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Redesign Study of OJJDP's Juveniles in Corrections Data Collections

Final Report and Recommendations

Prepared for

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1. Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

The Department of Justice (DOJ) conducts the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC). These surveys provide the most comprehensive information available on national- and state-level trends and characteristics of juveniles in residential placement. Every two years, the CJRP asks facilities to submit a detailed record on each youth in their custody on the census date. In the intervening years, the JRFC asks facilities holding juveniles about the facility's physical characteristics, policies, and practices.

Despite changes in juvenile justice populations and juvenile residential facilities' practices and procedures, the CJRP and JRFC have not changed, with minor exceptions, over the past 20 years. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) collaborated with RTI International (RTI) to develop recommendations for improving the federal government's ability to interpret and report the national- and state-level characteristics of and trends for youth charged with or adjudicated for a delinquency or status offense in out-of-home placement (and the facilities in which they are held). The recommendations included in this report are made based on a thorough review of the strengths and limitations of prior waves of the CRJP and JRFC that included a combination of expert and methodological reviews, as well as the pilots test results of new instrumentation and enhanced methodologies. The recommendations span 4 areas; the sample frame, the data collection process, the questionnaires, and the imputation process.

1.2. Sample Frame

Over time, ambiguity developed regarding what types of facilities should be included in the sample frame for the CJRP and JRFC data collections. A facility can be included if it provides care for youth who are not charged or adjudicated for delinquency or status offenses, if the facility's primary function is to hold youth who are charged with delinquency or status offenses. Maintaining an up-to-

date frame will require ongoing effort and asking specific inclusion and exclusion screening questions on each survey.

Recommendations

- Identity a state-level agency or entity for each state that can verify the list of facilities on the existing CJRP and JRFC frame, with a special focus on identifying any that are not listed.
- Conduct an annual pre-survey effort to verify the universe list's contact information and eligibility with individual facilities or central reporters.
- If facility verification data are not available prior to survey administration, have each facility on the existing frame respond at the beginning of each survey form to a set of items that together document the facility meets (or does not meet) the criteria for being a member of CJRP/JRFC universe frame.

1.3. Data Collection

The CJRP and JRFC data collections typically launch in late October with several months of

follow-up. Changing the reference date to March during the pilot test did not result in any notable

impact on response rate; yet it offers a solution to relevant end-of-year concerns that result from an

October launch date. Forty percent of JRFC submissions and 31% of CJRP submissions occurred within 1

week of launch, suggesting many respondents were able to submit data within a very short time period.

Recommendations:

- Evaluate the impact of a change in the recommended reference date from October to a month early in the calendar year on any meaningful variations in the reported data.
- o Reduce time between outreach steps in the existing data collection schedule.
- Continue to contact facilities by a mix of email, mail and phone, while using a push-to-web approach.
- Share the survey form with all facilities on the universe list at least 2 weeks in advance of the reference date.
- Provide the roster template no later than 2 weeks prior to the reference date.

1.4. Questionnaires

The pilot test was offered in three response modes: web, mail, and email. Most facilities elected

to respond via the web option (94.3%) and this process should continue. Several recommendations

were made to align the data collections with advances in survey design best practices. Other content-

related recommendations were made based on the analysis of new and modified survey items from the

pilot test, as well as feedback from the experts. These recommendations include three broad areas: the

juvenile population, facility staff and services, and juvenile facilities.

Recommendations:

Demographic items in the person-level section of the CJRP,

- Add a new item to capture youth Hispanic ethnicity and drop "Hispanic or Latino" as a response option for race.
- Add a new item to capture youth gender identity apart from sex assigned at birth.
- Add a new section on the CJRP to capture person-level length-of-stay data
- Facility Staff and Services,
 - Add item for required staff trainings.
 - Add item for activities offered to youth in facility.
 - Revise response options for specific types of treatment offered to youth.
 - Add item on availability of mental health providers.
- Add a series of items on medical care, including care specific to female youths. Juvenile Facilities,
 - Keep the facility self-classification labels but remove 'Boot camp' from facility selfclassification list.
 - Develop and test a set of facility functions that allow respondents to select their facility's primary and secondary functions. If these items prove to be discriminating, these facility functions should be considered to replace the existing facility definitions.
 - Add facility attribute items to focus on the preparation of individualized treatment or service plans.
 - Revise sleeping room confinement item to separately collect information on when vs. in what situations youths may be locked in their sleeping room.

In addition to the added or modified items, several items were recommended for removal from

the CJRP and JRFC based on expert feedback and item-level assessment of the CJRP and JRFC.

Recommendations

Items to remove from the CJRP and the JRFC

- Item about overflow detention population
- Item about the provision of foster care
- o Item about the provision of independent living arrangements
- Items to remove from the JRFC
 - o Items about building or campus layout
 - o Items about large muscle activity
 - Item about sleeping room arrangements/occupancy

1.5. Imputation

A central component of imputation and estimation procedures used by the Census Bureau for both CJRP and JFRC is the stratification of the facility universe into subgroups (i.e., stratum) that hold "similar" facilities, such that the nonresponding facilities in each stratum can be represented by (or imputed using) the reporting facilities in that stratum. Evidence appears to be lacking to support why geographic location is a meaningful stratification dimension. The validity and usability of the data from the CJRP and JRFC data collections are critical, thus non-response bias and response rates are important to monitor.

Recommendations

- Explore alternatives to geographic stratification in the imputation processes by conducting detailed nonresponse bias studies of the most current reported CJRP and JFRC databases to identify inherent biases in the reported data for which new stratification dimensions could help to compensate.
- Explore reasons for low participation among private facilities.

The data collected annually by both the CJRP and JRFC can be classified as incomplete censuses.

Although the imputation process yields an analytic file overwriting all (or nearly all) missing values with

acceptable response codes, each of these imputed values should be viewed as an estimate. However,

over the years, federally sponsored reports have presented CJRP and JRFC national- and state-level

statistics as if they had come from a complete census of facilities with no reported degree of uncertainty

stemming from the imputation process. Careful users of these estimates would prefer to have some

understanding of the levels of uncertainty of the reported estimates when assessing trends over time or

comparisons between states or between subgroups of facilities and youth.

Recommendations

- Develop and disseminate documentation for all imputation procedures.
- Remove imputation restrictions that suppress the imputation of detained status offenders and the transfer of youth to the criminal (i.e., adult) justice system.
- o Develop standard error estimates for key facility-level and youth-level descriptive statistics.

1.6. Conclusion

Ongoing monitoring of the performance of the CJRP and JRFC data collections is needed. It should become standard practice to monitor item-level indicators of quality (such as missingness). In addition, analyses of historical data (and repeated with each new survey administration) should be conducted to determine how much the information produced by each of the CJRP and JRFC attribute items changes from year-to-year. Last, routinely incorporating a detailed non-response bias study with each wave of data collection will also benefit the ongoing improvements to the CJRP and JRFC data collections. Establishing these activities as standard practice can highlight potential areas of improvement with respect to survey design and implementation; identify the limitations of findings within the data; as well as inform the imputation and weighting processes.

2. Introduction and Project Goals

For more than 20 years, the Department of Justice (DOJ) has conducted two biennial surveys of juvenile facilities. These surveys provide the most comprehensive information available on national- and state-level trends and characteristics of juveniles in residential placement. Every 2 years since 1997, the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) has asked facilities to submit a detailed record on each youth in their custody on the census date. In the intervening years, DOJ sends facilities the Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC), which asks facilities holding juveniles about the facility's physical characteristics, policies, and practices.

Despite changes in juvenile justice populations and juvenile residential facilities' practices and procedures, the CJRP and JRFC have not changed, with minor exceptions, over the past 20 years. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) collaborated with RTI International (RTI) to develop and test new instrumentation and enhanced methodologies that will improve the federal government's ability to interpret and report the nationaland state-level characteristics of and trends for youth charged with or adjudicated for a delinquency or status offense in out-of-home placement (and the facilities in which they are held).

The objectives of this report are to do the following:

- Provide an overview of the methods and approaches used to (1) assess previous waves of the CJRP and JRFC and (2) pilot test potential changes to the instruments and data collection procedures.
- Report critical findings from our review and pilot test that have implications for the overall quality and value of future waves of the CJRP and JRFC.
- Offer recommendations based on these findings that can be implemented in future waves of the CJRP and JRFC.

3. Methods

To develop recommendations for future waves of the CJRP and JRFC, RTI first assessed the strengths and limitations of prior waves through a combination of document review; survey item review, including cognitive interviews; survey methodology review; expert panel discussion; and statistical analyses. In particular, the insight generated from the expert panel review, methodological review, and cognitive interviews informed the development of questionnaires used in the 2021 CJRP and JRFC pilot tests. These pilot tests assessed the feasibility of new questions, topics, and methods, and the results were later reviewed by a panel of experts. Thus, the recommendations in this report are based on a thorough review of the strengths and limitations of prior waves, as well as expert assessments of the empirical test of potential changes to future waves.

3.1. Expert Panel Meeting #1

3.1.1. Selection and Recruitment Process

The review of the CJRP and JRFC survey items was conducted by 12 experts with varying roles and experiences related to the juvenile justice system (see Exhibit 1), staff within DOJ, and staff from the National Center for Juvenile Justice.¹ Experts completed a pre-meeting form that requested perspectives on (1) the importance of existing topics in the CJRP and JRC questionnaires; (2) if existing questions within topics should remain the same, be edited, or be removed; (3) if any questions should be added to existing topics; and (4) if any new topics should be added to either questionnaire. Following the completion of the pre-meeting form, RTI facilitated an expert panel discussion to gain greater insight from the experts on their responses from the pre-meeting form. A detailed list of findings from this panel can be found in **Appendix A: Expert Panel Meeting 1 Facilitation Guide and Notes**.

¹ The National Center for Juvenile Justice currently serves as the primary analyst of the CJRP and JRFC under a separate award (National Juvenile Justice Data Analysis Program, 2019-JX-FX-K001).

Exhibit 1. Expert Panel Members

Name	Role/Affiliation
Karen Abram	Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine
Lisa Bjergaard	Director, Division of Juvenile Services, North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Felipe Franco	Senior Fellow for Young Adult Practice, The Annie E. Casey Foundation
Mark Greenwald	Research Manager, Oregon Youth Authority
Jennifer Kaufman	Bureau Chief, Residential Treatment Services Bureau, Los Angeles County Probation Department
Charles Kehoe	Chief Operating Officer, Kehoe Correctional Consulting, LLC Past President, American Correctional Association
Megan Perrault	Juvenile Justice Data Manager, North Carolina Department of Public Safety
Monty Prow	Director, Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections
David Roush	Principal Counselor, Juvenile Justice Associates, LLC Past President, National Juvenile Detention Association
Mary Ann Scali	Executive Director, National Juvenile Defender Center
Mark Soler	Executive Director, Center for Children's Law and Policy
K. Shakira Washington	Vice President, Advocacy and Research, National Crittenton Foundation / OJJDP National Girls Initiative

3.2. Cognitive Interviews

3.2.1. Recruitment

Cognitive interviews were conducted with seven facilities between November 25 and December

4, 2020. Four of these seven facilities were based in the South, two in the West, and one in the Midwest.

Of these facilities, five were government owned, three at the state level and two at the county level, and

two were non-profits. Four facilities had more than 30 beds, two facilities had between 15 and 30 beds,

and one facility had fewer than 15 beds.

3.2.2. Protocol

During the cognitive interviews, respondents were presented with a question or a set of

questions and asked to talk about how they would go about answering this question. Follow-up probes

were asked to gain further insight into how easy or difficult a question was, and if there were any

comprehension issues. Additional probes were provided to address specific questions that the expert

panel or team members requested. Cognitive interview participants were presented 21 existing questions and 22 new questions for review. A summary of detailed findings can be found in **Appendix B: Cognitive Interview Results**.

3.3. Pilot Test

3.3.1. OMB and IRB Review

RTI's Institutional Review Board (IRB) was consulted in preparation for the pilot study. The study was approved as non-human subjects research in March 2020 and required no further review. RTI assisted NIJ in preparing materials for an OMB generic clearance submission. The initial request was submitted in January 2021, revised materials were submitted in February 2021 in response to comments, and approval was received in February 2021 shortly after (for more information, see https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewIC?ref_nbr=202010-1121-004&icID=245907).

3.3.2. Sample

Four hundred facilities from the existing juvenile justice facility frame maintained by the U.S. Census Bureau were invited to participate in the pilot. Facilities were selected only if they had already completed the recent formal 2020 JRFC. This was to prevent facilities from receiving active data requests for both the 2020 JRFC and the 2021 pilot tests. The frame was stratified by size of facility (small, medium, large) and region (U.S. Census regions: Northeast, South, Midwest, West). Facilities with 8 or fewer beds are classified as small, 9-22 beds are classified as medium, and 23 or more beds are classified as large. The sample size was allocated proportionally to the number of facilities in the strata. 197 facilities were randomly assigned to the 2021 CJRP pilot test, and a different 203 were assigned to the JRFC pilot test. Facilities were not evenly split due to the presence of centralized reporters in sample. If a centralized group had multiple facilities selected, those facilities were assigned to receive the same form to reduce confusion with reporting.

3.3.3. Data Collection Protocol

The schedule of communications sent to facilities for both pilot groups is presented in **Table 1**. This included a prenotification, invitation, two reminders, nonresponse prompting phone calls, and a final reminder that offered a short-form questionnaire that contained only critical data items. The CJRP group also received a notice that shared electronic templates for the roster-based portion of the questionnaire. Facilities were able to submit their completed survey online, by email, by mail, or over the phone; however, web submission was encouraged. The prenotice, which included a paper copy of the form, advised sample members to use the survey to begin preparing their responses and informed them that later they would receive instructions on how to submit their completed survey online. Several letters included borders and color shading to highlight the website, username, and password. Alternative paper mode submissions (email, fax, mail) were not explicitly offered until the second reminder. Prior to that point, sample members could find instructions for paper submission on the first page of the survey and within the FAQs on the survey website. Templates for all contact materials can be found in **Appendix C: CJRP Pilot Test Contact Materials** and **Appendix D: JRFC Pilot Test Contact Materials**.

Table 1: Pilot Test Contact Protocol

ltem	Date Sent	Mode	Includes	
Dranatification	3/10/21	Email	Link to PDF survey, OJJDP bulletin, confidentiality assurances	
Prenotification	3/11/21	UPS	Hard copy PDF survey, OJJDP bulletin, confidentiality assurances	
CJRP Rosters	3/23/21	Email	Link to PDF and Excel roster templates CJRP sample only	
	4/10/21	Email	Link to website to submit data	
Invitation	4/12/21	USPS	URL to website to submit data	
Reminder 1 Postcard	4/20/21	USPS	URL to website to submit data	
Reminder 2 Paper Forms	5/3/21	UPS	URL to website to submit data Hard copy PDF survey and BRE	
Nonresponse Phone Calls and Emails	5/16/21–6/18/21	Phone and Email	URL to website to submit data	
Reminder 3 Critical Items	6/24/21	UPS	URL to website to submit data Hard copy PDF CI survey and BRE	

3.3.4. Questionnaires

As noted earlier in this report, the 2021 CJRP pilot and 2021 JRFC Pilot questionnaires were

revised versions of the most recent formal instruments. Both instruments were 28 pages and printed in

booklet style. Each contained DOJ Office of Justice Program branding alongside RTI contact information

for questions and data submission. See **Exhibit 2** for cover page templates.

Exhibit 2. JRFC and CJRP Survey Cover Pages

2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census Pilot Study Acting as collecting agent: BTI International	2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Pilot Study Acting as collecting specific RII International
Questionnaire for	Questionnaire for
<ccaseid>> 1 OMB No. 1121-0360: Approval Expires 12/31/2023 JRFC-A</ccaseid>	<ccaseid>> 1 OMB No. 1121-0360: Approval Expires 12/31/2023 CJRP-A</ccaseid>

3.3.4.1. Versions

Two versions of each instrument were produced to test specific survey item differences.

Facilities were assigned to receive either Version A or Version B, where each group was presented with a

unique version of select survey items. Neither version was expected to require more or less respondent

burden given the few question differences. These version differences are discussed in detail in Section

5.3.3 Questionnaire Content. Version A questionnaires for both CJRP and JRFC can be found in

Appendices E and F.

3.3.4.2. Assessment of Questionnaire Changes

In this report, we summarize the minor and major changes made to each questionnaire². Minor instrument changes included slight changes to question wording or response options, renumbering of items, and slight visual changes. Major changes came in the form of new questions on these topics:

² More detailed information on questionnaire revisions were provided to NIJ in a report titled *"Recommendations for Conducting the Pilot Study to Improve OJJDP's Juveniles in Corrections Data Collections"*.

- Facility attributes: Both CJRP and JRFC facilities were asked to answer a series of yes/no questions about functions related to admission, processing, and treatment.
- Length of stay: CJRP facilities were asked to provide information on the last 20 individuals released from the facility and summary counts of young persons released in the past 14 and 30 days. Half of the CJRP facilities were also asked to estimate the average length of stay in days for all young persons released in the past 30 days.
- **Race/ethnicity and gender identity:** CJRP facilities were asked to indicate their capabilities with reporting more detailed information on residents' race/ethnicity and gender identity.
- Activities offered: JRFC facilities were asked to answer what types of services or activities (e.g., religious, recreation) were provided to residents.
- **Medical services:** JRFC facilities were asked to answer questions on general medical services provided and medical services provided to female residents specifically.
- **Staff training:** JRFC facilities were asked to indicate both required and optional staff trainings provided.

We received no notable negative feedback from facilities regarding these instrument changes,

which indicates that they were accommodating of the updates and may be receptive to further revisions.

There was an additional change to the questionnaire unrelated to substantive content, which was the method with which roster data were requested for both the reference day population count and the newly added last 20 releases. CJRP facilities were given four options for submitting roster data:

- 1. Enter resident information one at a time on the survey website.
- 2. Enter all resident information into a fillable PDF (provided by RTI).
- 3. Enter all resident information into an Excel sheet (provided by RTI).
- 4. Provide resident information in some other form of their choosing.

The PDF and Excel templates were shared by email in advance of the reference date and were posted on the website for respondents to download from the main page or within the questionnaire. The provided Excel template was set up with restricted rows and columns and conditional formatting. Facilities could not alter the instructions or question labels in the template and were prompted with color shading when a cell was missing information where information was expected. See **Exhibit 3** for an example. As noted in *Section 4.3 Review of CJRP Roster Data*, the majority of facilities used this Excel template, and the missingness rates were very low.

	5. CJKP Length 01 3		· emplate				
	SECTION C: LENGTH OF STAY						
	IMPORTANT: Enter the last 20 young persons released from the facility prior to Wednesday, March 24, 2021						
	Please do not include any you	ing persons who	were only temp	porarily released from your facility such as those released for me	lical care at a hospital.		
				D. Enter race			
				1=White, non-Hispanic			
	A. Enter an identifier (ID			2=Black or African American, non-Hispanic			
	number or first name and			3=Hispanic or Latino			
	last initial).			4=American Indian/Alaska Native, non-Hispanic			
	Use an identifier that will	B. Enter sex		5=Asian, non-Hispanic	Specify race if option 7 was		
Person #	allow YOU to reidentify each	1=Male	of birth	6=Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	selected in question D		
	person in the future.	2=Female	(mm/dd/yy)	7=Two or More Races-specify->	Leave blank otherwise		
Example1	Jason L	1	01/01/05	1			
Example2	Jessie M	2	02/12/03	3			
1	Test						
2	Test2	2	01/01/05	7			
3							
4							

Exhibit 3. CJRP Length of Stay Excel Template

3.3.4.3. Reference Date

The reference date for population data in the pilot test was March 24, 2021. This differed from the usual October reference date fielded in the current data collections. An intermediate date was intentionally selected to (1) minimize redundancy of requests with the formal data collection and (2) test the feasibility of using a reference date at a different timepoint. We did not see an increase in the level of missing data for any questionnaire items that referenced dates in March compared with of the usual October date (see **Table 2**) and we did not receive any feedback from facilities indicating difficulty with this change.

Table 2: Item Nonresponse Rate in the 2019 CJRP Data File and the 2021 CJRP Pilot Test

	2019 CJRP	2021 CJRP Pilot Test
# persons - assigned beds	15.0	12.5

# persons - 21 or older assigned beds	15.4	13.0	
# persons - under age 21 assigned beds	15.0	12.5	
# persons - under age 21 assigned beds for offense	14.8	13.0	
# persons - under age 21 assigned bed for non-offense	20.1	13.6	

3.3.4.4. Communication Materials Content

Because the pilot tests were conducted alongside the current 2020 JRFC, letters, emails, and phone scripts were updated to address any potential confusion. Specifically, we highlighted the following items during our communications with facilities:

- The shift in reference dates from October to March
- The immediacy of a 2021 JRFC request following a facility's recent completion of the 2020 JRFC (typically, only the CJRP occurs in odd-numbered years)
- The unique instructions for respondents with multiple facilities in their jurisdiction to report only for facilities selected in the pilot (typically, all facilities must be included in reporting)
 All contact materials can be found in **Appendices C and D**.

3.4. Expert Panel Meeting #2

The same 12 experts who reviewed previous waves of the CJRP and JRFC in the first meeting were reconvened to review the results of the pilot tests. Experts were provided a pre-meeting document that summarized the pilot test findings and requested their general opinions and takeaways on the key topics presented. RTI then facilitated the second expert panel discussion to gain greater insight from the experts on their responses from the pre-meeting form. See **Appendix G: Expert Panel Meeting 2 Facilitation Guide and Notes** for detailed information from this meeting.

4. Notable Pilot Findings

This section details relevant findings from the pilot data collection. This includes survey response rates, performance of the added length of stay section, performance of the standardized electronic template roster forms for both length of stay and reference date population, and performance of new and experimental items in the questionnaire. These findings provide the basis for some recommendations provided in *Section 5. Recommendations*.

4.1. Response Rates

4.1.1. Overall

Because the sample was composed of recent participants in the 2020 JRFC, cooperation was anticipated to be high. The pilot test had a response rate goal of 90% +/- 4%. This goal was met with an overall response rate of 88.8% (see **Table 3**). The portion of the sample receiving the JRFC had a similar response rate to the portion receiving the CJRP (89.5% vs. 88.0%). These response rates are consistent with recent response rates from the CJRP and JRFC, which typically fall between 83% and 95%.

Table 3: Pilot Response Rate–Overall and By Survey

	Sampled facilities	Ineligible facilities ¹	Nonrespondents	Completed questionnaires ²	Response rate (%)
Overall	400	25	42	333	88.8
JRFC	203	12	20	171	89.5
CJRP	197	13	22	162	88.0

¹ Ineligible facilities are those that reported confining 0 persons under age 21 charged with or adjudicated for a law-violating offense on the reference date.

² Completed questionnaires includes all submitted questionnaires, all CJRP forms that completed at least through question C2, and all JRFC forms that had completed through Section D.

4.1.2. Trends

There was consistent growth in response rate over the first month of data collection ending with

a 70% response rate overall (see Exhibit 4). This suggests that the timing of reminders was effective in

keeping up momentum after the invitation. The surge and point of leveling off that occurred around the

end of April may be attributed to the interim deadline of April 30 communicated on the survey reminders. Over the next 2 months, reminders were sent, and nonresponse follow-up was conducted via phone and email, which resulted in measured but steady increases in the response rate. This pattern was observed for both the CJRP and JRFC, and these efforts led to a final overall response rate of 88.8%. In all, this suggests that the timing of reminders was sufficient, but that an early reminder with an interim deadline is particularly important during data collection.

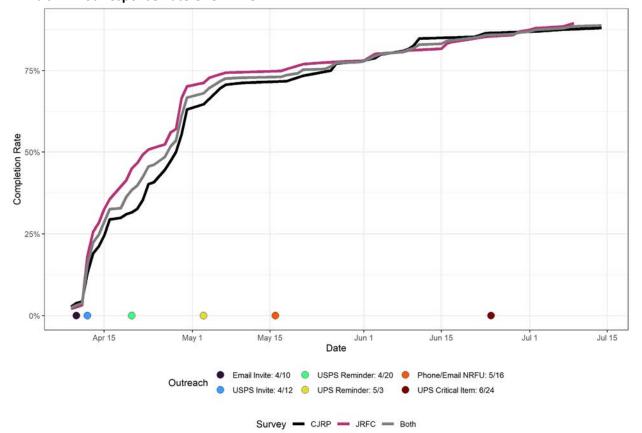


Exhibit 4: Pilot Response Rate Over Time

4.1.3. Mode/Device

There were large differences in response rate by survey mode (see **Table 4**). For both the CJRP and JRFC, the most popular choice was responding to the survey via the web, with 94.3% of responding facilities using this mode. Only 5.1% of facilities completed the survey by mail, and 0.6% took advantage of the email response option. Although the response by mail was much less than by web, it is still

valuable to offer this survey mode. This is particularly true given that the pilot relied on a convenience sample of early responders to the full 2020 JRFC, which contained a higher proportion of web responders relative to prior JRFC administrations (88% of sampled pilot facilities responded by web to the 2020 JRFC). When collecting data from a broader sample of facilities, it will be critical to provide an option to respond by mail. The most recent available mode information from the 2017 CJRP reported 63% of facilities submitting by web, and the 2018 JRFC reported 61%. Mail was the second most common mode in both collections.

