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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
 ACTING AS A COLLECTING AGENT FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

2025 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement



This questionnaire asks about persons who had assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025.

Important Instructions:

1. A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight as a direct result of those offenses. A facility has living/sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages on one campus or in one building.

2. Any buildings with living/sleeping units that are not on the same campus should be considered separate facilities and should submit a separate questionnaire. Please request additional questionnaires using the contact information below.

You may find it helpful to use this form to gather the requested information. We ask that you submit your response online **BY APRIL 30, 2025:**

<https://respond.census.gov/cjrp>

If you cannot submit your information online, please mail or fax your information to the following:

U.S. Census Bureau
 PO Box 5000
 Jeffersonville, IN 47199-5000
 GOVS/CJRP

Fax: 1-888-262-3974

If you have any questions, contact the U.S. Census Bureau: 1-800-352-7229 | erd.jfcp@census.gov

FACILITY NAME

PERSON COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

Name			E-mail address		
Title					
Street Address or P.O. Box					
Apt, Suite, or Unit (Optional)					
City	State	ZIP Code	Area code	Number	Extension

MAILING ADDRESS OF FACILITY

Street Address or P.O. Box

Apt, Suite, or Unit (*Optional*)

City

State

ZIP Code

PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY☐ Physical address is the same as the mailing addressStreet Address (*DO NOT provide P.O. Box*)Apt, Suite, or Unit (*Optional*)

City

State

ZIP Code

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION**1a. Is this facility part of a larger agency?**01 ☐ Yes02 ☐ No → **Go to Note A****1b. What is the name of this agency?** ↗
**NOTE
A**

Questions 2 and 3 ask who OWNS this facility. Later you will be asked who OPERATES this facility.

2a. Who OWNS this facility?

Mark (X) only one.

01 ☐ a private non-profit agency02 ☐ a for profit agency03 ☐ a government agency → **Go to Question 3****2b. What is the name of the private non-profit or for-profit agency that OWNS this facility?**

→ **Go to
NOTE B****3. What is the level of the government agency that OWNS this facility?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ A Native American Tribal Government02 ☐ Federal03 ☐ State04 ☐ County05 ☐ Municipal (includes Washington, DC)06 ☐ Other – Specify ↗
**NOTE
B**

Questions 4 and 5 ask who OPERATES this facility (either directly or under contract).

4a. Who OPERATES this facility?

Mark (X) only one.

01 ☐ a private non-profit agency02 ☐ a for profit agency03 ☐ a government agency → **Go to Question 5****4b. What is the name of the private non-profit or for-profit agency that OPERATES this facility?**

→ **Go to
Question
6****5. What is the level of the government agency that OPERATES this facility?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ A Native American Tribal Government02 ☐ Federal03 ☐ State04 ☐ County05 ☐ Municipal (includes Washington, DC)06 ☐ Other – Specify ↗

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

6. What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ **Detention center:** A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for young persons in custody pending court disposition and, often, for young persons 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 young persons committed for short periods of time as part of their disposition (e.g., weekend detention).
- 02 ☐ **Long-term secure facility:** A specialized type of facility that provides strict confinement and long-term treatment generally for post-adjudication committed young persons placed for delinquency or status offenses. Includes training schools, juvenile correctional facilities, youth development centers.
- 03 ☐ **Reception or diagnostic center:** A short-term facility that screens young persons committed by the courts and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.
- 04 ☐ **Group home or Halfway house:** These facilities are 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.
- 05 ☐ **Residential treatment center:** A facility that focuses on providing some type of individually planned treatment program for young persons (substance use, sex offender, 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.
- 06 ☐ **Ranch or Wilderness Program:** A long-term facility focused on providing structured outdoor programs, such as farming, forestry, wildlife conservation, and environmental education. These facilities are generally non-secure and typically located in a remote area.
- 07 ☐ **Runaway and/or 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.
- 08 ☐ **Other type of shelter:** This includes emergency non-secure shelters where young persons are housed short-term until another placement can be found.
- 09 ☐ **Other:** This includes independent living programs and anything that cannot be classified above.
Specify 

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 **Wednesday, March 26, 2025**. 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:

1. 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 30 and 31 of the CJRP form.

Please use your records to answer the following questions.

7a. According to your records, at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, did ANY persons have assigned beds in this facility? Include persons who were temporarily away, but had assigned beds on March 26, 2025. Do NOT include staff.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 7c**

7b. According to your records, at the end of the day on March 26, 2025, how many persons had assigned beds in this facility?

Persons → **Go to Question 8**

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

7c. Specify why there were not ANY persons assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025:

01 ☐ Facility permanently closed
Date of Closure:

(MM/DD/YYYY)

02 ☐ Facility temporarily closed

03 ☐ Other - Specify ☐

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If you did NOT have ANY persons assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, **STOP HERE** and submit this form.
2. If you DID HAVE persons assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, **CONTINUE BELOW**.

8. What was the TOTAL NUMBER OF STANDARD BEDS in this facility on the night of Wednesday, March 26, 2025? Do NOT include staff beds.

- A single bed is one standard bed
- A double bunked bed is two standard beds

Total number of standard beds

9a. On the night of Wednesday, March 26, 2025, 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

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 10**

9b. How many makeshift beds were occupied that night?

Occupied makeshift beds

10. How many of the persons who had assigned beds at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, were AGE 21 or older? Include persons who were temporarily away, but had assigned beds on March 26, 2025.

Do NOT include staff. Please write "0" if there were NO persons age 21 or older. ☐

Persons age 21 or older

11a. At the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, did ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 have assigned beds in this facility? INCLUDE juveniles being tried as adults in criminal court. Do NOT include staff.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 11c**

11b. According to your records at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, how many persons UNDER AGE 21 had assigned beds in this facility? Include persons who were temporarily away but had assigned beds on March 26, 2025. Do NOT include staff. ☐

Persons under age 21 → **Go to NOTE C**

11c. Specify why there were not ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025:

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Adult only facility

02 ☐ No persons under age 21 were placed in this facility

03 ☐ Other - Specify ☐

NOTE C

As a check, the sum of question 10 (persons 21 and older) and 11b (persons under age 21) should equal the sum reported in question 7b (number of persons assigned beds in the facility).

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If you did NOT have ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, **STOP HERE** and submit this form.
2. If you DID HAVE persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, **CONTINUE BELOW**.

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

12a. At the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, did ANY of the persons UNDER AGE 21 have assigned beds in this facility SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were 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. See the Offense Codes on page 30.

INCLUDE in your count persons UNDER AGE 21 here BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR:

- 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.

DO NOT INCLUDE here:

- Persons under age 21 who have committed one or more offenses in the past, BUT HAVE ASSIGNED BEDS ON MARCH 26, 2025 FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES such as neglect, abuse, dependency, abandonment, or another NON-OFFENSE reason.
- Persons under age 21 assigned beds here because of mental health problems, substance use problems, etc. UNLESS THE OFFENSE THEY COMMITTED REQUIRED TREATMENT AS PART OF THE COURT ORDER.
- Persons under age 21 who have run away, been truant or incorrigible, or violated curfew, IF THESE BEHAVIORS ARE NOT CONSIDERED ILLEGAL IN YOUR STATE. These persons will be counted in question 13b.
- Those persons who are PINS (Persons in Need of Services) or CHINS (Children in Need of Services) who have assigned beds because of REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 12c**

12b. According to your records at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, HOW MANY PERSONS UNDER AGE 21 had assigned beds in this facility SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE, as defined in question 12a?

Later you will be asked to provide information about each of these persons. Include persons who were temporarily away but had assigned beds on March 26, 2025. Do NOT include staff. ↗

Persons under age 21 here because they were charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense.

→ **Go to Question 13a**

12c. Specify why there were not ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025 SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE:

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ No persons under age 21 were placed in this facility for an offense.
- 02 ☐ This facility is no longer under contract to hold persons under age 21 for offense reasons.
- 03 ☐ Other – Specify ↗

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

13a. At the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, did ANY of the persons UNDER AGE 21 have assigned beds in this facility FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES? Do NOT include staff.

INCLUDE here:

- Persons under age 21 assigned beds here for NON-OFFENSE REASONS such as neglect, abuse, dependency, abandonment, or another NON-OFFENSE reason.
- Persons under age 21 assigned beds here because of mental health problems UNLESS THE OFFENSE THEY COMMITTED REQUIRED TREATMENT AS PART OF THE COURT ORDER.
- Persons under age 21 who have run away, been truant or incorrigible, or violated curfew, IF THESE BEHAVIORS ARE NOT CONSIDERED ILLEGAL IN YOUR STATE.
- Persons assigned beds here due to voluntary or non-offense related admissions.

DO NOT INCLUDE here:

- Persons assigned beds here BECAUSE THEY WERE CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE. These persons are counted in question 12b.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Note D**

13b. According to your records at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025, HOW MANY PERSONS UNDER AGE 21 had assigned beds in this facility FOR REASONS OTHER THAN OFFENSES, as defined in question 13a?

Include persons who were temporarily away but had assigned beds on March 26, 2025. Do NOT include staff. ↗

Persons under age 21 here because of non-offense reasons.

NOTE D

As a check, the sum of questions 12b (persons under 21 with offenses) and 13b (persons under 21 with reasons other than offenses) should equal 11b (the number of persons under age 21).

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If you did NOT have ANY persons under age 21 assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025 SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE, **STOP HERE** and submit this form.
2. If you DID HAVE persons under age 21 assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025 SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE, **CONTINUE BELOW**.

14a. 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 15**

14b. (If yes) In what situations are young persons locked in their sleeping rooms?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ When they are out of control
- 02 ☐ When they are suicidal
- 03 ☐ For medical reasons other than suicide
- 04 ☐ During shift changes
- 05 ☐ Whenever they are in their sleeping rooms
- 06 ☐ As part of a set schedule
- 07 ☐ Other – Specify ↗

14c. (If part of a set schedule) When are young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ All of the time
- 02 ☐ During the day for 2 hours or less
- 03 ☐ During the day for more than 2 hours
- 04 ☐ At night

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

15. Does this facility have any of the following features utilized by staff to secure or confine young persons within specific areas?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Locked doors for secure day rooms
 02 ☐ Locked internal security doors (e.g., wing, floor, corridor)
 03 ☐ Locked outside doors
 04 ☐ External fences or walls without razor wire
 05 ☐ External fences or walls with razor wire
 06 ☐ Other – Specify

- 07 ☐ The facility has NONE of the above features.

16a. Are outside doors to any buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility ever locked?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 17a**

16b. Why are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ To keep intruders out
 02 ☐ To keep young persons inside this facility

16c. When are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ All of the time
 02 ☐ During the day for 2 hours or less
 03 ☐ During the day for more than 2 hours
 04 ☐ At night
 05 ☐ Other – Specify

17a. Is treatment provided INSIDE this facility?

Inside refers to any location on the facility grounds.

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 18a**

17b. What kind of treatment is provided INSIDE this facility?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Mental health treatment
 02 ☐ Treatment for substance use problems
 03 ☐ Sex offender treatment
 04 ☐ Treatment for arsonists
 05 ☐ Treatment specifically for violent offenders
 06 ☐ Behavioral modification or therapy
 07 ☐ Trauma treatment
 08 ☐ Anger management
 09 ☐ Other – Specify

18a. During the YEAR between March 1, 2024 and February 28, 2025, did ANY young persons die while assigned a bed at this facility at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No → **Go to Section 2 on page 8**

18b. How many young persons died while assigned beds at this facility during the year between March 1, 2024 and February 28, 2025?

Person(s)

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH**INSTRUCTIONS
FOR SECTION 2**

- 1.** Record individual-level information in Section 2 for the persons under age 21 who were assigned a bed on the reference date because they were charged with or adjudicated for an offense (the same persons you counted in **Section 1, question 12b**).
- 2.** You may choose one of the following ways to record this information:
 - **Complete all data entry on the web**
Go to our website at <https://respond.census.gov/cjrp>
(Do not type "www" as a prefix) and enter Section 1, Section 2, and Section 3 data.
 - **Upload a data file**
Go to our website at <https://respond.census.gov/cjrp>
(Do not type "www" as a prefix) and enter Section 1 data. You can then upload data files with Section 2 and Section 3 data.
 - **Manual data entry**
Continue to write information directly on this form.
- 3. BE SURE TO KEEP COPIES OF THE DATA YOU SUBMIT.**

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

START HERE

**Questions continue
on next page →**
A. UNDER age 21; AND
B. assigned a bed in this facility at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025; AND
C. charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; AND
D. assigned a bed here BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE.
Do NOT list persons assigned beds here for reasons other than offenses, as described in Section 1, 13a.

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed.	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex? Enter the code on the line. 1 – Male 2 – Female	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma. 1 – White 2 – Black or African American 3 – Hispanic or Latino 4 – American Indian or Alaska Native 5 – Asian 6 – Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 – Middle Eastern or North African 8 – They use a different term – <i>Specify</i> 9 – Unknown <i>For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.</i>		5. Which one of the following placed this person at this facility? Enter the code on the line. 1 – Court, probation agency, or law enforcement agency 2 – Corrections or other justice agency not included in 1 3 – Social services agency 4 – Other – <i>Specify</i>		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	Specify Other only	Code	Specify Other only	
EX	50716	07	03	2011	1	5		1		EX
01										01
02										02
03										03
04										04
05										05
06										06
07										07
08										08
09										09
10										10
11										11
12										12

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

List ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO FULFILL ALL 4 REQUIREMENTS:

A. UNDER age 21; AND

B. assigned a bed in this facility at the end of the day on Wednesday, March 26, 2025; AND

C. charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; AND

D. assigned a bed here BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE.

Do NOT list persons assigned beds here for reasons other than offenses, as described in Section 1, 13a.

Line number	6. Is the court, probation or law enforcement agency, or other agency referred to in question 5 at the federal, tribal, state, county, or municipal level?		7. What was the most serious offense for which this person was assigned a bed in this facility? Enter the code for the most serious offense resulting in this placement.		8. In which state or territory did this person commit the offense? State or territory name may be abbreviated. If state is not known, enter 99.		9. On March 26, 2025, what was this person's court adjudication status for the offense listed in question 7? "Adjudication" is the court process which determines whether or not the person committed the offense.		10. On what date was this person admitted to this facility for the offense listed in question 7? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offense listed in question 7.		Line number
	Code	Specify Other only	Code	State	Code	Specify Other only	Mo.	Day	Year		
EX	4		10	AZ	5		01	14	2025	EX	
01										01	
02										02	
03										03	
04										04	
05										05	
06										06	
07										07	
08										08	
09										09	
10										10	
11										11	
12										12	

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed.	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex?	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma.		5. Which one of the following placed this person at this facility?		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	Specify Other only	Code	Specify Other only	
13										13
14										14
15										15
16										16
17										17
18										18
19										19
20										20
21										21
22										22
23										23
24										24
25										25
26										26
27										27
28										28
29										29

For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

Line number	6. Is the court, probation or law enforcement agency, or other agency referred to in question 5 at the federal, tribal, state, county, or municipal level?		7. What was the most serious offense for which this person was assigned a bed in this facility? Enter the code for the most serious offense resulting in this placement.		8. In which state or territory did this person commit the offense? State or territory name may be abbreviated. If state is not known, enter 99.		9. On March 26, 2025, what was this person's court adjudication status for the offense listed in question 7? "Adjudication" is the court process which determines whether or not the person committed the offense.		10. On what date was this person admitted to this facility for the offense listed in question 7? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offense listed in question 7.			Line number
	Code	Specify Other only	Code	State	Code	Specify Other only	Mo.	Day	Year			
13												13
14												14
15												15
16												16
17												17
18												18
19												19
20												20
21												21
22												22
23												23
24												24
25												25
26												26
27												27
28												28
29												29

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed.	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex?	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma.		5. Which one of the following placed this person at this facility?		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	Specify Other only	Code	Specify Other only	
30										30
31										31
32										32
33										33
34										34
35										35
36										36
37										37
38										38
39										39
40										40
41										41
42										42
43										43
44										44
45										45
46										46

For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

Line number	6. Is the court, probation or law enforcement agency, or other agency referred to in question 5 at the federal, tribal, state, county, or municipal level?		7. What was the most serious offense for which this person was assigned a bed in this facility? Enter the code for the most serious offense resulting in this placement.		8. In which state or territory did this person commit the offense? State or territory name may be abbreviated. If state is not known, enter 99.		9. On March 26, 2025, what was this person's court adjudication status for the offense listed in question 7? "Adjudication" is the court process which determines whether or not the person committed the offense.		10. On what date was this person admitted to this facility for the offense listed in question 7? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offense listed in question 7.			Line number
	Code	Specify Other only	Code	State	Code	Specify Other only	Mo.	Day	Year			
30												30
31												31
32												32
33												33
34												34
35												35
36												36
37												37
38												38
39												39
40												40
41												41
42												42
43												43
44												44
45												45
46												46

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed.	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex?	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma.		5. Which one of the following placed this person at this facility?		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	Specify Other only	Code	Specify Other only	
47										47
48										48
49										49
50										50
51										51
52										52
53										53
54										54
55										55
56										56
57										57
58										58
59										59
60										60
61										61
62										62
63										63

For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

Line number	6. Is the court, probation or law enforcement agency, or other agency referred to in question 5 at the federal, tribal, state, county, or municipal level?		7. What was the most serious offense for which this person was assigned a bed in this facility? Enter the code for the most serious offense resulting in this placement.		8. In which state or territory did this person commit the offense? State or territory name may be abbreviated. If state is not known, enter 99.		9. On March 26, 2025, what was this person's court adjudication status for the offense listed in question 7? "Adjudication" is the court process which determines whether or not the person committed the offense.		10. On what date was this person admitted to this facility for the offense listed in question 7? If more than one date applies, enter the earliest one for the offense listed in question 7.			Line number
	Code	Specify Other only	Code	State	Code	Specify Other only	Mo.	Day	Year			
47												47
48												48
49												49
50												50
51												51
52												52
53												53
54												54
55												55
56												56
57												57
58												58
59												59
60												60
61												61
62												62
63												63

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

[illegible]

Section 2 – HOUSED YOUTH

[illegible]

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH**INSTRUCTIONS
FOR SECTION 3**

- 1.** Record individual-level information in Section 3 for persons under age 21, charged with or adjudicated for an offense, who were released from your facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025.
- 2.** You may choose one of the following ways to record this information:
 - **Complete all data entry on the web**
Go to our website at <https://respond.census.gov/cjrp>
(Do not type "www" as a prefix) and enter Section 1, Section 2, and Section 3 data.
 - **Upload a data file**
Go to our website at <https://respond.census.gov/cjrp>
(Do not type "www" as a prefix) and enter Section 1 data. You can then upload data files with Section 2 and Section 3 data.
 - **Manual data entry**
Continue to write information directly on this form.
- 3. BE SURE TO KEEP COPIES OF THE DATA YOU SUBMIT.**

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

1a. According to your records, were any young persons released from this facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025?

INCLUDE persons who were:

- Under age 21 on date of admission; AND
- Charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; AND
- Assigned a bed here BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE; AND
- RELEASED from this facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025.

DO NOT INCLUDE here:

- Young persons assigned a bed here for a reason other than an offense.
- Young persons who were only temporarily released, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → STOP HERE and submit this form

1b. How many young persons were released from this facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025?

persons →

Go to Section 3 on page 21

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

START HERE


Please COMPLETE a LINE on the table below for EACH person who was:

- A. Under age 21** on date of admission; **AND**
B. charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; AND
C. assigned a bed here BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE; AND
D. RELEASED from this facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025.

**Questions continue →
on next page**

Do NOT list persons assigned beds here for reasons other than offenses, as described in Section 1, 13a.

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed.	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex? Enter the code on the line. 1 – Male 2 – Female	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma. 1 – White 2 – Black or African American 3 – Hispanic or Latino 4 – American Indian or Alaska Native 5 – Asian 6 – Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 – Middle Eastern or North African 8 – They use a different term – <i>Specify</i> 9 – Unknown <i>For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.</i>		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	<i>Specify Other only</i>	
EX	50716	02	14	2012	1	1		EX
01								01
02								02
03								03
04								04
05								05
06								06
07								07
08								08
09								09
10								10
11								11
12								12

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed. <i>Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from this facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.</i>	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex? Enter the code on the line. 1 – Male 2 – Female	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma. 1 – White 2 – Black or African American 3 – Hispanic or Latino 4 – American Indian or Alaska Native 5 – Asian 6 – Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 – Middle Eastern or North African 8 – They use a different term – <i>Specify</i> 9 – Unknown <i>For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.</i>		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	<i>Specify Other only</i>	
13								13
14								14
15								15
16								16
17								17
18								18
19								19
20								20
21								21
22								22
23								23
24								24
25								25
26								26
27								27
28								28
29								29

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

Line number	5. What was the most serious offense for which this person was assigned a bed in this facility? Enter the code for the most serious offense resulting in this placement.	6. On what date was this person ADMITTED TO this facility?			7. On what date was this person RELEASED FROM this facility?			Line number
	Code	Mo.	Day	Year	Mo.	Day	Year	
13								13
14								14
15								15
16								16
17								17
18								18
19								19
20								20
21								21
22								22
23								23
24								24
25								25
26								26
27								27
28								28
29								29

See Offense Codes on pages 30 and 31.

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

Line number	1. Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for all persons meeting ALL 4 requirements above. Use an identifier that will allow YOU to reidentify each person 6 months from now, if a callback is needed. <i>Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from this facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.</i>	2. What is this person's date of birth?			3. What is this person's sex? Enter the code on the line. 1 – Male 2 – Female	4. What is this person's race and/or ethnicity? List all that apply. Enter the code(s) on the line. If listing multiple codes, separate with a comma. 1 – White 2 – Black or African American 3 – Hispanic or Latino 4 – American Indian or Alaska Native 5 – Asian 6 – Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 7 – Middle Eastern or North African 8 – They use a different term – <i>Specify</i> 9 – Unknown <i>For definitions of these categories, please refer to page 29.</i>		Line number
		Mo.	Day	Year	Code	Code(s)	<i>Specify Other only</i>	
30								30
31								31
32								32
33								33
34								34
35								35
36								36
37								37
38								38
39								39
40								40
41								41
42								42
43								43
44								44
45								45
46								46

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

Line number	5. What was the most serious offense for which this person was assigned a bed in this facility? Enter the code for the most serious offense resulting in this placement.	6. On what date was this person ADMITTED TO this facility?			7. On what date was this person RELEASED FROM this facility?			Line number
	Code	Mo.	Day	Year	Mo.	Day	Year	
30								30
31								31
32								32
33								33
34								34
35								35
36								36
37								37
38								38
39								39
40								40
41								41
42								42
43								43
44								44
45								45
46								46

See Offense Codes on pages 30 and 31.

Page 27 of 199 Page 27

Section 3 – RELEASED YOUTH

[illegible]

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

White – Individuals with origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, including, for example, English, German, Irish, Italian, Polish, and Scottish.

Black or African American – Individuals with origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa, including, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, and Somali.

Hispanic or Latino – Includes individuals of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Salvadoran, Cuban, Dominican, Guatemalan, and other Central or South American or Spanish culture or origin.

American Indian or Alaska Native – Individuals with origins in any of the original peoples of North, Central, and South America, including, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, Aztec, and Maya.

Asian – Individuals with origins in any of the original peoples of Central or East Asia, Southeast Asia, or South Asia, including, for example, Chinese, Asian Indian, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese.

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander – Individuals with origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, including, for example, Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Chamorro, Tongan, Fijian, and Marshallese.

Middle Eastern or North African – Individuals with origins in any of the original peoples of the Middle East or North Africa, including, for example, Lebanese, Iranian, Egyptian, Syrian, Iraqi, and Israeli.

Thank you for completing this 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.

If you would like to give us any comments on this form, please write them below.

If you cannot respond online, please mail or fax the completed form to:

U.S. Census Bureau

Fax: 1-888-262-3974

PO Box 5000

Jeffersonville, IN 47199-5000

GOVS/CJRP

Comments

OFFENSE CODES

Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement

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.

Section 2, question 7, and Section 3, question 5 refer to these offense codes. You are asked to match each young person's offense to the type of offense listed below. Note the two-digit code number, and write that number on the line for that person. Please record the most serious offense related to that person's placement within the reference dates.

Attempted offenses should be coded as if they were actual offenses, except for attempted murder which should be coded as 20 (assault, aggravated).

Definitions of the offenses are provided on page 31.

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 ONLY IF THEY ARE ILLEGAL in your state for underage persons:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 Curfew violation 61 Incurable, ungovernable 62 Running away | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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. Code **40**.

Alcohol: underage use, possession, or consumption of – Possession, use, or consumption of alcohol by a minor. Code **64**.

Arson – Actual or attempted intentional damaging or destroying of property by fire or explosion, without the owner's consent. Code **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. Code **20**. *For assaults with less than serious harm and without use of a weapon – See Assault, simple.*

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. Code **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. Code **11**.

Burglary, breaking and entering, household larceny – Actual or attempted unlawful entry of a building, structure, or vehicle with intent to commit larceny or another crime. Code **12**.

Curfew violation – Violation of an ordinance forbidding persons below a certain age from being in public places during set hours. Code **60**.

Drugs or narcotics, possession – Actual or attempted purchase, possession or use of any illegal drug or substance, excluding alcohol. Code **31**.

Drugs or narcotics, trafficking – Actual or attempted making, selling, or distributing of a controlled or illegal drug or substance. Code **30**.

Incorrigible, ungovernable – Being beyond the control of parents, guardians, or custodians. Code only if this is considered an offense in your state. Code **61**.

Kidnapping – Actual or attempted unlawful transportation or confinement of a person without his/her consent (or, if a minor, consent of a guardian). Code **22**.

Murder/manslaughter/negligent homicide – Causing the death of a person without legal justification. Code **23**. *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. Code **42**. *For sexual abuse by a minor against another minor – See Violent sexual assault.*

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. Code **41**. *See Probation or parole violation.*

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. Code **39**.

Other offense that is illegal for underage persons only – Use this code if the drug offense is not illegal for adults and is not specifically listed on the offense codes or definitions. Examples include: underage smoking, unruliness in school, etc. Code **69**.

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. Code **29**.

Other 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. Code **19**.

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. Code **49**.

Probation or parole violation, violation of valid court order – Acts that disobey or go against the conditions of probation or parole. Examples: failure to participate in a specific program, failure to appear for drug tests or meetings, and failure to pay restitution. Code **50**.

Property damage, vandalism – Actual or attempted damaging or destroying of property of a person or public property. Code **14**. *For destroying or damaging by fire or explosion – See Arson.*

Robbery – Actual or attempted unlawful taking of property in the direct possession of a person by force or threat of force. Include purse snatching with force and carjacking. Code **25**. *For purse snatching without force – See Theft, non-household larceny.*

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. Code **62**. *For running away from a facility – See Obstruction of justice.*

Theft, 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. Code **13**.

- *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.*

Truancy – Violation of a compulsory school attendance law. Code only if this is considered an offense in your state. Code **63**.

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. Code **24**. *See also Non-violent sex offense, statutory rape.*

Weapons-related offenses – Actual or attempted illegal sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory. Code **43**.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Court-adjudicated – Refers to a youth who has been determined by a court to have committed the delinquent act or status offense for which they were charged.

Date Admitted – The calendar date on which a youth officially enters a residential facility or program.

Date Released – The calendar date on which a youth officially exits or is discharged from a residential facility or program. It does not include any temporary releases from this facility, such as releases for medical care at a hospital.

Facility – A place that has living/sleeping units such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages on one campus or in one building.

Makeshift Beds – Alternative beds including roll-out mats, fold-out cots, roll-away beds, pull-out mattresses, sofas, and any other beds that are put away or moved during non-sleeping hours.

Residential Facility – A facility that houses persons overnight.

Status Offense – An offense that is illegal in a state for underage persons but not for adults. Examples include running away, truancy, incorrigibility, curfew violation, and underage liquor violations.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
 ACTING AS A COLLECTING AGENT FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

2025 Juvenile Facility Census Program: Facility Operations Module



This questionnaire asks about services, staff, and persons assigned beds in this facility on Wednesday, March 25, 2026.

Instructions:

1. A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight as direct result of those offenses. A facility has living/sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages on one campus or in one building.
2. Any buildings with living/sleeping units that are not on the same campus should be considered separate facilities and should submit a separate questionnaire. Please request additional questionnaires using the contact information below.

You may find it helpful to use this form to gather the requested information. We ask that you submit your response online **BY APRIL 30, 2026:**

<https://respond.census.gov/jfcp>

If you cannot submit your information online, please mail or fax your information to the following:

U.S. Census Bureau
 PO Box 5000
 Jeffersonville, IN 47199-5000
 GOVS/JFCP

Fax: 1-888-262-3974

If you have any questions, contact the U.S. Census Bureau: 1-800-352-7229 | erd.jfcp@census.gov

FACILITY NAME

PERSON COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

Name			E-mail address		
Title					
Street Address or P.O. Box					
Apt, Suite, or Unit (Optional)					
			Telephone		
City	State	ZIP Code	Area code	Number	Extension

MAILING ADDRESS OF FACILITY

Street Address or P.O. Box

Apt, Suite, or Unit (*Optional*)

City

State

ZIP Code

PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FACILITY☐ Physical address is the same as the mailing addressStreet Address (*DO NOT provide P.O. Box*)Apt, Suite, or Unit (*Optional*)

City

State

ZIP Code

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION**1a. Is this facility part of a larger agency?**01 ☐ Yes02 ☐ No → **Go to Note A****1b. What is the name of this agency?** **NOTE A** Questions 2 and 3 ask who OWNS this facility. Later you will be asked who OPERATES this facility.**2a. Who OWNS this facility?***Mark (X) only one.*01 ☐ a private non-profit agency02 ☐ a for profit agency03 ☐ a government agency → **Go to Question 3****2b. What is the name of the private non-profit or for-profit agency that OWNS this facility?**→ **Go to NOTE B****3. What is the level of the government agency that OWNS this facility?***Mark (X) all that apply.*01 ☐ A Native American Tribal Government02 ☐ Federal03 ☐ State04 ☐ County05 ☐ Municipal (includes Washington, DC)06 ☐ Other – *Specify* **NOTE B**

Questions 4 and 5 ask who OPERATES this facility (either directly or under contract).

4a. Who OPERATES this facility?*Mark (X) only one.*01 ☐ a private non-profit agency02 ☐ a for profit agency03 ☐ a government agency → **Go to Question 5****4b. What is the name of the private non-profit or for-profit agency that OPERATES this facility?**→ **Go to Question 6****5. What is the level of the government agency that OPERATES this facility?***Mark (X) all that apply.*01 ☐ A Native American Tribal Government02 ☐ Federal03 ☐ State04 ☐ County05 ☐ Municipal (includes Washington, DC)06 ☐ Other – *Specify* 

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

6. What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ **Detention Center:** A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for young persons in custody pending court disposition and, often, for young persons 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 young persons committed for short periods of time as part of their disposition (e.g., weekend detention).
- 02 ☐ **Long-term Secure Facility:** A specialized type of facility that provides strict confinement and long-term treatment generally for post-adjudication committed young persons placed for delinquency or status offenses. Includes training schools, juvenile correctional facilities, youth development centers.
- 03 ☐ **Reception or Diagnostic Center:** A short-term facility that screens young persons committed by the courts and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.
- 04 ☐ **Group Home or Halfway house:** These facilities are 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.
- 05 ☐ **Residential Treatment Center:** A facility that focuses on providing some type of individually planned treatment program for young persons (substance use, sex offender, 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.
- 06 ☐ **Ranch or Wilderness Camp:** A long-term facility focused on providing structured outdoor programs, such as farming, forestry, wildlife conservation, and environmental education. These facilities are generally non-secure and typically located in a remote area.
- 07 ☐ **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.
- 08 ☐ **Other Type of Shelter:** This includes emergency non-secure shelters where young persons are housed short-term until another placement can be found.
- 09 ☐ **Other:** This includes independent living programs and anything that cannot be classified above.
Specify 

7a. What was the TOTAL NUMBER OF STANDARD BEDS in this facility on the night of Wednesday, March 25, 2026?

Do NOT include staff beds.

- A single bed is one standard bed
- A double bunk bed is two standard beds

Total number of standard beds

7b. On the night of Wednesday, March 26, 2026, 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

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 8**

7c. How many makeshift beds were occupied that night?

Occupied makeshift beds

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 **Wednesday, March 25, 2026**. 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 this 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 just one of the two following categories:

1. 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.

Section 1 – GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION – Continued

8. According to your records, at the end of the day on March 25, 2026, how many persons had assigned beds in this facility in the following categories?

Include persons who were temporarily away but had assigned beds on the reference date. Do not include staff.

Write "0" if there are No persons in a category.

Category	Number of Persons	Skip Instructions
a. Total persons assigned beds	(sum of b + c)	→ If "0" go to Question 9a
Age Group		
b. Persons age 21 or older		
c. Persons under age 21 <i>Include persons under 21 being tried as adults in criminal court.</i>	(sum of d + e)	→ If "0" go to Question 9b
Reason for Admission		
d. Persons under age 21 charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense <i>An offense is any behavior that is illegal in your state for an underage person alone or both underage persons and adults. This includes a CRIMINAL OR DELINQUENCY OFFENSE, a STATUS OFFENSE (e.g., running away, truancy, curfew violation IF ILLEGAL in your state), or an offense being ADJUDICATED IN JUVENILE OR CRIMINAL COURT, including a probation or parole violation. It includes CHINS (Children in Need of Services) and PINS (Persons in Need of Services) here BECAUSE of an offense.</i>		→ If "0" go to Question 9c
e. Persons under age 21 assigned beds for reasons other than an offense <i>Include persons here for NON-OFFENSE reasons (e.g., neglect, abuse, dependency, mental health, or substance use problems, or other non-offense reasons); who have committed one or more offenses in the past but are here on the census date for reasons OTHER THAN THESE OFFENSES; here for behaviors such as running away, truancy, incorrigibility, or curfew violations if such behaviors are NOT ILLEGAL in your state; or voluntarily admitted. Include CHINS (Children in Need of Services) and PINS (Persons in Need of Services) not held for an offense.</i>		→ Go to Section 2

9a. Specify why there were "0" persons reported in 8a.

Mark (x) only one and THEN STOP and submit this form.

- 01 ☐ Facility permanently closed → Date of Closure: _ / _ / _
- 02 ☐ Facility temporarily closed
- 03 ☐ Other - Specify:

9b. Specify why there were "0" persons reported in 8c.

Mark (x) only one and THEN STOP and submit this form.

- 01 ☐ Adult only facility
- 02 ☐ No persons under age 21 were placed in this facility
- 03 ☐ Other - Specify:

9c. Specify why there were "0" persons reported in 8d.

Mark (x) only one and THEN STOP and submit this form.

- 01 ☐ No persons under age 21 were placed in this facility for an offense.
- 02 ☐ This facility is no longer under contract to hold persons under age 21 for offense reasons.
- 03 ☐ Other – Specify:

Section 2 – FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

1a. Are ANY young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms by staff at ANY time to confine them?

01 ☐ Yes02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 2**

1b. (If yes) In what situations are young persons locked in their sleeping rooms?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ When they are out of control02 ☐ When they are suicidal03 ☐ For medical reasons other than suicide04 ☐ During shift changes05 ☐ Whenever they are in their sleeping rooms06 ☐ As part of a set schedule07 ☐ Other – Specify ↘

1c. (If part of a set schedule) When are young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ All of the time02 ☐ During the day for 2 hours or less03 ☐ During the day for more than 2 hours04 ☐ At night

2. Does this facility have any of the following features utilized by staff to secure or confine young persons within specific areas?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Locked doors for secure day rooms02 ☐ Locked internal security doors (e.g., wing, floor, corridor)03 ☐ Locked outside doors04 ☐ Fences or walls without razor wire05 ☐ Fences or walls with razor wire06 ☐ Other – Specify ↘07 ☐ None of the above

3a. Are outside doors to any buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility ever locked?

01 ☐ Yes02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 4a**

3b. Why are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ To keep intruders out02 ☐ To keep young persons inside this facility

3c. When are outside doors to buildings with living/sleeping units in this facility locked?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ All of the time02 ☐ During the day for 2 hours or less03 ☐ During the day for more than 2 hours04 ☐ At night05 ☐ Other – Specify ↘

4a. Is treatment provided INSIDE this facility?

Inside refers to any location on the facility grounds.

