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Author(s): Christopher J. Sullivan, Nicole McKenna

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Validation Study of Court Self-Assessment (CSA)

Christopher J. Sullivan
Texas State University

Nicole McKenna
University of Cincinnati

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AIR® Headquarters
1400 Crystal Drive, 10th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202-3289
+1.202.403.5000 | **AIR.ORG**

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Overview of Study

Background

Recent decades have seen a significant increase in the number of juvenile courts that have developed Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts (JDTCs) to respond to substance use disorders and related criminogenic needs among justice-involved youths. The research on the effectiveness of these courts has been mixed (Mitchell et al., 2012; Stein et al., 2013; Sullivan et al., 2016) and there has been relatively little work that seeks to empirically assess the factors that contribute to successful JDTCs (Long & Sullivan, 2011). To improve JDTC practices, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (2016) published a set of guidelines in 2016. It covered numerous important areas ranging from clarity about the roles of JDTC team members, training and technical assistance, best practices in screening and treatment, engaging youth and families, and practices during staffing meetings and court hearings.

The American Institutes for Research (AIR), collaborated with some researchers and technical assistance providers in the development of a Court Self-Assessment (CSA). To validate the CSA, the current authors worked together with AIR researchers to prepare materials to guide data collection and organize information collected from individual Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts (JDTC). The CSA was completed by staff members at each of 35 Juvenile Drug Treatment Courts across several U.S. states. This study in turn investigated the validity of the scoring and guideline areas within the CSA to understand JDTC fidelity to the JDTC guidelines (see OJJDP, 2016). Understanding adherence and fidelity to the main tenets of JDTCs is an important precursor to considering the relationship between adherence and outcome(s) (Durlak & DuPre, 2008). In turn, a study like this provides data to help inform how we measure adherence for individual JDTCs.

The main objectives of this report are as follows:

- Summarize the methods and analytic procedures used to answer key questions
- Describe data collection results (a) overall and (b) by guideline areas
- Assess adherence to the guidelines overall and characterize across sites
- Assess interrelationships of items within guideline area composite measures
- Assess relationship among particular guideline areas

To meet these objectives we analyze data collected by AIR using the Court Self Assessment (CSA) from 35 individual JDTCs. We next describe the methods, data, and analytic process in more depth before describing and discussing key results.

Methods and Procedures

The validation study took place over the course of a one-year period from the summer of 2020 to the summer of 2021. The version of the CSA that was tested had been revised based on cognitive testing with a sample of JDTCs and input from an expert panel. As an appendix to this report, we include the version of the CSA that we used with the JDTCs participating in the study, and the data collection and coding protocols.

Sample of Courts

In total, we enrolled 35 JDTCs in the validation study across seven different states and territories. In two of the states, we enrolled nearly all of the currently operating JDTCs. The JDTCs were diverse in terms of how long they had been in operation, how long the current judge was in their role, whether they were located in an urban or rural jurisdiction, and the number of youth they were currently serving. While the sample is not representative of a well-defined population of JDTCs, the diversity of the sample makes the results broadly applicable to JDTCs in the United States in 2021.

Data Collection procedures

Because the study took place during the global pandemic, all of the data collection was designed and carried out in a virtual approach. In the appendix to this report, we provide the protocols for data collection and data coding. Once the JDTC representatives completed the CSA, researchers from AIR and WestEd conducted a series of up to three interviews to discuss the responses to the items on the CSA. The interviews were designed to be semi-structured, and the notes that were captured from those conversations were used to determine the best response to each item on the CSA. In addition, a number of items on the CSA were best suited for validation by reviewing documents provided by the JDTCs. Details on what documents were requested and how the information was coded are provided in the appendix.

Measures

The measures come from the CSA, which was recently revised based on cognitive testing and expert review facilitated by AIR researchers. As shown in the tables below, the instrument comprises numerous items across the guideline areas to measure adherence based on court self-

report supplemented with interviews with JDTC staff. We utilized those items and adherence scoring guide developed by AIR to create a series of binary indicators that reflected the degree to which a particular JDTC “met” or “did not meet” that checklist requirement. The relevant items were then summed to create a composite that reflects each of the JDTC’s overall adherence to that guideline. The tables presented in the results sections provide more information about the guideline areas, number of items within each, and the nature of the individual items.

Analytic process

We carried out three main sets of analyses to better understand the descriptive properties of the CSA JDTC Guideline measures and then assess their basic measurement validity. We start by describing the JDTC responses using measures of central tendency and variability. This helps to provide a sense of overall adherence in the 31 guideline areas and also offers context for the subsequent results, which focus on site-level adherence, item-composite relationships, and correlations among the guideline area measures.

We then characterize the 35 JDTCs included in the study sample as to the overall adherence levels and degree of variability relative to the JDTC guidelines. This further assesses the degree to which the guidelines are being met, but, importantly also offers a sense of the degree to which the CSA guideline instrument can help to distinguish adherence at the site-level. This will be essential in its further use in practice.

The third aspect of the analytic plan relies on correlation analyses and reliability statistics to look within each guideline area to determine how items “perform” as solid indicators of that guideline. In doing so, we identify guideline areas that are more cohesive with respect to association among the parts of each composite and the “sum of the parts” as each item corresponds (or not) with the overall guideline area. In turn, those analyses offer an opportunity to look more closely at the guideline areas and/or items within them in terms of the empirical findings that should correspond to the conceptual foundation and cognitive interviewing that contributed to their development.

Lastly, we consider the guideline areas relative to one another to get a sense of areas where there is alignment and possible differences across the various areas of the JDTC Guideline CSA. This analysis is carried out with a series of bivariate analyses among the composites, which helps to convey which guideline areas may be contributing unique or confirming information to the overall JDTC checklist reflected in the CSA.

This report—and the analyses within it—offers some sense of the basic properties of the CSA in measuring the JDTC guidelines and also develops some insight for further development and use of this framework for assessing adherence in the future. With that, we present analytic results

in four different sections that consider descriptive properties and measurement features to answer relevant measurement questions about the Court Self Assessment of JDTC guideline adherence.

Results

Description of Court Responses

Table 1 provides the descriptive statistics for the 31 guideline areas covered in the CSA. This allows for general characterization of the JDTCs' responses and offers context for the results that follow from there. We focus on three statistics: the mean, which averages the scores; the standard deviation, which captures the variance around that average; and the range, which gives a sense of the spread of scores across the 35 study sites.

In nearly all cases, the average scores for the guideline area are greater than the midpoint of the range provided in the far-right column of Table 1. This suggests that courts generally reported moderate-to-high adherence to the checklist items. Examples of these types of results include the guideline on JDTC regarding pursuing collaborative relationships with community partners (2.77 on a 0–4 range), being deliberate about engaging parents and families (9.00 on a 0–12 range), engaging in individualized and culturally-appropriate case management (4.80 on a 1–6 range), and having access to a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments (4.29 on a 1–6 range).

Table 1: Descriptive Summary of Checklist Areas for JDTCs (N=35)

Guideline Statement (# of possible points)	Average Score	Standard Deviation	Range
JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners (4 pts)	2.77	1.46	0—4
JDTC team members' roles are clearly articulated (5 pts)	1.88	1.41	0—5
JDTC includes schools in a meaningful way (5 pts)	4.09	1.12	1—5
JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance (25 pts)	8.66	4.80	3—23
JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families (12 pts)	9.00	1.96	0—12
JDTC is responsive to youth and parents' English proficiency (3 pts)	2.29	0.99	0—3
JDTC adheres to eligibility criteria based on substance use, age, and risk level (5 pts)	4.77	1.33	1—6
JDTC screens all youth for risk of reoffending (4 pts)	3.37	1.19	0—4
JDTC screens all youth with validated substance use assessment tools (3 pts)	2.57	0.65	1—3
JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements (3 pts)	1.83	1.12	0—3
JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion (6 pts)	5.40	2.21	0—9
JDTC works collaboratively with parents and families (8 pts)	6.00	2.10	1—8
JDTC Judge interacts with youth in nonjudgmental and procedural just way (4 pts)	4.00	0.00	4—4
JDTC Judge is consistent in applying requirements, including incentives & sanctions (6 pts)	4.11	0.53	3—6
JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives & sanctions (8 pts)	6.46	1.24	2—8
JDTC engages in needs assessment (14 pts)	10.69	3.00	4—14
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management (6 pts)	4.80	1.49	1—6
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions (5 pts)	3.28	1.65	0—5
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives (5 pts)	4.29	1.23	1—5
JDTC uses fees and detention appropriately in a graduated sanctions framework (4 pts)	2.89	0.40	2—4
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance (5 pts)	3.74	1.48	0—5
JDTC meets failure to appear or tampering with drug tests in graduated sanctions (6 pts)	4.57	1.42	2—6
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity (4 pts)	2.83	0.62	1—4
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments (6 pts)	4.29	1.36	1—6
JDTC providers should administer evidence-based treatment modalities (3 pts)	1.74	1.07	0—3
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models (5 pts)	2.77	1.46	0—4
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs (5 pts)	4.46	1.04	1—5
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains (7 pts)	6.80	1.91	0—8
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably (12 pts)	6.86	2.65	2—11
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration (4 pts)	2.83	0.89	1—4
JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews (13 pts)	7.86	2.64	3—13

Table 1 also contains some findings that suggest that all, or almost all, JDTCs met the criteria for the guideline items. The first judge guideline area (*Judge interacts with youth in a procedural just way...*), for example, had perfect adherence (i.e., no variation) with an average score of 3 out of 3 and a standard deviation of “0.” The other judge guideline (*Is consistent in applying requirements, including incentives and sanctions*) has slightly more variation, but the mean score (4.11) and standard deviation (0.53) suggest that it is still relatively low.

Guidelines and JDTC Site Adherence

We then built on this overall characterization of the general levels of adherence and variability within and across guidelines in the second phase of the study analysis. The CSA responses for each site were individually examined to determine which of the 31 guidelines, and items within the guidelines, were met. The adherence score for each item was coded as a binary variable with a score of “1” indicating adherence to the item. For example, Guideline 1.1, *JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners*, comprises four items. A score of “1” or “0” was given to each item within the guideline, then an overall score for the guideline was created to determine the proportion of items that met the item criteria. Therefore, a site that met two of the four criteria items in Guideline 1.1 would receive an adherence score of 2/4 or 50%. These scores were then coded as “low adherence” for guidelines that met 49% or below of the item criteria, as “moderate adherence” for those meeting between 50-74% of the item criteria, and “high adherence” for those meeting 75% or higher. Following this, the number of guidelines with moderate or high adherence scores was counted, then divided by the total number of guidelines (31) to determine the proportion of guidelines with moderate or high adherence scores. Adherence scores were calculated within each site and across the sites. With that the table below helps to characterize the degree to which different guidelines are more or less challenging for JDTCs to meet.

Table 2 presents the guidelines in ranked order of the proportion of guideline criteria met across sites. Notably, 20 of the guidelines had more than 80% adherence across the courts, which suggests the CSA reports found reasonably strong adherence across the 35 JDTCs studied. This does mean, however that about a third of the guidelines were not adhered to quite as consistently.

Table 2: Adherence to Guidelines Scores Across Court Sites

Guideline Statement	Proportion Moderate/High Adherence Ranked High to Low
JDTC Judge interacts with youth in nonjudgmental and procedural just way	1.00
JDTC Judge is consistent in applying requirements, including incentives & sanctions	1.00
JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives & sanctions	1.00
JDTC screens all youth with validated substance use assessment tools	0.94
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.94
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity	0.94
JDTC includes schools in a meaningful way	0.90
JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families	0.90
JDTC works collaboratively with parents and families	0.90
JDTC meets failure to appear or tampering with drug tests in graduated sanctions	0.90
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments based on youths' criminogenic needs	0.90
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.90
JDTC screens all youth for risk of reoffending	0.87
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments	0.87
JDTC engages in needs assessment	0.84
JDTC uses fees and detention appropriately in a graduated sanctions framework	0.84
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	0.84
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful consideration	0.84
JDTC is responsive to youth and parents' English proficiency	0.81
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	0.81
JDTC adheres to eligibility criteria based on substance use, age, and risk level	0.77
JDTC providers should administer evidence-based treatment modalities	0.77
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	0.77
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions	0.71
JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion	0.67
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.65
JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners	0.61
JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements	0.61
JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews	0.61
JDTC team members' roles are clearly articulated	0.29
JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance	0.10

Three guidelines had perfect adherence scores, meaning all sites had moderate or high adherence to those guidelines: *JDTC Judge interacts with youth in nonjudgmental and procedural just way; JDTC Judge is consistent in applying requirements, including incentives & sanctions; and JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives & sanctions.* Consistent with the results in the previous section, from a measurement standpoint this level of adherence also

suggests no or low variance to work with in assessing the guidelines or distinguishing fidelity between JDTCs.

Only two guidelines scored low on adherence (where 49% or fewer sites met the criteria): *JDTC team members' roles are clearly articulated and JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance*. In the latter case, this may be due to the extent of items included in the guideline area (25) and the difficulty of ensuring that all team members are trained. Six guidelines had moderate adherence across sites: *JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners; JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements; JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion; JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions; JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably; and JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews*. Again, this simultaneously suggests that there is more question of whether a given JDTC—and the sample as a whole—meet the relevant guideline requirements (i.e., they may help to distinguish adherence) and also that these guideline areas may be better situated for further analysis due to their inherent level of variance.

Table 3 presents individual court adherence scores. Two courts (JDTC15 and JDTC19) had perfect adherence scores, meaning they scores moderate or high adherence on each of the 31 guidelines. Only one court scored low adherence (JDTC25), which means they scored moderate or high adherence on 49% or fewer guidelines. Eight courts scored moderate adherence, meaning they scored moderate or high adherence to between 50-74% of the 31 guidelines. Overall, the mean level of adherence using these thresholds was roughly 0.81 or 81% (Standard Deviation = 0.13). This is a reasonable level of adherence among the JDTCs studied in this sample using the CSA tool. Taken together, site-level results suggest that the CSA is capturing a fair degree of variation in adherence to the JDTC guidelines. At the same time, there are items and guideline composites where there is relatively little variation (generally due to high level or perfectly meeting the guideline statement) based on the CSA data for this study.

Table 3: Overall Adherence to JDTC Guidelines Within Each Court Site

JDTC ID	Proportion Moderate/High Adherence
JDTC19	1.00
JDTC15	1.00
JDTC4	0.94
JDTC32	0.94
JDTC24	0.94
JDTC9	0.90
JDTC3	0.90
JDTC18	0.90
JDTC20	0.90
JDTC27	0.90
JDTC7	0.87
JDTC26	0.87
JDTC34	0.87
JDTC8	0.87
JDTC14	0.87
JDTC16	0.84
JDTC30	0.84
JDTC11	0.84
JDTC17	0.84
JDTC33	0.84
JDTC10	0.84
JDTC1	0.81
JDTC2	0.81
JDTC21	0.77
JDTC29	0.77
JDTC13	0.77
JDTC31	0.74
JDTC22	0.74
JDTC6	0.74
JDTC12	0.71
JDTC5	0.71
JDTC28	0.68
JDTC23	0.65
JDTC35	0.58
JDTC25	0.32

Item and Guideline Composite Analysis

In this section we consider relationships between items in each guideline area as well as the relationships of each part of the composite to the whole. We do this by conducting item and guideline-level analyses to assess internal consistency. This allows us to make recommendations about the various guideline area scores and the degree to which certain checklist items may be essential/not.

We use measures of association (item-to-rest and item-to-composite correlations) and the Kuder Richardson 20 (KR20) coefficient to study each composite (this is analogous to a Cronbach’s Alpha but more appropriate for binary items). At times, however, it can be valuable to know what might be affecting that correlation with the overall index and or the correlation with the rest of the items. For example, is the item fundamentally out of step with the others or does it have a low prevalence of “meets criterion” responses? There also may be cases where the item does in fact bring a unique piece of information to the composite measure that should be kept in mind and/or there is potential value to leaving the item in the index (e.g., items on race or gender equity). We add notes on that context wherever they are needed.

The table for JDTC Guideline 1.1, *Collaborative relationships with community partners*, suggests that the final item, which pertains to commitment to treatment and support, in this set has substantially lower correlations with the composite for the guideline (0.33) and the other items (0.22). In this case that could likely be dropped to reduce the number of items without harming the composite a great deal. At the same time, the sentiment captured by that item may be in line with what JDTCs seek in their partners and it is clear that the reason it likely differs from the others because of its high prevalence in these JDTCs.

Table 4.1.1: JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners (4 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Team members commit to JDTC philosophy and practice	35	57.1	+	0.95	0.88	0.72
Team members commit to assisting with systems improvement	35	57.1	+	0.95	0.88	0.72
Team members commit to being collaborative	35	65.7	+	0.93	0.86	0.74
Team members commit to treatment and support of participants	35	97.1	+	0.33	0.22	0.94
KR20 Coefficient						0.85

The next guideline area (1.2) considered in this analysis was *JDTC team members’ roles are clearly articulated*. The KR20 coefficient of 0.61 is acceptable. In general, the intercorrelations across the items are moderate-to-strong. The only item that could be considered for removal is the “orientation covers JDTC team members’ roles,” which has a relatively low association with the rest of the items ($r = 0.22$). At the same time, the KR20 coefficient would only increase to 0.63 with that change.

Table 4.1.2: JDTC team members’ roles are clearly articulated (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
MOU defines role of all team members	35	57.1	+	0.72	0.46	0.50
MOU specifies information sharing among team members	35	62.9	+	0.75	0.51	0.47
Formal orientation for team members’	35	17.1	+	0.58	0.36	0.56
Orientation covers team member roles	35	34.3	+	0.54	0.22	0.63
All members of team have job descriptions	35	17.1	+	0.53	0.29	0.59
KR20 Coefficient						0.61

Generally, the responses to items in the “school involvement” guideline area are internally cohesive. The “JDTC team identifies school representative” seems to differ some from the others below in terms of its correlation with the composite and other items. It is a bit different from the others as it seems to be more of an administrative item (i.e., has a negative sign and relatively lower correlations at 0.50 and 0.23 respectively). The others seem to be more indicative of whether and how the school representative is included in the JDTC’s operations.

Table 4.1.3: JDTC team includes local school systems, with goal of overcoming educational barriers (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
School representative is part of the JDTC team	35	77.1	+	0.69	0.48	0.63
School staff attends JDTC team meetings	35	71.4	+	0.76	0.53	0.61
Team member is responsible for identifying a contact at participants' school	35	82.9	-	0.50	0.23	0.73
Works collaboratively to keep youths attending school	35	94.3	+	0.66	0.54	0.64
Schools are involved at sufficient level	35	82.9	+	0.77	0.57	0.59
KR20 Coefficient						0.69

The results for the guideline area (1.4) relevant to the “training and technical assistance for JDTC team members” is presented in the next table.¹ This is the most extensive guideline area checklist in the CSA instrument, with a total of 25 points possible.

The items with comparatively lower correlations include whether the JDTC had technical assistance in the past year, training for those who administer risk and needs assessment, and training for the JDTC judge. Given the length of this guideline area it may also be possible to drop other items depending on how much they might help discern between courts (i.e., variability in responses). It also appears that some of the indicators could be consolidated to arrive at a score that would be similarly cohesive—while preserving face and content validity—but more streamlined. For example, the assessments items could be combined; similarly the two items addressing development could be integrated; the questions on different practices (maybe only the EBP one since that could include multiple others); and the court model and and practice items could be adjusted.

¹ The specimen collection training item has been dropped from this analysis due to its constant “yes” in this sample.

Table 4.1.4: JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance (25 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Technical assistance in past year	35	88.6	+	0.20	0.13	0.90
Make changes as a result of technical assistance	35	57.1	+	0.36	0.27	0.90
Training for those who administer risk assessment	31	85.7	+	0.15	0.11	0.90
Training for those who administer needs assessment	35	85.7	+	0.09	0.02	0.90
Training for court staff	35	5.7	+	0.64	0.61	0.89
Training for behavioral staff	35	11.4	+	0.39	0.33	0.90
Training covers the drug court model	35	40.0	+	0.66	0.59	0.89
Training covers the practice of drug court	35	40.0	+	0.61	0.53	0.89
Training before or soon after becoming involved with JDTC	35	22.9	+	0.43	0.35	0.90
Training on substance use and recovery	35	8.6	+	0.63	0.59	0.89
Training on development of treatment plans	35	8.6	+	0.69	0.66	0.89
Training on adolescent development	35	14.3	+	0.63	0.59	0.89
Training on developmentally appropriate response	35	11.4	+	0.73	0.69	0.89
Training on cultural competence	35	14.3	+	0.61	0.57	0.89
Training on strategies for family engagement	35	14.3	+	0.75	0.72	0.89
Training on trauma-informed practices	35	8.6	+	0.60	0.57	0.89
Training on purpose of services in JDTC	35	17.1	+	0.82	0.79	0.89
Training on evidence-based practices	35	17.1	+	0.83	0.81	0.89
Training on case management	35	11.4	+	0.80	0.78	0.89
Training on RNR	35	11.4	+	0.65	0.61	0.89
Training on their role on team	35	37.1	+	0.59	0.52	0.89
Training on strengths-based approaches	35	8.6	+	0.39	0.34	0.90
Judge has been trained in practices	35	97.1	+	0.21	0.17	0.90
KR20 Coefficient						0.90

The “family engagement” guideline (1.5) is captured by 12 distinct items in the CSA protocol. Overall, the KR20 coefficient of 0.65 is acceptable. In this analysis, the parent, guardian, or family

“participates in decision-making” and “phone in to court session” items appear somewhat distinct from the others in considering the correlations and the KR20 if those items were removed (e.g., KR20 of 0.66 and 0.68, respectively). Arguably, the treatment item at the end of the set is somewhat different as well (e.g., item-rest correlation of 0.13) and could potentially be dropped to make for a more efficient checklist for this guideline.

