5 Recidivism

Methodology

Recidivism, or reoffending, is an important concept for juvenile and adult criminal justice systems because it provides a measure of outcome success. Use of standardized measures of recidivism allows for evaluations across different types of programs; however, a comparison of results is difficult because evaluation methodologies vary widely among organizations. Definitions of recidivism differ from study to study, and characteristics of the youth studied may not be similar or adequately identified.

DJJ uses the following three measures of recidivism:

Rearrest: a petitioned juvenile intake complaint for a new delinquent act or an adult arrest for a new criminal offense, regardless of the court's determination of delinquency or guilt.

Reconviction: a delinquent adjudication for a new delinquent act or a guilty conviction for a new criminal offense.

Reincarceration: a return to commitment, incarceration, or secure confinement subsequent to a rearrest and reconviction for a new delinquent act or criminal offense.

Recidivism data for youth served from FY 2019 through FY 2023 are presented for the following groups:

- » Intake cases with diversion plans,
- » Intake cases with first-time diversion plans (a subgroup of intake cases with diversion plans),
- » Successful diversion plans,
- » Probation placements,
- » Probation releases,
- » Direct care releases,
- » Parole placements (a subgroup of direct care releases with a parole start date within 30 days of release from direct care),
- » Parole releases,
- » Youth placed in VJCCCA programs,

- » Youth released from VJCCCA programs, and
- » Releases from post-D detention with programs.

In FY 2022, the diversion plan groups were expanded. Reports prior to FY 2021 presented rearrest rates for successful diversions over multiple years and rearrest rates for intake cases with first-time diversion plans for one year. In FY 2021, all intake cases with diversion plans were added as a new group, and intake cases with first-time diversion plans were expanded to multiple years. The methodology for successful diversions was also improved. (See page 76 for more details.)

Each year, the reoffense data are updated for all of the groups reported. Rates may change when re-examined next year because of updated final case dispositions. Due to cases still pending at the time of analysis, reconviction and reincarceration rates for FY 2023 groups are unavailable.

DJJ's recidivism analysis is based on data from several collaborating organizations: DJJ, VSP, VCSC, VADOC, and the State Compensation Board. Data on youth are maintained in DJJ's electronic data management system, which contains information on juvenile intakes, detainments, probation and parole statuses, and commitments for all localities in Virginia. DJJ obtains statewide adult arrest and conviction information from VSP and VCSC and statewide adult incarceration information from VADOC and the State Compensation Board. Individuals' information is matched between data systems primarily by name and date of birth. Due to the lack of available data, deaths and out-of-state reoffenses during the follow-up period are not accounted for in this analysis.

Over time, DJJ removes identifying information from cases due to expungements and record retention practices. Youth with missing names or birth dates the first year they are in a recidivism group are excluded from the analysis because missing information prevents the matching of cases with different data systems. Newly added or modified recidivism groups have more cases with missing information in earlier years due to the time delay. Less than 4% of any recidivism group were excluded due to missing data. Total counts in this section may not match values in other sections of the DRG due to these exclusions.



The measurement date determines the beginning of the follow-up period for each youth. For all groups, the measurement date itself is not included in the follow-up period. The length of time to rearrest indicates the difference between the measurement date and the first new petitioned juvenile intake or adult arrest. The length of time to reconviction indicates the difference between the measurement date and the first new petitioned juvenile intake or adult arrest that resulted in a delinquent or guilty finding. However, if a youth with a reconviction is missing rearrest data, the date of reconviction is used for both the rearrest and reconviction calculations. The length of time to reincarceration indicates the difference between the measurement date and the date of the first return to commitment, incarceration, or secure confinement subsequent to a reconviction.

Recidivism data exclude the following offenses: violation of probation or parole, contempt of court, noncriminal DR/CW complaints, and non-criminal traffic violations. More specifically, all technical violations are excluded (e.g., all VCCs with the following prefixes: CBC, CDI, CON, PAR, PRB, PRE, PRP, SSV). Recidivism data exclude failure to appear offenses with the VCC prefixes of CON and PRE, but felony and misdemeanor failure to appear offenses with the VCC prefix of FTA are included. Youth transferred directly to a VADOC facility are excluded from direct care releases and parole placements. Youth transferred directly to jail cannot be identified and therefore are included in the direct care releases and parole placements.

With the drastic decrease in juvenile intake cases due to COVID-19 during FY 2020-2021, rearrest rates during

that timeframe may be lower than previous or future years. Recidivism rates for FY 2022 and FY 2023 may be more comparable to pre-pandemic years.

