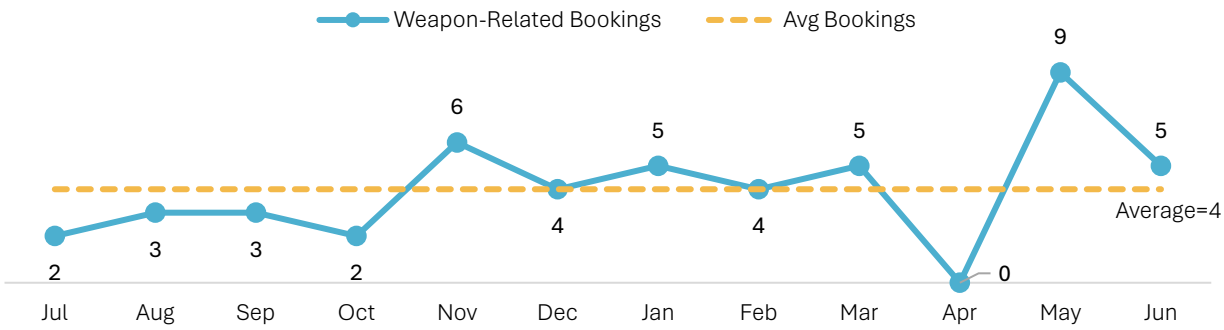
Source: BSCC Monthly Juvenile Detention Profile Survey; Probation Booking Logs.

[1] WIC 777 orders remove the youth from the custody of the parent, guardian, or relative and place them in the foster care system, private institution or county institution. https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/welfare-and-institutions-code/wic-sect-777

Weapons-Related Bookings

During FY 2025-26, there were 48 bookings for weapons-related offenses, averaging four per month (Exhibit 11). Monthly totals in FY 2025-26 generally ranged from two to six, except for April, when there were none, and May, which had the fiscal year's highest total at nine weapons-related bookings.

Exhibit 11. Number of Weapons-Related Bookings, by Month, FY 2025-26



Source: BSCC Monthly Juvenile Detention Profile Survey; Probation Booking Logs.

In-County and Out-of-County Bookings

The YSC-JH had a total of 192 bookings in FY 2025-26, involving 151 unique youths (Exhibit 12). Out of these bookings, 142 (74%) were for youths residing in-County, and 50 (26%) were for youths residing out-of-County.

Exhibit 12. Number of In-County and Out-of-County Bookings, FY 2025-26

ALL BOOKINGS	IN-COUNTY BOOKINGS	OUT-OF-COUNTY BOOKINGS
192	142	50

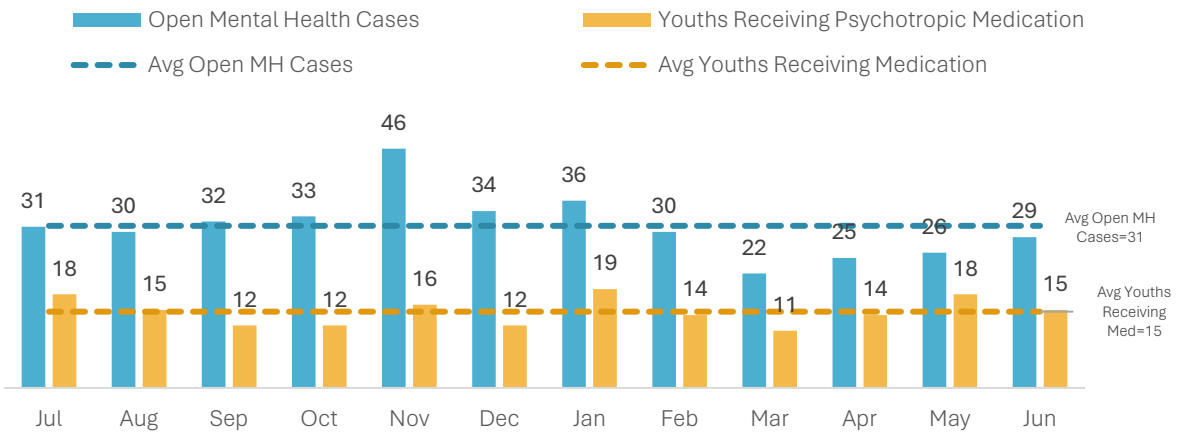
Source: Booking Logs for Juvenile Hall, Institutions Workload Analysis, Case Management System.

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH CASES

Mental Health Cases and Use of Psychotropic Medication

In FY 2025-26, the YSC-JH had an average of 31 open mental health cases and 15 youths receiving psychotropic medication each month, based on monthly snapshot data (Exhibit 13). Open mental health cases include youths committed to Secure Track. Just under half of youths (47%) with open mental health cases also received psychotropic medication. Open mental health cases were highest in November 2025 (n=46) and lowest in March 2026 (n=22).

Exhibit 13. Open Mental Health Cases and Youths Receiving Psychotropic Medication, FY 2025-26



Source: Juvenile Detention Survey Profile.

SERVICES PROVIDED

Group Service Sessions and Program Hours

YOBG-funded CBOs submitted service data in varying formats, including session logs, summary totals, and provider averages. Together, the seven programs delivered 500 group sessions totaling 624 program hours, with an average of seven youth per session (Exhibit 14). The average number of youth per session ranged from three for TBM to 21 for BW. The number of total sessions ranged from five for YMCASF to 191 for AYP. AYP reported the most sessions (n=191) and program hours (n=170).

Exhibit 14. YOBG Service Session and Program Hours, by Program

YOBG PROGRAMS	AVERAGE # OF YOUTH PER SESSION	TOTAL # OF SESSIONS	TOTAL PROGRAM HOURS
AYP	4	191	170
BW	21	49	98
FLY	9	112	112
MBA	6	51	77
TBM	3	50	75
UCCE	8	42	84
YMCASF	7	5	8
TOTAL	**7**	**500**	**624**

Note: Data reflect group sessions held. YMCASF's five sessions reflect services ending in August 2025.

Individual Services and Program Hours

YOBG-funded FLY provided individual services during FY 2025–26 and delivered 857 hours of one-on-one case management, while MBA provided eight hours of mindfulness coaching (Exhibit 15).

Exhibit 15. YOBG Individual Services and Program Hours

YOBG PROGRAMS	AVERAGE SESSION LENGTH (HOURS)	TOTAL PROGRAM HOURS
FLY Case Management	2.0	857
MBA Mindfulness Coaching	0.5	8

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES FOR YOBG-FUNDED CBOS

AYP

AYP exceeded its target goal of 75% for each of its performance measures for FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 16).

Exhibit 16. Program-Specific Outcomes for AYP

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported using tools for emotional regulation outside of class	75%	82%
Percentage of youths who reported an improvement in interpersonal skills and pro-social behavior	75%	83%
Percentage of youths who reported increased self-awareness and self-respect	75%	89%

> "The best thing I have learned is to breathe no matter what situation I am in."
>
> *- AYP youth participant*

BW

BW met one of its target goals and came close to meeting its other two targets for its performance measures in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 17).

Exhibit 17. Program-Specific Outcomes for BW

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported increased self-esteem through Beat Within weekly workshops	87%	85%
Percentage of youths who reported developing positive relationships with adult role models through Beat Within weekly workshops	87%	97%
Number of times the Beat Within Magazine was distributed at the facility each year	25	24

> It's a cool place for people to speak their mind, and I like to speak my mind.
>
> *- BW youth participant*

FLY

FLY exceeded all five of its performance targets in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 18).

Exhibit 18. Program-Specific Outcomes for FLY

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Youths reported they now have access to a positive adult role model	80%	94%
Youths were less likely to commit crimes and more likely to make healthy choices	75%	88%
Youths gained the skills to resist negative peer pressure	80%	94%
Youths reported school improvement in attendance or performance	80%	89%
Number of youths who received reentry services	30	43

> [FLY is a] nice community.
>
> *- FLY youth participant who also shared feeling safe and supported*

MBA

MBA met or exceeded all three performance targets in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 19).

Exhibit 19. **Program-Specific Outcomes for MBA**

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported improved emotional regulation, self-control, and stress reduction	80%	100%
Percentage of staff who reported improved general behavior in the hall	80%	80%
Percentage of youths who reported greater self-esteem, self-compassion, and empathy	80%	100%

> MBA helped me so much that I feel like I would work with what they taught me for the rest of my life.
>
> *- MBA youth participant*

SC

SC intended to but was unable to provide services in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 20).

Exhibit 20. Program-Specific Outcomes for SC

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
JRT/Life Skills participants reported enhanced knowledge about job readiness and life skills	80%	--
Employee Spotlight participants reported enhanced knowledge of employment opportunities	80%	--
Career Advising participants reported increased knowledge about achieving career goals	80%	--

TBM

TBM exceeded its target goals for all three performance measures in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 21).

Exhibit 21. Program-Specific Outcomes for TBM

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youth participants who reported they like making beats	75%	93%
Percentage of youth participants who reported they learned more about making music	75%	100%
Percentage of youth participants who reported they liked their instructor	75%	94%

> "I want to continue music."
>
> *- TBM youth participant reflecting how the program had become both a creative outlet and a source of hope for his future.*

UCCE

UCCE exceeded all of its performance measures for FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 22).