Table 4.1.5: JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families (12 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Has family and parent liaison	35	97.1	+	0.37	0.29	0.64
Parent or family member participates in decision-making	35	88.6	-	0.23	0.07	0.66
Provide childcare so parent can participate in court process	35	8.6	+	0.33	0.19	0.64
Performs drug tests in the home	35	80.0	+	0.75	0.63	0.56
Conduct case planning meetings in the home	35	57.1	+	0.63	0.44	0.60
Encourage parent and family participation in supervising youth	35	91.4	+	0.24	0.10	0.66
Parent or guardian can phone in if they cannot make court in person	35	85.7	+	0.13	-0.05	0.68
Court timing accommodates work and school schedules	35	65.7	+	0.34	0.23	0.64
Offers flexibility in drug testing times	35	94.3	+	0.68	0.58	0.58
Offers flexibility in case planning meeting times	35	88.6	+	0.72	0.57	0.56
Require evidence-based family treatment	35	82.9	+	0.32	0.14	0.66
Provide peer support to family and parents	35	60.0	+	0.54	0.33	0.62
KR20 Coefficient						0.65

The JDTC’s “responsivity to English proficiency of youth and parents” (Guideline 1.6) is assessed in the next table. This guideline area includes just three CSA items so the ability to alter it is somewhat limited. The “item-composite” ($r > 0.66$) and “item-rest” ($r > 0.40$) correlations are reasonably strong and comparable across items. The overall KR20 is 0.69, suggesting that the composite for this guideline is worth maintaining as is.

Table 4.1.6: JDTCs should provide onsite interpreters for parents or guardians with limited English proficiency (3 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Availability of interpreter for language	35	88.6	+	0.66	0.40	0.72
Availability of interpreter for hearing impairment	35	72.1	+	0.86	0.64	0.41
Translates all public documents into native language	35	62.9	+	0.83	0.52	0.60
KR20 Coefficient						0.69

The composite for “eligibility criteria” based on JDTC guidelines (2.1) is displayed in the table that follows. The KR20 reliability measure (0.62) suggests that the items are fairly cohesive overall. The only item that seems to diverge from the others in terms of its correlations is the first one, which focuses on the JDTC having eligibility criteria in writing. As can be seen in the table, this checklist item is also met by the most courts and therefore does not differentiate across them as well as others included in the guideline composite.

Table 4.2.1: JDTC adheres to eligibility criteria on substance use, age, and risk level (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Eligibility requirements are in writing	35	91.4	+	0.44	0.24	0.62
Eligibility requirements for age	35	77.1	+	0.68	0.43	0.54
Eligibility requirements for level of criminogenic risk	35	68.6	+	0.69	0.41	0.55
Eligibility requirements for level of treatment need	35	82.9	+	0.65	0.43	0.54
Eligibility requirements for risk level	35	65.7	+	0.67	0.37	0.57
KR20 Coefficient						0.62

The composite index for Guideline 2.2., which focuses on “risk screening” in JDTCs, looks acceptable based on the KR20 analysis. Although there does appear to be some discrimination of the first and second pairs of items, all have moderate to high correlations with the “test” and the KR20 coefficient of 0.82 is strong. Additionally, this CSA guideline measure has only four items and therefore may lose content validity with a reduction in items.

Table 4.2.2: JDTC screens all youth for risk of reoffending (4 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Assess participants for risk of reoffending	35	85.7	+	0.90	0.81	0.70
Uses a validated risk assessment tool	35	82.9	+	0.92	0.84	0.68
Have not modified risk assessment tool	35	85.7	+	0.76	0.57	0.81
Risk assessment is part of eligibility determination	35	82.9	+	0.66	0.41	0.88
KR20 Coefficient						0.82

The substance use screening composite (Guideline 2.3) comprises a limited number of items. The “substance use screening” guideline composite measure analysis is presented in the next table. Although, they do lead to a reasonably large KR20 inter-item correlation value (0.67), the set of items is not entirely coherent as reflected in the sign (-) and the correlations for the first item (0.17) and the other two (~0.67). It is possible that this composite might be reduced to a single item on validated screening for substance use and combined with other aspects of assessment. The substantive impact could be problematic, however, as that is clearly a core item in understanding JDTCs practices in considering youths’ eligibility for participation. One potential revision, which is noted elsewhere in the report might be to create a set of screening/assessment items to capture this guideline statement for all the relevant areas simultaneously.

Table 4.2.3: JDTC screens all youth with validated substance use assessment tools (3 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Screens for substance use disorder prior to entry	35	91.4	-	0.48	0.17	0.87
Uses a validated substance use disorder tool	35	82.9	+	0.88	0.67	0.28
Substance use tool has not been modified	35	74.3	+	0.91	0.68	0.24
KR20 Coefficient						0.67

Overall, although based on limited items, this composite for diversion with respect to JDTC “eligibility requirements and diversion” works well and there is reasonable variation across the sites in terms of item endorsements. The correlations across the three items are reasonably strong and the KR20 coefficient of 0.73 suggests that they are cohesive as an index to tap into that type of JDTC decision making.

Table 4.2.4: JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements (3 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Does not admit youth who do not meet eligibility criteria	35	62.9	+	0.84	0.60	0.57
Excludes low risk youth	35	40.0	+	0.81	0.53	0.66
Excludes youth without a substance use or mental health disorder	35	80.0	+	0.76	0.52	0.67
KR20 Coefficient						0.73

This “equity in eligibility and inclusion” composite (Guideline 2.5) looks reasonably sound as well. In part this is because there is a good deal of variability across courts in terms of their endorsement of these items. The first item has a slightly lower correlation with the rest of the set ($r=0.24$) but is still acceptable and seems to be a relevant item to understand JDTCs intentional focus on equity and inclusion.

Table 4.2.5.a: JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion (6 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Specific outreach to ensure equity of access	35	62.9	+	0.44	0.24	0.73
Are screeners trained to promote equity of access	35	48.6	+	0.53	0.33	0.71
Is there a written policy to ensure equity of access	35	60.0	+	0.50	0.30	0.72
Keeps data on gender	35	94.3	+	0.50	0.41	0.71
Reviews data on gender	35	62.9	+	0.71	0.57	0.67
Keeps data on race/ethnicity	35	94.3	+	0.50	0.41	0.71
Reviews data on race/ethnicity	35	62.9	+	0.71	0.57	0.67
Keeps data on sexual identity	35	31.4	+	0.58	0.41	0.70
Reviews data on sexual identity	35	22.9	+	0.65	0.51	0.68
KR20 Coefficient						0.73

Following the initial analysis an alternate version of this guideline composite was developed. It contains three items focused less on data keeping and review and more on action steps on the part of the JDTC team. The results are presented in the table below. The KR20 Coefficient is 0.48. This composite has fewer items, which inherently can reduce the KR20 Coefficient. It also appears that that the “screeners trained to promote equity of access” item behaves slightly differently from the other two based on the correlations and “KR20 if removed” value. This is an area where more training might occur in JDTCs to align that item with the other two.

Table 4.2.5.b: JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion (3 pts-Modified)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Specific outreach to ensure equity of access	35	62.9	+	0.71	0.32	0.35
Are screeners trained to promote equity of access	35	48.6	+	0.60	0.15	0.63
Is there a written policy to ensure equity of access	35	60.0	+	0.79	0.46	0.07
KR20 Coefficient						0.48

The composite reflecting whether the JDTC works collaboratively with parents and families (Guideline 3.1) comprises items with a fair bit of variability. The composite is reasonably cohesive as well, with moderate-to-strong intercorrelations and a KR20 value of 0.78. The last item in this guideline composite, which focuses on required family therapy, should be dropped unless there is a compelling reason to keep it in. The overall KR20 coefficient value increases to 0.80 without including that item.

Table 4.3.1: JDTC works collaboratively with parents and families (8 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Parents/families attend most court sessions	35	91.4	+	0.66	0.57	0.75
Parents/families speak during most court sessions	35	85.7	+	0.73	0.64	0.73
Families participate in case planning	35	65.7	+	0.56	0.38	0.78
Parent plays a role in identifying appropriate incentives and sanctions	35	54.3	+	0.74	0.60	0.73
Parents/families participate in case management sessions	35	71.4	+	0.89	0.83	0.69

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Parents/families participate in treatment at least some of time	35	71.4	+	0.71	0.57	0.74
Provides services to family members beside the participant	35	94.3	+	0.51	0.30	0.79
When indicated, participants are required to participate in family therapy	35	65.7	-	0.11	-0.01	0.81
KR20 Coefficient						0.78

The guideline score for “JDTC judge interacts with youth in nonjudgmental and procedural just way” (Guideline 3.2, 4 pts) could not be analyzed due to a lack of variation. That guideline score assessed whether the judge (a) speaks directly to participants, (b) addresses them by name, (c) provides verbal feedback or support, and (d) acknowledges their accomplishments at least “most of the time.” The judge-related indices lack variation in terms of very little “doesn’t meet,” which makes it difficult to assess how the items fit together. The lack of variation suggests that courts are unlikely to be differentiated much in guideline adherence based on those four items.

The other judge related guideline (3.3) includes some situations where JDTCs in the sample all meet the criteria and therefore three items are dropped from this analysis (e.g., judge clearly presents potential incentives, judge consistently enforces program requirements, judge clearly explains requirements to participants). In this case, the first item is quite different from the others, but that is likely due to the lack of variation in responses (which magnifies any differences). Overall, the judge items, and related CSA guideline composite scores, are quite limited in identifying the fidelity of JDTCs due to the lack of variation.

Table 4.3.3: Judge is consistent in applying requirements like incentives and sanctions (6 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Judge follows through on orders based on progress	35	97.1	+	0.37	0.05	0.88
Judge reverses JDTC team on incentives based on court interactions	35	5.7	+	0.89	0.70	0.09
Judge reverses JDTC team on sanctions based on court interactions	35	8.6	+	0.91	0.67	0.08
KR20 Coefficient						0.62

Guideline 3.4, “weekly reports of youth progress,” has a KR20 value of 0.59. This value is somewhat low given the number of items included in the composite (8). This is likely due in part to the strong adherence for several items, which limits the variability in the analysis of the composite measure. At the same time, dropping the “drug test information is shared with the team” item would drive up the overall KR20 value to 0.62. Other correlations among items and with the composite are generally good for those measures included here.

Table 4.3.4: JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives and sanctions (8 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Treatment plan addresses risks and needs	35	97.1	+	0.64	0.55	0.52
Treatment provider must work on treatment plan with participant	35	91.4	+	0.64	0.47	0.50
Entire team discusses participants’ progress on treatment plan	35	88.6	+	0.68	0.49	0.49
Parents/family provide input into treatment plan adjustments	35	77.1	+	0.51	0.19	0.61
Regular meetings discuss participants’ treatment plans	35	82.9	+	0.63	0.39	0.52
Drug test information is shared among the JDTC team	35	97.1	-	0.07	-0.07	0.62
Adherence to supervision requirements information is shared among the JDTC team	35	97.1	+	0.36	0.23	0.58
Team attendance at meetings where progress is discussed	35	14.3	+	0.50	0.24	0.58
KR20 Coefficient						0.59

The “JDTC engages in needs assessment” composite (Guideline 4.1) offers a measure of another aspect of screening and assessment within juvenile drug courts. The “substance abuse needs” item is removed from this analysis as all sites indicated that they assess those needs. The cohesion of the composite would be improved slightly by dropping the “assess other needs”

items.² This can be safely omitted without losing much information—both from a substantive and empirical perspective. In either case, the KR20 coefficient for this composite is 0.86, which suggests that these items are reasonably cohesive. It also means that some items might be dropped without too much trouble.

Table 4.4.1: JDTC engages in needs assessment (14 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Uses a needs assessment tool	35	82.9	+	0.30	0.19	0.86
Have not modified validated assessment tool	35	71.4	+	0.49	0.36	0.86
Assess mental health needs	35	94.3	+	0.25	0.17	0.86
Assess physical, sexual or emotional abuse	35	82.9	+	0.78	0.73	0.83
Assess trauma needs	35	82.9	+	0.73	0.67	0.84
Assess suicidal ideation	35	77.1	+	0.79	0.73	0.83
Assess wellbeing and strengths of youth	35	82.9	+	0.76	0.70	0.83
Assess family strengths	35	77.1	+	0.73	0.65	0.84
Assess family mental health needs	35	71.4	+	0.78	0.71	0.83
Assess parenting skills	35	60.0	+	0.59	0.46	0.85
Assess educational needs	35	88.6	+	0.72	0.66	0.84
Assess parental and family drug use	35	88.6	+	0.63	0.56	0.84
Assess other needs	35	8.6	-	0.19	0.10	0.86
KR20 Coefficient						0.86

Note: Substance use needs assessment is dropped from the analysis as it is a constant in the JDTCs

The guideline composite for JDTC engages in individualized and culturally competent case management seems to be relatively strong empirically (KR20=0.67), suggesting that no items should be dropped unless there is some other benefit for doing so, such as avoiding repetition with other guideline areas or simplifying data collection on the part of JDTC respondents.

² The “other” items in guideline areas are not contributing to scoring since they are ancillary to the main items. Thus, these findings reaffirm that they do not need to be included in further guideline scoring.

Table 4.4.2: JDTC provides individualized and culturally appropriate case management (6 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Uses assessment to identify needed services	35	82.9	+	0.52	0.24	0.69
Uses assessment to develop a case plan	35	82.9	+	0.56	0.34	0.65
Case plan is individualized	35	80.0	+	0.61	0.40	0.63
Case management is provided by trained professionals	35	82.9	+	0.71	0.54	0.58
Case plan is created by trained professionals	35	82.9	+	0.82	0.69	0.53
Case plan modification input is offered by parent/guardian/family	35	80.0	+	0.52	0.27	0.67
KR20 Coefficient						0.67

The composite measure for “incentives and sanction use and review” (Guideline 5.1) in the JDTCs is reasonably strong from the standpoint of inter-item associations (KR20 Coeff=0.77). The final item could probably be dropped from an empirical perspective as it diverges from the others fairly concertedly and the cohesion of the items would be improved without it. At the same time, this is arguably the most important indicator in this set for whether the JDTC is meeting an important guideline for effective practice (see Long & Sullivan, 2017; Marlowe, 2007).

Table 4.5.1: JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Keeps incentives data for each participant	35	80.0	+	0.74	0.59	0.72
Keeps sanctions data for each participant	35	82.9	+	0.77	0.65	0.70
Reviews incentives data for each participant	35	45.7	+	0.84	0.70	0.67
Reviews sanctions data for each participant	35	48.6	+	0.83	0.68	0.67
Ratio reflects more incentives than sanctions for each youth	35	68.6	+	0.45	0.18	0.85
KR20 Coefficient						0.77

The composite for the “JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives” (Guideline 5.2) comprises items with a fair amount of inter-correlation (KR20= 0.74).

Empirically, looking at the item-to-test and intercorrelations between items, clearly the final item on “challenging drug test results” can be dropped without much trouble. From a substantive perspective, it is also fairly different from the others included in this guideline area (negative sign, different degree of correlation). Without that item the KR20 coefficient value is 0.83, which is a good deal higher than the value when the composite includes that item.

Table 4.5.2.a: JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives/sanctions (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Participants are given a list of behaviors that lead to sanctions	35	88.6	+	0.81	0.68	0.63
Participants can identify incentives in case planning	35	80.0	+	0.78	0.59	0.66
Participants are given a list of behaviors that lead to incentives	35	91.4	+	0.79	0.68	0.64
Participants can identify sanctions in case planning	35	77.1	+	0.83	0.65	0.62
Participants have the option of challenging positive drug test results	35	91.4	-	0.23	-0.01	0.83
KR20 Coefficient						0.74

Given the results just presented for the guideline 5.2 composite, an alternate measure using just the first four items was considered. The results are shown in the next table. These make for a stronger, more cohesive composite measure; the KR20 coefficient is 0.83 and the signs and correlation values are highly clustered among the four remaining items.

Table 4.5.2.b: JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives/sanctions (4 pts-Modified)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Participants are given a list of behaviors that lead to sanctions	35	88.6	+	0.80	0.67	0.79
Participants can identify incentives in case planning	35	80.0	+	0.83	0.66	0.80
Participants are given a list of behaviors that lead to incentives	35	91.4	+	0.79	0.67	0.80
Participants can identify sanctions in case planning	35	77.1	+	0.87	0.72	0.77
KR20 Coefficient						0.83

Guideline 5.3 “JDTC uses fees and detention appropriately in a graduated sanctions framework,” which had a possible total of 4 points, was analyzed as well (but is not shown in a table). Two of the four items were constant (“detention is not used frequently as a sanction” and “detention is not frequently used as a sanction for...” a series of different violations). They therefore were dropped from the analysis. This left two remaining items regarding the use of fees and the typical length of stay in detention, which had a really low correlation (0.09). This composite likely requires more attention and fine-tuning to ensure that it effectively measures fidelity to this guideline.

The items that make up the Guideline 5.4 score for “focus on treatment over control/surveillance” are fairly cohesive, with a KR20 coefficient of 0.73. There is variability in site adherence across the different item in this composite. Based on this analysis, the only item that might be removed from the set is “responsive modification of case plan over time” (the last one), which would increase the KR20 coefficient to 0.84.

Table 4.5.4: JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Individualized case plans	35	77.1	+	0.74	0.56	0.65
Case plan includes requirements for supervision	35	82.9	+	0.75	0.60	0.64
Case plan includes treatment requirements	35	85.7	+	0.82	0.72	0.60
Case plan targets family treatment needs	35	68.6	+	0.81	0.64	0.61
Responsive modification of case plan over time	35	60.0	+	0.42	0.09	0.84
KR20 Coefficient						0.72

The next composite, which is guideline 5.5, focuses on how JDTCs respond to drug test failures and/or tampering. The first item (JDTC explains the need to show up for drug tests) was a constant in the study sites and therefore was removed from the analysis. Similarly, the “JDTC team explains the requirement not to tamper with drug tests” seems to operate somewhat differently from the others in terms of shared correlation (well below others in inter-item correlation and correlation with the overall composite). The nature of those items is such that they could be dropped without losing the overall meaning of the composite for this guideline.

Table 4.5.5: JDTC meets failure to appear or tampering with drug tests with graduated sanctions (6 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
The team explains the requirement not to tamper with drug tests	35	97.1	+	0.32	0.20	0.71
Imposes immediate sanctions for failing to appear for a drug test	35	57.1	+	0.85	0.68	0.49
Imposes immediate sanctions for tampering with a drug test	35	82.9	+	0.56	0.34	0.67
Uses graduated sanctions for failing to appear for a drug test	35	62.9	+	0.74	0.50	0.60
Uses graduated sanctions for tampering with a drug test	35	57.1	+	0.72	0.47	0.61
KR20 Coefficient						0.68

The original composite “the JDTC team should be prepared to respond to any return to substance use in ways that consider the youth's risk, needs, and responsivity” (Guideline 5.6) requires further development. The items show relatively little variation in this sample and tend to be bimodal with one item extremely low (8.6% of JDTCs’ team members trained in risk-needs-responsivity) and others very high (e.g., 97.1% of JDTCs’ respond to relapse with review of treatment plan). This means that the correlations nerved here are attenuated, meaning that this may not be ideal for capturing adherence to this guideline—at least with these composite items.

Table 4.5.6.a: The JDTC team can respond to any relapse considering youth's risk, needs, and responsivity (4 points)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Team members have been trained in RNR	35	8.6	-	0.48	0.04	0.40
Responds to relapse with review of youth’s treatment plan	35	97.1	+	0.45	0.20	0.25
Response to relapse depends on youth’s phase/level	35	82.9	+	0.45	0.09	0.33
Response to relapse depends on youth’s risk and needs at a particular point in time	35	94.3	+	0.84	0.40	.
KR20 Coefficient						0.32

The Guideline 5.6 composite was re-analyzed after dropping the “team members have been trained...” item. The results are presented in the table below. This composite works better than the previous one, but it is clear that the third item is somewhat different from the other two in this revised guideline composite as well. This is evident in the correlation values and the fact that the KR20 is essentially incalculable without that item. This composite likely requires more evaluation with a larger sample of caes in the future.

Table 4.5.6.b: The JDTC team can respond to any relapse considering youth's risk, needs, and responsivity. (3 pts-Modified)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Responds to relapse with review of youth's treatment plan	35	97.1	+	0.54	0.27	0.32
Response to relapse depends on youth's phase/level	35	82.9	+	0.55	0.16	0.41
Response to relapse depends on youth's risk and needs at a particular point in time	35	94.3	+	0.89	0.40	0.00
KR20 Coefficient						0.40

The next composite analyzed pertains to whether the JDTC has access to—and uses—a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments (Guideline 6.1). The level of JDTC adherence varies from a low of 31.4 percent to 97.1 percent across items. The KR20 coefficient (0.59) is a bit lower than desirable, but the item-test and item-rest correlations are reasonable in this case and do not suggest any clear basis for dropping items.