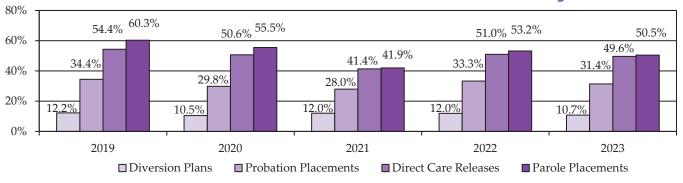
Measurement Dates*

Reported Groups	Measurement Date
Intake Cases with Diversion Plans	Intake
Intake Cases with First-Time Diversion Plans	Intake
Successful Diversion Plans	Estimated Completion
Probation Placements	Probation Start
Probation Releases	Probation End
Direct Care Releases	Direct Care Release
Parole Placements	Direct Care Release
Parole Releases	Parole End
Youth Placed in VJCCCA	First Program Placement
Youth Released from VJCCCA	Last Program Release
Post-D Detention Releases	JDC Release

- * For groups measured from a start date, the follow-up period may extend beyond the end dates.
- * Diversion plans do not constitute petitioned intakes, and VJCCCA placements may not have petitioned intakes; however, rearrest rates are reported to indicate subsequent petitioned intakes or adult arrests
- * Successful diversion plans are counted for each intake case with a successful diversion. The estimated completion for successful diversion plans is either 90 days (for truancy-only diversions through FY 2020) or 120 days (for all other diversion plans) after the intake date.
- * VJCCCA groups use the first placement date or last release date in the FY, regardless of whether multiple programs are continuous or overlap FYs.
- * Canceled, rescinded, and successfully appealed commitments are excluded from direct care releases and parole placements.

12-Month Recidivism Rate Overview

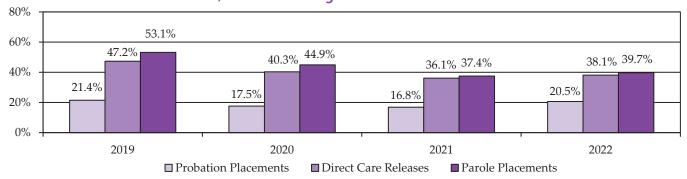
12-Month Rearrest Rates for Intake Cases with Diversion Plans, Probation Placements, Direct Care Releases, and Parole Placements in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024



» Compared to FY 2019, 12-month rearrest rates decreased for all reported groups in FY 2020 and FY 2021 (likely impacted by COVID-19). Although most rearrest rates increased in FY 2022 (compared to FY 2021) and remained steady in FY 2023, these rates remained lower than pre-pandemic rates (i.e., FY 2019).



12-Month Reconviction Rates for Probation Placements, Direct Care Releases, and Parole Placements in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024



- » 12-month reconviction rates decreased for all reported groups in FY 2020 and FY 2021 (likely impacted by COVID-19) before increasing slightly in FY 2022, remaining similar to or below pre-pandemic rates.
- » 12-month reconviction rates for probation placements were lower than direct care releases and parole placements in each FY.

12-Month Recidivism Rates for Intake Cases with Diversion Plans, Probation Placements and Releases, Direct Care Releases, and Parole Placements and Releases in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Diversion Plans					
Rearrest	12.2%	10.5%	12.0%	12.0%	10.7%
Total	7,002	6,309	2,795	4,702	5,379
Probation Placements	•				
Rearrest	34.4%	29.8%	28.0%	33.3%	31.4%
Reconviction	21.4%	17.5%	16.8%	20.5%	N/A
Total	2,637	1,877	1,480	1,524	2,153
Probation Releases					
Rearrest	31.6%	26.8%	25.4%	31.5%	27.7%
Reconviction	23.1%	17.6%	17.8%	22.2%	N/A
Total	2,974	2,481	1,898	1,488	1,622
Direct Care Releases					
Rearrest	54.4%	50.6%	41.4%	51.0%	49.6%
Reconviction	47.2%	40.3%	36.1%	38.1%	N/A
Reincarceration	17.5%	12.7%	16.2%	15.5%	N/A
Total	309	308	191	155	127
Parole Placements	į.				
Rearrest	60.3%	55.5%	41.9%	53.2%	50.5%
Reconviction	53.1%	44.9%	37.4%	39.7%	N/A
Reincarceration	21.3%	14.5%	18.7%	17.5%	N/A
Total	239	256	155	126	103
Parole Releases					
Rearrest	57.6%	52.7%	43.5%	45.5%	50.7%
Reconviction	51.7%	42.7%	37.1%	36.1%	N/A
Reincarceration	18.3%	14.2%	15.9%	16.8%	N/A
Total	290	239	232	191	146