Within the pilot, both email and mail were used for the prenotice and the invitation, with a paper copy of the form in the mailed invitation. We were able to achieve high web submission rates nonetheless, perhaps due to the nature of the pilot sample as discussed above and the "push to web" language used in the pilot study contact materials as discussed in *Section 3.3.3 Data Collection Protocol*. Future iterations of the CJRP and JRFC could test additional variations, such as an emailed-only invitation both with and without an electronic link to the survey form sent in advance. This would be the least costly invitation; however, it could have an impact on response rate that should be considered.

Total	Number	Percent
Web	314	94.3
Mail	17	5.1
Email	2	0.6
CJRP		
Web	148	91.4
Mail	14	8.6
Email	0	0.0
JRFC		
Web	166	97.1
Mail	3	1.8
Email	2	1.2

Table 4: Pilot Mode of Response by Survey Form

4.2. Respondent Burden: Duration and Breakoffs

Based on previous administrations of the CJRP and the Census Bureau's analysis of paradata from the 2017 CJRP, NIJ estimated the average time to complete the original CJRP was 3 hours. With the addition of new questions that requested individual-level data for 20 youth releases, NIJ anticipated the overall burden average to increase by about 1 hour regardless of the data submission mode or type of facility. To provide some insight into respondent burden during the pilot, the instrument was programmed to record paradata on the duration of the web survey. The recorded time reflects only the time spent with the web survey open. Therefore, the time reported in this section does not reflect time facilities may have spent gathering the information needed to provide responses to the survey. To capture this additional metric, respondents were asked at the end of the survey, "About how many hours did it take you to complete this questionnaire? Please include any time you spent gathering the necessary information."

Table 5 presents information regarding the time facilities spent in the CJRP web survey instrument by section, time spent in the web survey as a whole (including time reading the introduction pages and providing comments at the end of the survey), and the respondent-reported metric of time spent preparing and entering responses. Facilities spent an average of 61.1 minutes in the web survey, with a maximum time of 316.1 minutes (over 5 hours). The section that took facilities the longest was Section C, with an average of 22.5 minutes. This is likely a result of Section C including the new length of stay roster, which was estimated to increase respondent burden by 1 hour. The values presented in Table 5 are similar to the most recent available paradata from the 2017 CJRP, which reported that the average time spent in the online data collection system was less than 1 hour (see *CJRP Supporting Statement A Justification* from the 2019 CJRP OMB Package). As noted, an increase in burden was expected and accounted for due to the addition of Section C. Most notable is that respondents reported spending significant additional time preparing responses. The average estimate among facilities that

answered the burden estimate item in the survey was 5.8 hours. If we remove the top four maximum entries of 49 hours, with the next maximum at 25 hours, the mean drops to 4.6 hours total. This indicates a higher level of respondent burden, though it is still in line with the estimated OMB burden estimate of 3 to 9 hours with 4 being the average.

Table 5: Survey Duration In Minutes: CJRP Pilot

Section Web Timers	Question Count	Median	Max	Mean
A: Facility and Contact Information	3	0.4	4.2	0.6
B: General Information	31	8.0	61.7	10.5
C: Length of Stay	7 with Roster	8.0	122.5	22.5
D: Person Level Data	Roster	3.5	73.1	10.7
Total Web Survey Time		40.6	316.1	61.1
Pospondant Popartad Tima		180	2,940	347
Respondent-Reported Time		(3 hours)	(49 hours)	(5.8 hours)

Based on previous administrations of the JRFC and the Census Bureau's analysis of paradata from the 2018 JRFC, NIJ estimated the average time to complete the original JRFC form was 2 hours. With the addition of new questions, NIJ anticipated the overall burden average to increase by about 15 minutes. **Table 6** presents information regarding the time facilities spent in the JRFC web survey instrument by section, time spent in the web survey as a whole (including time reading instructions and providing comments), and the respondent-reported metric of time spent preparing and entering responses. Facilities spent an average of 39.4 minutes in the web survey, with a maximum time of 143.6 minutes (over 2 hours). The section that took facilities the longest was Section B, which took facilities an average of 15.1 minutes. This is likely a result of Section B having a large number of questions, including 17 new questions asking extensively about facility characteristics and medical services. The values presented in Table 6 are similar to the most recent available paradata from the 2018 JRFC, which reported that the average time spent in the online data collection system was less than 1 hour (see *JRFC Supporting Statement A Justification* from the 2020 JRFC OMB Package). Similar to CJRP, the JRFC

information. The average estimate among facilities that answered the burden estimate item in the survey was 1.7 hours. This is in line with the estimated OMB burden estimate of 1 to 3 hours with 2 being the average.

Table 6: Survey Duration In Minutes: JRFC Pilot					
Section Web Timers	Question Count	Median	Max	Mean	
A: Facility and Contact Information	3	0.4	7.6	0.6	
B: General Information	38	12.5	54.0	15.1	
C: Behavioral/Mental Health Services	28	6.4	38.1	9.0	
D: Medical Services	8	1.5	27.3	2.2	
E: Educational Services	13	3.1	23.5	4.3	
F: Substance Abuse Services	17	3.3	19.8	4.0	
G: The Last Month	13	2.1	31.4	3.2	
H: The Last Year	7	0.9	13.0	1.2	
Total Web Survey Time		34.1	143.6	39.4	
Personded reported Time		60	480	100	
Responded-reported Time		(1 hour)	(8 hours)	(1.7 hours)	

In addition to recording the time facilities spent on the survey, the survey also recorded information about the last question answered by facilities that started but ultimately failed to complete the survey. This information allows us to examine whether there were any patterns to breakoffs, specifically whether breakoffs were more frequent on certain questions or sections. **Table 7** provides a list of the last question answered among the small number of nonresponding eligible facilities in the CJRP pilot. Importantly, only six facilities broke off at questions in Section C that were immediately prior to the request to provide a roster with information about the last 20 releases. This suggests that the roster might be burdensome to a small proportion of facilities, but that most facilities in the sample were able to complete the length of stay roster. The remainder of breakoffs occurred either at the very start of the survey (dashboard) or at the very end (e_check).

Table 7: Breakoff Items: CJRP Pilot			
Question Count		Percent	
DASHBOARD	3	30.0	_
С3	2	20.0	_
C4_READY	2	20.0	_
C2_ERROR	1	10.0	_
C4B_INTRO	1	10.0	
E_CHECK	1	10.0	

 Table 8 provides a list of the last question answered among nonresponding eligible facilities in

 the JRFC pilot. Once again, three facilities broke off at the dashboard, which is prior to any of the survey

items. There were otherwise no noticeable trends with facilities breaking off in various spots.

Table 8: Breakoff Items: JRFC Pilot					
Question Count Percent					
3	30.0				
1	25.0				
1	25.0				
1	25.0				
1	25.0				

4.3. Review of CJRP Roster Data

4.3.1. Section C: Length of Stay

The existing CJRP does not collect data that allows NIJ/OJJDP to provide statistically sound length of stay statistics at a national level. Overwhelmingly, the experts saw value in developing a new component of the CJRP to collect length of stay data. The experts thought these data would be valuable for courts, probation, facilities, juvenile justice planners, architects, and juvenile justice policymakers. As such, an entirely new section (Section C) was added to the 2021 CJRP pilot test, asking facilities to provide data on the last 20 young persons who were released from their supervision.

This roster of releases included questions about sex, age, race/Hispanic ethnicity, offenses resulting in placement, date admitted, date released, and to where the young the person was released. Additionally, in a separate section of the pilot, a subset of facilities were asked to calculate the average

length of stay at their facility. These questions were aimed at gaining a better understanding of how long young persons remain in custody with the intention of developing estimates of length of stay by demographic subgroups in the future. This section presents results evaluating the completeness of the rosters that facilities provided, as well as how well facility estimates of length of stay compare to estimates based on the roster of recent releases. These results will help guide how length of stay could be asked in future waves.

4.3.1.1. Roster of Releases: Completeness

Table 9 details the completeness of the rosters with respect to the number of juveniles listed. Most facilities (79.6%) provided a complete list of the 20 previous releases. Several facilities (13%) listed fewer than the 20 previous releases, and 6.8% of facilities provided no roster at all. This may indicate that some facilities' records may not go back far enough to provide this information or that they misunderstood the question. Further, when comparing roster completeness by facility type, private facilities either failed to provide any roster or returned incomplete rosters at higher rates compared to public facilities. This suggests the need for NIJ/OJJDP to develop and test a plan with the goal of increasing the response rates of private facilities.

	All facilities		Private facilities		Public facilities	
Number juveniles listed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No roster provided	11	6.8	7	10.8	4	4.2
1–5	10	6.2	8	12.3	2	2.1
6–10	2	1.2	2	3.1	0	0.0
11–15	4	2.5	1	1.5	3	3.2
16–19	5	3.1	1	1.5	4	4.2
20 (expected)	129	79.6	46	70.8	81	85.3
More than 20	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	1.1

Table 9: Section C—Length of Stay Completeness (CJRP Pilot)

4.3.1.2. Roster of Releases: Item Missingness

Another important aspect of completeness with respect to the roster of recent releases pertains to the magnitude of item-level nonresponse. Given that one of the primary intentions of collecting these data is to calculate length of stay for specific demographic subgroups, a high rate of missingness among demographic items or items related to admission and release would present issues. Importantly, these items had relatively low levels of missingness, with none of the items exhibiting an item nonresponse rate of greater than 3.5%. In contrast, the desire to calculate length of stay for subgroups in whole (or in part) defined by the offense for which the youth is being held (e.g., White vs. Black alleged drug offenders) is more problematic because of the higher rates of missingness seen in the most serious offense item.

The question on the roster of releases that facilities most frequently left unanswered concerned identifying a young person's most serious offense (this question was left unanswered for 17.8% of young persons on the roster; see **Table 10**). Feedback during data collection suggests that this is sometimes due to facilities having young persons present for reasons *other* than an offense, such as foster care holds. Future iterations of this roster request should clearly direct respondents to only include young persons released after being at the facility due to an offense. If high item nonresponse rates continue with this specification, we recommend that NIJ/OJJDP develop a plan to investigate the patterns of and reasons for the low offense response rates and test improvements so that sound national estimates using these data are possible.

The question with the next highest rate of missingness (5.7%) was the question that asked facilities to identify to where the young person had been released. This may result from difficulties in tracking to where young persons were released, or the burden associated with producing that information. To minimize pilot test burden on respondents, RTI did not conduct any additional follow up

with facilities after data had been submitted. The reasons for this low item-level response rate should be investigated more completely with facilities during data collection.

ercent Missing
.0
.8
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7.8
.8
.5
.7

4.3.1.3. Comparing Length of Stay Roster Estimates to Length of Stay Reports

The pilot test included a question asking facilities to calculate their average length of stay for all young persons released from the facility in the 30 days prior to the reference date (see **Exhibit 5**). To reduce the burden on facilities, only half of the CJRP sample was randomly assigned to receive this additional question. As discussed, this question was included to assess the viability of this approach to collecting length of stay data by comparing the average reported by facilities to the average calculated using the detailed roster information. Comparing the estimates produced by the two approaches found no significant differences (**Table 11**). This suggests that future waves may plausibly collect data on length of stay by requesting that facilities report their average length of stay measure. However, collecting such facility-level average length of stay estimates would not support the much-needed length of stay estimates of the many and various subgroups of youth held in custody facilities. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that the collection of a detailed roster of release cohort become an integral part of any future CJRP data collections.

Exhibit 5: Length of Stay Estimate Item

C3	What was the average length of stay (in days) for all young persons who were released from this <u>30 days prior</u> to March 24, 2021, that is between <u>February 22, 2021 and March 24, 2021</u> ?	facility in the
	To calculate, sum the total number of days in custody for the young persons who were released in the days. Divide the total number of days by the total number of young persons released in the last 30 or get an average length of stay. Please report up to 2 decimal places.	
	Average length of stay (in days) for all young persons released in the <u>30 days prior</u> to March 24	

Table 11: Comparing Self-Reported Average Length of Stay (LOS) and Actual Average LOS (CJRP Pilot)

	Average in Days			
	LOS: last 20 people	LOS: last 30 days		
	(from roster)	(C3)	P-value	
Version B	129.5	126.4	0.795	

4.3.2. Section D: Currently Housed and Person-Level Data

In addition to the roster of recent releases, facilities were asked to provide a full roster of currently housed juveniles as of the reference (i.e., Census) date. For each juvenile, facilities were requested to provide the following: sex, age, race/Hispanic ethnicity, agency that placed the juvenile, offenses resulting in placement, state or territory of offense, adjudication status, and admission date. Earlier in the survey, facilities were asked to provide a count of young persons housed in their facility on the reference date due to being charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense. The accuracy of this roster of currently housed juveniles and the facilities' estimates are assessed by comparing the two (see **Table 12**). Nearly all responding facilities provided rosters and estimates that were one-to-one (91%), while 8.2% of facilities returned a roster with either more or fewer juveniles than their estimates. Individual data reported on rosters also had low rates of item-level nonresponse with no item exceeding 2% missing (see **Table 13**) across 2,206 individuals. It is important to remember that the pilot test sample consisted of facilities that responded early to the formal 2020 JRFC. As early responders, their

response quality may be better than the frame as a whole, but currently we have no empirical information to support this assumption.

Ratio of number of juveniles on roster to total reported	Number	Percent
Reference day count not reported	1	0.7
No roster provided	6	4.5
<0.25	0	0.0
0.25–0.5	0	0.0
0.575	0	0.0
0.75–0.99	1	0.7
1 (expected)	122	91.0
>1	4	3.0

Table 13: Section D—Item Response Rates of Roster (CJRP Pilot)

Item	Percent Missing
a. ID	0.0
b. Sex assigned at birth	0.2
c. Date of birth	0.5
d. Race	0.5
e. Who placed this person at this facility	1.0
f. Level of agency that did placement	0.3
g. Most serious offense (1)	0.0
h. State or territory of most serious offense	1.0
i. Adjudication status of most serious offense	0.7
j. Date of admission	1.9

4.3.3. Template Usage

As detailed in previous sections, CJRP facilities were asked to provide a roster of the last 20 young persons released (Section C) and a roster of young persons housed on the reference date due to being charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense (Section D). Facilities were offered the choice of uploading our preferred roster template in PDF or Excel, uploading their own roster template in any file format, or entering the information directly into the web survey.

Table 14 details the approaches that facilities took to reporting data in Section C. A majority of facilities (54.9%) chose to upload in some format a roster of the 20 most recent releases, while 38.3% chose to enter the roster directly into the web survey. Of those that uploaded a roster, 85.4% (76/89) used one of our preferred templates, with the majority opting for the Excel file.

	Number of facilities	Percent of facilities
Uploaded roster	89	54.9
Used template	76	46.9
PDF	15	9.3
Excel	61	37.7
Did not use template	13	8.0
PDF	4	2.5
Excel	5	3.1
DOCX	3	1.9
Other	1	0.6
Entered roster data in web	62	38.3
Did not provide roster	11	6.8

Table 14: Section C Releases—Template Usage (CJRP Pilot)

For Section D specifically, facilities that reported more than 30 young persons housed on the reference date were encouraged to submit data via a template for ease of reporting; however, this was not required. Facilities that reported no young persons housed on the reference date due to being charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense were not asked to provide a roster in Section D. As indicated in **Table 15**, 52.2% of the responding facilities chose to upload in some format a roster of young persons housed at their facility on the reference date. Of those that uploaded a roster, 85.7% (60/70) used one of our preferred templates, with the majority opting for the Excel file. These findings, combined with those from the Section C roster, suggest that a standardized template should be made available and encouraged for use.

Table 15: Section D Person Roster—Template Usage (CJRP Pilot)

	Number of facilities	Percent of facilities
Uploaded roster	70	52.2
Used template	60	44.8
PDF	13	9.7
Excel	47	35.1
Didn't use template	10	7.5
Excel	7	5.2
Other	3	2.2
Entered roster data in web	58	43.3
Did not provide roster	6	4.5

4.4. Questionnaires

In this section, we discuss findings related to specific added or revised survey items in the CJRP

and JRFC questionnaires based on expert panel feedback.

4.4.1. New Items Recommended by the Expert Panel

The expert panel requested survey items be added on three topics:

- Medical services provided on site or by off-site providers (JRFC)
- Feasibility of reporting on gender identity and Hispanic ethnicity separate from race (CJRP and JRFC)
- Facility classification based on services offered (CJRP and JRFC)

We discuss the addition of these questions and their performance in the pilot test in the following sections.

4.4.1.1. Feasibility of Reporting Medical Services: JRFC

Experts shared a strong recommendation to add a section to the JRFC focused on medical needs and access. They acknowledged that the medical needs of juveniles are a growing policy issue and it would be useful to know how much medical care is available on site at a various types of facilities, as well as where and how off-site services are provided. Although there has been a physical health section in previous versions of the JRFC, it is the one module that has not been collected with regular frequency; the last administration of this module was done in 2006. The prior physical health module was very detailed and required multiple medical staff to complete the various parts of it.

Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 now requires facilities to report the number of pregnant juveniles in custody, and at the suggestion of the expert panel, seven new questions were added about the medical services provided at the facility, including items about the availability of medical professionals, medical exams, and prenatal care services, as well as the number of pregnant female juveniles in the facility. These questions were designed to be less burdensome for respondents to report compared to the original medical section from 2004, which asked for more detailed information about medical tests and vaccines. The full response distributions for these items are presented in **Appendix H: Medical Services D1-D8**. Importantly, nonresponse was around 2% for each of these items, which suggests that collecting data on these medical services is feasible.

4.4.1.2. Feasibility of Reporting Gender Identity and Hispanic Ethnicity: CJRP and JRFC

The expert panel members agreed that to better understand the diverse needs of sexual and gender minority populations, sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) data need to be collected in the CJRP and JRFC. Expert panel members indicated that gathering this information on each young person would help with identifying subgroups for outcome measures in facilities; however, some experts noted that SOGI information is not available across all facilities. Although the ability to collect accurate responses to SOGI questions may be limited at some facilities, experts agreed that there is a benefit in assessing facilities' capacity to provide this information to assess whether these data may be requested on future waves of the CJRP and JRFC for both rosters (reported in the CJRP) and deaths (reported in the JRFC) in the facilities.

Experts also agreed that questions about a young person's race should be asked separate from questions about their Hispanic ethnicity. This is consistent with best practice in survey research.

Therefore, experts recommended an assessment of facilities' capacity to provide information on ethnicity independent of race in addition to the source of the reported race and ethnicity information (e.g., "self-report" or "other").

Taking the expert panel's recommendations into consideration, four questions were added to the pilot to determine the feasibility of collecting more detailed information on the gender identity, race, and Hispanic ethnicity of young persons in the facility. These are presented in **Tables 16–19**. A majority of facilities reported documenting Hispanic ethnicity separate from race (65.5%) with roughly half indicating that they document all races of those young persons who report multiple races (51.1%). As seen in **Table 18**, a majority of facilities reported determining race and Hispanic ethnicity either through youth self-reports (81.4%) or by obtaining this information from the referral source (61.6%). Only 10.4% of facilities reported having staff determine the race and Hispanic ethnicity of young persons. With respect to collecting information on gender identity, the results indicate that 70% of facilities have the capacity to document gender identity separate from sex assigned at birth (see **Table 19**). These results suggest that in future waves of the surveys it may be feasible to collect more detailed demographic information on a youth's Hispanic ethnicity independent of race and on a youth's gender identity separate from sex at birth.

Table 16: Feasibility of Hispanic Ethnicity/Race Reporting (Pilot Test)			
C5. Does your facility document the Hispanic ethnicity of a young person separate from his/her race, such that you would be able to report both the Hispanic ethnicity and the race(s) for each young person in your facility? For example, Hispanic and Black, or Non-Hispanic and Black.			
Yes	65.5%		
No	30.6%		
Missing	3.9%		

Table 17: Feasibility of Multiple Race Reporting (Pilot Test)			
C6. Does your facility document all races of a young person who identifies as two or more races, such			
that you would be able to report all races associated with each young person in your facility?			
Yes	51.1%		
No	45.0%		
Missing	3.9%		

Table 18: How Race Is Recorded (Pilot Test)				
C7. How is race/Hispanic ethnicity information determined? Select all that apply.				
Race/Hispanic ethnicity are self-reported by	81.4%			
young persons				
Race/Hispanic ethnicity is determined by staff	10.8%			
Race/Hispanic ethnicity is obtained from the	61.6%			
referral source (e.g., juvenile court)				
Other: Please specify	5.7%			
Missing	3.9%			

Table 19: Feasibility of Gender Identity Reporting (Pilot Test)

C8. Does your facility document gender identity of all young persons, such that you would be able to				
report both the sex assigned at birth and the self-reported gender identity for each young person in				
your facility? For example, male and transgender male to female.				
Yes 70.0%				
No 26.1%				
Missing 3.9%				

4.4.1.3. Feasibility of Extensive Facility Classification Items: CJRP and JRFC

Facility classification is core to the CJRP and JRFC data collections. However, many expert panel members noted that the standard self-classification item (see **Exhibit 6**) may not provide enough insight into a facility and the services offered. These experts saw value in developing separate survey items to better understand the attributes of the facilities. Therefore, the pilot test included the standard self-classification item and nine new questions that ask about various attributes of the facilities. The new attribute questions are designed to be easier to read and understand (most are yes/no questions) with the goal of reducing respondent burden in the future if these questions can replace the longer, more complex self-classification question. Importantly, as seen in **Appendix I: Facility Attributes B10-B18**, only 1.2% of facilities failed to provide a response for each of these nine new items, which suggests that they have the capacity to answer these questions and presents a possible alternative to the more complex self-classification item.

Exhibit 6: Facility Classification Item

B9.	What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover? Select all that apply.
	Detention center: A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for juveniles in custody pending court disposition and, often, for juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent and awaiting disposition or placement elsewhere, or are awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. In some jurisdictions, detention centers may also hold juveniles committed for short periods of time as part of their disposition (e.g., weekend detention).
	Long-term secure facility: A specialized type of facility that provides strict confinement and long-term treatment generally for post-adjudication committed juvenile offenders. Includes training schools, juvenile correctional facilities, youth development centers.
	Reception or diagnostic center: A short-term facility that screens juvenile offenders committed by the courts and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.
	Group home/Halfway house: A long-term facility that is generally non-secure and typically intended for post-adjudication commitments in which young persons are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job.
	Residential treatment center: A facility that focuses on providing some type of individually planned treatment program for youth (substance abuse, sex offender, behavioral/mental health, etc.) in conjunction with residential care. Such facilities generally require specific licensing by the state that may require that treatment provided is Medicaid-reimbursable.
	Ranch, forestry camp, wilderness or marine program or farm: These are long-term generally non-secure residential facilities often located in a relatively remote area. The juveniles participate in a structured program that emphasizes outdoor work, including conservation and related activities.
	Runaway and homeless shelter: A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically unrestricted environment. It can also provide longer-term care under a juvenile court disposition order.
	Other type of shelter: This includes emergency non-secure shelters where juveniles are housed short-term until another placement can be found.
	Other: This includes independent living programs and anything that cannot be classified above. – Please specify:

4.4.2. Experiment Results

In this section, we discuss the performance of specific survey items that were varied between

versions of either the CJRP or JRFC pilot test questionnaires:

- Presence or absence of labels on facility self-classification definitions
- Alternate descriptions of time spent locked in sleeping rooms
- Open-ended or select all that apply list of required staff trainings

4.4.2.1. Self-classification Experiment: Labels vs. No Labels

In addition to the expert panel's concern about the self-classification item reported in Section

4.4.1.3, experts also noted that the item may not reflect the current state of the juvenile justice system.

Expert panel members noted limitations associated with the alignment between the label and definition

for some of the classifications. For instance, the current description for reception/diagnostic centers describes post-disposition processing; however, some states use reception/diagnostic centers at the front-end of the system providing services to pre-adjudicated youth. It is unclear how these facilities respond to this item on the survey. Therefore, it was important to assess whether the presence or absence of the labels impacted how facilities respond to the item; such a difference in response may suggest that the item be revised.

To test for possible differences, half of the CJRP and JRFC samples in the pilot test received the standard facility self-classification question as shown in **Exhibit 5**, while the other half received a version that included definitions only with the bolded labels (e.g., "Detention Center") for each response option removed. The goal was to determine whether the distribution of responses differed across these two groups because such a shift in the distribution of responses would illustrate the panel members' concern about the lack of alignment between definitions and labels.

When comparing the unlabeled and labeled versions of the question, there were significant differences for "Reception or diagnostic center," "Runaway and homeless shelter," and "Other type of shelter," with more facilities identifying as those classifications when labels were not included (see **Table 20**). For example, 10.4% of facilities selected "Runaway or homeless" compared to only 1.7% when the option lacked that label. Although the results do not allow us to parse exactly how the labels impact respondents' understanding of the response options, it does suggest that further work is needed around the verbiage of this survey item as whole. In particular, work needs to be done to create more precise definitions of the facility types that cover the range of facility attributes contained within the facility label and compensate for local variations in the definitions of these facility types. This would ensure that the labels and definitions in the response options are consistent with one another.