Table 4.6.1: JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments (6 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Access to detox facilities	35	48.6	+	0.65	0.33	0.56
Access to outpatient individualized treatment	35	97.1	+	0.40	0.28	0.59
Access to outpatient group treatment	35	97.1	+	0.42	0.31	0.57
Access to intensive outpatient treatment	35	82.9	+	0.72	0.52	0.47
Access to day treatment	35	31.4	+	0.59	0.29	0.57
Access to residential treatment/inpatient care	35	74.3	+	0.72	0.47	0.50
KR20 Coefficient						0.59

The “administers evidence-based treatment modalities” (Guideline 6.2) shows mixed levels of adherence. The overall KR20 coefficient for the three-item composite is reasonably strong at

0.66. Dropping the “Uses CBT” item would increase the cohesion of this composite, but it would leave just two items. It might also perhaps leave out an important piece of information on the treatment modalities used in the JDTC processes. It does, however, seem to be capturing a distinct piece of information relative to the other two items.

Table 4.6.2: JDTC providers should administer evidence-based treatment modalities (3 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Uses Assertive community care or community reinforcement approach	35	45.7	+	0.82	0.53	0.50
Uses CBT with or without Motivational Enhancement	35	85.7	+	0.60	0.31	0.75
Uses evidence-based family therapy	35	42.9	+	0.87	0.63	0.33
KR20 Coefficient						0.66

The composite for treatment providers’ fidelity to models (Guideline 6.3) looks reasonably strong (KR20=0.85). The site visit from JDTC teams to treatment programs is a little lower than the others in prevalence, but still has reasonably-high item-test (0.57) and item-rest correlations (0.37). That seems to be showing a level of adherence to the guidelines this is an order of magnitude greater than the four other items.

Table 4.6.3: JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Treatment staff are trained in models used	34	80.0	+	0.94	0.90	0.78
Treatment staff deliver training based on manual	34	80.0	+	0.94	0.84	0.79
Ongoing supervision of treatment staff to monitor fidelity	34	71.4	+	0.86	0.78	0.80
The treatment staff hosts site visits from JDTC teams	34	51.4	+	0.57	0.37	0.89
There is ongoing communication between treatment team and JDTC	34	74.3	+	0.77	0.67	0.83
KR20 Coefficient						0.85

The composite assessing whether the JDTC has access to and makes referrals to needs-responsive treatment (6.4) is reasonably cohesive and reflects a fairly high level of adherence across the

individual guideline statements. The trauma item is a bit distinct from the others in terms of item-test and item-rest correlation—probably due to relatively lower adherence—but is probably still important to collect and include in the school given the field’s current emphasis on trauma informed care (see e.g., Griffin et al., 2012) and JDTC’s need to account for that in effectively reaching the target population. It does not adversely affect the coherence of the composite score (KR20=0.69).

Table 4.6.4: JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths’ criminogenic needs (5 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Programs for parental support need	35	80.0	+	0.71	0.42	0.68
Programs for peer support need	35	85.7	+	0.74	0.51	0.62
Programs for criminal thinking	35	91.4	+	0.83	0.71	0.53
Programs for trauma	35	97.1	+	0.41	0.26	0.71
Programs for mental health	35	91.4	+	0.64	0.42	0.65
KR20 Coefficient						0.69

Overall, the “JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills” area (Guideline 6.5) is internally cohesive (KR20= 0.85). There is a reasonably strong degree of adherence for each item, but they also vary some. This composite presents another instance where the “other” item has a lower correlation with the overall composite and the rest of the items. It could easily be dropped and would also improve the cohesion of the items into a single total score.

Table 4.6.5: JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains (7 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
At least some participants have education resources as part of their case plan	35	94.3	+	0.83	0.78	0.79
At least some participants have employment resources as part of their case plan	35	82.9	+	0.72	0.60	0.80
At least some participants have health education as part of their case plan	35	74.3	+	0.63	0.46	0.82
At least some participants have social emotional intelligence goals as part of their case plan	35	85.7	+	0.69	0.58	0.80
At least some participants have recreational activities as part of their case plan	35	85.7	+	0.83	0.75	0.78
At least some participants have creative/expressive activities as part of their case plan	35	74.3	+	0.74	0.60	0.80
At least some participants have service learning and community engagement as part of their case plan	35	94.3	+	0.83	0.78	0.79
At least some participants have other activities included as part of their case plan	35	88.6	+	0.29	0.13	0.85
KR20 Coefficient						0.83

Depending on the desire to track some of these indicators, it appears that multiple items in the “facilitate equivalent outcomes” composite (Guideline 7.1) could be dropped from the checklist as they seem to be tapping different underlying actions on the part of JDTCs. For example, the collect data on race, gender, and age items are loosely correlated with the rest of the items included. This is also reflected in the different signs (-/+) for the item-composite relationship. The nature of some of the items, such as responsiveness to LGBTQ+ youth, should be considered however in terms of how it may reflect the JDTC’s orientation to diverse groups of youths and their needs. Overall, the KR20 coefficient for the composite is 0.66 and would remain above 0.60 with potential item exclusion/inclusion.

Table 4.7.1.a: JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants (12 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Gender specific services	34	48.6	+	0.68	0.44	0.62
Language or culturally-specific programs	34	40.0	+	0.47	0.29	0.63
Services aimed at reducing Race and Ethnicity disparities	34	62.9	+	0.51	0.34	0.64
Collect data on age at entry	33	85.7	-	0.28	0.17	0.66
Collect data on race and ethnicity	33	80.0	-	0.24	0.09	0.67
Collect data on gender	33	80.0	-	0.42	0.28	0.64
Collect data to monitor court goals	33	82.9	+	0.49	0.37	0.62
Aware of participants who are not heterosexual	34	31.4	-	0.31	0.11	0.68
Services that are responsive to LGBTQ+ youth	34	37.1	+	0.28	0.07	0.68
Review data on youth gender	34	54.3	+	0.61	0.44	0.62
Review data on youth race	35	62.9	+	0.47	0.29	0.63
Review data on youth sexual identity	34	20.0	+	0.51	0.34	0.64
KR20 Coefficient						0.66

An alternate version of the Guideline 7.1 composite was developed to drop the item regarding “awareness of participants who are not heterosexual.” The results are shown in the next table. With the removal of that item, the pattern of findings is generally similar at the composite and item-level.

Table 4.7.1.b: JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants (11 pts-Modified)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Gender specific services	34	48.6	+	0.65	0.49	0.64
Language or culturally-specific programs	34	40.0	+	0.48	0.28	0.65
Services aimed at reducing Race and Ethnicity disparities	34	62.9	+	0.56	0.38	0.66
Collect data on age at entry	33	85.7	-	0.29	0.17	0.67
Collect data on race and ethnicity	33	80.0	-	0.23	0.07	0.69
Collect data on gender	33	80.0	-	0.41	0.27	0.66
Collect data to monitor court goals	33	82.9	+	0.48	0.35	0.64
Services that are responsive to LGBTQ+ youth	34	37.1	+	0.31	0.10	0.70
Review data on youth gender	34	54.3	+	0.60	0.42	0.63
Review data on youth race	35	62.9	+	0.59	0.45	0.62
Review data on youth sexual identity	34	20.0	+	0.54	0.42	0.66
KR20 Coefficient						0.68

The composite for youth “program termination” (Guideline 7.2) has an acceptable KR20 coefficient value at 0.63. Looking at the “item-test” and “item-rest” associations, there is clearly a bifurcation in these four items (e.g., cluster of correlations and differences in signs), but all have reasonable correlations with the overall composite (i.e., they range from 0.38 to 0.86). It is, however, possible that the overall KR20 coefficient would be increased if one of the final two items were dropped. The last CSA item for “infrequent removal of youths” is clearly lower in terms of endorsement than the others in this guideline.

Table 4.7.2: JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration (4 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Has clear criteria for removal of youth from program	35	80.0	+	0.86	0.69	0.32
Removal criteria are applied most or all of the time	35	80.0	+	0.86	0.69	0.32
Youth removed only after exhausting other options	35	94.3	-	0.38	0.17	0.68
Youth infrequently removed for violations	35	28.6	-	0.59	0.19	0.74
KR20 Coefficient						0.63

The “Data Collection” guideline adherence (7.3) is mixed in terms of the degree to which the 35 JDTCs collected the different types of data noted in the CSA (ranging from 11.4% to 91.4%). It tended to vary depending upon whether the youth was still involved in the program or not. The overall inter-correlation for these 13 items is acceptable (KR20= 0.62). The exit data collection and participant follow-up portions of this composite seem to be a bit troublesome as those items have qualitatively different correlations with the rest of the items and the composite. That could, however, signal a different level of attention to the process and outcomes of the JDTC and therefore may be worth keeping for distinguishing different degrees of adherence to continuous quality improvement objectives.

Table 4.7.3: JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews (13 pts)

Criteria JDTC should meet	N	% of JDTCs	Sign	Item-test correlation	Item-rest correlation	KR20 w/out Item
Collect drug test data	34	91.4	+	0.55	0.46	0.58
Collect data on drug use after completion	34	11.4	+	0.34	0.19	0.60
Collect data on successful completion of program	34	84.3	+	0.58	0.53	0.59
Collect data on unsuccessful program exits	33	88.6	+	0.45	0.35	0.59
Collect family-related data on participants	34	51.4	+	0.52	0.32	0.57
Collect data on recidivism during the program	33	65.7	+	0.63	0.47	0.55
Collect data on recidivism after the program	34	25.7	+	0.55	0.38	0.57
Collect data on educational enrollment	33	82.9	+	0.71	0.62	0.54
Collect data on employment	34	68.6	+	0.59	0.42	0.55
Conduct exit interviews	35	31.4	-	0.40	0.23	0.63
Contact participants after leaving the program	35	54.3	-	0.29	0.11	0.65
Discuss substance use in exit interview	33	60.0	-	0.21	0.04	0.66
Discuss criminal behavior in exit interview	33	60.0	+	0.08	-0.10	0.65
KR20 Coefficient						0.62

Correlation Analysis for Guideline Composite Measures

In this section we report a final set of analyses meant to identify the relationships among the various guideline composite measures. First, as a contextual point, the results suggest that there is statistical power to detect reasonably sized relationships given that there are a number of correlations of at-least moderate magnitude that fall into that category. There is a good deal of association, but also reasonable separation, in most cases across the different CSA composite measures for the JDTC guidelines. This is evident in the fact that a lot of the correlations were not statistically significant and therefore not shown in the table and those that are shown mainly fall somewhere under $r=0.50$. There are also several guideline area composites that show up relatively infrequently in the table. Examples include the composites related to the collaborative

relationships with community partners, clear articulation of JDTC roles, screening with substance use tools, and responsiveness to youth and parents’ English proficiency.

The stronger correlations (i.e., $r > 0.60$) are highlighted in dark blue-gray and those that are significant but moderately-sized (i.e., $r > 0.50$) are identified with blue highlights in the table. They identify areas where there may be some redundancy—which can offer the chance for revision in the form of dropping some items/areas—based on the size of the correlations observed in the study sites. At $r = 0.75$, the correlation between “JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners” and “team members’ roles are clearly articulated” is fairly strong. Similarly, the relationships between the risk and needs assessment items and “JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management” are strong at $r = 0.71$ and $r = 0.68$, respectively. This trend of linking assessment and screening and adherence to EBPs with orientation to case management and services is also evident in other guideline associations above the $r = 0.60$ threshold.

Some CSA guideline areas, like “JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families;” “JDTC screens all youths for risk of reoffending;” “JDTC has weekly progress reports...”; and “JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management” that tend to have more other guideline measures significantly associated with them. Those could be viewed as bellwether measures from the standpoint of overall adherence (not) to the JDTC guidelines.

Table 5: Summary of Correlation Analysis for Guideline Area Composites (N=35)

Items	Correlation (r)
JDTC team includes collaborative relationships with community partners	1.00
JDTC team members’ roles are clearly articulated	0.75 ^{***}
JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance	0.34 [*]
JDTC team members’ roles are clearly articulated	1.00
JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance	0.53 ^{**}
JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families	0.36 [*]
JDTC includes schools in a meaningful way	1.00
JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families	0.34 [*]
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.38 [*]
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions	0.38 [*]
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	0.47 ^{**}
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments	0.39 [*]

Items	Correlation (r)
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration	-0.34 ³
JDTC team members have equal access to quality training and technical assistance (1.4)	1.00
JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families	0.37*
JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements	0.41*
JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion	0.35*
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity	0.37*
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.42*
JDTC is deliberate about engaging parents and families	1.00
JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion	0.39*
JDTC works collaboratively with parents and families	0.56***
JDTC engages in needs assessment	0.34*
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.38*
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions	0.44**
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	0.41*
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	0.38*
JDTC meets failure to appear or tampering with drug tests in graduated sanctions	0.41*
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments	0.44**
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	0.39*
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.52**
JDTC is responsive to youth and parents' English proficiency	1.00
JDTC screens all youth with validated substance use assessment tools	0.39*
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.34*
JDTC adheres to eligibility criteria based on substance use, age, and risk level	1.00
JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements	0.52**
JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion	0.36*
JDTC engages in needs assessment	0.40*
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.45**
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.38*
JDTC screens all youth for risk of reoffending	1.00
JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives & sanctions	0.38*
JDTC engages in needs assessment	0.43*
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.71***
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	0.37*
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	0.41*

³ This negative correlation is unusual relative to others in the analysis. It was investigated further and it was found that most JDTCs (26 of 35) show an expected positive association, 9 others have a negative association between the two measures, which drives the negative correlation. More work will be done to understand this pattern in future analyses.

Items	Correlation (r)
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.43*
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.42*
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.39*
JDTC screens all youth with validated substance use assessment tools	1.00
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions	0.45**
JDTC diverts cases from court based on eligibility requirements	1.00
JDTC ensures equity in eligibility and inclusion	1.00
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions	0.47**
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.38*
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.48**
JDTC works collaboratively with parents and families	1.00
JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives & sanctions	0.53**
JDTC engages in needs assessment	0.52**
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.48**
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	0.43**
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.43**
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.36*
JDTC Judge is consistent in applying requirements, including incentives & sanctions	1.00
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments	0.36*
JDTC has weekly reports of youth progress, including incentives & sanctions	1.00
JDTC engages in needs assessment	0.51**
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.48**
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	0.63***
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.36*
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.52**
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.27
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration	0.31
JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews	0.19
JDTC engages in needs assessment	1.00
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	0.68***
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.45**
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.45**
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.40*
JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews	0.40*
JDTC engages in individualized and culturally appropriate case management	1.00
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	0.51**

Items	Correlation (r)
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	0.54***
JDTC meets failure to appear or tampering with drug tests in graduated sanctions	0.36*
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity	0.41*
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	0.34*
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.50**
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.43**
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	0.35*
JDTC uses a greater number of incentives compared to sanctions	1.00
JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews	0.34*
JDTC ensures fairness and participants understand application of incentives	1.00
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	0.38*
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity	0.65***
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.41*
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration	0.48**
JDTC uses fees and detention appropriately in a graduated sanctions framework	1.00
JDTC has holistic focus on behavioral and family treatment over control/surveillance	1.00
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity	0.43**
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	0.39*
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.38*
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.36*
JDTC meets failure to appear or tampering with drug tests in graduated sanctions	1.00
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments	0.37*
JDTC providers should administer evidence-based treatment modalities	0.43**
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	0.46**
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.52**
JDTC considers youth relapse in a way that considers youth risk, need, responsivity	1.00
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	0.41*
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.40*
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration	0.48**
JDTC has access to and uses a continuum of evidence-based substance use treatments	1.00
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.61***
JDTC providers should administer evidence-based treatment modalities	1.00
JDTC providers deliver treatment with fidelity to the programmatic models	1.00
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	0.67***

Items	Correlation (r)
JDTC has access and makes referral to treatments that respond to youths' criminogenic needs	1.00
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	0.63 ^{***}
JDTC encourages and helps participants to practice prosocial skills in life domains	1.00
JDTC practices should facilitate equivalent outcomes for all program participants equitably	1.00
JDTC terminates youth from program only after careful behavioral contingency consideration	1.00
JDTC collects appropriate data, such as program progress and participant exit interviews	1.00

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ based on t test for $H_0: \rho = 0$

Table 6 provides a summary of the various guideline correlations from a broader perspective. In particular, it highlights three different elements of the results a bit more clearly than can be observed in the previous table. First, the absence of colored cells in the table suggests that most of the observed relationships were not statistically significant. This in turn indicates that the various guidelines generally capture distinct information. Second, there does appear to be some clustering of guideline composite scores such that some areas (e.g., 1.1 to 1.5; 4.1 to 4.2) tend to have more consistently significant and moderate-to-strong associations. At the same time, however, there are other areas (sometimes adjacent like 4.2 with 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6) that show those types of patterns. This illustrates that there are some unique patterns of association that might be investigated in further work on the JDTC guidelines CSA. Lastly, similar to the insight from Table 5, some columns (e.g., Guidelines 1.5, 2.2, and 4.2) tend to show more consistent associations with other guideline area composite variables while others show relatively less (e.g., Guideline 2.4, 5.3). These can be signals as to which areas are lead indicators on adherence and which are more separable from others.

Table 6: Full Correlation Matrix for Associations between JDTC Guideline Areas

Guideline	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.3	
1.1	1.00																														
1.2	0.75	1.00																													
1.3	-0.08	-0.05	1.00																												
1.4	0.34	0.53	-0.03	1.00																											
1.5	0.23	0.36	0.34	0.37	1.00																										
1.6	-0.10	-0.08	0.08	0.03	0.09	1.00																									
2.1	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.25	-0.01	0.28	1.00																								
2.2	0.27	0.22	0.31	0.22	0.29	0.31	0.33	1.00																							
2.3	0.13	0.29	-0.08	0.12	0.13	0.39	-0.00	0.08	1.00																						
2.4	0.03	0.12	-0.17	0.41	-0.20	0.05	0.52	0.03	0.03	1.00																					
2.5	0.14	0.10	0.22	0.35	0.39	0.15	0.36	0.25	0.05	0.13	1.00																				
3.1	0.09	0.17	0.32	0.26	0.56	0.17	0.04	0.26	0.09	-0.04	0.09	1.00																			
3.3	-0.00	-0.06	0.23	-0.02	0.28	0.10	0.04	0.30	0.15	-0.16	0.29	0.13	1.00																		
3.4	0.06	-0.07	0.31	0.04	0.21	0.08	0.17	0.38	0.07	0.18	0.03	0.53	0.05	1.00																	
4.1	-0.04	-0.09	0.19	0.27	0.34	0.28	0.40	0.43	0.31	0.20	0.10	0.52	0.19	0.51	1.00																
4.2	0.17	0.21	0.38	0.27	0.38	0.26	0.45	0.71	0.29	0.22	0.20	0.48	0.25	0.48	0.68	1.00															
5.1	0.16	0.29	0.38	0.19	0.44	0.08	-0.05	0.14	0.45	-0.17	0.47	0.14	0.20	0.11	0.03	0.21	1.00														
5.2	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.40	0.05	0.08	0.37	0.19	-0.03	0.09	0.43	0.27	0.62	0.25	0.51	0.28	1.00													
5.3	0.30	0.13	0.02	0.19	0.22	-0.06	-0.05	-0.15	0.09	0.21	0.12	0.14	-0.07	0.17	0.16	-0.04	0.05	-0.11	1.00												
5.4	-0.10	0.01	0.47	0.14	0.38	0.05	0.06	0.41	-0.09	-0.15	0.13	0.33	0.11	0.23	0.25	0.53	0.30	0.38	-0.30	1.00											
5.5	0.31	0.25	0.12	0.21	0.41	0.07	0.12	0.31	-0.02	0.03	0.21	0.07	0.26	-0.00	0.25	0.36	0.04	0.09	0.22	0.13	1.00										
5.6	0.12	0.08	-0.06	0.37	0.27	0.18	0.20	0.33	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.16	0.41	0.16	0.65	-0.08	0.43	0.01	1.00									
6.1	0.06	0.05	0.39	-0.05	0.44	0.16	0.20	0.20	-0.11	-0.04	0.22	0.20	0.36	0.16	0.20	0.30	0.16	0.16	-0.05	0.30	0.37	0.16	1.00								
6.2	0.23	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.30	0.07	-0.06	0.12	-0.09	-0.33	0.32	-0.13	0.16	-0.13	0.06	-0.05	0.09	-0.08	-0.00	0.03	0.43	-0.20	0.05	1.00							
6.3	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.30	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.27	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.11	-0.01	0.24	0.34	0.11	0.25	-0.05	0.39	0.46	0.41	0.32	0.32	1.00						
6.4	0.23	0.22	0.27	0.20	0.52	0.07	0.12	0.43	0.08	-0.06	0.10	0.43	0.28	0.36	0.45	0.50	0.15	0.33	-0.08	0.38	0.52	0.26	0.61	0.30	0.67	1.00					
6.5	0.06	-0.02	0.24	0.25	0.32	0.34	0.27	0.42	0.15	0.11	0.38	0.36	0.23	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.18	0.42	-0.15	0.36	0.18	0.39	0.33	0.18	0.29	0.63	1.00				
7.1	0.10	0.08	-0.05	0.42	0.12	0.11	0.38	0.39	0.30	0.24	0.48	0.08	0.31	0.27	0.40	0.35	0.27	0.29	-0.07	0.04	0.18	0.33	0.11	0.07	0.20	0.22	0.33	1.00			
7.2	-0.01	-0.16	-0.34	-0.03	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.12	-0.05	-0.06	-0.13	0.28	0.11	0.31	0.27	0.15	-0.09	0.48	-0.06	0.21	-0.11	0.48	-0.06	-0.08	-0.05	0.06	0.15	0.08	1.00		
7.3	0.05	-0.12	0.00	-0.01	0.20	0.11	-0.05	-0.00	0.28	-0.12	0.20	0.27	0.08	0.19	0.40	0.25	0.34	0.11	0.18	-0.02	0.06	-0.02	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.02	0.31	0.16	1.00	

Note: all shaded cells p < 0.05, based on t test. Shading for statistically significant correlations from weakest (lighter shading) to strongest (darkest shading)

Summary of Key Findings

We conducted several analyses to carefully consider the Court Self-Assessment (CSA) relative to the OJJDP JDTC Evidence-Based guidelines. This included basic descriptive analyses, consideration of benchmarks relative to the 35 JDTCs included in the study, and a series of tests for association and coherence among the different components of each of the guideline scores. With that, the analysis generated several key findings:

1. Most of the items and guideline composite measures demonstrated sufficient variation in terms of court responses. This suggests that the measures included in the CSA instrument provide information to distinguish JDTC's adherence to the guidelines. At the same time, certain items and clusters of items had relatively low variation across courts and/or some were in fact constants and therefore could not be readily included in some analyses. A prominent example of this pertained to the judge-related items where the CSA respondents identified strong compliance with the different guideline statements.
2. Some items with greater number of items and/or complex scoring requirements could be revisited to make a determination of what items may be most relevant and what threshold must be met to assure appropriate adherence. For example, based on some analyses conducted here the guideline for JDTC team member training is extensive in terms of items and potentially onerous to meet.
3. We considered overall at the JDTC site-level and found a range of possible adherence scores. This signifies that the CSA Guideline Tool is capturing variation in the degree to which the sites sampled here meet the relevant guideline areas (based on the items within each). This provides a basis for using the tool to understand variation in JDTC's fidelity to optimal JDTC practice as some clear demarcation of both overall guideline adherence as well as court adherence is possible. For example, almost all courts were above 60% in terms of moderate-to-high adherence to guidelines. Those that do not reach such levels could be given additional training and technical assistance (TTA) in order to improve adherence. In addition, variation across the entire sample of 35 JDTCs showed stronger-or-relatively weaker performance for given guideline areas. That information could be utilized to direct TTA and/or add funding and resources to improve adherence at a global JDTC level. In turn that could be assessed relative to overall performance on key case-level and court outcomes in the future.
4. Some of the composites included in the study could not be fully analyzed in the internal consistency assessment. Those composites/items certainly may be necessary for inclusion in a final checklist for the JDTC guidelines, but researchers and court

officials might expect less variation across different participating courts. The items pertaining to judges are a prominent example as those routinely showed full compliance based on the CSA—others included certain screening and assessment practices and responses to youth behavior.