Diversion Plans

Rearrest Rates for Intake Cases with Diversion Plans, Intake Cases with First-Time Diversion Plans, and Successful Diversion Plans in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

Time to		Div	ersion F	lans		First-Time Diversion Plans				Successful Diversion Plans					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3 months	3.6%	3.6%	2.5%	2.8%	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	1.5%	2.4%	2.1%	3.9%	3.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%
6 months	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	6.2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	4.7%	5.4%	4.6%	6.7%	5.6%	5.3%	6.5%	6.4%
12 months	12.2%	10.5%	12.0%	12.0%	10.7%	10.3%	8.8%	9.7%	10.5%	9.4%	12.4%	8.8%	10.0%	12.4%	11.0%
24 months	18.6%	17.5%	20.4%	21.2%	N/A	16.1%	15.0%	17.4%	19.4%	N/A	18.6%	15.1%	19.1%	20.9%	N/A
36 months	24.0%	24.1%	28.6%	N/A	N/A	21.2%	21.2%	25.0%	N/A	N/A	24.2%	21.8%	27.2%	N/A	N/A
Total	7,002	6,309	2,795	4,702	5,379	6,091	5,300	2,364	4,028	4,747	6,057	7,286	2,465	3,485	4,995

^{*} Counts are based on intake cases. A youth with multiple diverted cases in a FY can be counted multiple times in each group.

» Rearrest rates for diversion plans were lower than rearrest rates for probation placements and releases for each follow-up time period in each FY.

Probation

Rearrest Rates for Probation Placements and Probation Releases in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to		Proba	ition Placei	ments		Probation Releases					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
3 months	13.8%	13.5%	11.3%	12.5%	11.8%	10.9%	10.0%	8.3%	9.7%	10.7%	
6 months	22.4%	20.8%	18.0%	21.6%	21.0%	19.1%	17.1%	14.9%	17.9%	16.8%	
12 months	34.4%	29.8%	28.0%	33.3%	31.4%	31.6%	26.8%	25.4%	31.5%	27.7%	
24 months	47.4%	42.3%	44.5%	46.8%	N/A	44.6%	41.4%	40.6%	48.1%	N/A	
36 months	54.6%	51.4%	54.6%	N/A	N/A	52.4%	50.5%	50.5%	N/A	N/A	
Total	2,637	1,877	1,480	1,524	2,153	2,974	2,481	1,898	1,488	1,622	

» Rearrest rates for probation placements and releases were lower than rearrest rates for direct care releases, parole placements, and parole releases for each follow-up time period in each FY. (See pages 78-79 for rearrest rates for direct care releases, parole placements, and parole releases.)

Reconviction Rates for Probation Placements and Probation Releases in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to		Probation	Placements		Probation Releases				
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	
3 months	7.5%	7.6%	6.2%	6.3%	7.8%	6.0%	5.0%	7.2%	
6 months	13.1%	11.3%	10.1%	11.7%	13.3%	10.3%	9.4%	13.0%	
12 months	21.4%	17.5%	16.8%	20.5%	23.1%	17.6%	17.8%	22.2%	
24 months	32.0%	28.4%	30.1%	N/A	34.5%	31.2%	29.6%	N/A	
36 months	39.9%	37.2%	N/A	N/A	42.5%	40.4%	N/A	N/A	
Total	2,637	1,877	1,480	1,524	2,974	2,481	1,898	1,488	

» Reconviction rates for probation placements and releases were lower than reconviction rates for direct care releases, parole placements, and parole releases for each follow-up time period in each FY.



^{*} For all diversion groups, intake cases are excluded if a complaint within the same intake case was petitioned, including an unsuccessful diversion with a petition filed. In reports prior to FY 2021, diversion plans were included if a complaint within the same intake case was petitioned. Additionally, FYs for successful diversion plans are determined by the estimated completion date. In reports prior to FY 2021, FYs were determined by the intake date, resulting in incomplete follow-up timeframes for some youth. Therefore, counts and rates are not comparable to reports prior to FY 2021.