Table 20: Comparing Self-Classific	ation with and with	out Labels Provided (CJRI	P and JRFC Pilot)—B09		
Percent of facilities					
	With Labels Without Labels		P-value		
Detention center	34.9	43.5	0.109		
Long-term secure facility	12.6	13.0	0.911		
Reception or diagnostic center	1.1	6.5	*0.013		
Group home/halfway house	19.4	16.2	0.450		
Residential treatment center	34.9	35.1	0.969		
Ranch, forestry camp, wilderness					
or marine program or farm	3.4	1.3	0.198		
Runaway and homeless shelter	1.7	10.4	*0.001		
Other type of shelter	7.4	14.3	*0.048		
Other (including independent					
living programs)	4.6	6.5	0.450		

Note: Respondents can select all that apply, so percentages do not sum to 100%

4.4.2.2. Time Spent in Room Experiment: Vague vs. Specific

Expert panel members agreed that one area of critical importance is the topic of young persons being locked into their sleeping rooms by staff. Experts were particularly interested in the surveys' ability to collect data on whether facilities track isolation. Experts also advised adding a question that asks about the maximum amount of time a young person has been locked in their sleeping room. Previous waves of the CJRP and JRFC asked facilities to report when young persons are locked in their sleeping rooms using a set of response options that are a mix of timepoints (e.g., at night) and situations (e.g., when they are out of control). The pilot test split the response options into two different questions. The first question asked about the situations when young persons are locked in their sleeping rooms. Respondents who selected the response option "As part of a set schedule" were asked a second question about what that schedule is.

As part of the change to the set of items asking facilities to report when young persons are locked in their sleeping rooms, both the CJRP and JRFC pilot tests compared two different scales to the follow-up question asked of those who indicated "As part of a set schedule." Although the original question had response options that included "Part of each day" and "Most of each day," the pilot test

used two different scales to test whether more specific response options would lead to a different distribution of responses compared to vague quantifiers. Specifically, half of the sample was randomly assigned to select from a specific set of time-based response options with the first response option, "All of the time," being mutually exclusive of the other three (see **Exhibit 7** for full wording). The other half of the sample received vague quantifiers such as "Rarely," "Sometimes," "Often," and "Always."

Specific Quantifiers	Vague Quantifier		
 B25. (If part of a set schedule) When are young persons locked in their sleeping rooms? Select all that apply. All of the time During the day for 2 hours or less During the day for more than 2 hours At night 	 B25. (If part of a set schedule) When are young persons locked in their sleeping rooms? Rarely Sometimes Often Always 		

Exhibit 7. Specific vs. Vague Quantifiers on Locked Item (CJRP and JRFC Pilot)

The response distributions of all facilities in **Table 21** indicate that the most restrictive options ("All of the time" or "Always") were not selected by any facility regardless of whether they received the vague or specific quantifiers. Of those facilities that received the vague quantifiers, 24% reported that young persons were locked in their sleeping rooms "Often," 60% reported "Sometimes," and 16% reported "Rarely." Among facilities that received the specific quantifiers and could select more than one response option, 97.6% reported that young persons were locked in their sleeping rooms were locked in their sleeping rooms at night. Of these facilities, 48.8% reported young persons being locked in their sleeping rooms for less than 2 hours during the day, and 14.6% reported confinement being more than 2 hours during the day. The distribution of response options are informative, and further refinement may be necessary. For instance, a survey item may need to be developed that includes time-specific quantifiers as response options but asks specifically about confinement during the day.

Specific (A)	Percent	Vague (B)	Percent
All of the time	0.0	Always	0.0
During day for more than 2 hours	14.6	Often	24.0
During day for 2 hours or less	48.8	Sometimes	60.0
At night	97.6	Rarely	16.0

Table 21: Specific vs. Vague Quantifiers on Locked Item (CJRP and JRFC Pilot)-B25

percentages do not sum to 100%. For comparison, order of options differs from order presented on form.

4.4.2.3. Required Trainings—Experiment: Open vs. Closed-Ended

The expert panel members indicated that training of staff is an important topic that should be considered in future waves of the survey. Three new questions collected information on what training was required before staff could work in the facilities and what training had been offered to all staff in the past year. Two versions of these questions were created to test a closed-ended question that incorporated items specified by the expert panel and the requirements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) data collection. Half of the facilities received this closed-ended list, followed by the open-ended question, and the other half of the facilities received only an open-ended question asking them to provide a list of trainings (see **Exhibit 8**). The goal is to gather as much information about the common trainings for the expert panel to provide recommendations on what should be included in the survey moving forward.

Closed-Ended and Open-Ended Form	Open-Ended Only Form
B37. Which of the following training requirements are frontline supervision staff and direct care staff required to take before working with young	B37. What training requirements are frontline supervision staff and direct care staff <u>required</u> to take before working with young persons?
 persons? Select all that apply. Behavioral health interventions and resources Conflict de-escalation training and communication with youth Cross-gender supervision Defensive tactics and restraint techniques Gang management, identification, and 	
prevention LGBTQ+ responsiveness Managing mentally disordered youth Professional Conduct and Ethics Staff boundaries Trauma informed care	
B38. Are there any other training requirements not listed above that frontline supervision staff and direct care staff are <u>required</u> to take before working with young persons? <i>Please list any other</i> <i>training requirements.</i>	

Exhibit 8. Closed-Ended vs. Open-Ended on Staff Training Item

As shown in **Table 22**, in response to the close-ended question, most facilities selected all listed trainings. The trainings with the lowest reported rates were "Cross-gender supervision" (48.1%) and "Gang management, identification, and prevention" (35.8%). Additionally, 81.9% of facilities indicated that "Other" trainings not currently listed were required of staff. Evaluating the open-ended responses suggests that the closed-ended version should possibly include four new responses related to the following topic areas: medical (CPR/first aid), HIPAA, safety procedures (fire/evacuation/driving), and mandated reporting (child abuse/neglect/PREA).

Table 22: Required Trainings–Closed-Ended List (JRFC Pilot) [B37/B38]

Type of training:	Percent of facilities
Behavioral health interventions and resources	77.8
Conflict de-escalation training and communication with youth	93.8
Cross-gender supervision	48.1
Defensive tactics and restraint techniques	80.2
Gang management, identification, and prevention	35.8
LGBTQ+ responsiveness	66.7
Managing mentally disordered youth	60.5
Professional conduct and ethics	92.6
Staff boundaries	91.4
Trauma-informed care	81.5
Other	81.9
Note: Respondents can select all that apply, so percentages do not sun	n to 100%.

5. Recommendations

This section provides recommendations for the redesign of future waves of the CJRP and JRFC. These recommendations are made based on a thorough review of the strengths and limitations of prior waves that included a combination of expert and methodological reviews, as well as the pilot test results reported in the previous section.

5.1. Sample Frame

In this section, we discuss recommendations for creating and maintaining a frame of facilities for

the CJRP and JRFC. We advise that maintaining an up-to-date frame will require ongoing effort and

asking specific inclusion and exclusion screening questions on each survey.

5.1.1. Definition of the Universe of "Residential" Facilities

One aspect of maintaining a frame is having specific and relevant inclusion and exclusion

criteria. The current criteria for inclusion and exclusion of facilities for the CJRP and JRFC are included in

Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9. Current Frame Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Facilities are recruited for participation in either survey provided they meet the following criteria:

- Facility is included if it is
 - o a residential facility in operation on the census reference date,
 - o a public, private, or tribal operation, and
 - intended for juvenile offenders, although the facility may hold adults and juvenile nonoffenders as well.
- Facility is excluded if it is
 - o **nonresidential**,
 - a prison or jail,
 - o exclusively for mental health, drug abuse, or dependent/neglected youth,
 - o a foster home, or
 - o a federal correctional facility.

Expert panel members reviewed these criteria and suggested that they be revised to use a more

contemporary term for "juvenile offender." Based on this suggestion, we recommend changing

terminology from "juvenile offenders" to "youth charged with or adjudicated for delinquency or status offenses." During Expert Panel Meeting #1, experts noted that facilities can serve several populations. In particular, facilities can both serve both youth in foster care and can hold youth charged or adjudicated for delinquency or status offenses. Because these facilities should still be included, we recommend clarifying that a facility can be included if it provides care for youth who are not charged or adjudicated for delinquency or status offenses, as long as the facility's primary function is to hold youth who are charged with delinquency or status offenses. **Exhibit 10** includes the full list of recommended inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Exhibit 10. Recommended Frame Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

acilities are recruited for participation in either survey provided they meet the following criteria:
Facility is included if it is
 a residential facility in operation on the census reference date,
 a public, private, or tribal operation, and
 intended for youth charged with OR adjudicated for delinquent or status
offenses, although the facility may hold adults and youth nonoffenders as well.
Facility is excluded if it is
o nonresidential,
o a prison or jail,
 exclusively for mental health, drug abuse, or dependent/neglected youth,
 a foster home, exclusively, or
 a federal correctional facility.

These criteria do not appear on survey forms. We recommend adding a set of yes/no questions for these criteria to the beginning of each survey form and asking them during the verification phase, which is discussed in the following sections. If any inclusion criteria are answered as no or any exclusion criteria are answered as yes, the respondent will be routed to some questions about when this change occurred and will not need to complete the entire survey. The case should then be reviewed by data collection staff and coded as ineligible if the criteria are confirmed, and the frame should be updated. If it is determined that only minimal sample changes occur when these additional eligibility questions are asked both during data collection and during verification, then one of the two avenues could be removed. At the time of the pilot, we found that 14 facilities (3.5%) had changed status to either closed or non-juvenile justice housing since completing the most recent 2020 JRFC data collection only 6 months prior.

Recommendations:

- Change terminology from "juvenile offenders" to "youth charged with or adjudicated for a delinquency or status offense."
- Verify eligibility criteria in annual contact verification or at the start of the formal survey form if verification data are not available.

5.1.2. How to Identify All Members of This List at a Single Time

After reviewing the Census' process for updating the frame, we learned that it is difficult to assess whether a frame is comprehensive and accurate at any given time. This is because facilities that serve juveniles in custody (especially smaller private facilities) come and go or suspend operations because the need and support for such facilities vary with time, system priorities, and budgetary fluctuations. We recommend providing to each state a list of facilities on the current frame and asking a representative to verify that each agency on the list is currently operating and whether any currently operating facilities are not included on the first list. This process would be necessary only once if the list is maintained well (as discussed in the next section). With few exceptions, the number of facilities in any single state is relatively limited, so it should not be an overwhelming task for in-state persons with knowledge of the state's juvenile justice system to verify the universe list at the outset. Then, in subsequent years, knowing that they will be asked to perform this task again, the maintenance of this list will become a rather simple task if they monitor these changes through the year. We recommend first reaching out to the state's juvenile justice specialist to do this task and, if necessary, guiding them through the process of verifying the list. Juvenile justice specialists are generally housed in the

governor's office, and all are known to OJJDP.³ Their position gives them access to a range of information and offices that could assist them in this task, such as the entity that licenses facilities to serve law-violating youth in a residential setting. After identifying in-state members of the universe list and their contact information, the state juvenile justice specialists would forward their list to the data collector (e.g., Census) where it would make formal contact to verify the list and assure they have the correct contact information to initiate the survey process. Knowing that facility eligibility can change month to month, this assessment of facility eligibility to participate in the CJRP or JFRC should be in the beginning of each survey instrument and not a part of the state's development of the draft universe list.

All facility information, including the POC(s) for each facility, should then be stored in a database that will be used during frame maintenance (as discussed in the next section). Facilities that are ineligible should also be stored in the database for historic purposes, but the database should include variables relating to the inclusion and exclusion criteria so one can filter to only facilities eligible for the studies.

Recommendation:

 Identity a state-level agency or entity for each state that can verify the list of facilities on the CJRP and JRFC frame, with a special focus on identifying any that are not listed.

5.1.3. How to Maintain This List

As mentioned in the previous section, we recommend working towards enhancing the Justice Agency List (JAL) database to incorporate the recommendations laid out in the previous section. An enhanced JAL database should track each facility's current contact information, the facility's eligibility status, and indicators for inclusion and exclusion criteria. The database should maintain a history, track the dates of when fields change, and include comment fields so staff maintaining the database can add open-ended relevant information.

³ https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/states

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RTI recommends an annual verification effort that would occur before the start of each JRFC and CJRP cycle. The verification process would include designing a brief web instrument for all single and central reporters to log in and (1) verify their facility's eligibility and (2) update their facility's contact information for the coming year. Any reporters who do not use the web self-report would be contacted by facility liaisons by phone. Although this type of verification process adds upfront costs, it reduces costs during data collection related to managing out-of-date facility contacts. This verification process could also serve as a useful prenotice reminder that data collection will be starting soon and be used to give facilities early notice of any upcoming changes to data collection, such as new questions or a revised reference date.

In addition to contacting facilities directly, the state agencies responsible for licensing or monitoring juvenile facilities should be contacted to ask for any updates similar to the process for developing the initial frame list. We recommend contacting the same POC(s) each year, if available, to maintain a relationship with the states.

Recommendations:

- Conduct an annual pre-survey effort to verify the universe list's contact information and eligibility with individual and central reporters.
- Utilize state-level monitoring and licensing agencies along with state juvenile justice specialists to verify current universe list on an annual basis.

5.2. Data Collection

In this section, we discuss key recommendations for future waves of CJRP and JRFC data collections related to the contact protocols and survey materials, including the roster forms.

5.2.1. Protocol and Materials

The pilot tested a compressed data collection outreach schedule. We were partially able to compress as much as we did due to the timing of the March reference date. The formal CJRP and JRFC

data collections typically launch in late October with several months of follow-up. Compressing after an October launch could prove challenging due to the overlap it would have for facilities with other required end-of-year deadlines and employee vacations for the holidays. Changing the reference date to March did not result in any notable impact on response rate for the pilot study and doing so removes any relevant end-of-year concerns that may hamper compression with an October launch date.

The compressed schedule included about 2 to 3 weeks between each outreach step. We did not experience an uptick in refusals, nor did we note frustration on the part of respondents via contact to our helpdesk. The size of our pilot sample made a compressed schedule less complex. Within the larger frame, some time may need to be built back in simply for logistical purposes related to data processing and mailout. Before a change to a non-October release date, it is recommended that NIJ/OJJDP evaluate the impact this change may have on any longitudinal analyses of CJRP and JRFC data.

One approach easily (and economically) available to NIJ/OJJDP for documenting the seasonality of detention and long-term treatment patterns is to perform a customized analysis of the large datasets that support the *Juvenile Court Statistics* effort. Among other case attributes, these automated case records normally contain such information as the date of referral to juvenile court intake, whether the youth was detained awaiting adjudication, and the date of disposition for those cases that resulted in a residential placement. Assuming, for example, that most youth who are detained awaiting adjudication are detained on or very near the date of referral to court intake, the seasonality (i.e., yearly, monthly, weekly, daily patterns) of detention could be documented for a large number of jurisdictions overall along with variations in this general pattern between states or across various types of jurisdictions (e.g., urban/suburban/rural, high/low crime areas, and high/low detention rate jurisdictions). A similar approach could be used to visualize seasonality in the juvenile court's ordering of a youth to residential placement based on the dates of disposition for cases with these outcomes; however, it should be noted that seasonality at the daily level (i.e., variations within the days of the week) cannot be supported by

these data given the bureaucratic processes that often are required between the placement order and the youth's actual entry into a facility.

The pilot test was an added request on top of the usual CJRP and JRFC reporting, and data collection fell within the COVID-19 pandemic. To address these potential barriers to response, we took several steps to make sure our request was clear and known to respondents. First, we opted for a multimode outreach strategy. Sample were contacted by both email and mail for the first few notifications, and then phone calls were phased in for remaining nonresponders. To be cost-productive in the larger frame data collection, experimentation could be done to test an email-only invitation compared to a group that received both email and mail and a group that received mail only.

An additional step taken to encourage participation was to send a prenotification to all facilities that included a copy of the survey form well before the reference date. Facilities were asked to prepare their data, fill out the roster information on the reference date, and then wait for instructions on how to submit the form online. The data entry portion of the survey website was not accessible until after the reference date. Before that point, facilities could only download the form. We believe providing the form in advance was useful in preparing facilities to submit in a timely manner after the invitation was sent. Forty percent of JRFC submissions and 31% of CJRP submissions occurred within 1 week of launch, which suggests that several respondents were prepared to submit data. Of the CJRP first week submissions, all but one facility used the provided templates for the roster sections. Additional experimentation could be done to test differences in response for groups that do and do not receive the form in advance.

Recommendations:

 Evaluate the impact of a change in the recommended reference date from October to a month early in the calendar year on any meaningful variations in the reported data. If the impact is minimal, move the reference date and conduct data collection in a period that does not overlap with the end of the calendar year.

- Reduce time between outreach steps in the existing data collection schedule. More timely data submission from respondents will allow NIJ to publish data more quickly.
- Continue to contact facilities by a mix of email, mail, and phone, while using a push-toweb approach. Consider experimentation comparing response rates for a group that receives only lower cost outreach emails with a group that receives higher cost outreach mailings. For example, facilities with a new point of contact may benefit from a tangible mailing at the start of data collection, whereas facilities with a familiar point of contact may find an email notice to be sufficient.
- Share the survey form with all facilities on the universe list at least 2 weeks in advance of the reference date. This would give facilities the opportunity to prepare most of their data in advance and be prepared to fill out the reference date questions either day-of, or as soon as data collection is active, which ideally occurs just after the reference date. Consider experimentation comparing time to respond after invite for a group that receives the survey form in advance with a group that does not.

5.2.2. Rosters

We experienced promising results with use of a standardized template for collecting roster data. Facilities seemed receptive as evidenced by the fact that the majority opted to use it. We recommend continuing to develop and offer easy-to-use roster templates to all facilities. Although the template was offered to all facilities evenly in the pilot test, we specifically encouraged facilities with more than 20 juveniles to use a template when they reached this section of the survey. We found that 65% of facilities with more than 20 juveniles used a template whereas 39% of facilities with fewer than 20 juveniles did. Targeting larger facilities could reduce time spent standardizing data post-collection. Also of note, the pilot sample consisted of early responders to the 2020 JRFC collection, which may reflect a group of respondents who have easier access to data and are savvier with surveys in general. The larger sampling frame should see similar positive trends with an updated template, though several of the reluctant facilities may require special training in using it. It would not be advisable to require facilities to use a provided template because this may lead to an increase in nonresponse from facilities that are unwilling or unable to comply.

Recommendations:

- Provide the roster template no later than 2 weeks prior to the reference date. Given the number of early submissions in the first week of data collection and use of the roster templates provided, it seems that facilities may prefer to fill out data on the reference date and be prepared in advance.
- Continue to encourage use of a standardized Excel template that has visual cues and clear instructions. Do not over-validate the template (e.g., restrict data entry values), which risks making it too difficult for respondents to use.
- Encourage use of a template for all facilities, with particular focus on larger facilities who are submitting large data files.

5.3. Questionnaires

In this section, we discuss recommendations specific to the questionnaire design and implementation. These recommendations are based on both results from the pilot study and survey design best practices.

5.3.1. Survey Modes

The pilot test was offered in three response modes: web, mail, and email. Most facilities elected to respond via the web option (94.3%), while just over 5% of the responding facilities completed the survey by mail, and 0.6% took advantage of the email response option. We recommend continuing to use a multimode approach in future CJRP and JRFC data collections. As noted earlier in this report, the web mode is less predominant in the full sample, which means that alternative modes using the paper instrument are equally important. However, the web mode should be strongly encouraged because it has several benefits, including secure and timely receipt of data and increased data quality via web validation checks and prompting. Any additional investigation into mode should focus on the format of

roster data with the intention of improving data quality by providing a low-burden form that increases standardization of entry across facilities. This is further discussed in Section *5.2.2 Rosters*.

Recommendation:

Continue to offer multiple mode options to respondents, with a preference for the web option.

5.3.2. Visual Design

Before the pilot test, two survey methodologists reviewed the questionnaires for adherence to survey best practices, including best practices around visual design. This review uncovered several limitations in the visual design, which were addressed in the pilot study with the goal of increasing comprehension and decreasing respondent burden. Before the pilot test, the questions in the first section of the CJRP and JRFC were similar, but the order differed in each survey. Because these surveys are administered every other year and typically have the same respondents, data quality could be compromised by the different order of similar questions across the two surveys. For the pilot test, the questions in the first section of the JRFC were reordered to match the order of the questions in the CJRP.

Before the pilot test, there were a total of nine questions that collected the number of persons in the facility by age and reason for being assigned a bed. To decrease the burden associated with providing details on the required data points, these nine questions were reduced to two questions that collect the same information by using a more streamlined visual design. Survey methodologists also identified that the response options for some questions were a mix of two different constructs (e.g., timepoints and situations), which can lead to poor comprehension and increased respondent burden. To combat these issues, questions with mixed constructs in their response options were split into separate questions, providing respondents with a shorter, more cohesive list of response options for each question. We recommend maintaining these three changes in the visual design from the pilot study for future CJRP and JRFC data collections.

Recommendations:

- Order items present on both the CJRP and JRFC in a similar sequence.
- Condense the reference date population count questions into a streamlined design, removing several of the initial yes/no questions that determine skips for the subsequent population count questions (see Exhibit 11).

Exhibit 11. Streamlined Reference Date Population Question Series

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The following items ask you to use your records to provide counts of persons who had assigned beds in this facility at the end of the day on <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>March 24, 2021</u>. This date has been chosen carefully to give a standardized count of persons in facilities like yours across the country. You will be asked to classify your facility population into two age groups:

- 1. those persons under age 21; and
- 2. those persons age 21 and older.

You will then be asked to classify each person UNDER THE AGE OF 21 into one of the two following categories:

- those here because they have been charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense. An offense is any behavior that is illegal in your state for underage persons alone or for both underage persons and adults.
- 2. those here for reasons other than offenses.

Please classify each person under age 21 into just one of these categories. Detailed descriptions of the above categories are provided in the questions themselves and on the Offense Codes on Pages 26 and 27.

319. According to your records, at the end of the day on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>, how many persons had assigned beds in this facility in each of the following categories?

Include persons who were temporarily away (such as those released for medical care at a hospital) but had assigned beds on March 24. Please write "0" if there are NO persons in a category.

	Number of persons assigned beds on March 24, 2021	
a. Under the age of 21		
b. 21 or older		
c. Total		
If you wrote "0" for B March 24, 2021), SKI		ersons under the age of 21 assigned beds on

5.3.4. Questionnaire Content

5.3.4.1. New and Modified Items

Based on the analysis of new and modified survey items from the pilot test, as well as feedback from the experts, we offer content-related recommendations for the CJRP and JRFC across three broad areas: the juvenile population, facility staff and services, and juvenile facilities.

Juvenile Population

Demographics. For the demographic items in the person-level section of the CJRP, we recommend the addition of a new item to capture youth Hispanic ethnicity and to drop "Hispanic or Latino" as a response option for race. This change is consistent with best practice in survey research and aligns the CJRP with other Census collections, as well as recommendations from OMB. Further, we recommend the addition of a new item to capture youth gender identity apart from sex assigned at birth. This change aligns with other Census collections (e.g., Household Pulse Survey). Although the pilot study results revealed some limitations, with 26% of facilities reporting they could not report gender identity separate from sex at birth, adding these two items to the CJRP is intended to serve as a prompt for respondents to increase their capacity to collect these data. We recommend ongoing assessment of these new items to determine whether data are sufficient to generate national estimates for ethnic and gender subgroups. Consideration should be given to adding the data capacity items (items C5-C8) from the CJRP pilot questionnaire to monitor respondents' ability to provide this information. Adding these data capacity items to the CJRP may help anticipate when it will be possible to generate national estimates from these data. Lastly, we recommend encouraging even those facilities who report not having the capacity to record demographics such as ethnicity to begin adapting their practices and capacity for reporting this information.

Most serious offense. In the person-level data section of the current CJRP (Section II), we recommend replacing item 7, which asks respondents to report the most serious offense for which a

youth was placed in the facility, with a pilot tested item that allows respondents to provide up to the three most serious offenses, rather than one. We also recommend enabling respondents to indicate if of the up to three listed offenses was also a probation or parole violation. For youth who have more than one offense, this change simplifies the severity coding task for respondents (given the experience finds that nearly all youth in custody have no more than 3 charged offenses) and reduces the chance that they will skip this item or arbitrarily choose an offense to report when they do not have information to inform the selection of the most serious offense. The change also collects more information about a youth's offense profile with respect to probation or parole violations (e.g., facility placement due to a new offense plus violation, facility placement due to a probation or parole violation only). The guidance provided for entering data for this item may need to be revised to ensure that the underlying charges for a probation or parole violation are not reported.

Length of Stay

We recommend adding a new section on the CJRP to capture person-level length-of-stay data Like the criteria used to collect the traditional person-level daily population data, the new length-of-stay data should focus only for those youth who were housed in a facility because of a law-violating (i.e., criminal, delinquent or status) offense.

The two-versions of the CJRP pilot instrument included a total four items to capture information on length-of-stay⁴. These items include 1) the number of releases in past 14 days, 2) the number of releases in past 30 days, 3) the facility's average length-of stay and 4) a roster of the last 20 youth released from the facility. After reviewing the responses to these items and discussions with facility

⁴ Two versions of the CJRP Pilot Test Questionnaire were tested during the pilot study. Version A of the CJRP Pilot Questionnaire (which is found in **Appendix A** of this report) includes three items [i.e., Items CI, C2, C3 (a)-(h)] that asked for 1) the number of youth released in the past 14 days, 2) the number of youth released in the past 30 days, and a roster of the last 20 youth released from the facility. Version B for the CJRP Pilot Questionnaire, which differs only slightly from Version A, added a length of stay item that asked respondents to report the average length-of-stay for their facility.

respondents, expert panelists and an RTI's expert statisticians, we concluded that the length-of-stay items should be revised somewhat from those used in the pilot work so that the resulting information collected supports the development of sound national and subnational estimates of length-of-stay and population flow for the nation as a whole as well as many youth subgroups.