5. From an empirical standpoint, the results of the Kuder Richardson (KR) 20 coefficients and association analysis for each of the composites identify items that could be removed to make for more efficient data collection and guideline area scoring. In all, we identified roughly 25 items across the composites that might be removed (highlighted in the tables above). Of course, we recommend considering substantive need and judgment in making those types of decisions.
6. We conducted correlation analysis to assess the overall pool of 31 JDTC Guideline scores relative to each other. No guideline scores were correlated of a magnitude close to 1.00, which means that each is distinct. This is also generally evident in the lack of statistically significant and moderate-to-strong associations in the relevant correlation analyses. We did identify some composites with fairly high correlation values that may signify some dependence (e.g., risk and needs assessment and individualized case management) as well some composites that tended to correlate at least moderately with numerous other guideline areas. Those might be viewed as lead guideline areas for overall strong adherence on the part of JDTCs. At times there was clustering within similar areas—suggesting convergent validity—but generally the information provided by the different guidelines was distinct in identifying characteristics of JDTCs and their adherence to the practices measured in the CSA.

Limitations

This study provides a useful analysis of the descriptive properties and some measurement features of data emerging from the JDTC Guideline Court Self Assessment (CSA). It does, however, have certain limitations that can be addressed in future research. First, the sample comes predominately from a few states in the U.S. and comprises 35 juvenile drug treatment courts. While these data provided substantial variation and statistical power for the analyses conducted here, future development of JDTC guideline adherence will benefit from expanding the pool of included sites. Second, this study focuses on basic measurement properties using a “checklist” scoring approach. It is possible that additional information collected in other parts of the study or future studies (i.e., interviews with court personnel, items with more/less updates from CSA to interview, syncing up CSA with court observations, guidelines more/less associated with JDTC-level outcomes) will add nuance and detail to the information analyzed for this study. For example, court observations might capture more variation in the JDTC guideline composite measures for judges than can be obtained in the CSA.

Though our analysis was meant mainly to consider the association among presumably related items—and therefore reliability and correlation analysis is appropriate—the scoring structure does leave some question as to the best way of assessing the cohesiveness of the guideline composite measures (see e.g., Streiner, 2003). Lastly, to fully assess its appropriateness and utility any fidelity or adherence measures must be considered in terms of multiple types of construct validity (e.g., face, content, criterion-related)—both conceptually and empirically. In moving from the original OJJDP JDTC Guidelines to expert review and cognitive interviewing and now a basic measurement analysis, the CSA has received a good deal of iterative development. It has not been assessed in relation to other criteria as of yet and that would be a next phase of fully understanding the relationship between the JDTC Guidelines—and specific guideline areas—and JDTC performance with respect to youth and court outcomes.

Conclusion

The Court Self Assessment (CSA) instrument for the JDTC Guidelines gathers a great deal of useful information for JDTCs, technical assistance providers, and researchers. The data gathered using the tool developed by AIR captures a good deal of variation in item, guideline area, and overall adherence that can be used to better understand JDTC practices. While there are some exceptions that could be considered in further development and revision, the expected relationships within and across guideline areas also performed well in this study. This suggests that the initial development of the CSA based on conceptual grounds and initial consultations with experts and pilot participants in the field holds up well when considered against a larger sample. While there is further work that can be done in developing the CSA—and more general evaluation of the impact of JDTC guideline adherence—this assessment suggests a strong foundation on which to build going forward. In that way, it should be helpful in understanding the performance of JDTCs as they relate to youth outcomes and continuous quality improvement.

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APPENDIX:

Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Guidelines

Court Self-Assessment

Validation Study

Instruments and Data Collection Protocols

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Court Self-Assessment

JDTC Court Self-Assessment

June 2020

Section 1. Background

1a. Who is the primary person coordinating completion of this self-assessment tool?

a. Name: _____

b. Email address: _____

c. Phone number: _____

If you are not the program coordinator,

d. Program coordinator's name: _____

e. Program Coordinator's email: _____

1b. What is your role in the juvenile court? {Recommended: court staff member fill out when available; Judge completes when no other staff member is available}

₁ Judicial Assistant, Court Staff Member

₂ Judge

₉₉ Other (please specify: _____)

1c. Please list the names and roles of the other team members (anyone involved in any aspect of your JDTC, including the provision of treatment or support to the participants) who will help you (or who you will check with) as you fill out this assessment. If you filled out the assessment on your own (with no help from other team members), please type "none."

1d. Has your JDTC received any technical assistance (including phone calls to answer your questions, resources or sample documents emailed or mailed to you, online support and/or training, or in-person support and/or training) in the past year?

₀ No (*Skip to Section 2*)

₁ Yes (From whom? _____)

₋₄ Not Sure (*Skip to Section 2*)

1e. Did your JDTC make any changes as a result of that technical assistance?

₀ No

₁ Yes

₋₄ Not Sure

Section 2. JDTC Background/Context

2a. Does the court have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any partner agencies (such as prosecutor, defense, probation, law enforcement, etc.) or community organizations (such as treatment providers)?

₀ No (*Skip to item 3a*)

₁ Yes

2b. Does the MOU define the role and duties expected of each team member?

₀ No

₁ Yes

2c. Does your MOU specify what information will be shared between team members?

₀ No

₁ Yes

2d. Does your MOU require your team members to commit to the following?

	No	Yes
a. The JDTC philosophy and/or practice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Assist with ongoing system improvement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be collaborative with the team	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 3. JDTC Eligibility, Referral, and Entry

3a. Are your JDTC eligibility requirements in writing?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes

3b. What factors are used to decide which youth are eligible for the JDTC?

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. Age	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Type of offense/charge	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Level of criminogenic risk	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
d. Level of treatment need	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
e. Other criteria (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

3c. Does your JDTC accept participants who:

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. Do not admit to having a substance use problem?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. Are dual-diagnosis?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. Do not have a parent/guardian willing to participate?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
d. Do not have transportation to treatment, court sessions, and other appointments?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
e. Have current violent offense charges?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
f. Are less than 14 years of age?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

3d. Does your JDTC have specific outreach strategies geared toward increasing equity of access for all eligible youth?

0 No

1 Somewhat

2 Yes

-4 Unsure

3e. Are those JDTC team members involved in screening participants provided with training that is intended to promote equity of access for all eligible youth?

0 No

1 Yes – Some have received training

2 Yes – All have received training

-4 Unsure

3f. Does your JDTC have a written policy that addresses ensuring equity of access to the program for all eligible youth?

0 No

1 Somewhat

2 Yes

-4 Unsure

3g. Does your JDTC screen for substance use disorder prior to entry?

0 No

1 Yes

2 Sometimes

3h. Does your JDTC use a substance use disorder screening tool?

- ₀ No (*Skip to item 3k*)
- ₁ Yes
- ₋₄ Not sure (*Skip to item 3k*)

3i. Which tool do you use?

- ₁ Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-2 (MAYSI-2)
- ₂ CRAFFT (Car, Relax, Alone, Forget, Friends, Trouble)
- ₃ Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)
- ₄ Global Appraisal of Individual Needs-Short Screener (GAIN-SS)
- ₅ Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)
- ₉₉ Other (please specify: _____)

3j. Has the screening tool been edited or modified in any way (i.e., are you using the original tool or has your team made changes to fit your JDTC)?

- ₀ No, it has not been modified
- ₁ Yes, it has been modified
- ₋₄ Not sure

3k. What happens to youth who are referred to your JDTC, but do not meet the eligibility criteria?

	No	Case by Case	Yes
a. They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. They are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. They are admitted to the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
d. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

Section 4. Risk and Need Assessment

4a. Does your JDTC assess participants for risk of reoffending?

- ₁ Never (*Skip to item 4i*)
- ₂ Sometimes
- ₃ Always

4b. Do you use a risk assessment tool?

- ₀ No formal tool is used but participants are assessed for risk (*Skip to 4f*)
- ₁ Yes

4c. Which tool do you use?

- ₁ Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)
- ₂ Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI)
- ₃ Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI)
- ₄ Joint Risk Matrix (JRM)
- ₅ North Carolina Assessment of Risk (NCAR)
- ₉₉ Other (please specify: _____)

4d. Has your JDTC risk assessment tool been edited or modified (i.e., are you using the tool as written, or has your team made changes to it to fit your JDTC)?

- ₀ No, it has not been modified
- ₁ Yes, it has been modified
- ₋₄ Not sure

4e. Have the individuals who administer the risk assessment received training on the tool?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training

4f. At what point in the JDTC process does your JDTC conduct the risk assessment?

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. As part of eligibility determination	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. After eligibility determination but before JDTC entry	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. After JDTC entry 1. How long after JDTC entry? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

4g. What level of risk for recidivism do you accept? (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Low risk
- ₂ Moderate risk
- ₃ High risk
- ₄ Very high risk

4h. What may happen to a youth whose risk of re-offense is low?

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. They are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. They receive informal probation	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
d. Their adjudication is deferred	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
e. They are admitted to the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
f. Other (please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

4i. Do you use a needs assessment tool (a needs assessment identifies factors about the youth that can be changed through individualized treatment or programming to reduce the likelihood that the youth will reoffend)?

- ₀ No – the JDTC does not assess participants for substance use or mental health diagnoses (*Skip to item 4n*)
- ₁ No formal tool is used but participants are screened or informally assessed for substance use (e.g., two or more positive drug tests or positive drug test at the time of intake; asked a small number of questions) (*Skip to item 4l*)
- ₂ Yes

4j. Please provide the name of the needs assessment tool: (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)
- ₂ Addiction Severity Index (ASI)
- ₃ Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-Adolescent (MMPI-A)
- ₄ Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test (MAST)
- ₅ Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID)
- ₆ Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)
- ₇ Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale (BERS)
- ₈ CAGE (Cut-down, Annoyed, Guilty, Eye-opener)
- ₉ Youth Level of Service (YLS)
- ₁₀ Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)
- ₁₁ Structured Assessment of Violent Risk in Youth (SAVRY)
- ₉₉ Other (Please specify: _____)

4k. Has the tool been edited or modified in any way (i.e., are you using the original tool or has your team made changes to fit your JDTC)?

- ₀ No, it has not been modified
- ₁ Yes, it has been modified
- ₋₄ Not sure

4l. Does your JDTC use the information from the assessment process to:

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Not Sure
a. Determine eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₋₄
b. Identify which services to provide (or refer to providers)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₋₄
c. Develop a case plan	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₋₄

4m. Have the individuals who administer needs assessments received training on the tool?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training

4n. How does the court process/handle youth who do not appear to have a substance use/mental health disorder?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. They are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. They are admitted to the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
d. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

4o. What domains are assessed by your JDTC? Please check all that apply.

- ₁ Use of alcohol and other drugs
- ₂ Mental health issues/needs
- ₃ History of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse
- ₄ History of other trauma
- ₅ Suicidal ideation
- ₆ Wellbeing and strengths of the youth
- ₇ Wellbeing and strengths of the family
- ₈ Parental/guardian/familial drug use
- ₉ Parental/guardian/familial mental health
- ₁₀ Parental skills
- ₁₁ Educational needs
- ₉₉ Other (Please specify: _____)

Section 5. Team Members

5a. Who do you consider to be a JDTC team member (please include anyone involved in any aspect of your JDTC, including the provision of treatment or support to the participants)? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Defense Attorney |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 JDTC Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Case Manager(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Probation/Parole Representative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Substance Use Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 School Representative or Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mental Health Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Community partner(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Prosecuting Attorney | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 Other (Please specify:
_____) |

5b. Which team members have written position descriptions? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No position descriptions have been written | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Defense Attorney |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Case Manager(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 JDTC Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Probation/Parole Representative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 School Representative or Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Substance Use Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Community partner(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mental Health Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 Other (Please specify:
_____) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Prosecuting Attorney | |

Section 6. Team Member Orientation and Training

6a. Is there a formal orientation for new team members?

- ₀ No (*Skip to item 6c*)
- ₁ Yes
- ₂ Only for specific positions

6b. Does your orientation cover the following information?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. JDTC model/philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. JDTC practices	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. Team member roles	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

6c. Has the judge:

	No	Yes
a. Attended JDTC specific training OR relevant JDTC seminars at conferences	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁
b. Received informal training (peer-to-peer etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁
c. Observed other JDTCs	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁
d. Attended general judicial conferences	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁

6d. Please indicate which of the following JDTC team members have received training or education specifically in the use of incentives and sanctions to modify the behavior of JDTC participants?

	No	Yes
a. Judge	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
b. JDTC Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
c. Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
d. Treatment Provider Representative(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
e. Prosecuting Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
f. Defense Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
g. Case Manager(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
h. Probation/Parole Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
i. School Representative or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
j. Community Partner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
k. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

6e. Please indicate which of the following JDTC team members have received training or education specifically on the treatment court model (other than on-the-job training):

	No	Yes
a. Judge	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
b. JDTC Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
c. Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
d. Treatment Provider Representative(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
e. Prosecuting Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
f. Defense Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
g. Case Manager(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
h. Probation/Parole Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
i. School Representative or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
j. Community Partner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
k. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

6f. Do new JDTC team members get training on the treatment court model before or soon after starting work?

- 0 No
- 1 Yes, for some
- 2 Yes, for all

6g. Please indicate whether team members have received formal training in any of the following topic areas:

	No – None	Yes – Some team members	Yes – All team members
a. The nature of substance use disorders and the dynamics of recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. The development of treatment plans	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Adolescent development	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. Developmentally-appropriate juvenile justice programming	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
e. Cultural competency	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
f. Strategies for family engagement	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
g. Trauma-informed approaches to working with families	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
h. The purpose of the treatment and service interventions provided by the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
i. The use of evidence-based practices in substance use treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
j. Case management skills	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
k. The risk-needs-responsivity (RNR) model	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
l. Their specific role on the team	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
m. Strength-based philosophy and practices (e.g., Motivational Interviewing)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

Section 7. Family and School Engagement

7a. Is there a specific staff member designated to be the primary point of contact or liaison for the responsible parent/guardian/family member?

- ₀ No, no staff members liaise with families
- ₁ No, multiple staff members liaise with families
- ₂ Yes

7b. Does your JDTC ensure that at least one family member or other adult is available to participate in discussions to help the court make decisions about each participant?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes, for a few participants
- ₂ Yes, for some participants
- ₃ Yes, for most or all participants

7c. How many JDTC participants have a responsible parent/guardian/family member who at least some of the time:

	None	A Few	Some	Most	All
a. Attends court sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. Participates (speaking etc.) during court sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. Participates in case planning sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
d. Has a role in identifying appropriate incentives and sanctions for their child	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
e. Participates in case management sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
f. Participates in treatment / therapy sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

7d. For each of the following items, indicate how often JDTC participants use each service. If the court does not currently offer the service (either directly or through partnerships with other providers), please mark “service not available locally.”

	Service Not Available Locally	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
a. The JDTC provides child care to facilitate responsible parent/guardian/family member and participants involvement in court requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. The JDTC performs drug testing in the home	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. The JDTC conducts case planning meetings in the home	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. The JDTC provides services to family members in addition to the participant	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. The JDTC offers <u>peer</u> support to family members	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

7e. For each of the following items, indicate how often they apply for your JDTC.

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
a. Responsible parent/guardian/family member is encouraged to participate in supervision and discipline of the JDTC participant	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. The JDTC allows responsible parent/guardian/family member to call in for court, if they are unable to attend in person	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. Court sessions are scheduled at a time that accommodates work and school schedules	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. The JDTC offers a wide range of hours for flexibility in drug testing times (including early morning and evening)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. The JDTC conducts case planning meetings at a wide range of hours (including early morning and evening)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

7f. How often does your JDTC provide the following services?

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. The JDTC provides court-certified or licensed onsite interpreters for participants and parents/ guardians/family members with limited English proficiency.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. The JDTC provides court-certified or licensed onsite interpreters for participants and parents/ guardians/family members with a hearing deficiency	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. All JDTC public documents are translated into the native language of non-English-speaking youth and parents/ guardians/family members	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

7g. Have you been able to secure the schools' involvement (such as sharing of school-related information or participation as a team member)?

- 1 The schools are not involved
- 2 The schools are nominally involved
- 3 Yes, we have most of the involvement we would like
- 4 Yes, we have exactly the involvement we would like

7h. Does your JDTC:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Assign a case manager or other team member the responsibility of identifying a contact at the youth's school	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Use risk and needs assessment to establish school goals	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Work in collaboration with school partners to keep JDTC participants in school	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

Section 8. Treatment, Case Planning, and Other Services Provided to Participants/Families

8a. Is an individualized case plan developed for each JDTC participant?

- ₀ No (*Skip to item 8d*)
- ₁ Sometimes
- ₂ Yes

8b. Does the case plan include:

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. Requirements of their supervision and court program	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Treatment requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Referrals to programs targeting family needs	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
d. Educational goals	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

8c. Please indicate which statements reflect procedures for how your JDTC develops and monitors participants' case plans:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. The case plan contains strength-based/competency development goals	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. Case manager is responsible for working with participant on the case plan	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. The entire team discusses progress of participant related to the comprehensive case plan (including supervision and treatment goals)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

8d. Is case management:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Provided by professionals trained in case management?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. Structured through case management plans created by staff with specific training in developing individualized and culturally appropriate case plans?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. Aimed at reducing disparities in how minority youth are treated in the juvenile justice system?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

8e. When you change individual case plans, how much of the time (across all participants) is it to:

	Never	A Little of the Time	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always
a. Address violations of requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Address youth needs?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Connect youth with behavioral health treatment?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. Address family needs?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

8f. When the following services are indicated by the needs assessment, how often are JDTC participants required to attend the indicated services?

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Detoxification services	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Outpatient individual treatment sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Outpatient group treatment sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. Intensive outpatient treatment sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Day treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Residential treatment/inpatient care	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. Family therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h. Gender-specific treatment programs	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i. Language-specific or cultural-specific programs	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

8g. When the following criminogenic needs are indicated by the needs assessment process, how often are they addressed through evidence-based interventions required of JDTC participants?

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Parenting supervision practices	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Negative peer associations	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Criminal thinking / attitudes	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

8h. When the following factors are identified by the needs assessment process, how often are they addressed through evidence-based interventions required of JDTC participants?

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Trauma experiences	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Mental health disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

8i. How often are each of the following treatment models required of JDTC participants?

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Assertive Continuing Care	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) without MET	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Motivational Enhancement Therapy with Cognitive Behavior Therapy (MET/CBT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. Motivational Enhancement Therapy without Cognitive Behavior Therapy (MET)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Brief Strategic Family Therapy (BSFT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Family Behavior Therapy (FBT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. Contingency Management/Motivational Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h. Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i. Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
j. Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
k. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

8j. Treatment providers are:

	Not Sure	No	Yes, for Some	Yes, for All
a. Licensed or certified	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Experienced in working with juvenile justice populations	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Using adolescent-specific model(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

8k. Do the treatment providers that partner with your JDTC use the following strategies to demonstrate they are implementing services with fidelity to the treatment models being used?