12-Month Rearrest and Reconviction Rates by CSU for Probation Placements and Probation Releases in FY 2022-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

		Probation	n Placements		Probation Releases						
CSU	20)23		2022	20)23		2022			
	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction			
1	54	29.6%	44	27.3%	36	25.0%	56	23.2%			
2	111	30.6%	68	20.6%	83	30.1%	84	28.6%			
2A	9	33.3%	11	18.2%	6	50.0%	6	16.7%			
3	32	25.0%	14	28.6%	16	43.8%	24	25.0%			
4	112	33.9%	65	29.2%	64	28.1%	54	31.5%			
5	41	41.5%	40	25.0%	33	39.4%	35	31.4%			
6	39	41.0%	29	31.0%	31	29.0%	15	33.3%			
7	76	25.0%	50	14.0%	59	30.5%	58	19.0%			
8	28	42.9%	20	10.0%	31	32.3%	32	18.8%			
9	30	33.3%	17	17.6%	30	13.3%	22	40.9%			
10	43	20.9%	38	28.9%	42	19.0%	24	16.7%			
11	21	33.3%	15	40.0%	14	28.6%	17	11.8%			
12	59	35.6%	51	17.6%	43	25.6%	44	29.5%			
13	79	54.4%	57	26.3%	72	45.8%	62	40.3%			
14	124	36.3%	77	20.8%	76	34.2%	78	24.4%			
15	36	36.1%	29	34.5%	37	35.1%	52	28.8%			
16	91	26.4%	63	25.4%	53	26.4%	64	25.0%			
17	79	20.3%	36	13.9%	50	22.0%	23	13.0%			
18	65	23.1%	43	16.3%	45	22.2%	23	26.1%			
19	179	50.8%	121	25.6%	114	37.7%	90	20.0%			
20	68	23.5%	32	18.8%	51	25.5%	39	28.2%			
21	67	13.4%	51	5.9%	43	18.6%	36	11.1%			
22	91	26.4%	54	20.4%	74	28.4%	63	23.8%			
23	44	40.9%	29	31.0%	31	22.6%	35	17.1%			
24	82	31.7%	99	22.2%	79	21.5%	77	20.8%			
25	79	25.3%	66	13.6%	70	27.1%	42	9.5%			
26	74	9.5%	56	23.2%	67	20.9%	64	12.5%			
27	75	29.3%	60	18.3%	57	19.3%	72	15.3%			
28	49	16.3%	20	10.0%	10	20.0%	25	12.0%			
29	25	20.0%	14	0.0%	18	22.2%	24	8.3%			
30	77	19.5%	77	9.1%	85	14.1%	60	10.0%			
31	114	43.0%	78	15.4%	102	32.4%	88	22.7%			
Total	2,153	31.4%	1,524	20.5%	1,622	27.7%	1,488	22.2%			

^{*} The CSU for probation placements is identified by the J&DR district court that originally placed the youth on probation. The CSU for probation releases is identified by the CSU supervising the case at the time of release from probation supervision.

See pages 83-84 for recidivism rates for probation placements and releases by risk level.



^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.

^{*} Effective in FY 2022, CSUs 23 and 23A are combined (CSU 23), and CSUs 20L and 20W are combined (CSU 20).

Direct Care

Rearrest and Reconviction Rates for Direct Care Releases in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to			Rearrest			Reconviction					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022		
3 months	15.5%	14.0%	15.2%	13.5%	15.0%	13.3%	10.1%	13.1%	9.0%		
6 months	35.3%	30.2%	26.2%	29.7%	29.1%	29.1%	24.0%	24.1%	21.3%		
12 months	54.4%	50.6%	41.4%	51.0%	49.6%	47.2%	40.3%	36.1%	38.1%		
24 months	72.5%	66.6%	56.5%	72.3%	N/A	63.8%	57.1%	48.7%	N/A		
36 months	81.2%	78.6%	66.0%	N/A	N/A	74.8%	70.5%	N/A	N/A		
Total	309	308	191	155	127	309	308	191	155		

- » Rearrest rates for direct care releases were lower than rearrest rates for parole placements for each follow-up time period in each FY (with the exception of 3-month rates in 2022 and 2023). (See page 79 for rearrest rates for parole placements.)
- » Reconviction rates for direct care releases were lower than reconviction rates for parole placements for each follow-up time period in each FY. (See page 80 for reconviction rates for parole placements.)
- » 12-month rearrest rates for direct care releases decreased from 54.4% in FY 2019 to 41.4% in FY 2021. In FY 2023, the 12-month rearrest rate for direct care releases in FY 2023 increased to 49.6%, remaining below pre-pandemic levels.
- » 12-month reconviction rates for direct care releases decreased from 47.2% in FY 2019 to 36.1% in FY 2021. In FY 2022, the 12-month reconviction rate for direct care releases increased to 38.1%, remaining below pre-pandemic levels.