01 ☐ Yes02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 5**

4b. What kind of treatment is provided INSIDE this facility?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Mental health treatment02 ☐ Substance use treatment03 ☐ Sex offender treatment04 ☐ Treatment for arsonists05 ☐ Treatment specifically for violent offenders06 ☐ Behavioral modification or therapy07 ☐ Trauma treatment08 ☐ Anger management09 ☐ Other – Specify ↘

5. Which of the following training requirements are front-line supervision staff and direct care staff required to take before working with young persons?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Behavioral health interventions and resources02 ☐ Conflict de-escalation training and communication with young persons03 ☐ Cross-sex supervision04 ☐ Defensive tactics and restraint techniques05 ☐ Gang identification, prevention, and management06 ☐ Managing young persons with mental health problems07 ☐ Professional conduct and ethics08 ☐ Staff boundaries09 ☐ Trauma-informed care10 ☐ Other – Specify ↘

Section 2 – FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS – Continued

6a. Does this facility provide any of the following activities or services for the young persons in this facility through either the facility's own staff or by bringing in external providers?

Mark (X) all that apply.

	Provided by the facility's staff (1)	Provided by bringing in external providers (2)	This facility does not provide this (3)
a. Artistic opportunities (e.g., music, painting, drama)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐
b. Formal mentoring program	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐
c. Recreation (e.g., team sports, playing games)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐
d. Reentry planning	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐
e. Religious/Spiritual/Faith-based	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐
f. Wellness (e.g., yoga, meditation)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐
g. Workforce development or vocational training	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐

6b. Are there any other activities or services not listed above that are provided for young persons in this facility? Please list any other activities or services provided. ➤

7. Which of the following best describes the physical layout of this facility?

Mark (X) only one.

This facility is -

- 01 ☐ a part of one building
 02 ☐ all of one building
 03 ☐ more than one building at a single site or on one campus
 04 ☐ Other – Specify ➤

8. Are there any other buildings with living/sleeping units that are associated with this facility that are not next to this facility building or on the same campus?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No

INSTRUCTIONS

Please use the contact information on Page 1 to request additional questionnaires for each building with living/sleeping units associated with this facility that is not at the site of this facility building or campus.

9a. Are there any other juvenile residential facilities located within the same building or on the same campus as the facility being reported on here?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No ➤ **Go to Section 3**

9b. How many OTHER juvenile residential facilities are located within the same building or on the same campus as the facility being reported on here?

Juvenile residential facilities

9c. Does the facility being reported on here share any of the following with the other facilities located in the same building or on the same campus?

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 school rooms
 07 ☐ The same infirmary
 08 ☐ The same food services
 09 ☐ The same dining room
 10 ☐ The same laundry services
 11 ☐ None of the above services are shared

Section 3 – MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

1a. For each of the following behavioral/mental health providers, please indicate if young persons have access to these providers as paid facility employees, contract staff, or are available as needed in the community.

Mark (X) all that apply.

	Available as paid facility employees (1)	Available as contract staff (2)	Available as needed in the community (3)	Not available (4)
a. Psychiatrists (MDs or DOs)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
b. Licensed clinical psychologists (PhDs)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
c. Licensed clinical social worker or licensed mental health clinicians (e.g., persons with a master's degree in social work)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐

1b. Do young persons have access to any other behavioral/mental health providers not listed above?

Please list any other behavioral/mental health providers. ↴

2a. After arrival in this facility, are ANY young persons asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine risk for suicide?

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 7**

2b. What best describes the process through which young persons are asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine risk of suicide?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ One or more questions about suicide incorporated into the medical history or intake process

02 ☐ A form or questions designed by this facility to assess suicide risk

03 ☐ A form or questions designed by a county or state juvenile justice system to assess suicide risk

04 ☐ MAYSI – Full Form

05 ☐ MAYSI – Suicide/depression module

06 ☐ C-SSRS

07 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

INSTRUCTIONS

Mental health professionals are limited in this census to:

- psychiatrists
- psychologists with at least a Master's degree in PSYCHOLOGY
- social workers with at least a Master's in SOCIAL WORK (MSW, LCSW)

Counselors in this census are:

- persons with a Master's degree in a field other than psychology or social work
- persons whose highest degree is a Bachelor's in any field

3. Who asks questions or administers a form which asks questions to determine risk of suicide?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Counselors/intake workers who have NOT been trained by mental health professionals

02 ☐ Counselors/intake workers who have been trained by mental health professionals

03 ☐ A mental health professional

04 ☐ Some other person – Specify ↴

Section 3 – MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES – Continued

4. When are young persons FIRST asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine risk of suicide?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Within less than 24 hours after arrival
 02 ☐ Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival
 03 ☐ Seven or more days after arrival
 04 ☐ Other – Specify

5. Which young persons are asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine risk of suicide?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ ALL young persons are asked questions or administered a form which asks questions to determine suicide risk → **Go to Question 6**
 02 ☐ Young persons who come directly from home, rather than from another facility
 03 ☐ Young persons who display or communicate suicide risk
 04 ☐ Young persons known to have prior suicide attempts
 05 ☐ Young persons for whom no mental health care record is available
 06 ☐ Other young persons not listed above – Specify

6. Are ANY young persons re-asked questions or re-administered a form to evaluate suicide risk?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Yes, as necessary on a case-by-case basis
 02 ☐ Yes, 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)
 03 ☐ Other – Specify
 04 ☐ No, they are not re-asked questions or re-administered a form to determine suicide risk

7. Does this facility assign different levels of risk to young persons based on their perceived risk of suicide?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No

NOTE E

The following questions ask about preventative 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 answering these questions.

8a. Are young persons who are determined to be at risk for suicide ever placed in a sleeping room or observation room that is locked or under staff security?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 9**

8b. Which of the following best describes what happens in the sleeping room or observation room that is locked or under staff security?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Camera observation
 02 ☐ 15-minute staff checks
 03 ☐ 5-minute staff checks
 04 ☐ Line of site supervision (direct or through glass)
 05 ☐ Staff assigned to doorway or in sleeping room/ One-on-one supervision/Arms length supervision
 06 ☐ Other – Specify

9. Are any of the following preventative measures taken when a young person is determined to be at risk for suicide?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ One-on-one supervision/Arms length supervision
 02 ☐ Line-of-sight supervision
 03 ☐ Special clothing to identify young persons as at risk for suicide
 04 ☐ Special clothing designed to prevent suicide attempts
 05 ☐ Restraints used to prevent suicide attempts
 06 ☐ Removal of personal items that may be used to attempt suicide
 07 ☐ Removal from the general population
 08 ☐ Other – Specify

- 09 ☐ No preventative measures are taken when a young person is determined to be at risk for suicide

Section 3 – MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES – Continued

NOTE F

Questions 10 through 14 ask about mental health services provided at a location either **INSIDE** 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.

10. Do young persons assigned beds receive mental health services other than a suicide evaluation either **INSIDE** or **OUTSIDE** this facility?

Mental health services include:

- evaluations and appraisals conducted by mental health professionals to diagnose or to identify mental health needs
 - ongoing mental health therapy
 - ongoing counseling
- 01 ☐ Yes, provided both **INSIDE** and **OUTSIDE** this facility
- 02 ☐ Yes, provided **INSIDE** this facility
- 03 ☐ Yes, provided **OUTSIDE** this facility
- 04 ☐ No, this facility does not provide mental health services → **Go to Question 14a**

11a. Is ongoing **COUNSELING** for mental health problems provided **INSIDE** or **OUTSIDE** this facility by a **COUNSELOR**?

Counselors are limited to:

- persons with a Master's degree in a field other than psychology or social work
 - persons whose highest degree is a Bachelor's in any field
- 01 ☐ Yes, **INSIDE** and **OUTSIDE** this facility
- 02 ☐ Yes, **INSIDE** this facility
- 03 ☐ Yes, **OUTSIDE** this facility
- 04 ☐ No, ongoing counseling is not provided → **Go to Question 12a**

11b. Which forms of ongoing **COUNSELING** for mental health problems are provided by a **COUNSELOR**?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Individual counseling
- 02 ☐ Group counseling
- 03 ☐ Family counseling
- 04 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

12a. Are **ANY** young persons evaluated or appraised by a **MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** at a location **INSIDE** or **OUTSIDE** this facility?

Evaluations and appraisals are conducted by mental health professionals to diagnose or to identify mental health needs.

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)

- 01 ☐ Yes, **INSIDE** and **OUTSIDE** this facility
- 02 ☐ Yes, **INSIDE** this facility
- 03 ☐ Yes, **OUTSIDE** this facility
- 04 ☐ No → **Go to Question 13a**

12b. When are young persons evaluated or appraised by a **MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Within less than 24 hours
- 02 ☐ Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival
- 03 ☐ Seven or more days after arrival
- 04 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

12c. Which young persons are evaluated or appraised by a **MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ ALL young persons are evaluated or appraised by a **MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** → **Go to Question 13a**
- 02 ☐ Young persons who come directly from home, rather than from another facility
- 03 ☐ Young persons who are ordered by the court to get an evaluation
- 04 ☐ Young persons whom staff identify as needing an evaluation
- 05 ☐ Young persons known to have mental health problems
- 06 ☐ Young persons for whom no mental health record is available
- 07 ☐ Other young persons not listed above – Specify ↴

Section 3 – MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES – Continued

13a. Is ongoing THERAPY for mental health problems provided to young persons by a MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?

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)

- 01 ☐ Yes, INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, ongoing THERAPY is not provided → **Go to Question 14a**

13b. Which forms of ongoing THERAPY for mental health problems are provided by MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Individual therapy
 02 ☐ Group therapy
 03 ☐ Family therapy
 04 ☐ Other – Specify ↗

14a. Are there one or more special living/sleeping unit(s) in this facility reserved just for young persons with mental health problems that are separate from other living/sleeping units?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No → **Go to Section 4 on page 11**

14b. What are the differences between special living/sleeping units reserved just for young persons with mental health problems and the other living/sleeping units?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ average length of stay
 02 ☐ physical security and/or monitoring of young persons
 03 ☐ number of staff per young persons
 04 ☐ type of treatment program
 05 ☐ characteristics of young persons
 06 ☐ specialized criteria for staff selection
 07 ☐ specialized curriculum of treatment for the residents of these units
 08 ☐ Other – Specify ↗

- 09 ☐ No differences between units

Section 4 – EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

- 1. 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?**

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Note G**

- 2. After arrival in this facility, when are young persons evaluated to determine their educational grade level?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Within less than 24 hours after arrival

02 ☐ Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival

03 ☐ Seven or more days after arrival

04 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

- 3. Which of the following methods are used to evaluate young persons to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Review of previous academic records

02 ☐ Interview with an education specialist

03 ☐ Administration of one or more written or computerized tests

04 ☐ Interview with an intake or admissions counselor

05 ☐ Interview with guidance counselor

06 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

- 4. Which young persons are evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ ALL young persons are evaluated → **Go to Note G**

02 ☐ Young persons who come directly from home, rather than from another facility

03 ☐ Young persons whom the staff identify as needing an assessment

04 ☐ Young persons for whom no educational record is available

05 ☐ Young persons with known educational problems

06 ☐ Other young persons not listed above – Specify ↴

NOTE G

Questions 5 through 6 ask about educational services provided either **INSIDE** and/or **OUTSIDE** this facility. **INSIDE** this facility refers to any location on the facility grounds. **OUTSIDE** this facility refers to any location in the community or off facility grounds.

- 5a. Do ANY young persons assigned beds here attend school or receive teacher instruction at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?**

Mark (X) only one.

01 ☐ Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility

02 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE this facility

03 ☐ Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility

04 ☐ No, educational services are not provided to young persons while assigned beds here → **Go to Section 5 on page 12**

- 5b. Which young persons attend school or receive teacher instruction?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ All young persons are required to attend school or receive teacher instruction → **Go to Question 6**

02 ☐ Those young persons who have not completed high school or their GED

03 ☐ Those young persons with special needs for remedial education

04 ☐ Those young persons who have been in the facility long enough to receive educational services

05 ☐ Those young persons who are required by the state to attend school because of their age

06 ☐ Those young persons assigned beds in special living/sleeping units – Specify unit type ↴

07 ☐ Other young persons not listed above – Specify ↴

- 6. Which of the following educational services are provided to young persons assigned beds here at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?**

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Elementary-level education

02 ☐ Middle school-level education

03 ☐ High school-level education

04 ☐ Special education

05 ☐ GED preparation

06 ☐ GED testing

07 ☐ post-high school education or post-high school correspondence courses

08 ☐ Vocational/technical education

09 ☐ Life skills training

10 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

Section 5 – SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES

1a. After arrival in this facility, are ANY young persons evaluated to determine whether they have substance use problems?

Substance use problems include problems with drugs and/or alcohol.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 4a**

1b. Which of the following methods are used to evaluate persons after arrival in this facility to determine whether they have substance use problems?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Visual observation

02 ☐ Standardized self-report instruments, such as the SASSI, JASI, ACDI, ASI

03 ☐ Self-report check list inventory which asks about substance use

04 ☐ A staff-administered series of questions which asks about substance use

05 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

2. When are young persons FIRST evaluated to determine whether they have substance use problems?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Within less than 24 hours after arrival

02 ☐ Between 24 hours and less than 7 days after arrival

03 ☐ Seven or more days after arrival

04 ☐ Other – Specify ↴

3. After arrival in this facility, which young persons are evaluated for substance use problems?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ ALL young persons → **Go to Question 4a**

02 ☐ Young persons charged with or adjudicated for a drug or alcohol-related offense

03 ☐ Young persons identified by the court or a probation officer as potentially having substance use problems

04 ☐ Young persons identified by facility staff as potentially having substance use problems

05 ☐ Other young persons not listed above – Specify ↴

4a. Are ANY young persons required to provide urine FOR DRUG ANALYSIS after arrival IN THIS FACILITY?

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to NOTE H**

4b. Which statements below describe the circumstances under which young persons are required to provide urine INSIDE this facility FOR DRUG ANALYSIS?

Mark (X) all that apply.

PERSONS PROVIDING URINE SAMPLE	CIRCUMSTANCES OF TESTING				
	After initial arrival in this facility (1)	Each time young persons reenter the facility during their stay (2)	At randomly scheduled times (3)	When drug use is suspected or drug is present (4)	At the request of the court or probation officer (5)
a. Young persons who are suspected of recent drug or alcohol use	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐	05 ☐
b. Young persons with substance use problems	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐	05 ☐
c. ALL young persons assigned beds here	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐	05 ☐

Section 5 – SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES – Continued

NOTE H

Questions 5 through 9 ask about substance use services provided at a location either **INSIDE** or **OUTSIDE** this facility. **INSIDE** refers to any location within facility grounds. **OUTSIDE** refers to any location in the community or off facility grounds.

INSTRUCTIONS

Substance use services include:

- developing a substance use treatment plan assigning a
- case manager to oversee substance use treatment
- assigning young persons to special living units just for those with substance use problems
- ongoing substance use therapy or counseling
- substance use education

Substance use treatment professionals are limited in this census to:

- CERTIFIED substance use or addictions counselors
- psychiatrists
- psychologists with a Master's or higher in PSYCHOLOGY
- social workers with a Master's or higher in SOCIAL WORK (MSW, LCSW)

Counselors who are NOT substance use treatment professionals are limited to:

- persons with a Master's degree in a field other than psychology or social work
- persons whose highest degree is a Bachelor's in any field

5. Do ANY young persons assigned beds here receive substance use services INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility other than urinalysis or a substance use screening?

- 01 ☐ Yes, both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, this facility does not provide substance use services → **Go to Section 6**

6. Which of the following SUBSTANCE USE services are provided INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Substance use education
 02 ☐ Assignment of a case manager to oversee substance use treatment
 03 ☐ Development of a treatment plan to specifically address substance use problems
 04 ☐ Special living units in which all young persons have substance use offenses and/or problems
 05 ☐ None of these services are offered

7. Which of the following self-led, self-help groups are provided INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Alcoholics Anonymous or other related groups
 02 ☐ Narcotics Anonymous or other related groups
 03 ☐ Other – Specify

- 04 ☐ No self-led, self-help groups are provided

8a. Is ongoing COUNSELING for substance use problems provided to young persons INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility by a COUNSELOR who is NOT a substance use treatment professional?

Counselors who are NOT substance use treatment professionals are:

- persons with a Master's degree in a field other than psychology or social work
- persons whose highest degree is a Bachelor's in any field

- 01 ☐ Yes, provided both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, this facility does not provide COUNSELING for substance use problems → **Go to Question 9a**

8b. Which forms of ongoing COUNSELING for substance use problems are provided INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility to young persons by a COUNSELOR who is NOT a substance use treatment professional?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Individual counseling
 02 ☐ Group counseling
 03 ☐ Family counseling
 04 ☐ None of these are provided

9a. Is ongoing THERAPY for substance use problems provided to young persons INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility by a SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROFESSIONAL?

- 01 ☐ Yes, both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, ongoing THERAPY for substance use problems is not provided → **Go to Section 6**

9b. Which forms of ongoing THERAPY for substance use problems are provided INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility to young persons by a SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROFESSIONAL?

Mark (X) all that apply.

- 01 ☐ Individual therapy
 02 ☐ Group therapy
 03 ☐ Family therapy
 04 ☐ None of these are provided

Section 6 – MEDICAL SERVICES

INSTRUCTIONS

Questions 1 through 7 ask about the availability of medical services at locations either **INSIDE** and/or **OUTSIDE** this facility.

INSIDE this facility refers to any location on the facility grounds.

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

1. For each of the following medical providers, please indicate if this 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.

Mark (X) all that apply.

	Available as paid facility employee (1)	Available as paid contract staff (2)	Available as needed in the community (3)	Not available (4)
a. Physicians (MDs or DOs)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
b. Nurse practitioners (NPs) or physician assistants (PAs)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
c. Registered nurses (RNs)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
d. Licensed practical nurses (LPNs) or licensed vocational nurses (LVNs)	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
e. Certified nursing assistants, nursing assistants, medication technicians or medication aides	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
f. Licensed social workers or persons with a bachelor's or master's degree in social work	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐

2. Do ANY young persons assigned beds here receive the following examinations by a qualified provider, including a physician or ophthalmologist (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), physician assistant (PA), optometrist (OD), or audiologist (AuD), either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

Mark (X) only one in each row.

	Yes, provided INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility (1)	Yes, provided only INSIDE this facility (2)	Yes, provided only OUTSIDE this facility (3)	No, not provided (4)
a. Physical Examination	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
b. Dental Examination	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
c. Vision Examination	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐
d. Hearing Examination	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐

Section 6 – MEDICAL SERVICES – Continued

3. When a medical provider orders vaccinations for ANY young persons assigned beds here, can the young persons receive the vaccinations at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

- 01 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, vaccinations are not provided

4. Do medical providers INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility prescribe psychotropic medication for young persons?

- 01 ☐ Yes, prescribed INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, prescribed INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, prescribed OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, psychotropic medications are not prescribed

5. Do medical providers INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility monitor psychotropic medication for young persons?

- 01 ☐ Yes, monitored INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, monitored INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, monitored OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, psychotropic medications are not monitored

6. Do ANY female young persons assigned beds here 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.

- 01 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, gynecological examinations are not provided
 05 ☐ No, this facility does not house female young persons

7a. Were ANY young persons assigned beds in this facility known by facility staff to be pregnant between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026?

- 01 ☐ Yes
 02 ☐ No → **Go to Section 7 on page 16**

7b. How many young persons assigned beds in this facility were pregnant between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026?

Number of pregnant young persons

7c. Did ANY young persons assigned beds in this facility who were pregnant between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026 receive prenatal care from a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?

- 01 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE and OUTSIDE this facility
 02 ☐ Yes, provided INSIDE this facility
 03 ☐ Yes, provided OUTSIDE this facility
 04 ☐ No, prenatal care was not provided

Section 7 – THE PRIOR MONTH

INSTRUCTIONS

The following items ask you to answer questions about different events that may have occurred at this facility over a 28-day period.

The 28-day REFERENCE PERIOD for this section covers the time between the beginning of the day on February 1, 2026 and the end of the day on February 28, 2026.

1. During the month of February 2026, were there ANY UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURES of any young persons who were assigned beds at this facility?

An "unauthorized departure" includes any incident in which a young person leaves without staff permission or approval for more than 10 minutes from:

- The physical security perimeter of the facility
- The mandatory supervision of a staff member when there is no physical security
- The mandatory supervision of transportation staff
- Any other approved area

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No

2a. During the month of February 2026, were ANY young persons assigned beds at this facility transported to a hospital emergency room by facility staff, transportation staff, or by an ambulance?

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Question 3**

2b. For what reason(s) were the young persons transported to a hospital emergency room DURING THIS 28 DAY PERIOD in February?

Mark (X) all that apply.

01 ☐ Sports-related injury

02 ☐ Work or chore-related injury

03 ☐ An injury that resulted from interpersonal conflict between one or more young persons, not including a sports-related injury

04 ☐ An injury that resulted from interpersonal conflict between a young person and a non-resident (including staff, visitors, or persons from the community)

05 ☐ Illness

06 ☐ Pregnancy complications

07 ☐ Labor and delivery

08 ☐ Suicide attempt

09 ☐ A non-emergency injury or illness that occurred when no physical health professional was available at the facility or on call

10 ☐ A non-emergency injury or illness that occurred when no doctor's appointment could be obtained in the community

11 ☐ Other – Specify ↗

3. During the month of February 2026, were ANY of the young persons assigned beds here restrained by facility staff with a mechanical restraint?

Mechanical restraints include handcuffs, leg cuffs, waist bands, leather straps, restraining chairs, strait jackets, or other mechanical devices

If the facility staff ONLY used mechanical restraints during transportation to and from this facility answer NO.

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No

4. During the month of February 2026 were ANY of the young persons assigned beds here 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

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No

Section 8 – THE PAST YEAR

INSTRUCTIONS

Questions 1 through 3 ask about deaths of young persons at locations either **INSIDE** and/or **OUTSIDE this facility during the period between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026.**

INSIDE this facility refers to any location on the facility grounds.

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

- 1. During the YEAR between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026, did ANY young persons die while assigned a bed at this facility at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?**

01 ☐ Yes

02 ☐ No → **Go to Note 1**

- 2. How many young persons died while assigned beds at this facility during the year between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026?**

Person(s)

- 3. What was the cause of death, location of death, age, sex, race, date of admission to the facility, and date of death for each young person who died while assigned a bed at this facility?**

	Young person 1 (1)	Young person 2 (2)	Young person 3 (3)
a. Cause of death 1 – Illness/natural causes 2 – Injury suffered prior to placement here 3 – Suicide 4 – Homicide or manslaughter by another resident 5 – Homicide or manslaughter by non-resident(s) 6 – Accidental death 7 – Other – <i>Specify in box</i> →	Code	Code	Code
b. Location of death 1 – Inside this facility 2 – Outside this facility	Code	Code	Code
c. Age at death (in years)			
d. Sex 1 – Male 2 – Female	Code	Code	Code
e. Race 1 – White, not Hispanic origin 2 – Black or African American, not of Hispanic origin 3 – Hispanic or Latino 4 – American Indian/Alaskan Native 5 – Asian 6 – Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 7 – Middle Eastern or North African 8 – Other – <i>Specify in box</i> →	Code	Code	Code
f. Date of admission to facility (mm/dd/yyyy)			
g. Date of death (mm/dd/yyyy)			

COMMENTS

NOTE I

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. If you would like to give us any comments on this form, please write them on this page or attach another sheet.

Please make a copy of this questionnaire for your records so that if we need to contact you about a response, you will be able to refer to your copy.

If you are unable to submit online, please mail the completed form to –
U.S. Census Bureau
P.O. Box 5000
Jeffersonville, IN 47199-5000
ERD/JFCP
or FAX toll free to: 1-888-262-3974.

Comments

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Court-adjudicated: Refers to a youth who has been determined by a court to have committed the delinquent act or status offense for which they were charged.

Facility: A place that has living/sleeping units such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages on one campus or in one building.

Gynecological Exam: Involves the medical provider gathering a medical history regarding reproductive health and sexual behavior and conducting a pelvic and breast exam.

Makeshift Beds: Alternative beds including roll-out mats, fold-out cots, roll-away beds, pull-out mattresses, sofas, and any other beds that are put away or moved during non-sleeping hours.

Medical Providers: Individuals who are authorized to practice by the state and are performing within the scope of their practice as defined by state law, such as physicians (MDs or DOs), registered nurses (RNs), nurse practitioners (NPs), etc.

Mental Health Professionals: Individuals that are Psychiatrists or Psychologists with at least a master's degree in psychology, and Social Workers with at least a Master's in social work (MSW, LCSW).

Mental Health Services: Includes evaluations and appraisals conducted by mental health professionals to diagnose or to identify mental health needs, as well as ongoing mental health therapy and ongoing counseling.

Residential Facility: A facility that houses persons overnight.

Services "Inside" a Facility: A service provided at any location on the facility grounds.

Services "Outside" a Facility: A service provided at any location in the community or off facility grounds.

Status Offense: An offense that is illegal in a state for underage persons but not for adults. Examples include running away, truancy, incorrigibility, curfew violation, and underage liquor violations.

Substance Use Services: Include substance use evaluations, developing a substance use treatment plan, assigning a case manager to oversee substance use treatment, assigning young persons to special living units for those with substance use problems, ongoing substance use therapy or counseling, and substance use education.

Substance Use Treatment Professionals: Individuals that are certified substance use or addiction counselors, psychiatrists, or psychologists, with at least a master's degree in psychology, as well as social workers with at least a Master's degree in social work (MSW, LCSW).

Therapy: Treatment of physical, mental, or behavioral disorders or disease.

Treatment: Intervention designed to manage illness, injury, disease or disorders.

Unauthorized Departures: Incidents in which a young person leaves without staff permission or approval for more than 10 minutes from the following: the physical security perimeter of the facility, the mandatory supervision of a staff member when there is no physical security; the mandatory supervision of transportation staff, or any other approved area.

34 USC Subtitle I, CHAPTER 101, SUBCHAPTER II: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE**From Title 34—CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Subtitle I—Comprehensive Acts

CHAPTER 101—JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE**§10121. Statement of purpose**

It is the purpose of this subchapter to establish a National Institute of Justice, which shall provide for and encourage research and demonstration efforts for the purpose of—

- (1) improving Federal, State, and local criminal justice systems and related aspects of the civil justice system;
- (2) preventing and reducing crimes;
- (3) insuring citizen access to appropriate dispute-resolution forums; and
- (4) identifying programs of proven effectiveness, programs having a record of proven success, or programs which offer a high probability of improving the functioning of the criminal justice system.

The Institute shall have authority to engage in and encourage research and development to improve and strengthen the criminal justice system and related aspects of the civil justice system and to disseminate the results of such efforts to Federal, State, and local governments, to evaluate the effectiveness of programs funded under this chapter, to develop and demonstrate new or improved approaches and techniques, to improve and strengthen the administration of justice, and to identify programs or projects carried out under this chapter which have demonstrated success in improving the quality of justice systems and which offer the likelihood of success if continued or repeated. In carrying out the provisions of this subchapter, the Institute shall give primary emphasis to the problems of State and local justice systems and shall insure that there is a balance between basic and applied research.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §201, as added Pub. L. 96–157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1172; amended Pub. L. 98–473, title II, §604(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2078.)

EDITORIAL NOTES**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this title", meaning title I of Pub. L. 90–351, as added by Pub. L. 96–157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1167, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title I to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3721 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 201 of Pub. L. 90–351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 198; Pub. L. 93–83, §2, Aug. 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 197; Pub. L. 94–503, title I, §104, Oct. 15, 1976, 90 Stat. 2408, set out Congressional statement of purpose in providing for a program of planning grants, prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 96–157.

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98–473 redesignated par. (5) as (4), struck out former par. (4) relating to improvement of efforts to detect, investigate, prosecute, and otherwise combat and prevent white-collar crime and public corruption, and in closing provisions struck out "to develop alternatives to judicial resolution of disputes," after "local governments," and inserted "and demonstrate" after "to develop".

STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 98–473 effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98–473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10101 of this title.

NATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM FOR STATE AND LOCAL PROSECUTORS

Pub. L. 110–424, [Oct. 15, 2008](#), 122 Stat. 4819, provided that:

"SECTION 1. TRAINING FOR STATE AND LOCAL PROSECUTORS.

"The Attorney General is authorized to award a grant to a national nonprofit organization (such as the National District Attorneys Association) to conduct a national training program for State and local prosecutors for the purpose of improving the professional skills of State and local prosecutors and enhancing the ability of Federal, State, and local prosecutors to work together.

"SEC. 2. COMPREHENSIVE CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION.

"The Attorney General may provide assistance to the grantee under section 1 to carry out the training program described in such section, including comprehensive continuing legal education in the areas of trial practice, substantive legal updates, support staff training, and any other assistance the Attorney General determines to be appropriate.

"SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General to carry out this Act \$4,750,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2012, to remain available until expended."

§10122. National Institute of Justice

(a) Establishment; general authority of Attorney General over Institute

There is established within the Department of Justice, under the general authority of the Attorney General, a National Institute of Justice (hereinafter referred to in this subchapter as the "Institute").

(b) Director of Institute; appointment by President; authority; restrictions

The Institute shall be headed by a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall have had experience in justice research. The Director shall report to the Attorney General through the Assistant Attorney General. The Director shall have final authority over all grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts awarded by the Institute. The Director shall not engage in any other employment than that of serving as Director; nor shall the Director hold any office in, or act in any capacity for, any organization, agency, or institution with which the Institute makes any contract or other arrangement under this chapter.

(c) Duties and functions

The Institute is authorized to—

(1) make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, public agencies, institutions of higher education, private organizations, or individuals to conduct research, demonstrations, or special projects pertaining to the purposes described in this subchapter, and provide technical assistance and training in support of tests, demonstrations, and special projects;

(2) conduct or authorize multiyear and short-term research and development concerning the criminal and civil justice systems in an effort—

(A) to identify alternative programs for achieving system goals;

(B) to provide more accurate information on the causes and correlates of crime;

(C) to analyze the correlates of crime and juvenile delinquency and provide more accurate information on the causes and correlates of crime and juvenile delinquency;

(D) to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system;

(E) to develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime, including the development of programs to facilitate cooperation among the States and units of local government, the detection and apprehension of criminals, the expeditious, efficient, and fair disposition of criminal and juvenile delinquency cases, the improvement of police and minority relations, the conduct of research into the problems of victims and witnesses of crime, the feasibility and consequences of allowing victims to participate in criminal justice decisionmaking, the feasibility and desirability of adopting procedures and programs which increase the victim's participation in the criminal justice process, the reduction in the need to seek court resolution of civil disputes, and the development of adequate corrections facilities and effective programs of correction; and

(F) to develop programs and projects to improve and expand the capacity of States and units of local government and combinations of such units, to detect, investigate, prosecute, and otherwise combat and prevent white-collar crime and public corruption, to improve and expand cooperation among the Federal Government, States, and units of local government in order to enhance the overall criminal justice system response to white-collar crime and public corruption, and to foster the creation and implementation of a comprehensive national strategy to prevent and combat white-collar crime and public corruption.

In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the Institute may request the assistance of both public and private research agencies;

(3) evaluate the effectiveness, including cost effectiveness where practical, of projects or programs carried out under this chapter;

(4) make recommendations for action which can be taken by Federal, State, and local governments and by private persons and organizations to improve and strengthen criminal and civil justice systems;

(5) provide research fellowships and clinical internships and carry out programs of training and special workshops for the presentation and dissemination of information resulting from research, demonstrations, and special projects including those authorized by this subchapter;

(6) collect and disseminate information obtained by the Institute or other Federal agencies, public agencies, institutions of higher education, and private organizations relating to the purposes of this subchapter;

(7) serve as a national and international clearinghouse for the exchange of information with respect to the purposes of this subchapter;

(8) after consultation with appropriate agencies and officials of States and units of local government, make recommendations for the designation of programs or projects which will be effective in improving the functioning of the criminal justice system, for funding as discretionary grants under subchapter V;

(9) encourage, assist, and serve in a consulting capacity to Federal, State, and local justice system agencies in the development, maintenance, and coordination of criminal and civil justice programs and services; and

(10) research and development of tools and technologies relating to prevention, detection, investigation, and prosecution of crime; and

(11) support research, development, testing, training, and evaluation of tools and technology for Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

(d) Criminal and civil justice research

To insure that all criminal and civil justice research is carried out in a coordinated manner, the Director is authorized to—

(1) utilize, with their consent, the services, equipment, personnel, information, and facilities of other Federal, State, local, and private agencies and instrumentalities with or without reimbursement therefor;

(2) confer with and avail itself of the cooperation, services, records, and facilities of State or of municipal or other local agencies;

(3) request such information, data, and reports from any Federal agency as may be required to carry out the purposes of this section, and the agencies shall provide such information to the Institute as required to carry out the purposes of this subchapter;

(4) seek the cooperation of the judicial branches of Federal and State Government in coordinating civil and criminal justice research and development; and

(5) exercise the powers and functions set out in subchapter VII.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §202, as added Pub. L. 96–157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1172; amended Pub. L. 98–473, title II, §604(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2078; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, §330001(h)(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2139; Pub. L. 107–296, title II, §237, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2162; Pub. L. 112–166, §2(h)(3), Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1285.)

EDITORIAL NOTES

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3722 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section. Some section numbers or references in amendment notes below reflect the classification of such sections or references prior to editorial reclassification.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 202 of Pub. L. 90–351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 198; Pub. L. 93–83, §2, Aug. 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 198, provided for making of grants to State planning agencies, prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 96–157.

AMENDMENTS

2012—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 112–166 struck out ", by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" before period at end of first sentence.

2002—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 107–296, §237(1), inserted ", including cost effectiveness where practical," after "evaluate the effectiveness".

Subsec. (c)(10), (11). Pub. L. 107–296, §237(2), added pars. (10) and (11).

1994—Subsec. (c)(2)(E). Pub. L. 103–322 substituted "crime," for "crime,,".

1984—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(1), required Director to report to Attorney General through Assistant Attorney General.

Subsec. (c)(2)(A). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(A)(i), struck out ", including programs authorized by section 3713 of this title" after "system goals".

Subsec. (c)(2)(E). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(A)(ii), struck out "the prevention and reduction of parental kidnaping" after "reduction of crime,".

Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(B), substituted "chapter" for "subchapter".

Subsec. (c)(4) to (7). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(C), (F), redesignated pars. (5) to (8) as (4) to (7), respectively, and struck out former par. (4) relating to evaluation of programs and projects under other subchapters of this chapter to determine their impact upon criminal and civil justice systems and achievement of purposes and policies of this chapter and for dissemination of information.

Subsec. (c)(8). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(D)(i), (ii), (F), redesignated par. (10) as (8) and, in par. (8) as so designated, struck out "nationality priority grants under subchapter V of this chapter and" after "for funding as" and substituted "subchapter V" for "subchapter VI". Former par. (8) redesignated (7).

Subsec. (c)(9). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(E), (F), redesignated par. (11) as (9), and struck out former par. (9) relating to a biennial report to President and Congress on state of justice research.

Subsec. (c)(10), (11). Pub. L. 98–473, §604(b)(2)(F), redesignated pars. (10) and (11) as (8) and (9), respectively.

STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2012 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 112–166 effective 60 days after Aug. 10, 2012, and applicable to appointments made on and after that effective date, including any nomination pending in the Senate on that date, see section 6(a) of Pub. L. 112–166, set out as a note under section 113 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107–296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107–296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98–473 effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98–473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10101 of this title.

§10123. Authority for 100 per centum grants

A grant authorized under this subchapter may be up to 100 per centum of the total cost of each project for which such grant is made. The Institute shall require, whenever feasible, as a condition of approval of a grant under this subchapter, that the recipient contribute money, facilities, or services to carry out the purposes for which the grant is sought.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §203, as added Pub. L. 96–157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1174.)

EDITORIAL NOTES

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3723 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 203 of Pub. L. 90–351, [title I, June 19, 1968](#), 82 Stat. 199; Pub. L. 91–644, [title I, §3\(a\)–\(c\), Jan. 2, 1971](#), 84 Stat. 1881; Pub. L. 93–83, [§2, Aug. 6, 1973](#), 87 Stat. 198; Pub. L. 93–415, [title V, §542, Sept. 7, 1974](#), 88 Stat. 1142; Pub. L. 94–503, [title I, §105, Oct. 15, 1976](#), 90 Stat. 2408; Pub. L. 95–115, [§9\(b\), Oct. 3, 1977](#), 91 Stat. 1061, provided for establishment of State planning agencies, prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 96–157.