There are two approaches for framing the collection of roster data: 1) a release roster for a specific number of releases and 2) a release roster of a specific period. The first approach was used in the pilot study, where we asked for roster records on the most recent 20 releases. The second approach would ask respondents for roster records for all youth released in a specific period limited to weekly units as discussed above. As implemented, the pilot work was useful to demonstrate that most facilities can complete a roster for a release cohort. However, subsequent discussions uncovered that the collection of a roster with a fixed number of releases resulted in a roster imputation process (for non-reporting facilities) and population flow/length of stay estimation process that were difficult to implement.⁵ All these statistical hurdles were removed when the requested roster focused on all releases in a specific time period. As a result, **we recommend that future CJRP instruments ask respondents to complete a roster of all youth released from their facility in a specific time period.** Once collected these release rosters can serve as hot decks for estimating the rosters of similar non-responding facilities, (i.e., non-reporting facilities within the same estimation stratum) using the non-

⁵ The roster imputation process is based on the use of a hot deck. Each stratum has associated with it a unique hot deck that is comprised of all the roster responses from all reporting facilities in the stratum. The imputation process is designed to enable the selection of the appropriate number of records from the hot deck to represent the roster of a non-reporting facility that the stratum. A hot deck based on the last 20 releases from facilities in the stratum is inherently biased. The bias can be more easily seen if the respondents were asked to list all of their releases in a one-year period instead of their last 20 releases. The hot deck resulting from this request would have 240 roster records from Facility A and still 20 records from Facility B. A random selection of records from this hot deck with 260 entries to estimate the roster for the non-reporting facility would result in a very high proportion of the selected records coming from Facility A, as it should be. It is true that each roster record flowing from a request for the last 20 releases could be weighted by a factor equal to the Number of days in a year divided by the Number of days between the date of the CJRP census and the date of the most distance release in the facility's set of 20 releases but such fractional weights add complexity and reduce the transparency of the imputation process. These problems are removed when facilities are simply asked to provide a roster of releases for a fixed time period.

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reporting facility's reported number of releases in the specific time period prior to the census date as the determinate of the number of records to be selected from the stratum's hot deck.⁶

We also recommend for the item asking for the number of releases in a specified number of days that requested time period should be limited to a period that includes an equal number of days of the week (e.g., 7-days, 14-days, 21-days, 28-days etc.). It is known that releases from a facility are not spread evenly over days of the week. For example, releases from detention centers tend to peak on Mondays because of the higher volume of admissions on weekend days and the need for a judicial decision to grant these releases which normally occurs only when the juvenile court is in session (i.e., weekdays). To avoid distorting the average daily release rate, requesting counts of release in weekly (or multi-weekly) time periods is most valid. With this understanding and the recognizing the need for a time period that captures a large enough number of releases to support valid estimates of the facility's population flow, we recommend for future iterations of the CJRP asking respondents for the number of releases from the facility in the 28 days prior to the census date.

The level of respondent burden required by the request for all releases in the 28 days prior to the census date to support the production of length-of-stay statistics cannot be assessed directly from the pilot study. The pilot study asked for a roster of the last 20 releases and not a roster of all releases in the last 28 days. However, the pilot did ask for a count (not a roster) of the number of releases in the 30 days prior to the census date. A very high proportion of the pilot sample were able to report a roster with the last 20 releases indicating that the burden of this request was not prohibitive. The open question is what the relative burden will be when respondents are asked to report all releases in the last

⁶ Facilities that do not report their roster are also asked to report the number of youth they released in the 28-day period. This metric drives the selection of records from the stratum's hot deck. If a facility reports neither its roster or the count of releases in the 28-day period, Census will do what it normally does for non-reports which is to calculate the mean of the stratum's reported releases, assume this counts is a good estimate for the non-reporting facility and then select the corresponding number of records from the stratum's hot deck.

28 days. An answer to this question can be gleaned from an analysis of the reported number of releases in the prior 30 days.

Overall, 88% of the respondents in the pilot sample reported they had had 20 or fewer releases from their facility in the 30 days prior to the census (see Table 23A and23B). This means that the level of burden imposed by a request for a 28-day-release roster should nearly equal to or less than the burden imposed on 7 of every 8 facilities ask for a roster of the last 20 releases. This pattern of a high percentage of 20 or fewer releases in the 30-day period prior to the census date is seen across facility types: detention centers (73%), other types of facilities (99%), public facilitates (93%) and private facilities (96%). In conclusion, these analyses support the position that a request for a 28-day release roster will not present any more overall burden (and likely will result in much less burden) than a request for the last 20 releases from the juvenile facilities that respondents successfully completed in the pilot study.

	Detention Center		Other Facility Type		Total	
Number releases listed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	4	6.1	27	31.4	31	20.4
1-10	25	37.9	51	59.3	76	50.0
11-20	19	28.8	7	8.1	26	17.1
21-30	9	13.6	0	0.0	9	5.9
31-40	5	7.6	1	1.2	6	3.9
41-50	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	0.7
51-60	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61-70	2	3.0	0	0.0	2	1.3
71-80	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than						
100	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	0.7

Table 23a: Number of releases in 30-day period following census date by facility type

	Put	olic	Priv	ate	To	tal
Number releases listed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	14	24.1	17	18.3	31	20.5
1-10	37	63.8	38	40.9	75	49.7
11-20	3	5.2	23	24.7	26	17.2
21-30	2	3.4	7	7.5	9	6.0
31-40	2	3.4	4	4.3	6	4.0
41-50	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	0.7
51-60	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
61-70	0	0.0	2	2.2	2	1.3
71-80	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-100 More than	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	0.7

Table 23b: Number of releases in 30-day period following census date by facility type

Next, as currently envisioned, there will be little to no statistical need to ask facilities for their calculated (or estimated) average length-of-stay to develop the detailed national and subnational estimates of length of stay and population flow. However, such a statistic may be useful in a study of the validity of the length of stay estimation processes; therefore, we recommend a survey item that requests a facility's estimate of its-average length of stay be included in future CJRP survey instruments.

Critical to a reliable and valid collection of the length-of-stay data is the development of a welldefined and well-communicated delineation of the term "release". Between the date on which a youth first enters a facility and the date on which he/she leaves the facility with no immediate expectation of return (the targeted concept of length-of-stay), a youth may temporarily leave the facility for various time periods for various reasons (e.g., court hearings, medical treatment, or psychological evaluations). It is important that CJRP respondents to the length-of-stay items use the same definition of "release from the facility" as a basis for their responses. To ensure consistency in respondents' interpretation of the meaning of "released from the facility," we recommend further cognitive testing of item language so the meaning of "released from the facility" conveys the concept of release from a facility without an expectation of return. The wording of this item should include language on both what "release" means and examples of what it doesn't mean (e.g., "This does not include temporary discharge to a hospital") because the term locally may be used to describe events that are not consistent with CJRP's preferred definition of release. To make certain that the respondent understands what the term does not mean, the item's structure and text should do all it can to emphasize what is not a release, trying as much as possible to prevent respondents from misreading the exclusion criteria. In addition, an ongoing review of the close-ended response option for the item about to where youth are released (item C3(h)) is also recommended because these responses may help to determine if the event is a release consistent with the preferred CJRP definition of release. To support this assessment the redesign of the "released to" item in the CJRP should consider adding additional options revealed by the pilot test (e.g., foster home, group home, shelter, and family members).

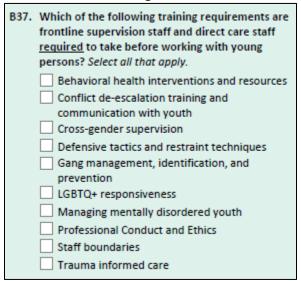
Recommendations:

- Juvenile Population Demographics
 - Add an item to capture youth Hispanic ethnicity and drop "Hispanic or Latino" as a response option for race.
 - Add an item to capture youth gender identity apart from sex assigned at birth.
 - Request up to three most serious offenses, rather than just one, and have indicators for if any of these were probation or parole violations.
 - Request a roster of releases from the 28-day period prior to the census date.
 - Include an item to capture an estimate of a facility's average length of stay to validate roster data.

Staff and Services

Staff training. On the JRFC, we recommend adding a new item with a closed set of response options that captures information about required staff training (see **Exhibit 12**). As possible additions to the response options, we recommend consideration of the other types of trainings that respondents reported as "other," which include medical (CPR/first aid), HIPAA, safety procedures (fire/evaluation/driving), and mandated reporting (abuse/neglect/PREA).

Exhibit 12. Staff Training Item



Activities for youth. On the JRFC, we recommend adding a new item that captures information

about activities for youth, including artistic opportunities, formal mentoring, recreation, reentry

planning, religious/spiritual/faith-based activities, wellness activities, and workforce development or

vocational training (see Exhibit 13).

Exhibit 13. Youth Activity Item

	Provided by the facility's staff	Provided by bringing in external providers	The facility do not provide th
a. Artistic opportunities (e.g., music, painting, dra	ma) 🗌		
b. Formal mentoring program			
c. Recreation (e.g., team sports, playing games)			
d. Reentry planning			
e. Religious/Spiritual/Faith Based			
f. Wellness (e.g., yoga, meditation)			
g. Workforce development or vocational training			

Treatment availability. We have several recommendations in this area. First, for the item on the

CJRP and JRFC that asks about the specific types of residential treatment that facilities provide (CJRP

Section I, item B12 and JRFC Section 1, item 10b), we recommend adding the pilot tested response

options "Behavioral modification or therapy," "Trauma treatment," and "Anger management" (see

Exhibit 14). We also recommend analysis of the "other" responses to identify other types of treatment

that should be added to the response options of the pilot tested items.

Exhibit 14. Residential Treatment Item

B21. Does this facility provide RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT INSIDE this facility?
\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B23
B22. (If yes) What kind of treatment is provided
INSIDE this facility? Select all that apply.
Mental health treatment
Behavioral modification or therapy
Substance abuse treatment
Sex offender treatment
Treatment for arsonists
Treatment specifically for violent offenders
Trauma treatment
Anger management
🗌 Other – Please specify 🚽

Second, on the JRFC, we recommend adding a new item in the mental health services section that captures information about the availability of mental health professionals, including psychiatrists, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers or licensed mental health clinicians, or other types of professionals (see **Exhibit 15**).

C 1 .	For each of the following <u>behavioral/mental health providers</u> , please indicate if young persons have access to these providers as paid facility employees, contract staff, available as needed in the community, or if the behavioral/mental health providers are not available. <i>Select all that apply in each row</i> .							
		Available as paid facility employees	Available as contract staff	Available as needed in the community	Not available			
	a. Psychiatrists (MDs or DOs)							
	b. Licensed clinical psychologists (PhDs)							
	 Licensed clinical social workers or licensed mental health clinicians (e.g., persons with a master's degree in social work) 							
	d. Other, please specify							

Exhibit 15. Mental Health Providers Item

Third, we recommend the addition of a new medical section to the JRFC (see **Appendix F: JRFC Pilot Test Questionnaire**, items D1-D8). In addition to capturing information about access to medical providers, types of medical examinations, and psychotropic medication prescription and monitoring, this section would include an item about female young persons known by facility staff to be pregnant. This is in response to the requirements of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018. We also recommend modifying several of the pilot tested items in this section. For item D2, we recommend that "Hearing Examination" be added to the response options. We recommend that Item D4 be broken out into two separate items: one that captures whether medical providers prescribe psychotropic medication and another that captures whether medical providers monitor psychotropic medication. Finally, we recommend that an item about the receipt of prenatal care be added to this section (e.g., "Did ANY female young persons in this facility who were pregnant between March 1, 2020 and February 28, 2021 receive prenatal care by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?").

Recommendations:

- Facility Staff and Services
 - Add items for required staff trainings.
 - Add items for activities offered to youth in the facility.
 - o Revise response options for specific types of treatment offered to youth.
 - Add items on availability of mental health providers.
 - Add a series of items on medical care, including care specific to female youths.

Facilities

Facility classification. To address the issue of misalignment between facility labels and their associated definitions, some of which are outdated or not fully representative of facility functions, we have several recommendations for this item on the CJRP and JRFC (CJRP Section I, item 6 and JRFC Section 1, item 13). First, we recommend that the labels for the facility self-classifications be kept, and that "Boot camp" be removed from the list of facility self-classifications. Second, we recommend that the facility classification item be revised to allow respondents to select their facility's primary and secondary functions, rather than select from a list of facility definitions that may not align with their labels. One type of function should include screening (e.g., to assign them to a living unit within the facility, to assign youth to appropriate programs within the facility, to transfer youth to another facility). The description of facility functions should undergo cognitive testing to ensure consistency in interpretation across respondents. Third, we recommend that a new set of facility attribute items be added to the questionnaires (see Appendix E: CJRP Pilot Test Questionnaire, items B14-B18 and Appendix F: JRFC Pilot Test Questionnaire, items B12-B16). Used in combination with the facility classification/function items, the attribute items provide a richer description of facility types. Lastly, because the current questionnaires contain an item that asks about specific types of treatment facilities provide (CJRP Section 1 B12 and JRFC Section 1 10b), we recommend rewording item B16 on the CJRP pilot questionnaire (item B14 on the JRFC pilot questionnaire) to focus on the preparation of individualized treatment or service plans rather than the provision of an individually planned treatment program.

Sleeping Rooms

Youth locked in sleeping rooms. For the item on the CJRP and JRFC that captures information about youth locked in their sleeping rooms (CJRP Section I, item 16b and JRFC Section 1, item 19b), we recommend replacing the current item where the response options are a combination of situations (e.g., when they are out of control, during shift changes) and portions of the day (e.g., part of the day, at night) with two pilot tested items that capture data about each of these aspects to room confinement (see **Appendix E: CJRP Pilot Test Questionnaire**, items B24-B25 and **Appendix F: JRFC Pilot Test Questionnaire**, items B24-B25).

Recommendations:

- Juvenile Facilities
 - Keep the facility self-classification labels but remove "Boot camp" from the facility selfclassification list.
 - Develop and test a set of facility functions that allow respondents to select their facility's primary and secondary functions. If these items prove to be discriminating, these facility functions should be considered to replace the existing facility definitions.
 - Add facility attribute items (CJRP pilot items B14-B18 and JFRC pilot items B12-B16); reword item B16 (CJRP pilot) and B14 (JRFC pilot) to focus on the preparation of individualized treatment or service plans.
 - Revise the sleeping room confinement item to separately collect information on when vs. in what situations youths may be locked in their sleeping room.

5.3.4.2. Removed Items

In addition to the questionnaire changes recommended in the previous section, we recommend that several items be removed from the CJRP and JRFC based on expert feedback and our item-level assessment of the CJRP and JRFC.

CJRP and JRFC items. We recommend that three items be removed from both questionnaires: On [Census date], did this facility house any overflow detention population? (CJRP Section I, item 15 and JRFC Section 1, item 4); Does this facility provide foster care? (CJRP Section I, item 13 and JRFC Section 1, item 11); and Does this facility provide independent living arrangements for any young persons? (CJRP Section I, item 14 and JRFC Section 1, item 12). Removal of these three questions will reduce burden for respondents, and the information gained from these questions is no longer valuable. Specifically, in 2018, 92% of facilities responded "no" to providing foster care, 88% of facilities responded "no" to providing independent living arrangements, and 98% of facilities responded "no" to housing any overflow detention population.

JRFC items. In addition to the three items, we recommend removing from both questionnaires, we recommend that 10 other items be dropped from the JRFC questionnaire. Five of these items focus on the building or campus layout of the facilities and are recommended for removal because they no longer yield valuable information (JRFC Section 1, item 2 and item 3; Section 7 item 1a, item 1b, and item 2). Additionally, there are four questions about large muscle activity that we recommend for removal (JRFC Section 1, items 25, 26a, 26b, 26c). Due to more recent mandates in most states about exercise requirements in facilities, these items are no longer relevant because most facilities are now required to provide some level of large muscle activity on a regular basis. The final question we recommend removing from the JRFC asks about sleeping room arrangements/occupancy (JRFC Section 1, item 24). Based on our assessment of this item, we determined that data it gathers are ambiguous because responses indicate only how many young persons are in a room and do not provide any

indication of what types of rooms are in the facility. This means that the responses could indicate above,

at, or below maximum occupancy, and the data cannot identify which one.

Recommendations:

- Items to remove from the CJRP and JRFC
 - Items about overflow detention population: CJRP Section I, item 15 and JRFC Section 1, item 4
 - Items about the provision of foster care: CJRP Section I, item 13 and JRFC Section 1, item
 11
 - Items about the provision of independent living arrangements: CJRP Section I, item 14
 and JRFC Section 1, item 12
- Items to remove from the JRFC
 - Items about building or campus layout: JRFC Section 1, item 2 and item 3; Section 7 item 1a, item 1b, and item 2).
 - o Items about large muscle activity: JRFC Section 1, items 25, 26a, 26b, 26c
 - o Item about sleeping room arrangements/occupancy: JRFC Section 1, item 24

5.4. Imputation

5.4.1. Facility Stratification

A central component of imputation and estimation procedures used by the Census Bureau for both CJRP and JFRC is the stratification of the facility universe into subgroups (i.e., stratum) that hold "similar" facilities, such that the nonresponding facilities in each stratum can be represented by (or imputed using) the reporting facilities in that stratum. Currently the Census Bureau defines each stratum using one of nine geographic codes based on the location of the facility and one of six facility type codes defined by the primary function of the facility. As a result, each facility in the universe is placed in one of 54 strata with the assumption that the facilities in each stratum are similar in all important attributes. In reviewing this stratification procedure, there appears to be no evidence that geographic location is a meaningful stratification dimension for juvenile custody facilities and that there are other systemic biases in the reported CJRP and JRFC annual databases that could prove to be better stratification dimensions. Thus, we recommend that OJJDP test the justification for using the geographically based stratification in the CJRP and JRFC imputation processes and explore alternatives to geographic stratification in the imputation processes used by the Census Bureau for the CJRP and JRFC data by conducting detailed nonresponse biases of the most current reported CJRP and JFRC databases.

Based on preliminary analyses and our understanding of the nature of juvenile facilities, we identified three strong candidates for consideration as possible stratification dimensions: facility size, community type (i.e., city, suburban, or rural), and the public vs. private facility operation. Currently, data from large facilities are used to impute data from nonresponding small facilities, although, for example, it is likely that the range of available services and practices differ greatly with the size of the facility. Community type is also a reasonable candidate for a stratification dimension because, for example, it is very likely that the youth characteristics in city detention centers differ from similar facilities in suburban or rural areas. Finally, our analyses have found that privately operated facilities are far less likely to report their data to the CJRP and JRFC than are publicly operated facilities. It is likely that youth housed in privately operated facilities have different characteristics than those in publicly operated facilities. It is also likely that privately and publicly operated facilities have different facility attributes and provide different sets of services. If this is true, using data from publicly operated facilities to impute missing information for nonresponding (or partially responding) privately operated facilities is highly questionable and calls for stratification on a public vs. private dimension. Overall, the propositions that facility size, community type, and the public/private distinction are more useful stratification dimensions than geographic clusters are empirical questions that OJJDP should examine along with other possible stratification dimensions through comprehensive nonresponse bias analyses of both the reported CJRP and JFRC databases.

In addition, we strongly recommend that OJJDP mount an effort to better understand why the CJRP and JRFC response rates of privately operated facilities are (and have been) so low relative to the response rates of public-operated facilities. This characteristic of the CJRP and JFRC data collections is a major weakness in these important data collection efforts, an aspect that threatens the validity and usability of the data. We realize the difficulty there will be in developing this understanding. Many will be resistant to formally sharing their reasons for not cooperating, especially if they are being asked by representatives of the government or their funding sources. As a first approach, we recommend that NIJ/OJJDP work with an intermediary (e.g., the Council of Juvenile Corrections Administrators, the National Partnership for Juvenile Services) to hold focus groups of relevant participants at national and regional meetings or at training programs where representatives of private facilities could be promised anonymity from a trusted source. With the right moderators, these discussions could be a cost-efficient approach to develop a list of possible reasons for the low response rates, theories that could then be tested in future CJRP and JFRC surveys.

Relatedly, the stratification of facilities using a facility type code is logical under the assumption that facilities with similar primary functions have similar attributes and youth populations. However, the current classification scheme for facility types was developed over 20 years ago, and the field has changed. It is recommended that OJJDP explore the current facility classification scheme to determine if it fits well with the modern set of facilities and, if necessary, modify the classification scheme to capture the current set of facility prototypes.

Recommendations

Explore alternatives to geographic stratification in the imputation processes by conducting detailed nonresponse bias studies of the most current reported CJRP and JFRC databases to identify inherent biases in the reported data for which new stratification dimensions could help to compensate. Possible alternatives based on our analyses include facility size, community type, and public/private classification.

- Explore reasons for low participation among private facilities. Address these barriers to improve validity and usability of the data.
- Re-evaluate the use of a facility type code as the definitions of facility classifications changes (see Section 5.3.3 Questionnaire Content).

5.4.2. Imputation Methods

The data collected annually by both the CJRP and JRFC can be classified as incomplete censuses. As a result, to support analyses and national estimates of facility attributes and youth populations, the data collector must impute some data fields for facilities that do not fill in every item on the surveys and must impute all the data fields for facilities that do not respond at all to the survey request. The Census Bureau uses a large set of techniques to impute the missing data, including harvesting data from past survey responses, the collecting critical items from nonresponding facilities, and hot-decking reporting facilities with facility stratum. Although many aspects of these procedures are well documented in Census memos and reports, some aspects are not. For example, the Census documentation implies that analysts at times use non-automated techniques to impute for some missing data, techniques that may well involve some concerns about inter-coder reliability. Consequently, it is recommended that OJJDP ask the Census Bureau to provide detailed step-by-step documentation of each aspect of its data imputation process for the CJRP and JRFC data so that others are able to replicate the process and study the viability of the procedures and so that a historical record of the processes is available for those who might be assigned these tasks in the future. In addition, the Census Bureau should be asked to document why, after imputation is completed, there are some variables in the resulting analytic databases that still contain missing value codes.

Over the years, OJJDP has directed the Census Bureau to build into the imputation/estimation process two restrictions that are questionable and should be reviewed. One restriction tells the Census Bureau to refrain from imputing a youth to be a status offender when the offense field in the CJRP youth roster is missing the reason the youth is being held in a detention center. The second restriction directs

the Census Bureau to never impute that the adjudication status of a youth is "convicted in adult criminal court." Although both these situations are found in the reported data, these restrictions make certain that they are not found in the imputed data. The likely result of these ordered restrictions is to underestimate the number of status offenders in detention centers and the number of youth being held in juvenile facilities who have been convicted in adult criminal court. It is recommended that OJJDP reconsider imposing these restrictions on the imputation process.

Finally, although the imputation process yields an analytic file overwriting all (or nearly all) missing values with acceptable response codes, each of these imputed values should be viewed as an estimate. However, over the years, federally sponsored reports have presented CJRP and JRFC nationaland state-level statistics as if they had come from a complete census of facilities with no reported degree of uncertainty stemming from the imputation process. Careful users of these estimates would prefer to have some understanding of the levels of uncertainty of the reported estimates when assessing trends over time or comparisons between states or between subgroups of facilities and youth. One simple approach to providing some understanding of levels of uncertainty would be to publish tables of the annual response rates for each survey item (broken down by state and facility type). Another more complex but preferable approach would be to develop estimates of standard error for key statistics (e.g., those commonly found in published reports) so that authors and users will know if twopoint estimates are statistically different or if a statistic can be said to have changed over time. Such an endeavor would greatly enhance the information value of the data collected by the CJRP and JRFC. The Census Bureau and OJJDP should consider developing standard error estimates for the large set of key facility-level and youth-level descriptive statistics used by the field so the statements of difference and change can be supported statistically. The implications of the levels of data missingness and the many assumptions underlying the imputation processes should be quantified. This is not a simple task given

the range of assumptions and levels of data missingness; however, without these efforts, the traditional output from these data collections presents an undeserved level of measurement validity.

Recommendations

- Develop and disseminate documentation for all imputation procedures.
- Remove imputation restrictions that suppress the imputation of youth detained for a status offense and the transfer of youth to the criminal (i.e., adult) justice system.
- Develop standard error estimates for key facility-level and youth-level descriptive statistics.

6. Summary

The ability to understand the characteristics of youth charged with or adjudicated for a delinquency or status offense in residential placement and the public and private facilities in which they are held hinges on the collection of high-quality information that creates a comprehensive and present-day picture of the youth and the facilities.

The recommended changes to the CJRP and JRFC questionnaires include significant content additions that may result in a net increase in items. It should become standard practice to monitor itemlevel indicators of quality (such as missingness). This analysis should not just occur with respect to the recommended additions to the CJRP and JRFC but extend to all items throughout the survey. If an item is exhibiting high levels of missingness, the value of the data being collected with this item should be assessed. If it is determined that there is significant value in the information that could be provided by the item, work should be done to determine how to improve the response rate before the item is placed back into the live survey.

In addition, analyses on historical data (and repeated with each new survey administration) should be conducted to determine how much the information produced by each of the CJRP and JRFC attribute items changes from year-to-year. If the output is relatively stable, then there is a strong argument to only ask these items sporadically if for no other reason than to reduce respondent burden, given the marginal information value of a more frequent collection would be very limited.