Reincarceration Rates for Direct Care Releases in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to		Direct Care Releases								
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022						
3 months	3.6%	0.3%	2.1%	0.6%						
6 months	8.7%	5.5%	6.3%	3.2%						
12 months	17.5%	12.7%	16.2%	15.5%						
24 months	32.7%	26.9%	33.5%	N/A						
36 months	42.7%	42.9%	N/A	N/A						
Total	309	308	191	155						

- » Reincarceration rates for direct care releases were lower than reincarceration rates for parole placements for each follow-up time period in each FY (with the exception of 3- and 6-month reincarceration rates in 2022). (See page 80 for reincarceration rates for parole placements.)
- » Of the 24 direct care releases in FY 2022 reincarcerated within 12 months of release, 41.7% were reincarcerated in a local jail, 41.7% in direct care, 16.7% in a VADOC facility, and none in a JDC.

See pages 83-84 for recidivism rates for direct care releases by risk level.



12-Month Recidivism Rates for Direct Care Releases by Treatment Need in FY 2021-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

Treatment Need	Total Youth			Rearrest			Recon	viction	Reincarceration	
i reatment Need	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2021	2022
Aggression Management	189	151	125	41.8%	51.7%	50.4%	36.5%	38.4%	16.4%	15.9%
Sex Offender	36	19	13	30.6%	31.6%	30.8%	27.8%	26.3%	13.9%	15.8%
Substance Use	151	134	109	41.7%	53.0%	51.4%	36.4%	38.8%	18.5%	15.7%

^{*} Treatment needs are subgroups of direct care releases and include youth with any level of treatment needs. One youth may have multiple treatment needs

» Direct care releases with a sex offender treatment need had lower rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration rates than direct care releases with an aggression management or substance use treatment need (with the exception of reincarceration rates in 2022 when there were similar reincarceration rates across all treatment groups).

Parole

Rearrest Rates for Parole Placements and Parole Releases in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to		Par	ole Placem	ents		Parole Releases					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
3 months	18.0%	15.6%	16.8%	13.5%	14.6%	30.7%	19.7%	16.8%	16.2%	19.2%	
6 months	40.6%	33.2%	26.5%	31.7%	31.1%	48.3%	35.6%	27.6%	26.7%	36.3%	
12 months	60.3%	55.5%	41.9%	53.2%	50.5%	57.6%	52.7%	43.5%	45.5%	50.7%	
24 months	79.5%	71.5%	60.0%	74.6%	N/A	66.6%	72.0%	60.8%	60.7%	N/A	
36 months	87.9%	83.6%	67.7%	N/A	N/A	74.5%	79.1%	70.3%	N/A	N/A	
Total	239	256	155	126	103	290	239	232	191	146	

- » 12-month rearrest rates for parole placements decreased from 60.3% in FY 2019 to 41.9% in 2021. The 12-month rearrest rate for parole placements was 53.2% in FY 2022 and 50.5% in FY 2023, increasing relative to FY 2021 but remaining below pre-pandemic levels.
- » 12-month rearrest rates for parole releases decreased from 57.6% to 43.5% between FY 2019 and FY 2021. The 12-month rearrest rate for parole releases in FY 2023 increased to 50.7%, remaining below pre-pandemic levels.



^{*} An assigned treatment need does not indicate treatment completion.

^{*} Recidivism by treatment need includes any type of reoffense, not only offenses specifically related to the treatment need.

^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.

Reconviction Rates for Parole Placements and Parole Releases in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to		Parole Pl	acements		Parole Releases					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022		
3 months	15.9%	11.3%	14.8%	9.5%	25.2%	13.8%	14.2%	12.6%		
6 months	33.9%	27.0%	24.5%	23.8%	41.0%	27.2%	25.0%	20.9%		
12 months	53.1%	44.9%	37.4%	39.7%	51.7%	42.7%	37.1%	36.1%		
24 months	70.3%	61.7%	52.3%	N/A	59.3%	62.8%	53.9%	N/A		
36 months	82.4%	74.2%	N/A	N/A	68.6%	71.1%	N/A	N/A		
Total	239	256	155	126	290	239	232	191		

- » 12-month reconviction rates for parole placements decreased from 53.1% to 37.4% from FY 2019 to FY 2021 (likely impacted by COVID-19) before increasing slightly to 39.7% in FY 2022.
- » 12-month reconviction rates for parole releases decreased from 51.7% to 37.1% from FY 2019 to FY 2021 (likely impacted by COVID-19) and remained stable at 36.1% in FY 2022.