34 USC 11161: Research and evaluation; statistical analyses; information dissemination

Text contains those laws in effect on July 21, 2024

From Title 34-CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle I-Comprehensive Acts

CHAPTER 111-JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

SUBCHAPTER II-PROGRAMS AND OFFICES

Part D-Research; Evaluation; Technical Assistance; Training

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§11161. Research and evaluation; statistical analyses; information dissemination

(a) Research and evaluation

(1) The Administrator shall-

(A) annually publish a plan to identify the purposes and goals of all agreements carried out with funds provided under this subsection; and

(B) conduct research or evaluation in juvenile justice matters, for the purpose of providing research and evaluation relating to-

- (i) the prevention, reduction, and control of juvenile delinquency and serious crime committed by juveniles;
- (ii) the link between juvenile delinquency and the incarceration of members of the families of juveniles;
- (iii) successful efforts to prevent status offenders and first-time minor offenders from subsequent involvement with the juvenile justice and criminal justice systems;
- (iv) successful efforts to prevent recidivism;
- (v) the juvenile justice system;
- (vi) juvenile violence;
- (vii) the prevalence and duration of behavioral health needs (including mental health, substance abuse, and co-occurring disorders) among juveniles pre-placement and post-placement in the juvenile justice system, including an examination of the effects of secure detention in a correctional facility;
- (viii) reducing the proportion of juveniles detained or confined in secure detention facilities, secure correctional facilities, jails, and lockups who are members of minority groups;
- (ix) training efforts and reforms that have produced reductions in or elimination of the use of dangerous practices;
- (x) methods to improve the recruitment, selection, training, and retention of professional personnel who are focused on the prevention, identification, and treatment of delinquency;
- (xi) methods to improve the identification and response to victims of domestic child sex trafficking within the juvenile justice system;
- (xii) identifying positive outcome measures, such as attainment of employment and educational degrees, that States and units of local government should use to evaluate the success of programs aimed at reducing recidivism of youth who have come in contact with the juvenile justice system or criminal justice system;
- (xiii) evaluating the impact and outcomes of the prosecution and sentencing of juveniles as adults;
- (xiv) successful and cost-effective efforts by States and units of local government to reduce recidivism through policies that provide for consideration of appropriate alternative sanctions to incarceration of youth facing nonviolent charges, while ensuring that public safety is preserved;
- (xvi) ¹ evaluating services, treatment, and aftercare placement of juveniles who were under the care of the State child protection system before their placement in the juvenile justice system;
- (xvii) determining-
 - (I) the frequency, seriousness, and incidence of drug use by youth in schools and communities in the States using, if appropriate, data submitted by the States pursuant to this subparagraph and subsection (b); and
 - (II) the frequency, degree of harm, and morbidity of violent incidents, particularly firearm-related injuries and fatalities, by youth in schools and communities in the States, including information with respect to-
 - (aa) the relationship between victims and perpetrators;
 - (bb) demographic characteristics of victims and perpetrators; and
 - (cc) the type of weapons used in incidents, as classified in the Uniform Crime Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(xviii) other purposes consistent with the purposes of this subchapter and subchapter I.

(2) The Administrator shall ensure that an equitable amount of funds available to carry out paragraph (1)(B) is used for research and evaluation relating to the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit the development of a national database of personally identifiable information on individuals involved in studies, or in data-collection efforts, carried out under paragraph (1)(B)(x).

(4) Not later than 1 year after December 21, 2018, the Administrator shall conduct a study with respect to juveniles who, prior to placement in the juvenile justice system, were under the care or custody of the State child welfare system, and to juveniles who are unable to return to their family after completing their disposition in the juvenile justice system and who remain wards of the State in accordance with applicable confidentiality requirements. Such study shall include-

(A) the number of juveniles in each category;

(B) the extent to which State juvenile justice systems and child welfare systems are coordinating services and treatment for such juveniles;

(C) the Federal and local sources of funds used for placements and post-placement services;

(D) barriers faced by State ² and Indian Tribes in providing services to these juveniles;

(E) the types of post-placement services used;

(F) the frequency of case plans and case plan reviews;

(G) the extent to which case plans identify and address permanency and placement barriers and treatment plans;

(H) a description of the best practices in discharge planning; and

(I) an assessment of living arrangements for juveniles who, upon release from confinement in a State correctional facility, cannot return to the residence they occupied prior to such confinement.

(b) Statistical analyses

The Administrator shall-

(1) plan and identify the purposes and goals of all agreements carried out with funds provided under this subsection; and

(2) undertake statistical work in juvenile justice matters, for the purpose of providing for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of statistical data and information relating to juvenile delinquency and serious crimes committed by juveniles, to the juvenile justice system, to juvenile violence, and to other purposes consistent with the purposes of this subchapter and subchapter I.

(c) Grant authority and competitive selection process

The Administrator may make grants and enter into contracts with public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals and shall use a competitive process, established by rule by the Administrator, to carry out subsections (a) and (b).

(d) Implementation of agreements

A Federal agency that makes an agreement under subsections (a)(1)(B) and (b)(2) with the Administrator may carry out such agreement directly or by making grants to or contracts with public and private agencies, institutions, and organizations.

(e) Information dissemination

The Administrator may-

(1) review reports and data relating to the juvenile justice system in the United States and in foreign nations (as appropriate), collect data and information from studies and research into all aspects of juvenile delinquency (including the causes, prevention, and treatment of juvenile delinquency) and serious crimes committed by juveniles;

(2) establish and operate, directly or by contract, a clearinghouse and information center for the preparation, publication, and dissemination of information relating to juvenile delinquency, including State and local prevention and treatment programs, plans, resources, and training and technical assistance programs; and

(3) make grants and contracts with public and private agencies, institutions, and organizations, for the purpose of disseminating information to representatives and personnel of public and private agencies, including practitioners in juvenile justice, law enforcement, the courts, corrections, schools, and related services, in the establishment, implementation, and operation of projects and activities for which financial assistance is provided under this subchapter.

(f) National recidivism measure

The Administrator, in accordance with applicable confidentiality requirements and in consultation with experts in the field of juvenile justice research, recidivism, and data collection, shall-

(1) establish a uniform method of data collection and technology that States may use to evaluate data on juvenile recidivism on an annual basis;

(2) establish a common national juvenile recidivism measurement system; and

(3) make cumulative juvenile recidivism data that is collected from States available to the public.

(Pub. L. 93-415, title II, §251, as added Pub. L. 107-273, div. C, title II, §12211, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1888 ; amended Pub. L. 115-385, title II, §207, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5140 .)

EDITORIAL NOTES

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 5661 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2018-Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(A)(i), substituted "shall" for "may" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(1)(A). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(A)(ii), substituted "annually publish a plan to identify" for "plan and identify".

Subsec. (a)(1)(B)(iii). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(A)(iii)(I), added cl. (iii) and struck out former cl. (iii) which read as follows: "successful efforts to prevent first-time minor offenders from committing subsequent involvement in serious crime;".

Subsec. (a)(1)(B)(vii). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(A)(iii)(II), added cl. (vii) and struck out former cl. (vii) which read as follows: "appropriate mental health services for juveniles and youth at risk of participating in delinquent activities;".

Subsec. (a)(1)(B)(ix) to (xviii). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(A)(iii)(III), (IV), added cls. (ix) to (xiv) and redesignated former cls. (ix) to (xi) as (xvi) to (xviii), respectively.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(B)(i), in introductory provisions, substituted "December 21, 2018" for "November 2, 2002" and inserted "in accordance with applicable confidentiality requirements" after "wards of the State".

Subsec. (a)(4)(D). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(B)(ii), inserted "and Indian Tribes" after "State".

Subsec. (a)(4)(H), (I). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(1)(B)(iii)–(v), added subpars. (H) and (I).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(2), substituted "shall" for "may" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 115–385, §207(3), added subsec. (f).

STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115–385 not applicable with respect to funds appropriated for any fiscal year that begins before Dec. 21, 2018, see section 3 of Pub. L. 115–385, set out as a note under section 11102 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Part effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after Nov. 2, 2002, and applicable only with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after Nov. 2, 2002, see section 12223 of Pub. L. 107–273, set out as an Effective Date of 2002 Amendment note under section 11101 of this title.

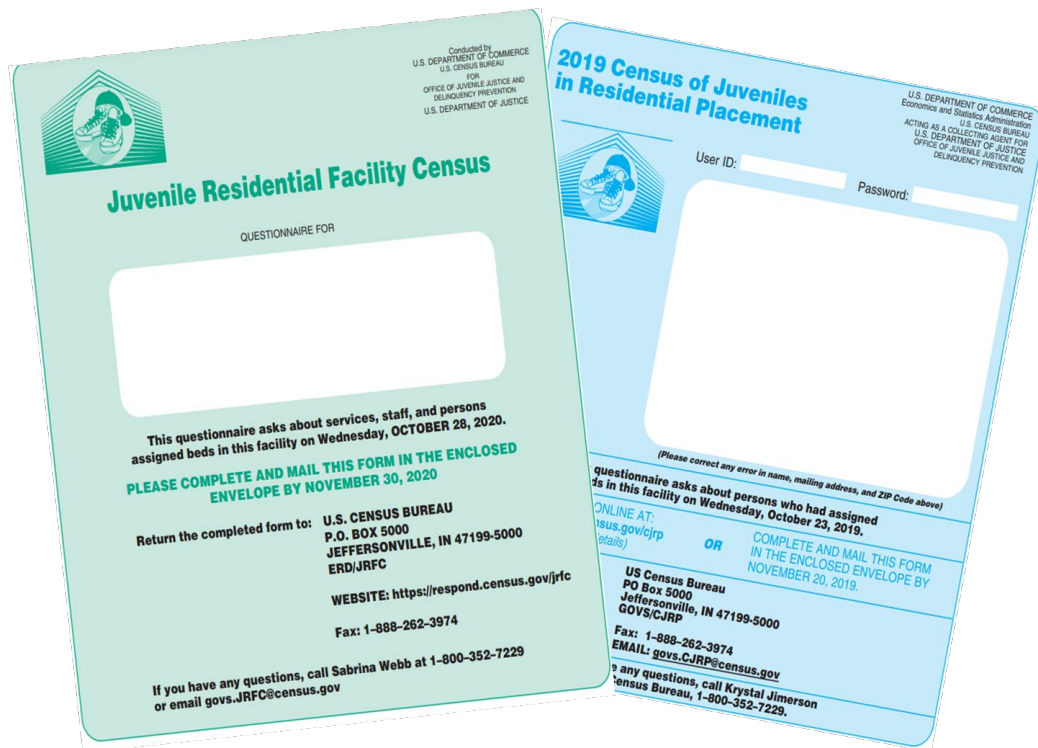
¹ So in original. There is no cl. (xv).

² So in original. Probably should be "States".

February 28, 2022

Redesign Study of OJJDP's Juveniles in Corrections Data Collections

Executive Summary



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Executive Summary

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 2 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.

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.

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 any 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.
- 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.

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 items for required staff trainings.
- Add items for activities offered to youth in facility.
- 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.

Juvenile facilities:

- Keep the facility self-classification labels but remove “Boot camp” from facility self-classification 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 items 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:

- Items about overflow detention population
- Items about the provision of foster care
- Items about the provision of independent living arrangements

Items to remove from the JRFC

- Items about building or campus layout
- Items about large muscle activity
- Items about sleeping room arrangements/occupancy

Imputation

A central component of imputation and estimation procedures used by the Census Bureau for both the 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 to 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.
- Develop standard error estimates for key facility-level and youth-level descriptive statistics.

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, and inform the imputation and weighting processes.

Findings and Recommendations from Cognitive Interviews for the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC)

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Executive Summary

The Data Collection Methodology and Research Branch (DCMRB) of the Economic Statistical Methods Division (ESMD) utilized cognitive interviewing and unmoderated testing to garner feedback on items for possible inclusion on two surveys: the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) and the Juvenile Residential Facility (JRFC). These surveys have the same population of respondents representing residential facilities in which juveniles are held and are conducted in alternating years. Representatives of 178 facilities took part in this evaluation. We accounted for type of facility, geography, and mode of submission in recruitment.

Finding #1: The type of facility dictates the fit for certain questions.

Recommendation: Analyze responses, especially nonresponse, to uncover patterns in how facility type may influence answers.

Finding #2: Burden varied dramatically and depended on facility characteristics.

Recommendation: Expect an increase in burden with the introduction of a new roster, especially for some types of facilities.

Finding #3: This population may be prone to social desirability.

Recommendation: Allow options for ambiguity to minimize social desirability bias.

Finding #4: Facilities often either had complete demographic information or lacked it entirely for specific questions and answer items.

Recommendation: We recommend that items or questions be included in the surveys.

This includes SOGI measures, the combined race question with a Hispanic/Latino option, and the Middle Eastern or North African option.

Research Objectives

- Do respondents understand the concepts and questions as intended?
- What is the process like to gather data for these surveys?
- What is the burden like for each survey?

Research Methodology

1.1 Development of testing

To determine priorities for this testing, DCMRB staff met with the Census Bureau team and the sponsor. Priorities were determined by the interests of the group, analysis from previous surveys, and OPM guidelines on demographic questions. For example, Sexual Orientation Gender Identity (SOGI) items would be new to these surveys, so we provided the team with question options for testing that were in line with White House guidelines (found here: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/SOGI-Best-Practices.pdf>). A report

written by a contracted entity from the last round of testing served as the foundation for this testing.

1.2 Rounds of data collection

Two main rounds of data collection were used to test the JRFC/CJRP surveys. An initial nine moderated interviews were completed in the fall of 2023 (1A). Round one of moderated interviews resumed and was completed in the winter of 2024 (1B). After review of Round 1 findings were reviewed, revisions were made and round two featured both moderated and unmoderated testing in winter 2024. Table 1 outlines the components of each round.

Table 1. The components of each round of testing.

Timing	Mode	Number of Responses
Round 1		
October 2023	Initial moderated, 1A	9
January 2024	Moderated, 1B	10
Round 2		
February – March 2024	Moderated, 2	20
February – March 2024	Unmoderated, 2	139

1.3 Recruitment

We used the sampling frame for the CJRP to target recruitment. We did two rounds of cognitive testing. Our initial round of testing, called round 1A, included nine moderated interviews. However, we had more sign ups than we could address because our OMB generic clearance request was not approved yet. Thus, these participants were contacted and asked to reschedule for round 1B or round 2.

Recruiting for round 2 began in February 2024. Both moderated cognitive interviews and unmoderated testing were used. While most participants signed up for moderated interviews within a few days, unmoderated survey answers rolled in over the following few weeks.

We purposively sampled for a mix of facility type and mode of collection throughout all the rounds of testing. For mode of collection, we made sure to include facilities that mailed in their responses rather than responding online. In round 2, we further purposively sampled to ensure geographic representation.

In general, the participants were most often the head of administrative staff or directors of a facility/collection of facilities.

Table 2 shows the types of facilities covered in moderated and unmoderated testing.

Table 2. Types of facilities in moderated/unmoderated testing. Please note facilities may select more than one type or program.

TYPE OF FACILITY	MODERATED (N = 39)	UNMODERATED (N = 139)
CATEGORY		
DETENTION	17	68
TRAINING SCHOOL	13	12
GROUP/HALFWAY HOME	8	19
RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT	11	45
RUNAWAY/BOOTCAMP/RANCH	5	10
OTHER	10	11
SERVICES		
MENTAL HEALTH	33	107
EDUCATION	36	113
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	22	75
GEOGRAPHIC REGION		
NORTHEAST	5	22
SOUTH	11	35
MIDWEST	15	58
WEST	9	24
MODE OF COLLECTION		
ONLINE	36	126
MAIL-IN	3	13

Note that the mail in percentages here are slightly less than that of the survey (8.2% in 2021 and 12.6% in 2023). However, the rate of mail in surveys seems to be declining. Respondents who

prefer mail in surveys may have been less likely to participate in this testing, as it was virtual and the invitations were extended by email.

1.4 Procedures

1.4.1 Round One

For moderated interviews, facilities received emails asking them to participate and allowing them to schedule their interviews. We completed 19 cognitive interviews between rounds 1A and 1B. Interviews lasted about 45 minutes, with participants joining a Teams meeting and clicking through a Qualtrics survey instrument (found in Appendix B) with the draft questions, and the interviewer taking notes in the protocol (found in Appendix A).

1.4.2 Round Two

During the break between rounds, changes were made to the substantive content of questions that did not perform well, based on collaboration with the CJRP/JRFC and respondent research teams.

In all, 20 moderated interviews were conducted in round 2. A smaller instrument was used in the unmoderated interviews. The foundation of the probes was the same but tweaked for an unmoderated style. This meant we added multiple choice options for close ended questions. (The unmoderated instrument can be found in Appendix C.) While some participants opened the survey or completed the consent form, we only included responses where any part of the survey was filled out beyond consent. This accounted for 139 responses out of 194.

Of note, multiple participants in the unmoderated testing did not seem to understand that the questions presented to them were hypothetical. For example, when we showed a question about assigned sex at birth, we were not asking about a specific youth, but some participants seemed to think we were. This has not come up in previous unmoderated testing and may have impacted some answers.

Findings and Recommendations

Finding #1: The type of facility dictates the fit for certain questions.

There are several types of facilities surveyed in both the JRFC and CJRP. There are factors about these facilities that dictate burden, and which questions will be easier or more difficult to answer. Some facilities had multiple programs to report for on the same campus. Many were larger incarceration settings, which are often public and house pre- and post-adjudicated offenders. These types of facilities often had robust databases to pull information from, and collected a large amount of data about each youth based on state or federal requirements. Other facilities were sometimes smaller, but more complicated. Some had mixes of offenders and nonoffenders. Some, such as treatment centers, were later in a youth's experience with residential placement, and they did not always have as robust documentation. Small facilities, such as runaway shelters, did not always need to collect the data that would answer the questions on these surveys.

Respondents from facilities without robust databases were likely to have to go into records by hand for details, or hand calculate certain items, such as length of stay. This could be harder for them, although often they were smaller facilities so had fewer youth to report for. It was rarer that a larger facility did not have such a database, but in these instances, burden was higher. Two facilities noted they used databases that were provided by their state systems, which were usually robust but did not always have the information the surveys were asking for.

If a facility was PREA compliant or had a certain type of grant this often meant that facility had information the surveys asked for because they already reported it elsewhere. For example, the SOGI measures were asked of all youth and readily available if a facility was PREA compliant or reported these demographics to a federal runaway grant.

Respondents from some types of facilities, such as treatment centers or halfway houses, struggled with questions relating to offenses or release. They often had less documentation or control over the intake and discharge processes.

Recommendation: Analyze responses, especially nonresponse, to uncover patterns in how facility type may influence answers.

Finding #2: Burden varied dramatically and depended on facility characteristics.

Burden varied dramatically across the types of facilities for reasons we will enumerate below. This variation in types of facility cannot be helped but should be taken into account. Some facilities had lower burden. These included facilities with experienced reporters, small facilities, or those with robust databases. The lowest reported burden was 15-30 minutes. Some facilities, such as one in a state without digitized records or one with multiple programs to report for, had

higher burden, like a full workday. The highest reported burden was ten hours. Most facilities reported it took about one to two hours to complete one of the surveys.

As with most surveys, the amount of time a reporter has been at the facility related to their familiarity with the survey and often resulted in a streamlined process for completion, meaning there was less burden. One newer participant said the previous reporter had retired so he might take “longer than most. I pull an old one and go off it since I'm newer.” Many respondents said they had access to previous surveys, and some offered to pull up their answers. Some participants said they had been reporting for years and seemed to feel confident about the surveys.

First, size determined some burden, especially for the roster on the CJRP. If a facility has more youth released in the past month, they have more rows on the Excel spreadsheet to fill out on the roster. One larger facility with over 100 beds spread across several programs said the surveys would take “Four to five hours. Because we are large.” That being said, these facilities often only had offenders, which made the roster less burdensome. Facilities with mixed populations of offenders and non-offenders had the added burden of having to identify and remove non-offenders from the roster. This was easier for some versus others depending on how robust their databases were. Facilities with these databases did not struggle to report length of stay or most demographics because the system made these records easily accessible. These programs often generated reports on length of stay or which youth were released in the past month based off whatever the participant inputted.

Interestingly, very few participants remembered a difference between the CJRP and the JRFC. While they likely had about the same burden given the nature of the questions, the CJRP was most likely more difficult from some respondents given the roster (for the reasons explained above). However, of the few that did point out the differences in the surveys, they had been in the position longer and seemed to be naturally well organized with good memories. There could be a number of reasons that participants did not remember the differences. The surveys alternate annually, and the last survey was the CJRP, which may have been more burdensome. Most participants submit their surveys online and may not remember seeing the differences in color and name on the paper survey. However, it is possible participants were not recalling burden accurately, since most thought the surveys were the same.

We note that the roster was very burdensome, particularly for some facilities. This included those without centralized data systems or with many youth. Adding an additional roster, especially with demographics and release details, will likely increase burden.

Recommendation: Expect an increase in burden with the introduction of a new roster, especially for some types of facilities. Further testing is needed to see how the addition of the new roster impacts overall survey burden and response. Consider messaging around the increase in burden with the addition of the Length of Stay roster. Specifically, we recommend a convening of respondents, such as a virtual meeting with a presentation where they can ask questions, since this group is responsive and cares about accurate reporting of the population they work with. Debriefing interviews with respondents would better pinpoint an increase in burden and how the introduction of the Excel was received by respondents. Respondent debriefing interviews would also provide feedback on how respondents were answering new items.

Finding #3: This population may be prone to social desirability.

There is some evidence that respondents for these surveys may be particularly prone to social desirability and may report positively more often than is accurate. Many of the participants in the respondent research were administrative directors or directors of smaller facilities. They are proud of the work they do and stay in a field that can be challenging or disheartening, and we speculate this is due to a level of vocational satisfaction. They feel the youth they work with are important and want to give whatever information they had. They were generally enthusiastic and eager to help.

As with most respondent research, this may be due to the nature of who signs up for testing. Indeed, we had a number of sign ups we needed to postpone due to an issue with OMB approval, and many still signed up a second time. However, in the unmoderated testing, we had a surprising number of breakoffs after the first question or first block. This may indicate participants are more likely to tell an interviewer what they believe an interviewer wants to hear. We also had more sign ups from the Midwest, which may indicate an obliging culture in interactions.

We saw this social desirability issue most clearly in two areas of testing. The first was the roster, specifically including youth who were not appropriate for reporting. This meant some participants would list non-offenders and give more information than necessary. The second was questions about screening or programs in the facility. Participants were eager to say yes to these questions, such as assigning youth to living conditions or counting outdoor recreation as a structured program, even if they did not meet those requirements.

These reports were not egregious, and often were stretches of the truth. However, it is important to note that this might be a characteristic common to this population when designing the questions and analyzing data from specific items.

Recommendation: Include write in, “don’t know,” and unknown options to minimize social desirability bias. Pathways for respondents to give more information for analysts to code may ensure more accuracy.

Finding #4: Facilities often either had complete demographic information or lacked it entirely for specific questions and answer items.

Facilities that had demographic information that was easily accessed resulted in participants who felt it was easy to report this information. Most facilities had access to most of the demographic information we tested. The SOGI questions and Middle Eastern or North African (MENA) category in the race question were harder for facilities that did not store this information. Some participants said their facilities recorded multiracial information differently than how it was asked in testing. It is likely that these questions are more burdensome for facilities that do not store this information in a way that matches our questions.

Perhaps the most obvious example of this process was the SOGI questions. The majority of participants reported that they had sex assigned at birth in records. As stated earlier, those facilities that were PREA compliant or had the federal runaway grant asked all youth SOGI questions and had it easily accessible in records. This mechanism had the added benefit of categorical answers. Some facilities asked this or had this information on file, but not in their system. They would need to look into the therapeutic files or write ups by case managers to find this demographic information, resulting in more burden. This was often a write in rather than a categorical answer for identity. Some facilities clearly had fewer transgender youth (these youth were probably not assigned to these places), and participants often described conditions or policies for transgender youth that were less than ideal. (We describe this more when we discuss gender identity below.) Such facilities were often in places with hostile laws concerning transgender youth or that are less LGBTQ+ friendly. These facilities often did not ask about SOGI in assessments or intakes, and relied on disclosure from youth, who may not be comfortable disclosing. Therefore, respondents may not know about these youth. Some participants mentioned that they did not understand what the data would be used for.

Notably, two participants (both from shelters in the Northeast) expressed concern about reporting SOGI information on a government survey. Both preferred an aggregate reporting mechanism. They were also the two participants who expressed distrust with confidentiality and privacy with these surveys in general and felt it may not be permissible to report this information.

For the inclusion of the Middle Eastern and North African option on the race question, most participants were positive about its inclusion. Some facilities, dependent on region, said they had not had experience with youth of these ethnicities, and so this did not matter very much for them.

Others said they had this option, and that this inclusion would align with their records. Most facilities with MENA youth had this noted in their “write ins” and would be able to report it. Some respondents noted they would have to move from their database into individual records to do so.

Some participants told us their facility would be willing to record SOGI or MENA data in the future if these surveys requested such information. These were facilities that currently did not store this demographic data systematically.

Some participants were unsure of how to report multiracial youth. A few participants said they did not collect data on specific identities and merely categorized youth as multiracial or “two or more races” in their records. They were likely to write this in. Some did not notice that they could select all races that applied.

Finally, some participants did not understand the importance of these surveys, or how the data would be used. This came up in moderated interviews as well as in the qualitative answers in the unmoderated testing. One participant wanted to know “Why is this information so important?” writing, “It would be beneficial to see outcomes from these surveys I take the time to complete every year.” Although he likely received the email sent to respondents describing how the data is used, it is possible he did not remember this, or it did not apply to him. Some participants did not understand why demographics were important because they did not know how the data was used. One participant wrote “These factors do not matter when it comes to running a jail or prison. What we truly care about is classification for housing and the behavior of the inmates while they are in custody.” Another seemed uncomfortable reporting demographics, writing “In my role, all inmates are treated equally, regardless of race, sexual orientation, or gender.” A participant connected a lack of understanding about the need of demographics with why he did not think it was relevant to report: “I understand the need for and importance of collecting statistics because they can be a helpful tool when analyzing data at the end of the year. However, I find the majority of the stats you are interested in compiling to be pointless and irrelevant to the prison system. While basic stats like the average age of inmates, gender, and length of stay are important and relevant, I fail to see the relevance of other stats such as sexual orientation or gender identity. As a prison facilitator, it is also challenging for me to obtain that kind of information about inmates.” We are unsure if this difference is significant for private versus public institutions. Understanding why demographics are important to reporting may help minimize nonresponse.

Recommendation: We recommend that items or questions that test well and are within federal guidelines be included in the surveys. This includes SOGI measures, the

combined race question with a Hispanic/Latino option, and the Middle Eastern or North African option. Keeping an eye on these answers and performing a more rigorous analysis of nonresponse by type of facility might demonstrate differences in reporting. Consider more aggressive outreach about data products and adding a blurb to the demographics or SOGI questions explaining the use of this information (which is within White House guidelines). Highlight the “select all that apply” option on the race question as specific to multiracial youth. Consider adding information about how the data is used, either next to certain questions, in the emails, or in another way.

Findings and Recommendations for Topics and Questions

Type of Facility

The question asking participants to categorize their facility was overall not a problem for participants, and their answers matched up to what they had inputted on the last survey. As one participant who had been filling the surveys out for years said “We answer the same every year, so it was straightforward.” No one reported an issue with the definitions themselves, and many spoke positively about them. One called the definitions “perfect.”

The first option, detention, seemed to be the easiest to recognize. The specific term “secure” signaled that the option meant detention to participants, and most saw themselves as detention. “Detention. It’s easy to pick,” said one participant who oversaw two programs, a residential and juvenile detention program.

Many participants chose more than one option and liked the ability to do so. This was especially true of those who had pre- and post-adjudication populations or were later in a youth’s residential sequence. One participant had two separate programs on the same campus, so she chose “Detention center first, then residential treatment.” Another facility was named a group home, and the participant knew her facility was not considered detention. She said “We’re an unlocked facility...so residential treatment center. I would usually click group home. That’s semantics, but it’s technically group home. It’s just court-involved kids.” The ability to check more than one option was helpful for certain types of facilities (such as those for youth post-detention), and those with multiple programs.

There were two “other” options (other shelter and other with a write in), both of which participants utilized. Even if the way the participant saw their facility did not exactly match, participants found categories that fit. For example, one participant chose “other type of shelter.” She said “I can double check really quick. Emergency nonsecure shelter...although we consider ourselves more triage or emergency.” Sometimes participants chose “other” because of external factors. One such influence was certification. A participant said “I think we do other. We aren’t classified as a formal RTC because we don’t have the mental health credential. We’re not fully detention center. We’re like a detention correction residential without the actual certification of those. Training school, long term secure facility. We could be a combination but just that one [other] that we checked.” Sometimes this factor included funding mechanisms. Another participant chose other, saying “Emergency youth shelter. We receive funding from different sources: state government, federal grants, private nonprofit. Other type of shelter. Runaway and homeless shelter. We have a federal runaway and homeless youth grant so that’s why I choose that one.”

Recommendation: Keep question as is, including allowing respondents to select all that apply and choose “other” designations.

Criteria for Roster

Most participants felt the criteria for inclusion on the roster were clear. It was easiest for detention centers, who generally had all youth fall into this category since they were all considered offenders. A few knew to leave off youth older than 21. Participants told us they now have youth older than 21 due to changes in state laws regarding who goes to juvenile facilities. Those participants noted they would not include the older young adults. It did not present a pressing issue during testing. Some of the smaller facilities that fulfilled many roles, such as shelters, struggled a bit more with who to include. They were a minority. What counted as a release differed by facility type (see finding below). However, participants knew not to include temporary releases. Some larger detention centers said they were part of the Interstate Juvenile Compact and would hold runaways for a few days. They did not include these youth either. One participant in round 1A without this clarification said “I would like a definition of what is an offender, fight with parents, runaway charges. Not clear what we would consider offenders, they're not in the juvenile justice system but have juvenile offenses.”

We assume these criteria make more sense in the CJRP itself, rather than in testing. It is likely as clearly worded as possible. Due to some ambiguity and the desire to include the information for as many youth as possible, certain facilities will have respondents over report youth that do not belong in the roster.

Recommendation: We recommend keeping this description, and possibly giving more examples in another location that respondents could be directed to. Future testing should consider patterns in how respondents understand release.

Length of Stay

Most facilities were easily able to obtain length of stay information. It was often required for other reporting mechanisms and was attached to a daily roster. No participants reported trouble obtaining admitted and released dates. However, some of the facilities that did not have databases or digitized records struggled slightly more than those who could input a request into their system. For these facilities, a full calendar month reporting period was easier. One larger detention center said “Full calendar month [is easier] because it’s how I already run reports.” Another said “We already calculate this on a monthly basis. Calendar month.”

We asked participants if they preferred to report on the aggregate or roster level. About half of facilities had some sort of average length of stay on file. In the unmoderated testing, 58% had a monthly length of stay, and 42% had a yearly length of stay. However, the roster level was overwhelmingly preferred, even though it posed significantly more burden, for two reasons. First, different populations had different lengths of stay. This was particularly true for facilities

that had pre- and post-adjudicated youth, and treatment centers that had programs for both substance use and sexual offenders. One participant from such a treatment center said “Sexual offenders have longer lengths of stay because they have other requirements to get to the transition phase.” Some youth had a harder time finding foster placements once they were discharged or had longer sentences due to the nature of their charges. The second was that some participants understood the value of roster input to inform more granular findings. One participant had a female and male program that was separate and said the average lengths of stay in days were “males 9.3, females 6.4 days” and the average would put them together. Another participant from a racially diverse area worried an aggregate would obscure if certain populations, such as Black boys, had longer lengths of stay.

According to the sponsor of the survey, 28 days is preferred for a number of reasons. The first is continuity, as it is the time period of information previously collected for the survey. More importantly, a time period of a month is sufficient to track the number of releases, but 28 days (four weeks) is preferred because of population flow. That is, there are different peaks of admittances and releases over the week, so including four full weeks captures this flux.

Recommendation: Collect length of stay in the roster for the calendar month. Specifically, February 1st through 28th is likely a good candidate to collect Length of Stay information, because it is both a calendar month and 28 days (in non-leap years). Consider testing and adding a question about what type of program a youth is in (like treatment program or adjudication status). This may reveal patterns in length of stay.

Excel Roster

Participants described the Excel roster as “straight forward,” “self explanatory,” and “clear.” Many participants described themselves as very experienced with Excel (especially in comparison to other economic surveys we test). For example, while some said their initial impression was that the font was small, many knew to “zoom in.” Another participant who felt it was “a lot of information, very detailed,” asked “where would you get information?” and correctly answered herself “the tabs.” Participants had an expectation that errors be emailed to them. In round 1, we asked how they would like to fill out the roster information, and the majority preferred an Excel spreadsheet over other methods like the online survey or fillable PDF.

Some participants reported that this was similar to other mechanisms of reporting. One participant said “We already capture that, so that’s not a problem for us.” One participant said the roster was “pretty much the same thing we fill out for our state every month.” Another noted it was “more comprehensive, more time consuming.” There was some concern that it was

overwhelming. One participant said “I did think it was a lot of information. This is going to take a while.” Another said it was “Way too much, way too complicated.” However, most felt it was manageable. One participant had the initial reaction “Wow, a lot of data!” but amended “If you tab over, it doesn’t go very far.” Another said he would “Just be getting my compliance person to help me. It’s very doable.”

One participant did note that the office had moved over to the program Google Sheets, which did not read the spreadsheet as well. “The formulas and cells disappear,” she explained. She would deliberately use one of the computers in the office, not her own, that had Excel. She said “I like it still because I can copy and paste in bulk, but I have to be cognizant. Some of the computers only have Google Sheets.” Another participant said she used Google Sheets for her own purposes but knew to use Excel for this spreadsheet.

Several respondents mentioned that they liked the updated version of the CJRP spreadsheet, noting that it was very user friendly.

Recommendation: Use an Excel spreadsheet for roster data collection. Consider future usability testing.

Release

Release was especially tricky to operationalize and track given huge differences in knowledge of what happened to youth after release, and how facilities understood and recorded release. We tested several versions of this question, including a qualitative response. None exactly matched how all or even most participants thought about release. One participant representing a boot camp said “Youth can be discharged to family, foster family, group home, other residential facility, or jail. The term ‘release’ sounds like a correctional placement, which we are not.” Another participant wasn’t sure about what residential meant in terms of transfer to other facilities: “Residential does that denote secure placement – group home, are those the same to Census? Residential means group home to us. Secure for secure facilities. Define residential.” Many factors dictate how a facility would think about release and store it in their records.

Additionally, if facilities recorded release, it was often either where they went (treatment program, group home) or who they went to (family, parole). Those who recorded **who** youth were released to struggled with the question. One participant said “Through our system, have to put who they’re released to. Mom, dad, CPS, grandma, facility.” Another said that his records reflected “Who, not where they went. Into whose custody released.” A moderated participant explained it would be hard to access release information and that they would need to access separate records. She said it would involve “Locating release paperwork, reading every release

paperwork to answer.” In unmoderated testing, some facilities, especially smaller ones, recorded their release as an open textbox that did not map onto the answer options provided.

Some facilities, especially those who took youth after detention, did not have some or all release information. Some did not have specific information. One participant said “I don’t know if I would have it like that, probation or parole. I have treatment, detention, home, foster care. Don’t have probation or parole.” Some participants said their data was not usable: “Some of it might be unknown. Sometimes difficult.” Another said “The staff that populate the field don’t always know, so the folks that do know need to get into the database to have this. A good chunk is missing and inconsistent.” Treatment centers in particular relied on the court system for this information, and it wasn’t always accessible to the facility respondent. A director of administration said “Sometimes that’s not as easy for me to obtain in my position because I don’t work in the realm of re-entry.” Another spoke of the court system: “We don’t know supervision, we’re not in that decision...We don’t have anywhere to track that, so we would ask the courts.” Another agreed: “We don’t have information about supervision. It would fall to the court officer.”

In terms of the question itself, the term “community” was considered vague or too much like jargon to parse out. One participant wasn’t sure why: “To the community with supervision? Seems a little off to me but can’t put my finger on what that would be.” Further, participants miscategorized given examples. When asked where to place a youth who was released to a group home without parole or probation, many incorrectly placed the hypothetical youth in a residential facility with supervision, rather than the correct answer of to the community without supervision. Participants also provided some examples of situations that were unclear. One participant from a treatment center/group home had a youth who no longer lived onsite but was not discharged because the youth was receiving aftercare services there. This was not easily categorized.

Although there was not a strong preference between the one step version and two step version of this question, we recommend the one step question, as it has a write in option. Many participants said they would use the write in option to denote transfer to an adult facility or “AWOL” youth. One unmoderated participant wrote “Sometimes a youth is AWOL and never comes back...I would like another category for “absconded.” Another said that if the facility knows where a youth would be released to, it is inputted by an outside case worker after 30-60 days. She would have to go into the discharge summary. “If they AWOL and runaway, we never hear from them again.”

Recommendation: Include the one step question, and conduct analysis of the write-ins and patterns in types of answers. Analyze write ins, particularly about transfers to adult

facilities or AWOL youth, to discern if these categories are necessary in the future. We caution that this question and topic are particularly problematic and require further testing.