Exhibit 22. Program-Specific Outcomes for UCCE

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported exposure to new foods through the program	75%	100%
Percentage of youths who reported increased knowledge of cooking techniques	75%	83%

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who report interest in careers in cooking or cooking for self and others in the future	75%	100%
Percentage of youths who reported increased awareness of and/or interest in cooking	75%	83%

> [UCCE helped this] client find interest in culinary school or starting a food business in the future. [This] client also finds value in how much confidence and joy they have found in cooking in their day-to-day life and for family/friends.
>
> *- UCCE staff reflection on impact their program had on a client*

YMCASF

YMCASF met its performance measure using the Partners for Change Outcome Management System (PCOMS), but due to staff on leave, the collection of pre- and post-class surveys was disrupted (Exhibit 23).

Exhibit 23. Program-Specific Outcomes for YMCASF

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who attended the Sexual Violence Prevention group class who reported improved understanding of the curriculum as measured by pre- and post-class surveys	80%	N/A
Percentage of youths who attended the Sexual Violence Prevention group class who showed improvement in individual ratings of self and facilitator over the duration of the group, as measured by the PCOMS Outcome Rating and Session Rating Systems	80%	90%

> Client has expressed the program being a safe space and a break from their day-to-day schedule.
>
> *- YMCASF staff reflection on impact their program had on a client*

YOBG-FUNDED CONTRACTORS AND THEIR USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

Probation prioritizes the use of evidence-based practices (EBPs) among contracted service providers. YOBG-funded community-based organizations report the practices and curricula used in their programs, which are reviewed and assessed against recognized evidence-based practice clearinghouses and research literature. Exhibit 24 summarizes the evidence-based practices reported by YOBG-funded providers for FY 2025-26. A complete list of the clearinghouses and sources used to evaluate these practices is provided in Appendix A.

Exhibit 24. EBPs Implemented, by YOBG-funded Contractors

EBP	AYP	BW*	FLY	MBA	SC	TBM	UCCE	YMCASF
Aggression Replacement Treatment (ART)[2]								✓
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)[3]			✓	✓				✓
Critical Time Intervention[4, 5]			✓					
Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT)[6]								✓
Growth Mindset[7]					✓			
Mentoring[8]			✓					
Mindfulness-Based Interventions[9]				✓				✓

[2] Pennsylvania State University, EPISCenter. (n.d.). *Aggression Replacement Training (ART).* https://www.episcenter.psu.edu/ebp/ART

[3] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[4] Evidence-Based Practice Center (n.d.). Critical Time Intervention. https://ebpcenter.umaryland.edu/Training-Topics/Critical-Time-Intervention/

[5] Social Programs that Work. (n.d.). Critical Time Intervention. https://evidencebasedprograms.org/programs/critical-time-intervention/

[6] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[7] Mueller, C. M., & Dweck, C. S. (1998). Praise for intelligence can undermine children's motivation and performance. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 75(1), 33-52. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.75.1.33

[8] U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (n.d.). Mentoring for youth development. CrimeSolutions. https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedpractices/mentoring-youth-development

[9] Hofmann, S. G., & Gómez, A. F. (2017). Mindfulness-Based Interventions for Anxiety and Depression. The Psychiatric clinics of North America, 40(4), 739–749. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2017.08.008

EBP	AYP	BW*	FLY	MBA	SC	TBM	UCCE	YMCASF
Motivational Interviewing**			✓	✓	✓			✓
Neuro-sequential Model of Therapeutics[10]	✓					✓		
Partners for Change Outcome Management System (PCOMS)[11]								✓
Positive Youth Development[12]					✓			
Social-emotional Learning[13]	✓		✓	✓		✓		
Trauma-informed Practice/Care[14]	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* Utilizes only promising and non-evidence-based practices

** Evidence-based practice according to the Center for Evidence-Based Practices[15] and SAMHSA[16]. Elsewhere rated as research-based for children in mental health treatment[17].

[10] Perry, B.D. (2009). Examining child maltreatment through a neurodevelopmental lens: Clinical application of the neurosequential model of therapeutics. Journal of Loss and Trauma, 14, 240-255. https://doi.org/10.1080/15325020903004350

[11] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[12] Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. (n.d.). Positive youth development. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews/positive_youth_development.pdf

[13] OJJDP Model Program Guide. (2015). Practice Profile: School-Based Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Programs. https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedpractices/39#pd

[14] SAMHSA. (2014). SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach, p10. Pub ID#: SMA14-4884. https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Concept-of-Trauma-and-Guidance-for-a-Trauma-Informed-Approach/SMA14-4884

[15] Center for Evidence-Based Practices (2018). Motivational Interviewing. Case Western Reserve University. https://www.centerforebp.case.edu/practices/mi

[16] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment (Treatment Improvement Protocol [TIP] Series No. 35; Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003). https://library.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/tip-35-pep19-02-01-003.pdf

[17] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

CLIENT STORY

As part of annual reporting, YOBG-funded providers share participant success stories that reflect the value and effectiveness of their programs. The following narrative provides an example of the positive impact these services had on youth during FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 25).

Exhibit 25. Client Success Story (TBM)

Age and gender	Male youth, approximately 17 years old
Reason for referral	Client opted in to attending TBM classes among other programming offered due to his interest in music production.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance when they first started in the program	When Client first joined, he struggled with focus, frequently interrupted instruction, and had difficulty respecting boundaries with equipment. He was easily distracted and sometimes disruptive, although he responded positively to encouragement and showed an underlying interest in music.
Activity engagement and consistency	Client participated in beat making, recording, songwriting, mixing, and music production lessons. As his confidence grew, he consistently attended sessions, recorded an original song, learned recording techniques, and eventually helped teach drum programming to newer participants. He also engaged in one-on-one mentoring conversations with the teaching artist about his goals and future.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance toward the end of the program	By the end of the program, client was calm, engaged, cooperative, and eager to learn. He demonstrated patience while mentoring peers, took pride in his creative work, openly discussed his future goals, and developed a trusting relationship with the teaching artist. **He transitioned from being one of the most disruptive participants to becoming a positive leader within the group.**
What the client learned as a result of the program	Client learned music production skills including beat making, recording, microphone techniques, mixing, and basic audio engineering. Equally important, he developed greater emotional regulation, self-confidence, communication skills, and the ability to express his thoughts and emotions through music.
What the client is doing differently in their life now as a result of the program	**Client began using music as a healthy outlet for processing emotions and managing stress.** He became more willing to advocate for himself, set goals for his future, mentor others, and actively sought ways to continue making music and accessing services after leaving Juvenile Hall.
The value of the program in the client's words	Client expressed that he wanted to continue making music after release and asked for help connecting to resources so he could keep learning. He also asked the teaching artist to continue supporting him after the program ended. As he shared, **"I want to continue music,"** reflecting how the program had become both a creative outlet and a source of hope for his future.

JJRBG ANNUAL REPORT

JJRBG Background

Senate Bill 823 (2020) and Senate Bill 92 (2021) directed the gradual closure of the state Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and transferred the responsibility of custody, supervision, and care of juveniles to county jurisdictions. The new laws have provided resources to counties to undertake this responsibility through the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) program. In fiscal year (FY) 2025-26, Probation used JJRBG funds to support contracts with The Beat Within (BW), Community Overcoming Relationship Abuse (CORA), Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY), Mind Body Awareness (MBA) Project, and Success Centers (SC) for the DJJ-realignment population.

SOARR PROGRAM

In response to the DJJ realignment, Probation worked with system partners to create the Success and Opportunities Aspiring Readiness for Reentry (SOARR) Program to house and treat youth who were previously eligible to be committed to DJJ. These include youth adjudicated for 707(b) and 290.008 offenses and deemed unsuitable by the court for less restrictive settings.[18] Youth committed to the SOARR program often face longer stays than other youth being treated and housed at the YSC-JH. SOARR commitments, also referred to as Secure Track commitments, could remain in custody up to age 25, depending on the seriousness of their offense. The program's first commitment came in November 2022. In FY 2025-26, 13 youths were served in the SOARR program, all of whom accessed JJRBG-funded programs and services.

JJRBG-FUNDED PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

In addition to serving the SOARR population, CBOs funded by JJRBG in FY 2025-26 provided programs and services to non-SOARR youths in the same housing unit (Pine 4). Exhibit 26 provides program descriptions of the CBOs that received JJRBG funds from the County.

[18] Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b) offenses include crimes considered serious and violent in nature. These crimes include murder, certain arson offenses, robbery, rape, kidnapping, attempted murder, assault with a firearm, assault with force likely to produce great bodily injury, discharge of firearm, offenses in which victim is over 65 or disabled, carjacking, and various other crimes. California Penal Code section 290.008 refers to sexual offenses.

Exhibit 26. Program Descriptions of JJRBG-Funded CBOs in FY 2025-26

JJRBG-FUNDED CBO	SHORT NAME	DESCRIPTION
The Beat Within (A member of Intersection for the Arts)	BW	BW provides weekly creative and literary arts programming, as well as providing each youth with a hard copy of The Beat Within magazine.
Community Overcoming Relationship Abuse	CORA	CORA provides weekly healthy relationship workshops for youth using a prevention-based, trauma-informed approach. Workshops focus on building emotional regulation, healthy relationship skills, and other protective factors that support positive youth development.
Fresh Lifelines for Youth	FLY	FLY provides weekly skill-building and career navigation workshops and in-custody case management services. They also piloted a credible messenger mentor program this year.
Mind Body Awareness Project	MBA	MBA provides classes focusing on mindfulness, stress and anxiety reduction, and emotion regulation. Services include weekly Mindfulness Group sessions, weekly Individual Coaching sessions, and a monthly Mindful Steps Running Program focused on identity development, transition planning, and long-term application.
Success Centers	SC	SC provides weekly job-readiness, life skills workshops, and computer literacy training classes.