The 20-year timeframe associated with the current redesign efforts will not be the norm moving forward. Routinely incorporating a detailed non-response bias study with each wave of data collection will also benefit the ongoing improvements to the CJRP and JRFC data collections. Such work can highlight potential areas of improvement with respect to survey design and implementation; identify the limitations of findings within the data; as well as inform the imputation and weighting processes.

Appendix A: Expert Panel Meeting 1 Facilitation Guide

Expert Panel Meeting 1

Moderator Instructions: Please use the following guide to direct the Survey Content panel discussion. *Participants*: Practitioners, researchers, and advocates with expertise in the field of juvenile justice.

Project Overview

The purpose of this first meeting is to identify (1) the current value of survey items included in the last iteration of each survey, including which items should be removed or modified to focus the surveys on the current information needs of the field, and (2) recommend the new information that should be captured by future iterations of the surveys. Importantly, the feedback you provide will help inform the identification of strengths and weaknesses of the CJRP and the JRFC, as well as our recommendations for improving these surveys.

We gave you a couple of homework assignments to complete to prepare for this meeting. One assignment was to review the CJRP and JRFC to complete the second task -- assessing the value of the items/set of items on these data collection instruments. For the assessment,

- 1. We asked you to indicate how important each <u>survey topic</u> is on the current versions of the CJRFP and JRFC.
- 2. We also asked you to indicate whether the <u>survey items</u> should remain the same, be edited or changed, or be removed.
- 3. For items you recommended be edited or changed, we asked you to provide some detail about what and why you think change is needed.
- 4. We asked what, if any, additional questions should be added to the surveys.
- 5. Lastly, we asked several global open-ended questions outside of the current content of the surveys.

Based your assessment, we identified 5 topics where you provided the most feedback – these are loosely grouped into survey topics on

- youth demographics
- facility classification
- medical and physical health
- staff training, and
- community support and wellness

Appendix B: Cognitive Interview Guide

New Facility Attribute Questions. Eight questions ask about specific attributes of facilities designed with the intention of being an alternative to the self-classification that facilities currently are asked to complete. These new attribute questions are designed to be easier to read and understand (most are yes/no questions), with the goal of reducing respondent burden in the future if these questions can replace the current longer and more complex self-classification question.

New Facility Attribute Questions

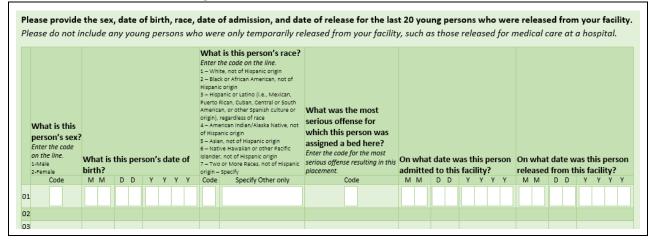
1.	Is this facility's primary function to screen young persons and assign them to the appropriate correctional facility? Yes No	 5. Are young persons in this facility allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job? Yes No
2.	Is this facility's primary function to screen young persons and assign them to other facilities? Yes No	 Does this facility primarily provide an individually planned treatment program for youth in conjunction with residential care? Yes No
	 Which of the following best describes the primary population of this facility? Young persons awaiting adjudication Young persons awaiting disposition Young persons post disposition awaiting placement Young persons post disposition in placement Young persons awaiting transfer to another facility within this jurisdiction Young persons awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction Does this facility primarily house pre-adjudicated 	 7. Does this facility primarily provide a structured program for youth emphasizing outdoor experiences? Yes No 8. Does this facility primarily provide a training program for youth? Yes Yes No
	youth, post-adjudicated youth, or roughly equal numbers of each? Primarily pre-adjudicated youth Primarily post-adjudicated youth Equal numbers of pre- and post- adjudicated youth	

New Length of Stay Questions. Three questions are focused on the length of stay of individuals in the facility. Two questions ask about the number of young persons who were released from the facility in the 14 and 30 days prior to the reference date for the pilot test. These questions are aimed at better understanding how long youth remain in custody and will help guide how length of stay could be asked in future waves. The third question will ask facilities to provide data on the last 20 young persons who were released from each facility including basic demographic information on race/ethnicity, gender, and age, along with the dates for the young person's arrival and release from the facility. This information will be used by NIJ to calculate the average length of stay for facilities across the country by demographic and offense subgroups.

New Length of Stay Questions

How many young persons were released from this facility in the <u>last 30 days</u>? Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from your facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.
 Young persons released in last 30 days
 How many young persons were released from this facility in the <u>last 14 days</u>? Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from your facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.
 Young persons were released from this facility in the <u>last 14 days</u>? Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from your facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.
 Young persons released in last 14 days

New Question on Last 20 Young Persons Released



New Activities Questions. Two questions will ask about activities offered to young persons in facilities, aimed at gathering information about how the young persons spend their time in these facilities. The first question asks facilities to indicate what types of activities they provide out of a provided predefined list. The second question then asks facilities to write in any additional activities that were not included in the list to ensure that the original list is comprehensive.

New Activities Questions

	Provided by the facility's staff	Provided by bringing in external providers	The facility does not provide this
Social/Emotional (e.g., anger management)			
Religious/Spiritual			
Workforce development or vocational training			
Artistic opportunities (e.g., music, painting, drama)			
Mentoring (e.g., re-entry planning)			
Recreation			
Other			
2. If provide "other" services is selected, p provided at your facility.	lease provide some e	xamples of additional a	ctivities that are

New Medical Questions. Eight new questions ask about medical services in facilities. A previous version of the JRFC (2004) contained a section on medical services, but due to burden this section was removed. With the new requirement in the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 to collect information on pregnant females in facilities, and at the suggestion of the expert panel, these new questions were drafted. These questions ask about the overall services at the facility including the availability of medical professionals, availability of medical exams, and number of pregnant females in the facility.

New Medical Questions

1. For each of the following medical providers, please indicate if your facility has access to these providers as paid facility employees, contract staff, available as needed in the community, or if the medical providers are not available. Select all that apply in each row.

	Available as Paid Facility Employee	Available as contract staff	Available as needed in the community	Not available
Physicians (MDs or DOs)				
Nurse practitioners (NPs) or Physician assistants (PAs)				
Registered nurses (RNs)				
Licensed practical nurses (LPNs) or licensed vocational nurses (LVNs)				
Certified nursing assistants, nursing assistants, medication technicians or medication aides				
Licensed social workers or persons with a bachelor's or master's degree in social work				

Physical Examination Dental Examination Vision Examination 3. On October 28, 2020, were ANY girls/young wassigned beds in this facility? Yes No	/omen 5.		October 28, 2020 October assigned bed ity staff to be preg	ds in this facility
Vision Examination Con October 28, 2020, were ANY girls/young were assigned beds in this facility?	vomen 5.	girls/young wo known by facili	men assigned bed	ds in this facility
3. On October 28, 2020, were ANY girls/young w assigned beds in this facility? Yes	omen 5.	girls/young wo known by facili	men assigned bed	ds in this facility
assigned beds in this facility?	vomen 5.	girls/young wo known by facili	men assigned bed	ds in this facility
		assigned October 2 7. When a medica ANY young persons either INSIDE o	Q5, how many girl beds in this facilit 28, 2020? Number of pregna women al provider orders sons assigned bed receive the vaccin or OUTSIDE of this led INSIDE and OU	ant girls/young vaccinations for ds here, can the nation at a locatic facility?

New Staff Training Questions. Two questions ask about staff training. The expert panel members indicated that training of staff is an important topic that should be considered in future waves of the study. The new questions collect information on what training is required before staff can work in the facilities, and what training has been offered to all staff in the past 2 years.

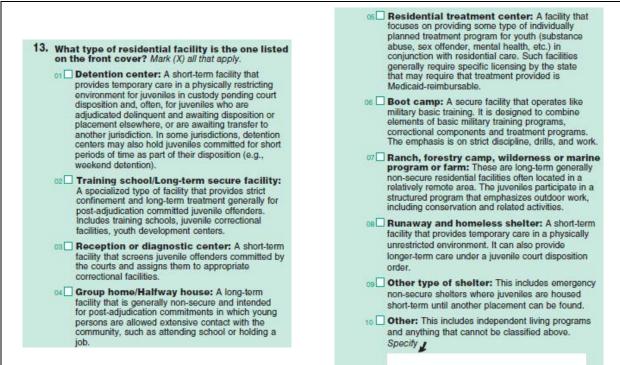
New Staff Training Questions

		What types of training are staff <u>required</u> to take when initially hired at your facility? If this differs by types of staff (e.g., supervisors, direct care staff) please provide those details.
	2.	What types of training have been <u>offered</u> to your staff within the <u>past 2 years</u> ? If this differs by types of staff
- 11		
		(e.g., supervisors, direct care staff) please provide those details.

Results from Existing Questions

In addition to the 22 new questions, 21 existing questions were included in the cognitive interviews. These existing questions were selected based on discussion with the expert panel and survey methodologists indicating that questions may no longer be relevant or may be confusing to respondents.

CJRP Section 1 – Q6/JRFC Section 1 – Q13



 14a. Does this facility have one or more living/sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages, designed to keep any young persons separate in housing and activities from other residents for specialized care or security? Do NOT include time-out rooms, isolation rooms or infirmaries. IF THE ONLY REASON for separate housing and activities ARE SEX OR AGE, ANSWER NO. 01 Yes 02 No → Go to NOTE A on page 7 b. Do any of these separate living/sleeping units differ in terms of - Mark (X) all that apply. 	 C. What is the purpose for having separate living/sleeping units? Mark (X) all that apply. o1 To provide two or more types of specialized care in separate living/sleeping units o2 To provide a series of separate living/sleeping units with different specialized care that all young persons move through from the time they enter until the time they leave o3 To provide two or more levels of security o4 Some other reason – Specify d. Do the separate living/sleeping units within this facility share any of the following –
 average length of stay of young persons average length of stay of young persons physical security and/or monitoring of young persons number of staff per young person type of treatment program characteristics of young persons characteristics of young persons specialized criteria for staff selection or other? - Specify 	this facility share any of the following – Mark (X) all that apply. 01 The same agency affiliation 02 The same mailing address 03 The same on-site administrators 04 One or more staff directly caring for the young persons 05 One or more security staff 06 The same dining room at the same time 07 The same recreational areas at the same time 09 The same laundry services 10 None of the above services are shared

JRFC Section 1 – Q19a-b/CJRP Section 1 – Q16a-b

19a.	Are ANY young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms by staff at ANY time to confine them? 01 ☐ Yes 02 ☐ No → Go to Question 20
b.	When are young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms by staff?
	Mark (X) all that apply.
	01 When they are out of control
	02 When they are suicidal
	03 Rarely, no set schedule
	04 During shift changes
	05 Whenever they are in their sleeping rooms
	06 At night
	07 Part of each day
	08 Most of each day
	09 All of each day
	10 Other – Specify

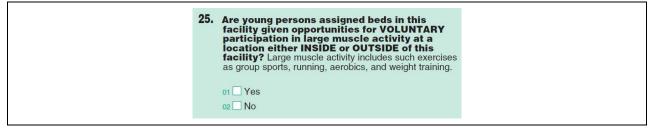
JRFC Section 1 – Q20

20.	Does this facility have any of the following features intended to confine young persons within specific areas? <i>Mark (X) all that apply.</i>
	01 Doors for secure day rooms that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific areas
	02 Wing, floor, corridor, or other internal security doors that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific areas
	Outside doors that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific buildings
	04 External gates in fences or walls WITHOUT razor wire that are locked by staff to confine young persons
	05 External gates in fences or walls WITH razor wire that are locked to confine young persons
	06 Other – Specify
	07 ☐ The facility has none of the above features.

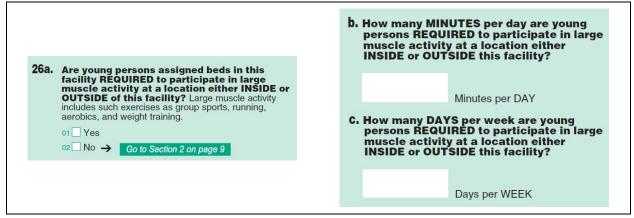
JRFC Section 1 – Q21a-c/CJRP Section 1 – Q18a-c

	21b. Why are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked? <i>Mark (X) all that apply.</i>
	01 ☐ To keep intruders out 02 ☐ To keep young persons inside this facility
 21a. Are outside doors to any buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility ever locked? 01 Yes 02 No → Go to Question 22 on page 8 	 C. WHEN are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked? Mark (X) all that apply. 01 Rarely, no set schedule 02 At night 03 Part of each day 04 Most of each day 05 All of each day 06 When the facility is unoccupied 07 Other - Specify

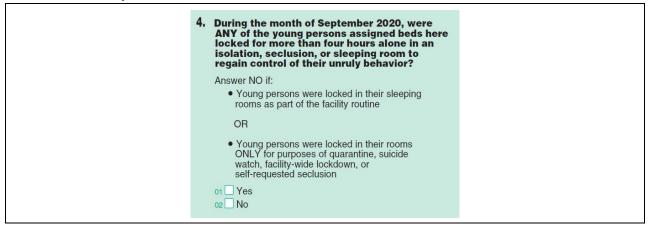
JRFC Section 1 – Q25



JRFC Section 1 – Q26a-c



JRFC Section 5 – Q4



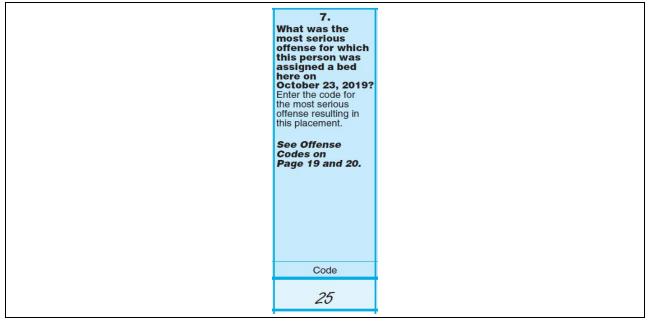
JRFC Section 5 – Q5a-b

	b. What reasons prevented PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE from being secured for young persons in need?
	Mark (X) all that apply.
	01 Long-term shortages of physical health care staffing at this facility
-	02 Short-term, temporary shortages of physical health care staffing at this facility
5a. During the month of September 2020 were there any instances in which this facility was unable to secure PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE (at here there exists a secure of the	OS Shortages, temporary interruptions in, or absence of contracts with physical health care providers in the community
locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons with a physical health complaint or need for physical health care (both urgent and non-urgent)?	04 Shortages in line staff or other direct care staff to fill in for staff who accompany young persons to health care services
of Yes	05 Shortages in transportation staff or vehicles
 02 No, this facility does not provide or broker physical health care services (except through contacting emergency services like ambulances) → Go to Question 6a 	OSIGE Single or multiple instances of facility lock downs or other security issues that prevented health care "services as usual" from occurring for all young persons in the facility or all young persons in specific units or wings of this facility
os ☐ No, there were no such instances ✓ Go to Question 6a	o7 Single or multiple instances of security risks for individual young persons that prevented health care "services as usual" from occurring
	OB Planned and/or unplanned requirements to appear before the court or to meet with legal counsel
	09 Other reasons – Specify

JRFC Section 1 – Q10a/b

10a	Does this facility provide ON-SITE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT?
	01 ☐ Yes 02 ☐ No → Go to Question 11
	b. What kind of treatment is provided INSIDE this facility? Mark (X) all that apply.
	01 Mental health treatment
	02 Substance abuse treatment
	03 Sex offender treatment
	04 Treatment for arsonists
	05 Treatment specifically for violent offenders
	06 Other - Specify

CJRP Section 2—Column 7



Appendix C: CJRP Pilot Test Contact Materials

CJRP Prenotice

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will be conducting a 2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) pilot study.

The CJRP is an ongoing data collection sponsored by OJJDP and managed by NIJ, which presents a detailed picture of the state of juvenile justice placement in this country. In an effort to improve the CJRP in the future, OJJDP has contracted RTI International to conduct a 2021 CJRP pilot study to test new and edited questions.

For this pilot study, **please use the reference date of Wednesday, February 24, 2021**. We have included a copy of the survey questions for you to begin preparing your responses. You will receive instructions for how to submit your completed survey online in the coming weeks.

Data is requested for this facility: <facility name> <facility address>

If you report for more than one facility, please note that all facilities may <u>not</u> receive a request to participate in the 2021 CJRP pilot study.

Enclosed you will also find a sample of the types of publications produced with this information to educate policymakers, practitioners, and the public about the country's juvenile justice residential facilities. The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details).

I hope that we can count on your support as we have in the past. If you have any questions, please contact the CJRP help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Thank you for your time and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

CJRP Invite

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is now requesting your response to the *2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement* (CJRP) pilot study. The reference date for this pilot study is Wednesday, February 24, 2021.

Data is requested for this facility: <facility name> <facility address>

If you report for more than one facility, please note that all facilities may <u>not</u> receive a request to participate in the 2021 CJRP pilot study.

Please log onto the CJRP website and submit data online for your facility by [date]. URL: <URL> Username: <username> Password: <password>

The CJRP is an ongoing data collection sponsored by OJJDP and managed by NIJ, which presents a detailed picture of the state of juvenile justice placement in this country. In an effort to improve the CJRP in the future, OJJDP has contracted RTI International to conduct a 2021 CJRP pilot study to test new and edited questions.

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I hope that we can count on your support as we have in the past. If you have any questions, please contact the CJRP help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Thank you for your time and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

CJRP Reminder 1

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is now accepting online submission of the *2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement* (CJRP). In an effort to improve the CJRP in the future, OJJDP has contracted RTI International to conduct a 2021 CJRP pilot study to test new and edited questions. The reference date for the pilot study is February 24, 2021.

This is a reminder to submit data online for your facility by [date]. URL: <URL> Username: <username> Password: <password>

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes. If you have any questions, please contact the CJRP help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

CJRP Reminder 2

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is now accepting online submission of the *2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement* (CJRP).

REMINDER: Please submit data for your facility by [date]. We are approaching the end of our data collection and would appreciate your submission as soon as possible.

We request that you submit information online, but for your convenience, we have also included a paper copy of the survey that you can fill out and return by email, fax, or mail.

To submit information online, go to: URL: <URL>

Username: <username>

- Password: <password>
- To complete the paper survey, please fill out the survey and return it to us at
 - Email: <email>
 - Fax: <fax>
 - Mail: Use enclosed Business Reply Envelope

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details). If you have any questions, please contact the CJRP help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

By submitting your data to the 2021 CJRP pilot study, you can impact the future direction of the CJRP. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

CJRP Final Reminder with Critical Items

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is accepting online submission of the *2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement* (CJRP).

FINAL REMINDER: Please enter data online no later than [date].

URL: <URL> Username: <username> Password: <password>

IMPORTANT NOTE: If you are not able to complete the entire form in the time requested, please provide responses to our most critical data items **no later than [date].** A separate form is enclosed with instructions for providing critical items responses.

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details).

This is our final request for your assistance in being represented in this important data collection effort. I hope that we can count on your support as we have in the past. If you have any questions, please contact the CJRP help desk at <phone line> or <fill>.

Sincerely,

CJRP Confidentiality Assurances – present on reverse side of all materials

FEDERAL ASSURANCES OF CONFIDENTIALITY AND OTHER NOTICES

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see, 34 U.S.C. § 10121-10122) and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (see, 34 U.S.C. § 11161), provide the authority for conducting this data collection. We rely on your cooperation to present a clear picture of the state of juvenile justice placement in this country. The confidentiality of the information you provide on this questionnaire is guaranteed by Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States code. This law requires both the U.S. Department of Justice and its data collection agent to hold strictly confidential any information that could identify individual youth, employees, or private facilities. The penalty for anyone violating this confidentiality is \$10,000. While public facilities are not subject to this statutory protection, OJJDP's policy is that the information collected for the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes, and it will take appropriate measures to protect the confidentiality of public facilities. The identities of all youth residing in facilities are protected. Your compliance with the request for information is entirely voluntary. If you would like more information concerning this authorization or the confidentiality guarantee, please write to Benjamin Adams at the address below.

Under the Federal Paperwork Reduction Act, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate, can be easily understood, and which impose the least possible burden on you to provide us with information. We estimate that it will take three to nine hours to complete this questionnaire with four hours being the average. This estimate includes time for reviewing the instructions, searching for and gathering the data, completing the form, and reviewing answers. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to:

Benjamin Adams Social Science Analyst National Institute of Justice 810 7th Street, NW U.S. Department of Justice Washington, DC 20531

OMB Clearance # 1121-0360 OMB Clearance Expiration Date 12/31/2023

Appendix D: JRFC Pilot Test Contact Materials

JRFC Prenotice

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will be conducting a *2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC)* pilot study. We appreciate your participation in the 2020 JRFC, but please be advised that **this is a new request for** <u>2021</u>.

The JRFC is an ongoing data collection sponsored by OJJDP and managed by NIJ, which asks for information on characteristics of juvenile facilities and the services provided to youth housed in these facilities. In an effort to improve the JRFC in the future, OJJDP has contracted RTI International to conduct a 2021 JRFC pilot study to test new and edited questions.

For this pilot study, **please use the reference date of Wednesday, February 24, 2021**. We have included a copy of the survey questions for you to begin preparing your responses. You will receive instructions for how to submit your completed survey online in the coming weeks.

Data is requested for this facility: <facility name> <facility address>

If you report for more than one facility, please note that all facilities may <u>not</u> receive a request to participate in the 2021 JRFC pilot study.

Enclosed you will also find a sample of the types of publications produced with this information to educate policymakers, practitioners, and the public about the country's juvenile justice residential facilities. The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details).

I hope that we can count on your support as we have in the past. If you have any questions, please contact the JRFC help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Thank you for your time and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

JRFC Invite

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is now requesting your response to the *2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census* (JRFC) pilot study. We appreciate your participation in the 2020 JRFC, but please be advised that **this is a new request for** <u>2021</u>. The reference date for this pilot study is Wednesday, February 24, 2021.

Data is requested for this facility: <facility name> <facility address>

If you report for more than one facility, please note that all facilities may <u>not</u> receive a request to participate in the 2021 JRFC pilot study.

Please log onto the JRFC website and submit data online for your facility by [date] URL: <URL> Username: <username> Password: <password>

The JRFC is an ongoing data collection sponsored by OJJDP and managed by NIJ, which asks for information on characteristics of juvenile facilities and the services provided to youth housed in these facilities. In an effort to improve the JRFC in the future, OJJDP has contracted RTI International to conduct a 2021 JRFC pilot study to test new and edited questions.

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details).

I hope that we can count on your support as we have in the past. If you have any questions, please contact the JRFC help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Thank you for your time and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

JRFC Reminder 1

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is now accepting online submission of the *2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census* (JRFC). In an effort to improve the JRFC in the future, OJJDP has contracted RTI International to conduct a 2021 JRFC pilot study to test new and edited questions.

This is a reminder to submit data online for your facility by [date]. URL: <URL> Username: <username> Password: <password>

Your facility recently participated in the 2020 JRFC. Please be advised that this is a new request for year <u>2021</u> data. The reference date is February 24, 2021.

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes. If you have any questions, please contact the JRFC help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

JRFC Reminder 2

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is now accepting online submission of the *2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census* (JRFC).

REMINDER: Please submit data for your facility by [date]. We are approaching the end of our data collection and would appreciate your submission as soon as possible.

We request that you submit information online, but for your convenience, we have also included a paper copy of the survey that you can fill out and return by email, fax, or mail.

- To submit information online, go to: URL: <URL>
 - Username: <username>
 - Password: <password>
- To complete the paper survey, please fill out the survey and return it to us at
 - Email: <email>
 - Fax: <fax>
 - Mail: Use enclosed Business Reply Envelope

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details). If you have any questions, please contact the JRFC help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

By submitting your data to the 2021 JRFC pilot study, you can impact the future direction of the JRFC. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

JRFC Final Reminder with Critical Items

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is accepting online submission of the *2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census* (JRFC). We have not yet received your facility's completed form.

FINAL REMINDER: Please enter data online no later than [date].

URL: <URL> Username: <username> Password: <password>

IMPORTANT NOTE: If you are not able to complete the entire form in the time requested, please provide responses to our most critical data items **no later than [date].** A separate form is enclosed with instructions for providing critical items responses.

The confidentiality of the information you provide is protected by federal law (Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States Code) and will only be revealed or used for research purposes (see reverse side for more details).

This is our final request for your assistance in being represented in this important data collection effort. I hope that we can count on your support as we have in the past. If you have any questions, please contact the JRFC help desk at <phone line> or <email>.

Sincerely,

JRFC Confidentiality Assurances – present on reverse side of all materials

FEDERAL ASSURANCES OF CONFIDENTIALITY AND OTHER NOTICES

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see, 34 U.S.C. § 10121-10122) and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (see, 34 U.S.C. § 11161), provide the authority for conducting this data collection. We rely on your cooperation to present a clear picture of the state of juvenile justice placement in this country. The confidentiality of the information you provide on this questionnaire is guaranteed by Title 34, Section 10231 of the United States code. This law requires both the U.S. Department of Justice and its data collection agent to hold strictly confidential any information that could identify individual youth, employees, or private facilities. The penalty for anyone violating this confidentiality is \$10,000. While public facilities are not subject to this statutory protection, OJJDP's policy is that the information collected for the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes, and it will take appropriate measures to protect the confidentiality of public facilities. The identities of all youth residing in facilities are protected. Your compliance with the request for information is entirely voluntary. If you would like more information concerning this authorization or the confidentiality guarantee, please write to Benjamin Adams at the address below.