Offense Codes

Reporting the most severe offense codes was often tricky for participants because offense codes were often unranked in records and sometimes difficult to access. In our testing, we asked for the three most severe offense codes that were related to the residential placement, and whether they were parole or probation violations. The previous CJRP surveys asked for only one. Finding and categorizing offense codes was burdensome. One participant reported “Offense code part is what takes me the longest.” Another called the process “time consuming and subjective.” Another agreed, stating “I am not really interested in entering codes. Even more time consuming.”

There were several complicating factors participants dealt with to report offense codes. First was identifying the original charges versus those charges that resulted in placement. A youth might have “up to thirty offenses,” one participant noted. And as one director of a detention center pointed out “Sometimes we don’t have an initial charge.” The way court records connected charges was not always clear cut for how it related to the placement. One participant who oversaw multiple programs including detention said “We can see if it’s a probation violation, but we’re not sure which offense relates. ‘For this current placement’ we would look during this time frame and think about the full history of the youth.”

Second, charges could change after the adjudication process, or if there was a probation or parole violation. As one participant said “We don’t always know until the youth attends court proceedings.” Another director of a detention center explained “We have every charge that they were initially charged with, sometimes the charges changes, the JCO are not good about calling us and telling us the changes in the charges...I don’t know what is the worst offense, I do have to Google what charge is more severe.”

Other participants pointed out that it may be difficult or burdensome to find the records that list charges, and this information might be incomplete. One participant with three treatment programs found the question “A little tricky. It’s not handy information. I would go back and review all files.” Some files were archived when the youth turned 18 so he would “Go back and access their comprehensive individual treatment plan and look and see what was addressed while they were here. It’s a lot more work.” Another participant who represented multiple kinds of facilities said “I would have to go somewhere else to get that. Our spreadsheet does not have offenses. I would have to go into each kid’s individual file to see offense...It’s a hard question. Easy to understand. But it might be sort of difficult. More time consuming.”

Whether or not an offense was a parole or probation violation, especially in regards to why the youth was in a residential placement, was another layer of complexity. One participant from a detention center said he felt this question would “take a little more effort, but nothing that we are not used to.” He acknowledged “We would not know with data we have if it was a probation or parole offense.”

The subjective nature of coding was also a problem for participants. Offense codes differ by state and county. A participant representing detention centers said “Our generic categories don’t match up with yours. I would have to recode, hand code what I have to, including strange offenses.” Another participant from a group home said she would pull from a youth’s “social history, described in words” and use her “judgment and knowledge” to discern which was the most severe.

The attached list of offenses was helpful for participants, even if it did not match up completely. There was no way to create a list that would match with every context. Participants said they used the list and liked it. Some mentioned the omission of domestic violence as a charge they saw commonly.

Recommendation: Ask for only the most severe offense, with a full list for reference during coding. Consider allowing respondents to give all offense information on file and using Machine Learning to code offenses. We suggest testing the specific dimensions of probation or parole violations leading to placement, and possibly breaking it out as a question unlinked from the most severe offense.

Facility – Screening Process

The question combined several yes/no questions about facility processes into a single item. This was a question that was vulnerable to social desirability. Many participants wanted to be able to check off an option to this question to show they were meeting expectations for their jobs. This means that respondents may be more likely to check off answers, even if their facility does not meet the requirements. We found, for whatever reason, it was not common for participants to pick the first answer option. The answer option may not reflect how youth are assigned to facilities.

Respondents from some facilities did select “none of the above.” Many of these facilities were smaller and had youth assigned to them through another entity like the court system. One participant with both detention and treatment programs said “Well we don’t actually assign. The court says they go wherever.” The director of a youth shelter said “We don’t screen them. We

don't have a choice." A participant from a temporary emergency shelter said she would choose "'none of the above' because we are a no reject facility under contract with the state; we don't get to screen kids out." Such facilities were comfortable choosing "none of the above" because their existence was predicated on a lack of a screening process.

The question in the second round included the term "structured" to describe the screening process. This meant most PREA compliant detention centers chose the option "the appropriate living arrangements within this facility". This was reliant on the vulnerability assessment that is required during intake. Some participants were unsure if this option meant such a screening. One participant explained "We use a screening process for appropriate living arrangement. Within PREA as a requirement, we do a vulnerability assessment for sexual risk and aggression. This decides whether they get a roommate or not. We have another determination for dorm or program, but not a structured screening." Indeed, another participant requested a definition for a "structured screening process," telling us "I'm kind of unsure what we mean for appropriate living arrangements. That could be yes or no for us. For living arrangements, all of our youth are in units, but we screen if it's appropriate for single bunk, double bunk, male or female unit onsite for transgender individuals. Depending on what it means, yes, we do that." We cannot conclude with certainty that the addition of the word "structured" reduced social desirability.

No participants said they were concerned about the clarity of the question. However, some were not sure how this applied to their facility. One participant with multiple programs on one campus said "We think about each program separately." Another told us "The response options make sense but are not exactly right for our facility. It probably reads more for residential. This doesn't apply to us." This reinforces the importance of a "none of the above" option.

Finally, the question did not indicate what time period the respondent should think of when answering. Most assumed that this was referencing intake assessments. If this is the intention of the question, then there is no need to clarify. However, an interviewee rightly pointed out that he would include screening decisions at discharge as well. He said "It's not clear if this question is for while the youth is at our facility or at release. While they're there or after they leave." This is an important distinction.

Recommendation: Use this mode of the question, rather than separate yes/no items, and keep the "none of the above" option. Include the preferred timeframe if necessary.

Facility – Programming

This question, like the one before it, combines several yes/no questions. It is also vulnerable to social desirability. While most of the participants understood "INSIDE" the facility to mean on

the physical campus, it was sometimes misconstrued in order for participants to check it off. One participant, who eventually said that the “outdoor experience” option was too general, at first mistakenly checked off this option, saying “Kids can't go offsite. First category, each group home, assisted program managers are required to make schedule for rec, going to park, beach, planetarium.” In fact, there were several participants who checked off this option when they did not have a structured outdoor experience that would qualify. One such participant said “We have an outdoor rec space, but none of the other.” In fact, youth are entitled to time outdoors legally. This is not notable. Another participant was not sure how to categorize their program, saying “We have outdoor activities. We have considerable wood space and trails. We encourage youth to take walks when they become overwhelmed, to being in nature. We do have a landscaping management group that we teach the youth to work, along with the vocational training program, garden is run through that in a greenhouse.” This may qualify, but it is not clear by this description.

There were similar issues with vocational programs. Some would list educational programs as maybe falling into this category. Education is also a right for juvenile offenders and should be present in all facilities. Some weren't sure what counted as vocational programing. A participant representing multiple group homes said “We do some job training, like resume building. For an official vocation training program, we would refer out. So, it's hard to decide what to answer. It's not an ‘official’ training program.” It was unclear what would meet the threshold here.

Some had trouble with the treatment plan option, although most talked through it and came to the right answer for their facilities. This may not happen if respondents are not filling this out with someone. One participant paused a long time on this option and said “What's your question? We do have individual treatment plans for the kids. It wasn't super clear, what doesn't apply. The way worded, individually planned...I guess that's what we do.” However, the most common issue with this answer option was that it gave two examples (substance use and mental health treatment). Participants did not respond well and this narrowed their conception of the answer. One said of the question “I hate questions like this. Because asking multiple statements -- all at same time.” Another pointed out that the item was “two different things in same question. We would say no to second part. It's a two-pronged question.”

Further complicating this, some participants had multiple programs on one campus, and were unsure how to answer if one had the program but another did not. One participant said “The first one would be for treatment, wouldn't bring detention outdoors besides rec areas.” The biggest point of ambiguity and confusion was if third party providers who came onsite counted for these answers. One group home director said of treatment services “We have staff that provide services in my facility, versus outside providers coming in and providing, or outpatient.” Another

interpreted “inside” as “Something we offer ourselves and not contracted. Contractors coming into the space, I would include that.” Participants were not united on how to answer in these situations.

Recommendation: Use this mode of the question, rather than separate yes/no items, and keep the “none of the above” option. Test a definition that includes third party programming on site. Eliminate the examples for the treatment answer option.

Demographics – Sex Assigned at Birth

Sex assigned at birth was the easiest demographic to confirm of the questions we tested. This was universally on record. No one in the unmoderated testing said they did not have this information. Only two percent of participants in the unmoderated testing found this question difficult.

The information itself came from many sources, often triangulated. In the unmoderated testing, 80% of participants said sex was self-reported by youth, 85% said it was asked at intake, and 66% said this information came from external documents such as referrals or court records. One participant said this information was “in records,” and specified “the referral packet from the county.” Another said that they received this information from “court records or CPS. Sometimes the kid confirms.” Another participant mentioned this triangulation, saying it was recorded at the intake assessment, plus court order.” Sometimes this information was found in medical records. When this information was collected at intake, it was often asked with questions about gender identity (which may be included in the PREA screener). One participant representing detention centers said “Staff enter at intake. Have transgender and intersex. We ask our youth these questions.” Some felt the process of triangulation was confusing.

There were a few participants who reported this information may be challenging to get because their facility only had one gender on record. One participant from a detention center told us his records only had one gender indicator. He said “Tricky question because we have initial contact with juvenile, not by records. Go by what juvenile tells us...I do not have access to documentation.” The sex at birth was not sourced from official records in this case. However, they had gender identity on the intake assessment and he said this was accessible. Some were single sex facilities, and from their descriptions, did not receive transgender youth often. One such participant said “We know if it's provided. We're an all male facility. We assume the youth is currently male, was always assigned male unless otherwise specified.” One participant said they always had it for their youth, but the records “only have one gender variable currently. Recorded when youth come into our care. Probably intake process conducted by probation and

parole staff.” Though it might be different than what the youth was assigned at birth, he felt the question was easy.

Recommendation: Include question as tested, next to the gender identity question.

Demographics – Gender Identity

Gender identity varied with how easy it was to report based on the accessibility of the information and how it was collected. Only 6% of the unmoderated participants said they did not have this on file. This may be an underreport, as it does not match with how many moderated participants said they did not have this data. Fourteen percent of the unmoderated participants considered this question difficult to answer, which also may be an undercount. In general, participants did not feel negatively about answering this question, and no one found it inappropriate. This represents a more positive response than other economic surveys.

Gender identity was more likely to be collected from the youth themselves, rather than documents. In the unmoderated testing, 81% said they had this information from self-report, 72% from intake (including the PREA vulnerability screener and the federal runaway grant), and 42% used documents. It is possible that there was social desirability in reporting the presence of this data in records and familiarity with the topic or terms.

Many facilities kept this in records, although not always accessibly. Some facilities did not have this information at all. One participant said “I don't have this in records. I would have to make some assumptions.” Another said “This is something we are not currently gathering or asking yet. It's not in records. I expect it to be added in future.” Another participant who did not have this information in records was less optimistic, saying “It would require a change to the system. I would have to check with each location's superintendent. I could possibly look in individual records, but that would be very burdensome.” Most facilities that did not have this information were in geographic locations that may be less welcoming to transgender youth, due to many reasons such as laws, culture, or a lack of community. This is not to say that transgender youth were not in these facilities or locations – but they were not likely being recorded as such. These facilities were more likely to say they did not have this information on file. Interestingly, one participant in an area with a significant LGBTQ+ community did not track this, and the facility was not PREA compliant. He said “We have a lot of gender fluidity. We could have some identifying differently female nonbinary. Kids move around the spectrum. That could make it a difficult one. Kids who [are] very fluid. We would have to go in the file, and don't have a place we track.” We do not believe that genderfluidity or changes in how youth identify precludes tracking this data.

Most PREA compliant facilities had this in records and did not consider the question difficult. One participant said simply “I would have that in records. We do PREA. It has that question there.” One participant from a PREA compliant detention center said “It’s in records, we do a PREA vulnerability and risk screening when they arrive...It wouldn’t be difficult, but time consuming. It might involve going into individual records. It’s not difficult but can take time where I need to go to get information.” Many facilities who did not use PREA screenings also had this question in an intake assessment. One participant said “Whatever the kid says, we give them a form they have to fill out. Youth reporting to staff at intake.” These participants also felt the question was easy. One said “We have a questionnaire so if they fill this out, then we go by that data, so pretty easy. In records.” Another participant with a group home felt it was a legal obligation to record what youth identified as, saying “If that’s what they identify with, that’s what we would put down...We wouldn’t discriminate [taking them], we have no choice. They’re mandated to us. It would not be a problem and would come up in intake.” These mechanisms were most in line with the proposed questions. These questions, when asked at intake, were asked of all youth, no matter age.

Participants were familiar with the terms. Those who had categories in their records felt they could match them onto this question. There were more write ins in unmoderated testing, and participants could not explain their answers as they would in moderated interviews. Some write-ins in the unmoderated included genderfluid, genderqueer, agender, and prefer not to answer. An interesting pattern was that facilities with more Native youth often wrote in. One participant whose facility covered an area with reservations said that they had gender identity in reports and would write in “two spirit” as an identity. Another had a population of Native Hawaiian youth, with some identifying as “mahu,” a third gender designation.

Participants who said they would rely on disclosure often were unfamiliar with transgender youth (as described above). They did not have many, if any, transgender youth at their facility. This may indicate that transgender youth were not assigned to these facilities and went elsewhere, or that youth were not disclosing their identities. Some participants thought this was due to their populations (like pulling from certain geographical areas or rural communities), but this did not seem to be the case. This mechanism seemed unreliable. One participant from a detention center said “We don’t record this right now. Not really yet. We had one years ago obviously male but wanted to be female, so we isolated him. We didn’t have anything on file. I would know if they tell us.” Many such participants were confident they would know if there was a transgender youth. Another participant from a detention facility said “Our record does not include transgender/nonbinary. I have young lady claiming to be transgender, but that would not be in any formalized way I can scan. She requested to see me. I would happen to know. I could not run in system. I would go back to answering what I know. You would have missing data.”

These facilities were often in places with hostile laws toward transgender youth. Those who were unfamiliar with transgender youth often described approaches that did not align with best practices. This included isolation (which is not legal with juveniles), asking youth to disclose in front of parents and deferring to parent report, needing caseworker approval to respect a youth's identity, or pathologizing their identities as a mental health issue.

Interestingly, although this question was “select all that apply,” participants nearly always only selected one option. This was especially true if they were not familiar with transgender youth. When given an example of a transgender or nonbinary girl, for example, participants would select just transgender or nonbinary. One participant who was not very familiar with transgender youth spoke about a nonbinary youth. She said “I would put her transgender, she never actually said nonbinary. I would just put transgender.” This is in opposition to the self-report literature.

Recommendation: Add question with only one option to select. It is possible to triangulate this information with the assigned sex at birth question for the team to identify transgender youth. Consider testing a “select all that apply mechanism” when respondents are more familiar with the question. Keep the write in option. Consider an option for respondents to report they do not record gender identity.

Demographics – Sexual Orientation

The findings for sexual orientation measures were similar to gender identity. The main difference was that for many participants, the records were less accessible. In the unmoderated testing 28% said they did not have this information in their records, and 31% rated it difficult to answer. This had the highest rate of difficulty to answer of any of the demographics. Many more of the records for sexual orientation were entered as write ins. In unmoderated testing, 66% said this information was coming from self reports from youth, 45% from intake assessments, and 14% from documents.

As with gender identity, those facilities who already reported sexual orientation for PREA or a grant had this information accessible and in similar categories. One participant from a detention facility answered simply the information was asked of all youth “in the PREA vulnerability screening.” A participant from a youth shelter said “Yes, we do ask that question, for purposes of our federal grant. During an intake. It's part of the assessment we do at intake.” However, often those participants who had this information did not have it in the same place as other demographic information. Often this meant it was not in the centralized database, if a facility had one. One participant who said the questions were asked during intake also said “This one does not live in our database, not in the main area... I would open the record for each youth, look for note, go into assessment.” A participant from a school program said it was in the records,

specifically a separate form at admission, but was not easy to pull up. One participant with multiple programs said the question was only asked of youth in detention, so they would have to go in and pull information for just those youth. Another therapeutic school administrator said all SOGI measures were captured by clinical staff. She explained “We do not have an electronic field for [that in] the database. It’s not easily pulled from records. The information would be captured in intake process with clinical staff. I do have access to the individual information but it’s written case notes so not easy to get.” This means there is likely higher burden for this question than other demographic questions.

Many participants emphasized the importance of an “unknown” answer choice. One participant said the facility had this information but “it would come off a form if they filled it out. You might have a lot of unknowns.” Another participant said the question was asked of all youth, but some might not be certain: “I would put unknown. I wouldn’t put not certain.” This may be a different mechanism for unknown. Some participants from facilities who did not have this information at all would put unknown for all youth in the roster. One participant said “We don’t ask those questions, so I would put unknown. I would not report it.” Another said, “Right now we do not collect that as a separate data variable. I would say unknown for all.” Allowing respondents to select unknown was an important response option but may be used differently by respondents from different types of facilities.

Like gender identity, some facilities only had this information if youth were volunteering it. This seemed an unreliable way of collecting this data, and it was not applicable to all youth. One participant said the facility did not have the option to report if a youth was LGBTQ+, including at intake. “We would only know if they told us. Parents tell us, since we call them after we book them in.” As discussed in the gender identity section, parents are not a reliable source of information around sexual orientation/gender identity. One participant laughed when we asked if this information was recorded. He said “Sometimes you know, a kid will be here a week or two before they mention that they might be gay or bisexual. Sometimes they tell us at intake, sometimes they never say.” However, he followed up that this information would be “Easy enough, well, yeah. Most of our kids are repeaters, know them pretty well. The newer kids I guess I would have to put unknown if we hadn’t heard them say what they are, not in our intake.” Most facilities did not have the ability to build relationships with youth over time like this. Another participant said it was a “A good question. I feel like we do know if they want to tell us. It’s something extra we’ve added, but I’m not sure it’s required. If a youth didn’t want to answer, couldn’t make them. Could be choppy data.”

Write ins were especially important for this question. Many participants only had this information in a qualitative field. More still wanted to honor the identity a youth professed. One

participant said the facility did not have very many LGBTQ+ youth, but they asked during intake. He said “I would be looking into the intake files to see what they answered...It’s pretty accurate answer choices here. If they gave me something totally different, I would write in.” Most participants were familiar with the answer options, and would write in asexual, pansexual, or queer if they heard these terms. The unmoderated testing indicated some conflation of gender identity and sexual orientation. A few participants wrote in answers more appropriate for the gender identity question, such as cisgender, or vice versa. Finally, we tested combining the gay/lesbian option in the second round, as is becoming standard across federal agencies. There was no change in reporting.

Facilities who did not have this information seemed split on if they would add it in the future. It seemed to more clearly reflect why they might not collect this data. One participant from a shelter said “We have it in our records. We have recently had to be more cognizant of [this identity].” Although fewer participants volunteered to add this question to their database or intake should we ask than other demographic information, a few still did. One participant offered, saying “We could add this to intake and to daily population if specifically we were asking. It would make it easier for me once I did this.” However, another participant representing a detention and treatment program said they did not track this information even though “It’s in the PREA guidelines and residents have expressed it to us, but not something we track. I’m not sure about adding in future.” This participant was less familiar with LGBTQ+ youth. The interviewer asked about specific terms he might write in by name. He said “I’m not aware of queer, asexual, pansexual orientations. It wasn’t covered in LGBTQ training. We don’t ask. It should not matter while they’re here.” This finding links with finding 4, that participants may not understand why demographic data is important, or what it is used for.

Similarly, some participants had interesting reasoning for not recording this information, and it often was not in line with best practices. For example, one older participant said the youth were “all straight currently. I would be pulling from how they carry themselves. You can pretty much tell, or they come in and tell you.” We note there is no way to discern a person’s sexual orientation by how they carry themselves. A participant in the unmoderated testing wrote in that the “Sexual Orientation question would be difficult especially for youth ages 10-14.” While it is true that youth may be figuring out their identities in adolescence, there is no indication that they would be untruthful in reporting at this age. Finally, two participants brought up a concern that youth change their sexual orientations too frequently to be recorded. The unmoderated participant wrote in “You don’t know when the person comes out...Today a youth is gay, tomorrow not anymore, today they want to stay in a female facility because they identify as a female, but tomorrow they are uncomfortable and say they are not really gay. It is often not clear. A lot of young people search for themselves, who they are, what they are, who they belong to,

who they trust.” The other said they did not have these categories on record, but would ask “if you envision partner in the future, are they male female or other? We have several questions like that. Teenagers very rarely have a firm grasp if they are questioning any part of that. We would be using terms that are specific may not be accurate for what the youth feels...It would be difficult, impossible to answer accurately.” Asking about the object of desire, or the envisioned gender of a partner in the future, is not considered best practice for collecting sexual orientation identities. Further, we are not in agreement that youth report unreliably. Even if a youth’s sexual orientation may change, it is still important to report what they identify as in that moment.

Recommendation: Add the round two version of the question. Keep unknown and write ins. We suggest analyzing write ins to triangulate with the sex and gender identity questions, and to keep an eye on what answers may be popular enough for inclusion in the future. Consider an option for respondents to report they do not record sexual orientation.

Demographics – Intersex

We tested a question on intersex identity in the first rounds of moderated interviews. We found that participants had rarely encountered this population. Further, many were unfamiliar with the concept. The inclusion of this question, even with a definition, confused them. One participant pointed out that they knew this identity because of medical records, not youth self-report. Therefore, it fell under HIPAA, and she would not be comfortable reporting. The population of individuals who identify as intersex is growing (the condition is not, but less corrective surgery at birth and more acceptance means a demographic increase in identity). However, it is not yet salient enough to include here. That being said, we did see a few write ins for intersex identity in the unmoderated testing.

Recommendation: Keep an eye on write-ins for intersex identity on the gender identity question. If there are more specific definitions for what would be included in a write in, consider adding intersex as an example.

Demographics – Race

Participants expected to report racial demographics. Only 5% of unmoderated participants said this was difficult. first glance, most moderated respondents said these categories matched what they had. In unmoderated testing, 65% of participants said it matched their records. Some would then amend that they did not have MENA categories or that Hispanic/Latino was its own ethnicity question. A few participants mentioned their categories were in alphabetical order. However, only 5% of unmoderated respondents said this would be difficult.

Participants overwhelmingly pulled data from self report or intake assessments as their source for youth's race. In the unmoderated testing, 85% of participants used self report, 84% intake, and 59% documentation such as referrals or court records. A participant from a detention said the staff use "self report. Whatever youth tells you. It's not on paperwork we get in." Some participants said that the documentation and a youth's report did not always match. With the exception of some cases discussed below, staff usually went with what the youth reported. One participant with many youth of color said they ask race "at intake. We're going to go with what a kid tells us. Don't always trust a police officer." Another participant in a racially diverse area gave a good example of how they think about recording race, saying, "We go with what the youth tell us. Hispanic/Latino matches up like this [in the race question]. We match the standard. We have Middle Eastern in our database. We have a lot multiracial youth, two or more races, combos of categories. When I'm filling it out, I can click more than one. We don't have multiracial where you don't know what the races are." Participants generally wanted to defer to the youth's understanding of their racial identity (which we discuss below).

An interesting issue that came up twice in our testing was that some detention facilities used a state database, and they could not change the race categories. One participant from one such state said that he could not specify multiple races for multiracial youth: "It's just biracial in our system, or if they just identify as Black, put Black...Some kids identify as Middle Eastern. Would not have in records. We enter it into the state system. So [the state] would have to change it." Another participant lamented the state categories did not always match how youth identified, and it would be difficult to add categories. She said "It would cost money and then you have training. It would be difficult but there's a possibility. [The state] is trying to be up to date and progressive as it can be. We want to align with stuff like the federal guidelines." This was an added complication for facilities in these states.

There was little resistance to adding the MENA category. Those who reported they did not have such youth, or were unfamiliar, did not seem to think it would impact them very much. In unmoderated testing, 31% of participants said they did not have a MENA category (which may be an undercount). Those who had MENA youth were enthusiastic about its inclusion. One participant from a shelter said "That's pretty cool." Another said the facility had MENA youth they had been reporting under "other." Some did note that these youth might be categorized as white in paperwork or records. One unmoderated participant said "Middle Eastern and North African would typically be listed as white on official court paperwork." Some facilities had MENA as a write in. One participant said "We don't have MENA youth. If we did, we can put other, describe. It would be some translation." Another said "We can type in anything, other describe."

We do note that not all respondents may be good with geography. We encountered some mistakes about what would regionally be considered MENA. For example, one participant at a facility with MENA youth said they write down Middle Eastern. However, he seemed to confuse children of all African immigrants with MENA youth. He explained “They say, ‘I’m from Africa but I was born here.’ For any youth that says that's where they're from. I don't know, I am assuming North Africa would be from Africa.” We conclude that respondents will need a list of countries of origin that fall under this category to reference.

Similarly, most participants were supportive of Hispanic/Latino being integrated into the race question. In the unmoderated testing, only 10% of participants said Hispanic/Latino was its own ethnicity question. However, moderated participants with separate Hispanic/Latino questions were fine with checking all that apply once they realized the question had that option for multiracial youth. One participant from a facility with the separate question said “Hispanic is a separate category so it’s always a struggle to do this one. I never know how to do his. I asked for guidance, and they told us to overcount. If we can only report one, that’s kind of an issue.” Many participants felt that the integrated question reflected better how Hispanic/Latino youth saw themselves. One participant from a shelter said “It would make it considerably easier to combine. When we meet with kids and ask them that question, if they are Hispanic or Latino that's what they say. They don't identify that way like white or Black Hispanic is what we've found.” An added complication, like MENA, is that one unmoderated participant said that both MENA and Hispanic/Latino populations were considered white in the facility’s records. However, no one saw an issue with the integrated question.

Some participants had issues inputting multiracial youth when they did not realize they could enter more than one race on the question. We had to point this out occasionally in moderated testing. In unmoderated testing, most of the write ins were about biracial identity. In rare cases, a participant would not have a mechanism in their records to specify what races a multiracial youth identified as. One unmoderated participant said “Our software does not allow for further specificity when selecting bi-racial.” However, most participants were able to enter this information once they took into account they could enter more than one race.

We believe it may be important to ask about racial identity, rather than race, given the nature of proxy reporting in this survey. One participant said that rather than race, “racial identity would indicate more I should go with what youth reported.” As we discussed, this was the overwhelming preference of participants. They wanted to defer to the youth’s understanding of their own identity. Two moderated participants from majority white areas admitted that the race in records may reflect staff understandings of a youth’s race, rather than their own. One participant, who did not have a good understanding of world geography, said “In intake, we ask

the child what their race is. Sometimes we don't know a youth's race, because staff will look at the child and will say he looks light even though the name says something else. Then I will ask what their race is and change on the intake. Kids self report but staff will assume by looking and will write in what they feel instead of asking.” Another participant said that race reports are not always reliable, saying “We use a lot that is self-reported. Sometimes I put in multi-racial even though child identifies as one.” We also found some respondents had odd views about race that may translate over to how they report. These mainly came up in the unmoderated testing. One participant wrote in “Many are mixed race. Over the years, who has a pure race? Many define themselves as white and are Hispanic. What is white? What is black? Some are offended if Latino and Hispanic are in one category together. Many times we do not have the birth certificate. It is all not that simple.” Another participant felt that biracial youth should be counted as white, saying “They say they are black because that is closer to the color of their skin. I don't believe 1/2 black and 1/2 white should be considered a minority.” Emphasizing racial identity, or adding an instruction to prioritize how youth see their own race, may minimize some of these issues.

Recommendation: Add MENA and integrate Hispanic/Latino into one question. Emphasize check all that apply for multiracial youth, and consider adding an instruction to write in multiracial if the respondent does not know what races. Consider testing and changing the question to say racial identity rather than race. Add definitions for racial identities that include the countries of origins within OPM guidelines.

Privacy

The vast majority of participants did not have any concerns about with privacy. Most trusted that the data was protected and that it was their duty to report fully. Only two participants in round one would leave questions intentionally blank because of a lack of trust, and they professed this early in the interview. The privacy page did not sway them. This may be due to the demographic characteristics of the respondent, the geographic location, and type of facility. For example, both of these participants represented runaway shelters in the northeastern United States. They thought that it was illegal to report potentially identifying information. This meant they would leave the date of birth blank on the roster. They also preferred reporting SOGI measures on the aggregate.

Recommendation: Look for patterns in missingness on certain measures. Further test why there may be distrust from certain populations. Consider asking for birth year, rather than date of birth, or consider the possibility of offering an aggregate option for SOGI measures if the issues persist.

Form

We asked participants in round one how they would feel about eliminating the paper survey forms. Most participants already reported online and did not have an issue with eliminating the mailing of the paper survey. We tried to purposively sample for participants who usually submit by mail. They were less likely to participate in these interviews, which involved connecting technologically and checking email. However, those we did interview from that group did not have a problem with this elimination. The participants wanted to be able access a PDF form with the survey. This would allow them to work from the paper version and keep a paper copy in their records if they chose to.

Recommendation: Eliminate the paper form. Clearly communicate that the survey is online, and that respondents can access and print a PDF version to fill out.

Reminder

If the paper survey were to be eliminated, some participants requested a mailing. In line with other surveys, this would include an invitation and reminder postcard. In the unmoderated testing, 75% of participants said they would want such a reminder. In moderated testing, some participants did not feel the need for a mailed invitation or reminder postcard. In general, these were participants who had often been in their positions for a long time and had reliable access to their emails. However, other participants pointed out that the invitation and reminder could be helpful. Due to turnover, not every facility will be able to access an email invitation.

Recommendation: Send a mailed invitation letter and a reminder postcard to each facility.

About the Data Collection Methodology and Research Branch (DCMRB)

The Data Collection Methodology and Research Branch (DCMRB) in the Economic Statistical Methods Division (ESMD) assists economic survey program areas and other governmental agencies with research associated with the behavioral aspects of survey response and data collection. The mission of DCMRB is to improve data quality in surveys while reducing survey nonresponse and respondent burden. This mission is achieved by:

- Conducting expert reviews, cognitive pretesting, site visits and usability testing, along with post-collection evaluation methods, to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the data collection instruments and associated materials;
- Conducting early stage scoping interviews to assist with the development of survey content (concepts, specifications, question wording and instructions, etc.) by getting early feedback from respondents;
- Assisting program areas with the development and use of nonresponse reduction methods and contact strategies;
- And conducting empirical research to help better understand behavioral aspects of survey response, with the aim of identifying areas for further improvement as well as evaluating the effectiveness of qualitative research.

For more information on how DCMRB can assist your economic survey program area or agency, please visit the [DCMRB net site](#) or contact the branch chief, [Amy Anderson Riemer](#).

Appendix A

Cognitive Interviewing Protocol

Notes in red indicate what round of testing the question was asked on. If it is not notes, then the question was asked in all rounds of testing.

Hello. Thank you for your time today. We are looking to obtain feedback on some changes being considered for the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census.

We plan to use your feedback to improve the survey questions and make sure they make sense to respondents like you. We are not testing you– we only want to evaluate the questionnaire. Today, we will review some of the proposed questions with you to get your feedback.

Thank you for signing the consent form. As noted, this study is being conducted under the authority of Title 13 USC. (If they did not yet sign: I just sent you an email. Can you please click on the link to the Qualtrics survey and read over the first page? This study is being conducted under the authority of Title 13 USC. Do you agree to participate? Thank you. Please click on the checkboxes at the bottom of the screen, but do not advance the screen just yet.)

- What is the facility name(s)?
- What is your job title or role within the facility?
- Do you recall if you completed the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) when it was last conducted? How about the or Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC)?
 - [If yes] Could you please tell me about your experience?
 - (Or about how much experience do you have completing the CJRP/JRFC)?
- Can you tell me the difference in your approach to these surveys?
- Do you work with anyone else in your facility to gather data for these surveys?
 - If yes, what are their job titles? And what was their role in gathering/providing data?

- Approximately how much time do you spend completing the CJRP? How about the JRFC? Please include the time spent gathering data, completing the forms, and submitting the data in your estimate. (Note: If respondent answers in terms of the timeframe to complete or number of weeks or months it takes them to complete the survey, please rephrase the question to probe about the approximate number of hours they spend working on the CJRP/JRFC.)

Type of facility

What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover? *(Select 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).
- **Training school/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 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, 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.
- **Boot camp:** A secure facility that operates like military basic training. It is designed to combine elements of basic military training programs, correctional components and treatment programs. The emphasis is on strict discipline, drills, and work.
- **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. [Textbox]
-
- How do you usually describe your facility?
 - Is this a public or private facility?

In rounds 1A and 1B:

- Do you have any nonoffenders?

In round 2:

- How would you answer the question below?
- Do the categories/descriptions match how you think of them?

Now we are going to review some potential questions. This is not the whole survey, but parts of the survey we'd like your feedback on.

Criteria for Roster

Asked in Round 2:

List **ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO FULFILL ALL 4 REQUIREMENTS:**

A. UNDER age 21 **AND**

B. released from this facility between 1/1/2024 and 1/28/2024; **AND**

C. charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; **AND**

D. admitted here **BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE.**

This screen shows the instruction for reporting roster data for the youth in your facility.

- Is it clear who to include?

- Do you have any youth that would NOT be considered offenders? If yes, are you able to exclude them in the roster?
- Do you have any youth that you're not sure if they fit into this category?
- Where do you access this information?
- Does this facility have offenders? Yes, No

Roster of Released Youth

How many young persons were released from your facility in the 28 days between January 1 and January 28, 2024?

Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from this facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.

[Textbox]

- How would you obtain this information?
- What does “released from your facility” mean to you?
- Is there anything about the wording of this question that is confusing or unclear?

In round 1B:

- In your own words, how would you describe what the question means by “young person”?
- What does “released from your facility” mean to you? Are you including those released back into the community as well as those transferred to another facility? Are there any other types of releases?
- How do you think about temporary releases? Are you including those?
- What do you think about the time frame requested here -- 28 days between December 1 and December 28, 2023? Would there be an easier time frame to report for? What about a 21 day time period? What about a calendar month?
- [For those with non offenders] How easy or difficult is it for you to separate out offenders from non offenders?

In round 2:

- How would you determine which young people would be included?
- What does “released from your facility” mean to you?

- Which would be the least burdensome to you? Reporting for 21 days, reporting for 28 days, reporting for a full calendar month, no difference.

Average Length of Stay

They are currently looking at two options for collecting Length of Stay information – average length of stay or roster information.

What was the average length of stay for the young persons who were released from your facility in the 28 days between December 1 and December 28, 2023 (in days)?

[Textbox]

- How did/would you obtain the information to answer this question?
- How did/would you determine which young people would be included?
- In your own words, what does “average length of stay” mean to you?
- How did/would you calculate the average length of stay?
- Would you like to see a definition of “average length of stay”? What would you like to know?

In round 1B;

- Do you have a yearly average length of stay in your records?
- Is there any other way you calculate length of stay in your records?
- Do any grants or PREA require you to calculate length of stay?

In round 2:

- Do you have a yearly average length of stay in your records?
- Does your average length of stay differ for different populations (like contained vs committed or pre/post adjudication)?
- If yes, how does it differ?
- Would you rather report length of stay on a roster with individual youth or on the aggregate for the facility as a whole? Roster, aggregate, no preference
- Having reviewed the length of stay roster, approximately how much time do you think it would take to provide the information on the roster for released individuals in the 28 days requested?

- Are there any additional comments you would like to provide regarding collecting information on the length of stay for recently released young persons?
- Do you have any suggestions on how to collect length of stay information?

Roster Excel

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Roster Information for Length of Stay: Excel Spreadsheet

In this section, you will be asked to record individual-level information for the young persons released from this facility in the 28 days between:
Thursday, September 14, 2023 and Wednesday, October 11, 2023

Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from this facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital

Person #	1. ID	2. Sex	3. Date of Birth	4. Race	Race - Specify	5. Two Digit Offense Codes	8. Admission	9. Release Date	10. Where Released To	Release - Specify
	Enter an identifier (ID number or first name and last initial) for each young person released from this facility between September 14, 2023 and October 11, 2023	Enter sex assigned at birth (1=Male, 2=Female)	Enter date of birth (MM/DD/YY)	Enter race (Click on header to see race codes/definitions)	If two or more races, please specify (Only Use if Race = 7)	Enter the codes for up to three of the most serious offenses resulting in this placement. If the offense was also a probation or parole violation, please add an x to the second column. (Click on header to see offense codes)	Enter date person was ADMITTED to this facility (MM/DD/YY)	Enter date person was RELEASED from this facility (MM/DD/YY)	Enter where person was released to (1=Released to another facility, 2=Released to the supervision of probation or parole, 3=Released without supervision of probation or parole, 4=Other, specify, 5=Don't know)	Specify where person was released to if option 4 was selected in Column 10
	Yellow cells indicate missing data	Yellow cells indicate missing data	Red cells indicate that person is 21 or older	Yellow cells indicate missing data		Off1 Vio1 Off2 Vio2 Off3 Vio3	Red cells indicate that admission date exceeds 10 years	Red cells indicate that release date was prior to 9/14/23	Yellow cells indicate missing data	
Example1	Jason L.	1	1/1/06	7	1,2	10 X 30	1/1/23	9/22/23	1	
Example2	Jessie M.	2	2/2/08	2		30	2/2/23	10/1/23	4	Home to guardians
1										

Here is a screenshot of a draft Excel spreadsheet with the Length of Stay information we are considering collecting for recently released young people.