CBO ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Funded agencies reported using various tools throughout youths' participation—from intake onward—to establish baselines and measure progress. BW administered periodic surveys. CORA's program effectiveness and participant outcomes are evaluated through an anonymous survey that provides youth with an opportunity to share feedback, helping inform continuous quality improvement and program refinement. FLY administered and continued refining assessment measures related to career readiness and youth service plan goals. MBA administered multiple assessments, including pre- and post-intervention tests, the Perceived Stress Scale, the Health Self-Regulation Scale, the Mindful Attention Awareness Scale, the Rosenberg Self-Awareness and Self-Esteem Scales, and the Teen Conflict Survey. Lastly, SC collected feedback via forms related to tech training.

PROGRAM CHALLENGES

The five JJRBG-funded programs reported a range of implementation challenges during FY 2025-26. BW experienced difficulty recruiting dependable volunteers to assist with workshops. A key challenge for CORA was lower-than-expected participation in parent support workshops due to transportation barriers, child care responsibilities, and scheduling conflicts. In response, CORA is relocating workshops to a more accessible location. FLY faced scheduling conflicts within the facility, a period of

understaffing due to a staff transition in Q4, and logistical barriers to serving 707(b) youth housed on a separate unit. MBA reported that demand for individual sessions exceeded its contracted capacity, requiring the program to supplement services with additional volunteer time. SC encountered inconsistent unit participation and technical limitations within the facility, including device resets that caused youth to lose work and disrupted program continuity and progress.

JJRBG Evaluation Plan and Methodology

FY 2025-26 was the fourth year youth were served in the SOARR program. In the first year of implementation (FY 2022-23), Probation and Applied Survey Research (ASR) created an evaluation plan to monitor the service delivery. The plan considered the deliverables necessary for the JJRBG program and information Probation was interested in collecting, such as client stories. ASR sought feedback from the JJRBG-funded CBOs on the data collection plan. Probation and ASR created seven tracking tools: two for Probation (Institutions and Reentry) and one for each current contracted CBO (BW, CORA, FLY, MBA, and SC). Funded CBOs monitored their service delivery and then reported service and outcome data to Probation and ASR.

In prior years, JJRBG-funded CBOs submitted youth-level data in a consistent format, which were aggregated to report the number of unduplicated youth served and average service hours per youth. For FY 2025-26, CBOs submitted service data in varying formats, so this report summarizes services at the session level: total sessions, average youth attendance per session, and total program hours (Exhibit 27). Together, these measures provide an overall indication of service participation in JJRBG-funded programs. Because these measures differ from those used in prior reports, FY 2025-26 results are not directly comparable to previous years.

Exhibit 27. Youth Service Utilization Sources

SERVICE UTILIZATION (Collected by CBOs)
▪ Total sessions ▪ Average youth per session ▪ Total program hours

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES FROM JJRBG-FUNDED CBOS

Each CBO tracked and reported its own program-specific outcomes, with key findings summarized in this report. In addition, client success stories were collected to help illustrate the experiences and outcomes of youth served during FY 2025-26.

JJRBG Evaluation Findings

SERVICES PROVIDED

Group Service Sessions and Program Hours

As shown in Exhibit 28, JJRBG-funded CBOs reported varying levels of group and workshop activity during FY 2025–26. Average attendance ranged from three youth per session for CORA, MBA, and SC to 11 for BW. The number of sessions ranged from 14 for SC to 87 for CORA. Together, the five programs delivered 283 group sessions totaling 365 program hours with an average of five youth per session. FLY delivered the most program hours (n=128).

Exhibit 28. JJRBG Group Service Sessions and Program Hours, by Program

JJRBG PROGRAMS	AVERAGE # OF YOUTH PER SESSION	TOTAL # OF SESSIONS	TOTAL PROGRAM HOURS
BW	11	47	54
CORA	3	87	87
FLY	6	85	128
MBA	3	50	75
SC	3	14	21
TOTAL	5	283	365

Note: Data reflect group sessions held.

Individual Services and Program Hours

FLY and MBA provided individual services during FY 2025–26. As shown in Exhibit 29, FLY delivered 757 hours of case management, while MBA provided 31 hours of mindfulness coaching.

Exhibit 29. JJRBG Individual Services and Program Hours

JJRBG PROGRAMS	AVERAGE SESSION LENGTH (HOURS)	TOTAL PROGRAM HOURS
FLY Case Management	1.5	757
MBA Mindfulness Coaching	0.5	31

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

BW

BW met its target goal for two performance measures and came very close to meeting the third in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 30).

Exhibit 30. Program-Specific Outcomes for BW

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported increased self-esteem through Beat Within weekly workshops	87%	89%
Percentage of youths who reported developing positive relationships with adult role models through Beat Within weekly workshops	87%	100%
Number of times the Beat Within Magazine was distributed at the facility each year	25	24

> "It has been an honor to be part of this community."
>
> *- BW youth participant*

CORA

CORA met or exceeded all of its target goals for its performance measures in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 31).

Exhibit 31. Program-Specific Outcomes for CORA

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Youth who participated in workshops at YSC who reported learning about the importance of healthy relationships	75%	77%
Youth who participated in workshops at YSC who reported learning how to identify signs of unhealthy and healthy relationships, boundaries, and consent	75%	77%
Youth who participated in workshops at YSC who reported feeling confident using the information they learned in their everyday lives and relationships	75%	86%

> "Having a space to process my relationships has been very beneficial and something positive I can look forward to."
>
> *- CORA youth participant*

FLY

FLY reported that they met or exceeded all of their performance measures, as seen in Exhibit 32.

Exhibit 32. Program-Specific Outcomes for FLY

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Youths reported they have more confidence to deal with negative peer pressure.	80%	100%
Youths reported that they are less likely to commit crimes and more likely to make healthy choices	75%	100%
Youths reported that they have hope for the future and want to make positive changes	80%	100%
Youths who enrolled and completed case management and achieved at least one goal from their service plan	100%	100%

> FLY was there for me and always followed through. I know that I can talk to FLY and they will listen.
>
> *- FLY youth participant*

MBA

MBA met or exceeded all three performance targets in FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 33).

Exhibit 33. **Program-Specific Outcomes for MBA**

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
Percentage of youths who reported improved emotional regulation, self-control, and stress reduction	80%	100%
Percentage of staff who reported improved general behavior in the hall	80%	90%
Percentage of youths who reported greater self-esteem, self-compassion, and empathy	80%	100%

> What I've learned throughout this program is becoming aware of my emotions in my body.
>
> *- MBA youth participant*

SC

SC met all three of their performance measure goals for FY 2025-26 (Exhibit 34). SC did not provide quotes or client success stories.

Exhibit 34. Program-Specific Outcomes for SC

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	FY 25-26 TARGET	FY 25-26 RESULTS
JRT/Life Skills participants reported enhanced knowledge about job readiness and life skills	80%	80%
Career Advising participants reported increased knowledge about achieving career goals	80%	80%
Code on Point participants reported increased knowledge about computer literacy and coding	80%	80%

JJRBG-FUNDED CONTRACTORS AND THEIR USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

Consistent with Probation's commitment to delivering effective services, JJRBG-funded providers reported the intervention curricula and program approaches implemented during FY 2025-26. These approaches were reviewed using established EBP clearinghouses and relevant research to identify practices supported by empirical evidence. Exhibit 35 provides a summary of the evidence-based practices utilized by JJRBG-funded providers during the reporting period. Additional information regarding the review sources and clearinghouses is included in Appendix A.

Exhibit 35. EBPs Implemented by JJRBG-funded Contractors

EBP	BW*	CORA	FLY	MBA	SC
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy[19]				✓	
Critical Time Intervention[20, 21]			✓		
Mentoring[22]			✓		
Mindfulness-based Interventions[23]				✓	

[19] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

[20] Evidence-Based Practice Center (n.d.). Critical Time Intervention. https://ebpcenter.umaryland.edu/Training-Topics/Critical-Time-Intervention/

[21] Social Programs that Work. (n.d.). Critical Time Intervention. https://evidencebasedprograms.org/programs/critical-time-intervention/

[22] U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (n.d.). Mentoring for youth development. CrimeSolutions. https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedpractices/mentoring-youth-development

[23] Hofmann, S. G., & Gómez, A. F. (2017). Mindfulness-Based Interventions for Anxiety and Depression. The Psychiatric clinics of North America, 40(4), 739–749. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2017.08.008

EBP	BW*	CORA	FLY	MBA	SC
Motivational Interviewing**			✓	✓	
Positive Youth Development[24]					✓
Social-emotional Learning[25]			✓	✓	
Trauma-informed Practice/Care[26]		✓	✓	✓	

* Utilizes only promising and non-evidence-based practices

** Evidence-based practice according to the Center for Evidence-Based Practices[27] and SAMHSA[28]. Elsewhere rated as research-based for children in mental health treatment[29].

CLIENT STORIES

Each year, JJRBG-funded providers document participant success stories to help illustrate the impact of program services on youth. The following two stories highlight examples of positive outcomes and participant growth achieved during FY 2025-26 (Exhibits 36 and 37).

