

RFP NUMBER: CFCC-09-09-CT
APPENDIX A
DRAFT AOC COURT PERFORMANCE MEASURES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
April 23, 2009

Draft AOC Court Performance Measures in Juvenile Delinquency

1 Judicial Continuity and Attorney Representation

- How many of the hearings are heard by the same judicial officer
- How often are attorneys present at hearings
- How many of the youth's hearings are handled by the same defense attorney
- How many of the youth's hearings are handled by the same prosecutor

a	Average percent of hearings heard by majority judicial officer.
b	Percentage of cases in which defense attorneys are present at every hearing
c	Percentage of cases in which prosecutors are present at every hearing
d	Average percent of hearings where youth is represented by the majority defense attorney.
e	Average percent of hearings where youth is represented by the majority prosecutor

2 Effective Participation

- Do parties and parents attend hearings? Do they meaningfully participate?

a	Percentage of cases in which youth is served with a copy of the original petition and notice of the initial/detention hearing. Repeat for parents
b	Percentage of hearings in which child is present. Repeat for victims and for parents.
c	Percentage of cases with either a) a victim impact statement in the court records (social study), or b) court record of oral victim impact statement

3 Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation

- Are youth accountable for their victim restitution and community service/work obligations?
- How often do courts exercise appropriate judicial oversight for restitution setting and review
- How often do youth recidivate?
- How often are dispositions stepped up during the probationary period?

a	Among cases with victim restitution obligations, number of cases with full, partial, or no payment at case closing.
b	Among cases with community service or work obligations, number of cases with full, partial, or no hours completed at case closing.
c	Judicial oversight of restitution: When is restitution amount set by the court, percentage breakdown: At disposition; later; at case closing; never – amount remained TBD
d	Median time from restitution order to annual review hearing

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e	Median time from community service work order to annual review hearing
f	Median time from DJJ commitment to annual review report provided
g	Percentage of cases where victim restitution completion is reported to the court before probation is terminated
h	New law violations: Number of subsequent juvenile arrests and number of subsequent sustained petitions for new law violations (during and after the probationary period)
i	Violations of Probation: Number of technical violations during supervision period
j	Number of arrests as an adult and number of subsequent sustained petitions in criminal court for new law violations (during and after the probationary period)
k	Percentage of Deferred Entry of Judgment orders that are revoked
l	Percentage of Informal Probation dispositions that are revoked
m	Percentage of dispositions for wardship probation at home that are stepped up to ranch, camp, or state prison

4 Child well-being/ Pro-social behavior

Are youth living healthy and productive lives during the probationary period?

a	Drug and alcohol tests were administered while under supervision? Number of positive and negative tests
b	School participation: Status of school attendance at case closing. If enrolled, last grade completed, meeting attendance requirements? If not in school, breakdown of reason: graduated, expelled, vocational training, employment.
c	Percentage of cases with uninterrupted grade progression during time on probation.

5 Delinquency hearing timeliness measures

How often are hearings held within statutory time lines?

a	Percent of petition reports filed within 48 court hours of arrest if taken into custody (631 W&I – California Welfare & Institutions Code)
b	Percent of cases completing detention hearing within 1 court day of petition filing, if youth detained before hearing
c	Percent of cases completing detention hearing within 2 court days of petition filing, if youth detained before hearing
d	Percent of cases completing detention hearing within 30 calendar days of petition filing, if youth not detained before hearing
e	Percent of cases starting jurisdiction hearing within 15 calendar days of detention orders, if youth detained at petition filing (657 W&I)

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f	Percent of cases starting jurisdiction hearing within 30 calendar days of detention orders, if youth not detained at petition filing
g	Percent of cases starting disposition hearing within 10 court days of jurisdictional orders, if youth detained at jurisdiction (702 W&I)
h	Percent of cases starting disposition hearing within 30 calendar days of jurisdictional orders, if youth detained at jurisdiction (702 W&I)
i	Percent of cases starting disposition hearing within 45 calendar days of jurisdictional orders, if youth detained at jurisdiction (702 W&I)
j	Median time from start of jurisdiction hearing to completion of jurisdictional hearing
n	Median time from filing of original petition to termination of jurisdiction
o	Average number of continuances before completing: initial/detention, jurisdiction, disposition, dismissal
p	Frequency of on-the-record reasons for continuances, by hearing type

6 Title IV-e Delinquency Timeliness Measures

How often are hearings held within statutory time lines for youth in IV-e eligible placements?

a	Median time from date youth entered foster care to 6 months review hearing/disposition hearing
b	Median time from date youth entered foster care to 12 month review (permanency) hearing
c	Median time from termination of reunification services to first 366.26 hearing
d	Median time from termination of parental rights to date of final adoption order
e	Median time from disposition hearing to establishment of guardianship
f	Median Time From W&I 366.26 Hearing to Establishment of Guardianship
g	Percentage of children for whom no reunification services were offered to the parents under 727.2(b) and the first permanency hearing was held within 30 days of disposition.
	Percentage of children for whom a section 727.31 hearing is completed (hearing to consider TPR)
h	Percentage of children for whom a section 366.26 hearing is completed
i	Percentage of children whose post-permanency hearing is completed within 6 months of the section 366.26 hearing or last post-permanency hearing
j	Percentage of children for whom a permanency hearing has been held, by permanent plan type.
k	Median time from disposition ordering suitable placement to implementation of a permanent plan by permanent plan type
l	Percentage of children for whom the first and subsequent post-permanency review hearings are completed within the statutory time frame

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m	Median time from the detention order (just prior to the disposition order of suitable placement) to implementation of a permanent plan type
n	For foster care cases, percentage of cases where the court receives a case plan within 60 days of removal or by the date of the dispositional hearing, whichever is first (WIC 636.1)

7 Title IV-e: Other measures

How successful are the courts in meeting the goals of permanency for IV-e placement youth

a	IV-e: Percentage of cases in which no reunification services are ordered and reasons
b	IV-e: Percentage of cases for which youth have input into their case plan
c	IV-e: Percentage of children 15 years of age or older with current transitional independent living plans
d	IV-e: Percentage of youth present at emancipation hearing with judicial confirmation of receipt of all services and documents mandated by section 391(b) (1—5)
e	Percentage of children reunified in less than 12 months from date entered foster care
f	Percentage of children who were reunified but reentered foster care within 12 months
g	Percentage of children in long-term foster care who were freed for adoption
h	Percentage of children in long-term foster care who were discharged to a permanent home before their 18th birthdays
I	Of children aging out of foster care, percentage who were in foster care 3 years or longer
j	Average number of placements by length of stay

8 ICWA Measures

How often do courts make ICWA determinations and ensure that ICWA-eligible cases are handled appropriately

a	Percentage of cases where the court made inquiries regarding ICWA eligibility
b	Percentage of cases with court receipt of Parental Notification of Indian Status form (ICWA-020)
c	Percent of cases where child was found to be ICWA eligible
d	Percentage of ICWA-eligible cases where tribe was consulted in developing a case plan
e	Percent of ICWA-eligible cases where a tribe has intervened
f	Percentage of ICWA cases where the child was placed with an Indian or ICWA-compliant family
g	Percentage of ICWA cases where tribal resources were used to find or supervise placement