- What is your first impression?
- Looking at each of the columns, would you be able to provide the data requested? Are any of the columns more difficult to provide data for?
- Given the following options, would you be most likely to fill out this roster information using
 - a. An Excel template,
 - b. The online survey, filling each individual's information
 - c. printed form, or
 - d. A fillable pdf form?
- Looking at this spreadsheet, how would you like to be notified of missing cells or errors?

In round 2:

Please refer to the Excel spreadsheet attached to the email we sent you.

- This is a draft of a roster for youth that have been released from your facility during a 28 day time frame.
 - What is your first impression?
- Do you always use Excel for spreadsheets or do you use another program, such as Google Sheets? Excel, Google Sheets, other describe: [textbox]

Admissions and Releases

Enter date person was ADMITTED to this facility (MM/DD/YY)

[Textbox]

Enter date person was RELEASED from this facility (MM/DD/YY)

[Textbox]

In rounds 1A and 1B:

- How did/would you obtain this information?
- Approximately how much time will it take to provide this information for length of stay for released individuals in the past 28 days?
- Are there any additional comments you would like to provide regarding collecting information on the length of stay for recently released young persons?
- Do you have any suggestions on how to collect length of stay information?

In round 2:

- Now lets' look at some of the columns in the spreadsheet.
- How would you obtain this information?
- How easy or difficult would you say these questions are to answer?

Release

In round 1A:

Describe where this young person went to after release.

- Released to another facility
- Released to the supervision of probation or parole
- Released without supervision of probation or parole
- Other, describe [textbox]

- Unknown
- How did/would you obtain this information?
- In your own words, what would you say this question is asking for?
- What is available in your records?
- What might you write in for an “other” answer?
- Do you have any suggestions on how to collect length of stay information?

In round 1B:

Describe where this young person went to after release.

[Textbox]

- How did/would you obtain this information?
- In your own words, what would you say this question is asking for?
- What is available in your records?
- If we made this into a select all question, what categories should we include?

In round 2:

Where did this youth go after release?

- To another juvenile residential placement (such as a detention center or treatment center)
- To the community WITH the supervision of the justice system (such as probation or parole)
- Other, describe [textbox]
- Unknown
- In your own words, what would you say this question is asking for?
- What do each of the response options mean to you?
- What does "To the community" mean to you?
- How would you obtain this information?
- What is available in your records?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

1. RELEASE TO FACILITY

Was this youth released to another juvenile residential placement (such as a detention center or treatment center)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

2. RELEASE WITH SUPERVISION

Was this youth released under the supervision of the justice system, such as probation or parole?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

This next screen shows two alternative Yes/No questions asking for the same information.

- Which version do you prefer?

Offense codes

Enter the codes for up to three of the most serious offenses resulting in this placement. If the offense was also a probation or parole violation, please add an x to the second column.

	Offense 1	Violation 1	Offense 2	Violation 2	Offense 3	Violation 3
Youth Name						

- How would you determine the three most serious offenses?
- What is available in your records?
- Would you know if an offense was a parole or probation violation?
- How would you determine the three most serious offenses?

In round 1B:

- How are these offenses listed in your records?
- Is there another way you would prefer to report offense information?
- Would giving us all the offense information you have on file be easier or harder than this?

In round 2:

The current CJRP roster asks for the one most serious offense relating in this placement.

This version asks for "up to three" of the most serious offenses resulting in this placement.

- How are these offenses listed in your records?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?
- Is there another way you would prefer to report offense information?
- Would giving us all the offense information you have on file be easier or harder than this?

In round 2:

Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement

Attempted offenses should be coded as if they were actual offenses, except for attempted murder which should be coded as 20 (assault, aggravated).

Definitions of the offenses are provided on Page 22.

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

- ## OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

- ### DRUG-RELATED OFFENSES

- ## OFFENSES AGAINST THE PUBLIC ORDER

- PROBATION OR PAROLE VIOLATION**

- 50** Probation or parole violation,
violation of a valid court order

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

- ### 63 Truancy

- 64 Alcohol: underage use, possession or consumption of
69 Other offense that is illegal for underage persons only

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

FORM CJ-14 (10-26-2021)

Page 21

Weapons-related offenses – Actual or attempted illegal sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory. Code 43.

Page 22

FORM CJ-14 (10-28-2021)

- Do you remember seeing or referring to these when you answered the Offense Code question on the CJRP roster?

- How do these categories match the offense information in your records?
- How would you use these codes to answer the Offense Code question?
- Do you have any other comments or suggestions regarding Offense Codes?

Facility – Screener

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to any of the following? (*Select all that apply*)

- The appropriate program within this facility
- The appropriate living arrangements within this facility
- Another facility
- A community-based program
- None of the above

Now, let's talk about the green Juvenile Residential Facility Census. The JRFC is looking to collect additional information about a facility's attributes . Let's look at the first of the proposed questions.

- How would you answer this question?
- What do each of the response options mean to you?
- Is any part of this question unclear?
- Do you have multiple programs on the same campus? What about multiple buildings?
- Does that impact your approach to these questions?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

In round 2:

Does this facility use a structured screening process to assign young persons to any of the following?

(*Select all that apply.*)

- The appropriate program within this facility
- The appropriate living arrangements within this facility
- Another facility
- A community-based program
- None of the above

Now, let's talk about the green Juvenile Residential Facility Census. The JRFC is looking to collect additional information about a facility's attributes . Let's look at the first of the proposed questions.

- How would you answer this question?
- What do each of the response options mean to you?
- What does "structured screening process" mean to you here?
- Do you have multiple programs on the same campus? What about multiple buildings?
- If yes, does that impact your approach to this question?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

Facility – Programming

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Does this facility provide any of the following to young persons INSIDE this facility? (*Select all that apply*)

- A structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as outdoor work or conservation training
 - An individually planned treatment program for young persons in conjunction with residential care
 - A vocation training program, workforce development services, or job training
 - None of the above
-
- How would you answer this question?
 - What do you think is meant by "inside" the facility?
 - What do each of the response options mean to you?
 - Is any part of this question unclear?
 - How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

In round 2:

Does this facility provide any of the following to young persons INSIDE this facility? (*Select all that apply*)

- A structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as outdoor work or conservation training
- An individually planned treatment program for young persons in conjunction with residential care, such as mental health or substance use treatment
- A vocation training program, workforce development services, or job training
- None of the above

- How would you answer this question?
- What do you think is meant by "inside" the facility?
- What do each of the response options mean to you?
- What are some examples of these programs?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

Demographics – Sex Assigned at Birth

Please enter this person's sex assigned at birth.

- Male
- Female
- Where does this information come from (court orders, police reports, assessments)?
- How do/would you answer this question? What records are available?
- How easy or difficult would it be to only answer this question for offenders?

In round 2:

The next set of questions are about youth demographics. They would be part of the roster of offenders in this facility reported in the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and the proposed roster of recently released youth.

- Where does this information come from (from self reports from the youth? from intake assessments? from police reports, court records, or CPS?)?
- Do you ever not know the answer to this question?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

In rounds 1A and 1B:

How many of the youth currently in this facility are the following sexes as assigned at birth?

- Male [textbox]
- Female [textbox]
- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
- Do you have a preference between providing this at the individual/roster level or providing it at the aggregate level?
- How easy or difficult would it be to only answer this question for offenders?

Demographics – Gender Identity

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Please enter this person's gender identity.

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

- Male
 - Female
 - Transgender
 - Nonbinary
 - The use a different term, describe [textbox]
 - Unknown
-
- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
 - Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
 - Where does this information come from (court orders, police reports, assessments)?
 - Are you able to answer this question for all young persons in your facility?

In round 1B:

- Do you collect this information for all ages of youth?

In round 2:

Please enter this person's gender identity.

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

(Select all that apply).

- Male
 - Female
 - Transgender
 - Nonbinary
 - The use a different term, describe [textbox]
 - Unknown
-
- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
 - Where does this information come from (from self reports from the youth? from intake assessments? from police reports, court records, or CPS?)?
 - Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
 - Are you able to answer this question for all young persons in your facility?
 - Do you collect this information for all ages of youth?
 - Would you prefer to answer this question on the aggregate for all youth in the facility, rather than reporting on a roster for each individual youth? If yes, why?
 - Are there any gender identity terms you have come across that you might write in? If so, what are they?
 - How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

In rounds 1A and 1B:

How many of the youth currently in this facility identify as the following gender identities?
(Please select one category per youth)

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

- Male [textbox]
- Female [textbox]
- Transgender [textbox]
- Nonbinary [textbox]
- The use a different term, describe [textbox]
- Unknown [textbox]

- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
- Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
- Do you have a preference between providing this at the individual/roster level or providing it at the aggregate level?
- Would you want to write something in for they use a different term?
- Are there any complications to only selecting one category per youth?
- How would you categorize transgender girls/boys? If you could only pick one category for a transgender girl, where would you put that youth?

Demographics – Sexual Orientation

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Please enter this person's sexual orientation.

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bisexual
- They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
- Unknown

- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
- Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
- Where does this information come from (court orders, police reports, assessments)?
- Are you able to answer this question for all young persons in your facility?

In round 2:

Please enter this person's sexual orientation.

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight
 - Gay/Lesbian
 - Bisexual
 - They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
 - Unknown
-
- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
 - Where does this information come from (from self reports from the youth? from intake assessments? from police reports, court records, or CPS?)?
 - Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
 - Are you able to answer this question for all young persons in your facility?
 - Would you prefer to answer this question on the aggregate for all youth in the facility, rather than reporting on a roster for each individual youth? If yes, why?
 - Are there any sexual orientation terms you have come across that you might write in? If so, what are they?
 - Are you familiar with queer, asexual, or pansexual orientations? Do you ever have youth that identify as such?
 - How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

In rounds 1A and 1B:

How many of the youth currently in this facility identify as the following sexual orientations?

(Please select one category per youth)

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight [textbox]
 - Gay [textbox]
 - Lesbian [textbox]
 - Bisexual [textbox]
 - The use a different term, describe [textbox]
 - Unknown [textbox]
-
- How would you answer this question? What records are available?
 - Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
 - Do you have a preference between providing this at the individual/roster level or providing it at the aggregate level?
 - Would you want to write anything for "They use a different term"?
 - Are there any complications to only selecting on category per youth?

Demographics – Intersex

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Do you record in your records if a youth is intersex?

Intersex: a person whose sexual or reproductive anatomy or chromosomal pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex medical conditions are sometimes referred to as differences in sex development.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

- Are you familiar with this term?
- Do you have “Intersex” in your records?
- Have you had experience with youth that fall into this category?

Demographics – Race

In round 1A:

Please enter this person’s race.

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ☐ Middle Eastern or North African
- ☐ Two or more races, describe: [textbox]
- ☐ Unknown

- How do/would you answer this question? What records are available?
- Where does this information come from (court orders, police reports, assessments)?
- What would you do if you don't know a youth's race?
- Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
- Is “Middle Eastern or North African” broken out in your records?
 - ☐ If yes, how do you report “Middle Eastern or North African” now?
 - ☐ If no, how would you approach this question?

In round 1B:

Please enter this person’s race.

- White
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian

- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - Middle Eastern or North African
 - Two or more races, describe: [textbox]
 - Unknown
-
- How do/would you answer this question? What records are available?
 - Where does this information come from (court orders, police reports, assessments)?
 - What would you do if you don't know a youth's race?
 - Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
 - Do your records have these categories in the same or different order?
 - If you have Hispanic/Latino in the same question, where is it listed?
 - Is “Middle Eastern or North African” broken out in your records?
 - If yes, how do you report “Middle Eastern or North African” now?
 - If no, how would you approach this question?

In round 2:

Please enter this person’s race.

- White
 - Black or African American
 - Hispanic or Latino
 - American Indian or Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - Middle Eastern or North African
 - They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
 - Unknown
-
- How do/would you answer this question? What records are available?
 - Where does this information come from (from self reports from the youth? from intake assessments? from police reports, court records, or CPS?)?
 - What would you do if you don't know a youth's race?
 - Do you ever have multiracial youth where you do not know their racial identities?
 - Are you familiar with each of the answer categories? Do you have each of these in your records?
 - Do you have Hispanic/Latino in the same question or is it a separate item?

- Is “Middle Eastern or North African” broken out in your records?
 - If yes, how do you report “Middle Eastern or North African” now?
 - If no, how would you approach this question?
- How easy or difficult would you say this question is to answer?

Race Codes/Definitions

1 White - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in Europe.

2 Black or African American - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.

3 Hispanic or Latino - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Central or South America and other Spanish cultures.

4 American Indian or Alaska Native - A person who identifies with any of the original peoples of North, Central and South America.

5 Asian - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in East Asia, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent.

6 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in Hawaii, Guam, Samoa or other Pacific Islands.

7 Middle Eastern or North African - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in the Middle East or North Africa.

8 They use a different term - Describe in Column F.

9 Unknown

This screen shows some proposed definitions for the Race response categories.

- Do these definitions make sense to you?
- Do they line up with how you usually define each race?
- How would you expect to access these definitions?

Privacy

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Do you ever leave certain items blank?

- Is it because you don't have the data, or do you have concerns about confidentiality?

In round 1A:

When you log into the survey, have you ever clicked on the link to the privacy information (the blue link in the box on the bottom of this screen)?

The screenshot shows the login page for the 'Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement'. At the top, it includes the form number 'CA-14 OMB No.: 1121-0218' and approval expiration date '10/31/2024'. Logos for OJP (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention) and NIJ (National Institute of Justice) are present. A banner with a graduation cap icon and the text 'Enhancing Safety. Ensuring Accountability. Empowering Youth.' is displayed. The main title is 'Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement'. A red message states 'You have been logged out.' Below this, a welcome message explains the purpose of the census. Contact information is provided: 'Email Us: govs_CJRP@census.gov' and 'Call us: 1-800-352-7229'. A 'Please login' section prompts the user to enter an 8-digit User ID and provides a 'Login' button. A note states: 'Please note: sessions will expire (requiring you to log back in) after 15 minutes of inactivity. No data will be lost.' A 'U.S. Census Bureau Notice and Consent Warning' box contains text about confidentiality and privacy. At the bottom, a navigation bar includes links for 'Burden Statement', 'Accessibility', 'Privacy', and 'Security'. The footer features the 'United States Census Bureau' logo with the tagline 'Measuring America' and a small 'Acting as Collection Agent' note.

Form Number: CA-14 OMB No.: 1121-0218 Approval Expires: 10/31/2024

OJP
Office of Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency Prevention

NIJ
National Institute
of Justice

Enhancing Safety. Ensuring Accountability. Empowering Youth.

Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement

You have been logged out.

Welcome to the 2023 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. Your participation in this census makes it possible to provide comprehensive and reliable statistical data on the residential placement of juvenile offenders; facilitate the needs of juvenile justice agencies and social service organizations that address the many problems faced by today's youth; and gather the most complete and accurate information regarding issues of juvenile detention, correction, and placement. Thank you for your participation in this endeavor.

Email Us: govs_CJRP@census.gov
Call us: 1-800-352-7229

Please login

- Enter the 8-digit User ID provided in the letter that we sent you.

User ID:

Please note: sessions will expire (requiring you to log back in) after 15 minutes of inactivity. No data will be lost.

U.S. Census Bureau Notice and Consent Warning

You are accessing a United States Government computer network. Any information you enter into this system is confidential. It may be used by the Census Bureau for statistical purposes and to improve the website. If you want to know more about the use of this system, and how your privacy is protected, visit our online privacy webpage at <https://www.census.gov/about/policies/privacy/cjrapr-privacy.html>.

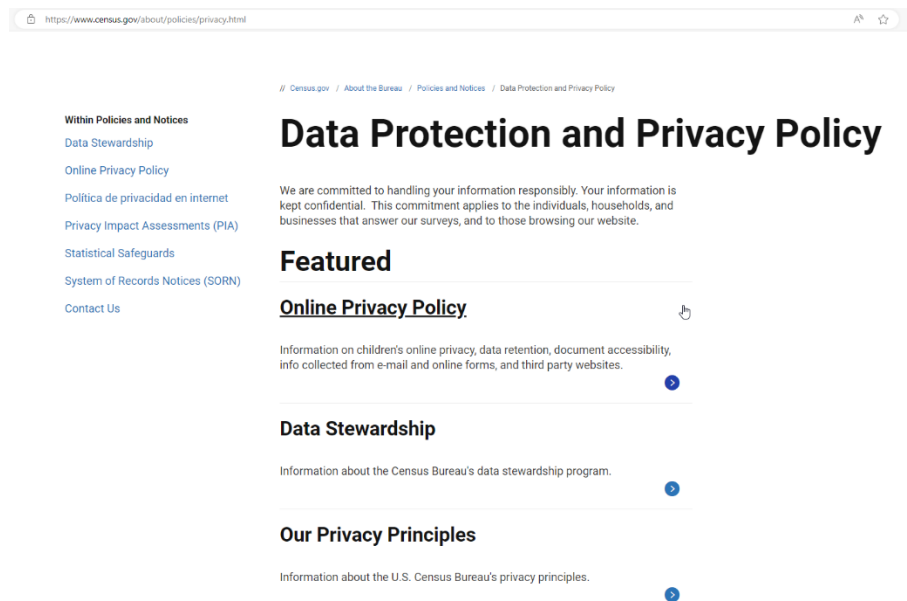
Use of this system indicates your consent to collection, monitoring, recording, and use of the information that you provide for any lawful government purpose. So that our website remains safe and available for its intended use, network traffic is monitored to identify unauthorized attempts to access, upload, change information, or otherwise cause damage to the web service. Use of the government computer network for unauthorized purposes is a violation of Federal law and can be punished with fines or imprisonment (PUBLIC LAW 99-474).

[Burden Statement](#) [Accessibility](#) [Privacy](#) [Security](#)

Acting as Collection Agent

United States
Census
Bureau

Measuring America



Here is the linked privacy statement. Could you take a moment to read it over? What is your reaction? Would seeing this information impact your confidence about the privacy and security of the information you provide to this survey?

This screen shows the privacy information included in the current paper mailout package: “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).”

- Do you remember seeing this privacy statement the last time you responded to the survey?
- Would seeing this statement impact your confidence about the privacy and security of the information you provide to this survey?
- What additional information, if any, would be useful and encourage providing individual level information?

Form

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Web Collection Only

- How do you currently respond to the two surveys (online? by paper form?)?
- Do you utilize the paper forms to gather information prior to responding online?
- Are there any challenges that could arise from eliminating the paper form?

- If a pdf version of the form were provided online, could you use that to gather information?

In round 2:

Web Collection Only

- Do you currently respond to the two surveys online or do you mail in the paper form?
- If we eliminated the paper survey, and only sent you the survey online, would you want an invitation and/or reminder postcard mailed to your facility?

Wrap up

Our session is almost complete.

Is there any additional information that you would like to share about any of the items we have looked at today or about the CJRP or JRFC in general?

Thank you so much for your time and assistance!

Appendix B

Moderated Instrument

Notes in red indicate what round of testing the question was asked on. If it is not notes, then the question was asked in all rounds of testing.

Type of facility

What type of residential facility is the one listed on the front cover? *(Select 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).
- **Training school/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 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, 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.
- **Boot camp:** A secure facility that operates like military basic training. It is designed to combine elements of basic military training programs, correctional components and treatment programs. The emphasis is on strict discipline, drills, and work.
- **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. [Textbox]

Criteria for Roster

Asked in Round 2:

List **ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO FULFILL ALL 4 REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. UNDER age 21 **AND**
- B. released from this facility between 1/1/2024 and 1/28/2024; **AND**
- C. charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; **AND**
- D. admitted here **BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE.**

Roster of Released Youth

How many young persons were released from your facility in the 28 days between January 1 and January 28, 2024?

Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from this facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital.

[Textbox]

Average Length of Stay

What was the average length of stay for the young persons who were released from your facility in the 28 days between December 1 and December 28, 2023 (in days)?

[Textbox]

Roster Excel

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Roster Information for Length of Stay: Excel Spreadsheet

In this section, you will be asked to record individual-level information for the young persons released from this facility in the 28 days between: Thursday, September 14, 2023 and Wednesday, October 11, 2023 <i>Please do not include any young persons who were only temporarily released from this facility, such as those released for medical care at a hospital</i>															
Person #	1. ID	2. Sex	3. Date of Birth	4. Race	Race - Specify	5. Two Digit Offense Codes						8. Admission	9. Release Date	10. Where Released To	Release - Specify
	Enter an identifier (ID number or first name and last initial) for each young person released from this facility between September 14, 2023 and October 11, 2023 <i>Yellow cells indicate missing data</i>	Enter sex assigned at birth (1=Male, 2=Female) <i>Yellow cells indicate missing data</i>	Enter date of birth (MM/DD/YY) <i>Red cells indicate that person is 21 or older</i>	Enter race (Click on header to see race codes/definitions) <i>Yellow cells indicate missing data</i>	If two or more races, please specify (Only Use if Race = 7)	Enter the codes for up to three of the most serious offenses resulting in this placement. If the offense was also a probation or parole violation, please add an x to the second column. (Click on header to see offense codes)						Enter date person was ADMITTED to this facility (MM/DD/YY) <i>Red cells indicate that admission date exceeds 10 years</i>	Enter date person was RELEASED from this facility (MM/DD/YY) <i>Red cells indicate that release date was prior to 9/14/23</i>	Enter where person was released to (1=Released to another facility, 2=Released to the supervision of probation or parole, 3=Released without supervision of probation or parole, 4=Other, specify, 5=Don't know) <i>Yellow cells indicate missing data</i>	Specify where person was released to if option 4 was selected in Column 10
Example 1	Jason L	1	1/1/06	7	1,2	Off1	Vio1	Off2	Vio2	Off3	Vio3	1/1/23	9/22/23	1	
Example 2	Jessie M	2	2/2/08	2		30						2/2/23	10/1/23	4	Home to guardians
1															

In round 2:

Please refer to the Excel spreadsheet attached to the email we sent you.

Admissions and Releases

Enter date person was ADMITTED to this facility (MM/DD/YY)

[Textbox]

Enter date person was RELEASED from this facility (MM/DD/YY)

[Textbox]

Release

In round 1A:

Describe where this young person went to after release.

- Released to another facility
- Released to the supervision of probation or parole
- Released without supervision of probation or parole
- Other, describe [textbox]
- Unknown

In round 1B:

Describe where this young person went to after release.
[Textbox]

In round 2:

Where did this youth go after release?

- To another juvenile residential placement (such as a detention center or treatment center)
- To the community WITH the supervision of the justice system (such as probation or parole)
- Other, describe [textbox]
- Unknown

3. RELEASE TO FACILITY

Was this youth released to another juvenile residential placement (such as a detention center or treatment center)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

4. RELEASE WITH SUPERVISION

Was this youth released under the supervision of the justice system, such as probation or parole?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

Offense codes

Enter the codes for up to three of the most serious offenses resulting in this placement. If the offense was also a probation or parole violation, please add an x to the second column.

	Offense 1	Violation 1	Offense 2	Violation 2	Offense 3	Violation 3
Youth Name						

In round 2:

Does this facility screen young persons to assign them to any of the following? (*Select all that apply*)

- The appropriate program within this facility
- The appropriate living arrangements within this facility
- Another facility
- A community-based program
- None of the above

In round 2:

Does this facility use a structured screening process to assign young persons to any of the following?

(*Select all that apply.*)

- The appropriate program within this facility
- The appropriate living arrangements within this facility
- Another facility
- A community-based program
- None of the above

Facility – Programming

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Does this facility provide any of the following to young persons INSIDE this facility? (*Select all that apply*)

- A structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as outdoor work or conservation training
- An individually planned treatment program for young persons in conjunction with residential care
- A vocation training program, workforce development services, or job training
- None of the above

In round 2:

Does this facility provide any of the following to young persons INSIDE this facility? (*Select all that apply*)

- A structured program for young persons emphasizing outdoor experiences, such as outdoor work or conservation training
- An individually planned treatment program for young persons in conjunction with residential care, such as mental health or substance use treatment

- A vocation training program, workforce development services, or job training
- None of the above

Demographics – Sex Assigned at Birth

Please enter this person's sex assigned at birth.

- Male
- Female

In rounds 1A and 1B:

How many of the youth currently in this facility are the following sexes as assigned at birth?

- Male [textbox]
- Female [textbox]

Demographics – Gender Identity

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Please enter this person's gender identity.

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Nonbinary
- The use a different term, describe [textbox]
- Unknown

In round 2:

Please enter this person's gender identity.

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

(Select all that apply).

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Nonbinary
- The use a different term, describe [textbox]
- Unknown

In rounds 1A and 1B:

How many of the youth currently in this facility identify as the following gender identities?
(Please select one category per youth)

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

- Male [textbox]
- Female [textbox]
- Transgender [textbox]
- Nonbinary [textbox]
- The use a different term, describe [textbox]
- Unknown [textbox]

Demographics – Sexual Orientation

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Please enter this person's sexual orientation.

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bisexual
- They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
- Unknown

In round 2:

Please enter this person's sexual orientation.

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight
- Gay/Lesbian
- Bisexual
- They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
- Unknown

In rounds 1A and 1B:

How many of the youth currently in this facility identify as the following sexual orientations?
(Please select one category per youth)

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight [textbox]
- Gay [textbox]
- Lesbian [textbox]
- Bisexual [textbox]
- The use a different term, describe [textbox]
- Unknown [textbox]

Demographics – Intersex

In rounds 1A and 1B:

Do you record in your records if a youth is intersex?

Intersex: a person whose sexual or reproductive anatomy or chromosomal pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex medical conditions are sometimes referred to as differences in sex development.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Unknown

Demographics – Race

In round 1A:

Please enter this person's race.

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ☐ Middle Eastern or North African
- ☐ Two or more races, describe: [textbox]
- ☐ Unknown

In round 1B:

Please enter this person's race.

- White
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Middle Eastern or North African
- Two or more races, describe: [textbox]
- Unknown

In round 2:

Please enter this person's race.

- White

- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Middle Eastern or North African
- They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
- Unknown

Race Codes/Definitions

1 White - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in Europe.

2 Black or African American - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.

3 Hispanic or Latino - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Central or South America and other Spanish cultures.

4 American Indian or Alaska Native - A person who identifies with any of the original peoples of North, Central and South America.

5 Asian - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in East Asia, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent.

6 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in Hawaii, Guam, Samoa or other Pacific Islands.

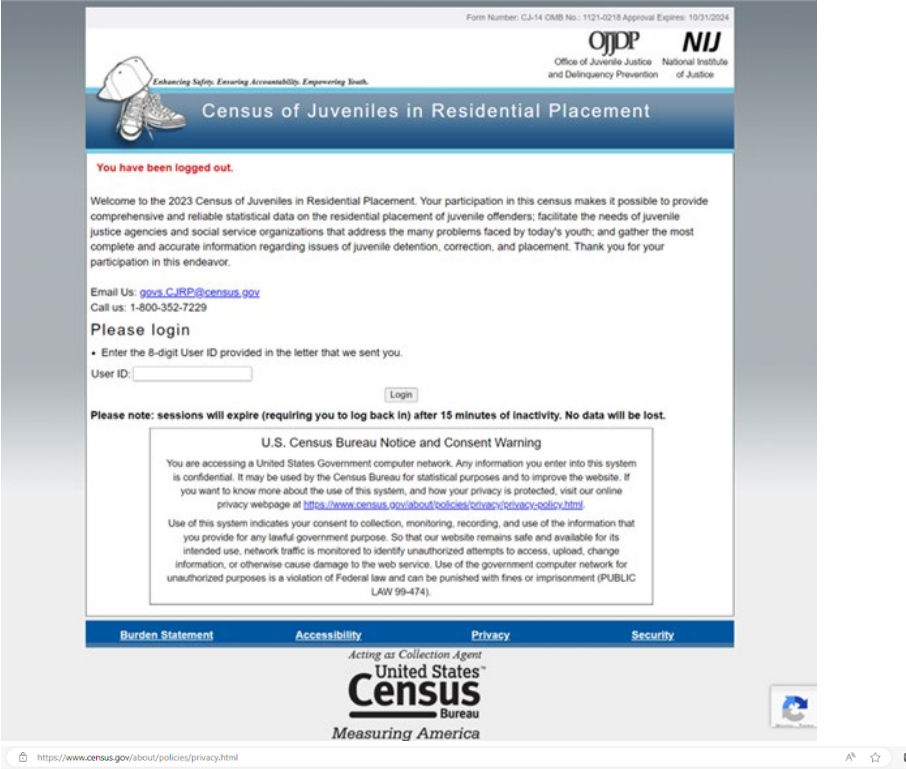
7 Middle Eastern or North African - A person who identifies with one or more nationalities or ethnic groups originating in the Middle East or North Africa.

8 They use a different term - Describe in Column F.

9 Unknown

Privacy

In round 1A:



Within Policies and Notices

[Data Stewardship](#)

[Online Privacy Policy](#)

[Política de privacidad en internet](#)

[Privacy Impact Assessments \(PIA\)](#)

[Statistical Safeguards](#)

[System of Records Notices \(SORN\)](#)

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Data Protection and Privacy Policy

We are committed to handling your information responsibly. Your information is kept confidential. This commitment applies to the individuals, households, and businesses that answer our surveys, and to those browsing our website.

Featured

[Online Privacy Policy](#)

Information on children's online privacy, data retention, document accessibility, info collected from e-mail and online forms, and third party websites.

[Data Stewardship](#)

Information about the Census Bureau's data stewardship program.

[Our Privacy Principles](#)

Information about the U.S. Census Bureau's privacy principles.

Appendix C

Unmoderated Instrument

PURPOSE

The U.S. Census Bureau is conducting a short study. The Census Bureau routinely conducts research on how to collect information in order to produce the best statistics possible. You are invited to take part in this study, which seeks to help the Census Bureau understand respondents' experiences with questions on the Annual Business Survey. If you agree to participate, you will be asked to review a few survey questions and discuss your experience with answering these questions during a confidential interview.

AUTHORITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

This survey is conducted by the Census Bureau under the authority of Title 13 U.S. Code (U.S.C.), Sections 131, 182, and 193. Section 9 of Title 13 U.S.C. ensures the confidentiality of data reported by private companies. Routine uses of these data are limited to those identified in the Privacy Act System of Record Notice titled "COMMERCE/CENSUS-4, Economic Survey Collection." The Census Bureau can use your responses only to produce statistics and is not permitted to publicly release your responses in a way that could identify you, your business, organization, or institution. Additionally, per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the systems that transmit your data.

This study has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This eight-digit OMB number, 1121-0360, confirms this approval and expires on 12/31/2024. Without this approval, we could not conduct this study.

BURDEN ESTIMATE

We estimate that completing this questionnaire will take no more than 10 minutes.

CONSENT

You have volunteered to take part in a study of data collection procedures.

Only the people who work on this study will see your answers.

Please select the appropriate option below to indicate your consent.

I have read the above, understand that my participation is voluntary, and I agree to participate.

Please type your name: [textbox]

Hello. Thank you for your time today. We are looking to obtain feedback on some potential new questions for two Census Bureau surveys - the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placements (CJRP) and Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC). We have included images of the front pages below.

We plan to use your feedback to improve the survey questions and make sure they make sense to respondents like you.

We are not testing you– we only want to evaluate the questions.

Today, we will have you review a small number of questions, and then you will be asked some questions to get your feedback.

[Pictures of the two surveys].

The first questions are about the length of stay and release for youth at your facility.

Please read this instruction for filling out the roster of the CJRP.

List **ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO FULFILL ALL 4 REQUIREMENTS:**

A. UNDER age 21 **AND**

B. released from this facility between 1/1/2024 and 1/28/2024; **AND**

C. charged with an offense or court-adjudicated for an offense; **AND**

D. admitted here **BECAUSE OF THE OFFENSE.**

Do you have any youth that meet these criteria?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Please describe what you have in your records regarding where youth go after release from your facility.

[Textbox]

Do you have an average *monthly* length of stay already calculated and available?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Do you have an average *yearly* length of stay already calculated and available?

- Yes
 - No
 - I don't know
-

Do you have any general feedback about the these questions?
[Textbox]

The next set of questions are about youth demographics. They would be part of the roster of offenders in this facility reported in the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement.

1. SEX

Please enter this person's sex assigned at birth.

- Male
- Female

Is this information you would have on record?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Yes, from self-reports from youth
- ☐ Yes, from intake assessments
- ☐ Yes, from police reports, court orders, or CPS
- ☐ No

How easy or difficult would it be to answer this question?

- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Neither easy nor difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Very difficult

2. GENDER IDENTITY

Please enter this person's gender identity.

Gender identity is a person's core internal understanding of who they are regardless of sex assigned at birth.

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Nonbinary
- The use a different term, describe [textbox]
- Unknown

Is this information you would have on record?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Yes, from self-reports from youth
- ☐ Yes, from intake assessments
- ☐ Yes, from police reports, court orders, or CPS
- ☐ No

How easy or difficult would it be to answer this question?

- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Neither easy nor difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Very difficult

Are there any gender identity terms you have come across that you might write in? If so, what are they?

[Textbox]

3. SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Please enter this person's sexual orientation.

Sexual orientation is a person's emotional or physical attraction to others.

- Straight
- Gay/Lesbian
- Bisexual
- They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
- Unknown

Is this information you would have on record?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Yes, from self-reports from youth
- ☐ Yes, from intake assessments
- ☐ Yes, from police reports, court orders, or CPS
- ☐ No

How easy or difficult would it be to answer this question?

- Very easy
- Somewhat easy
- Neither easy nor difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Very difficult

Are there any sexual orientation terms you have come across that you might write in? If so, what are they?

[Textbox]

4. RACE

Please enter this youth's race.

Select all that apply.

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ☐ Middle Eastern or North African
- ☐ They use a different term, describe: [textbox]
- ☐ Unknown

Is this information you would have on record?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Yes, from self-reports from youth
- ☐ Yes, from intake assessments
- ☐ Yes, from police reports, court orders, or CPS
- ☐ No

How easy or difficult would it be to answer this question?

- ☐ Very easy
- ☐ Somewhat easy
- ☐ Neither easy nor difficult
- ☐ Somewhat difficult
- ☐ Very difficult

Do these answer categories match those you have in your records?

(Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No, we do not have Middle Eastern or North African
 - ☐ No, Hispanic or Latino is its own question
 - ☐ No, describe [textbox]
 - ☐ Unsure
-

Do these answer categories match those you have in your records?

[Textbox]

If we eliminated the paper survey, and only sent you the survey online, would you want an invitation and/or reminder postcard mailed to your facility?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Do you have any overall feedback about the questions we asked you today, or these surveys in general?

[Textbox]

Appendix D

Recruitment Emails

Moderated Invitation

Action Requested: Short Virtual Meeting with the US Census Bureau

Check our email address - it's official if it's from census.gov

Hello,

You are listed as the contact for your facility, and we are reaching out to gather feedback on some changes being considered for the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census.

We would like to meet with you over Microsoft Teams or the phone for less than 45 minutes. Any information you provide will be confidential and used only to improve the survey.

To make scheduling this conversation easier, you can choose the day and time that works best with your schedule, by clicking the link below:

`{l://SurveyLink?d=Take the Survey}`

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me via email. Your participation in this research is voluntary and invaluable!

Thank you in advance for your help,
Hillary

Moderated Reminder

Reminder: Short Virtual Meeting with the US Census Bureau

Check our email address - it's official if it's from census.gov

Hello,

I'm Hillary Steinberg with the U.S. Census Bureau and I am a part of a team that talks to respondents to let others know what you think. I'd love to get more feedback from you about the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census. Do you have a forty-five minutes to check in? You can fill out the scheduler below or reply to this email to find a time.

[\\$ {1://SurveyLink?d=Take the Survey}](#)

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me via email. Your participation in this research is voluntary and invaluable!

Thank you for your help,
Hillary

Postponed Interview

Postponing Your Interview

Hello [name],

You signed up for an interview on [time, date] to give us feedback for the CJRP/JRFC.

I'm reaching out because we are experiencing some issues on our end that mean we need to postpone your interview.

We will reach out again in a few weeks to reschedule your interview. We appreciate your flexibility and apologize for any inconvenience.

Thank you,
Hillary

Unmoderated Invitation

Action Requested: Feedback for the US Census Bureau

Check our email address - it's official if it's from census.gov

Hello,

You are listed as the contact for your facility, and we are reaching out to gather feedback on some changes being considered for the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census.

We would like you to complete a short self-administered survey which includes some additional questions to get your feedback. Any information you provide will be confidential and used only to improve the survey. The survey should take less than 10 minutes.