	Not Sure	No	Yes, for Some Providers	Yes, for All Providers
a. Treatment staff are trained in the treatment model being used	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Treatment staff deliver the intervention based on the manual of the treatment model	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. There is ongoing supervision of the clinical staff to monitor their fidelity of implementation of the treatment model	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. The treatment program hosts site visits from the JDTC team to allow for monitoring of fidelity of implementation	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
e. There is ongoing communication between the treatment providers and the JDTC team about evidence-based treatment programs	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

8l. Please indicate which statements reflect procedures for how your JDTC develops and monitors participants' treatment plans:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. The treatment plan addresses risks and needs	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Treatment provider is responsible for working with participant on the treatment plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. The entire team discusses progress of participant related to the treatment plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. Participants or parents/guardians/family members provide input into adjustments to treatment plan when they are needed	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

8m. For what proportion of participants in your JDTC are the following tasks incorporated into the case plan?

	None	A Few	Some	Most	All
a. Educational goals/educational assistance (i.e., literacy, GED, tutoring)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Employment assistance (i.e., job training, vocational programs, career exploration, work readiness)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. Health education (i.e., sexual health/education, AIDS/HIV, nutrition)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. Social emotional intelligence (i.e., communication skills, conflict resolution skills)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. Recreational activities (i.e., safe, healthy, positive activities)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
f. Creative/expressive activities (i.e., art, music)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
g. Service learning and civic engagement activities (i.e., volunteering, community events)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
h. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Section 9. Staffing and Court Sessions

9a. How often does your JDTC have regular meetings (staffings) where participant progress is discussed?

- ₁ Once per month
- ₂ Twice per month/Every two weeks
- ₃ Once per week
- ₄ Twice per week or more

9b. Please check how often the following people/agencies attend JDTC team meetings (staffings) where participant progress is discussed:

	Never	Sometimes	Always	Not Applicable - Not a Member of the Team
a. Judge	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
b. JDTC Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
c. Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
d. Treatment Provider Representative(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
e. Prosecuting Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
f. Defense Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
g. Probation/Parole Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
h. School Representative or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
i. Community Partner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
j. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> -8

9c. Is the following information shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Drug test results	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Adherence to supervision requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

9d. In the JDTC hearings, how often does the judge:

	Never	A Little of the Time	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always
a. Speak directly to participants?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Address participants by name?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. Provide verbal feedback/support to participants regarding their individualized goals/interventions?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. Acknowledge participants' accomplishments?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Section 10. Court Response to Participant Behavior

10a. Please indicate the extent to which the following statements about INCENTIVES are true for your JDTC:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Participants are given a written list of possible incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
b. Participants are given a written list of the behaviors that lead to incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
c. Participants identify possible incentives through the case planning process	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0

10b. Please indicate the extent to which the following statements about SANCTIONS are true for your JDTC:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Participants are given a written list of possible sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Participants are given a written list of behaviors that lead to sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Participants identify possible sanctions through the case planning process	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

10c. Which of the following responses to participant behavior including noncompliance have you used for participants as a SANCTION? (Check all that apply)

- 1 Writing essays
 3 Community service
 2 Sit sanctions (sit in court to watch)
 4 Fees (that are used as a sanction, not to pay for services)

10d. How often does the JDTC respond to the return to substance use (such as a positive drug test or admitting use) in the following ways?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Impose a sanction	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Re-evaluate the participant's treatment plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Response depends on phase/level	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. Response depends on how many previous positive tests a participant has	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Response depends on an assessment of the participant's unique risk and needs at that point	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Participants have the option to challenge the result of positive drug tests	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

10e. Does your JDTC keep the data on numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

10f. Does your JDTC review the data on numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

10g. What is your estimate of the ratio of incentives to sanctions for each participant?

- 1 Many more incentives than sanctions
- 2 A few more incentives than sanctions
- 3 About equal number of incentives and sanctions
- 4 A few more sanctions than incentives
- 5 Many more sanctions than incentives
- 6 Not sure

10h. Is detention used as a sanction in your JDTC?

- 0 No (*Skip to item 10k*)
- 1 Yes

10i. How often do you use detention as a sanction:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. For positive drug screens?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. For continued use?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. For noncompliance with JDTC rules?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. For failure to appear for court (first time)?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. For failure to appear for treatment?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. For on-going failure to appear to court?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. After the first positive drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h. After the second positive drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i. After the third positive drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
j. When youth are a danger to themselves?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
k. When youth are a danger to others?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
l. When youth may abscond?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
m. For tampering with a drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

10j. When a detention sanction is used, would you say that the length of the sanction is generally:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. 1–2 days	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. 3–6 days	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. 1 week	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. 2 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Longer than 2 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

Instructions for 10k: For this table, you should think about how these items apply to the experiences of the individual youth over time.

10k. In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true of the judge?

	Never	A little of the time	About half the time	Most of the time	Always
a. If the judge issues a warning, there is consistently appropriate follow-through in subsequent hearings (that is, the judge or team imposes the response that was part of the initial warning or adjusts the response based on updated information).	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. Program requirements are clearly explained to participants.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. Responses to the ways that participants are meeting/not meeting program requirements are consistently applied throughout the JDTC process.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

Instructions for 10l: For this table, you should think about how these items apply to the experiences of all participants as a group.

10l. In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true of the judge?

	Never	A little of the time	About half the time	Most of the time	Always
a. Potential incentives or sanctions are clearly explained to participants in advance (i.e., participants could predict they would receive incentives or sanctions that they ultimately receive).	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. The judge reverses the team’s decisions regarding incentives, based on interactions during court appearances.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. The judge reverses the team’s decisions regarding sanctions, based on interactions during court appearances.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

Section 11. Drug Testing

11a. Are staff members who collect specimens trained in standard collection protocols?

₀ No

₁ Yes

11b. Please indicate the extent to which the following statements about drug testing are true for your JDTC:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. The team explains to participants the expectations to show up for drug testing.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
b. The team explains to participants expectations for not tampering with the drug tests.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
c. The team imposes immediate sanctions for failure to appear for a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
d. The team imposes immediate sanctions for tampering with a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
e. The team imposes graduated sanctions for failure to appear for a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
f. The team imposes graduated sanctions for tampering with a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄

Section 12. JDTC Successful Completion (Graduation) and Unsuccessful Exit

12a. Does your JDTC have clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program?

- ₀ No (*Skip to Question 12c*)
- ₁ Yes
- ₄ Not sure

12b. How often are the removal criteria applied for your JDTC participants?

- ₀ Never
- ₁ A little of the time
- ₂ About half the time
- ₃ Most of the time
- ₄ Always
- ₄ Not sure

12c. When participants are removed from the JDTC (i.e., exited unsuccessfully) how often is this:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
a. <i>Only</i> after exhaustion of all other options and behavioral contingencies?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. The result of when participants experience any new arrest?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. The result of when participants experience any new adjudication?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
d. The result of when participants experience any new arrest for drug possession?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
e. The result of when participants experience any new adjudication for drug possession?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
f. The result of when participants experience any failure to appear in court with no excuse?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

12d. Are exit interviews conducted with participants and parents when they leave the JDTC program?

	No	Yes, some of them	Yes, all of them	Not sure
a. Participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
b. Participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
c. Parents of participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
d. Parents of participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4

12e. Does your JDTC attempt to contact participants at some point after they exit the JDTC?

	No	Yes, some of them	Yes, all of them	Not sure
a. Participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
b. Participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4

12f. What do you talk with them about? (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Whether they need any support or assistance
- ₂ Whether they have used alcohol or other drugs
- ₃ Their current housing, education, and employment status
- ₄ Any criminal behavior or contacts with the legal system (police or courts)
- ₉₉ Other (Please specify: _____)

Section 13. Data Collection and Evaluation

13a. Which of the following data elements are collected by your JDTC?

If your JDTC does not collect any data elements, check this box and go to item 13b.

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. Data from the treatment provider (e.g., attendance at treatment, treatment progress)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
b. Drug testing (e.g., dates of drug tests, drug test results)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
c. Drug use after program completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
d. Attendance at required activities (e.g., services, meetings, or events specified in the case plan)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
e. Phase progression information	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
f. Successful completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
g. Unsuccessful exit	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
h. Participant age at entry into JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
i. Racial/ethnic demographics of JDTC participants	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
j. Gender demographics of JDTC participants	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
k. Family-related information, such as family cohesion, home functioning, and communication	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
l. Recidivism/reoffending during the program	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
m. Recidivism/reoffending after program completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
n. Educational enrollment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
o. Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
p. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

13b. Does the JDTC use the information it collects on participants to assess and monitor whether it is moving towards its program goals?

0 No

1 Yes

Section 14. JDTC Statistics

14a. Are you aware of any participants in your JDTC who do not identify as heterosexual?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes
- ₄ Not sure

14b. Do you have any services that are responsive to the particular needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, intersex, gender nonconforming, and Two-Spirit youth?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes
- ₄ Not sure

14c. Does your JDTC keep data on the following characteristics for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Race/ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Sexual Identity (Note: Sexual identity includes gender identity and sexual orientation)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

14d. Does your JDTC review data on the following characteristics for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Race/ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Sexual Identity (Note: Sexual identity includes gender identity and sexual orientation)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

Validation Study Data Collection Master Protocol

Section 1. Background

1d. Has your JDTC received any technical assistance (including phone calls to answer your questions, resources or sample documents emailed or mailed to you, online support and/or training, or in-person support and/or training) in the past year?

₀ No (*Skip to Section 2*)

₁ Yes (From whom? _____)

_{.4} Not Sure (*Skip to Section 2*)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC did not receive technical assistance in the past year.

- Has your JDTC received any technical assistance in the past? Please describe.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC received technical assistance in the past year.

- Tell me about the technical assistance that was received.
- When and from whom did your JDTC receive technical assistance?

[If *Not Sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your JDTC received technical assistance in the past year.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not Sure*.

1e. Did your JDTC make any changes as a result of that technical assistance?

- ₀ No
 ₁ Yes
 ₋₄ Not Sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC made no changes as a result of your recent technical assistance.

- Were there no changes that were made as a result of the technical assistance?
- Why do you think there were no changes to date as a result of the recent technical assistance?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC made changes as a result of your recent technical assistance.

- What kinds of changes were made?
- How were the changes that were made the result of the technical assistance?

[If *Not Sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your JDTC made changes as a result of your recent technical assistance.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not Sure*.

Section 2. JDTC Background/Context

2a. Does the court have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any partner agencies (such as prosecutor, defense, probation, law enforcement, etc.) or community organizations (such as treatment providers)?

₀ No (*Skip to item 3a*)

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it is an MOU with partner agencies or community organizations.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that you do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with partner agencies or community organizations.

- Have you considered setting up some type of agreement with your partners?
- Is there anything in place that explains the expectations for partner agencies or community organizations?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that you have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with partner agencies or community organizations.

- For which partner agencies or community organizations is there an MOU in place?

2b. Does the MOU define the role and duties expected of each team member?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether the MOU specifies the role and duties of each team member.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your MOU does not define the role and duties expected of each team member.

- Is there anything in place that defines the role and duties expected of each team member? Please describe.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your MOU defines the role and duties expected of each team member.

- For which team members is there an MOU in place that defines their expected role and duties?
- Are there team members that should be covered by such an MOU (with the role and duties spelled out) but are not?

2c. Does your MOU specify what information will be shared between team members?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it is an MOU that specifies what information will be shared between team members.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your MOU does not specify what information will be shared between team members.

- Is there anything in place that specifies what information will be shared between team members? Please describe.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your MOU specifies what information will be shared between team members.

- What kinds of information are specified to be shared between team members?

2d. Does your MOU require your team members to commit to the following?

	No	Yes
a. The JDTC philosophy and/or practice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Assist with ongoing system improvement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be collaborative with the team	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it is an MOU that requires team members to commit to: (1) the JDTC philosophy; (2) the JDTC practices; (3) assisting with ongoing system improvement; and (4) collaborating with the team.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your MOU does not require your team members to make commitments.

- Is there anything in place that requires team members to commit to: (1) the JDTC philosophy; (2) the JDTC practices; (3) assisting with ongoing system improvement; and (4) collaborating with the team? Please describe.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your MOU requires your team members to make commitments.

- For which team members is there an MOU in place that requires them to make commitments to: (1) the JDTC philosophy; (2) the JDTC practices; (3) assisting with ongoing system improvement; and (4) collaborating with the team?
- In what ways does your MOU require team members to commit to: (1) the JDTC philosophy; (2) the JDTC practices; (3) assisting with ongoing system improvement; and (4) collaborating with the team?

Section 3. JDTC Eligibility, Referral, and Entry

3a. Are your JDTC eligibility requirements in writing?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide the written eligibility requirements. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to describe eligibility requirements.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that you do not have your JDTC eligibility requirements in writing.

- Does your JDTC have eligibility requirements?
- Are the eligibility requirements for your JDTC ever made available to others in written form?
How so?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that you have your JDTC eligibility requirements in writing.

- Who has access to the written eligibility requirements?
- Under what conditions do others get access to the written eligibility requirements?

3b. What factors are used to decide which youth are eligible for the JDTC?

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. Age	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
b. Type of offense/charge	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
c. Level of criminogenic risk	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
d. Level of treatment need	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
e. Other criteria (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC never takes _____ (fill in with each bullet above that applies) into consideration in deciding which youth are eligible for your program. Are there no examples you can think of when this was considered in deciding on eligibility?

[If *Case by Case*]: You indicated that your JDTC takes _____ (fill in with each bullet above that applies) into consideration on a case by case basis in deciding which youth are eligible for your program. What are some recent examples of how this happened? Are there other examples when this same factor was not considered?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always takes _____ (fill in with each bullet below that applies) into consideration in deciding which youth are eligible for your program. Describe how this happens.

- Age
- Type of offense/charge
- Level of criminogenic risk
- Level of treatment need
- Other

3c. Does your JDTC accept participants who:

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. Do not admit to having a substance use problem?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Are dual-diagnosis?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Do not have a parent/guardian willing to participate?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. Do not have transportation to treatment, court sessions, and other appointments?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
e. Have current violent offense charges?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
f. Are less than 14 years of age?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

Document Review	Interview
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not take _____ (fill in with characteristic from the table that applies) into consideration in deciding which participants are accepted into your program. Are there no examples you can think of when this was considered in making the decision to accept participants into the program?

[If *Case by Case*]: You indicated that your JDTC takes _____ (fill in with characteristic from the table that applies) into consideration on a case by case basis in deciding which participants are accepted into your program. Would you describe a recent example of when participants are accepted based on the characteristics? Are there other examples when this same factor was not considered?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC takes _____ (fill in with characteristic from the table that applies) into consideration in deciding which participants are accepted into your program. Describe how this happens.

3d. Does your JDTC have specific outreach strategies geared toward increasing equity of access for all eligible youth?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Somewhat
- ₂ Yes
- ₄ Unsure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC has no specific outreach strategies geared toward increasing equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Has there been any attention in your JDTC on ensuring equity of access for all eligible youth?

[If *Somewhat*]: You indicated that there may be some specific outreach strategies geared toward increasing equity of access for all eligible youth.

- In what ways has your JDTC sought to address equity of access for all eligible youth?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC has specific outreach strategies geared toward increasing equity of access for all eligible youth.

- What kinds of processes are in place to ensure equity of access?
- Were the processes established with this purpose in mind?

[If *Unsure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your JDTC has specific outreach strategies geared toward increasing equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Unsure*.

3e. Are those JDTC team members involved in screening participants provided with training that is intended to promote equity of access for all eligible youth?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training
- ₄ Unsure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC team members involved in screening participants are not provided with training that is intended to increase equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Has there been any attention in your JDTC on preparing staff to ensure equity of access for all eligible youth?

[If *Yes – Some*]: You indicated that there may be some JDTC team members involved in screening participants who are provided with training that is intended to increase equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Somewhat*.

[If *Yes – All*]: You indicated that your JDTC team members involved in screening participants are provided with training that is intended to increase equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Describe the training that is provided for the purposes of preparing team members involved in screening participants to increase equity of access for all eligible youth.

[If *Unsure*]: You indicated that you are not sure if your JDTC team members involved in screening participants are provided with training that is intended to increase equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Unsure*.

3f. Does your JDTC have a written policy that addresses ensuring equity of access to the program for all eligible youth?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Somewhat
- ₂ Yes
- ₋₄ Unsure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide the written policy on equity of access. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to describe a process to ensure equity of access for all eligible youth.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that you do not have a written policy on ensuring equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Is there any attention to equity of access for your JDTC? Please explain.

[If *Somewhat*]: You indicated that your JDTC has somewhat of a written policy on ensuring equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Somewhat*.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that you have a written policy on ensuring equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Who has access to the written policy?
- Would you say that the JDTC generally follows the policy?

[If *Unsure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your JDTC has a written policy on ensuring equity of access for all eligible youth.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Unsure*.

3g. Does your JDTC screen for substance use disorder prior to entry?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes
- ₂ Sometimes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not screen for substance use disorder prior to entry of participants.

- Does this mean that potential participants are never screened for substance use disorder before they are enrolled in the program?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC screens for substance use disorder prior to entry of participants.

- Are all potential participants screened for substance use disorder?
- What type of screening does your JDTC use?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes screens for substance use disorder prior to entry of participants.

- What are some recent examples of screening youth for substance use disorder before enrolling in the JDTC?
- Are there other examples when a youth was enrolled without first screening for substance use disorder?

3h. Does your JDTC use a substance use disorder screening tool?

₀ No (*Skip to item 3k*)

₁ Yes

₋₄ Not sure (*Skip to item 3k*)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not use a substance use disorder screening tool.

- Are potential participants screened or assessed to determine if they have a substance use disorder?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC uses a substance use disorder screening tool.

- Which screening tool do you use to screen for substance use disorders?
- Are all potential participants screened using this tool?

[If *Not sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your JDTC uses a substance use disorder screening tool.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

3i. Which tool do you use?

- ₁ Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-2 (MAYSI-2)
- ₂ CRAFFT (Car, Relax, Alone, Forget, Friends, Trouble)
- ₃ Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)
- ₄ Global Appraisal of Individual Needs-Short Screener (GAIN-SS)
- ₅ Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)
- ₉₉ Other (please specify: _____)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Yes* to item 3h]: You indicated that your JDTC uses a substance use disorder screening tool.

- Which screening tool do you use to screen for substance use disorders?
- Are all potential participants screened using this tool?

3j. Has the screening tool been edited or modified in any way (i.e., are you using the original tool or has your team made changes to fit your JDTC)?

₀ No, it has not been modified

₁ Yes, it has been modified

₋₄ Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the screening tool has not been edited or modified in any way.

- Is it true that the screening tool that is being used by the JDTC is the original tool that was purchased from the developer?
- Are all of the staff that administer the screening tool trained to use the tool with fidelity?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that the screening tool has been edited or modified in some way.

- Has the screening tool been modified in some way from the original tool that was purchased from the developer?
- In administering the screening tool, are the staff trained? Do they administer the tool as it was intended to be administered?

[If *Not sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your screening tool has been edited or modified in some way.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

3k. What happens to youth who are referred to your JDTC, but do not meet the eligibility criteria?

	No	Case by Case	Yes
a. They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. They are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. They are admitted to the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that youth who are referred to your JDTC, but do not meet the eligibility criteria do not...

- a. Proceed through the traditional juvenile court process. Is this never the outcome?
- b. Get diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process. Is this never the outcome?
- c. Get admitted to the JDTC anyway. Is this never the outcome?

[If *Case by Case*]: You indicated that youth who are referred to your JDTC, but do not meet the eligibility criteria, on a case by case basis...

- a. Proceed through the traditional juvenile court process. Will you give some recent examples of when this did and didn't happen?
- b. Get diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process. Will you give some recent examples of when this did and didn't happen?
- c. Get admitted to the JDTC anyway. Give some examples of when this did and didn't happen.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that youth who are referred to your JDTC, but do not meet the eligibility criteria...

- a. Proceed through the traditional juvenile court process. Is this always the outcome?
- b. Are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process. Is this always the outcome?
- c. Are admitted to the JDTC anyway. Is this always the outcome?

Section 4. Risk and Need Assessment

4a. Does your JDTC assess participants for risk of reoffending?

- ₁ Never (*Skip to item 4i*)
- ₂ Sometimes
- ₃ Always

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC never assesses participants for risk of reoffending.

- Does this mean that potential participants are never assessed for risk of reoffending before they are enrolled in the program?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes assesses participants for risk of reoffending.

- What are some recent examples of assessing youth for risk of reoffending before enrolling in the JDTC?
- Are there other examples when a youth was enrolled without first assessing for risk of reoffending?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always assesses participants for risk of reoffending.

- Are all potential participants assessed for risk of reoffending?
- What type of risk assessment tool does your JDTC use?

4b. Do you use a risk assessment tool?

- ₀ No formal tool is used but participants are assessed for risk (*Skip to 4f*)
- ₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide a copy of the risk assessment tool if they can provide, or any internal procedural manual they might have. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to confirm that a specific tool is used for risk assessment.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not use a risk assessment tool.

- Are potential participants assessed for risk for reoffending?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC uses a risk assessment tool.