Reincarceration Rates for Parole Placements and Parole Releases in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024

Time to		Parole Pl	acements		Parole Releases					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022		
3 months	4.2%	0.4%	2.6%	0.0%	4.5%	1.7%	1.3%	3.1%		
6 months	10.5%	6.6%	7.7%	3.2%	8.3%	5.4%	6.9%	7.9%		
12 months	21.3%	14.5%	18.7%	17.5%	18.3%	14.2%	15.9%	16.8%		
24 months	38.5%	30.1%	34.8%	N/A	33.4%	28.9%	30.2%	N/A		
36 months	49.0%	46.1%	N/A	N/A	43.4%	41.0%	N/A	N/A		
Total	239	256	155	126	290	239	232	191		

- » Parole placements had lower reincarceration rates than parole releases at the 3-month follow-up time period in each FY (with the exception of 2021). Parole releases had lower reincarceration rates than parole placements at the 6-, 12-, 24-, and 36-month follow-up time periods in each FY (with the exception of the 6-month reincarceration rate in 2022).
- » 12-month reincarceration rates for parole placements decreased from 21.3% to 14.5% from FY 2019 to FY 2020. The 12-month reincarceration rate for parole placements was 18.7% in FY 2021 and 17.5% in FY 2022, increasing relative to 2020 but remaining below pre-pandemic levels.
- » 12-month reincarceration rates for parole releases decreased from 18.3% to 14.2% from FY 2019 to FY 2020. The 12-month reincarceration rate for parole releases in FY 2022 increased to 16.8%, remaining slightly below prepandemic levels.

See pages 83-84 for recidivism rates for parole placements and releases by risk level.



12-Month Rearrest, Reconviction, and Reincarceration Rates by CSU for Parole Placements in FY 2022-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

COLL	2023				
CSU	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction	Reincarceration
1	7	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%
2	4	50.0%	8	37.5%	12.5%
2A	1	100.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%
3	5	80.0%	5	40.0%	20.0%
4	14	64.3%	12	75.0%	58.3%
5	7	42.9%	8	25.0%	12.5%
6	2	100.0%	3	66.7%	33.3%
7	9	66.7%	13	38.5%	15.4%
8	4	0.0%	2	50.0%	50.0%
9	2	50.0%	3	33.3%	0.0%
10	1	0.0%	0	N/A	N/A
11	1	0.0%	6	16.7%	0.0%
12	4	50.0%	8	62.5%	37.5%
13	9	77.8%	12	50.0%	16.7%
14	2	100.0%	6	33.3%	16.7%
15	2	50.0%	4	50.0%	0.0%
16	3	33.3%	4	50.0%	25.0%
17	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
18	1	0.0%	3	33.3%	0.0%
19	6	50.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%
20	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
21	1	0.0%	2	50.0%	50.0%
22	2	50.0%	3	33.3%	0.0%
23	1	0.0%	5	20.0%	0.0%
24	4	25.0%	2	50.0%	0.0%
25	1	0.0%	3	33.3%	0.0%
26	3	66.7%	2	0.0%	0.0%
27	3	0.0%	0	N/A	N/A
28	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
29	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
30	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
31	4	100.0%	6	16.7%	0.0%
Total	103	50.5%	126	39.7%	17.5%

^{*} The CSU is identified by the CSU originally providing parole supervision upon release from direct care.



^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.

^{*} Effective in FY 2022, CSUs 23 and 23A are combined (CSU 23), and CSUs 20L and 20W are combined (CSU 20).

12-Month Rearrest, Reconviction, and Reincarceration Rates by CSU for Parole Releases in FY 2022-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

CCLI	2023				
CSU	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction	Reincarceration
1	3	33.3%	6	50.0%	16.7%
2	10	30.0%	11	27.3%	27.3%
2A	2	50.0%	3	33.3%	0.0%
3	5	80.0%	4	0.0%	0.0%
4	12	58.3%	23	43.5%	17.4%
5	7	42.9%	10	40.0%	20.0%
6	2	100.0%	5	20.0%	20.0%
7	13	46.2%	14	35.7%	21.4%
8	9	22.2%	9	33.3%	11.1%
9	4	25.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%
10	0	N/A	4	50.0%	25.0%
11	3	66.7%	8	37.5%	12.5%
12	5	80.0%	14	35.7%	14.3%
13	16	56.3%	17	23.5%	17.6%
14	5	60.0%	10	40.0%	20.0%
15	4	50.0%	4	75.0%	25.0%
16	7	28.6%	12	33.3%	8.3%
17	0	N/A	1	0.0%	0.0%
18	2	50.0%	3	33.3%	33.3%
19	8	75.0%	7	42.9%	14.3%
20	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%
21	2	50.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%
22	3	33.3%	4	25.0%	25.0%
23	2	50.0%	4	50.0%	25.0%
24	4	75.0%	3	33.3%	33.3%
25	2	50.0%	2	100.0%	0.0%
26	7	57.1%	3	33.3%	33.3%
27	2	50.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%
28	0	N/A	1	100.0%	0.0%
29	0	N/A	1	100.0%	0.0%
30	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
31	6	50.0%	3	33.3%	0.0%
Total	146	50.7%	191	36.1%	16.8%

^{*} The CSU is identified by the CSU supervising the case at the time of release from parole supervision.