You can access the survey by clicking the link below:

[\\$ {1://SurveyLink?d=Take the Survey}](#)

Thanks in advance for your consideration. If you have additional questions, please feel free to contact me using the information provided below.

Sincerely,
Hillary

Unmoderated Reminder

Reminder: Feedback for the US Census Bureau

Check our email address - it's official if it's from census.gov

Hello,

I'm Hillary Steinberg with the U.S. Census Bureau and I am a part of a team that talks to respondents to let others know what you think. I'd love to get more feedback from you about the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and the Juvenile Residential Facility Census. Please click the link below to answer a few questions on a self administered survey that should take no more than 10 minutes..

[\\$ {1://SurveyLink?d=Take the Survey}](#)

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me via email. Your participation in this research is voluntary and invaluable!

Thank you for your help,
Hillary

Content Deletions

Note: Question numbers in Content Deletions refer to the 2023 CJRP and 2022 JRFC forms.

CJRP

1. Section 1, Question 13: “Does this facility provide foster care?”
2. Section 1, Question 14: “Does this facility provide independent living arrangements for any young persons?”
3. Section 1, Question 15: “On [reference date], did this facility house any overflow detention population?”

JFCP Facility Operations Module

1. Section 1, Question 4: “On [reference date], did this facility house any overflow detention population?”
2. Section 1, Question 5c – “Specify why there were not ANY persons assigned beds in your facility on [Reference Date].”
3. Removal of facility population screener questions:
 - a. Section 1, Question 5a: “According to your records, at the end of the day on [reference date], did ANY persons have assigned beds in this facility?”
 - b. Section 1, Question 7a: “At the end of the day on [reference date], did ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 have assigned beds in this facility?”
 - c. Section 1, Question 8a: “At the end of the day on [reference date], did ANY of the young persons UNDER AGE 21 have assigned beds in this facility SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE?”
4. Section 1, Question 11: ““Does this facility provide foster care?”
5. Section 1, Question 12: “Does this facility provide independent living arrangements for any young person?”
6. Section 1, Question 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?”
7. Section 1, Question 14b: “Do any of these separate living/sleeping units differ in terms of –“
8. Section 1, Question 14c: “What is the purpose for having separate living/sleeping arrangements?”
9. Section 1, Question 14d: “Do the separate living/sleeping units within this facility share any of the following –“
10. Section 1, Question 24: “On the night of [census date], what were the sleeping room arrangements for young persons assigned beds in this facility in terms of the number of ACTUAL OCCUPANTS per sleeping room?”

11. *Section 1, Question 25: "Are young persons assigned beds in this facility given opportunities for VOLUNTARY participation in large muscle activity at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?"
12. *Section 1, Question 26a: "Are young persons assigned beds in this facility REQUIRED to participate in large muscle activity at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?"
13. *Section 1, Question 26b: "How many MINUTES per day are young persons REQUIRED to participate in large muscle activity at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?"
14. *Section 1, Question 26c: "How many DAYS per week are young persons REQUIRED to participate in large muscle activity at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?"
15. Section 2, Question 14c: "Which of the following best describes this facility policy on providing THERAPY by a MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?"
16. Section 2, Question 17a: "Is there a specialized SEX OFFENDER treatment program located inside this facility?"
17. Section 2, Question 17b: "Are any of the following provided to young persons charged with or adjudicated for a sex offense?"
18. Section 2, Question 18: "Are there one or more special living/sleeping units reserved just for sex offenders that are separate from other living/sleeping units?"
19. Section 2, Question 19a: "Upon a young person's departure from this facility, is information regarding their mental health status, services and/or needs communicated to the young persons' new placement or residence?"
20. Section 2, Question 19b: "For which young persons is this information shared?"
21. Section 3, Question 5: "As part of the DISCHARGE process from this facility, are ANY young persons evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs?"
22. Section 3, Question 6: "Which young persons are evaluated to determine their educational grade levels and their educational needs as part of the DISCHARGE process from this facility?"
23. Section 3, Question 9a: "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?"
24. Section 3, Question 9b: "How many months per YEAR do young persons assigned beds attend school or receive teacher instruction at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility?"
25. Section 3, Question 10a: "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?"
26. Section 3, Question 10b: "For which young persons is this information shared?"
27. Section 4, Question 9c: "Which of the following best describes this facility policy on providing ongoing therapy for substance abuse problems INSIDE or OUTSIDE this facility to persons by a SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROFESSIONAL?"
28. Section 4, Question 10a: "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?"
29. Section 4, Question 10b: "For which young persons is this information shared?"

30. Section 5, Question 5a: “During the month of September 2022 were there any instances in which this facility was unable to secure PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE (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 non-urgent)?”
31. Section 5, Question 5b: “What reasons prevented PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE from being secured for young persons in need?”
32. Section 5, Question 6a: “During the month of September 2018 were there any instances in which this facility was unable to secure MENTAL HEALTH CARE (at locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons with a mental health complaint or need for mental health care (both urgent and non-urgent)?
33. Section 5, Question 6b: “What reasons prevented MENTAL HEALTH CARE from being secured for young persons in need?”
34. Section 5, Question 7a: “During the [reference month] were there any instances in which this facility was unable to secure EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION (at locations either inside or outside of this facility) for any young persons who are required by state statute to receive educational instruction?”
35. Section 5, Question 7b: “What reasons prevented EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION from being secured for young persons in need?”
36. Section 5, Question 8a: “During the [census month] were there any instances in which this facility was unable to secure SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES (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)?”
37. Section 5, Question 8b: “What reasons prevented SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES from being secured for young persons in need?”

**removed in 2022*

Content Additions

Note: Question numbers in Content Additions refer to 2025 CJRP and 2025 JFCP Facility Operations Module forms, please see Attachment A.

CJRP

1. Section 1, Question 8: “What was the TOTAL NUMBER OF STANDARD BEDS for young persons in this facility on the night of [reference date]?”
2. Section 1, Question 9a: “On the night of [reference date], were there ANY OCCUPIED MAKESHIFT BEDS in this facility?”
3. Section 1, Question 9b: “How many makeshift beds were occupied that night?”
4. Section 1, Question 12c: “Specify why there were not ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in your facility on Wednesday, March 26, 2025 SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE.”

5. New Section 3 “Released Youth” roster, all questions:

- a. Question 1a: “According to your records, were any young persons released from this facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025?”
- b. Question 1b: “How many persons were released from this facility from February 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025?”
- c. Roster Question 1: “Enter an identifying number or first name and last initial for each young person released from this facility between February 1 and February 28, 2025.”
- d. Roster Question 2: “What is this person's date of birth?”
- e. Roster Question 3: “What is this person’s sex?”
- f. Roster Question 4: “What is this person’s race?”
- g. Roster Question 5: “What was the most serious offense resulting in this placement?”
- h. Roster Question 6: “On what date was this person ADMITTED TO this facility?”
- i. Roster Question 7: “On what date was this person RELEASED FROM this facility?”

JFCP Facility Operations Module

1. Section 1, Question 1a: “Is this facility part of a larger agency?”
2. Section 1, Question 1b: “What is the name of this agency?”
3. Section 1, Question 9b: “Specify why there were not ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in your facility on [reference date].”
4. Section 1, Question 9c: “Specify why there were not ANY persons UNDER AGE 21 assigned beds in your facility on [reference date] SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE they were CHARGED WITH OR COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE.”
5. New Section 2 “Facility Characteristics,” Question 5: “Which of the following training requirements are frontline supervision staff and direct care staff required to take before working with young persons?”
6. New Section 2, Question 6a: “Does your facility provide each of the following activities or services for the young persons in your facility either through the facility's own staff or by bringing in external providers?”
7. New Section 2, Question 6b: “Are there any other activities or services not listed above that are provided for young persons in your facility?”
8. Section 3, Question 1a: “For each of the following behavioral/mental health providers, 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.”
9. Section 3, Question 1b: “Do young persons have access to any other behavioral/mental health providers not listed above?”
10. New Section 6 “Medical Services,” Question 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.”

11. New Section 6, Question 2: “Do ANY young persons assigned beds here receive the following examinations by a qualified provider, including a physician or ophthalmologist (MD or DO), nurse practitioner(NP), physician assistant (PA), optometrist (OD), or audiologist (AuD), either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?”
12. New Section 6, Question 3: “When a medical provider orders vaccinations for ANY young persons assigned beds here, can the young persons receive the vaccinations at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?”
13. New Section 6, Question 6: “Do ANY female young persons assigned beds here receive a gynecological examination by a physician, nurse practitioner (NP), or physician assistant (PA) at a location either INSIDE or OUTSIDE of this facility?”
14. New Section 6, Question 7a: “Were ANY young persons assigned beds in this facility known by facility staff to be pregnant between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026?”
15. New Section 6, Question 7b: “How many young persons assigned beds in this facility were pregnant between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026?”
16. New Section 6, Question 7c: “Did ANY young persons assigned beds in this facility who were pregnant between March 1, 2025 and February 28, 2026 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?”

Content Modifications

Note: Question numbers in Content Modifications refer to 2025 CJRP and 2025 JFCP Facility Operations Module forms, please see Attachment A.

CJRP

1. Section 2, Question 6: added response option “Middle Eastern or North African”
2. Section 1, Question 14b: added response option “For medical reasons other than suicide,” removed options “Rarely, no set schedule,” “Part of each day,” “Most of each day,” and “All of each day.”
3. Section 1, Question 14c: “(If part of a set schedule) When are young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms by staff?” with response options changed to “All of the time,” “During the day for 2 hours or less,” “During the day for more than 2 hours,” and “At night.”
4. Section 1, Question 16c: changed response options to “All of the time,” “During the day for 2 hours or less,” “During the day for more than 2 hours,” “At night,” and “Other – specify.”

JFCP Facility Operations Module

1. Section 1, Questions 1-6: reordered to match the order of Section 1 in the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement.
2. Section 1, Question 6: removed response option “Boot Camp”.

3. Section 1, Question 9a: changed response options to “Facility permanently closed (provide date of closure),” “Facility temporarily closed,” and “Other – please specify.”
4. Section 2, Question 1b: added response option “For medical reasons other than suicide”, removed options “Rarely, no set schedule,” “Part of each day,” “Most of each day,” and “All of each day.”
5. Section 2, Question 1c: “(If part of a set schedule) When are young persons in this facility locked into their sleeping rooms by staff?” with response options changed to “All of the time,” “During the day for 2 hours or less,” “During the day for more than 2 hours,” and “At night.”
6. Section 2, Question 2: response options condensed “Locked doors for secure day rooms (e.g., wing, floor, corridor)”, “Locked outside doors”, “Fences or walls without razor wire”, “Fences or walls with razor wire”, “Other – Specify”, “None of the above”.
7. Section 2, Item 3c: changed response options to “All of the time,” “During the day for 2 hours or less,” “During the day for more than 2 hours,” “At night,” and “Other – specify.”
8. Section 2, Questions 9a, 9b, 9c relocated from Section 7, Questions 1a, 1b, and 2.
9. Section 3, Question 2b: added response option “C-SSRS” and removed response option “V-DISC.”
10. Section 3, Question 6: consolidated two questions (Section 2, Questions 5a and 5b) into one with expanded response options.
11. Section 3, Question 14b: added response option ““No difference between the units.”
12. Section 5, Question 7: changed response option wording to “Alcoholics Anonymous or other related groups” and “Narcotics Anonymous or other related groups.”
13. New Section 6, Questions 4 and 5 were previously a singular question, Question 15 in Section 2.
14. Section 8, Question 3a: removed response option “AIDS.”
15. Section 8, Question 3e: added new response option “Middle Eastern or North African.”

File Uploads

- Click the "Choose File" button to browse for the file you'd like to upload to our site.
- Select the file you want to upload.
- Click the "Upload File" button to start the uploading process.
- Once your file has been uploaded successfully the file name will appear in the box below.

Select File to Upload

 No file chosen

No files have been uploaded.

[Download Template \(Excel\)](#)[Return to Section 2](#)[Submit Data](#)

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Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP)

[FAQ](#)[Instructions](#)[Privacy Act Statement](#)[Save and Logout](#)

REVIEW YOUR RESPONSES -

The following screens have the indicated number of issues. You may click on a screen name to return to that screen and correct any issues, or click the 'Section Complete - Return to Dashboard' button below to finalize this Section.

[Section Complete - Return to Dashboard](#)

OMB No.: xxxx-xxxx

OMB Expiration Date: xx/xx/xxxx

[Burden Statement](#)

|

[Accessibility](#)

|

[Security](#)

Expert Panel from JFCP Redesign Study:

Karen Abram, Ph.D.

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, Assembly Bill 109, Los Angeles County Probation Department

Charles Kehoe

Chief Operating Officer, Kehoe Correctional Consulting, LLC

Past President, American Correctional Association

Megan Perrault

Social Research Specialist, North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Monty Prow

Director, Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

David Roush

Senior Counselor, Juvenile Justice Associates, LLC

Senior Advisor, National Partnership for Juvenile Services

Past President, National Juvenile Detention Association

Mary Ann Scali

Executive Director, The Gault Center

Howard Snyder, Ph.D.

Former Deputy Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics

Mark Soler

Executive Director (ret.), Center for Children's Law and Policy

K. Shakira Washington, Ph.D.

Vice President, Advocacy and Research, National Crittenton Foundation / OJJDP National Girls Initiative

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National Institute of Justice

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34 USC 10231: Confidentiality of information

Text contains those laws in effect on June 9, 2024

From Title 34-CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle I-Comprehensive Acts

CHAPTER 101-JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

SUBCHAPTER VII-ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Jump To:[Source Credit](#)[Miscellaneous](#)[Codification](#)[Prior Provisions](#)[Amendments](#)[Effective Date](#)[Construction](#)**§10231. Confidentiality of information****(a) Research or statistical information; immunity from process; prohibition against admission as evidence or use in any proceedings**

No officer or employee of the Federal Government, and no recipient of assistance under the provisions of this chapter shall use or reveal any research or statistical information furnished under this chapter by any person and identifiable to any specific private person for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was obtained in accordance with this chapter. Such information and copies thereof shall be immune from legal process, and shall not, without the consent of the person furnishing such information, be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any action, suit, or other judicial, legislative, or administrative proceedings.

(b) Criminal history information; disposition and arrest data; procedures for collection, storage, dissemination, and current status; security and privacy; availability for law enforcement, criminal justice, and other lawful purposes; automated systems: review, challenge, and correction of information

All criminal history information collected, stored, or disseminated through support under this chapter shall contain, to the maximum extent feasible, disposition as well as arrest data where arrest data is included therein. The collection, storage, and dissemination of such information shall take place under procedures reasonably designed to insure that all such information is kept current therein; the Office of Justice Programs shall assure that the security and privacy of all information is adequately provided for and that information shall only be used for law enforcement and criminal justice and other lawful purposes. In addition, an individual who believes that criminal history information concerning him contained in an automated system is inaccurate, incomplete, or maintained in violation of this chapter, shall, upon satisfactory verification of his identity, be entitled to review such information and to obtain a copy of it for the purpose of challenge or correction.

(c) Criminal intelligence systems and information; prohibition against violation of privacy and constitutional rights of individuals

All criminal intelligence systems operating through support under this chapter shall collect, maintain, and disseminate criminal intelligence information in conformance with policy standards which are prescribed by the Office of Justice Programs and which are written to assure that the funding and operation of these systems furthers the purpose of this chapter and to assure that such systems are not utilized in violation of the privacy and constitutional rights of individuals.

(d) Violations; fine as additional penalty

Any person violating the provisions of this section, or of any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, shall be fined not to exceed \$10,000, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §812, formerly §818, as added Pub. L. 96–157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1213 ; renumbered §812 and amended Pub. L. 98–473, title II, §609B(f), (k), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2093 , 2096; Pub. L. 109–162, title XI, §1115(c), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3104 .)

EDITORIAL NOTES**CODIFICATION**

Section was formerly classified to section 3789g of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 812 of Pub. L. 90–351 was classified to section 3789a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to repeal by section 609B(e) of Pub. L. 98–473.

AMENDMENTS

2006-Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109–162 substituted "No" for "Except as provided by Federal law other than this chapter, no".

1984-Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 98–473, 609B(k), substituted "Office of Justice Programs" for "Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics".

STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 609B(k) of Pub. L. 98–473 effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98–473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10101 of this title.

CONSTRUCTION

Terms "this chapter" and "this section", as such terms appear in this section, deemed to be references to chapter 501 and section 50105 of this title, respectively, and reference to the Office of Justice Programs in this section deemed to be a reference to the Attorney General, see section 50105 of this title.

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 28 —Judicial Administration**Chapter I —Department of Justice****Part 22 Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information****§ 22.1 Purpose.****§ 22.2 Definitions.****§ 22.20 Applicability.****§ 22.21 Use of identifiable data.****§ 22.22 Revelation of identifiable data.****§ 22.23 Privacy certification.****§ 22.24 Information transfer agreement.****§ 22.25 Final disposition of identifiable materials.****§ 22.26 Requests for transfer of information.****§ 22.27 Notification.****§ 22.28 Use of data identifiable to a private person for judicial, legislative or administrative purposes.****§ 22.29 Sanctions.****PART 22—CONFIDENTIALITY OF IDENTIFIABLE RESEARCH AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

Authority: Secs. 801(a), 812(a), Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3701, *et seq.*, as amended (Pub. L. 90-351, as amended by Pub. L. 93-83, Pub. L. 93-415, Pub. L. 94-430, Pub. L. 94-503, Pub. L. 95-115, Pub. L. 96-157, and Pub. L. 98-473); secs. 262(b), 262(d), Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5601, *et seq.*, as amended (Pub. L. 93-415, as amended by Pub. L. 94-503, Pub. L. 95-115, Pub. L. 99-509, and Pub. L. 98-473); and secs. 1407(a) and 1407(d) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, 42 U.S.C. 10601, *et seq.*, Pub. L. 98-473; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended by Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321.

Source: 41 FR 54846, Dec. 15, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 22.1 Purpose.

The purpose of these regulations is to:

- (a) Protect privacy of individuals by requiring that information identifiable to a private person obtained in a research or statistical program may only be used and/or revealed for the purpose for which obtained;

- (b) Insure that copies of such information shall not, without the consent of the person to whom the information pertains, be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any judicial or administrative proceedings;
- (c) Increase the credibility and reliability of federally-supported research and statistical findings by minimizing subject concern over subsequent uses of identifiable information;
- (d) Provide needed guidance to persons engaged in research and statistical activities by clarifying the purposes for which identifiable information may be used or revealed; and
- (e) Insure appropriate balance between individual privacy and essential needs of the research community for data to advance the state of knowledge in the area of criminal justice.
- (f) Insure the confidentiality of information provided by crime victims to crisis intervention counselors working for victim services programs receiving funds provided under the Crime Control Act, and Juvenile Justice Act, and the Victims of Crime Act.

[41 FR 54846, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 6400, Feb. 24, 1986]

§ 22.2 Definitions.

- (a) **Person** means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, public or private organization or governmental entity, or combination thereof.
- (b) **Private person** means any person defined in § 22.2(a) other than an agency, or department of Federal, State, or local government, or any component or combination thereof. Included as a private person is an individual acting in his or her official capacity.
- (c) **Research or statistical project** means any program, project, or component thereof which is supported in whole or in part with funds appropriated under the Act and whose purpose is to develop, measure, evaluate, or otherwise advance the state of knowledge in a particular area. The term does not include "intelligence" or other information-gathering activities in which information pertaining to specific individuals is obtained for purposes directly related to enforcement of the criminal laws.
- (d) **Research or statistical information** means any information which is collected during the conduct of a research or statistical project and which is intended to be utilized for research or statistical purposes. The term includes information which is collected directly from the individual or obtained from any agency or individual having possession, knowledge, or control thereof.
- (e) **Information identifiable to a private person** means information which either—
 - (1) Is labelled by name or other personal identifiers, or
 - (2) Can, by virtue of sample size or other factors, be reasonably interpreted as referring to a particular private person.
- (f) **Recipient of assistance** means any recipient of a grant, contract, interagency agreement, subgrant, or subcontract under the Act and any person, including subcontractors, employed by such recipient in connection with performances of the grant, contract, or interagency agreement.
- (g) **Officer or employee of the Federal Government** means any person employed as a regular or special employee of the U.S. (including experts, consultants, and advisory board members) as of July 1, 1973, or at any time thereafter.

28 CFR Part 22 (up to date as of 6/06/2024)
Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information

28 CFR 22.2(h)

- (h) **The act** means the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended.
- (i) **Applicant** means any person who applies for a grant, contract, or subgrant to be funded pursuant to the Act.
- (j) **The Juvenile Justice Act** means the “Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.”
- (k) **The Victims of Crime Act** means the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

[41 FR 54846, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 16974, Apr. 21, 1978; 51 FR 6400, Feb. 24, 1986]

§ 22.20 Applicability.

- (a) These regulations govern use and revelation of research and statistical information obtained, collected, or produced either directly by BJA, OJJDP, BJS, NIJ, or OJP or under any interagency agreement, grant, contract, or subgrant awarded under the Crime Control Act, the Juvenile Justice Act, and the Victims of Crime Act.
- (b) The regulations do not apply to any records from which identifiable research or statistical information was originally obtained; or to any records which are designated under existing statutes as public; or to any information extracted from any records designated as public.
- (c) The regulations do not apply to information gained regarding future criminal conduct.

[41 FR 54846, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 16974, Apr. 21, 1978; 51 FR 6400, 6401, Feb. 24, 1986]

§ 22.21 Use of identifiable data.

Research or statistical information identifiable to a private person may be used only for research or statistical purposes.

§ 22.22 Revelation of identifiable data.

- (a) Except as noted in paragraph (b) of this section, research and statistical information relating to a private person may be revealed in identifiable form on a need-to-know basis only to—
 - (1) Officers, employees, and subcontractors of the recipient of assistance;
 - (2) Such individuals as needed to implement sections 202(c)(3), 801, and 811(b) of the Act; and sections 223(a)(12)(A), 223(a)(13), 223(a)(14), and 243 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.
 - (3) Persons or organizations for research or statistical purposes. Information may only be transferred for such purposes upon a clear demonstration that the standards of § 22.26 have been met and that, except where information is transferred under paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section, such transfers shall be conditioned on compliance with a § 22.24 agreement.
- (b) Information may be revealed in identifiable form where prior consent is obtained from an individual or where the individual has agreed to participate in a project with knowledge that the findings cannot, by virtue of sample size, or uniqueness of subject, be expected to totally conceal subject identity.

[41 FR 54846, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 6400, Feb. 24, 1986]

§ 22.23 Privacy certification.

- (a) Each applicant for BJA, OJJDP, BJS, NIJ, or OJP support either directly or under a State plan shall submit a Privacy Certificate as a condition of approval of a grant application or contract proposal which has a research or statistical project component under which information identifiable to a private person will be collected.
- (b) The Privacy Certificate shall briefly describe the project and shall contain assurance by the applicant that:
 - (1) Data identifiable to a private person will not be used or revealed, except as authorized under §§ 22.21, 22.22.
 - (2) Access to data will be limited to those employees having a need therefore and that such persons shall be advised of and agree in writing to comply with these regulations.
 - (3) All subcontracts which require access to identifiable data will contain conditions meeting the requirements of § 22.24.
 - (4) To the extent required by § 22.27 any private persons from whom identifiable data are collected or obtained, either orally or by means of written questionnaire, shall be advised that the data will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes and that compliance with requests for information is not mandatory. Where the notification requirement is to be waived, pursuant to § 22.27(c), a justification must be included in the Privacy Certificate.
 - (5) Adequate precautions will be taken to insure administrative and physical security of identifiable data.
 - (6) A log will be maintained indicating that identifiable data have been transmitted to persons other than BJA, OJJDP, BJS, NIJ, or OJP or grantee/contractor staff or subcontractors, that such data have been returned, or that alternative arrangements have been agreed upon for future maintenance of such data.
 - (7) Project plans will be designed to preserve anonymity of private persons to whom information relates, including, where appropriate, name-stripping, coding of data, or other similar procedures.
 - (8) Project findings and reports prepared for dissemination will not contain information which can reasonably be expected to be identifiable to a private person except as authorized under § 22.22.
- (c) The applicant shall attach to the Privacy Certification a description of physical and/or administrative procedures to be followed to insure the security of the data to meet the requirements of § 22.25.

[41 FR 5486, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 6401, Feb. 24, 1986]

§ 22.24 Information transfer agreement.

Prior to the transfer of any identifiable information to persons other than BJA, OJJDP, BJS, NIJ, or OJP or project staff, an agreement shall be entered into which shall provide, as a minimum, that the recipient of data agrees that:

- (a) Information identifiable to a private person will be used only for research and statistical purposes.
- (b) Information identifiable to a private person will not be revealed to any person for any purpose except where the information has already been included in research findings (and/or data bases) and is revealed on a need-to-know basis for research or statistical purposes, provided that such transfer is approved by the person providing information under the agreement, or authorized under § 22.24(e).

Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information

- (c) Knowingly and willfully using or disseminating information contrary to the provisions of the agreement shall constitute a violation of these regulations, punishable in accordance with the Act.
- (d) Adequate administrative and physical precautions will be taken to assure security of information obtained for such purpose.
- (e) Access to information will be limited to those employees or subcontractors having a need therefore in connection with performance of the activity for which obtained, and that such persons shall be advised of, and agree to comply with, these regulations.
- (f) Project plans will be designed to preserve anonymity of private persons to whom information relates, including, where appropriate, required name-stripping and/or coding of data or other similar procedures.
- (g) Project findings and reports prepared for dissemination will not contain information which can reasonably be expected to be identifiable to a private person.
- (h) Information identifiable to a private person (obtained in accordance with this agreement) will, unless otherwise agreed upon, be returned upon completion of the project for which obtained and no copies of that information retained.

[41 FR 5486, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 6401, Feb. 24, 1986]

§ 22.25 Final disposition of identifiable materials.

Upon completion of a research or statistical project the security of identifiable research or statistical information shall be protected by:

- (a) Complete physical destruction of all copies of the materials or the identifiable portion of such materials after a three-year required recipient retention period or as soon as authorized by law, or
- (b) Removal of identifiers from data and separate maintenance of a name-code index in a secure location.

The Privacy Certificate shall indicate the procedures to be followed and shall, in the case of paragraph (b) of this section, describe procedures to secure the name index.

§ 22.26 Requests for transfer of information.

- (a) Requests for transfer of information identifiable to an individual shall be submitted to the person submitting the Privacy Certificate pursuant to § 22.23.
- (b) Except where information is requested by BJA, OJJDP, BJS, NIJ, or OJP, the request shall describe the general objectives of the project for which information is requested, and specifically justify the need for such information in identifiable form. The request shall also indicate, and provide justification for the conclusion that conduct of the project will not, either directly or indirectly, cause legal, economic, physical, or social harm to individuals whose identification is revealed in the transfer of information.
- (c) Data may not be transferred pursuant to this section where a clear showing of the criteria set forth above is not made by the person requesting the data.

[41 FR 5486, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 6401, Feb. 24, 1986]

28 CFR Part 22 (up to date as of 6/06/2024)
Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information

28 CFR 22.27

§ 22.27 Notification.

- (a) Any person from whom information identifiable to a private person is to be obtained directly, either orally, by questionnaire, or other written documents, shall be advised:
 - (1) That the information will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes; and
 - (2) That compliance with the request for information is entirely voluntary and may be terminated at any time.
- (b) Except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section, where information is to be obtained through observation of individual activity or performance, such individuals shall be advised:
 - (1) Of the particular types of information to be collected;
 - (2) That the data will only be utilized or revealed for research or statistical purposes; and
 - (3) That participation in the project in question is voluntary and may be terminated at any time.
- (c) Notification, as described in paragraph (b) of this section, may be eliminated where information is obtained through field observation of individual activity or performance and in the judgment of the researcher such notification is impractical or may seriously impede the progress of the research.
- (d) Where findings in a project cannot, by virtue of sample size, or uniqueness of subject, be expected to totally conceal subject identity, an individual shall be so advised.

§ 22.28 Use of data identifiable to a private person for judicial, legislative or administrative purposes.

- (a) Research or statistical information identifiable to a private person shall be immune from legal process and shall only be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any action, suit, or other judicial, legislative or administrative proceeding with the written consent of the individual to whom the data pertains.
- (b) Where consent is obtained, such consent shall:
 - (1) Be obtained at the time that information is sought for use in judicial, legislative or administrative proceedings;
 - (2) Set out specific purposes in connection with which information will be used;
 - (3) Limit, where appropriate, the scope of the information subject to such consent.

[41 FR 54846, Dec. 15, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 62038, Sept. 18, 1980]

§ 22.29 Sanctions.

Where BJA, OJJDP, BJS, NIJ, or OJP believes that a violation of section 812(a) of the Act or section 1407(d) of the Victims of Crime Act, these regulations, or any grant or contract conditions entered into thereunder has occurred, it may initiate administrative actions leading to termination of a grant or contract, commence appropriate personnel and/or other procedures in cases involving Federal employees, and/or initiate appropriate legal actions leading to imposition of a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for a violation occurring before September 29, 1999, and not to exceed \$11,000 for a violation occurring on or after September 29, 1999 against any person responsible for such violations. For civil penalties assessed after August 1, 2016, whose associated violations occurred after November 2, 2015, see the civil penalty amount as provided in 28 CFR 85.5.

[Order No. 2249-99, 64 FR 47102, Aug. 30, 1999, as amended by AG Order 3690-2016, 81 FR 42499, June 30, 2016]



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

National Institute of Justice

Washington, DC 20531

March 26, 2025

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), is pleased to announce the *2025 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement* (CJRP). The CJRP is an ongoing data collection sponsored by OJJDP and managed by NIJ, which asks for information on youth housed in juvenile residential facilities on the reference date. The U.S. Census Bureau is the data collection agent, and we request your assistance in completing and returning your information to the Census as soon as possible.

The reference date for this survey is Wednesday, March 26, 2025. Please complete this questionnaire on, or shortly after, that date and return it by **April 30, 2025**, via the online web application. To access the online reporting method, go to <https://respond.census.gov/cjrp/login> and enter the 8-digit User ID, which is located on the survey form mailed to you. If you do not have your User ID, please email govs.cjrp@census.gov.

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 and the youth they house. Your full and timely response is important to the continued success of this effort. 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 **Megan Minnich** of the U.S. Census Bureau at govs.cjrp@census.gov or 1-800-352-7229.

Thank you for your time and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Nancy La Vigne, Ph.D.
Director, National Institute of Justice

Attachments

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 1974, as amended (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 the U.S. Census Bureau 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 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. Further, per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. § 151), your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the systems that transmit your data. Your compliance with the request for information is entirely voluntary. If you would like more information concerning this authorization or the confidentiality guarantee, please contact Kaitlyn Sill 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:

Kaitlyn Sill, Ph.D.
 Senior Social Science Analyst
 National Institute of Justice
 999 North Capitol Street, NE
 U.S. Department of Justice
 Washington, DC 20002
Kaitlyn.sill@usdoj.gov

Please do not send your completed form to this address.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

National Institute of Justice

Washington, DC 20531

March 25, 2026

Dear Facility Administrator:

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ), in coordination with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), is pleased to announce the *2026 Juvenile Facility Census Program (JFCP) Facility Operations module*. The JFCP 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. The U.S. Census Bureau is the data collection agent, and we request your assistance in completing and returning your information to the Census as soon as possible.

The reference date for this survey is Wednesday, March 25, 2026. Please complete this questionnaire on, or shortly after, that date and return it by **April 30, 2026**, via the online web application. To access the online reporting method, go to <https://respond.census.gov/jfcp/login> and enter the 8-digit User ID, which is located on the survey form mailed to you. If you do not have your User ID, please email erd.jfcp@census.gov.

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. Your full and timely response is important to the continued success of this effort. 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 **Jonathan Albers** of the U.S. Census Bureau at **erd.jfcp@census.gov** or 1-800-352-7229.

Thank you for your time and assistance in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

[NIJ Director]
Director, National Institute of Justice

Attachments

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 1974, as amended (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 the U.S. Census Bureau 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 Juvenile Facility Census Program (JFCP) will only be used or revealed for research or statistical purposes, and it will take appropriate measures to protect the confidentiality of public facilities. Further, per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. § 151), your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the systems that transmit your data. Your compliance with the request for information is entirely voluntary. If you would like more information concerning this authorization or the confidentiality guarantee, please contact Kaitlyn Sill 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:

Kaitlyn Sill, Ph.D.
Senior Social Science Analyst
National Institute of Justice
999 North Capitol Street, NE
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, DC 20002
Kaitlyn.sill@usdoj.gov

Please do not send your completed form to this address.



JUVENILE JUSTICE STATISTICS

NATIONAL REPORT SERIES BULLETIN

Liz Ryan, OJJDP Administrator • Nancy La Vigne, Ph.D., NIJ Director

January 2024

Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020: Selected Findings

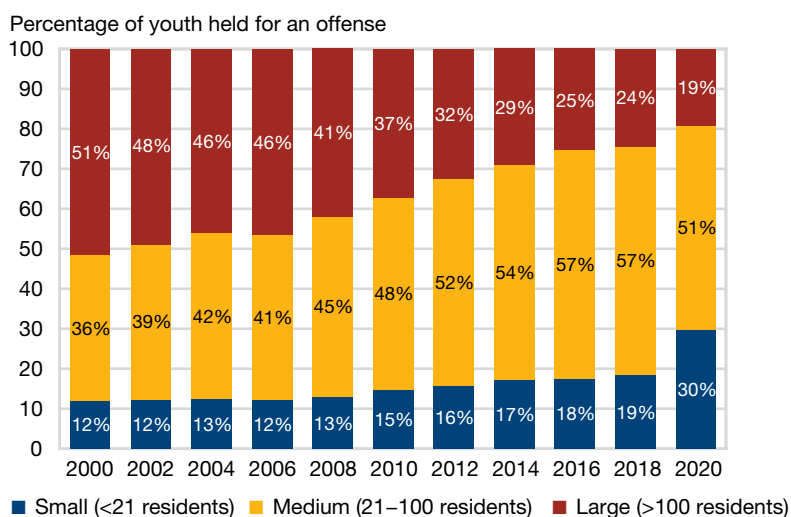
Sarah Hockenberry and Anthony Sladky

Highlights

Nationally, 25,014 youth charged with or adjudicated for an offense were held in 1,323 residential placement facilities on October 28, 2020. Facilities that hold youth vary in their operation, type, size, security features, screening practices, and services provided. To better understand the characteristics

of these facilities, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention sponsors the Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC), a biennial survey of public and private juvenile residential facilities in every state. Findings in this bulletin are based on JRFC data collected for 2020.

Since 2000, the proportion of youth held in large facilities has decreased while the proportion held in small or medium facilities has increased



- More than half of all facilities were publicly operated in 2020; they held 77% of youth held for an offense.
- Nearly 7 in 10 facilities (68%) were small (20 or fewer residents), but more than half (51%) of all youth were held in medium-size facilities (holding 21–100 residents).
- A small proportion (1%) of facilities operated over capacity in 2020; these facilities held 2% of all youth.
- Most facilities screened all youth for suicide risk (96%) and educational needs (90%).
- Ten youth died in placement in 2020; five of these were ruled suicides.

A Message From OJJDP and NIJ

On October 28, 2020, OJJDP conducted the 11th Juvenile Residential Facility Census, a snapshot of the facilities—both publicly and privately operated—that house youth charged with or adjudicated for law violations.

OJJDP's biennial census collects data on how juvenile facilities operate and the services they provide. The census also provides information on facility ownership, security, capacity and crowding, and injuries and deaths of youth in custody.

Data from the 2020 census indicate that the number of youth in residential placement declined from the previous year, a trend that has lasted two decades. In 2020, more youth were held in county, city, or municipally operated facilities on the census date than were held in state-operated facilities. Facility crowding affected a relatively small proportion of youth in custody. Most responding facilities routinely evaluated all youth for suicide risk, education needs, substance abuse, and mental health needs.

We hope this bulletin will serve as an important resource to inform and support efforts to ensure that the nation's juvenile residential facilities are safe and that youth in custody receive the treatment and services they need.

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The Juvenile Residential Facility Census provides data on facility operations

Facility census describes 2,019 juvenile facilities

In October 2020, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administered the 11th Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC). JRFC began in 2000 with data collections occurring every other year. JRFC routinely collects data on how facilities operate and the services they provide. It includes questions on facility ownership and operation, security, capacity and crowding, and injuries and deaths in custody. The census also collects supplementary information each year on specific services, such as mental and physical health, substance abuse, and education.