- Which tool do you use to assess risk for reoffending?
- Are all potential participants assessed using this tool?

4c. Which tool do you use?

- ₁ Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)
- ₂ Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI)
- ₃ Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI)
- ₄ Joint Risk Matrix (JRM)
- ₅ North Carolina Assessment of Risk (NCAR)
- ₉₉ Other (please specify: _____)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Yes* to item 4b]: You indicated that your JDTC uses a risk assessment tool.

- Which tool do you use to assess risk for reoffending?
- Are all potential participants assessed using this tool?

4d. Has your JDTC risk assessment tool been edited or modified (i.e., are you using the tool as written, or has your team made changes to it to fit your JDTC)?

- ₀ No, it has not been modified
- ₁ Yes, it has been modified
- ₋₄ Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the risk assessment tool has not been edited or modified in any way.

- Is it true that the risk assessment tool that is being used by the JDTC is the original tool that was purchased from the developer?
- Are all of the staff that administer the risk assessment tool trained to use the tool with fidelity?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that the risk assessment tool has been edited or modified in some way.

- Has the risk assessment tool been modified in some way from the original tool that was purchased from the developer?
- In administering the risk assessment tool, are the staff trained? Do they administer the tool as it was intended to be administered?

[If *Not sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your risk assessment tool has been edited or modified in some way.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

4e. Have the individuals who administer the risk assessment received training on the tool?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the individuals who administer the risk assessment have not received training on the tool.

- Why are you having staff administering the tool if they have not been formally trained?
- Do the individuals who administer the risk assessment receive other forms of technical assistance to ensure fidelity?
- What resources are available to provide training for those administering the tools?

[If *Yes – Some*]: You indicated that some individuals who administer the risk assessment tool received training on the tool.

- Please describe the training.
- When was the risk assessment training provided? Who provided the training?
- How do you determine which staff receive the training?

[If *Yes – All*]: You indicated that all individuals who administer the risk assessment received training on the tool.

- Please describe the training. Was this a formal training?
- Was the training provided recommended for that tool or by its developer?
- When was the risk assessment training provided? Was this a form of retraining for those trained earlier?
- Who provided the training? Was this a certified trainer (developer or train-the-trainer model)?

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide a list of staff/team members doing assessments and documentation of the dates of recent trainings for each. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to substantiate the reports of training of these persons.

4f. At what point in the JDTC process does your JDTC conduct the risk assessment?

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. As part of eligibility determination	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. After eligibility determination but before JDTC entry	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. After JDTC entry 1. How long after JDTC entry? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *Never*]: You indicated that you never conduct the risk assessment at a specific point in the JDTC process.

- Could you describe why the risk assessment is never conducted at the following point of the JDTC process (as part of eligibility determination, after eligibility determination but before JDTC entry, and after JDTC entry)?
- Any instances when you do assess for risk?

[For *Sometimes*]: You indicated that you sometimes conduct the risk assessment at a specific point in the JDTC process.

- As part of eligibility determination. Can you provide an example when this is sometimes the case? When it isn't?
- After eligibility determination but before JDTC entry. Can you provide an example when this is sometimes the case?
- After JDTC entry. Can you provide an example when this is sometimes the case?
- Based on the point in the process, tell us more about why you decided to do it that way?

[For *Always*]: You indicated that you always conduct the risk assessment at the following points in the JDTC process.

- As part of eligibility determination. Is this always the case? Are there exceptions?
- After eligibility determination but before JDTC entry. Always the case? Any exceptions?
- After JDTC entry. Is this always the case? Are there exceptions?

4g. What level of risk for recidivism do you accept? (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Low risk
- ₂ Moderate risk
- ₃ High risk
- ₄ Very high risk

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *All*]: You indicated that you accept _____ (insert applicable levels) level of risk for recidivism.

- Are there circumstances under which a low risk case is accepted into JDTC? Explain.

4h. What may happen to a youth whose risk of re-offense is low?

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
b. They are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court process	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
c. They receive informal probation	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
d. Their adjudication is deferred	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
e. They are admitted to the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
f. Other (please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that the following never happens to youth whose risk of re-offense is low (fill in with each bullet above that applies). Can you not think of any case where this happens to a youth whose risk of re-offense is low?

[If *Case by Case*]: You indicated that the following happens to youth whose risk of re-offense is low (fill in with each bullet above that applies) on a case by case basis. Can you describe recent examples of what happens to a youth whose risk of re-offense is low?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that the following always happens to youth whose risk of re-offense is low. Is this always the outcome?

- They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process. Is this always the outcome?
- They are diverted to an alternative program (not part of the traditional court process). Is this always the outcome?
- They receive informal probation. Is this always the outcome?
- Their adjudication is deferred. Is this always the outcome?
- They are admitted to the JDTC. Is this always the outcome?
- Other. Is this always the outcome?

4i. Do you use a needs assessment tool (a needs assessment identifies factors about the youth that can be changed through individualized treatment or programming to reduce the likelihood that the youth will reoffend)?

- ₀ No – the JDTC does not assess participants for substance use or mental health diagnoses
(Skip to item 4n)
- ₁ No formal tool is used but participants are screened or informally assessed for substance use (e.g., two or more positive drug tests or positive drug test at the time of intake; asked a small number of questions) (Skip to item 4l)
- ₂ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not assess participants for substance use or mental health diagnoses.

- Are potential participants not ever screened or assessed to determine if they have a substance use or mental health disorder?

[If *No formal tool*]: You indicated that no formal tool is used at your JDTC to assess participants for substance use or mental health diagnoses.

- Please describe the needs assessment practices used at your JDTC, if any.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC uses a needs assessment tool.

- Which needs assessment tool do you use?
- Are all potential participants screened using this tool?

4j. Please provide the name of the needs assessment tool: (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)
- ₂ Addiction Severity Index (ASI)
- ₃ Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-Adolescent (MMPI-A)
- ₄ Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test (MAST)
- ₅ Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID)
- ₆ Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)
- ₇ Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale (BERS)
- ₈ CAGE (Cut-down, Annoyed, Guilty, Eye-opener)
- ₉ Youth Level of Service (YLS)
- ₁₀ Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)
- ₁₁ Structured Assessment of Violent Risk in Youth (SAVRY)
- ₉₉ Other (Please specify: _____)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Yes* to item 4i]: You indicated that your JDTC uses a needs assessment tool.

- Which needs assessment tool do you use?
- Are all potential participants assessed using this tool?

4k. Has the tool been edited or modified in any way (i.e., are you using the original tool or has your team made changes to fit your JDTC)?

₀ No, it has not been modified

₁ Yes, it has been modified

₋₄ Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the needs assessment tool has not been edited or modified in any way.

- Is it true that the assessment tool that is being used by the JDTC is the original tool that was purchased from the developer?
- Are all of the staff that administer the assessment tool trained to use the tool with fidelity?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that the needs assessment tool has been edited or modified in some way.

- Has the needs assessment tool been modified in some way from the original tool that was purchased from the developer?
- In administering the assessment tool, are the staff trained? Do they administer the tool as it was intended to be administered?

[If *Not sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your needs assessment tool has been edited or modified in some way.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

4I. Does your JDTC use the information from the assessment process to:

	No	Sometimes	Yes	Not Sure
a. Determine eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₋₄
b. Identify which services to provide (or refer to providers)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₋₄
c. Develop a case plan	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₋₄

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

[For *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not use the information from the needs assessment to: _____ (insert applicable factors from A–C).

- Does this mean (insert applicable factors from A–C) never happens?

[For *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes uses the information from the needs assessment to: _____ (insert applicable factors from A–C).

- Can you describe a recent example of when the information from the needs assessment was used to determine and identify factors from (A–C)?

[For *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC uses the information from the needs assessment to: _____ (insert applicable factors from A–C).

- Does this mean (insert applicable factors from A–C) always happens?

[For *Not sure*]: You indicated that you’re not sure your JDTC uses information from the needs assessment.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

4m. Have the individuals who administer needs assessments received training on the tool?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that individuals who administer the needs assessment tool do not receive training on the tool.

- Why are you having staff administering the tool if they have not been formally trained?
- Do the individuals who administer the risk assessment receive other forms of technical assistance to ensure fidelity?
- What resources are available to provide training for those administering the tools?

[If *Yes – Some*]: You indicated that some individuals who administer the needs assessment tool received training on the tool.

- Please describe the training.
- When was the needs assessment training provided? Who provided the training?
- How do you determine which staff receive the training?

[If *Yes – All*]: You indicated that all individuals who administer the needs assessment received training on the tool.

- Please describe the training. Was this a formal training?
- Was the training provided recommended for that tool or by its developer?
- When was the needs assessment training provided? Was this a form of retraining for those trained earlier?
- Who provided the training? Was this a certified trainer (developer or train-the-trainer model)?

Document Review: Respondents are asked to provide a list of staff/team members doing assessments and documentation of the dates of recent trainings for each. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to substantiate the reports of training of these persons.

4n. How does the court process/handle youth who do not appear to have a substance use/mental health disorder?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. They proceed through the traditional juvenile court process	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
b. They are diverted to an alternative program not part of the traditional court	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
c. They are admitted to the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
d. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For All]:

- If sometimes for A, can you describe a recent example of when the court handled the youths who do not have a substance/mental health disorder through the *traditional juvenile court process*?
- If sometimes for B, can you describe a recent example when the court handled the youths who do not have a substance/mental health disorder through a diversion to an *alternative program that is not part of the traditional court*?
- If sometimes for C, can you describe a recent example when the court handled the youth who do not have a substance/mental health disorder by *admitting them to the JDTC*?
- If you selected no for A–D, does this mean it never happens?
- If you selected yes for A–D, does this mean it always happens?

4o. What domains are assessed by your JDTC? Please check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ₁ Use of alcohol and other drugs | <input type="checkbox"/> ₇ Wellbeing and strengths of the family |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ₂ Mental health issues/needs | <input type="checkbox"/> ₈ Parental/guardian/familial drug use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ₃ History of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> ₉ Parental/guardian/familial mental health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ₄ History of other trauma | <input type="checkbox"/> ₁₀ Parental skills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ₅ Suicidal ideation | <input type="checkbox"/> ₁₁ Educational needs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ₆ Wellbeing and strengths of the youth | <input type="checkbox"/> ₉₉ Other (Please specify: _____) |

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For All]: You indicated that your JDTC assesses the following domains: (list those checked).

- Please describe the methods you use to assess each domain.
- Have you ever thought about assessing [the ones not selected]? Please describe.

Section 5. Team Members

5a. Who do you consider to be a JDTC team member (please include anyone involved in any aspect of your JDTC, including the provision of treatment or support to the participants)? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Defense Attorney |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 JDTC Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Case Manager(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Probation/Parole Representative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Substance Use Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 School Representative or Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mental Health Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Community Partner(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Prosecuting Attorney | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 Other (Please specify: _____) |

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Document Review* and *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide a roster of the JDTC team with some specific data points to demonstrate participation in team activities (e.g., staffings, trainings). A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code the membership list.

Interview:

[For All]: You indicated that you consider the following positions to be JDTC team members: (list those checked), but the documents submitted have some discrepancies. Let's discuss these discrepancies.

5b. Which team members have written position descriptions? (Check all that apply)

- 0 No position descriptions have been written
- 1 Judge
- 2 JDTC Coordinator
- 3 Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison
- 4 Substance Use Treatment Provider Representative(s)
- 5 Mental Health Treatment Provider Representative(s)
- 6 Prosecuting Attorney
- 7 Defense Attorney
- 8 Case Manager(s)
- 9 Probation/Parole Representative
- 10 School Representative or Liaison
- 11 Community Partner(s)
- 99 Other (Please specify: _____)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For this item, there will not be an *Interview*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written position descriptions. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code the descriptions.

Section 6. Team Member Orientation and Training

6a. Is there a formal orientation for new team members?

- ₀ No (*Skip to item 6c*)
- ₁ Yes
- ₂ Only for specific positions

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *No*]: You indicated that no, there is not a formal orientation for new team members.

- Does this mean new team members never have a formal orientation?
- What orientation resources are available to new team members?

[For *Yes*]: You indicated that yes, there is a formal orientation for new team members.

- Tell me about the formal orientation for new team members. Who provides the orientation? When is this orientation provided?
- Does this mean new team members always have a formal orientation?

[For *Only for specific positions*]: You indicated that only specific positions receive a formal orientation.

- How do you determine which positions receive the orientation? What are those positions?

6b. Does your orientation cover the following information?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. JDTC model/philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. JDTC practices	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Team member roles	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your orientation does not cover the following.

- [For 1–3]: Does this mean your orientation never covers this information?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your orientation sometimes covers the following information:

- [For 1–3]: Does the content of your orientation vary for different JDTC members?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your orientation does cover the following.

- [For 1–3]: Does this mean your orientation always covers this information?

6c. Has the judge:

	No	Yes
a. Attended JDTC specific training OR relevant JDTC seminars at conferences	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
b. Received informal training (peer-to-peer etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
c. Observed other JDTCs	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
d. Attended general judicial conferences	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of the judge.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your judge has not (list the activities selected).

- If this has not already happened, is there any interest or intention on the part of the judge to do so?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your judge has (list the activities selected).

- What details can you offer about this activity?

Interview of Judge:

We will ask about each of these activities:

- Describe JDTC specific training OR relevant JDTC seminars at conferences that you may have attended.
- Tell us about informal training (including peer-to-peer) you may have received.
- Tell us about opportunities you have had to observe other JDTCs.
- In what ways have you benefitted from attending other general judicial conferences?

6d. Please indicate which of the following JDTC team members have received training or education specifically in the use of incentives and sanctions to modify the behavior of JDTC participants?

	No	Yes
a. Judge	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
b. JDTC Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
c. Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
d. Treatment Provider Representative(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
e. Prosecuting Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
f. Defense Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
g. Case Manager(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
h. Probation/Parole Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
i. School Representative or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
j. Community Partner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
k. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the following JDTC team members have not received training or education specifically in the use of incentives and sanctions to modify the behavior of JDTC participants:

_____ (Fill in with team members from the table).

- Do these team members receive any other forms of technical assistance on incentives and sanctions? If so, please describe an example.
- What resources are available to team members who haven't received training or education in the use of incentives and sanctions?

[If Yes]: You indicated that the following JDTC team members have received training or education specifically in the use of incentives and sanctions to modify the behavior of JDTC participants:
_____ (Fill in with team members from the table).

- Please describe the training or education. Was this training or education formal training?
- When was the training or education provided?
- Who provided the training or education? Was this a certified trainer?

6e. Please indicate which of the following JDTC team members have received training or education specifically on the treatment court model (other than on-the-job training):

	No	Yes
a. Judge	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
b. JDTC Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
c. Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
d. Treatment Provider Representative(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
e. Prosecuting Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
f. Defense Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
g. Case Manager(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
h. Probation/Parole Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
i. School Representative or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
j. Community Partner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
k. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the following JDTC team members have not received training or education specifically on the treatment court model: _____ (Fill in with team members from the table).

- Do these team members receive any other forms of technical assistance on the treatment court model? If so, please describe an example.
- What resources are available to team members who haven't received training or education on the treatment court model?

[If Yes]: You indicated that the following JDTC team members have received training or education specifically on the treatment court model: _____ (Fill in with team members from the table).

- Please describe the training or education. Was this training or education formal training?
- When was the training or education provided?
- Who provided the training or education? Was this a certified trainer?

6f. Do new JDTC team members get training on the treatment court model before or soon after starting work?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes, for some
- ₂ Yes, for all

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that new JDTC team members do not receive training on the treatment court model.

- As the guidelines emphasize the importance of training for all team members, are there barriers to providing training before or after team members are beginning their tenure?

[If *Yes, for some*]: You indicated that some new JDTC team members receive training on the treatment court model.

- Tell me about when this happens and doesn't happen.
- Which positions do receive this training? Which do not? How do you make this determination?

6g. Please indicate whether team members have received formal training in any of the following topic areas:

	No – None	Yes – Some team members	Yes – All team members
a. The nature of substance use disorders and the dynamics of recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. The development of treatment plans	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Adolescent development	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. Developmentally-appropriate juvenile justice programming	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
e. Cultural competency	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
f. Strategies for family engagement	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
g. Trauma-informed approaches to working with families	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
h. The purpose of the treatment and service interventions provided by the JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
i. The use of evidence-based practices in substance use treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
j. Case management skills	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
k. The risk-needs-responsivity (RNR) model	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
l. Their specific role on the team	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
m. Strength-based philosophy and practices (e.g., Motivational Interviewing)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that team members have not received training on the following topic areas:

_____ (List the topic areas selected).

- Do they receive any other type of technical assistance in these areas?
- Are there barriers to providing formal training in those following topic areas?

[If *Yes, for some*]: You indicated that some team members have received training on the following topic areas: _____ (List the topic areas selected).

- Tell me about when this happens and doesn't happen.
- Which team members do receive this training? Which do not? How do you make this determination?

[If *Yes, for all*]: You indicated that all team members have received training on the following topic areas: _____ (List the topic areas selected).

- Tell me about the training. Was this a formal training?
- When was the training provided?
- Who provided the training? Was this a certified trainer?

Section 7. Family and School Engagement

7a. Is there a specific staff member designated to be the primary point of contact or liaison for the responsible parent/guardian/family member?

- ₀ No, no staff members liaise with families
- ₁ No, multiple staff members liaise with families
- ₂ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No, no staff members*]: You indicated that there are no specific staff members designated as the primary point of contact or liaison for the responsible parent/guardian/family members.

- Does this mean staff members never liaise with parents/guardians/family members?
- Are there barriers to staff liaising with parents/guardians/family members?

[If *No, multiple*]: You indicated that there is not only one specific staff member designated as the primary point of contact or liaison for the responsible parent/guardian/family members.

- How does it work that multiple staff liaise with the families?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that there is a specific staff member designated as the primary point of contact or liaison for the responsible parent/guardian/family members.

- Is this the only staff member who liaises with the families? Do any other staff make contact for any other reasons?

7b. Does your JDTC ensure that at least one family member or other adult is available to participate in discussions to help the court make decisions about each participant?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes, for a few participants
- ₂ Yes, for some participants
- ₃ Yes, for most or all participants

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not ensure that at least one family member or other adult is available to participate in discussions to help the court make decisions about participants.

- Does this mean at least one family member or other adult never participates in discussions about participants?
- What are the barriers to having participation by a responsible adult/family member in these discussions?

[If *Yes, for a few or some*]: You indicated that your JDTC ensures that at least one family member or other adult is available to participate in discussions to help the court make decisions for a few to most participants.

- What are the barriers to having participation by a responsible adult/family member in these discussions?

[If *Yes, for all*]: You indicated that your JDTC ensures that at least one family member or other adult is available to participate in discussions to help the court make decisions about all participants.

- Does this mean at least one family member or other adult always participates in discussions about participants?

7c. How many JDTC participants have a responsible parent/guardian/family member who at least some of the time:

	None	A Few	Some	Most	All
a. Attends court sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
b. Participates (speaking etc.) during court sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
c. Participates in case planning sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
d. Has a role in identifying appropriate incentives and sanctions for their child	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
e. Participates in case management sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
f. Participates in treatment / therapy sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of court staff.

Interview:

[If *None*]: You indicated that the following do not happen for any of the participants in your JDTC: _____ (List the practices selected).

- Does this mean (item A–F) does not take place for any of the participants?

[If *A few, Some, or Most*]: You indicated that the following happen for some of the participants in your JDTC: _____ (List the practices selected).

- Please describe examples of how the selected response option is the best response for each practice (A–F)?

[If *All*]: You indicated that the following happen for all participants in your JDTC: _____ (List the practices selected).

- Does this mean that your JDTC sees this happen for every participant?
- What kinds of exceptions do you see for this practice?

Questions for Court Staff:

- What proportion of JDTC participants have a responsible parent/guardian/family member who at least some of the time attends court sessions?
- What proportion of JDTC participants have a responsible parent/guardian/family member who at least some of the time participates (speaking etc.) during court sessions?

7d. For each of the following items, indicate how often JDTC participants use each service. If the court does not currently offer the service (either directly or through partnerships with other providers), please mark “service not available locally.”

	Service Not Available Locally					
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Frequently	Always	
a. The JDTC provides child care to facilitate responsible parent/guardian/family member and participants involvement in court requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. The JDTC performs drug testing in the home	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. The JDTC conducts case planning meetings in the home	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. The JDTC provides services to family members in addition to the participant	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. The JDTC offers <u>peer</u> support to family members	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

Document Review	Interview
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Service Not Available Locally*]: You indicated that the following services are not available locally: (List strategies marked “Not Available Locally”).

- What are the barriers to offering these services?
- Under what circumstances might these services be available in the future? How likely is this to happen?

[If *Never*]: You indicated that participants do not use the following services: (List services marked “Never”).

- Have there been any instances where participants utilized these services?
- What are some of the barriers to having participants access these services?

[If *Rarely, Sometimes, or Frequently*]: You indicated that participants use the following services only sometimes: (list services marked as “rarely, sometimes or frequently”).

- Under what circumstances do participants and families typically utilize these services?

- What would it take to realize a higher level of utilization for each of these services?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that participants always uses the following services: (list services marked as “always”).

- These services are utilized by all of your participants and their families?
- Are there any exceptions when participants would not use these services?

7e. For each of the following items, indicate how often they apply for your JDTC.