Exhibit 36. Client Success Story (MBA)

Age and gender	18-year old female
Reason for referral	Client was initially connected to MBA's core programming through an ISM referral, participating in Weekly Mindfulness Groups and the Mindful Steps Running Program. As her engagement progressed, client self-initiated a request during her Multidisciplinary Team meeting for Individual Coaching Sessions, identifying gender-specific programming as a need to support her mental health and to strengthen her individual rehabilitation plan. This self-advocacy reflected her growing investment in her own goal-setting and behavioral and emotional regulation.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance when they first started in the program	Initially, client's engagement in group programming was inconsistent, fluctuating between periods of enthusiasm and withdrawal or avoidance behaviors. She presented as isolated within her unit and distant in her interactions with staff, showing limited trust and connection with both peers and facility personnel.

[24] Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. (n.d.). Positive youth development. U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews/positive_youth_development.pdf

[25] OJJDP Model Program Guide. (2015). Practice Profile: School-Based Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Programs. https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedpractices/39#pd

[26] SAMHSA. (2014). SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach, p10. Pub ID#: SMA14-4884. https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Concept-of-Trauma-and-Guidance-for-a-Trauma-Informed-Approach/SMA14-4884

[27] Center for Evidence-Based Practices (2018). Motivational Interviewing. Case Western Reserve University. https://www.centerforebp.case.edu/practices/mi

[28] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment (Treatment Improvement Protocol [TIP] Series No. 35; Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003). https://library.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/tip-35-pep19-02-01-003.pdf

[29] Washington State Institute for Public Policy. (2020). Updated Inventory of Evidence-Based, Research-Based, and Promising Practices: For Prevention and Intervention Services for Children and Juveniles in the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, and Mental Health Systems. http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1727/Wsipp_Updated-Inventory-of-Evidence-Based-Research-Based-and-Promising-Practices-For-Prevention-and-Intervention-Services-for-Children-and-Juveniles-in-the-Child-Welfare-Juvenile-Justice-and-Mental-Health-Systems_Report.pdf

Activity engagement and consistency	Once Individual Coaching Sessions began, client's participation became markedly consistent and communicative. She proactively emailed staff to confirm or reschedule sessions around programming changes, demonstrating reliability and initiative. She engaged enthusiastically with the coaching curriculum, showing genuine interest in the skill-building content tied to her individual coaching plan.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance toward the end of the program	By the end of the coaching period, Client demonstrated clear growth in emotional regulation and self-advocacy. She began socializing with peers outside her usual circle, engaged more openly with staff, and showed reduced reactivity. She independently requests breaks when frustrated and demonstrates awareness of her window of tolerance and personal needs — outcomes consistent with the program's goals of improved emotional regulation, self-control, and stress management, as well as increased self-compassion and empathy.
What the client learned as a result of the program	**"What I've learned throughout this program is becoming aware of my emotions in my body."**- Client
What the client is doing differently in their life now as a result of the program	**"What I'm doing differently as a result of this program is communicating professionally and regulating my emotions."** -Client
The value of the program in the client's words	**"The value of this program for me is that without this program/Husna I would not have been as advanced emotionally as I am now."** - Client

Exhibit 37. Client Success Story (FLY)

Age and gender	22-year old male
Reason for referral	Client was sentenced to the SOARR unit and was willing to join the program that FLY offered.
Client's behavior, affect, and appearance when they first started in the program	He was hesitant because he was unsure of the programming and how it would support him in achieving his goals. He was determined to move through the program and willing to help in creating it.
Activity engagement and consistency	Client participated in individualized one-on-one coaching and group career readiness workshops. Client also completed a college course, mapping out his life journey to the Odyssey. He took advantage of a variety of other opportunities and programming in the hall whenever presented. It is important to acknowledge that, as the first participant, he received a less polished, clear, or comprehensive version of services, and he was instrumental in building the program with us, showing a high level of maturity. He won a FLY artwork competition and was able to be celebrated publicly at an event. He was extremely dedicated and committed even through setbacks.

Client's behavior, affect, and appearance toward the end of the program	**This young person evolved into a confident man, with a plan for his future.** He is leaving with several AA degrees and on the path to completing a bachelor's from a four-year university. He is a leader and knows his value and that he can move forward despite the past.
What the client learned as a result of the program	Client learned about himself and his strengths through conversations and workshops. He was able to reflect on his past, his relationships, and his future dreams. He learned emotional intelligence, healthy living skills, and conflict resolution. Client also increased his social-emotional learning scores in all four domains.
What the client is doing differently in their life now as a result of the program	Client is leaving the facility and program with hope for his future and the skills to make his dreams a reality. He has resilience, determination, and a path forward in a new environment. He is focusing on school, success, positive relationships, and his own goals for himself.
The value of the program in the client's words	Client stated **"FLY was there for me and always followed through. I know that I can talk to FLY and they will listen. I appreciate the opportunities that were possible even while inside."**

Appendix A — Clearinghouses for Evidence-Based Practices

CLEARINGHOUSE NAME	WEBSITE
The Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development	https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/
The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare	https://www.cebc4cw.org/
National Institute of Justice Crime Solutions	https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Model Programs Guide	https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/home
The SAMHSA Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center	https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center
Washington State Institute for Public Policy & University of Washington: Evidence-Based Practice Institute	http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/

FY 2025-26

JPAF, JJCPA, YOBG, & JJRBG Evaluation Report



Presentation to JJCC

November 19, 2026

ASR Helping People Build Better Communities

Agenda

PRESENTATION ROADMAP

01	**Evaluation Plan**	
02	**Services Provided**	Evidence-based Practices
03	**Client Demographics**	Mental Health Cases
04	**Criminogenic Risk**	OYAS Risk Scores • Youth Strengths and Support Needs
05	**Outcomes**	
06	**Local Action Plan Progress**	

“ “ Quotes throughout

Evaluation Plan

GOAL

Decrease Justice Involvement

OUTCOMES



1. Youth Access Support from a Responsive, Coordinated System



2. Youth Cultivate Social and Emotional Well-being



3. Youth Gain Educational and Career Skills and Hope for the Future



4. Families are Engaged and Supported

MEASUREMENT TOOLS

OYAS | Criminogenic Risk Assessment



Services Provided

Service Types by Provider

JPAF & JJCPA

Service Type	BGCP	FPP	FLY	JUV SVCS CRT/DIV	SC	YMCASF
Mentoring/Education	✓		✓ ✗	✗		✓
Behavioral Health Counseling						✗
Case Management		✗	✓ ✗	✗	✓ ✗	✓
Parent Education/ Counseling				✗		✓
Outreach				✗		
Job Readiness/ Placement					✓ ✗	

✓ = JPAF ✗ = JJCPA

KEY FINDING

Case management and **mentoring/ education** span the most providers and funding sources

Evidence-Based Practices by Funding Source

JPAF & JJCPA

6 providers

BGCP · FPP · FLY · JUV SVCS CRT/DIV · SC · YMCASF

Range of therapeutic and skill-building approaches

YOBG

8 providers

AYP · BW · FLY · MBA · SC · TBM · UCCE · YMCASF

Emphasis on engagement and youth development

JJRBG

5 providers

BW · CORA · FLY · MBA · SC

Focus on trauma-informed and therapeutic approaches

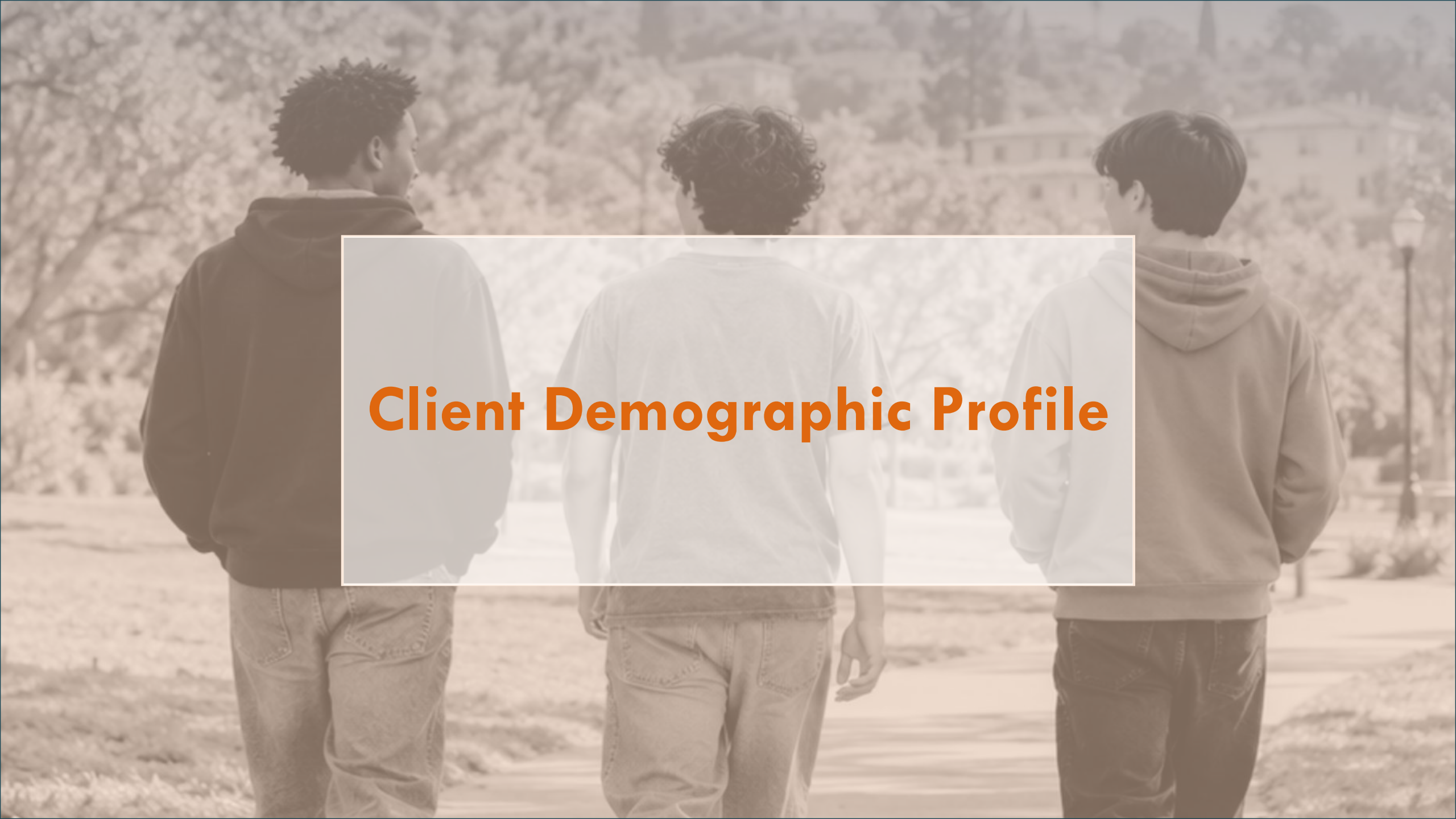


KEY FINDING

Trauma-informed care is the most-used EBP under every funding source, followed by **motivational interviewing**, **social emotional-learning**, **cognitive behavioral therapy**, and **mindfulness**