JRFC collects information from secure and nonsecure residential placement facilities that hold youth who were charged with or adjudicated for law violations. These law violations encompass both delinquency offenses and status offenses. JRFC does not capture data on adult prisons, jails, or federal facilities, nor does it include information for youth who were convicted in criminal court and sentenced to incarceration. Additionally, JRFC does not include facilities used exclusively for mental health or substance abuse treatment or for abuse/neglect cases (nonoffenses), although reporting facilities may hold youth for nonoffense reasons, as well as some adults. However, unless noted otherwise, this bulletin focuses on youth younger than 21 who are in residential placement after being charged with or adjudicated for an offense. As used in this bulletin, “youth” always refers to those held for an offense. The term “resident” is used when discussing facility size or crowding, as these are characteristics related to all persons in the facility.

The 2020 JRFC collected data from 2,019 facilities. Analyses in this bulletin were based only on data from facilities housing youth held for an offense on the census date (October 28, 2020); 1,323 facilities were included in the analyses. Excluded from the analyses were

data from 2 facilities in Puerto Rico, 1 in the Virgin Islands, 13 Tribal facilities, and 680 facilities that held no youth for an offense on that date.

The 1,323 facilities housed a total of 25,014 youth held for an offense who were younger than 21 on the census date. This represents the fewest such youth in residential placement since the 1975 Children in Custody Census (the predecessor data collection to the JRFC and its companion collection, the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement). From 1975 to 2000, the data collections recorded increasingly larger 1-day counts of youth in public and private residential placement facilities. From 2000 to 2020, those increases were erased, resulting in the lowest census population recorded since 1975. It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic had significant effects on all stages of the juvenile justice system, including juvenile residential facilities. This may have impacted multiple aspects of the 2020 JRFC data, such as reporting, the number of youth in placement, and the services received.

Local facilities outnumber state facilities—and hold more youth

Although local facilities (those staffed by county, city, or municipal employees) outnumbered state facilities each year since 2000, state facilities held more youth through 2008. Beginning in 2010, more youth were held in local facilities than in state facilities, a pattern that continued through 2020.

	Facilities		Youth held for an offense	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,323	100%	25,014	100%
Public	838	63	19,211	77
State	317	24	9,536	38
Local	521	39	9,675	39
Private	485	37	5,803	23

Note: Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

On October 28, 2020, 63% of juvenile facilities were publicly operated; they held 77% of youth

State	Juvenile facilities			Youth			State	Juvenile facilities			Youth		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
U.S. total	1,323	838	485	25,014	19,211	5,803	Missouri	45	42	3	498	477	21
Alabama	29	12	17	639	366	273	Montana	11	4	7	93	60	33
Alaska	12	6	6	162	129	33	Nebraska	9	4	5	240	162	75
Arizona	17	10	7	492	426	66	Nevada	11	—	—	330	—	—
Arkansas	20	16	4	345	300	45	New Hampshire	2	—	—	15	—	—
California	91	62	29	2,673	2,388	285	New Jersey	23	—	—	456	—	—
Colorado	21	12	9	447	381	66	New Mexico	11	—	—	201	—	—
Connecticut	3	—	—	39	—	—	New York	76	17	59	792	414	378
Delaware	7	—	—	81	—	—	North Carolina	30	24	6	501	402	99
District of Columbia	4	—	—	99	—	—	North Dakota	5	—	—	36	—	—
Florida	62	25	37	1,473	759	714	Ohio	63	56	7	1,335	1,254	81
Georgia	32	25	7	1,089	993	96	Oklahoma	19	11	8	237	159	78
Hawaii	4	—	—	48	—	—	Oregon	28	22	6	573	474	99
Idaho	14	—	—	318	—	—	Pennsylvania	71	20	51	1,125	504	621
Illinois	28	24	4	573	540	33	Rhode Island	9	1	8	63	18	45
Indiana	52	25	27	924	522	402	South Carolina	19	8	11	483	324	159
Iowa	31	10	21	483	144	342	South Dakota	14	9	5	111	90	21
Kansas	12	—	—	303	—	—	Tennessee	20	13	7	237	153	84
Kentucky	26	23	3	252	222	30	Texas	75	63	12	2,700	2,277	420
Louisiana	26	15	11	675	441	234	Utah	19	12	7	243	135	111
Maine	1	—	—	33	—	—	Vermont	1	—	—	15	—	—
Maryland	18	12	6	234	210	27	Virginia	34	—	—	654	—	—
Massachusetts	31	17	14	168	96	72	Washington	31	—	—	504	—	—
Michigan	36	23	13	738	432	306	West Virginia	30	10	20	249	153	96
Minnesota	31	16	15	417	303	114	Wisconsin	31	20	11	339	267	69
Mississippi	16	—	—	141	—	—	Wyoming	12	6	6	147	108	39

Notes: "State" is the state where the facility is located. Youth sent to out-of-state facilities are counted in the state where the facility is located, not the state where they committed their offense. Cell counts for the number of youth have been rounded to the nearest multiple of three to preserve the privacy of residents. To preserve the privacy of individual facilities, detail is not displayed in states with one or two private facilities.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Training schools tend to be state facilities, detention centers tend to be local facilities, and group homes tend to be private facilities

Facility operation	Facility type						
	Total	Detention center	Shelter	Reception/ diagnostic center	Group home	Ranch/ wilderness camp	Training school
Number of facilities	1,323	599	82	28	219	22	136
Operations profile							
All facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Public	63	93	39	79	26	64	91
State	24	23	7	64	16	36	68
Local	39	70	32	14	10	27	24
Private	37	7	61	21	74	36	9
Facility profile							
All facilities	100%	45%	6%	2%	17%	2%	10%
Public	100	66	4	3	7	2	15
State	100	43	2	6	11	3	29
Local	100	81	5	1	4	1	6
Private	100	9	10	1	33	2	2

■ Detention centers, reception/diagnostic centers, ranch/wilderness camps, and training schools were more likely to be public facilities than private facilities.

■ Most shelters, group homes, and residential treatment centers were private facilities.

■ Detention centers made up the largest proportion of all public facilities (66%)—this was true for both state facilities (43%) and local facilities (81%).

■ Residential treatment centers accounted for the largest proportion of all private facilities (58%), followed by group homes (33%).

Notes: Counts (and row percentages) may sum to more than the total number of facilities because facilities could select more than one facility type. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Confinement features and size varied across types of facilities

Facilities varied in their use of confinement features

Overall, 53% of facilities said that, at least some of the time, they locked youth in their sleeping rooms. Among public facilities, 83% of local facilities and 72% of state facilities reported locking youth in sleeping rooms. Few private facilities reported locking youth in sleeping rooms (8%).

Percentage of facilities locking youth in sleeping rooms

Facility operation	Percentage
Total	53%
Public	78
State	72
Local	83
Private	8

Note: Percentages are based on facilities that reported confinement information (5 of 1,323 facilities [less than 1%] did not report).

Among facilities that locked youth in sleeping rooms, most did this at night (88%) or when a youth was out of control (74%). Locking doors whenever youth were in their sleeping rooms (59%) and locking youth in their rooms during shift changes (53%) were also fairly common. Fewer facilities reported locking youth in sleeping rooms for a part of each day (19%) or when they were suicidal (20%). Very few facilities reported that they locked youth in sleeping rooms most of each day or all of each day (less than 1% each). Six percent (6%) had no set schedule for locking youth in sleeping rooms.

Facilities indicated whether they had various types of locked doors or gates to confine youth within the facility (see sidebar, this page). Of all facilities that reported confinement information, 69% said they had one or more confinement features (other

than locked sleeping rooms), with a greater proportion of public facilities using these features than private facilities (88% vs. 34%).

	Percentage of facilities	
	No confinement features	One or more confinement features
Total	31%	69%
Public	12	88
State	13	87
Local	11	89
Private	66	34

Note: Percentages are based on facilities that reported confinement information (5 of 1,323 facilities [less than 1%] did not report).

Among detention centers, training schools, and reception/diagnostic centers that reported confinement information, more than 9 in 10 said they had one or more features (other than locked sleeping rooms).

Facilities reporting one or more confinement features (other than locked sleeping rooms)

Facility type	Number	Percentage
Total facilities	903	69%
Detention center	583	97
Shelter	24	30
Reception/diagnostic center	25	93
Group home	44	20
Ranch/wilderness camp	8	36
Training school	131	96
Residential treatment center	248	55

Note: Detail sums to more than totals because facilities could select more than one facility type.

Among group homes, 1 in 5 facilities said they had locked doors or gates to confine youth. The presence of staff and the remote location of some facilities are also features that help to keep youth from leaving.

The Juvenile Residential Facility Census asks facilities about their confinement features

Are any young persons in this facility locked in their sleeping rooms by staff at any time to confine them?

Does this facility have any of the following features intended to confine young persons within specific areas?

- Doors for secure day rooms that are locked by staff to confine young persons within specific areas?
- 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?
- External gates in fences or walls *without* razor wire that are locked by staff to confine young persons?
- External gates in fences or walls *with* razor wire that are locked by staff to confine young persons?

Overall, 31% of facilities reported having external gates in fences or walls with razor wire. This arrangement was most common among training schools (64%), reception/diagnostic centers (56%), and detention centers (50%).

In general, the use of confinement features increased as facility size increased

Facility size is determined by the number of residents held at the facility on the census date. Although the use of confinement generally increased as facility size increased, the proportion of facilities holding more than 200 residents using these features was lower than the proportion of facilities holding between 101 and 200 residents. Nearly 9 in 10 (87%) facilities holding between 101 and 200 residents reported using one or more confinement features, compared with 60% of facilities holding more than 200 residents.

Although the use of razor wire is a far less common confinement measure, more than half (60%) of facilities holding more than 200 youth said they had locked gates in fences or walls with razor wire.

The number of facilities that reported holding more than 200 residents has declined since 2006

In 2006, 3% of facilities held more than 200 residents, compared with less than 1% in 2020. Additionally, the proportion of youth held at these facilities has also decreased. In 2006, 24% of youth held in facilities on the census date were in large facilities, compared with 3% of youth held in 2020.

Large facilities were most likely to be state operated

About a quarter (27%) of state-operated facilities (87 of 317) held 10 or fewer residents in 2020. In contrast, 47% of private facilities (228 of 485) were categorized as small. In fact, these small private facilities made up the largest proportion of private facilities.

Although about two-thirds of facilities were small (holding 20 or fewer residents), about half of youth were held in medium facilities (holding 21–100 residents)

Facility size	Number of facilities	Percentage of facilities	Number of youth	Percentage of youth
Total facilities	1,323	100%	25,014	100%
1–10 residents	539	41	2,570	10
11–20 residents	361	27	4,921	20
21–50 residents	301	23	8,290	33
51–100 residents	78	6	4,449	18
101–200 residents	39	3	4,094	16
201+ residents	5	0	690	3

- The largest facilities—those holding more than 200 residents—accounted for less than 1% of all facilities and held 3% of all youth in placement.
- Although the smallest facilities—those holding 10 or fewer residents—accounted for 41% of all facilities, they held 10% of all youth in residential placement.

Note: Column percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Among group homes, those holding 20 or fewer residents were most common

Facility size	Facility type						
	Detention center	Shelter	Reception/diagnostic center	Group home	Ranch/wilderness camp	Training school	Residential treatment center
Number of facilities	599	82	28	219	22	136	452
Total facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1–10 residents	36	77	14	63	23	13	34
11–20 residents	30	17	14	24	32	23	29
21–50 residents	25	5	43	10	36	35	27
51–100 residents	6	1	7	2	9	16	7
101–200 residents	2	0	14	1	0	12	3
201+ residents	1	0	7	0	0	1	0

- 63% of group homes and 77% of shelters held 10 or fewer residents. For other facility types, this proportion was 36% or less.
- 7% of reception/diagnostic centers held more than 200 residents. For other facility types, this proportion was 1% or less.

Notes: Facility type counts sum to more than 1,323 facilities because facilities could select more than one facility type. Column percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Facility size	Facility operation		
	State	Local	Private
Total facilities	317	521	485
1–10 residents	87	224	228
11–20 residents	86	149	126
21–50 residents	94	112	95
51–100 residents	31	24	23
101–200 residents	17	11	11
201+ residents	2	1	2

State-operated facilities made up 24% of all facilities and accounted for 40% of facilities holding more than 200 residents. Private facilities constituted 37% of all facilities and accounted for 42% of facilities holding 10 or fewer residents.

Facility crowding affected a relatively small proportion of youth in custody

One in six youth were in facilities that were at or over their standard bed capacity

Facilities reported both the number of standard beds and the number of makeshift beds they had on the census date. Occupancy rates provide the broadest assessment of the adequacy of living space. Although occupancy rate standards have not been established, as a facility's occupancy surpasses 100%, operational functioning may be compromised.

Crowding occurs when the number of residents occupying all or part of a facility exceeds some predetermined limit based on square footage, utility use, or even fire codes. Although it is an imperfect measure of crowding, comparing the number of residents to the number of standard beds gives a sense of the crowding problem in a facility. Even without relying on makeshift beds, a facility may be crowded. For example, using standard beds in an infirmary for youth who are not sick or beds in seclusion for youth who have not committed infractions may indicate crowding problems.

Fifteen percent (15%) of facilities said that the number of residents they held on the 2020 census date put them at or over the capacity of their standard beds or that they relied on some makeshift beds. These facilities held 16% of youth in 2020 compared with 42% of youth in 2000. In 2020, 1% of facilities

reported being over capacity (having fewer standard beds than they had residents or relying on makeshift beds). These facilities held 2% of youth. In comparison, 8% of facilities in 2000 reported being over capacity and they held 20% of youth.

In 2020, both public and private facilities reported operating above capacity

For both publicly and privately operated facilities, 1% each exceeded standard bed capacity or had residents occupying makeshift beds on the 2020 census date. In contrast, a larger proportion of private

facilities (19%) compared with public facilities (11%) said they were operating at 100% capacity.

Facility operation	Percentage of facilities at or over their standard bed capacity		
	≥100%	100%	>100%
Total	15%	14%	1%
Public	12	11	1
State	12	11	1
Local	12	11	1
Private	20	19	1

Note: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Facilities holding between 51 and 100 residents were the most likely to be crowded

Facility size	Number of facilities	Percentage of facilities under, at, or over their standard bed capacity		
		<100%	100%	>100%
Total facilities	1,323	85%	14%	1%
1–10 residents	539	84	15	1
11–20 residents	361	84	15	0
21–50 residents	301	90	8	2
51–100 residents	78	83	12	5
101–200 residents	39	74	23	3
201+ residents	5	40	60	0

Notes: A single bed is counted as one standard bed, and a bunk bed is counted as two standard beds. Makeshift beds (e.g., cots, rollout beds, mattresses, and sofas) are not counted as standard beds. Facilities are counted as over capacity if they reported more residents than standard beds or if they reported any occupied makeshift beds. Facilities could select more than one facility type.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

A small percentage of public detention centers, training schools, and residential treatment centers reported operating above capacity in 2020

Facility type	Percentage of facilities at their standard bed capacity			Percentage of facilities over their standard bed capacity		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
Total	14%	11%	19%	1%	1%	1%
Detention center	11	10	16	1	1	0
Shelter	20	9	26	0	0	0
Reception/diagnostic center	11	9	17	0	0	0
Group home	20	14	22	1	0	2
Ranch/wilderness camp	18	14	25	0	0	0
Training school	10	10	8	2	2	0
Residential treatment center	16	13	17	1	1	1

Notes: A single bed is counted as one standard bed, and a bunk bed is counted as two standard beds. Makeshift beds (e.g., cots, rollout beds, mattresses, and sofas) are not counted as standard beds. Facilities are counted as over capacity if they reported more residents than standard beds or if they reported any occupied makeshift beds. Facilities could select more than one facility type.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Nationwide, 198 juvenile facilities (15%) were at or over standard capacity or relied on makeshift beds

State	Total facilities	Number of facilities under, at, or over capacity			Percentage of youth in facilities at or over capacity		State	Total facilities	Number of facilities under, at, or over capacity			Percentage of youth in facilities at or over capacity	
		<100%	100%	>100%	100%	>100%			<100%	100%	>100%	100%	>100%
U.S. total	1,323	1,125	182	16	14%	2%	Missouri	45	40	5	0	10%	0%
Alabama	29	25	4	0	14	0	Montana	11	7	3	1	26	26
Alaska	12	10	2	0	9	0	Nebraska	9	9	0	0	0	0
Arizona	17	14	3	0	31	0	Nevada	11	9	2	0	20	0
Arkansas	20	14	6	0	50	0	New Hampshire	2	—	—	—	—	—
California	91	78	13	0	32	0	New Jersey	23	19	4	0	9	0
Colorado	21	18	3	0	18	0	New Mexico	11	10	1	0	1	0
Connecticut	3	—	—	—	—	—	New York	76	58	17	1	23	4
Delaware	7	7	0	0	0	0	North Carolina	30	25	5	0	9	0
District of Columbia	4	—	—	—	—	—	North Dakota	5	5	0	0	0	0
Florida	62	47	11	4	17	13	Ohio	63	56	7	0	7	0
Georgia	32	31	1	0	6	0	Oklahoma	19	12	7	0	39	0
Hawaii	4	—	—	—	—	—	Oregon	28	23	4	1	6	12
Idaho	14	14	0	0	0	0	Pennsylvania	71	61	9	1	9	1
Illinois	28	24	4	0	39	0	Rhode Island	9	8	1	0	13	0
Indiana	52	48	4	0	3	0	South Carolina	19	16	3	0	12	0
Iowa	31	23	8	0	58	0	South Dakota	14	8	2	4	28	15
Kansas	12	11	1	0	8	0	Tennessee	20	16	3	1	14	1
Kentucky	26	23	3	0	13	0	Texas	75	70	5	0	2	0
Louisiana	26	23	3	0	11	0	Utah	19	14	5	0	32	0
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	18	14	4	0	7	0	Virginia	34	32	2	0	4	0
Massachusetts	31	29	2	0	10	0	Washington	31	28	2	1	3	25
Michigan	36	32	4	0	6	0	West Virginia	30	25	5	0	6	0
Minnesota	31	24	7	0	10	0	Wisconsin	31	27	3	1	5	1
Mississippi	16	14	1	1	3	15	Wyoming	12	10	2	0	16	0

Notes: A single bed is counted as one standard bed, and a bunk bed is counted as two standard beds. Makeshift beds (e.g., cots, rollout beds, mattresses, and sofas) are not counted as standard beds. Facilities are counted as over capacity if they reported more residents than standard beds or if they reported any occupied makeshift beds. Facilities could select more than one facility type. "State" is the state where the facility is located. Youth sent to out-of-state facilities are counted in the state where the facility is located, not the state where they committed their offense.

— To protect the identity of specific facilities, some data are suppressed. If the total number of facilities for a state is greater than 0 and less than 5, no detail data will be displayed.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most youth were evaluated for educational needs and attended school while held in facilities

Facilities that screened all youth for educational needs held 91% of the youth in custody

As part of the information collected on educational services, the JRFC questionnaire asked facilities about their procedures regarding educational screening.

In 2020, 90% of facilities that reported educational screening information said that they evaluated all youth for grade level and educational needs. An additional 3% evaluated some youth. Only 8% did not evaluate any youth for educational needs.

Of the 37 facilities in 2020 that screened some but not all youth, 70% evaluated youth

whom staff identified as needing an assessment, 67% evaluated youth with known educational problems, 59% evaluated youth for whom no educational record was available, and 15% evaluated youth who came directly from home rather than from another facility. In addition, 38% reported evaluating youth based on some “other” reason.

In 2020, those facilities that screened all youth held 91% of the youth in custody. An additional 3% of such youth in 2020 were in facilities that screened some youth.

The largest facilities were the least likely to evaluate all youth for grade level

Education screening	Facility size based on residential population						
	Total	1–10	11–20	21–50	51–100	101–200	201+
Total facilities	1,323	539	361	301	78	39	5
Facilities reporting	1,275	517	350	293	72	38	5
All reporting facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All youth screened	90	84	94	94	93	97	60
Some youth screened	3	4	1	2	6	3	0
No youth screened	8	12	5	4	1	0	40

■ Facilities holding 101–200 youth were the most likely to evaluate all youth for grade level in 2020.

Notes: Reporting total excludes one facility that did not indicate which youth were screened. Column percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most facilities used previous academic records to evaluate educational needs

The vast majority of facilities (93%) that screened some or all youth for grade level and educational needs used previous academic records. Some facilities also administered written tests (56%) or conducted an education-related interview with an education specialist (61%), intake counselor (33%), or guidance counselor (24%).

Most facilities evaluated youth for grade level between 24 hours and 7 days after arrival

When youth are evaluated for educational needs	Number of juvenile facilities			As a percentage of facilities that evaluated youth for grade level		
	All facilities	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated	Facilities that evaluated	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated
Total reporting facilities	1,179	1,142	37	100%	97%	3%
Less than 24 hours	249	243	6	21	21	1
24 hours to 7 days	913	894	19	77	76	2
7 or more days	58	52	6	5	4	1
Other	89	75	14	8	6	1
Facilities not evaluating (or not reporting)	144	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Reporting facilities sum to more than 1,179 because they could select more than one time period.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most facilities reported that youth in their facility attended school

Ninety-six percent (96%) of facilities reported that at least some youth in their facility attended school either inside or outside the facility. Facilities reporting that all youth attended school (75% of facilities) accounted for 71% of the youth population in residential placement. Reception/diagnostic centers were the least likely to report that all youth attended school (57%) and also the most likely to report that no youth attended school (11%). Facilities with 21–50 residents were most likely to report

that all youth attended school (77%), while facilities with more than 200 residents were least likely (40%) to have all youth attend school. Facilities reporting that no youth attended school (4%) accounted for 4% of all youth in residential placement.

Facilities offered a variety of educational services

Facilities that provided both middle and high school-level education housed 96% of all youth. Ninety-five percent (95%) of all facilities provided high school-level education, and 89% provided middle school-level education. Most facilities also reported offering special education services (82%) and GED preparation (74%). A much smaller percentage of facilities provided vocational or technical education (41%) and post-high school education (39%).

In 2020, facilities were asked if they communicated information regarding the education status, services, and/or needs of the young person to the new placement or residence; 94% of facilities said that they did. Most of these (89%) said that they communicated education status information for all youth departing the facility.

Detention centers and shelters were most likely to report that all youth attended school (78% each), and facilities holding more than 200 residents were least likely to report that all or some youth attended school

Facility type	Percentage of facilities with youth attending school			
	Total	All youth	Some youth	No youth
Total facilities	100%	75%	21%	4%
Detention center	100	78	19	3
Shelter	100	78	20	2
Reception/diagnostic center	100	57	32	11
Group home	100	66	31	4
Ranch/wilderness camp	100	73	27	0
Training school	100	65	32	2
Residential treatment center	100	77	19	4
Facility size				
1–10 residents	100%	75%	21%	4%
11–20 residents	100	75	21	4
21–50 residents	100	77	20	3
51–100 residents	100	68	24	8
101–200 residents	100	67	31	3
201+ residents	100	40	40	20

Note: Row percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most facilities provided middle and high school-level education

Education level	Facility type							
	All facilities	Detention center	Shelter	Reception/diagnostic center	Group home	Ranch/wilderness camp	Training school	Residential treatment center
Elementary level	49%	64%	57%	32%	30%	18%	38%	42%
Middle school	89	94	95	89	79	82	89	88
High school	95	97	95	89	94	100	97	95
Special education	82	84	77	89	76	77	94	83
GED preparation	74	72	72	86	71	86	89	75
GED testing	50	40	40	82	52	68	75	55
Post-high school	39	30	30	75	40	59	70	43
Vocational/technical	41	25	27	75	53	64	76	52
Life skills training	63	52	55	75	73	82	78	70

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most facilities reported screening youth for substance abuse problems

Facilities that screened all youth held 76% of the youth in custody

In 2020, 76% of facilities that reported information about substance abuse evaluation said that they evaluated all youth, 9% said that they evaluated some youth, and 15% did not evaluate any youth.

Of the 121 facilities that evaluated some but not all youth, 90% evaluated youth that the court or a probation officer identified as potentially having substance abuse problems, 68% evaluated youth that facility staff identified as potentially having substance abuse problems, and 69% evaluated youth charged with or adjudicated for a drug- or alcohol-related offense. Those facilities that screened all youth held 76% of the youth in custody. An additional 9% of youth were in facilities that screened some youth.

The most common form of evaluation was a series of staff-administered questions

The majority of facilities (76%) that evaluated some or all youth for substance abuse problems had staff administer a series of questions about substance use and abuse, 62% visually observed youth to evaluate them, 50% used a self-report checklist inventory that asks about substance use and abuse to evaluate youth, and 43% used a standardized self-report instrument, such as the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory.

Drug testing was a routine procedure in most facilities in 2020

As part of the information collected on substance abuse services, JRFC asked facilities if they required any youth to undergo drug testing after they arrived at the

facility. The majority of facilities (63%) reported that they required at least some youth to undergo drug testing. A request from the court or probation officer was the most common reason for testing. Of facilities that reported testing all youth, 65% tested for this reason. For facilities that tested some youth, 66% of facilities that tested youth suspected

Facilities holding 1–10 youth were the least likely to evaluate all youth for substance abuse problems

Substance abuse screening	Facility size based on residential population						
	Total	1–10	11–20	21–50	51–100	101–200	201+
Total facilities	1,323	539	361	301	78	39	5
Facilities reporting	1,275	517	350	293	72	38	5
All reporting facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All youth screened	76	73	77	77	86	74	100
Some youth screened	9	8	11	10	8	13	0
No youth screened	15	19	13	12	6	13	0

Note: Column percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Two-thirds of reporting facilities evaluated youth for substance abuse within their first day at the facility

When youth are evaluated for substance abuse	Number of juvenile facilities			As a percentage of facilities that evaluated youth for substance abuse		
	All facilities	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated	Facilities that evaluated	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated
Total reporting facilities	1,088	967	121	100%	89%	11%
Less than 24 hours	720	690	30	66	63	3
24 hours to 7 days	429	370	59	39	34	5
7 or more days	85	59	26	8	5	2
Other	96	66	30	9	6	3
Facilities not evaluating (or not reporting)	235	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Facilities sum to more than 1,088 because they were able to select more than one time period.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

of recent drug or alcohol use did so at the request of the court or probation officer, and 63% of facilities that tested youth with substance abuse problems did so at the request of the court or probation officer.

Circumstances of testing	Percentage of facilities
All youth	
After initial arrival	40%
At each reentry	25
Randomly	31
When drug use is suspected or drug is present	55
At the request of the court or probation officer	65
Youth suspected of recent drug/alcohol use	
After initial arrival	37%
At each reentry	23
Randomly	27
When drug use is suspected or drug is present	52
At the request of the court or probation officer	66
Youth with substance abuse problems	
After initial arrival	31%
At each reentry	22
Randomly	28
When drug use is suspected or drug is present	48
At the request of the court or probation officer	63

In 2020, JRFC asked facilities if they communicated information regarding the substance abuse status, services, and/or needs of the young person to the new placement or residence; 61% of facilities said that they did. Of these facilities, many (77%) said that they communicated substance abuse status information for all youth departing the facility.

Education was the most common substance abuse service provided at all reporting facilities

Substance abuse service	Facility size based on residential population						
	Total	1–10	11–20	21–50	51–100	101–200	201+
Total facilities	1,323	539	361	301	78	39	5
Facilities reporting	967	377	266	230	62	28	4
Substance abuse education	95%	93%	95%	96%	95%	100%	100%
Case manager to oversee treatment	55	51	52	62	63	82	0
Treatment plan for substance abuse	79	79	75	83	79	96	50
Special living units	8	4	4	10	19	39	0
None of above services provided	2	2	2	0	2	0	0

- Of the facilities holding between 101 and 200 residents that reported providing substance abuse services, all of them provided substance abuse education and were more likely than smaller facilities to have special living units in which all young persons have substance abuse offenses and/or problems.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

The majority of facilities that provided substance abuse counseling or therapy were most likely to provide services on an individual basis

Service provided	Facility type						
	Total	Detention center	Shelter	Reception/diagnostic center	Group home	Ranch/wilderness camp	Residential treatment center
Total facilities	1,323	599	82	28	219	22	136
Facilities reporting counseling	712	237	41	17	142	16	96
Individual	94%	92%	98%	82%	96%	81%	92%
Group	81	76	85	100	79	88	84
Family	50	36	63	41	47	19	45
Facilities reporting therapy	870	302	46	22	165	19	129
Individual	98%	97%	100%	95%	98%	95%	98%
Group	79	70	91	95	78	89	84
Family	51	41	67	45	48	32	49

- In 2020, shelters, group homes, and residential treatment centers were most likely to provide individual counseling, and shelters were most likely to provide individual therapy.
- Reception/diagnostic centers were the most likely to provide group counseling and group therapy (100% and 95%, respectively).
- Half of all facilities provided both family therapy and family counseling.

Note: Counts (and row percentages) may sum to more than the total number of facilities because facilities could select more than one facility type.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most youth were evaluated for mental health needs while held in facilities

In nearly two-thirds of facilities, in-house mental health professionals evaluated all youth held

Facilities provided information about their procedures for evaluating youth's mental health needs. Among facilities that responded to mental health evaluation questions in 2020, 74% reported they evaluated all youth for mental health needs using an in-house mental health professional. These facilities held 67% of youth on the census date. Facilities that reported using an in-house mental health professional to evaluate some youth (26%) held 22% of youth.

In 2020, a greater proportion of privately operated than publicly operated facilities said that in-house mental health professionals evaluated all youth (94% vs. 64% of facilities reporting mental health evaluation information). However, in a greater proportion of public facilities than private facilities (36% vs. 6%), in-house mental health professionals evaluated some youth.

Evaluation by in-house mental health professional	Facility type	
	Public	Private
Total reporting facilities	707	355
All reporting facilities	100%	100%
All youth screened	64	94
Some youth screened	36	6

Facilities also indicated whether treatment was provided onsite. Facilities that said they provided mental health treatment inside the facility were likely to have had all youth evaluated by an in-house mental health professional. Facilities that did not provide onsite mental health treatment were more

Facilities holding 101–200 youth were most likely to have in-house mental health professionals evaluate all youth for mental health needs

In-house mental health evaluation	Facility size based on residential population						
	Total	1–10	11–20	21–50	51–100	101–200	201+
Total facilities	1,323	539	361	301	78	39	5
Facilities reporting	1,062	378	293	280	70	37	4
All reporting facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All youth evaluated	74	74	71	76	74	89	75
Some youth evaluated	26	26	29	24	26	11	25

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Ranch/wilderness camps were more likely than other types of facilities to have in-house mental health professionals evaluate all youth for mental health needs

In-house mental health evaluation	Facility type						
	Detention center	Shelter	Reception/ diagnostic center	Group home	Ranch/ wilderness camp	Training school	Residential treatment center
Total facilities	599	82	28	219	22	136	452
Facilities reporting	508	49	25	126	16	129	397
All reporting facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All youth evaluated	55	69	84	90	94	85	88
Some youth evaluated	45	31	16	10	6	15	12

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

likely to have had some youth evaluated by an in-house mental health professional.

Evaluation by in-house mental health professional	Onsite mental health treatment?	
	Yes	No
Total reporting facilities	961	100
All reporting facilities	100%	100%
All youth screened	77	43
Some youth screened	23	57

In 2020, JRFC asked facilities if they communicated information regarding the mental health status, services, and/or needs of the young person to the new placement or residence; 90% of facilities said that they did. Most of these (76%) said that they communicated mental health status information for all youth departing the facility.

The most common approach to in-house mental health evaluation was to screen all youth by the end of their first day or first week at the facility

When youth are evaluated for mental health needs	Number of juvenile facilities			As a percentage of facilities that evaluated youth in-house for mental health needs		
	All facilities	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated	Facilities that evaluated	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated
Total reporting facilities	1,060	786	274	100%	74%	26%
Less than 24 hours	480	413	67	45	39	6
24 hours to 7 days	427	329	98	40	31	9
7 or more days	29	17	12	3	2	1
Other	124	27	97	12	3	9

■ In 70% of facilities that reported using an in-house mental health professional to perform mental health evaluations, they evaluated all youth for mental health needs by the end of their first week in custody.

Note: Percentage detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Of facilities that reported using in-house mental health professionals to conduct mental health evaluations, 39% of youth were in facilities that evaluated all youth on the day they arrived at the facility

When youth are evaluated for mental health needs	Number of youth			As a percentage of youth in facilities that provided in-house evaluation for mental health needs		
	All facilities	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated	Facilities that evaluated	All youth evaluated	Some youth evaluated
Total youth held for an offense residing in reporting facilities	22,207	16,709	5,498	100%	75%	25%
Less than 24 hours	9,995	8,566	1,429	45	39	6
24 hours to 7 days	9,122	6,933	2,189	41	31	10
7 or more days	1,028	773	255	5	3	1
Other	2,062	437	1,625	9	2	7

■ Facilities reporting that they evaluated all youth by the end of their first week held 70% of youth who resided in facilities that reported using in-house mental health evaluation procedures.

Note: Percentage detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Most youth were held in facilities that evaluate all youth for suicide risk on their first day

Facilities that screened all youth for suicide risk held 94% of the youth in custody

As part of the information collected on mental health services, the JRFC questionnaire asks facilities about their procedures regarding screening youth for suicide risk.

In 2020, 96% of facilities that reported information on suicide screening said that they evaluated all youth for suicide risk. Less

than 1% said that they evaluated some youth. Some facilities (4%) said that they did not evaluate any youth for suicide risk.

In 2020, a larger proportion of public than private facilities said that they evaluated all youth for suicide risk (98% vs. 91%).

In 2020, among facilities that reported suicide screening information, those that screened all youth for suicide risk held 97% of youth who were in residential

placement—up from 78% in 2000. An additional 1% of such youth in 2020 were in facilities that screened some youth.

Suicide screening	2000	2020
Total youth	108,802	25,014
Youth in reporting facilities	103,508	24,025
Total	100%	100%
All youth screened	78	97
Some youth screened	16	1
No youth screened	6	2

Note: Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

Some facilities used trained counselors or professional mental health staff to conduct suicide screening

More than half (54%) of facilities that screened some or all youth for suicide risk reported that mental health professionals with at least a master's degree in psychology or social work conducted the screenings. About one quarter (26%) used neither mental health professionals nor counselors whom a mental health professional had trained to conduct suicide screenings.

Facilities reported on the screening methods used to determine suicide risk. Facilities could choose more than one method. Of facilities that conducted suicide risk screening, a majority (73%) reported that they incorporated one or more questions about suicide in the medical history or intake process to screen youth, 41% used a form their facility designed, and 24% used a form or questions that a county or state juvenile justice system designed to assess suicide risk. More than half of facilities (53%) reported using the Massachusetts Youth

Suicide screening was common across facilities of all sizes

Suicide screening	Facility size based on residential population						
	Total	1–10	11–20	21–50	51–100	101–200	201+
Total facilities	1,323	539	361	301	78	39	5
Facilities reporting	1,273	516	349	293	72	38	5
All reporting facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All youth screened	96	93	98	98	97	95	100
Some youth screened	1	1	0	0	1	5	0
No youth screened	4	6	2	2	1	0	0

Note: Column percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Group homes were the least likely to screen youth for suicide risk

Suicide screening	Facility type						
	Detention center	Shelter	Reception/diagnostic center	Group home	Ranch/wilderness camp	Training school	Residential treatment center
Total facilities	599	82	28	219	22	136	452
Facilities reporting	583	80	25	211	22	133	433
All reporting facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All youth screened	99	94	96	87	91	98	96
Some youth screened	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
No youth screened	1	6	4	12	9	2	3

Note: Column percentages may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Screening Instrument (MAYSI)—42% reported using the MAYSI full form, and 11% used the MAYSI suicide/depression module. Very few facilities (less than 1%) used the Voice Diagnostic Interview Schedule for Children.

Of facilities that reported screening youth for suicide risk, 91% reassessed youth at some point during their stay. Most facilities (88%) reported rescreening on a case-by-case basis or as necessary. An additional 38% of facilities also reported that rescreening occurred systematically and was based on a variety of factors (e.g., length of stay, facility events, or negative life events). Less than 10% of facilities did not reassess youth to determine suicide risk.

All facilities used some type of preventive measure once they determined a youth was at risk for suicide

Facilities that reported suicide screening information were asked a series of questions related to preventive measures taken for youth determined to be at risk for suicide. Of these facilities, 64% reported placing at-risk youth in sleeping or observation rooms that are locked or under staff security. Aside from using sleeping or observation rooms, 85% of facilities reported using line-of-sight supervision, 84% reported removing personal items that could be used to attempt suicide, and 76% reported using one-on-one or arm's-length supervision. About half of facilities (51%) reported using special clothing to prevent suicide attempts, and 28% reported removing the youth from the general population. Twenty-one percent (21%) of facilities used special clothing to identify youth at risk for suicide, and 21% of facilities used restraints to prevent suicide attempts.