^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.

^{*} Effective in FY 2022, CSUs 23 and 23A are combined (CSU 23), and CSUs 20L and 20W are combined (CSU 20).

Risk Levels

YASIs are completed by CSU and direct care staff to determine a youth's relative risk of reoffending. (See Appendix B.) A youth's recidivism risk is classified as low, moderate, or high based on the assessment. A youth's risk assessment score is one factor examined when probation and parole supervision levels are established, with high-risk youth typically receiving more intensive services.

As of FY 2024, all youth under probation or parole supervision or in direct care are reassessed at least every 90 days. However, the closest risk assessment completed within 180 days before or after the measurement date is used in this analysis to reflect practices of the years reported. Youth with no risk assessment completed in that timeframe are excluded.

With the exception of direct care releases and parole placements in FY 2021, high-risk youth had the highest recidivism rates for all groups across all years.

12-Month Rearrest Rates by Risk Levels in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

		/				•				
	Total Youth					Rearrest				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Low Risk										
Probation Placement	501	315	253	256	389	13.4%	11.7%	4.7%	16.4%	8.0%
Probation Releases	723	624	437	290	402	17.7%	12.3%	11.4%	15.9%	12.2%
Direct Care Releases	4	8	2	1	1	0.0%	12.5%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Placements	3	5	2	1	1	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Releases	10	4	6	3	3	10.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%
Moderate Risk										
Probation Placement	1,402	991	756	761	1,137	31.9%	26.2%	28.8%	30.0%	30.5%
Probation Releases	1,403	1,193	955	708	709	31.2%	28.2%	24.5%	28.8%	27.9%
Direct Care Releases	63	65	35	20	24	39.7%	33.8%	25.7%	35.0%	25.0%
Parole Placements	40	52	29	16	20	42.5%	36.5%	27.6%	18.8%	25.0%
Parole Releases	68	66	62	43	33	54.4%	42.4%	35.5%	20.9%	45.5%
High Risk										
Probation Placement	703	542	451	489	598	54.6%	48.2%	39.9%	48.3%	48.7%
Probation Releases	726	601	468	454	463	47.0%	40.1%	40.6%	45.8%	40.8%
Direct Care Releases	229	232	151	134	102	61.1%	56.9%	45.0%	53.7%	55.9%
Parole Placements	194	198	124	109	82	64.4%	61.1%	45.2%	58.7%	57.3%
Parole Releases	191	166	160	142	106	61.3%	57.8%	47.5%	53.5%	51.9%

^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.



12-Month Reconviction Rates by Risk Levels in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024*

		Total	Youth		Reconviction				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Low Risk									
Probation Placement	501	315	253	256	6.0%	4.8%	3.2%	8.2%	
Probation Releases	723	624	437	290	12.0%	6.9%	8.2%	9.7%	
Direct Care Releases	4	8	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Parole Placements	3	5	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Parole Releases	10	4	6	3	10.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	
Moderate Risk	ļ.								
Probation Placement	1,402	991	756	761	18.5%	14.0%	16.8%	17.2%	
Probation Releases	1,403	1,193	955	708	22.5%	18.2%	15.6%	19.1%	
Direct Care Releases	63	65	35	20	30.2%	21.5%	20.0%	30.0%	
Parole Placements	40	52	29	16	32.5%	21.2%	24.1%	18.8%	
Parole Releases	68	66	62	43	47.1%	33.3%	27.4%	16.3%	
High Risk									
Probation Placement	703	542	451	489	38.1%	32.3%	25.1%	32.5%	
Probation Releases	726	601	468	454	35.5%	28.5%	31.8%	35.0%	
Direct Care Releases	229	232	151	134	54.1%	47.0%	40.4%	39.6%	
Parole Placements	194	198	124	109	57.7%	52.0%	41.1%	43.1%	
Parole Releases	191	166	160	142	55.0%	47.0%	41.3%	42.3%	

^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.