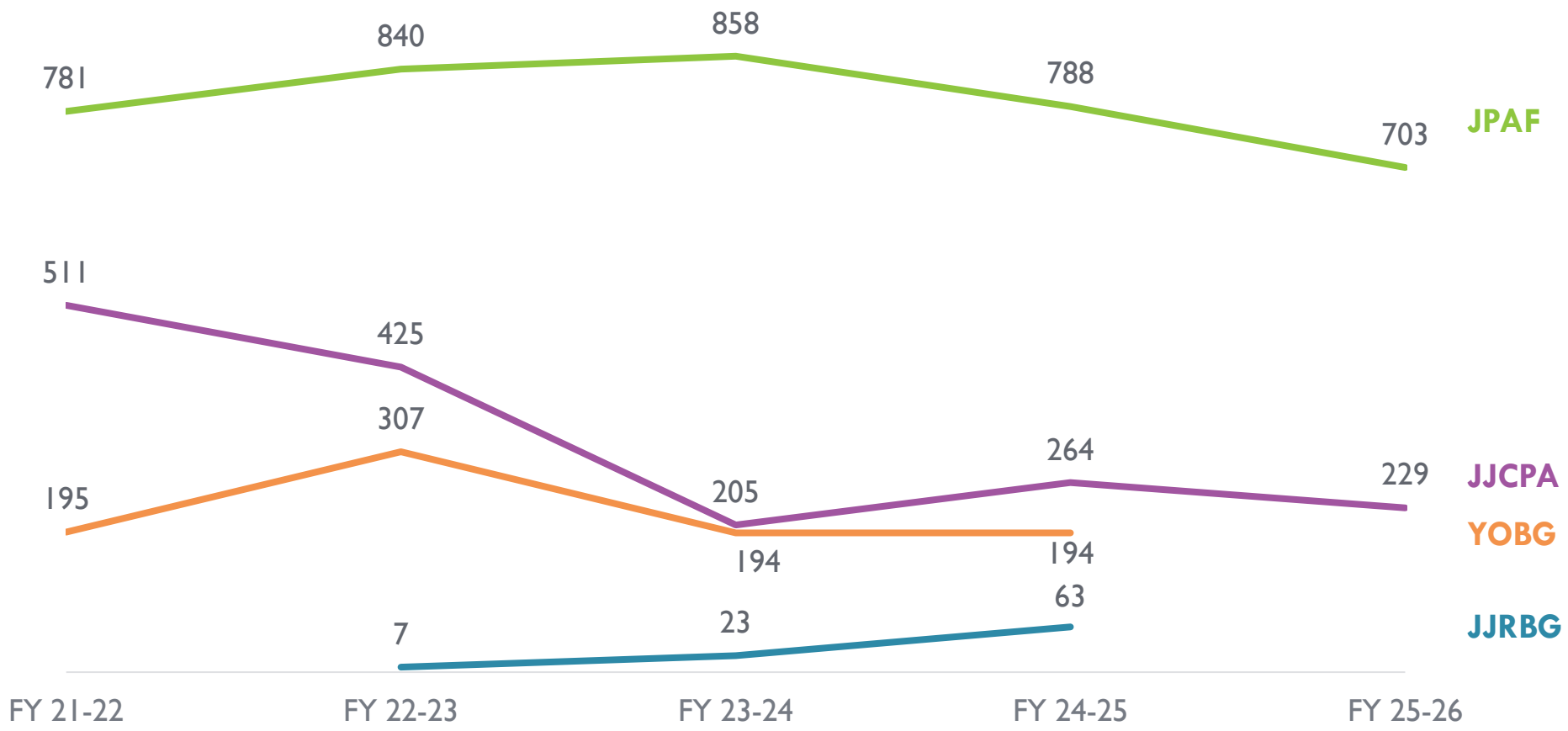
In Their Own Words

> **“Without this program, I would not have been as advanced emotionally as I am now.”**
>
> - MBA youth participant



Client Demographic Profile

Number of Youths Served



KEY FINDING

JPAF and JJCPA-funded programs served **926** unique **youths**

ASR Helping People Build Better Communities

YOBG and JJRBG data was not collected in a way that could be unduplicated. JJRBG data was not collected or analyzed by ASR in previous fiscal years.

Client Duration

Average service per youth, JPAF & JJCPA programs

3.9 months of service on average per youth

7 hours of service on average per youth

ASR Helping People Build Better Communities



Youths Served by YOBG-funded Programs



7 youth served per session on average



500 total sessions



624 total program hours

ASR Helping People Build Better Communities

YOBG data was not collected in a way that could be unduplicated.

Youths Served by JJRBG-funded Programs



5 youth served per session on average



283 total sessions



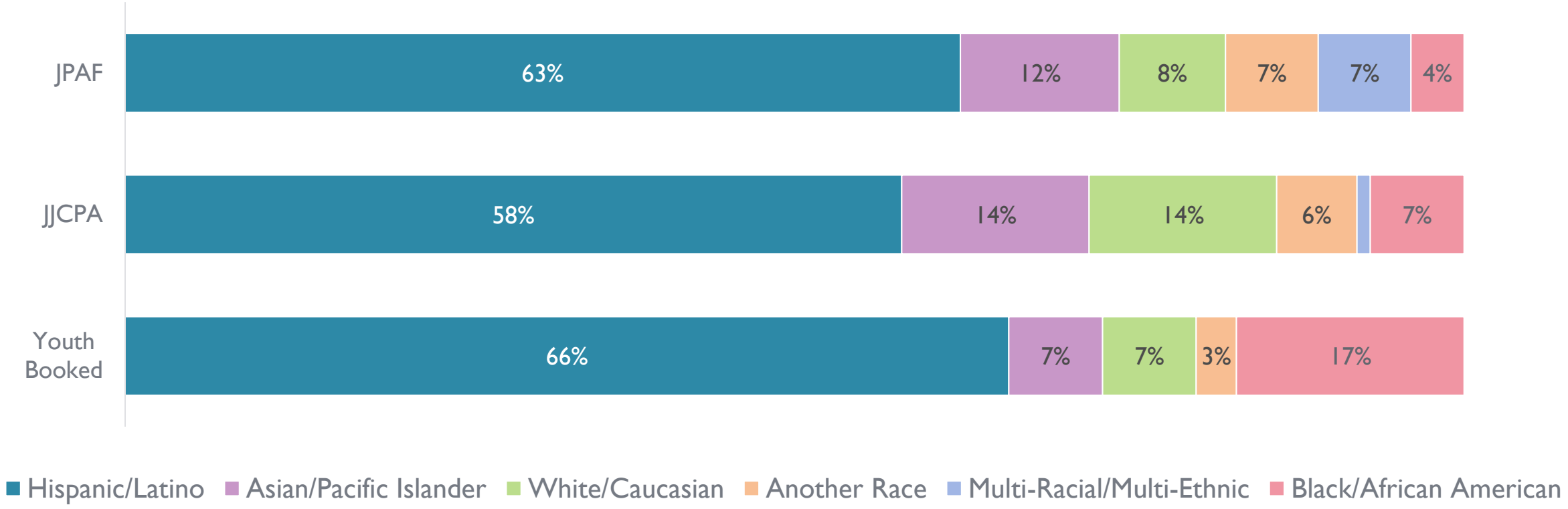
365 total program hours

JJRBG data was not collected in a way that could be unduplicated.