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
a. Responsible parent/guardian/family member is encouraged to participate in supervision and discipline of the JDTC participant	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
b. The JDTC allows responsible parent/guardian/family member to call in for court, if they are unable to attend in person	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
c. Court sessions are scheduled at a time that accommodates work and school schedules	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
d. The JDTC offers a wide range of hours for flexibility in drug testing times (including early morning and evening)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
e. The JDTC conducts case planning meetings at a wide range of hours (including early morning and evening)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that these strategies never apply to your JDTC: (List strategies marked “Never”).

- Have there been any instances where these strategies were applied for participants and families?
- What are some of the barriers to utilizing these strategies?

[If *Rarely, Sometimes, or Frequently*]: You indicated that these strategies are only applied sometimes: (list strategies marked as “rarely, sometimes or frequently”).

- Under what circumstances does the JDTC apply these strategies?
- What would it take to realize a higher level of utilization for each of these strategies?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always uses the following strategies: (list strategies marked as “always”).

- These strategies are utilized for all your participants and their families?
- Are there any exceptions when these strategies would not be applied?

7f. How often does your JDTC provide the following services?

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. The JDTC provides court-certified or licensed onsite interpreters for participants and parents/guardians/family members with limited English proficiency.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. The JDTC provides court-certified or licensed onsite interpreters for participants and parents/guardians/family members with a hearing deficiency	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. All JDTC public documents are translated into the native language of non-English-speaking youth and parents/guardians/family members	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

Document Review	Interview
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC never provides the following services (list services marked as *Never*).

- Is it true that your JDTC never provides these services?
- Are there barriers to providing these services?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes provides the following services (list services marked as *Sometimes*).

- Can you describe a recent example of when interpreters were provided for limited English proficiency and hearing deficiency?
- Can you describe a recent example of when public documents were translated into the native language?
- When does your JDTC decide not to provide these services?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always provides the following services (list services marked as *Always*).

- Is it true that your JDTC always provides these services?
- What are some recent examples when your JDTC provided these services?

7g. Have you been able to secure the schools' involvement (such as sharing of school-related information or participation as a team member)?

- ₁ The schools are not involved
- ₂ The schools are nominally involved
- ₃ Yes, we have most of the involvement we would like
- ₄ Yes, we have exactly the involvement we would like

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *The schools are not involved*]: You indicated that you have not been able to secure the schools' involvement in your JDTC.

- Does this mean the schools are never involved?
- Are there barriers to involving schools in your JDTC?

[If *The schools are nominally involved* OR *Yes, we have most of the involvement we would like*]: You indicated that you have been able to secure some nominal or most of the involvement you would like to have from schools in your JDTC.

- Could you discuss how school involvement happens in your JDTC?
- Are there barriers to involving schools with your JDTC?

[If *Yes, we have exactly the involvement we would like*]: You indicated that you have exactly the involvement you would like from the schools.

- Can you provide an example of the schools' current involvement?
- Has the level of school involvement always been to this extent?

7h. Does your JDTC:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Assign a case manager or other team member the responsibility of identifying a contact at the youth's school	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Use risk and needs assessment to establish school goals	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Work in collaboration with school partners to keep JDTC participants in school	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not do the following (list items A–C marked as no).

- Does this mean (items A–C) never happens?
- Are there barriers to (items A–C)?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes does the following (list items A–C marked as sometimes).

- What are some examples of when (items A–C) did occur?
- Are there other examples of when (items A–C) did not occur?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC does the following (list items A–C marked as yes).

- Does this mean (items A–C) always happens?

Section 8. Treatment, Case Planning, and Other Services for Participants and Families

8a. Is an individualized case plan developed for each JDTC participant?

₀ No (*Skip to item 8d*)

₁ Sometimes

₂ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that individualized case plans are not developed for each JDTC participant.

- Does that mean individualized case plans are never developed for JDTC participants?
- What are some barriers to developing individualized case plans for JDTC participants?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that individualized case plans are sometimes developed for each JDTC participant.

- What are the circumstances when an individualized case plan is developed?
- What are the barriers to the development of individualized case plans for all participants?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that individualized case plans are developed for each JDTC participant.

- What are the circumstances that ensure individualized case plans are developed for every JDTC participant?

8b. Does the case plan include:

	Never	Case by Case	Always
a. Requirements of their supervision and court program	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
b. Treatment requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
c. Referrals to programs targeting family needs	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
d. Educational goals	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

Document Review	Interview
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* and *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that the case plan never includes the following: [list items 1–4 marked as never].

- What are the barriers to including these elements in the case plan?
- To what extent are the barriers the same for each element?

[If *Case by Case*]: You indicated that the case plan includes the following on a case by case basis: [list items 1–4 marked as case by case].

- What are some examples of when the case plan included [items 1–4]?
- What are some examples of when the case plan did not include [items 1–4]?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that the case plan always includes the following: [list items 1–4 marked as always].

- How is it the case that every case plan will include [item 1-4]?

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide electronic copies of a sample of case plans. A member of the research team will complete the case plan rating tool, coding for inclusion of this list of items.

8c. Please indicate which statements reflect procedures for how your JDTC develops and monitors participants' case plans:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. The case plan contains strength-based/competency development goals	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Case manager is responsible for working with participant on the case plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. The entire team discusses progress of participant related to the comprehensive case plan (including supervision and treatment goals)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not develop and monitor participant case plans by (list items A–C marked as no).

- Does this mean (items A–C) never happens?
- Are there barriers to (items A–C)?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes develops and monitors participant case plans by (list items A–C marked as sometimes).

- What are some examples of when (items A–C) did occur?
- Are there other examples of when (items A–C) did not occur?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC develops and monitors participant case plans by (list items A–C marked as yes).

- Does this mean (items A–C) always happens?

8d. Is case management:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Provided by professionals trained in case management?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Structured through case management plans created by staff with specific training in developing individualized and culturally appropriate case plans?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. Aimed at reducing disparities in how minority youth are treated in the juvenile justice system?	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that case management is not used (list items A–C marked as no).

- What are the barriers to utilizing (items A-C) in the case plan?
- To what extent are the barriers the same for each item?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that case management is sometimes (list items A–C marked as sometimes).

- What are some examples of when (items A–C) were used in case management?
- What are examples of when (items A–C) were not used in case management?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that case management is used (list items A–C marked as yes).

- How is it the case that (items A-C) are always used in case management?

8e. When you change individual case plans, how much of the time (across all participants) is it to:

	Never	A Little of the Time	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always
a. Address violations of requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
b. Address youth needs?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
c. Connect youth with behavioral health treatment?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
d. Address family needs?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that the approach to case management is never modified due to the following reasons: (List strategies marked “Never”).

- Has the case management approach been modified for reasons other than those listed?
- What events would cause the case management approach to be revised?
- To what extent has your JDTC considered revising the case management approach to address (insert strategy)?

[If *A little of the time, About half the time, or Most of the time*]: You indicated that the approach to case management is only sometimes modified due to the following reasons: (list strategies marked as “rarely, sometimes or frequently”).

- Under what circumstances does the JDTC modify the approach to case management when these reasons arise?
- What would need to happen to make case management revision a more regular practice of your JDTC?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that the approach to case management is always modified due to the following reasons: (list strategies marked as “always”).

- Are adjustments always made to case management for these reasons?
- Are there any exceptions when these reasons would not lead to changes in case management?

8f. When the following services are indicated by the needs assessment, how often are JDTC participants required to attend the indicated services:

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Detoxification services	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Outpatient individual treatment sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Outpatient group treatment sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. Intensive outpatient treatment sessions	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Day treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Residential treatment/inpatient care	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. Family therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h. Gender-specific treatment programs	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i. Language-specific or cultural-specific programs	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Not available in our jurisdiction*]: You marked that the following services are not available in your jurisdiction: (list treatments).

- Have such services ever been available in your jurisdiction?
- What are ways, if any, that providers can be encouraged to offer these services?

[For each of the other options]: You marked that the following services are required never, rarely, sometimes, or always for participants in your JDTC: (list treatments).

- Why is this the case for your JDTC or in your jurisdiction?

8g. When the following criminogenic needs are indicated by the needs assessment process, how often are they addressed through evidence-based interventions required of JDTC participants:

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Parenting supervision practices	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Negative peer associations	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Criminal thinking / attitudes	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Not available in our jurisdiction*]: You marked that interventions are not available in your jurisdiction to address the following criminogenic needs: (list criminogenic needs).

- Have such interventions ever been available in your jurisdiction?
- What are ways, if any, that providers can be encouraged to offer such interventions?

[For each of the other options]: You marked that interventions are used to address criminogenic needs never, rarely, sometimes, or always for participants in your JDTC: (list criminogenic needs).

- Why is this the case for your JDTC or in your jurisdiction?

8h. When the following factors are identified by the needs assessment process, how often are they addressed through evidence-based interventions required of JDTC participants?

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Trauma experiences	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Mental health disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Not available in our jurisdiction*]: You marked that interventions are not available in your jurisdiction to address the following needs: (list factors).

- Have such interventions ever been available in your jurisdiction?
- What are ways, if any, that providers can be encouraged to offer such interventions?

[For each of the other options]: You marked that interventions are used to address needs never, rarely, sometimes, or always for participants in your JDTC: (list factors).

- Why is this the case for your JDTC or in your jurisdiction?

8i. How often are each of the following treatment models required of JDTC participants?

	Not Available in Our Jurisdiction	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Assertive Continuing Care	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) without MET	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Motivational Enhancement Therapy with Cognitive Behavior Therapy (MET/CBT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. Motivational Enhancement Therapy without Cognitive Behavior Therapy (MET)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Brief Strategic Family Therapy (BSFT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Family Behavior Therapy (FBT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. Contingency Management/Motivational Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h. Functional Family Therapy (FFT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i. Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
j. Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
k. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Not available in our jurisdiction*]: You marked that the following treatments are not available in your jurisdiction: (list treatments).

- Have such treatments ever been available in your jurisdiction?
- What are ways, if any, that providers can be encouraged to offer these services?

[For each of the other options]: You marked that the following treatments are required never, rarely, sometimes, or always for participants in your JDTC: (list treatments).

- Why is this the case for your JDTC or in your jurisdiction?

8k. Do the treatment providers that partner with your JDTC use the following strategies to demonstrate they are implementing services with fidelity to the treatment models being used?

	Not Sure	No	Yes, for Some Providers	Yes, for All Providers
a. Treatment staff are trained in the treatment model being used	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Treatment staff deliver the intervention based on the manual of the treatment model	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. There is ongoing supervision of the clinical staff to monitor their fidelity of implementation of the treatment model	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. The treatment program hosts site visits from the JDTC team to allow for monitoring of fidelity of implementation	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
e. There is ongoing communication between the treatment providers and the JDTC team about evidence-based treatment programs	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Not Sure*]: You indicated that you were not sure if your treatment providers perform the activities (list activities A–F).

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not Sure*.

[If *No*]: You indicated that your treatment providers do not perform the following activities (list activities A–F).

- What are the barriers to performing these activities?

[If *Yes for some*]: You indicated that some providers perform the following activities (list activities A–F).

- What are the reasons that your JDTC works with treatment providers that do or do not perform those activities?

[If *Yes for all*]: You indicated that all treatment providers perform the following activities (list activities A–F).

- How did your JDTC set up partnerships with treatment providers that always perform those activities?

8I. Please indicate which statements reflect procedures for how your JDTC develops and monitors participants' treatment plans:

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. The treatment plan addresses risks and needs	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Treatment provider is responsible for working with participant on the treatment plan	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
c. The entire team discusses progress of participant related to the treatment plan.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
d. Participants or parents/guardians/family members provide input into adjustments to treatment plan when they are needed	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of court staff.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated “no” for the following statements: (list items A–D).

- What are the barriers to developing or monitoring participant treatment plans?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated “sometimes” for the following statements: (list items A–D).

- What are some recent examples of [items A–D] happening and not happening?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated “yes” for the following statements: (list items A–D).

- What are the circumstances that ensure [items A–D] always reflect the procedures for how your JDTC develops and monitors participant treatment plans?

Questions for Court Staff:

- Would you say that during the pre-court staffings, the entire team discusses progress of participants related to their treatment plan?

8m. For what proportion of participants in your JDTC are the following tasks incorporated into the case plan?

	None	A Few	Some	Most	All
a. Educational goals/educational assistance (i.e., literacy, GED, tutoring)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
b. Employment assistance (i.e., job training, vocational programs, career exploration, work readiness)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
c. Health education (i.e., sexual health/education, AIDS/HIV, nutrition)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
d. Social emotional intelligence (i.e., communication skills, conflict resolution skills)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
e. Recreational activities (i.e., safe, healthy, positive activities)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
f. Creative/expressive activities (i.e., art, music)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
g. Service learning and civic engagement activities (i.e., volunteering, community events)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
h. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* and *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[If *None*]: You marked the following tasks as not included in any case plans: (List items).

- What are the barriers to incorporating [item] into participants’ case plans in your JDTC?

[If *A Few, Some, or Most*]: You marked the following tasks as included in some, but not all case plans: (List services).

- Can you provide examples when these tasks are incorporated into participant case plans in your JDTC?
- What are the reasons why these tasks are incorporated in some but not all case plans?
- Would your team want to incorporate these tasks into case plans more than is currently the case? Why or why not?

[If A//]: You marked the following services as “required for all participants”: (list services).

- Why is it important to always include [item] in the participants’ case plans?

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide electronic copies of a sample of case plans. A member of the research team will complete the case plan rating tool, coding for inclusion of this list of items.

Section 9. Staffing and Court Sessions

9a. How often does your JDTC have regular meetings (staffings) where participant progress is discussed?

- ₁ Once per month
- ₂ Twice per month/Every two weeks
- ₃ Once per week
- ₄ Twice per week or more

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *All*]: You indicated your JDTC has regular meetings to discuss participant progress _____
(insert selection).

- What is the reason for this frequency of the team meetings?
- Under what circumstances would the team meet either more or less frequently?

9b. Please check how often the following people/agencies attend JDTC team meetings (staffings) where participant progress is discussed:

	Never	Sometimes	Always	Not Applicable - Not a Member of the Team
a. Judge	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
b. JDTC Coordinator	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
c. Clinical Treatment Supervisor or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
d. Treatment Provider Representative(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
e. Prosecuting Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
f. Defense Attorney	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
g. Probation/Parole Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
h. School Representative or Liaison	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
i. Community Partner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8
j. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> -8

Document Review	Interview
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, items marked “Not Applicable—Not a Member of the Team” should be confirmed based on the instructions under *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that the following people/agencies never attend JDTC meetings to discuss participant progress: (list items A–J).

- Why do these people/agencies never attend JDTC meetings to discuss participant progress?
- What are the barriers to having these people/agencies attend JDTC meetings?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that the following people/agencies sometimes attend JDTC meetings to discuss participant progress: (list items A–J).

- What do you think are the reasons why these persons are not attending the team meetings regularly?
- What is the expectation about how often these persons will attend the team meetings?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that the following people/agencies always attend JDTC meetings to discuss participant progress: (list items A–J).

- Why do you think it is the case that these people/agencies always attend JDTC meetings?

Document Review:

From Item 5a, respondents are asked to provide a roster of the JDTC team with some specific data points to demonstrate participation in team activities (e.g., staffings, trainings). A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation to confirm that any team members marked as *Not Applicable -Not a Member of the Team* is consistent with determination earlier in CSA as to who is a member of the JDTC team.

9c. Is the following information shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Drug test results	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Adherence to supervision requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of court staff.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that the following information is not shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior (list A–B).

- Why is the information never shared?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that the following information is sometimes shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior (list A–B).

- What are some examples of when this information was shared?
- What are some reasons why this information is not shared in every case?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that the following information is shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior (list A–B).

- Why is it important for your JDTC to share this information?
- Are there examples of when the information was not shared?

Questions for Court Staff:

- Would you say that during the pre-court staffings, drug test results are shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior?
- Would you say that during the pre-court staffings, details about adherence to supervision requirements by participants are shared among the team to assist in team response to youth behavior?

9d. In the JDTC hearings, how often does the judge:

	Never	A Little of the Time	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always
a. Speak directly to participants?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. Address participants by name?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. Provide verbal feedback/support to participants regarding their individualized goals/interventions?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
d. Acknowledge participants' accomplishments?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of court staff and the judge.

Interview:

Go through each of the four questions and ask about the response chosen

- Will you discuss why the responses provided on the CSA are the best responses for each of the four questions?

Questions for Court Staff and Judge:

- In the JDTC hearings, how often does the judge speak directly to participants?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often does the judge address participants by name?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often does the judge provide verbal feedback/support to participants regarding their individualized goals/interventions?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often does the judge acknowledge the accomplishments of participants?

Section 10. Court Response to Participant Behavior

10a. Please indicate the extent to which the following statements about incentives are true for your JDTC:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Participants are given a written list of possible incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
b. Participants are given a written list of the behaviors that lead to incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
c. Participants identify possible incentives through the case planning process	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 0

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated the following statements about incentives are never true for your JDTC (list items A–C).

- What are the barriers to [items A–C]?

[If *Rarely or Sometimes*]: You indicated the following statements about incentives are rarely or sometimes true for your JDTC.

- What are some examples of when [items A–C] occurs?
- What are some examples of when [items A–C] does not occur?

[If *Always*]: You indicated the following statements about incentives are always true for your JDTC.

- In your experience, how is it beneficial for always including [items A–C]?

10b. Please indicate the extent to which the following statements about sanctions are true for your JDTC:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Participants are given a written list of possible sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. Participants are given a written list of behaviors that lead to sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. Participants identify possible sanctions through the case planning process	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated the following statements about sanctions are never true for your JDTC (list items A–C).

- What are the barriers to [items A–C]?

[If *Rarely or Sometimes*]: You indicated the following statements about sanctions are rarely or sometimes true for your JDTC.

- What are some examples of when [items A–C] occurs?
- What are some examples of when [items A–C] does not occur?

[If *Always*]: You indicated the following statements about sanctions are always true for your JDTC.

- In your experience, how is it beneficial for always including [items A–C]?

10c. Which of the following responses to participant behavior including noncompliance have you used for participants as a SANCTION? (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Writing essays ₃ Community service
- ₂ Sit sanctions (sit in court to watch) ₄ Fees (that are used as a sanction, not to pay for services)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* and *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[For items selected] You indicated your JDTC has utilized [item].

- Why is [item] a useful sanction?
- How did your JDTC decide to utilize that sanction?

[For items not selected]

- What are the reasons to not using [item] as a sanction?

[For every participant]

- Going forward, what, if any, changes do you envision around sanctions?

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide electronic copies of a sample of case plans. A member of the research team will complete the case plan rating tool, coding for inclusion of this list of items.

10d. How often does the JDTC respond to the return to substance use (such as a positive drug test or admitting use) in the following ways?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. Impose a sanction	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
b. Re-evaluate the participant's treatment plan	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
c. Response depends on phase/level	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
d. Response depends on how many previous positive tests a participant has	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
e. Response depends on an assessment of the participant's unique risk and needs at that point	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
f. Participants have the option to challenge the result of positive drug tests	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* and *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC never responds to return to substance use in the following ways (list items A–F).

- What are the reasons why your JDTC does not do [item]?

[If *Rarely* or *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC rarely or sometimes responds to return to substance use in the following ways (list items A-F).

- Can you describe examples of when this step was taken?
- What are some of reasons why this step is not taken?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always responds to return to substance use in the following ways (list items A-F).

- Why does your JDTC always respond with [item]?

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide electronic copies of a sample of case plans. A member of the research team will complete the case plan rating tool, coding for responses to return to substance use.

10e. Does your JDTC keep the data on numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* and *Document Review* apply.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not keep data on numbers of incentives or sanctions for each participant.

- What are the barriers to keeping the numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes keeps data on numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant.

- What are some examples of when your JDTC keeps data on incentives for participants?
- What are some examples of when your JDTC keeps data on sanctions for participants?
- Why does the JDTC not keep these data for *all* participants?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC does keep data on numbers of incentives or sanctions for each participant.

- How did it come to be that your JDTC keeps data on incentives or sanctions for all participants?

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide electronic copies of a sample of case plans. A member of the research team will complete the case plan rating tool, coding for inclusion of data on numbers of incentives and sanctions.

10f. Does your JDTC review the data on numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
b. Sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not review the data on numbers of incentives or sanctions for each participant.

- Does this mean your JDTC never reviews data on incentives or sanctions?
- Are there barriers to reviewing the numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes reviews the data on numbers of incentives and sanctions for each participant.

- What are some examples of when your JDTC reviews data on incentives for participants?
- What are some examples of when your JDTC reviews data on sanctions for participants?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC does review the data on numbers of incentives or sanctions for each participant.

- Does this mean your JDTC always reviews data on incentives or sanctions?

10g. What is your estimate of the ratio of incentives to sanctions for each participant?

- ₁ Many more incentives than sanctions
- ₂ A few more incentives than sanctions
- ₃ About equal number of incentives and sanctions
- ₄ A few more sanctions than incentives
- ₅ Many more sanctions than incentives
- ₆ Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *All*]: You indicated that your estimated ratio of incentives to sanctions for each participant is _____.

- Will you elaborate on your answer?
- Why would you say this is the best response?

[For *Not sure*]: You indicated that you are not sure of your estimated ratio of incentives to sanctions for each participant.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

10h. Is detention used as a sanction in your JDTC?

₀ No (*Skip to item 10k*)

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that detention is not used as a sanction in your JDTC.

- Why does your JDTC not use detention as a sanction?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that detention is used as a sanction in your JDTC.

- Under what circumstances would your JDTC apply detention as a sanction?