12-Month Reincarceration Rates by Risk Levels in FY 2019-2022, Tracked through FY 2024*

		/			,				
		Total	Youth		Reincarceration				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Low Risk									
Direct Care Releases	4	8	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Parole Placements	3	5	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Parole Releases	10	4	6	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Moderate Risk									
Direct Care Releases	63	65	35	20	7.9%	6.2%	2.9%	10.0%	
Parole Placements	40	52	29	16	10.0%	5.8%	3.4%	6.3%	
Parole Releases	68	66	62	43	16.2%	7.6%	6.5%	7.0%	
High Risk									
Direct Care Releases	229	232	151	134	21.4%	15.1%	19.9%	16.4%	
Parole Placements	194	198	124	109	24.2%	17.2%	22.6%	19.3%	
Parole Releases	191	166	160	142	19.4%	17.5%	19.4%	20.4%	

^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.



VJCCCA

Rearrest Rates for Youth Placed in VJCCCA Programs and Youth Released from VJCCCA Programs in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

Time to	Y	outh Place	d in VJCCC	CA Progran	ıs	Youth Released from VJCCCA Programs					
Reoffense	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
3 months	11.3%	11.3%	10.8%	9.5%	9.4%	9.9%	8.6%	8.7%	8.6%	8.1%	
6 months	19.0%	17.6%	17.3%	16.7%	16.5%	17.2%	14.2%	15.4%	14.6%	14.1%	
12 months	29.8%	25.5%	27.3%	26.0%	25.9%	28.2%	21.3%	24.8%	24.8%	23.0%	
Total	6,649	5,641	3,554	4,487	6,336	6,605	5,989	3,727	4,804	5,841	

^{*} VJCCCA groups use the first placement date or last release date in the FY, regardless of whether multiple programs are continuous or overlap FYs.

- » 12-month rearrest rates for youth placed in VJCCCA programs generally decreased over five years, from 29.8% in FY 2019 to 25.9% in FY 2023.
- » 12-month rearrest rates for youth released from VJCCCA programs decreased from 28.2% to 21.3% between FY 2019 and FY 2020. The 12-month rearrest rate for youth released from VJCCCA programs fluctuated between 24.8% and 23.0% between FY 2021 and FY 2023, remaining below pre-pandemic levels.

Post-D Detention with Programs

12-Month Recidivism Rates for Releases from Post-D Detention with Programs in FY 2019-2023, Tracked through FY 2024*

	Post-D Detention with Programs Releases								
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Rearrest	59.1%	60.1%	47.5%	58.3%	49.6%				
Reconviction	45.7%	42.9%	36.7%	42.5%	N/A				
Reincarceration	26.9%	12.3%	12.5%	19.2%	N/A				
Total	186	163	120	120	127				

^{*} Releases from post-D detention with programs are youth released from a JDC who were in a post-D detention with programs during the detainment.

- » 12-month rearrest rates for releases from post-D detention with programs fluctuated substantially between FY 2019 and FY 2023, decreasing from 59.1% in FY 2019 to 47.5% in FY 2021 (likely impacted by COVID-19) before increasing to 58.3% in FY 2022, and decreasing to 49.6% in FY 2023.
- » 12-month reconviction rates for releases from post-D detention with programs decreased from 45.7% to 36.7% between FY 2019 and FY 2021 (likely impacted by COVID-19) and increased to 42.5% in FY 2022.
- » 12-month reincarceration rates for releases from post-D detention with programs decreased from 26.9% to 12.3% between FY 2019 and FY 2020 (likely impacted by COVID-19) and remained steady in FY 2021. In FY 2022, the 12-month reincarceration rate for releases from post-D detention with programs increased to 19.2%, remaining below pre-pandemic levels.



^{*} The VJCCCA groups may overlap with probation and diversion plan groups.

12-Month Recidivism Rates for Releases from Post-D Detention with Programs in FY 2019-2023 by Risk Levels, Tracked through FY 2024*

	Post-D Detention with Programs Releases									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023					
Low Risk										
Rearrest	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%					
Reconviction	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A					
Reincarceration	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A					
Total	4	1	2	1	3					
Moderate Risk										
Rearrest	52.1%	50.8%	35.9%	50.0%	47.5%					
Reconviction	38.4%	38.1%	33.3%	40.0%	N/A					
Reincarceration	23.3%	15.9%	5.1%	16.7%	N/A					
Total	73	63	39	30	40					
High Risk										
Rearrest	67.0%	67.7%	56.8%	62.4%	51.9%					
Reconviction	52.8%	46.9%	40.5%	43.5%	N/A					
Reincarceration	30.2%	10.4%	17.6%	21.2%	N/A					
Total	106	96	74	85	79					

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Releases from post-D detention with programs are youth released from a JDC who were in a post-D detention with programs during the detainment.

^{*} Some groups were comprised of a small number of youth; therefore, rates can be strongly influenced by the reoffense of only a few youth.