Race/Ethnicity of Youths Served

KEY FINDING

About **60% of youth** receiving prevention and early intervention services, and in custody identified as **Hispanic/Latino**



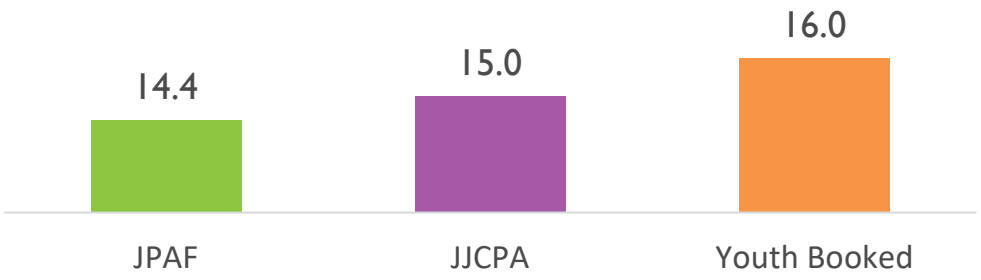
Note: JPAF n=661; JJCPA n=154; Youth Booked n=149

Youth Age and Gender

KEY FINDING

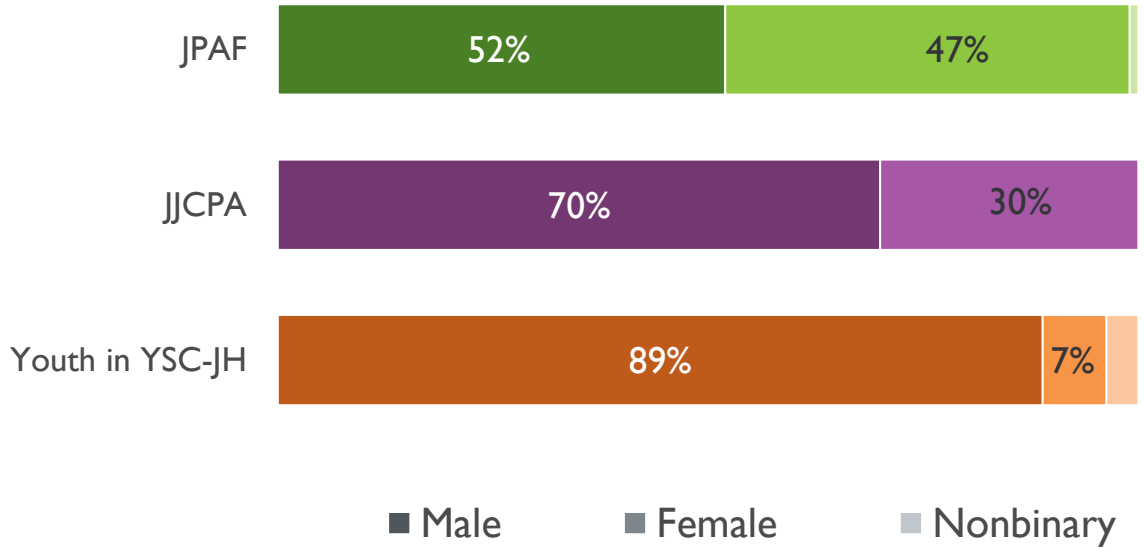
Youth booked tended to be **older** and those in YSC-JH are more likely **male**

Average Age



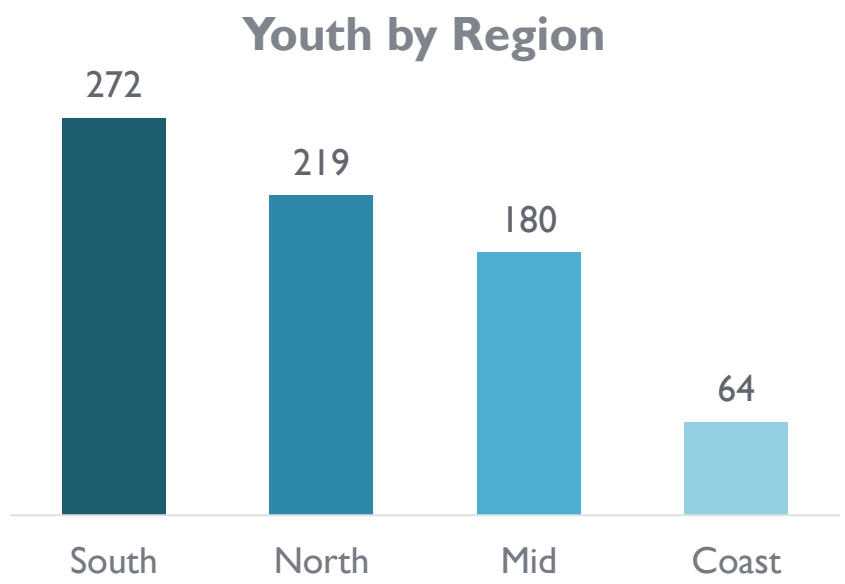
Note: JPAF n=634; JJCPA n=153; Youth Booked n=149

Gender



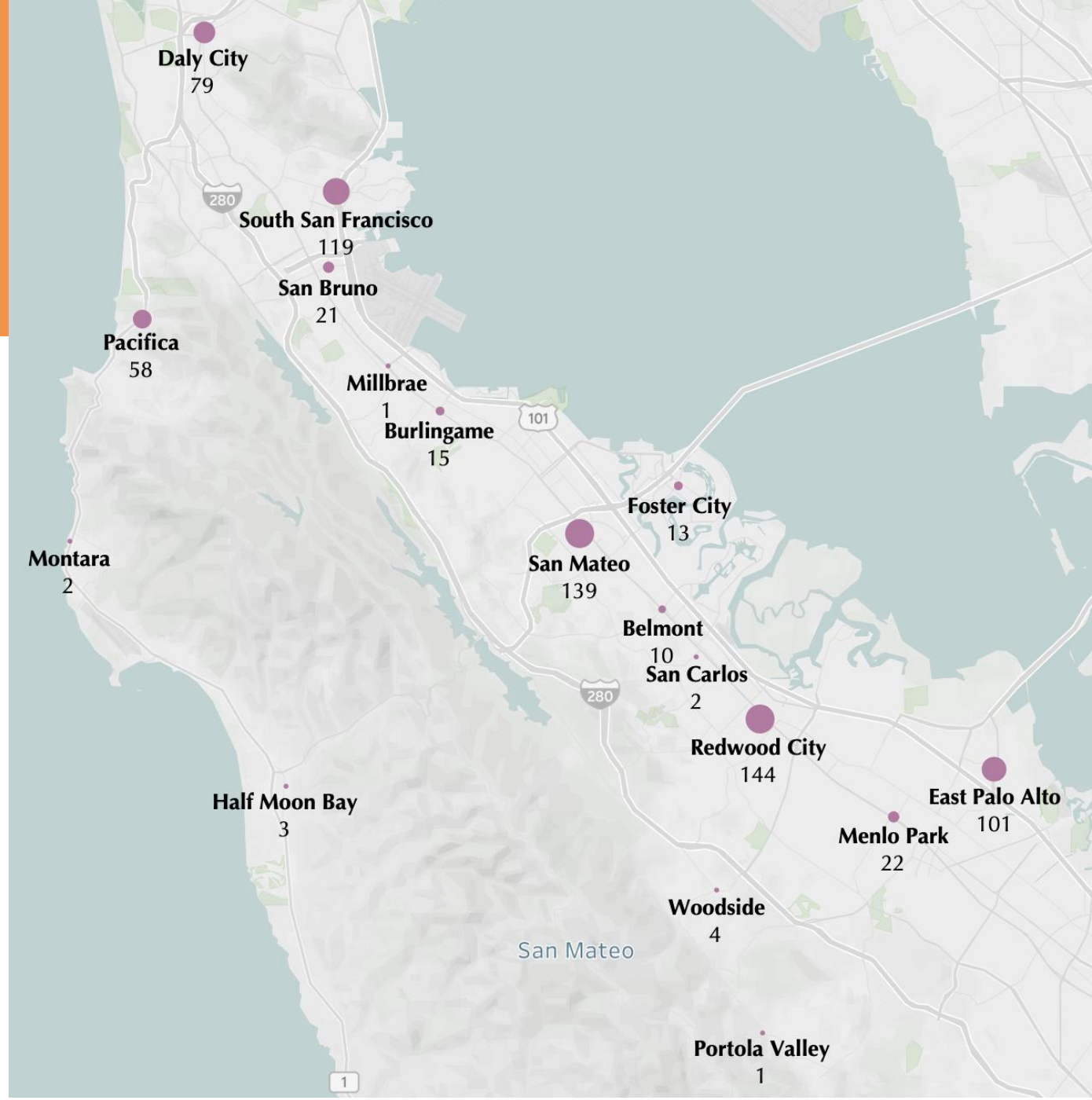
Note: JPAF n=642; JJCPA n=153; Youth in YSCH-JH average n=26