Under the Federal Paperwork Reduction Act, a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate, can be easily understood, and which impose the least possible burden on you to provide us with information. We estimate that it will take one to three hours to complete this questionnaire with two hours being the average. This estimate includes time for reviewing the instructions, searching for and gathering the data, completing the form, and reviewing answers. If you have comments regarding the accuracy of this estimate, or suggestions for making this form simpler, you can write to:

Benjamin Adams Social Science Analyst National Institute of Justice 810 7th Street, NW U.S. Department of Justice Washington, DC 20531

OMB Clearance # 1121-0360 OMB Clearance Expiration Date 12/31/2023 **Appendix E: CJRP Pilot Test Questionnaire**



2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Pilot Study

Acting as collecting agent: RTI International

Questionnaire for

The above facility has been selected to participate in the 2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) Pilot Study. This questionnaire asks about persons who had assigned beds in this facility on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>.



You may find it helpful to use this questionnaire to gather the requested information. We ask that you submit your responses online at <u>https://2021CJRP.rti.org</u>.

We request that you submit your information online at the above website. If you cannot submit your information online, please email your completed survey to <u>2021CJRP@rti.org</u> or mail it to:

Attn: Data Capture 0216671.000.004 RTI International 5265 Capital Blvd Raleigh, NC 27690

If you have any questions, please contact the 2021 CJRP Pilot Study team by email at 2021CJRP@rti.org or by phone at 833-870-0481.

Important Instructions

- Complete this questionnaire only for the facility listed above.
- A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living/sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages on one campus or in one building.
- Any buildings with living/sleeping units that are not on the same campus should be considered separate facilities and should not be included in this questionnaire.

Please provide the following information about the person completing this questionnaire.

Name		
Title		
E-mail Address		
Phone	Ext.	
	This resource was propored by the author(s) using Ecderal funds provided by the U.S.	Г Э

Section A: Facility and Contact Information
 A1. Is this name listed on the cover the correct name of this facility? Yes → SKIP to A2 No
(If no) What is the correct name of this facility?
A2. Is the address listed on the cover the correct mailing address for this facility? ○ Yes → SKIP to A3 ○ No
(If no) What is the correct mailing address of this facility?
Address
Address (Line 2)
City
State Zipcode
A3. What is the physical address for your facility?
Address
Address (Line 2)
City
State Zipcode
This resource was prepared by the author(s) using Eederal funds provided by the U.S.

Section B: Gene	eral Information
B1. Is this facility part of a larger agency? Yes No \rightarrow <i>SKIP to B3</i> B2. (<i>If yes</i>) What is the name of this agency?	 NOTE: Questions B6-B8 ask who OPERATES this facility. B6. Is this facility <u>OPERATED</u> by one or more of the following? <i>Select all that apply</i>. A private non-profit agency A for-profit agency A government agency → <i>SKIP to B8</i>
 NOTE: Questions B3-B5 ask who OWNS this facility. Later you will be asked who OPERATES this facility. B3. Is this facility <u>OWNED</u> by one or more of the following? <i>Select all that apply</i>. 	► B7. (If operated by a private non-profit or for-profit agency) What is the name of the private non-profit or for-profit agency that <u>OPERATES</u> this facility?
 A private non-profit agency A for-profit agency A government agency → SKIP to B5 ► B4. (If owned by a private non-profit or for-profit agency) What is the name of the private non-profit or for-profit agency that <u>OWNS</u> this facility? 	 → If this facility is not OPERATED by a government agency, SKIP to B9 on page 4. B8. (If operated by a government agency) What is the level of the government agency that <u>OPERATES</u> this facility (either directly or under a contract with)? Select all that apply. A Native American Tribal Government Federal
 → If this facility is not OWNED by a government agency, SKIP to B6 B5. (If owned by a government agency) What is the level of the government agency that <u>OWNS</u> 	 State County Municipal (includes Washington, DC) Other – Please specify:
this facility? Select all that apply. A Native American Tribal Government Federal State County Municipal (includes Washington, DC) Other – Please specify:	

B9.	What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover? Select all that apply.		
D 3.	 What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover? Select all that apply. Detention center: A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for juveniles in custody pending court disposition and, often, for juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent and awaiting disposition or placement elsewhere, or are awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. In some jurisdictions, detention centers may also hold juveniles committed for short periods of time as part of their disposition (e.g., weekend detention). Long-term secure facility: A specialized type of facility that provides strict confinement and long-term treatment generally for post-adjudication committed juvenile offenders. Includes training schools, juvenile correctional facilities, youth development centers. Reception or diagnostic center: A short-term facility that screens juvenile offenders committed by the courts and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities. Group home/Halfway house: A long-term facility that is generally non-secure and typically intended for post-adjudication commitments in which young persons are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or holding a job. Residential treatment center: A facility that focuses on providing some type of individually planned 		
	treatment program for youth (substance abuse, sex offender, behavioral/mental health, etc.) in conjunction with residential care. Such facilities generally require specific licensing by the state that may require that		
	treatment provided is Medicaid-reimbursable. Ranch, forestry camp, wilderness or marine program or farm: These are long-term generally non-secure residential facilities often located in a relatively remote area. The juveniles participate in a structured program that emphasizes outdoor work, including conservation and related activities.		
	 Runaway and homeless shelter: A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically unrestricted environment. It can also provide longer-term care under a juvenile court disposition order. Other type of shelter: This includes emergency non-secure shelters where juveniles are housed short-term 		
	until another placement can be found.	si secure sherters where juveniles are noused short-term	
	Other: This includes independent living programs specify:	and anything that cannot be classified above. – Please	
B10.	Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to the appropriate program within this	B13. Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to a community-based program?	
	facility?	○ Yes	
	O No	○ No	
B11.	Does this facility screen young persons to assign	B14. Which of the following types of young persons does your facility house? Select all that apply.	
	them to the appropriate living arrangement within this facility?	 Young persons awaiting adjudication Young persons awaiting disposition 	
	O Yes	Young persons post disposition awaiting placement	
	○ No	placement Young persons post disposition in placement	
B12.	Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to another facility? •••• Yes	 Young persons awaiting transfer to another facility within this jurisdiction Young persons awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction 	
	() No	None of the above	

B15.	Are any young persons in this facility allowed contact with the community, such as attending school or vocational training, or working outside this facility? Yes No	B17.	Does this facility provide a structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as through outdoor work or conservation training? Yes No
B16.	Does this facility provide an individually planned treatment program for young persons in conjunction with residential care? Yes No	B18.	Does this facility provide a vocational training program, workforce development services, or job training? Yes No

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The following items ask you to use your records to provide counts of persons who had assigned beds in this facility at the end of the day on <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>March 24</u>, 2021. This date has been chosen carefully to give a standardized count of persons in facilities like yours across the country. You will be asked to classify your facility population into two age groups:

- 1. those persons under age 21; and
- 2. those persons age 21 and older.

You will then be asked to classify each person UNDER THE AGE OF 21 into one of the two following categories:

- those here because they have been charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense. An offense is any behavior that is illegal in your state for underage persons alone or for both underage persons and adults.
- 2. those here for reasons other than offenses.

Please classify each person under age 21 into just one of these categories. Detailed descriptions of the above categories are provided in the questions themselves and on the Offense Codes on Pages 26 and 27.

B19. According to your records, at the end of the day on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>, how many persons had assigned beds in this facility in each of the following categories?

Include persons who were temporarily away (such as those released for medical care at a hospital) but had assigned beds on March 24. Please write "0" if there are NO persons in a category.

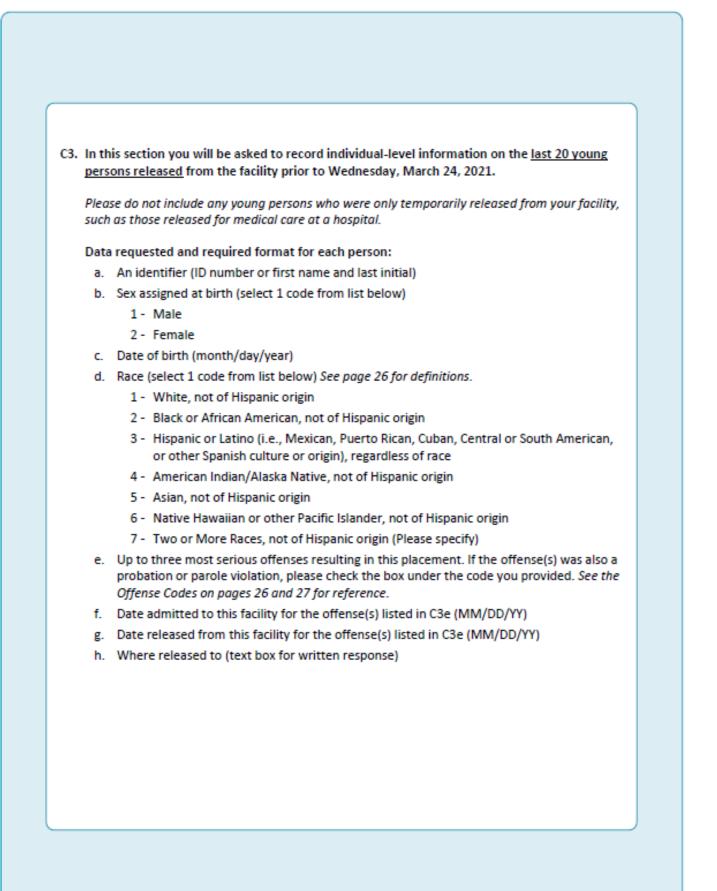
	Number of persons assigned beds on March 24, 2021
a. Under the age of 21	
b. 21 or older	
c. Total	

If you wrote "0" for B19a (you had no persons under the age of 21 assigned beds on March 24, 2021), *SKIP to E1 on page 28.*

of the f Include	end of the day on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u> , how many young persons did th following categories? e young persons who were temporarily away (such as those released for medical of signed beds on March 24. Please write "0" if there are NO young persons in a cate	care at a hospital) but
		Number of young persons assigned bec on March 24, 2021
An for ref NO • • • • • • • •	parole violation. <u>CLUDE</u> Young persons who have committed one or more offenses in the past BUT are here FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES. Young persons here BECAUSE OF REASONS OTHER THAN OFFESES, such as neglect, abuse, dependency, abandonment, behavioral/mental health problems, substance abuse problems, etc. Young persons who have run away, been truant or incorrigible, or violated curfew, if these behaviors are NOT considered illegal in your state. Young persons who are PINS (Persons in Need of Services) or CHINS (Children in Need of Services) who are here because of REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES.	
<u>INC</u> • •	ung persons assigned beds for other reasons <u>CLUDE</u> Young persons here for NON-OFFENSE REASONS such as neglect, abuse, dependency, abandonment, behavioral/mental health problems, substance abuse problems, or another NON-OFFENSE reason. Young persons who have committed one or more offenses in the past BUT are here FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES. Young persons who have run away, been truant or incorrigible, or violated curfew, if these behaviors are NOT considered illegal in your state. Young persons here due to voluntary or non-offense related admissions. <u>CLUDE</u> Young persons here BECAUSE THEY WERE CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE.	

B21. Does this facility provide RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT INSIDE this facility?	B26. Does this facility have any of the following features intended to confine young persons within specific areas? Select all that apply.
\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B23	Doors for secure day rooms that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific
► B22. (If yes) What kind of treatment is provided INSIDE this facility? Select all that apply.	areas or rooms Wing, floor, corridor, or other internal security doors that are locked by staff to confine young
Mental health treatment	persons within specific areas
Behavioral modification or therapy Substance abuse treatment	 Outside doors that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific buildings
Sex offender treatment	External gates in fences or walls WITHOUT razor
Treatment for arsonists	wire that are locked by staff to confine young
Treatment specifically for violent offenders	persons
Trauma treatment	External gates in fences or walls WITH razor wire that are locked to confine young persons
Anger management	Other – Please specify
Other – Please specify	
	The facility has none of the above features
B23. Are ANY young persons in this facility locked into	
their sleeping rooms by staff at ANY time to	P27 And example down to example it is a with
confine them?	B27. Are outside doors to any buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility ever locked?
Ves Ves	······; ······, ·····
\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B26	\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B30 on page 8
► B24. (If yes) In what situations are young persons	
locked in their sleeping rooms? Select all that	B28. (If yes) Are outside doors to buildings with
apply.	living/sleeping units in this facility locked to
When they are out of	keep young persons inside this facility?
control When they are suicidal	○ Yes
For medical reasons	O No
other than suicide \Rightarrow SKIP to B26	
During shift changes	B29. WHEN are outside doors to buildings with
Whenever they are in	living/sleeping units in this facility locked?
their sleeping rooms J	Select all that apply.
Other – Please specify \rightarrow SKIP to B26	All of the time
	Rarely, no set schedule
	During the day for 2 hours or less
	During the day for more than 2 hours
B25. (If part of a set schedule) When are young persons locked in their sleeping rooms? Select	At night Other – Please specify ₁
all that apply.	
All of the time	
During the day for 2 hours or less	
During the day for more than 2 hours	
At night	

INSIDE refers to any location on the facility grounds. OUTSIDE refers to any location in the community or off facility grounds.
 B30. During the YEAR between March 1, 2020 and February 28, 2021, did ANY young persons die while assigned a bed at this facility at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility? Yes No → SKIP TO C1
► B31. (If yes) How many young persons died while assigned beds at this facility during the year between March <u>1, 2020 and February 28, 2021</u> ? Person(s)
Section C: Length of Stay
C1. How many young persons were released from this facility in the <u>14 days prior</u> to March 24, 2021, that is between <u>March 10, 2021 and March 24, 2021</u> ? Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from your facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital. Young person(s) released in the <u>14 days prior</u> to March 24
C2. How many young persons were released from this facility in the <u>30 days prior</u> to March 24, 2021, that is between February 22, 2021 and March 24, 2021?
Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from your facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital. This count should be equal to or greater than your response to C1. Young person(s) released in the <u>30 days prior</u> to March 24



\square	a.	b.	с.		d.		e.	
	Enter an identifier (ID number or first name and last initial). Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person in the	person's sex? <i>Enter the code.</i> 1 - Male 2 - Female	What is this person's date of birth?	 What is this person's race? What were the three the enternance of the partic origin Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic or Latino (i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin), regardless of race American Indian/Alaska Native, What were the three the serious offenses for we this person was assigned bed here? Enter the code for up to three the most serious offenses resulting in this placement. offense was also a probability parallely to parallely violation, please che parallely violation, please che parallely violation. 			offenses for which on was assigned a ? ode for up to three of erious offenses this placement. If the is also a probation or ation, please check the	
Line Number	future.			5 - Asia 6 - Nat Isla 7 - Two Hisp See po	panic origin – Specify age 26 for definitions.	box under the code you provided. See the Offense Codes on pages 26 and 27 for reference.		
-		Code	MM DD YY	Code	Specify Other only	1	2 3	
EX	АВС	2	05/30/09	1		29	40	
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02								
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ber	f. On what date was this person admitted to this facility? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offenses listed.	g. On what date was this person released from this facility?	h. Where was this person released to?	
Line Number	MM DD YY	MM DD YY		
EX	09/30/20	01/30/21	Home to guardians	
01				
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09	$\square/\square/\square$			
10				

Line Number	a. Enter an identifier (ID number or first name and last initial). Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person in the future.	person's sex? <i>Enter the code.</i> 1 - Male 2 - Female	с. What is this person's date of birth? М М D D Y Y	Enter 1 1 - Whi 2 - Blac Hisp 3 - Hisp Pue Sou cult race 4 - Ame not 5 - Asia 6 - Nat Islan 7 - Two Hisp	the code. ite, not of Hispanic origin de or African American, not of panic origin panic or Latino (i.e., Mexican, erto Rican, Cuban, Central or th American, or other Spanish ure or origin), regardless of erican Indian/Alaska Native, of Hispanic origin an, not of Hispanic origin ive Hawaiian or other Pacific nder, not of Hispanic origin o or More Races, not of panic origin – Specify ange 26 for definitions.	e. What were the three most serious offenses for which this person was assigned a bed here? Enter the code for up to three of the most serious offenses resulting in this placement. If the offense was also a probation or parole violation, please check the box under the code you provided. See the Offense Codes on pages 26 and 27 for reference.		
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			repared by the author(s) using Fe			F-13		

M M D V M M D V V 11 I		f. On what date was this person admitted to this facility? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offenses listed.	g. On what date was this person released from this facility?	h. Where was this person released to?	
12 1	Line Number	MM DD YY	MM DD YY		
13 $1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /$	11				
14 1	12				
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20 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	19		$\square/\square/\square$		
	20				

C4.	Does your facility document the Hispanic ethnicity of a young person separate from his/her race, such that you would be able to report both the Hispanic ethnicity and the race(s) for each young person in your facility? For example, Hispanic and Black, or Non-Hispanic and Black. Yes No
C5.	Does your facility document all races of a young person who identifies as two or more races, such that you would be able to report all races associated with each young person in your facility? Yes No
C6.	How is race/ethnicity information determined? Select all that apply. Race/ethnicity are self-reported by young persons Race/ethnicity is determined by staff Race/ethnicity is obtained from the referral source (e.g., Juvenile court) Other – Please specify
C7.	Does your facility document gender identity of all young persons, such that you would be able to report both the sex assigned at birth and the self-reported gender identity for each young person in your facility? <i>For</i> <i>example, male and transgender male to female.</i> Yes No
	If you had no young persons charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense assigned beds on March 24, 2021 (you wrote "0" for B20a), <i>SKIP to E2 on page 28.</i>

1

Section D: Person Level Data

D1. In this question you will be asked to record individual-level information on the persons under age 21 that were assigned beds in the facility on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u> specifically because they were charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense (B20a).

Data requested and required format for each person:

- a. An identifier (ID number or first name and last initial)
- b. Sex assigned at birth (select 1 code from list below)
 - 1 Male
 - 2 Female
- c. Date of birth (MM/DD/YY)
- d. Race (select 1 code from list below) See page 26 for definitions.
 - 1 White, not of Hispanic origin
 - 2 Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin
 - Hispanic or Latino (i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin), regardless of race
 - 4 American Indian/Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin
 - 5 Asian, not of Hispanic origin
 - 6 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin
 - 7 Two or More Races, not of Hispanic origin (specify)
- e. Who placed this person at this facility (select 1 code from list below)
 - 1 Court, probation agency, or law enforcement agency
 - 2 Corrections or other justice agency not included in option 1
 - 3 Social services agency
 - 4 School official, parent or guardian, or young person him/herself
 - 5 Other (specify)
- f. Level of the agency that placed this person at this facility (select 1 code from list below)
 - 1 Federal
 - 2 A Native American Tribal Government
 - 3 State
 - 4 County
 - 5 Municipal (includes Washington, DC)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- g. Up to three most serious offenses for which this person was assigned a bed on March 24. If the offense(s) was also a probation or parole violation, please check the box under the code you provided. See the Offense Codes on pages 26 and 27 for reference.
- h. State or territory where person committed the most serious offense listed in D1g
- Person's adjudication status on March 24 for the most serious offense listed in D1g (select 1 code from list below)
 - 01 Agreement not to adjudicate (diversion)
 - 02 Awaiting adjudication hearing in juvenile court
 - 03 Adjudicated, awaiting disposition by juvenile court
 - 04 Adjudicated and disposed in juvenile court and awaiting placement elsewhere
 - 05 Adjudicated and disposed in juvenile court, in placement here
 - 06 Awaiting transfer hearing to adult criminal court
 - 07 Awaiting hearing or trial in adult criminal court
 - 08 Convicted in adult criminal court
 - 99 Don't know
 - 10 Other Specify
- j. Date person was admitted to this facility for the most serious offense listed in D1g (MM/DD/YY)

If more than 39 persons under age 21 were assigned beds in the facility on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>, photocopy pages 24 and 25 to make more blank forms. You can also download electronic versions from <u>2021CJRP.rti.org</u>.

Line Number	number or first name and last initial). Use an identifier that will allow	this person's sex? Enter the code. 1 - Male 2 - Female	of birth?	 Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin), regardless of race 4 - American Indian/Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin 5 - Asian, not of Hispanic origin 6 - Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin 7 - Two or More Races, not of Hispanic origin – Specify See page 26 for definitions. 	following placed this person at this facility? Enter the code. 1 - Court, probation agency, or law enforcement agency 2 - Corrections or other justice agency not included in 1 3 - Social services agency 4 - School official, parent or guardian, or young person him/herself 5 - Other – Specify
5		Code	MM DD YY	Code Specify Other only	Code Specify Other only
EX	DEF	2	07/05/04	3	4
01					
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	ne Number	prob enfo or of refet the f state mun Enter 1 - Fec 2 - A1 Go 3 - State 5 - Mu W 3 - Ot	ther agency rred to in D1e at federal, tribal, e, county, or hicipal level? the code. deral Native American Tribal wernment ste unty unicipal (includes ashington, DC) her – Specify	most sen for whic was assi here? Enter the o of the mos resulting in the offens probation please che the code y See the Oj	h this pe gned a b code for up at serious o n this place e was also or parole v eck the box ou provide ffense Cod and 27 for	enses rson ed to three ffenses ement. If a violation, under d. es on	h. In which state or territory did this person commit the most serious offense? If state or territory is not known, enter code 99 in the box below.	was this adjudicat most ser in D1g? " court proce whether or committed Enter the C 01 - Agreem (diversio 02 - Awaitin juvenile 03 - Adjudics juvenile 03 - Adjudics juvenile 04 - Adjudics juvenile 05 - Adjudics juvenile 06 - Awaitin criminal 07 - Awaitin criminal 08 - Convicts 99 - Don't kr 10 - Other -	person's court- tion status for the lous offense listed 'Adjudication" is the ess which determines in of the person the offense. ode. ent not to adjudicate on) g adjudication hearing in court ated, awaiting disposition ile court ated and disposed in court and awaiting ent elsewhere ated and disposed in court, in placement here g transfer hearing to adult court g hearing or trial in adult court ed in adult criminal court tow Specify	j. On what date was this person admitted to this facility for the most serious offense listed in D1g? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offense(s) listed in D1g.
		Code	Specify Other only		2	3	State Abbr.	Code	Specify Other only	MM DD YY
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	99 dit	iona	al pages up to 39 r	rows, and	d additic	unal blar	nk pages fo	r copy if r	more than 39 rows	are needed)
				5.1.5, uni						

Definitions of Races

The Federal Government uses the following definitions for the various racial categories.

White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Hispanic or Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
American Indian or	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and South America
Alaska Native	(including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliations or community attachment.
Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa or other Pacific Islands.
Two or More Races, not of Hispanic origin	Refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. In cases of Hispanic origin, regardless of race(s), mark "Hispanic or Latino".

Offense Codes

These Offense Codes are divided into two main categories: (1) offenses for both underage persons and for adults, and (2) possible offenses for underage persons only. Information on these codes may make it easier for you to classify persons placed in the facility because of an offense. In Sections C and D you are asked to match each young person's offense(s) to the category and type of offense listed below. Note the two-digit code number and write that number in the space provided for that person. Definitions of the offenses are provided on Page 27.