In 2020, the majority (90%) of youth in facilities that screened for suicide risk were in facilities that conducted suicide screenings on all youth on the day they arrived

Suicide screening	When suicide risk screening occurs					Never or not reported
	Total	Less than 24 hours	24 hours to 7 days	7 days or more	Other	
Number of facilities that screened						
Total	1,228	1,093	59	7	69	46
All youth screened	1,220	1,089	56	7	68	0
Some youth screened	8	4	3	0	1	0
Percentage of facilities that screened						
Total	100%	89%	5%	1%	6%	—
All youth screened	99	89	5	1	6	—
Some youth screened	1	0	0	0	0	—
Number of youth						
In facilities that screened	23,668	21,513	832	222	1,101	361
In facilities that screened all youth	23,418	21,357	751	222	1,088	0
In facilities that screened some youth	250	156	81	0	13	0
Percentage of youth						
In facilities that screened	100%	91%	4%	1%	5%	—
In facilities that screened all youth	99	90	3	1	5	—
In facilities that screened some youth	1	1	0	0	0	—

■ Nearly all facilities (93%) that reported screening for suicide risk said they screened all youth by the end of the first week of their stay at the facility. A large portion (89%) said they screened all youth on their first day at the facility. These facilities accounted for 90% of youth held in facilities that conducted suicide screenings.

■ Very few facilities that reported screening for suicide risk reported that they conducted the screenings at some point other than within the first week of a youth's stay (6%). Facilities that conducted screenings within other time limits gave varying responses. For example, some facilities reported that screenings occurred as needed or as deemed necessary. Some reported that screenings were court ordered. A small number of facilities indicated that screenings occurred before the youth was admitted.

Note: Percentage detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

JRFC asks facilities about certain activities that may have occurred in the month before the census date

In addition to information gathered on the census date, JRFC collects data on the following questions for the 30-day period of September 2020:

- Were there any unauthorized departures of any young persons who were assigned beds at this facility?
- Were any young persons assigned beds at this facility transported to a hospital emergency room by facility staff, transportation staff, or by an ambulance?
- Were any of the young persons assigned beds here restrained by facility staff with a mechanical restraint?

Illness was the most common reason for emergency room (ER) visits in the previous month

Reason for ER visit	Percentage of facilities
Total	24%
Injury	
Sports-related	29
Work/chore-related	2
Interpersonal conflict (between residents)	26
Interpersonal conflict (by nonresident)	3
Illness	34
Pregnancy	
Complications	4
Labor and delivery	0
Suicide attempt	12
Nonemergency	
No other health professional available	13
No doctor's appointment could be obtained	10
Other	32

Note: Percentages are based on facilities that reported emergency room information (20 of 1,323 facilities [2%] did not report).

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

- Were any of the young persons assigned beds here locked for more than 4 hours alone in an isolation, seclusion, or

sleeping room to regain control of their unruly behavior?

One-eighth of facilities (13%) reported unauthorized departures in the month before the census date

Facility type	Number of facilities		Percentage of reporting facilities with unauthorized departures
	Total	Reporting	
Total facilities	1,323	1,276	13%
Detention center	599	583	2
Shelter	82	81	28
Reception/diagnostic center	28	25	12
Group home	219	213	27
Ranch/wilderness camp	22	22	23
Training school	136	133	2
Residential treatment center	452	434	21

- Shelters and group homes were most likely to report one or more unauthorized departures.

Note: Detail may sum to more than the totals because facilities could select more than one facility type.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Facilities were more likely to report using mechanical restraints than locking youth in some type of isolation; use of these practices differed by facility type

Facility type	Percentage of reporting facilities	
	Used mechanical restraints	Locked youth in room for 4 or more hours
Total facilities	25%	21%
Detention center	38	37
Shelter	5	4
Reception/diagnostic center	52	52
Group home	3	0
Ranch/wilderness camp	27	9
Training school	61	47
Residential treatment center	15	10

- Reception/diagnostic centers and training schools were the most likely facilities to use mechanical restraints (i.e., handcuffs, leg cuffs, waist bands, leather straps, restraining chairs, strait jackets, or other mechanical devices) in the previous month. They were also the most likely to lock a youth alone in some type of seclusion for 4 or more hours to regain control of their unruly behavior.

- Group homes were the facilities least likely to use either of these measures.

Note: Percentages are based on 1,303 facilities that reported information on mechanical restraints and locked isolation, out of a total of 1,323 facilities.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Facilities reported 10 deaths of youth in placement over 12 months—5 were suicides

Youth in residential placement rarely died in custody

Facilities holding youth reported that 10 youth died while in the legal custody of the facility between October 1, 2019, and September 30, 2020.

Routine collection of national data on deaths of youth in residential placement began with the 1988–1989 Children in Custody (CIC) Census of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facilities. Accidents or suicides have usually been the leading cause of death. Over the years 1988–1994 (CIC data reporting years), an average of 46 deaths were reported nationally per year, including an annual average of 18 suicides. Over the years 2000–2020 (JRFC data reporting years), those averages dropped to 16 deaths overall and 7 suicides.

Residential treatment centers reported four deaths—three suicides and one death with an unknown cause. Training schools reported three deaths—two as a result of an injury or natural illness and one as a result of an injury that occurred prior to admission. Detention centers reported two deaths—both were suicides. Group homes accounted for one death with an unknown cause.

There is no pattern in the timing of deaths in 2020

In 2020, the timing of death varied between 11 and 346 days after admission. Two suicides occurred within 2 weeks (11 and 14 days) of admission, one occurred within 9 weeks, one within 6 months, and one within 12 months. One youth died 1 month after admission as a result of an injury prior to entering the facility. Of the deaths that were a result of an illness or natural cause, one occurred 2 months after admission and the other occurred 11 months after admission.

During the 12 months prior to the census, suicides were the most commonly reported cause of death in residential placement

Cause of death	Total	Inside the facility			Outside the facility		
		All	Public	Private	All	Public	Private
Total	10	7	4	3	3	2	1
Suicide	5	5	2	3	0	0	0
Illness/natural	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
Injury/prior	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Don't know	2	1	1	0	1	0	1

■ In 2020, more deaths occurred at public facilities (6) than at private facilities (4).

Notes: Data are reported deaths of youth in custody from October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020. None of the deaths from illness were related to AIDS or COVID-19.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

In 2020, the death rate was higher for private facilities than for public facilities

Cause of death	Deaths per 10,000 youth held on the census date, October 28, 2020		
	Total	Public facility	Private facility
Total	4.0	3.1	6.9
Suicide	2.0	1.0	5.2
Illness/natural	0.8	1.0	0.0
Injury/prior	0.4	0.5	0.0
Don't know	0.8	0.5	1.7

Type of facility	Deaths per 10,000 youth held on the census date, October 28, 2020		
	Total	Public facility	Private facility
Detention center	1.6	1.6	0.0
Ranch/wilderness camp	4.8	5.0	0.0
Group home	5.8	0.0	7.3
Residential treatment center	5.1	2.8	7.1

■ The death rate in 2020 (4.0) was higher than that in 2000 (2.8). Of the 30 reported deaths of youth in residential placement in 2000, accidents were the most commonly reported cause. In 2020, suicides were most common.

Notes: Data are reported deaths of youth in custody from October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020. None of the deaths from illness were related to AIDS or COVID-19. One death was reported in a privately operated shelter, but the relatively small size of the population of youth held in such facilities in 2020 (1,375 youth) results in a high death rate.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

Similarly, of the two deaths where the cause was unknown, one occurred 2 months after

admission and the other occurred 7 months after admission.

Of the total deaths in residential placement (10), 8 involved males and 2 involved females

Race/ethnicity	Cause of death									
	Total		Suicide		Illness/natural		Injury/prior		Don't know	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	8	2	4	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
White non-Hispanic	4	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Black non-Hispanic	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Note: Data are reported deaths of youth in custody from October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020.

Source: Authors' analysis of *Juvenile Residential Facility Census 2020*.

The Juvenile Residential Facility Census asks facilities about deaths of young persons at locations inside or outside the facility

During the year between October 1, 2019, and September 30, 2020, did any young persons die while assigned to a bed at this facility at a location either inside or outside of this facility?

If yes, how many young persons died while assigned beds at this facility during the year between October 1, 2019, and September 30, 2020?

What was the cause of death?

- Illness/natural causes (excluding AIDS)
- Injury suffered prior to placement here
- AIDS

- Suicide
- Homicide by another resident
- Homicide by nonresident(s)
- Accidental death
- Coronavirus (COVID-19)
- Other (specify)

What was the location of death, age, sex, race, date of admission to the facility, and date of death for each young person who died while assigned a bed at this facility?

The Juvenile Residential Facility Census includes data that Tribal facilities submitted

OJJDP works with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to ensure a greater representation of Tribal facilities in the CJRP and JRFC data collections. As a result, the 2020 JRFC collected data from 13 Tribal facilities. The Tribal facilities were in Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Dakota and held 75 youth charged with or adjudicated for an offense (down from 116 in 2018, when 16 facilities reported).

Tribal facilities were asked what agency owned and/or operated their facilities. The Tribe owned and operated 9 of the 13

facilities. The remaining four facilities were either owned by the Tribe and operated by the federal government or owned and operated by the federal government.

Twelve Tribal facilities identified themselves as detention centers and one identified itself as a shelter. Tribal facilities were small, most holding 10 or fewer residents; 79% of youth were held at facilities that held between 1 and 10 residents. On the census day, almost all facilities (11) were operating at less than their standard bed capacity, 1 was operating at capacity, and 1 above

capacity. Standard bed capacities ranged from 6 to 62.

Eleven of the 13 Tribal facilities reported locking youth in their sleeping rooms. Among Tribal facilities that locked youth in their rooms, 10 did so when the youth were out of control. Nine facilities locked youth in their rooms at night, 10 facilities locked youth in rooms during shift changes, and 8 locked youth in their rooms whenever the youth were in their rooms. Seven facilities locked youth in their rooms when youth were suicidal, and four facilities locked youth in their rooms for part of each day.

Other OJJDP data collection efforts describe youth in residential placement

JRFC is one component in a multitiered effort to describe the youth placed in residential facilities and the facilities themselves. Other components include the following:

- **National Juvenile Court Data Archive:** Collects information on sanctions that juvenile courts impose.
- **Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement:** Collects information on the demographics and legal attributes of each youth in a juvenile facility on the census date.

Resources

OJJDP's online Statistical Briefing Book (SBB) offers access to a wealth of information about youth crime and victimization and about youth involved in the juvenile justice system. Visit the Juveniles in Corrections section of the SBB at ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/corrections/faqs.asp for the latest information about youth in corrections. The Juvenile Residential Facility Census Databook is a data analysis tool that gives users quick access to national and state data on the characteristics of residential placement facilities, including detailed information about facility operation, classification, size, and capacity.

Data sources

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Variable. *Juvenile Residential Facility Census* for the years 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 [machine-readable data files]. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau (producer).

Acknowledgments

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The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the National Institute of Justice are components of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the Office for Victims of Crime; and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
8660 Cherry Lane
Laurel, MD 20707-4651

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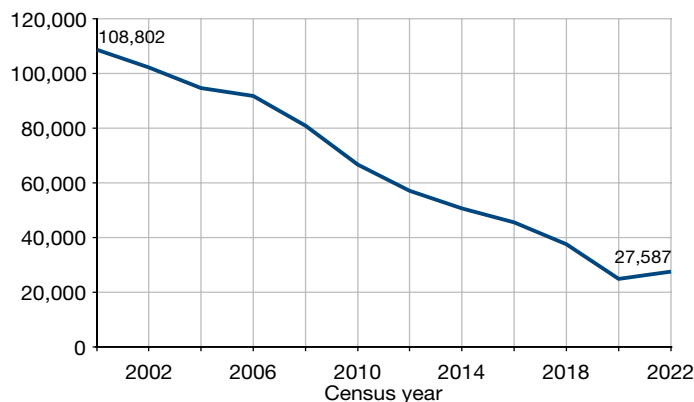
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Highlights from the 2022 Juvenile Residential Facility Census

The proportion of facilities that evaluate youth for service needs increased

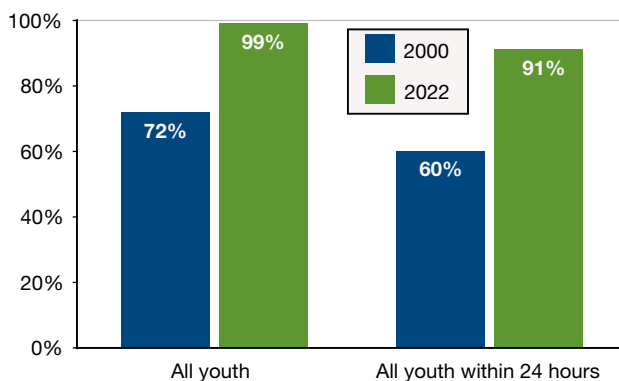
Despite a 10% increase in the number of youth in placement between 2020 and 2022, the number reported in 2022 was 75% below the number reported in 2000

Youth in placement



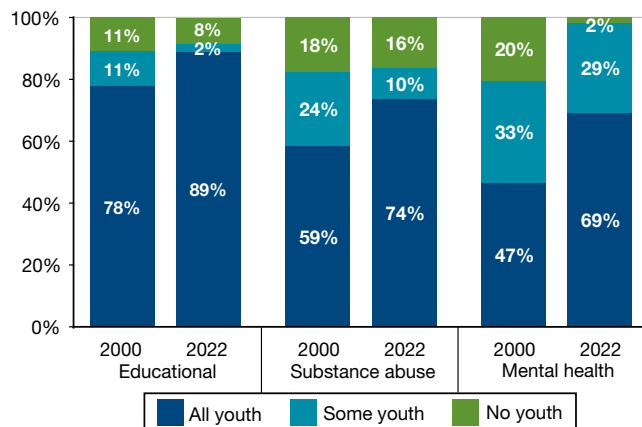
Of reporting facilities (1,277), nearly all (99%) said they evaluated all youth for suicide risk in 2022, a 27 percentage point increase since 2000

Percent of facilities (of those that reported evaluating suicide risk)



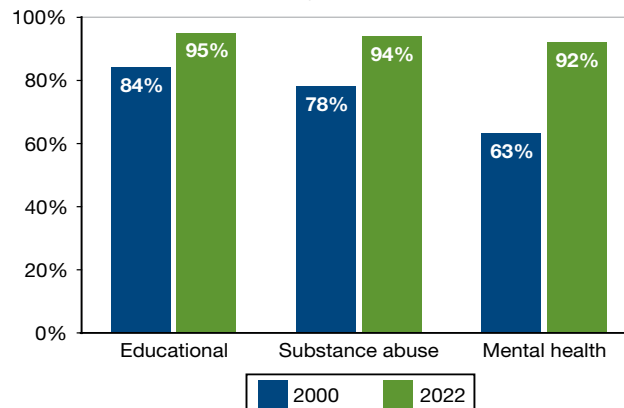
The proportion of facilities that evaluated all youth for service needs increased between 2000 and 2022

Percent of facilities (of those that reported evaluating)



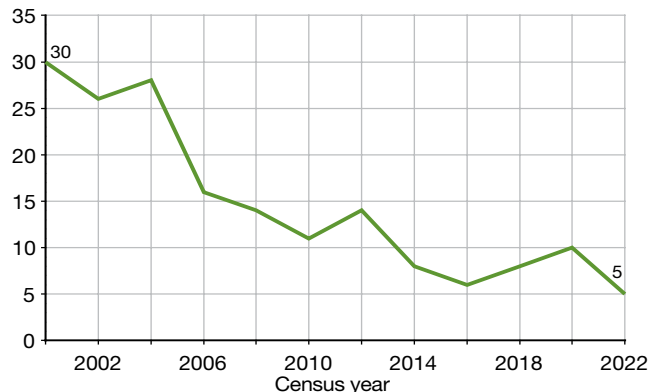
Over 90% of reporting facilities said they evaluated youth for service needs within one week of admission in 2022

Percent of facilities that reported evaluating youth within one week (of those that reported evaluating)



In 2022, juvenile residential facilities reported the fewest number of deaths since 2000

Number of deaths



Notes: This publication was prepared by Sarah Hockenberry, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement #15PNIJ-22-GK-01121-TITL awarded by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from OJJDP. July 2024.

The COVID-19 pandemic had significant effects on all stages of the juvenile justice system, including juvenile residential facilities, which may have impacted the number of youth in residential placement reported in 2022 and the services they received.

Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

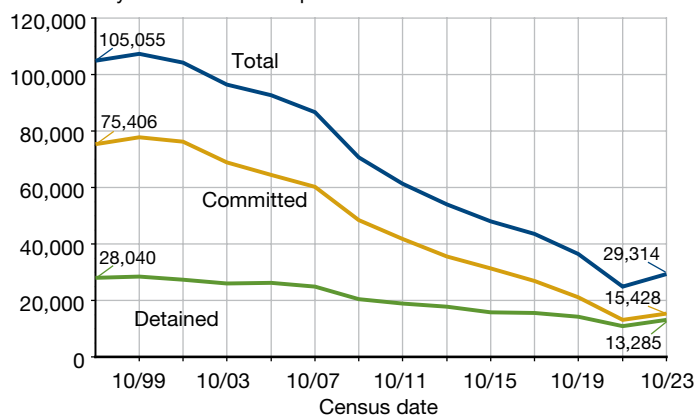
Data source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. *Juvenile Residential Facility Census*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau (producer). Page 189 of 199

Trends and Characteristics of Youth in Residential Placement, 2023

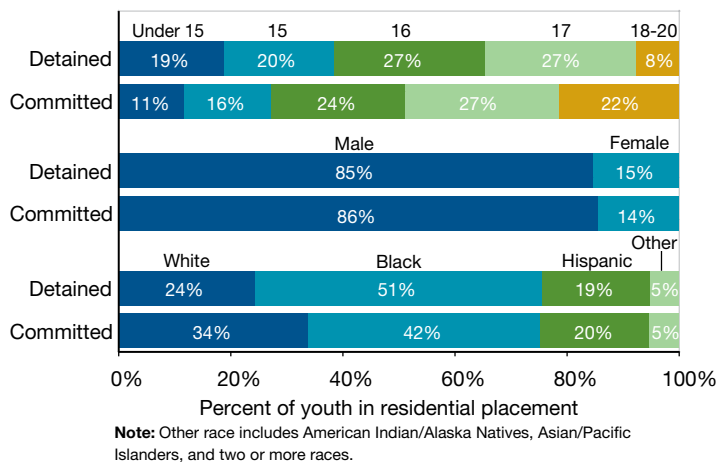
Despite an increase, the number of youth in placement was below pre-pandemic levels

Despite an 18% increase between 2021 and 2023, the number of youth in placement in 2023 was below pre-pandemic levels

Number of youth in residential placement

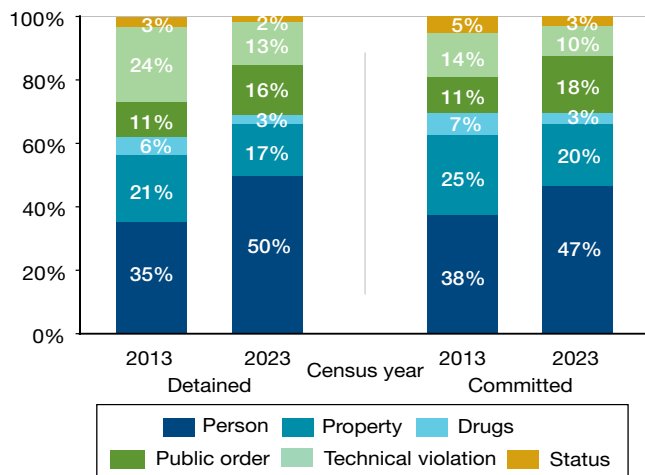


In 2023, youth over age 17, males, and white youth accounted for a larger share of the committed population than the detained



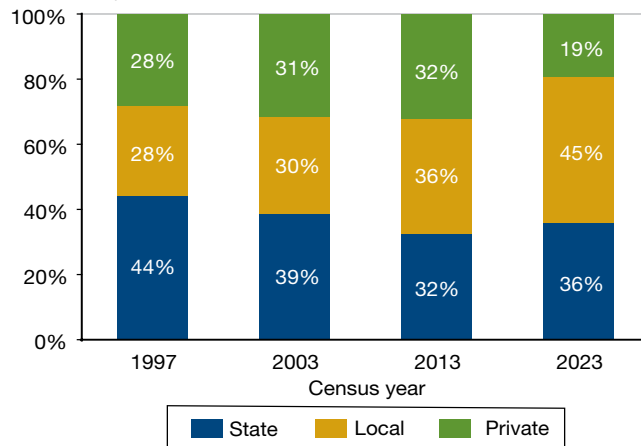
The proportion of detained and committed youth held for a person offense increased between 2013 and 2023

Percent of youth

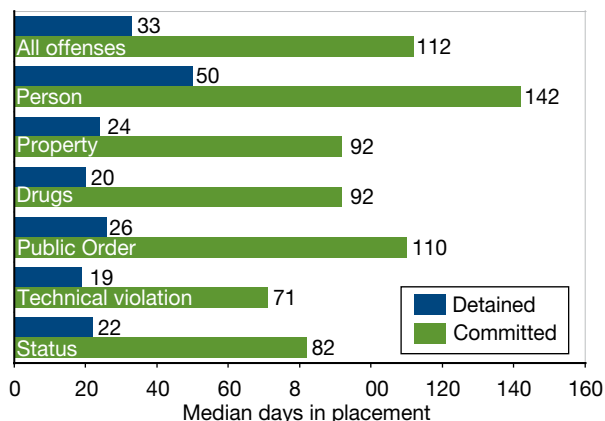


Compared with 1997, a greater proportion of youth were held in locally operated facilities in 2023

Percent of youth



In 2023, half of detained youth remained in placement one month after admission; half of committed youth remained after 16 weeks



Notes: This publication was prepared by Sarah Hockenberry, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement 15PNIJ-22-GK-01121-TITL from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) with funding support from OJJDP, September 2025.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which began March 2020, had significant effects on all stages of the juvenile justice system, including juvenile residential facilities, and may have impacted multiple aspects of the 2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement data, such as reporting and the number of youth in residential placement. Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

Data source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau (producer).



Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP)

Welcome to the 2025 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement.

Your participation in this census makes it possible to provide comprehensive and reliable statistical data on the residential placement of juvenile offenders; facilitate the needs of juvenile justice agencies and social service organizations that address the many problems faced by today's youth; and gather the most complete and accurate information regarding issues of juvenile detention, correction, and placement. Thank you for your participation in this endeavor.

Enter the 8-digit Login ID provided on the letter we sent you.

Login ID:

Login

OMB No.: xxxx-xxxx

OMB Expiration Date: xx/xx/xxxx

[Accessibility](#) | [Security](#)

2025 Juvenile Facility Census Program – Facility Operations Module

Non-Response Call Instructions

General Information

Contact Information

Jonathan Albers, JRFC Project Manager
Phone: 301-763-4040
Email: jonathan.r.albers@census.gov
Survey Email: erd.jfcp@census.gov

Megan Minnich, CJRP Project Manager and backup contact
Phone: 301-763-6509
Email: megan.e.minnich@census.gov

Questionnaires NPC will be requesting

CJ-15

Schedule of Operations

Week of 06/29/2026 – Begin 1st round of calls
Week of 07/06/2026 – Begin 2nd round of calls
Week of 08/13/2026 – Begin 3rd round of calls

Material that will be provided to NPC

- 1) Blank PDF of CJ-15
- 2) NPC will use the assigned Non-Response listing (CRM) in GPS

Call Guidelines

- Acceptable calling times are Monday through Friday 8:00am to 8:00pm EST or 11:00am to 5:00pm PST.
- If you get a busy signal **or** there is no voicemail, call back at a different time, but do not attempt more than three (3) times in the same day.

Where to get the Non-Response Listing:

Non-response listing is providing on GPS in the 'Customer Relationship Management' (CRM).

Example Phone Script

When speaking to the respondent or respondent's voicemail:

FOR SINGLE UNIT NON-RESPONSE - Introduction and Purpose of Call: “Hello, my name is ... (your name)... and I’m calling from the U.S. Census Bureau about the Juvenile Facility Census Program – Facility Operations Module. The survey was due April 30, 2026, and as of today, our records show that we have not yet received your submission. In mid-March, an email was sent from erd.jfcp@census.gov with your facility’s login information. If you haven’t seen this message or cannot find it, please let us know and we will arrange to have the login information resent to you.

FOR CENTRAL REPORTER NON-RESPONSE - Introduction and Purpose of Call: “Hello, my name is ... (your name)... and I’m calling from the U.S. Census Bureau about the Juvenile Facility Census Program – Facility Operations Module. The survey was due April 30, 2026, and as of today, our records show that we have not yet received a submission from one or more of your facilities. An email containing login information was sent in mid-March from erd.jfcp@census.gov. If you haven’t seen this message or cannot find it, please let us know and we will arrange to have the login information resent to you”

If leaving a message: “Please give us a call on (*your number*) and let us know when you’ll be able to submit the questionnaire to us”. If we don’t hear from you then we’ll call back in a few days. If you’ve already submitted please disregard this message.” [add action *called left message*]

If speaking to respondent: “Do you know when you’ll be submitting the questionnaire to us?”

If they provide a date: “Ok, I have that documented and we’ll look for our questionnaire then. Thank you and have a wonderful day.” [add action *extension – 2 weeks*]

If they cannot provide a date: “Ok ma’am/sir this was just a reminder call. If we have not received your questionnaire in a couple of weeks we’ll be calling back. Thank you and have a wonderful day.” [add action *extension - 2 weeks*]

If they say they’ve already submitted: “Thank you for your submission and we apologize for the burden. Do you remember when you submitted? And how did you submit (*fax, web, mail*)? Ok, we will verify this information and get back with you if we have any follow up questions. Thank you and have a wonderful day.” [add action *refer to analyst*]

If they need another questionnaire: “Sure, we will send one right over. Is it best to fax you or email you?” [verify the fax number/email address] “Thank you, I will be sending it in a few minutes. Please let me know if we can assist with anything else. Have a wonderful day.” [Prior to sending the questionnaire, place the 21 digit facility ID and Facility Name on front cover of blank questionnaire using the label maker. [add action *requested survey questionnaire*]

If they need their User ID to complete the questionnaire via the Web: Provide respondent with their user ID (located in CRM). [add action *provided web information*]

If speaking to someone who is not the respondent or cannot forward you to the respondent (or the respondent's voicemail): “Is there a good time to call back (*state the respondent's name*)?” **If yes:** “Ok, thank you I will call back at that time” [add action *called left message*]

If the respondent is no longer there: “Ok, do you know who has replaced them, or who may have received the survey package when it was mailed out in Late March?” [When they give you the name] “May I speak with that person?”

If the respondent is no longer there and the person on the phone can't give you any information: “Ok, thank you for your time, someone will be calling your office later to follow up. Have a wonderful day.”
[add action *refer to analyst*]

If the respondent says they want to complete the survey over the phone: Get a date and time that would be convenient to call them back and inform the respondent that someone will call them back to complete the form over the phone. [add action *refer to analyst*]

If the facility has been closed/temporarily closed: “OK. What date did *(facility name)* close?” *Also, if the respondent is forthcoming with a date, ask why the facility closed (i.e., lost contract, re-opened as a different type of facility, etc.) and note it in the comments section.* [add action *refer to analyst*]

2023 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP)

Non-Response Call Instructions

General Information

Contact Information

Megan Minnich, CJRP Project Manager
Phone: 301-763-6509
Email: megan.e.minnich@census.gov
Survey email: govs.cjrp@census.gov

Jonathan Albers, JRFC Project Manager and backup contact
Phone: 301-763-4040
Email: jonathan.r.albers@census.gov

Questionnaires NPC will be requesting

CJ-14

Schedule of Operations

Week of 02/05/2024 – Begin 1st round of calls
Week of 02/12/2024 – Begin 2nd round of calls
Week of 03/11/2024 – Begin 3rd round of calls

Material that will be provided to NPC

- 1) Blank PDF of CJ-14
- 2) NPC will use the assigned Non-Response listing (CRM) in GPS

Call Guidelines

- Acceptable calling times are Monday through Friday 8:00am to 8:00pm EST or 11:00am to 5:00pm PST.
- If you get a busy signal **or** there is no voicemail, call back at a different time, but do not attempt more than three (3) times in the same day.

Where to get the Non-Response Listing:

Non-response listing is provided on GPS in the 'Customer Relationship Management' (CRM).

Example Phone Script

When speaking to the respondent or respondent's voicemail:

FOR SINGLE UNIT NON-RESPONSE - Introduction and Purpose of Call: "Hello my name is ... (*your name*)... and I'm calling from the U.S. Census Bureau. I'm calling with regards to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement, which was mailed to you in October and was due on November 29, 2023. As of today, our records show that we have not received the questionnaire from you.

FOR CENTRAL REPORTER NON-RESPONSE - Introduction and Purpose of Call: "Hello my name is ... (*your name*)... and I'm calling from the U.S. Census Bureau. I'm calling with regards to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement, which was mailed to you in October and was due on November 29, 2023. As of today, our records show that we have not received the questionnaire from one or more of your facilities."

If leaving a message: "Please give us a call on (*your number*) and let us know when you'll be able to submit the questionnaire to us". If we don't hear from you then we'll call back in a few days. If you've already submitted please disregard this message." [*add action called left message*]

If speaking to respondent: "Do you know when you'll be submitting the questionnaire to us?"

If they provide a date: "Ok, I have that documented and we'll look for our questionnaire then. Thank you and have a wonderful day." [*add action extension – 2 weeks*]

If they cannot provide a date: "Ok ma'am/sir this was just a reminder call. If we have not received your questionnaire in a couple of weeks we'll be calling back. Thank you and have a wonderful day." [*add action extension - 2 weeks*]

If they say they've already submitted: "Thank you for your submission and we apologize for the burden. Do you remember when you submitted? And how did you submit (*fax, web, mail*)? Ok, we will verify this information and get back with you if we have any follow up questions. Thank you and have a wonderful day." [*add action refer to analyst*]

If they need another questionnaire: "Sure, we will send one right over. Is it best to fax you or email you?" [*verify the fax number/email address*] "Thank you, I will be sending it in a few minutes. Please let me know if we can assist with anything else. Have a wonderful day." [*Prior to faxing the questionnaire, place the 21 digit facility ID and Facility Name on front cover of blank questionnaire using the label maker*]. [*add action requested survey questionnaire*]

If they need their User ID to complete the questionnaire via the Web: Provide respondent with their user ID (located in CRM). [*add action provided web information*]

If they don't know their PIN: "The first time you enter your User ID on the website, the system will provide you with a PIN. Please keep that PIN so you can log in again." [*add action extension – 2 weeks with details in Comment*] **If they already tried logging in and don't have the PIN:** "We are not able to see your PIN for security reasons. You should have had the chance to create a security question when you first logged into the website. Do you remember if you set up a security question?" **If yes:** "Ok, to reset your PIN enter your User ID and click "*Click here if you do not know your PIN*." Then you can answer your security question to receive a new PIN. [*add action extension – 2 weeks with details in Comment*] **If no:** "Ok, we will refer you to someone who

can continue to assist you. They will be reaching out to you shortly.” [add action *refer to analyst* and enter note that they can’t reset their PIN]

If speaking to someone who is not the respondent or cannot forward you to the respondent (or the respondent’s voicemail): “Is there a good time to call back for *(state the respondent’s name)*?” **If yes:** “Ok, thank you I will call back at that time” [add action *called left message*]

If the respondent is no longer there: “Ok, do you know who has replaced them, or who may have received the survey package when it was mailed out in October?” [*When they give you the name*] “May I speak with that person?”

If the respondent is no longer there and the person on the phone can’t give you any information: “Ok, thank you for your time, someone will be calling your office later to follow up. Have a wonderful day.” [add action *refer to analyst*]

If the respondent says they want to complete the survey over the phone: Get a date and time that would be convenient to call them back and inform the respondent that someone will call them back to complete the form over the phone. [add action *refer to analyst*]

If the facility has been closed/temporarily closed: “OK. What date did *(facility name)* close?” *Also, if the respondent is forthcoming with a date, ask why the facility closed (i.e., lost contract, re-opened as a different type of facility, etc.) and note it in the comments section.* [add action *refer to analyst*]

Example Section 2 Non-response Phone Script

TO BE COMPLETED AFTER OUTREACH TO NONRESPONDENTS (ABOVE) IS COMPLETE

Respondents contacted for missing Section 2 data are those who have completed Section 1 of the questionnaire, but have not completed Section 2:

FOR SINGLE UNIT NON-RESPONSE - Introduction and Purpose of Call: “Hello my name is ... (*your name*)... and I’m calling from the U.S. Census Bureau. We would like to thank you for submitting the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. We are reaching out because you reported a population of residents under age 21 who were placed there as a result of a court-related offense, however, we have not yet received individual-level data on those residents. This data is submitted in Section 2 of the questionnaire.”

FOR CENTRAL REPORTER NON-RESPONSE - Introduction and Purpose of Call: “Hello my name is ... (*your name*)... and I’m calling from the U.S. Census Bureau. We would like to thank you for submitting the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. We are reaching out because one or more of your facilities reported a population of residents under age 21 who were placed there as a result of a court-related offense, however, we have not yet received individual-level data on those residents. This data is submitted in Section 2 of the questionnaire.”

If leaving a message: “Please give us a call on (*your number*) and let us know when you’ll be able to submit **Section 2** of the questionnaire to us”. If we don’t hear from you then we’ll call back in a few days. If you’ve already submitted **Section 2** of your questionnaire, please disregard this message.” [add action *called left message*]

If speaking to respondent: “Do you know when you’ll be submitting **Section 2** of the questionnaire to us?”

If they provide a date: “Ok, I have that documented and we’ll look for Section 2 then. Thank you and have a wonderful day.” [add action *extension – 2 weeks*]

If they cannot provide a date: “Ok ma’am/sir this was just a reminder call. If we have not received Section 2 of your questionnaire in a couple of weeks we’ll be calling back. Thank you and have a wonderful day.” [add action *extension - 2 weeks*]

If they don’t understand what Section 2 is: “Section 2 is the portion of the questionnaire that asks for information about individual residents in your facility who are under age 21 and are there because of a court related offense.”

If they ask how they can complete Section 2: “There are two options. You can log into our web respondent tool using your User ID and PIN and complete the individual-level data there, or you can return it via fax. If returning via fax, please make sure to include your Facility name or ID.” [add action *extension – 2 weeks with details in Comment*]

Website: <https://respond.census.gov/cjrp/login>

Fax Number: 1–888–262–3974

If they need another questionnaire: “Sure, we will send one right over. Is it best to fax you or email you?” [verify the fax number/email address] “Thank you, I will be sending it in a few

minutes. Please let me know if we can assist with anything else. Have a wonderful day.” [*Prior to faxing the questionnaire, place the 21 digit facility ID and Facility Name on front cover of blank questionnaire using the label maker*]. [add action *requested survey questionnaire*]

If they say they’ve already submitted: “Thank you for your submission and we apologize for the burden. Do you remember when you submitted? And how did you submit (*fax, web, mail*)? Ok, we will verify this information and get back with you if we have any follow up questions. Thank you and have a wonderful day.” [add action *refer to analyst and provide details on date and method of submission in Comment column*]

If they need their User ID to complete the questionnaire via the Web: Provide respondent with their user ID (located in CRM). [add action *provided web information*]

If they don’t know their PIN: “We are not able to see your PIN for security reasons. You should have had the chance to create a security question when you first logged into the website. Do you remember if you set up a security question?” **If yes:** “Ok, to reset your PIN enter your User ID and click “*Click here if you do not know your PIN.*” Then you can answer your security question to receive a new PIN. [add action *extension – 2 weeks with details in Comment*] **If no:** “Ok, we will refer you to someone who can continue to assist you. They will be reaching out to you shortly.” [add action *refer to analyst and enter note that they can’t reset their PIN*]

If speaking to someone who is not the respondent or cannot forward you to the respondent (or the respondent’s voicemail): “Is there a good time to call back for (*state the respondent’s name*)?” **If yes:** “Ok, thank you I will call back at that time” [add action *called left message*]

If the respondent is no longer there: “Ok, do you know who has replaced them, or who may have received the survey package when it was mailed out in October?” [*When they give you the name*] “May I speak with that person?”

If the respondent is no longer there and the person on the phone can’t give you any information: “Ok, thank you for your time, someone will be calling your office later to follow up. Have a wonderful day.” [add action *refer to analyst*]

If the respondent says they want to complete Section 2 over the phone: Get a date and time that would be convenient to call them back and inform the respondent that someone will call them back to complete the form over the phone. [add action *refer to analyst*]

If the facility has been closed/temporarily closed: “OK. What date did (*facility name*) close?” *Also, if the respondent is forthcoming with a date, ask why the facility closed (i.e., lost contract, re-opened as a different type of facility, etc.) and note it in the comments section.* [add action *refer to analyst*]