Geographic Distribution of Youths Served by JPAF- & JJCPA-funded Programs



Note: n=735

ASR Helping People Build Better Communities

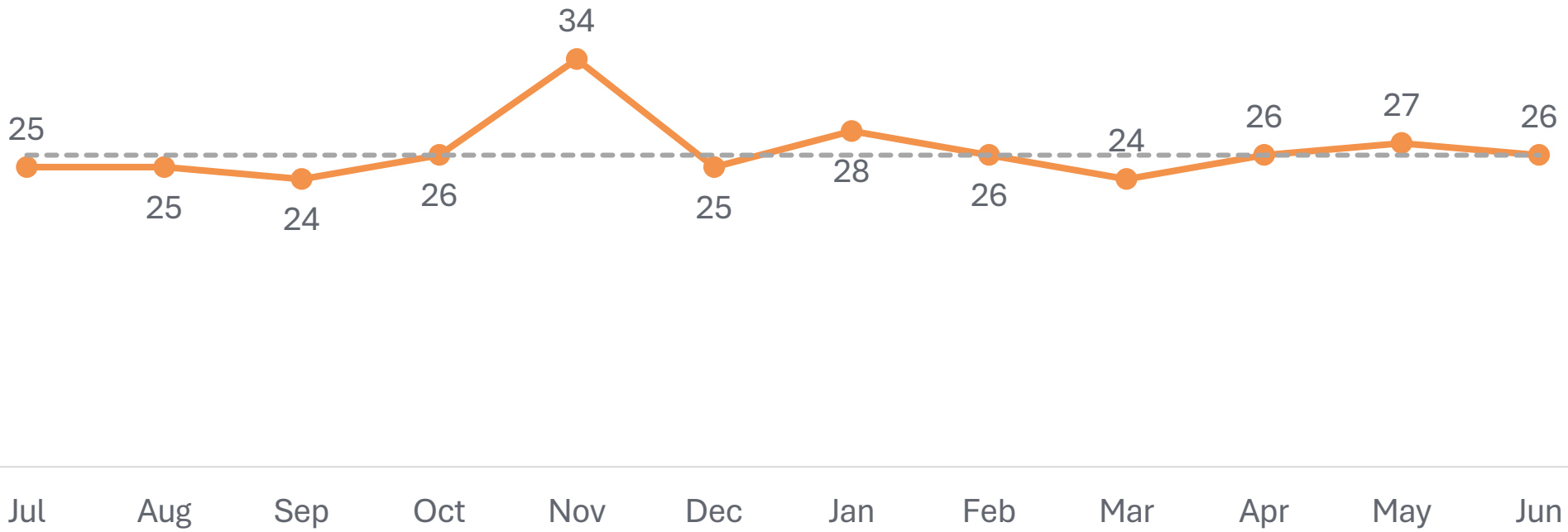


Note: Not shown Pescadero=1

Average Daily YSC-JH Population by Month

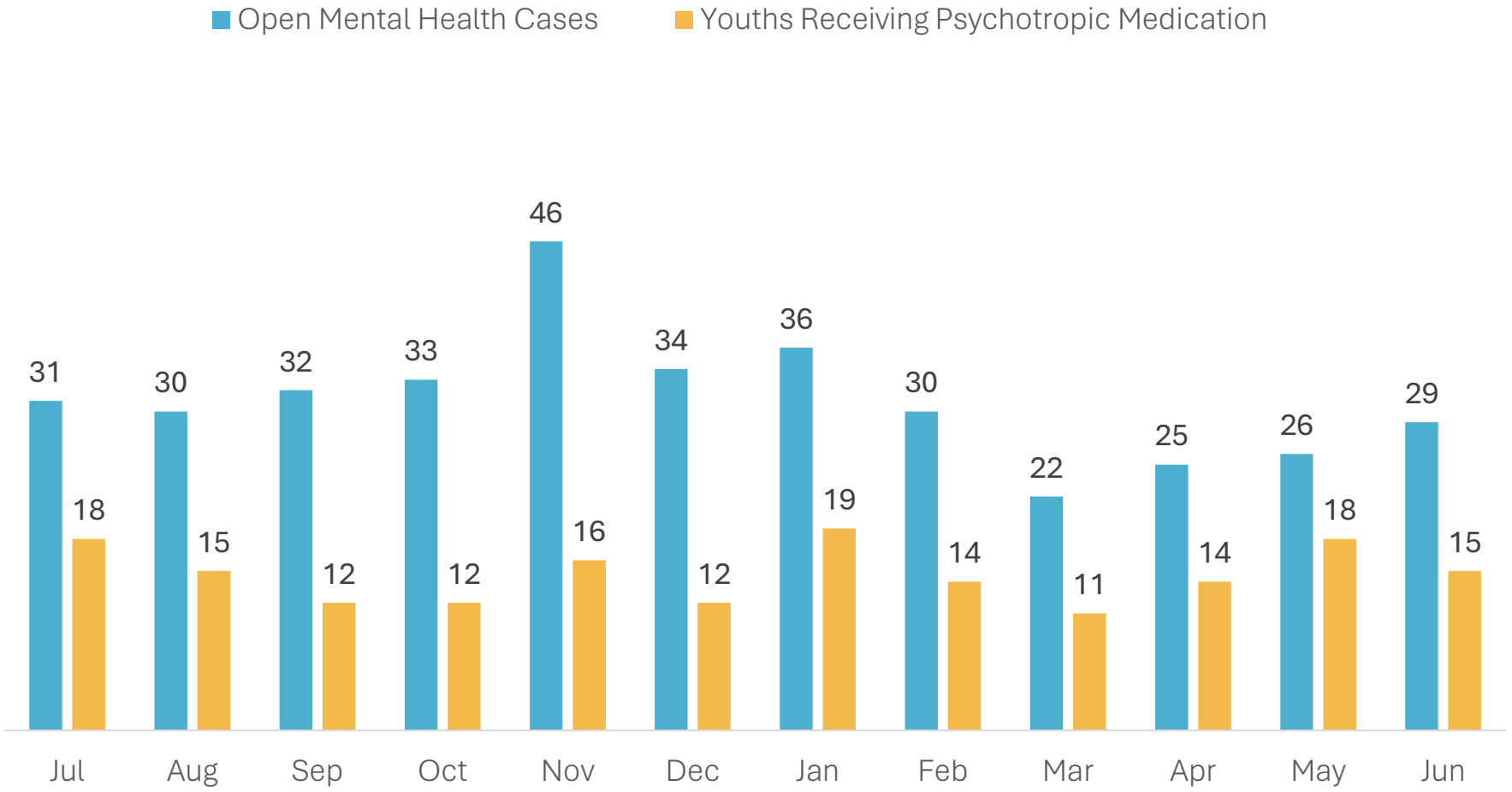
KEY FINDING

26 youths – average daily population



Note: Excludes SOARR Secure Track youth

Mental Health Cases & Psychotropic Medication



KEY FINDING

Monthly averages:

31 open mental health cases

15 youths receiving medication

Note: Annual averages are based on monthly snapshot data.
Includes SOARR Secure Track youth

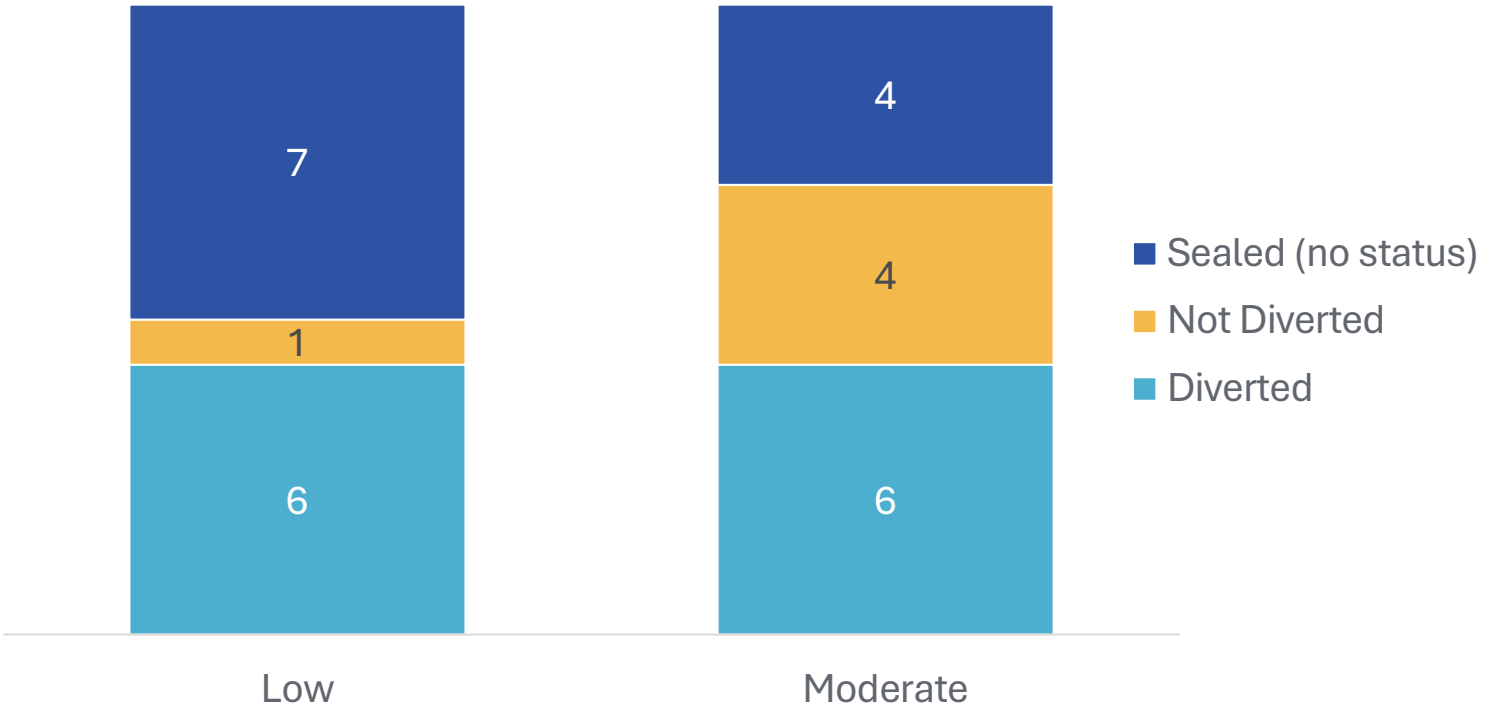
In Their Own Words

> **“Having a space to process my relationships has been very beneficial and something positive I can look forward to.”**
>
> - CORA youth participant