Offenses for Both Underage Persons and Adults

Offenses against property

- 10 Arson
- 11 Auto theft, unauthorized use of auto, joyriding
- 12 Burglary, breaking and entering, household larceny
- 13 Theft, non-household larceny
- 14 Property damage, vandalism
- 19 Other property offense

Offenses against persons

- 20 Assault, aggravated (include attempted murder)
- 21 Assault, simple
- 22 Kidnapping
- 23 Murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide
- 24 Violent sexual assault including forcible rape
- 25 Robbery
- 29 Other person offense

Drug-related offenses

- 30 Drugs or narcotics, trafficking
- 31 Drugs or narcotics, possession
- 39 Other drug-related offense

Offenses against the public order

- 40 Alcohol or drugs, driving under the influence of
- 41 Obstruction of justice
- 42 Non-violent sex offense, statutory rape
- 43 Weapons-related offenses
- 49 Other public order offense
- Probation or parole violation
 - 50 Probation or parole violation, violation of a valid court order

Possible Offenses for Underage Persons Only

The behaviors identified below are considered offenses in this census <u>ONLY IF THEY ARE ILLEGAL</u> in your state for underage persons:

- 60 Curfew violation
- 61 Incorrigible, ungovernable
- 62 Running away
- 63 Truancy
- 64 Alcohol: underage use, possession, or consumption of
- 69 Other offense that is illegal for underage persons only

Unknown Offenses

- 97 Unknown offense for both underage persons and adults
- 98 Unknown offense for underage persons only
- 99 Unknown offense

	Definitions of Offenses	
Offense	Definition	Cod
Alcohol or drugs, driving under the influence of	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug or controlled substance.	40
Alcohol: underage use, possession, or consumption of	Possession, use, or consumption of alcohol by a minor.	64
Arson	Actual or attempted intentional damaging or destroying of property by fire or explosion, without the owner's consent.	10
Assault, aggravated	An actual, attempted, or threatened physical attack on a person that 1) involves the use of a weapon or 2) causes serious physical harm. Include attempted murder. For assaults with less than serious harm and without use of a weapon – See Assault, simple.	20
Assault, simple	An actual, attempted, or threatened physical attack on a person that causes less than serious physical harm and without a weapon. Include non-physical attacks causing the fear of an attack.	21
Auto theft, unauthorized use of auto, joyriding	Actual or attempted unauthorized taking or use of a motor vehicle, intending to deprive the owner of it temporarily or permanently. Include joyriding and grand theft auto.	1
Burglary, breaking and	Actual or attempted unlawful entry of a building, structure, or vehicle with intent to commit larceny or	1
entering, household larceny Curfew violation	another crime. Violation of an ordinance forbidding persons below a certain age from being in public places during set hours	s 6(
Orugs or narcotics, possession	Actual or attempted purchase, possession or use of any illegal drug or substance, excluding alcohol.	3
	Actual or attempted making, selling, or distributing of a controlled or illegal drug or substance.	3
ncorrigible, ungovernable	Being beyond the control of parents, guardians, or custodians. Code only if this is considered an offense in your state.	6
Kidnapping	Actual or attempted unlawful transportation or confinement of a person without his/her consent (or, if a minor, consent of a guardian).	2
Murder/ manslaughter/	Causing the death of a person without legal justification.	2
egligent homicide	For attempted murder/manslaughter – See Assault, aggravated.	-
Non-violent sex offense, statutory rape	Actual or attempted offenses with a sexual element, without violence. Include consensual sex with an underage person, prostitution, solicitation, indecent exposure, pornography, and obscenity. For sexual abuse by a minor against another minor – See Violent sexual assault.	4
Obstruction of justice	Any act that intentionally impedes the enforcement of a law or court order. Examples: Escape from confinement, contempt of court, perjury, failing to report a crime, nonviolently resisting arrest, and bribery. See Probation/parole violation.	4
Other drug-related offense	Use this code if the drug offense is not specifically listed on the offense codes or definitions. Examples include: possession of drug paraphernalia, visiting a place where drugs are found, etc.	3
Other offense that is illegal	Use this code if the drug offense is not illegal for adults and is not specifically listed on the offense codes or	6
or underage persons only	definitions. Examples include: underage smoking, unruliness in school, etc.	-
other person offense	Use this code if the person offense is not specifically listed on the offense codes or definitions. Examples include: harassment, coercion, reckless endangerment, etc.	2
ther property offense	Use this code if the property offense is not specifically listed on the offense codes or definitions. Examples include: trespassing, selling stolen property, possession of burglar's tools, fraud, etc.	1
Other public order offense	Use this code if the public order offense is not specifically listed on the offense codes or definitions. Examples include: cruelty to animals, disorderly conduct, traffic offenses, etc.	4
Probation or parole violation,	Acts that disobey or go against the conditions of probation or parole. Examples: failure to participate in a	5
violation of valid court order Property damage, vandalism	specific program, failure to appear for drug tests or meetings, and failure to pay restitution. Actual or attempted damaging or destroying of property of a person or public property.	1
roperty damage, randalism	For destroying or damaging by fire or explosion – See Arson. Actual or attempted unlawful taking of property in the direct possession of a person by force or threat of	-
Robbery	force. Include purse snatching with force and carjacking. For purse snatching without force – See Theft/non-household larceny.	2
Running away	Leaving the custody and home of parents or guardians without permission and failing to return within a reasonable length of time. Code only if this is considered an offense in the state in which it occurred. For running away from a facility – See Obstruction of justice.	6
fheft, non-household larceny	Actual or attempted taking of property (other than an auto) from a person without force or deceit. Include shoplifting, pickpocketing, and purse snatching without force. For purse snatching with force – See Robbery. For theft using deceit – See Other property offense. For household larceny – See Burglary, breaking and entering, household larceny.	1
Truancy	Violation of a compulsory school attendance law. Code only if this is considered an offense in your state.	6
Violent sexual assault including forcible rape	Actual or attempted sexual intercourse or sexual assaults against a person against her/his will by force or threat of force. Includes incest, sodomy, and sexual abuse by a minor against another minor. See also Non-violent sex offense, statutory rape.	2
Weapons-related offenses	Actual or attempted illegal sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.	4
This reso	purce was prepared by the author(s) using Federal funds provided by the U.S. E-20	

Department of Justice. Opinions or points of view expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Section E: Final Comments
If you had <u>no persons under the age of 21</u> assigned beds on March 24, 2021 (B19a), <i>please answer E1</i> . Otherwise, (you had <u>at least one person</u> under the age of 21), <i>SKIP to E2</i> .
E1. (If facility has no persons under the age of 21) What was the reason there was no one <u>under the age of</u> 21 with assigned beds in this facility?
Facility Permanently Closed – Please specify reason and date of closure
Facility Temporarily Closed – Please specify reason and reopen date (if known).
Adult Only Facility – Please specify when facility stopped holding juvenile offenders
M M D Y Y
Other – Please specify
E2. About how many hours did it take you to complete this questionnaire? Please include any time you spent gathering the necessary information.
Hour(s)
E3. Please provide any comments you have about the data submitted on this form.
Thank you for completing the 2021 CJRP Pilot Study questionnaire.
Please make copies for your own records of this completed questionnaire, so that if we need to call you about an answer, you will be able to refer to your copies.
This resource was prepared by the author(s) using Federal funds provided by the U.S. E-21

Appendix F: JRFC Pilot Test Questionnaire



2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census Pilot Study

Acting as collecting agent: RTI International

Questionnaire for

The above facility has been selected to participate in the 2021 Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC) Pilot Study. This questionnaire asks about services, staff, and persons assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 24, 2021.

You may find it helpful to use this questionnaire to gather the requested information. We ask that you submit your responses online at <u>https://2021JRFC.rti.org</u>.

We request that you submit your information online at the above website. If you cannot submit your information online, please email your completed survey to <u>2021JRFC@rti.org</u> or mail it to:

Attn: Data Capture 0216671.000.004 RTI International

5265 Capital Blvd Raleigh, NC 27690

If you have any questions, please contact the 2021 JRFC Pilot Study team by email at 2021JRFC@rti.org or by phone at 833-870-0480.

Important Instructions

- Complete this questionnaire only for the facility listed above.
- A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living/sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages on one campus or in one building.
- Any buildings with living/sleeping units that are not on the same campus should be considered separate facilities and should not be included in this questionnaire.

Please provide the following information about the person completing this questionnaire.

Name	
Title	
E-mail Address	
Phone	= Ext.

Section A: Facility and Contact Information
A1. Is this name listed on the cover the correct name of this facility? \bigcirc Yes \rightarrow SKIP to A2 \bigcirc No
(If no) What is the correct name of this facility?
 A2. Is the address listed on the cover the correct mailing address for this facility? ○ Yes → SKIP to A3 ○ No
(If no) What is the correct mailing address of this facility?
Address
Address (line 2)
(Line 2) City
State Zipcode
A3. What is the physical address for this facility?
Address
Address (Line 2)
City
State Zipcode

B7.	What type of residential facility is the one listed on t	he front cover? Select all that apply.
	 Detention center: A short-term facility that provide for juveniles in custody pending court disposition and awaiting disposition or placement elsewhere, jurisdictions, detention centers may also hold juve disposition (e.g., weekend detention). Long-term secure facility: A specialized type of fatreatment generally for post-adjudication commit correctional facilities, youth development centers Reception or diagnostic center: A short-term faci courts and assigns them to appropriate correction Group home/Halfway house: A long-term facility post-adjudication commitments in which young p such as attending school or holding a job. Residential treatment center: A facility that focus treatment program for youth (substance abuse, so with residential care. Such facilities generally requiree treatment provided is Medicaid-reimbursable. Ranch, forestry camp, wilderness or marine program that emphasizes outdoor work, including Runaway and homeless shelter: A short-term facility regions and the placement can be found. 	des temporary care in a physically restricting environment and, often, for juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent or are awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. In some eniles committed for short periods of time as part of their cility that provides strict confinement and long-term ted juvenile offenders. Includes training schools, juvenile ity that screens juvenile offenders committed by the al facilities. that is generally non-secure and typically intended for ersons are allowed extensive contact with the community, es on providing some type of individually planned ex offender, behavioral/mental health, etc.) in conjunction ire specific licensing by the state that may require that ram or farm: These are long-term generally non-secure mote area. The juveniles participate in a structured g conservation and related activities.
B8.	Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to the appropriate program within this facility? Yes No Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to the appropriate living arrangement within this facility? Yes No	 B11. Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to a community-based program? Yes No B12. Which of the following types of young persons does your facility house? Select all that apply. Young persons awaiting adjudication Young persons awaiting disposition Young persons post disposition awaiting placement Young persons post disposition in placement
B10.	Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to another facility? Yes No	 Young persons awaiting transfer to another facility within this jurisdiction Young persons awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction None of the above

B13.	Are any young persons in this facility allowed contact with the community, such as attending school or vocational training, or working outside this facility?	B15.	Does this facility provide a structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as through outdoor work or conservation training?
	○ Yes		○ Yes
	○ No		O No
B14.	Does this facility provide an individually planned treatment program for young persons in conjunction with residential care? Yes No	B16.	Does this facility provide a vocational training program, workforce development services, or job training? O Yes O No

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The following items ask you to use your records to provide counts of persons who had assigned beds in this facility at the end of the day on <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>March 24</u>, 2021. This date has been chosen carefully to give a standardized count of persons in facilities like yours across the country. You will be asked to classify your facility population into two age groups:

- 1. those persons under age 21; and
- 2. those persons age 21 and older.

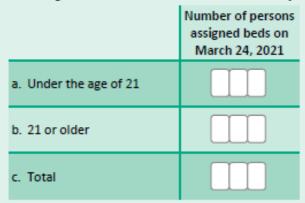
You will then be asked to classify each person UNDER THE AGE OF 21 into one of the two following categories:

- those here because they have been charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense. An offense is any behavior that is illegal in your state for underage persons alone or for both underage persons and adults.
- 2. those here for reasons other than offenses.

Please classify each person under age 21 into just one of these categories.

B17. According to your records, at the end of the day on <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>, how many persons had assigned beds in this facility in each of the following categories?

Include persons who were temporarily away (such as such as those released for medical care at a hospital) but had assigned beds on March 24. Please write "0" if there are NO persons in a category.



If you wrote "0" for B17a (you had <u>no persons under the age of 21</u> assigned beds on March 24, 2021), *SKIP to I1 on page 28.*

For all remaining questions, "young persons" refers to "young persons under the age of 21 who have assigned beds" unless otherwise specified in the question.

B18. At the end of the day on Wednesday, March 24, 2021, how many young persons did this facility have for each of the following categories? Include young persons who were temporarily away (such as such as those released for medical care at a hospital) but had assigned beds on March 24. Please write "0" if there are NO young persons in a category. Number of young persons assigned beds on March 24, 2021 a. Young persons charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense. An offense is any behavior that is illegal in your state for undergae persons alone or for both underage person and adults. INCLUDE ANY offense that is illegal for both adults and underage persons. ANY offense that is ILLEGAL IN YOUR STATE for underage persons but not for adults. Examples are running away, truancy, incorrigibility, curfew violation, and underage liquor violations. Count persons with these behaviors here ONLY IF THE BEHAVIORS ARE ILLEGAL IN YOUR STATE. This includes those CHINS (Children in Need of Services) and PINS (Persons in Need of Services) who are here BECAUSE of an offense. ANY offense being adjudicated in juvenile or criminal court, including a probation or parole violation. EXCLUDE Young persons who have committed one or more offenses in the past BUT are here FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES. Young persons here BECAUSE OF REASONS OTHER THAN OFFESES, such as neglect, abuse, dependency, abandonment, behavioral/mental health problems, substance abuse problems, etc. Young persons who have run away, been truant or incorrigible, or violated curfew, if these behaviors are NOT considered illegal in your state. Young persons who are PINS (Persons in Need of Services) or CHINS (Children in Need of Services) who are here because of REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES. b. Young persons assigned beds for other reasons INCLUDE Young persons here for NON-OFFENSE REASONS such as neglect, abuse, dependency, abandonment, behavioral/mental health problems, substance abuse problems, or another NON-OFFENSE reason. Young persons who have committed one or more offenses in the past BUT are here FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES. Young persons who have run away, been truant or incorrigible, or violated curfew, if these behaviors are NOT considered illegal in your state. Young persons here due to voluntary or non-offense related admissions. EXCLUDE Young persons here BECAUSE THEY WERE CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE. c. Total

The total you entered for B18c should be the same as B17a (the number of persons under the age of 21 who were assigned beds on March 24, 2021).

B19.	Does this facility provide RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IN	SIDE this facility?						
	- Yes							
	\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B21							
ч►в	20. <i>(If yes)</i> What kind of treatment is provided INSIDE	this facility? Select	t all that apply.					
	Mental health treatment							
	Behavioral modification or therapy							
	Substance abuse treatment							
	Sex offender treatment Treatment for arsonists							
	Treatment for arsonists Treatment specifically for violent offenders							
	Trauma treatment							
	Anger management							
	Other – Please specify:							
B21.	Does your facility provide each of the following activi through either the facility's own staff or by bringing in							
	unough either the lacinty's own start of by bringing i	n external provider	Provided by	ory in each row.				
		Provided by the	bringing in	The facility does				
		facility's staff	external providers					
	a. Artistic opportunities (e.g., music, painting, drama)							
	b. Formal mentoring program							
	c. Recreation (e.g., team sports, playing games)							
	d. Reentry planning							
	e. Religious/Spiritual/Faith Based							
	f. Wellness (e.g., yoga, meditation)							
	g. Workforce development or vocational training							

B22. Are there any other activities or services not listed above that are provided for young persons in your facility? Please list any other activities or services provided.

B23. Are ANY young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms by staff at ANY time to confine them?	B27. Are outside doors to any buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility ever locked?
Yes	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B30
\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to B26	0.11.11.11.11.11
►B24. (If yes) In what situations are young persons locked in their sleeping rooms? Select all that	B28. (If yes) Are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked to keep young persons inside this facility?
apply.	○ Yes
When they are out of control	○ No
 When they are suicidal For medical reasons other than suicide → SKIP to B26 	B29. WHEN are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked? Select all that apply.
During shift changes	All of the time
Whenever they are in	Rarely, no set schedule
their sleeping rooms As part of a set schedule	During the day for 2 hours or less
Other – Please specify: \rightarrow SKIP to B26	During the day for more than 2 hours At night
	Other – Please specify:
B25. (If part of a set schedule) When are young	
persons locked in their sleeping rooms? Select all that apply.	B30. Does this facility have one or more living/sleeping
All of the time	units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or
During the day for 2 hours or less	cottages, for the purpose of keeping any young persons separate in housing and activities from
During the day for more than 2 hours	other residents for specialized care or security? Do
At night	NOT include time-out rooms, isolation rooms or
B26. Does this facility have any of the following	infirmaries.
features intended to confine young persons within	IF THE ONLY REASON for separate housing and activities ARE SEX OR AGE, ANSWER NO.
specific areas? Select all that apply.	└──────────────── Yes
Doors for secure day rooms that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific	○ No \rightarrow SKIP to B34
areas or rooms Wing, floor, corridor, or other internal security	►B31. (If yes) Do any of these separate
doors that are locked by staff to confine young	living/sleeping units differ in any of the following ways? Select all that apply.
persons within specific areas Outside doors that are locked by staff to confine	Average length of stay of young persons
young persons within specific buildings	Physical security and/or monitoring of
External gates in fences or walls WITHOUT razor	young persons Number of staff per young person
wire that are locked by staff to confine young persons	Type of treatment program
External gates in fences or walls WITH razor	Characteristics of young persons
wire that are locked to confine young persons	Specialized criteria for staff selection
Other – Please specify:	□ Other – Please specify: -
The facility has none of the above features	

 B32. What is the purpose for having separate living/sleeping units? Select all that apply. ☐ To provide two or more types of specialized care in separate living/sleeping units ☐ To provide a series of separate living/sleeping units with different specialized care that all young persons move through from the time they enter until the time they leave ☐ To provide two or more levels of security ☐ Other – Please specify ↓ 	 B35. On the night of <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>, were there ANY OCCUPIED MAKESHIFT BEDS in this facility? Makeshift beds are: Roll-out mats Fold-out cots Roll-away beds Pull-out mattresses Sofas Any other beds that are put away or moved during non-sleeping hours Yes No → SKIP to B37
 B33. Do the separate living/sleeping units within this facility share any of the following attributes? Select all that apply. The same agency affiliation The same mailing address The same on-site administrators One or more staff directly caring for the young persons One or more security staff The same school rooms The same recreational areas at the same time The same laundry services None of the above services are shared 	 B36. (If yes) How many makeshift beds were occupied that night? Occupied makeshift bed(s) B37. What training requirements are frontline supervision staff and direct care staff required to take before working with young persons?
 B34. What was the TOTAL NUMBER OF STANDARD BEDS for young persons in this facility on the night of <u>Wednesday, March 24, 2021</u>? A single bed is one standard bed A double bunked bed is two standard beds Total number of standard beds 	B38. What additional optional training topics or domains have been <u>offered</u> to frontline supervision staff and direct care staff of young persons within the <u>past year</u> ?

Section C: Behavioral/Mental Health Services

C1. For each of the following <u>behavioral/mental health providers</u>, please indicate if young persons have access to these providers as paid facility employees, contract staff, available as needed in the community, or if the behavioral/mental health providers are not available. Select all that apply in each row.

	be	navioral/mental health providers are not av	allabi	e, select d	iii that appiy in e	ach row.	
			Ava	lable as		Available as	
			paid	l facility	Available as	needed in the	
			em	ployees	contract staff	community	Not available
	a.	Psychiatrists (MDs or DOs)					
	b.	Licensed clinical psychologists (PhDs)					
	C.						
	d						
		vale, prese speen, ↓					
~		and the state of the same ANIM second second					
C2.				(n •	Behavioral/Mer	ntal health profe	essionals are
		•	1				
	asi	ks questions to determine risk for suicide?					
	-0	Yes					
	ŏ						
	0	No - Skip to C9 on page 11			a master s in so	CIAL WORK (IVIS	W, LCSWJ.
				•	Counselors in th	is questionnaire	are persons
					with a Master's	dearee in a field	other than
- - (3.	(If yes) What best describes the process					
		through which young persons are asked					
			sks		ingriese degree i	o a bachelor o m	any jiela.
		· ·					
	 b. Licensed clinical psychologists (PhDs) c. Licensed clinical social workers or licensed mental health clinicians (e.g., persons with a master's degree in social work) d. Other, please specify 2. After arrival in this facility, are ANY young persons asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine risk for suicide? Yes Yes No → SKIP to C9 on page 11 C. Counselors in this questionnaire are persons with a Master's degree in a field other than psychology or social work, or persons whose highest degree is a Bachelor's in any field. C4. Who asks questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine risk of suicide? Select all that apply. One or more questions about suicide incorporated into the medical history or intake process suicide risk A form or questions designed by this facility to assess suicide risk MAYSI- Full Form Maysi A Bay a doctor or nurse Maysi						
					•	determine mark	or surence. Screet
			r				L NOT
			cility			y behavioral/me	ental health
				_	_ •		
			ty or		-		
		state juvenile justice system to assess			trained by beh	avioral/mental h	health
		suicide risk			professionals		
		MAYSI- Full Form					essionals, as
		MAYSI- Suicide/depression module			defined above		
					Medical Profes	sionals, such as	a doctor or
					nurse		
					Supervision or	detention office	er
		Other – Please specify:			Other – Please	specify:	
		Concil - Preuse specify.				-	
							J

C5.	When are young persons FIRST asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to	C9. Does this facility assign different levels of risk to young persons based on their perceived risk of
	determine risk of suicide?	suicide?
	O Prior to arrival	○ Yes
	Within less than 24 hours after arrival	○ No
	 Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival 	
	Seven or more days after arrival	The following questions ask about preventative
	Other – Please specify:	measures taken once a young person is identified to
		 be at risk for suicide. Please include all levels of suicide risk used by this facility, if any, when
C6.	Which young persons are asked questions or	answering these questions.
	administered a form which asks questions to	
	determine risk of suicide? Select all that apply.	C10. Are young persons who are determined to be at
	ALL young persons are asked questions or	risk for suicide ever placed in a sleeping room or
	administered a form which asks questions to determine suicide risk	observation room that is locked or under staff
		security?
	Young persons who come directly from	
	home, rather than from another facility Young persons who display or communicate	○ No \rightarrow SKIP to C12 on page 12
	suicide risk	
	Young persons known to have prior suicide	
	attempts	C11. (If yes) Which of the following best describes
	Young persons for whom no	what happens in the sleeping room or observation room that is locked or under staff
	behavioral/mental health care record is	security? Select all that apply.
	available Other young persons not listed above –	Camera observation
	Please specify:	Staff checks every 5 minutes or less
		Staff checks every 6-10 minutes
		Staggering staff checks
C7.	Are ANY young persons re-asked questions or re-	Line of sight supervision (direct or through
<i>ci</i> .	administered a form which asks questions to	glass)
	determine risk for suicide?	Staff assigned to doorway or in sleeping
	- Yes	room/One-on-one supervision/Arms length
	\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to C9	supervision
		Other-Please specify:
└ ▶(
	under which young persons are re-asked questions or re-administered a form that asks	
	questions to determine suicide risk? Select all	
	that apply.	
	As necessary on a case-by-case basis	
	Systematically, based on length of stay,	
	facility events, or negative life events (for	
	example, after each court appearance, every time the young person re-enters the	
	facility, after a death in the family)	
	Other-Please specify:	

C12. Are any of the following preventative measures taken when a young person is determined to be at	C14. <i>(If yes)</i> Is ongoing COUNSELING provided for these behavioral/mental health problems provided
 The next few questions ask about behavioral/mental health services provided at a location either INSIDE and/or OUTSIDE this facility. INSIDE refers to any location on the facility grounds. OUTSIDE refers to any location in the community or off facility grounds. OUTSIDE refers to any location in the community or off facility grounds. C13. Do young persons receive behavioral/mental health services other than a suicide evaluation either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? Behavioral/Mental health services include: evaluations and appraisals conducted by behavioral/mental health needs ongoing behavioral/mental health therapy ongoing counseling Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided INSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility No, this facility does not provide behavioral/mental health services → SKIP to C22 on page 13 	 Cther-Please specify: → Cther-Please specify: → Cther-Please specify: → C16. Are ANY young persons evaluated or appraised by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS at a location INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? Evaluations and appraisals are conducted by behavioral/mental health professionals to diagnose or to identify behavioral/mental health needs. Behavioral/Mental health professionals are limited to: psychiatrists psychologists with at least a Master's degree in PSYCHOLOGY social workers with at least a Master's degree in SOCIAL WORK (MSW, LCSW) Yes, both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility Yes, OUTSIDE this facility Yes, OUTSIDE this facility No → SKIP to C19 on page 13

C17. (If yes) When are young persons evaluated or appraised by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS? Select all that apply. Prior to arrival Within less than 24 hours after arrival Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival Seven or more days after arrival Other – Please specify:	C20. (If yes) Which forms of ongoing THERAPY for behavioral/mental health problems are provided by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS? Select all that apply. Individual counseling Group counseling Family counseling Other- Please specify:
C18. Which young persons are evaluated or appraised by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS? Select all that apply. ALL young persons are evaluated or appraised by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS Young persons who come directly from home, rather than from another facility Young person who are ordered by the court to get an evaluation Young persons who staff identify as needing an evaluation Young persons known to have behavioral/mental health problems Young persons for whom no behavioral/mental health record is available	 C21. Which of the following best describes this facility policy on providing THERAPY by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? Select ONLY ONE response. All young persons receive some therapy at some point during their stay Young persons receive therapy only as needed on a case-by-case basis Other- Please specify: C22. Are there one or more special living/sleeping unit(s) in this facility reserved just for young persons with behavioral/mental health problems that are separate from other living/sleeping units? Yes No → SKIP to C24 C23. (If yes) Do any of these special living/sleeping
 C19. Is ongoing THERAPY provided for behavioral/mental health problems provided to young persons by BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? Behavioral/Mental health professionals are limited to: psychiatrists psychologists with at least a Master's degree in PSYCHOLOGY social workers with at least a Master's degree in SOCIAL WORK (MSW, LCSW) Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided INSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility No, ongoing THERAPY is not provided → SKIP to C22 	units reserved just for young persons with behavioral/mental health problems differ from the other living/sleeping units in any of the following ways? Select all that apply. Average length of stay Physical security and/or monitoring of young persons Number of staff per young persons Yupe of treatment program Characteristics of young persons Specialized criteria for staff selection Specialized curriculum of treatment for the residents of these units Other – Please specify:

 program located inside this facility? Yes No → SKIP to C26 C25. (If yes) Are any of the following provided to young persons charged with or adjudicated for a sex offense? Select all that apply. 	 Upon a young person's departure from this facility, is information regarding their behavioral/mental health status, services, and/or needs communicated to the young persons' new placement or residence? Yes No → SKIP to Section D on page 15 C28. (If yes) For which young persons is this information shared? Select all that apply. All young persons being placed in other juvenile justice facilities, including halfway houses, shelters or other transition homes Young persons returning to the community under juvenile justice supervision through probation, parole, or aftercare Young persons returning to the community (their homes, independent living, foster care, or another type of guardian's care) without further juvenile justice supervision Young persons being placed in adult criminal justice facilities (prisons, jails) Young persons going to another living or placement situation – Please explain: .
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Section D: Medical Services

D1. For each of the following <u>medical providers</u>, please indicate if young persons have access to these providers as paid facility employees, contract staff, available as needed in the community, or if the medical providers are not available. Select all that apply in each row.

	Available as paid facility employees	Available as contract staff	Available as needed in the community	Not available
a. Physicians (MDs or DOs)				
b. Dentists (DDS)				
 Nurse practitioners (NPs) or physician assistants (PAs) 				
d. Registered nurses (RNs)				
 Licensed practical nurses (LPNs) or licensed vocational nurses (LVNs) 				
 Certified nursing assistants, nursing assistants, medication technicians or medication aides 				

INSIDE refers to any location on the facility grounds.

OUTSIDE refers to any location in the community or off facility grounds.

D2. Do ANY young persons receive the following examinations by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

		Yes, provided both INSIDE <u>and</u> OUTSIDE this facility		Yes, provided <u>only</u> OUTSIDE this facility	No, not provided
а.	Physical Examination	0	0	0	0
b.	Dental Examination	0	0	0	0
с.	Vision Examination	0	0	0	0

D3. When a medical provider orders vaccinations for ANY young persons, do the young persons receive the vaccination at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

- Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
- Yes, provided INSIDE this facility
- Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility
- O No

D4. Do medical providers INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility prescribe and/or monitor psychotropic medication for young persons?

- Yes, both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
- Yes, INSIDE this facility
- Yes, OUTSIDE this facility
- No, psychotropic medications are not prescribed

D5. D	oes this facility house ANY female young persons (i.e., females under the age of 21 who have assigned beds)?				
Yes					
0) No \rightarrow SKIP to Section E on page 17				
→ D6.	(If yes) Do ANY female young persons receive a gynecological examination by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?				
	A gynecological examination involves the medical provider gathering a medical history regarding reproductive health and sexual behavior and conducting a pelvic and breast exam.				
	Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility				
	Yes, provided INSIDE this facility				
	Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility				
	○ No				
D7.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	facility known by facility staff to be pregnant?				
	——————————————————————————————————————				
	\bigcirc No \rightarrow SKIP to Section E on page 17				
ب ا	D8. (If yes) How many female young persons in this facility were pregnant between March 1, 2020 and				
	February 28, 2021?				
	Number of pregnant female young persons				

- ·		-				
Sect	ion F.	- 6	luca	tiona	l Servi	CAS
			i u cu	ciona	130101	

ſ	INSIDE refers to any location on the facility grounds.
	OUTSIDE refers to any location in the community or
)	off facility grounds.

- E1. After arrival in this facility, are ANY young persons evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?
 - Yes
 No → SKIP to E5
- E2. (If yes) After arrival in this facility, when are young persons FIRST evaluated to determine their educational grade level?
 - Within less than 24 hours after arrival
 - Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival
 - Seven or more days after arrival
 - Other Please specify:
 - E3. Which of the following methods are used to evaluate young persons to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs? Select all that apply.
 - Review of previous academic records
 - Interview with an education specialist
 - Interview with teacher or other school staff
 - Administration of one or more written or computerized tests
 - Interview with an intake or admissions counselor
 - Interview with guidance counselor
 - Other Please specify:

- E4. Which young persons are evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs? Select all that apply.
 - ALL young persons are evaluated
 - Young persons who come directly from home, rather than from another facility
 - Young persons whom the staff identify as needing an assessment
 - Young persons for whom no educational record is available
 - Young persons with known educational problems
 - Other young persons not listed above Please specify:
- E5. As a part of the DISCHARGE process from this facility, are ANY young persons evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs?
 - - No \rightarrow SKIP to E7 on page 18
- E6. (If yes) Which young persons are evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs as part of the DISCHARGE process from this facility? Select all that apply.
 - ALL young persons are evaluated
 - Young persons going home or to live on their own
 - Young persons who have been at this facility long enough to demonstrate a change in academic performance
 - Young persons who have not yet earned a high school diploma or equivalent (GED)
 - As many young persons as the educational specialists have time to evaluate
 - Other Please specify:

 E7. Do ANY young persons attend school or receive teacher instruction at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided INSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided Services are not provided to young persons → SKIP to Section F on page 19 	E10. How many hours per WEEK do young persons attend school or receive teacher instruction during the scheduled academic school year at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? INSIDE instructional <u>hours</u> per WEEK OUTSIDE instructional <u>hours</u> per WEEK
 E8. (If yes) Which young persons attend school or receive teacher instruction? Select all that apply. ALL young persons attend school or receive teacher instruction Young persons who have not completed high school or their GED Young persons with special needs for remedial education Young persons who have been in the facility long enough to receive educational services Young persons who are required by the state to attend school because of their age Young persons assigned beds in special living/sleeping units – Please specify unit type: - 	 E11. How many months per YEAR do young persons attend school or receive teacher instruction at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? INSIDE instructional months per YEAR OUTSIDE instructional months per YEAR E12. Upon a young person's departure from this facility, is information regarding their educational status, services, and/or needs communicated to the young persons' new placement or residence? Yes No → SKIP to Section F on page 19 ◆E13. (If yes) For which young persons is this information shared? Select all that apply. All young persons that depart from the facility
 E9. Which of the following educational services are provided to young persons at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility? Select all that apply. Elementary-level education Middle school-level education High school-level education Special education GED preparation GED testing Post-high school education or post-high school correspondence courses Vocational/technical education Life skills training Other – Please specify: 	 Young persons being placed in other juvenile justice facilities, including halfway houses, shelters or other transition homes Young persons returning to the community under juvenile justice supervision through probation, parole, or aftercare Young persons returning to the community (their homes, independent living, foster care, or another type of guardian's care) without further juvenile justice supervision Young persons being placed in adult criminal justice facilities (prisons, jails) Young persons going to another living or placement situation – Please specify:

Section F: Substan	ce Abuse Services
F1. After arrival in this facility, are ANY young persons evaluated to determine whether they have substance abuse problems? Substance abuse problems include problems with drugs and/or alcohol.	 F4. Are ALL young persons evaluated to determine whether they have substance abuse problems? Yes → SKIP to F6 No
 No → Skip to F6 F2. (If yes) Which of the following methods are used to evaluate young persons after arrival in this facility to determine whether they have substance abuse problems? Select all that apply. Visual observation Standardized self-report instruments, such as the SASSI, JASI, ACDI, ASI MAYSI Self-report check list inventory which asks about substance use and abuse A staff-administered series of questions which asks about substance use and abuse Other – Please specify: □ 	 ►F5. (If no) After arrival in this facility, which young persons are evaluated for substance abuse problems? Select all that apply. Young persons charged with or adjudicated for a drug or alcohol-related offense Young persons identified by the court or a probation officer as potentially having substance abuse problems Young persons identified by facility staff as potentially having substance abuse problems Other young persons not listed above-Please specify:-
None of these methods are used	 F6. Are ANY young persons required to provide urine FOR DRUG ANALYSIS after arrival IN THIS FACILITY? Yes No → SKIP to note on page 20
 F3. When are young persons FIRST evaluated to determine whether they have substance abuse problems? Prior to arrival Within less than 24 hours after arrival Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival Seven or more days after arrival Other – Please specify: ↓ 	

F7. (If yes to F6) Which statements below describe the circumstances under which young persons are required to provide urine FOR DRUG ANALYSIS after arrival in this facility? Select all that apply in each row.

 a. Young persons who are suspected of recent drug or alcohol use b. Young persons with 	After initial arrival in this facility	Each time persons i the fac	e young reenter cility		When drug use is suspected or	At the request of the court or probation officer
substance abuse problems]			
c. ALL young persons]			
The next few questions ask services provided at a locate OUTSIDE this facility. INSIDE refers to any logrounds. OUTSIDE refers to any community or off facility Substance abuse services incomunity or off facility assigning a case many abuse treatment assigning young person just for those with sub ongoing substance abuse treatment printhis census to: CERTIFIED substance of counselors psychiatrists psychologists with at the PSYCHOLOGY social workers with at in SOCIAL WORK (MSW Counselors who are <u>NOT</u> sub professionals are limited to: persons with a Master than psychology or so highest degree is a Bo AND on NOT hold a certified	ion either INSIDE cation on the fact location in the ity grounds. lude: se abuse treatmen ager to oversee su ons to special livin istance abuse pro use therapy or co ation professionals are abuse or addiction least a Master's a least a Master's a least a Master's a stance abuse tree pr's degree in a fie poial work or who achelor's in any fi	and/or ility ility nt plan ibstance g units blems unseling limited ns legree in degree atment eld other se ield	F8.	services INSIDE of urinalysis or a su Yes, provided facility Yes, provided No, this facili abuse service 9. (If yes) Which ABUSE service OUTSIDE this Substance OUTSIDE this Substance OUTSIDE this Substance OUTSIDE this Substance OUTSIDE this Substance OUTSIDE this Substance Developer specifical problems Special lin persons h and/or pu None of the groups are p facility? Sele Alcoholic groups Narcotics groups	Ibstance abuse so I both INSIDE and I INSIDE this facili I OUTSIDE this facili I OUTSIDE this fac ty does not provide the of the following ces are provided is facility? Select of e abuse education substance abuse and of a case mani- e abuse treatment nent of a treatment nent of a treatment is facility in which ave substance abuse these services are these services are	acility other than creening? OUTSIDE this ty cility de substance <i>ion G on page 23</i> g SUBSTANCE INSIDE or <i>all that apply</i> . In therapy or ager to oversee at ent plan to nce abuse h all young buse offenses coffered ed, self-help r OUTSIDE this other related
or addiction counseli				No self-le	d, self-help grou	ps are provided

 F11. Is ongoing THERAPY for substance abuse problems provided to young persons INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility by a SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROFESSIONAL? Substance abuse treatment professionals are limited to: CERTIFIED substance abuse/addictions counselors psychiatrists psychologist with a least a Master's degree in psychology social workers with a Master's degree in SOCIAL WORK (MSW, LCSW) Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided INSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility F12. (<i>If yes</i>) Which forms of ongoing THERAPY for substance abuse problems are provided INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility to young persons by a SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT 	 problems provided to young persons INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility by a COUNSELOR who is NOT a substance abuse treatment professional? Counselors who are NOT substance abuse treatment professionals are: persons with a Master's degree in a field other than psychology or social work or whose highest degree is a Bachelor's in any field do NOT hold a certification in substance abuse or addiction counseling Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided INSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility Yes, provided First for substance abuse problems is not provided → SKIP to F16 on page 22 			
PROFESSIONAL? Select all that apply. Individual therapy Group therapy Family therapy None of these are provided	persons by a COUNSELOR who is NOT a substance abuse treatment professional? Select all that apply. Individual counseling Group counseling Family counseling			
 F13. Which of the following best describes this facility's policy on providing ongoing therapy for substance abuse problems INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility to persons by a SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROFESSIONAL? All young persons receive specialized therapy or counseling for substance abuse problems Young persons receive specialized therapy or counseling for substance abuse problems only as needed on a case-by-case basis Other – Please specify: 	None of these are provided			

F16.	Upon a young person's departure from this facility, is information regarding their substance abuse status, services and/or needs communicated to the young persons' new placement or residence?
	→ Yes \bigcirc No → SKIP to Section G on page 23
→	 (If yes) For which young persons is this information shared? Select all that apply.
	All young persons that depart from the facility
	Young persons being placed in other juvenile justice facilities, including halfway houses, shelters or other transition homes
	Young persons returning to the community under juvenile justice supervision through probation, parole, or aftercare
	Young persons returning to the community (their homes, independent living, foster care, or another type of guardian's care) without further juvenile justice supervision
	Voung persons being placed in adult criminal justice facilities (prisons, jails)
	Young persons going to another living or placement situation – Please specify:

Section G: The	e Last Month
The following items ask you to answer questions ab	bout different events that may have occurred at this PERIOD for this section covers the time between the
 Any other approved areas Yes No G2. During the month of <u>February 2021</u>, were ANY young persons transported to a hospital emergency room by facility staff, transportation staff, or by an ambulance? 	 65. During the month of <u>February 2021</u>, were ANY young persons locked for more than four hours alone in an isolation, seclusion, or sleeping room to regain control of their unruly behavior? Answer NO if: Young persons were locked in their sleeping rooms as part of the facility routine OR Young persons were locked in their rooms ONLY for purposes of quarantine, suicide watch, facility-wide lockdown, or self-requested seclusion Yes No

	INSIDE refers to any location on the facility grounds
	OUTSIDE refers to any location in the community or
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off facility grounds.

- G6. During the month of <u>February 2021</u>, were there any instances in which this facility was unable to obtain <u>PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE</u> (at locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons with a physical health complaint or need for physical health care (both urgent and nonurgent)?
 - ✓ Yes
 ✓ No, this facility does not provide or broker physical health care services (except through contacting emergency services like ambulances)
 ✓ SKIP to G8
 - instances
- G7. (If yes) What reasons prevented PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE from being obtained for young persons in need? Select all that apply.
 - Long-term shortages of physical health care staffing at this facility
 - Short-term, temporary shortages of physical health care staffing at this facility Shortages, temporary interruptions in, or
 - absence of contracts with physical health care providers in the community
 - Shortages in line staff or other direct care staff to fill in for staff who accompany young persons to health care services
 - Shortages in transportation staff or vehicles
 - Single or multiple instances of facility lock downs or other security issues that prevented health care "services as usual" from occurring for all young persons in the facility or all young persons in specific units or wings of this facility.
 - Single or multiple instances of security risks for *individual* young persons that prevented health care "services as usual" from occurring
 - Planned and/or unplanned requirements to appear before the court or to meet with legal counsel
 - Other reasons Please specify 🔒

- G8. During the month of <u>February 2021</u>, were there any instances in which this facility was unable to obtain <u>BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH CARE</u> (at locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons with a behavioral/mental health complaint or need for behavioral/mental health care (both urgent and non-urgent)?
 - Yes
 No, this facility does not provide or broker behavioral/mental health care services (except through contacting emergency services like ambulances)
- → SKIP to G10 on page 25
- No, there were no such instances
- G9. (If yes) What reasons prevented BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH CARE from being obtained for young persons in need? Select all that apply.
 - Long-term shortages of behavioral/mental health care staffing at this facility
 - Short-term, temporary shortages of behavioral/mental health care staffing at this facility
 - Shortages, temporary interruptions in, or absence of contracts with behavioral/mental health care providers in the community
 - Shortages in line staff or other direct care staff to fill in for staff who accompany young persons to behavioral/mental health care services
 - Shortages in transportation staff or vehicles
 - Single or multiple instances of facility lock downs or other security issues that prevented behavioral/mental health care "services as usual" from occurring for all young persons in the facility or all young persons in specific units or wings of this facility.
 - Single or multiple instances of security risks for individual young persons that prevented behavioral/mental health care "services as usual" from occurring
 - Planned and/or unplanned requirements to appear before the court or to meet with legal counsel
 - Other reasons Please specify 🛫
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G10. During the month of <u>February 2021</u> , were there any instances in which this facility was unable to obtain <u>EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION</u> (at locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons who are required by state statute to receive educational instruction? Do not consider planned breaks from educational instruction (such as summer recess or religious holidays) as an inability to provide educational instruction. Yes No, this facility does not	G12. During the month of <u>February 2021</u> , were there any instances in which this facility was unable to obtain <u>SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES</u> (at locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons with a substance use or abuse complaint or need for substance abuse services (both urgent and non-urgent)?		
provide, broker, or arrange through public schools in the community any educational instruction → SKIP to G12	like ambulances) page 26 No, there were no such instances		
No, there were no such instances	G13. (If yes) What reasons prevented SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES from being obtained for		
G11. (If yes) What reasons prevented EDUCATIONAL	young persons in need? Select all that apply.		
INSTRUCTION from being obtained for young	Long-term shortages of substance abuse		
persons in need? Select all that apply.	service staffing at this facility		
Long-term shortages of educational	Short-term, temporary shortages of		
instructors at this facility	substance abuse service staffing at this		
Short-term, temporary shortages of	facility		
educational instructors at this facility	Shortages, temporary interruptions in, or		
Shortages, temporary interruptions in, or	absence of contracts with substance abuse		
absence of contracts with educational	service providers in the community		
instruction service providers in the	Shortages in line staff or other direct care		
community	staff to fill in for staff who accompany		
	young persons to substance abuse services		
Shortages in line staff or other direct care	Shortages in transportation staff or		
staff to fill in for staff who accompany	vehicles		
young persons to educational instruction			
Shortages in transportation staff or	Single or multiple instances of facility lock		
vehicles	downs or other security issues that		
Single or multiple instances of facility lock	prevented substance abuse "services as		
downs or other security issues that	usual" from occurring for all young persons		
prevented educational "instruction	in the facility or all young persons in		
services as usual" from occurring for all	specific units or wings of this facility.		
young persons in the facility or all young	Single or multiple instances of security		
persons in specific units or wings of this	risks for individual young persons that		
facility	prevented substance abuse "services as		
Single or multiple instances of security	usual" from occurring		
risks for individual young persons that	Planned and/or unplanned requirements		
prevented educational "instruction as	to appear before the court or to meet with		
usual" from occurring	legal counsel		
Planned and/or unplanned requirements	Other reasons – Please specify		
to appear before the court or to meet with			
legal counsel			
Other reasons – Please specify			

Section H: The Last Year					
this facility during the period t <i>INSIDE refers to any loc</i>	The next few questions ask about deaths of young persons at locations either INSIDE and/or OUTSIDE this facility during the period between <u>March 1, 2020 and February 28, 2021</u> . • INSIDE refers to any location on the facility grounds.				
 H1. During the YEAR between March 1, 2020 and February 28, 2021, did ANY young persons die while assigned a bed at this facility at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility? Yes No → SKIP to H4 on page 27 H2. (If yes) How many young persons died while assigned beds at this facility during the year between March 1, 2020 and February 28, 2021? 					
H3. Please answer the questions 2020 and February 28, 2021.					
	Young Person 1	Young Person 2	Young Person 3		
 a. Cause of death 1. Illness/natural causes (excluding AIDS) 2. Injury suffered prior to placement here 3. AIDS 4. Suicide 5. Homicide or manslaughter by another resident 6. Homicide or manslaughter by non-resident(s) 7. Accidental death 8. Coronavirus (COVID-19) 9. Other, please specify in box → 					
b. Location of death 1- Inside this facility 2- Outside this facility					
c. Age at death (in years)					
 d. Sex assigned at birth 1- Male 2- Female 					
 e. Race 1. White, not of Hispanic origin 2. Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin 3. Hispanic or Latino (i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin), regardless of race 4. American Indian/Alaska Native, not of Hispanic origin 5. Asian, not of Hispanic origin 6. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin 7. Two or More Races, not of Hispanic origin, please specify in box → 					
f. Date of admission to facility					
g. Date of death					

H4.	Does your facility document the Hispanic ethnicity of a young person separate from his/her race, such that you would be able to report both the Hispanic ethnicity and the race(s) for each young person in your facility? For example, Hispanic and Black, or Non-Hispanic and Black. Yes No
H5.	Does your facility document all races of a young person who identifies as two or more races, such that you would be able to report all races associated with each young person in your facility? Yes
	○ No
Н6.	How is race/ethnicity information determined? Select all that apply. Race/ethnicity are self-reported by young persons Race/ethnicity is determined by staff Race/ethnicity is obtained from the referral source (e.g., Juvenile court) Other – Please specify
н7.	Does your facility document gender identity of all young persons, such that you would be able to report both the sex assigned at birth and the self-reported gender identity for each young person in your facility? For example, male and transgender male to female. Yes No

Section I: Final Comments		
If you had <u>no persons under the age of 21</u> assigned beds on March 24, 2021 (B17a), <i>please answer I1</i> . Otherwise, (you had <u>at least one person</u> under the age of 21), <i>SKIP to I2</i> .		
I1. (If facility has no persons under the age of 21) What was the reason there was no one <u>under the age of 21</u> with assigned beds in this facility on March 24, 2021?		
Facility Permanently Closed – Please specify reason and date of closure M M D D Y Y		
Facility Temporarily Closed – Please specify reason and reopen date (if known) M M D D Y Y		
Adult Only Facility – Please specify when facility stopped holding juvenile offenders		
O Other – Please specify		
I2. About how many hours did it take you to complete this questionnaire? Please include any time you spent		
gathering the necessary information.		
Hour(s)		
13. Please provide any comments you have about the data submitted on this form.		
Thank you for completing the 2021 JRFC Pilot Study questionnaire.		
Please make copies for your own records of this completed questionnaire, so that if we need to call you about an answer, you will be able to refer to your copies.		

Appendix G: Expert Panel Meeting 2 Facilitation Guide

Key points

- We are doing this project to help juveniles and the public.
- Data needs to show value to the public and the agency.
- That the data is of quality and that it meets requirements.
- That the data meets the public burden.
- Interested in which data is most important to this project and what can be used in other projects.

Key Topics for Discussion

- o **Demographic Questions**
- Facility Classification
- o Facility Attributes
- Length of Stay Definition of "released from supervision."
- Response Rate of Private Facilities

Appendix H: Medical Services D1-D8

D1. For each of the following medical providers, please indicate if young persons have access to						
these providers as paid fa	these providers as paid facility employees, contract staff, available as needed in the community, or					
if the medical providers a	are not availabl	e. Select all tha	t apply in each	row.		
Available		Available as				
	Available as	Available as	needed in			
	paid facility	contract	the	Not		
	employees	staff	community	available	Missing	
a. Physicians (MDs or	9.9%	44.4%	53.8%	2.3%	1.8%	
DOs)						
b. Dentists (DDS)	2.3%	19.9%	76.0%	2.9%	1.8%	
c. Nurse practitioners	14.0%	29.2%	54.4%	8.8%	1.8%	
(NPs) or physician						
assistants (PAs)						
d. Registered nurses	44.4%	26.3%	38.6%	2.3%	2.3%	
(RNs)						
e. Licensed practical	26.3%	21.6%	44.4%	11.7%	2.3%	
nurses (LPNs) or						
licensed vocational						
nurses (LVNs)						
f. Certified nursing	14.0%	11.1%	45.0%	29.8%	2.3%	
assistants, nursing						
assistants, medication						
technicians or						
medication aides						

D2. Do ANY young persons receive the following examinations by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

	Yes, provided				
	both INSIDE and	Yes, provided	Yes, provided		
	OUTSIDE this	only INSIDE this	only OUTSIDE	No, not	Missing
	facility	facility	this facility	provided	
a. Physical	28.1%	25.7%	42.7%	1.8%	1.8%
examination					
b. Dental	16.4%	7.0%	69.6%	5.3%	1.8%
examination					
c. Vision	18.7%	11.7%	62.6%	5.3%	1.8%
examination					

D3. When a medical provider orders vaccinations for ANY young persons, do the young persons receive the vaccination at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?		
Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this 26.3%		
facility		
Yes, provided INSIDE this facility	18.1%	
Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility	48.0%	

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No	5.8%
Missing	1.8%

D4. Do medical providers INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility prescribe and/or monitor psychotropic medication for young persons?		
Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this	32.1%	
facility		
Yes, provided INSIDE this facility	28.1%	
Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility	35.7%	
No, psychotropic medications are not prescribed	2.3%	
Missing	1.8%	

D5. Does this facility house ANY female young persons (i.e., females under the age of 21 who have assigned beds)?

Yes	65.5%
Νο	33.9%
Missing	0.6%

D6. (If yes to D5) Do ANY female young persons receive a gynecological examination by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

A gynecological examination involves the medical provider gathering a medical history regarding reproductive health and sexual behavior and conducting a pelvic and breast exam.

Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this	8.0%
facility	
Yes, provided INSIDE this facility	5.4%
Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility	68.8%
No	16.1%
Missing	1.8%

D7. During the year between March 1, 2020 and February 28, 2021, were ANY female young		
persons in this facility known by facility staff to be pregnant?		
Yes	28.6%	
No	70.5%	
Missing	0.9%	

D8. (If yes to D7) How many female young persons in this facility were pregnant between March 1,	
2020 and February 28, 2021?	
Number of pregnant females	Count of facilities that reported this number
1	16
2	9
3	5
4	1
5	1

Appendix I: Facility Attributes B10-B18

B10. Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to the appropriate program within this	
facility?	
Yes	64.3%
No	34.5%
Missing	1.2%

B11. Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to the appropriate living arrangement	
within this facility?	
Yes	79.3%
No	19.5%
Missing	1.2%

B12. Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to another facility?	
Yes	80.5%
No	18.3%
Missing	1.2%

B13. Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to a community-based program?	
Yes	78.1%
No	20.7%
Missing	1.2%

B14. Which of the following types of young persons does your facility house? Select all that apply.	
Young persons awaiting adjudication	54.7%
Young persons awaiting disposition	53.7%
Young persons post disposition waiting	50.8%
placement	
Young persons post disposition in placement	62.8%
Young persons waiting transfer to another	32.1%
facility within this jurisdiction	
Young persons waiting transfer to jurisdiction	35.4%
None of the above	12.3%
Missing	1.2%

B15. Are any young persons in this facility allowed contact with the community, such as attending school or vocational training, or working outside this facility?	
Yes	58.0%
No	40.8%
Missing	1.2%

B16. Does this facility provide an individually planned treatment program for young persons in	
conjunction with residential care?	
Yes	69.7%
No	29.1%

Missing	1.2%

B17. Does this facility provide a structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as through outdoor work or conservation training?	
Yes	26.4%
No	72.4%
Missing	1.2%

B18. Does this facility provide a vocation training program, workforce development services, or job	
training?	
Yes	34.2%
No	64.6%
Missing	1.2%