Criminogenic Risk

OYAS-DIV Risk Categories by Diversion Status



KEY FINDING

50% of assessments were low risk

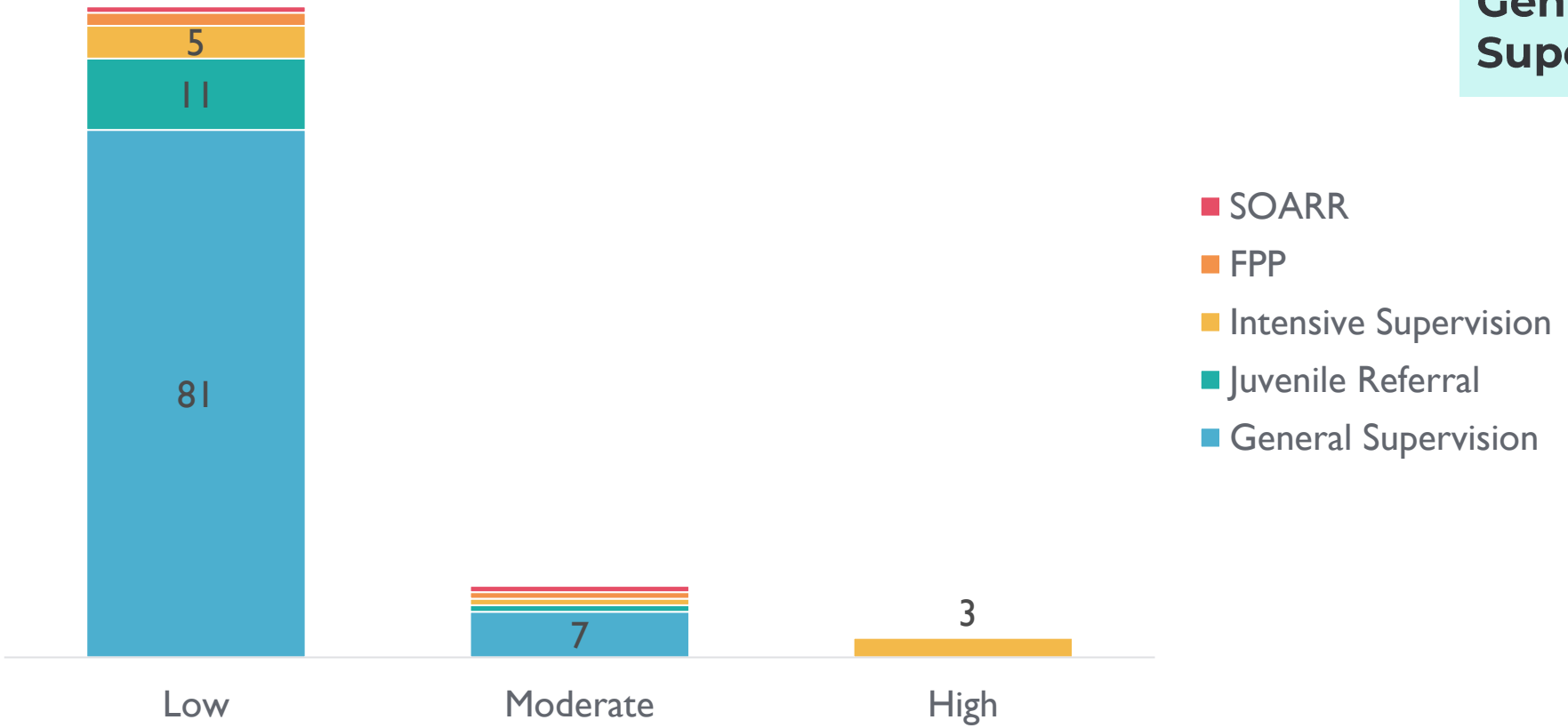
50% of assessments were moderate risk

Notes: Criminogenic risk categories from OYAS-DIV assessments and diversion status derived from Probation databases for N=28, including N=14 for "low", N=14 for "moderate", and N=0 for "high". The exhibit displays the number of youth assessments by final risk category and status of the youth's case.

OYAS-DIS Risk by Supervision Status

KEY FINDING

Most youth are **low risk** and on **General Supervision**



Notes: Criminogenic risk categories from OYAS-DIS assessments and supervision status both derived from Probation databases. N=114 youth first assessments, including N=100 for "low", N=11 for "moderate", and N=3 for "high".

OYAS-DIS Top Three Youth Strengths



100%

Believe they can change



99%

Recognize the need to stop breaking the law



98%

Maintain contact with a biological/adoptive parent

Source: OYAS-DIS assessment. N=114.

OYAS-DIS Lowest Three Youth Strengths



68%

Never suspended from school



59%

Friends do not fight



52%

Not arrested/charged with friends

Source: OYAS-DIS assessment. N=114.

In Their Own Words

> **“The program helped me understand that my choices have consequences and that I needed to take responsibility for my actions.”**
>
> - FPP youth participant



Client Outcomes: Program Outcomes

JPAF and JJCPA-funded Program-Specific Outcomes

Boys & Girls Clubs of the Peninsula

84%

Reported developing supportive and positive relationships

Family Preservation Program

0

Youths received an out-of-home placement order

Fresh Lifelines for Youth

81%-100%

Reported they are less likely to break the law after being in FLY

Success Centers

41%

Reported developing supportive and positive relationships because of the program

YMCASF

99%

Did not sustain a new charge

YOBG-funded Program-Specific Outcomes

Art of Yoga

82%

Reported using tools for emotional regulation outside of class

The Beat Within

97%

Reported developing positive relationships with adult role models

Fresh Lifelines for Youth

94%

Gained the skills to resist negative peer pressure

Mind Body Awareness Project

100%

Reported improved emotional regulation, self-control, and stress reduction

YOBG-funded Program-Specific Outcomes continued

Therapeutic Beat Making

100%

Reported they learned more about making music

University of California Cooperative Extension

100%

Reported interest in careers in cooking or cooking for self and others

YMCASF

90%

Showed improvement in individual ratings of self and facilitator

JJRBG-funded Program-Specific Outcomes

The Beat Within

89%

Reported increased self-esteem

CORA

86%

Reported confidence in using information they learned in their everyday lives

Fresh Lifelines for Youth

100%

Reported that they have hope for the future and want to make positive changes

Mind Body Awareness Project

100%

Reported improved emotional regulation, self-control, and stress reduction

Success Centers

80%

Enhanced knowledge about job readiness and life skills

Youth Success Story



PROGRAM

TBM

(YOBG-funded)

AGE, GENDER

17, male

A story of growth through music

INITIAL BEHAVIOR

He struggled to focus and was disruptive, but showed an interest in music

SERVICES

He participated in beat making, recording, songwriting, mixing, and music production lessons. As his confidence grew, he recorded an original song and helped teach drum programming to newer participants. He engaged in one-on-one mentoring conversations with the teaching artist about his goals and future.

OUTCOME

He transitioned from being one of the most disruptive participants to becoming a positive leader within the group. He began using music as a healthy outlet for processing emotions and managing stress.



LAP Progress

2025-30 Local Action Plan Outcomes

Community input identified four desired outcomes for youth and families

1. **Youth Access Support from a Responsive, Coordinated System**

2. **Youth Cultivate Social and Emotional Well-being**

3. **Youth Gain Educational and Career Skills and Hope for the Future**

4. **Families are Engaged and Supported**

LAP Outcome 1:
Youth Access Support from a Responsive, Coordinated System

Prevention & Early Intervention

BGCP · FLY · YMCASF · The Beat Within

Case management, counseling, art, and social skills

Reentry Connections

PREP · FLY · Live in Peace

Pre-release planning and intensive reentry support

Individualized Support

Live in Peace · Pine Grove · Project Change

Wraparound services and career development

System Coordination

SMCOE · Probation · Project Change · Project Rebound

Coordinated education and postsecondary transitions

LAP Outcome 2:
Youth Cultivate Social and Emotional Well-being

Behavioral & Mental Health Services

MBA · AYP · CORA · TBM · The Beat Within

In-custody wellness programming

YMCASF

Sexual violence prevention and school-based counseling

Co-occurring Case Manager / BHRS

Substance use services

El Centro de Libertad · Live in Peace · Beyond Measure · BGCP

Mental and behavioral health services

Family Therapy

BHRS · Beyond Measure

Family therapy

Trauma-Informed Knowledge and Approaches Across Systems

CORA

Staff training on trauma-informed practices and healthy relationships

LAP Outcome 3:
Youth Gain Educational and Career Skills and Hope for the Future

Academic Support and Engagement

Probation · Project Change · BGCP · Live in Peace

Tutoring, academic advising, high school completion, college coursework, literacy development, and college readiness support

Job Skills and Career Preparation

FLY · Success Centers · UCCE · A Brighter Day · Fregosa Ventures · Live in Peace

Job readiness, career navigation, culinary arts, vocational training, and work-based learning in construction, trades, STEM, and entrepreneurship

Mentors, Coaches, and Advocates

BGCP · FLY · Live in Peace

Mentorship, credible messenger connections, life coaching, and ongoing support during custody and reentry

Green = New contracts starting July 2026

LAP Outcome 4:
Families are Engaged and Supported

Assistance with System Navigation

Probation

Resources on Probation website in English and Spanish

Adult Behavioral & Mental Health Services

Beyond Measure · CORA

Family therapy, parent coaching, caregiver workshops, and interventions

Parent/ Caregiver Engagement

El Centro de Libertad

Family engagement and support groups

In Their Own Words

> **“FLY was there for me and always followed through. I know that I can talk to FLY and they will listen.”**
>
> - FLY youth participant



Thank you!

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