10i. How often do you use detention as a sanction:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. For positive drug screens?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. For continued use?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. For noncompliance with JDTC rules?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. For failure to appear for court (first time)?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. For failure to appear for treatment?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. For on-going failure to appear to court?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g. After the first positive drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h. After the second positive drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i. After the third positive drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
j. When youth are a danger to themselves?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
k. When youth are a danger to others?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
l. When youth may abscond?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
m. For tampering with a drug test?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC never uses detention as a sanction for the following reasons: (List reasons marked “Never”). Why does your JDTC not use sanctions under this condition?

[If *Rarely or Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC rarely or sometimes uses detention as a sanction for the following reasons: (List reasons marked “Sometimes” or “Rarely”). What are some examples of when your JDTC used detention as a sanction for these reasons? What are some examples of when your JDTC applied an alternative sanction for these reasons?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always uses detention as a sanction for the following reasons: (List reasons marked “Always”). Can you think of any cases where your JDTC would *not* use detention as a sanction for these reasons?

10j. When a detention sanction is used, would you say that the length of the sanction is generally:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. 1–2 days	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b. 3–6 days	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c. 1 week	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d. 2 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e. Longer than 2 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *All*]: You indicated that when a detention sanction is used, the length of the sanction is generally:

_____.

- When detention is used as a sanction, how is the length of detention determined?
- Under what circumstances might a participant be placed in detention for only 1-2 days? How often does something like this happen? [*repeat this pair of questions for each of the 6 options*]

10k. In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true of the judge?

	Never	A Little of the Time	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always
a. If the judge issues a warning, there is consistently appropriate follow-through in subsequent hearings (that is, the judge or team imposes the response that was part of the initial warning or adjusts the response based on updated information).	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. Program requirements are clearly explained to participants.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. Responses to the ways that participants are meeting/not meeting program requirements are consistently applied throughout the JDTC process.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

Instructions for 10k: For this table, you should think about how these items apply to the experiences of the individual youth over time.

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of court staff and the judge.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated the following statements are never true for your judge (list items A–C).

- What are the barriers to ... (insert items A–C)?

[If *A Little, Half, or Most of the Time*]: You indicated the following statements are only sometimes true for your judge (list items A–C).

- Can you describe examples of when these statements were true?
- What are the reasons that these particular practices happen sometimes but not others?

[If *Always*]: You indicated the following statements are always true for your judge (list items A–C).

- What explains how [item] is always the case?

Questions for Court Staff and Judge:

- In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true: If the judge issues a warning, there is consistently appropriate follow-through in subsequent hearings (that is, the judge or team imposes the response that was part of the initial warning or adjusts the response based on updated information)?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true: Program requirements are clearly explained to participants?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true: Responses to the ways that participants are meeting/not meeting program requirements are consistently applied throughout the JDTC process?

10I. In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true of the judge?

	Never	A Little of the Time	About Half the Time	Most of the Time	Always
a. Potential incentives or sanctions are clearly explained to participants in advance (i.e., participants could predict they would receive incentives or sanctions that they ultimately receive).	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. The judge reverses the team’s decisions regarding incentives, based on interactions during court appearances.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. The judge reverses the team’s decisions regarding sanctions, based on interactions during court appearances.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

Instructions for 10I: For the items in this table, you should think about how these items apply to the experiences of all participants as a group.

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*. Note that there are additional questions to be asked of court staff and the judge.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated the following statements are never true for your judge (list items A–C).

- What are the barriers to ... (insert items A–C)?

[If *A Little, Half, or Most of the Time*]: You indicated the following statements are only sometimes true for your judge (list items A–C).

- Can you describe examples of when these statements were true?
- What are the reasons that these particular practices happen sometimes but not others?

[If *Always*]: You indicated the following statements are always true for your judge (list items A–C).

- What explains how [item] is always the case?

Questions for Court Staff and Judge:

- In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true: Potential incentives or sanctions are clearly explained to participants in advance (i.e., participants could predict they would receive incentives or sanctions that they ultimately receive)?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true: The judge reverses the team's decisions regarding incentives, based on interactions during court appearances?
- In the JDTC hearings, how often is the following true: The judge reverses the team's decisions regarding sanctions, based on interactions during court appearances?

Section 11. Drug Testing

11a. Are staff members who collect specimens trained in standard collection protocols?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that staff members who collect specimens are not trained in standard collection protocols.

- Do the staff members who collect specimens receive other forms of technical assistance to ensure proper collection?
- What resources are available to staff who haven't been trained in standard collection protocols?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that staff members who collect specimens are trained in standard collection protocols.

- Please describe the training. Was this a formal training?
- When was the collection protocols training provided?
- Who provided the training?

11b. Please indicate the extent to which the following statements about drug testing are true for your JDTC:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
a. The team explains to participants the expectations to show up for drug testing.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
b. The team explains to participants expectations for not tampering with the drug tests.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
c. The team imposes immediate sanctions for failure to appear for a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
d. The team imposes immediate sanctions for tampering with a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
e. The team imposes graduated sanctions for failure to appear for a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
f. The team imposes graduated sanctions for tampering with a drug test.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated the following statements about drug testing are never true for your JDTC (list items A–F).

- What examples do you have about (insert items A–F) occurring?
- What are the barriers to ... (insert items A–F)?

[If *Rarely or Sometimes*]: You indicated the following statements about drug testing are rarely or sometimes true for your JDTC (list items A–F).

- Can you describe an example of when [item] occurred?
- How is it that these particular practices only happen sometimes or even rarely?

[If *Always*]: You indicated the following statements about drug testing are always true for your JDTC (list items A–F).

- How is it the case that [item] occurs every time?

Section 12. JDTC Successful Completion (Graduation) and Unsuccessful Exit

12a. Does your JDTC have clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program?

- No (*Skip to Question 12c*)
- Yes
- Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide the written documentation for removal of participants. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it spells out the criteria for removal of participants from the program.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not have clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program.

- Has there been any attention in your JDTC on setting criteria for the removal of participants? Explain.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC has clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program.

- Describe the criteria that you have in place for removal of participants.

[If *Not sure*]: You indicated that you are not sure if your JDTC has clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

12b. How often are the removal criteria applied for your JDTC participants?

- Never
- A little of the time
- About half the time
- Most of the time
- Always
- Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that the removal criteria are never applied for your JDTC participants.

- What reasons would cause the removal criteria to be applied?

[If *A little of the time, About half the time, or Most of the time*]: You indicated that the removal criteria are only sometimes applied for your JDTC participants.

- Under what circumstances does the JDTC modify the approach to case management when these reasons arise?
- What would need to happen to make case management revision a more regular practice of your JDTC?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that the removal criteria are always applied for your JDTC participants.

- Are there any exceptions when these removal criteria would not be applied despite evidence to warrant removal based on the criteria?

12c. When participants are removed from the JDTC (i.e., exited unsuccessfully) how often is this:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
a. <i>Only</i> after exhaustion of all other options and behavioral contingencies?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
b. The result of when participants experience any new arrest?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
c. The result of when participants experience any new adjudication?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
d. The result of when participants experience any new arrest for drug possession?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
e. The result of when participants experience any new adjudication for drug possession?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
f. The result of when participants experience any failure to appear in court with no excuse?	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *Never*]: You indicated that participants are never removed from JDTC: (List reasons marked “Never”).

- Have there been any instances where participants have been removed from the JDTC for these reasons?

[If *Rarely, Sometimes, or Frequently*]: You indicated that participants are only removed sometimes: (list reasons marked as “rarely, sometimes or frequently”).

- Under what circumstances does the JDTC remove the participants for these reasons?
- Would the JDTC team want to change anything about how often these reasons trigger removal of participants?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always removes participants for: (list reasons marked as “always”).

- Does the JDTC take the position that participants are automatically removed for such reasons?
- Are there any exceptions when these reasons would not result in removal from the JDTC?

12d. Are exit interviews conducted with participants and parents when they leave the JDTC program?

	No	Yes, some of them	Yes, all of them	Not sure
a. Participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
b. Participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
c. Parents of participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
d. Parents of participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
Yes	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of the exit interview. A member of the research team will review the submitted documents and code whether it is an exit interview for participants and parents.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that exit interviews are not conducted with participants and parents (A–D) when they leave the JDTC program.

- What are the barriers to conducting exit interviews with participants and parents?

[If *Yes – some of them*]: You indicated that exit interviews are conducted with only some participants and parents (A–D) when they leave the JDTC program.

- Tell me about times when this happens.
- Tell me about times when this does not happen.

[If *Yes – all of them*]: You indicated that exit interviews are conducted with all participants and parents (A–D) when they leave the JDTC program.

- Tell me about the structure/procedures you have for conducting exit interviews.

[For *Not sure*]: You indicated that you are not sure exit interviews are conducted with...(A–D).

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

12e. Does your JDTC attempt to contact participants at some point after they exit the JDTC?

	No	Yes, some of them	Yes, all of them	Not sure
a. Participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
b. Participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
No	Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not attempt to contact some (A–B) participants at some point after they exit the JDTC.

- What are the barriers to contacting participants after they exit the JDTC?

[If *Yes – some of them*]: You indicated that your JDTC attempts to contact some (A–B) participants at some point after they exit the JDTC.

- How do you decide who to try and contact?

[If *Yes – all of them*]: You indicated that your JDTC attempts to contact all (A–B) participants at some point after they exit the JDTC.

- Tell me about the structure/procedures you have for contacting participants after they exit the JDTC.

[For *Not sure*]: You indicated that you’re not sure your JDTC attempts to contact some (A–B) participants at some point after they exit the JDTC.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

12f. What do you talk with them about? (Check all that apply)

- ₁ Whether they need any support or assistance
- ₂ Whether they have used alcohol or other drugs
- ₃ Their current housing, education, and employment status
- ₄ Any criminal behavior or contacts with the legal system (police or courts)
- ₉₉ Other (Please specify: _____)

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[For *All*]: You indicated that you talk with them about _____. Can you tell me more about that?

Section M

13a. Which of the following data elements are collected by your JDTC?

If your JDTC does not collect any data elements, check this box and go to item 13b.

	Never	Sometimes	Always
a. Data from the treatment provider (e.g., attendance at treatment, treatment progress)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
b. Drug testing (e.g., dates of drug tests, drug test results)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
c. Drug use after program completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
d. Attendance at required activities (e.g., services, meetings, or events specified in the case plan)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
e. Phase progression information	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
f. Successful completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
g. Unsuccessful exit	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
h. Participant age at entry into JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
i. Racial/ethnic demographics of JDTC participants	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
j. Gender demographics of JDTC participants	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
k. Family-related information, such as family cohesion, home functioning, and communication	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
l. Recidivism/reoffending during the program	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
m. Recidivism/reoffending after program completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
n. Educational enrollment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
o. Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
p. Other (Please specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *JDTC does not collect any data elements*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not collect any data elements.

- Is the JDTC considering plans to begin collecting any of these data elements? Please explain.

[If *Never*]: You indicated that your JDTC never collects the following data elements: (List elements marked “Never”).

- What are the barriers to collecting these data elements?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC sometimes collects the following data elements: (List elements marked “Sometimes”).

- What are some examples of when your JDTC did collect the following data elements?
- What are some recent examples of when your JDTC did not collect the following data elements?

[If *Always*]: You indicated that your JDTC always collects the following data elements: (List elements marked “Always”).

- How is it that your JDTC is always able to collect these data elements?

13b. Does the JDTC use the information it collects on participants to assess and monitor whether it is moving towards its program goals?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC does not use the information it collects on participants to assess and monitor whether it is moving towards its program goals.

- What are the barriers to using this information to assess and monitor the program?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC uses the information it collects on participants to assess and monitor whether it is moving towards its program goals.

- Please describe how this information is used.

Section 14. JDTC Statistics

14a. Are you aware of any participants in your JDTC who do not identify as heterosexual?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes
- ₋₄ Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that you are not aware of any participants in your JDTC who identifies as *not* heterosexual.

- What are the barriers to learning how participants identify?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that you are aware of any participants in your JDTC who identifies as *not* heterosexual.

- How do you become aware of how participants identify?

[For *Not sure*]: You indicated that you are not sure you're aware of any participants in your JDTC who identifies as *not* heterosexual.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

14b. Do you have any services that are responsive to the particular needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, intersex, gender nonconforming, and Two-Spirit youth?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes
- ₋₄ Not sure

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that you do not have services that are responsive to the particular needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, gender nonconforming, and Two-Spirit.

- What are the barriers to offering these services?

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that you do have services that are responsive to the particular needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, gender nonconforming, and Two-Spirit.

- What are those services?
- Is this always the case?

[For *Not sure*]: You indicated that you are not sure you have services that are responsive to the particular needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, gender nonconforming, and Two-Spirit.

- Tell me why you felt the best response to this item was *Not sure*.

14c. Does your JDTC keep data on the following characteristics for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Race/ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Sexual Identity (Note: Sexual identity includes gender identity and sexual orientation)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC is not keeping data on the following characteristics for each participant.

- Has there been any attention in your JDTC on compiling such data?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC keeps data on the following characteristics for each participant sometimes.

- Tell me about the times when data are collected.
- Tell me about the times when data are not collected.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC keeps data on the following characteristics for each participant.

- Describe the approach that is taken to compiling these data.

14d. Does your JDTC review data on the following characteristics for each participant?

	No	Sometimes	Yes
a. Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Race/ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Sexual Identity (Note: Sexual identity includes gender identity and sexual orientation)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

<i>Document Review</i>	<i>Interview</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any *Document Review*.

Interview:

[If *No*]: You indicated that your JDTC is not reviewing data on the following characteristics for each participant.

- Has there been any attention in your JDTC on reviewing such data?

[If *Sometimes*]: You indicated that your JDTC reviews data on the following characteristics for each participant sometimes.

- Tell me about the times when these data are reviewed.
- Tell me about the times when these data are not reviewed.

[If *Yes*]: You indicated that your JDTC reviews data on the following characteristics for each participant.

- Describe the approach that is taken to reviewing these data.

Document Review Coding Protocol

Section 2. JDTC Background/Context

2a. Does the court have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with any partner agencies (such as prosecutor, defense, probation, law enforcement, etc.) or community organizations (such as treatment providers)?

₀ No (Skip to item 3a)

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite Observation.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it is an MOU with partner agencies or community organizations.

Document Coding:

1. Is the document provided clearly an MOU?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No. If this document is not an MOU, how would you describe it?

2. Is this an MOU with partner agencies or community organizations? Check all that apply.
 - a. Yes, partner agencies
 - b. Yes, community organizations
 - c. No, neither partner agencies or community organizations. If neither, who are the parties involved in the MOU? _____

2b. Does the MOU define the role and duties expected of each team member?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite Observation.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether the MOU specifies the role and duties of each team member.

Document Coding:

1. Review the list of team members applicable to this JDTC (see item 5a).
2. Does this MOU define the role and duties of each team member?
 - a. Yes. If yes, please reference the page or section from the document where these roles and duties are described.
 - b. No. If no, for which team member(s) was there no role description?

2c. Does your MOU specify what information will be shared between team members?

₀ No

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite Observation.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it is an MOU that specifies what information will be shared between team members.

Document Coding:

1. Does the MOU outline what information will be shared between team members?
 - a. Yes. What information is designated for sharing? Are there team members excluded from the data sharing provisions?
 - b. No. Is there any mention of information sharing in the MOU?

2d. Does your MOU require your team members to commit to the following?

	No	Yes
1. The JDTC philosophies and/or practices	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁
2. Assist with ongoing system improvement	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁
3. Be collaborative with the team	<input type="checkbox"/> ₀	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁

Document Review
<i>Yes</i>

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite Observation.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written MOUs. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it is an MOU that requires team members to commit to: (1) the JDTC philosophy; (2) the JDTC practices; (3) assisting with ongoing system improvement; and (4) collaborating with the team.

Document Coding:

1. Does the MOU require that all team members commit to the following:

	No	Yes
1. The JDTC philosophies and/or practices	No	Yes
2. Assist with ongoing system improvement	No	Yes
3. Collaborate with the team	No	Yes

2. If you answered “Yes” for any of the above, provide the language from the MOU that supports such a decision.
3. If you answered “No” for any of the above, please elaborate – is the topic not addressed at all? If it is addressed but not required for all team members, please describe which team members aren’t required to commit to which items (1-3), according to the MOU.

Section 3. JDTC Eligibility, Referral, and Entry

3a. Are your JDTC eligibility requirements in writing?

₀ No (Skip to item C3)

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite Observation.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide the written eligibility requirements. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to describe eligibility requirements.

Document Coding:

1. Does this document outline the JDTC eligibility requirements in writing?
 - a. Yes. Indicate the language used to specify the eligibility requirements.
 - b. No. Please explain why you selected no.

3f. Does your JDTC have a written policy that addresses ensuring equity of access to the program for all eligible youth?

- No
- Somewhat
- Yes
- Unsure

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide the written policy on equity of access. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to describe a process to ensure equity of access for all eligible youth.

Document Coding:

1. Does this document describe the JDTC's policy on equity of access?
 - a. Yes. Indicate the specific language used to address ensuring equity of access.
 - b. Somewhat. Provide a justification for selecting this response.
 - c. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.

Section 4. Risk and Need Assessment

4b. Do you use a risk assessment tool?

₀ No formal tool is used but participants are assessed for risk (*Skip to 4f*)

₁ Yes

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide a copy of the risk assessment tool if they can provide, or any internal procedural manual they might have. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to confirm that a specific tool is used for risk assessment.

Document Coding:

1. Is this document a risk assessment tool?
 - a. Yes. Which risk assessment tool is provided?
 - b. No. Describe what you have learned about how risk assessment is currently being done for participants in this JDTC?

4e. Have the individuals who administer the risk assessment received training on the tool?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation* or *Document Review*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide a list of staff/team members doing assessments and documentation of the dates of recent trainings for each. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to substantiate the reports of training of these persons.

Document Coding:

1. Does this document list all staff/team members administering risk assessments?
 - a. Yes. What information was provided to know if this is a complete list of those conducting risk assessments?
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.
2. Does this document list the dates of recent risk assessment trainings for each staff/team member?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.

4m. Have the individuals who administer needs assessments received training on the tool?

- ₀ No
- ₁ Yes – Some have received training
- ₂ Yes – All have received training

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation* or *Document Review*.

Document Review: Respondents are asked to provide a list of staff/team members doing assessments and documentation of the dates of recent trainings for each. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it appears to substantiate the reports of training of these persons.

Document Coding:

1. Does this document list all staff/team members administering needs assessments?
 - a. Yes. What information was provided to know if this is a complete list of those conducting needs assessments?
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.
2. Does this document list the dates of recent needs assessment trainings for each staff/team member?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.

Section 5. Team Members

5a. Who do you consider to be a JDTC team member (please include anyone involved in any aspect of your JDTC, including the provision of treatment or support to the participants)? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Defense Attorney |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 JDTC Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Case Manager(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Clinical treatment supervisor or liaison | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Probation/Parole Representative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Substance Use Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 School Representative or Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mental Health Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Community partner(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Prosecuting Attorney | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 Other (Please specify:
_____) |

Document Review
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation* or *Document Review*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide a roster of the JDTC team with some specific data points to demonstrate participation in team activities (e.g., staffings, trainings). A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code the membership list.

Document Coding:

1. List the positions considered to be JDTC team members.
2. Are there data points that demonstrate participation in team activities for each of the identified team members? (Only answer for the identified positions in question 1).
3. If you answered “No” for any of the above, please elaborate.

5b. Which team members have written position descriptions? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No position descriptions have been written | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Defense Attorney |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Case Manager(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 JDTC Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Probation/Parole Representative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Clinical treatment supervisor or liaison | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 School Representative or Liaison |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Substance Use Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Community partner(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Mental Health Treatment Provider Representative(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 Other (Please specify:
_____) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Prosecuting Attorney | |

Document Review
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. For all respondents, the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For this item, there will not be an *Interview* or any onsite *Observation*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of written position descriptions. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code the descriptions.

Document Coding:

1. For the team members identified in item 5a, indicate which positions have written position descriptions in the submitted documentation.
2. Indicate which team members are identified in item 5a for which no written position description has been provided.

Section 12. JDTC Successful Completion (Graduation) and Unsuccessful Exit

12a. Does your JDTC have clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program?

- No (*Skip to Question 12c*)
- Yes
- Not sure



Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide the written criteria for removal of participants. A member of the research team will review the submitted documentation and will code whether it spells out the criteria for removal of participants from the program.

Document Coding:

1. Describe the documentation that has been provided on the criteria for removal of participants.
2. Would you conclude there is clearly-documented criteria for removal of participants from the program?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.

12d. Are exit interviews conducted with participants and parents when they leave the JDTC program?

	No	Yes, Some of Them	Yes, All of Them	Not Sure
a. Participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
b. Participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
c. Parents of participants who successfully complete JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
d. Parents of participants who unsuccessfully exit JDTC	<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> -4

<i>Document Review</i>
Yes

Content for protocols:

Once the CSA has been completed, the data collection team will receive a copy of the responses that are formatted for the protocol. If the response to this item is *Yes*, then the instructions under *Document Review* apply. For all respondents, the instructions under *Interview* apply. For this item, there will not be any onsite *Observation*.

Document Review:

Respondents are asked to provide copies of the exit interview. A member of the research team will review the submitted documents and code whether it is an exit interview for participants and parents.

Document Coding:

1. Would you conclude that the documentation provides evidence of an exit interview?
 - a. Yes. Provide an explanation for selecting this response.
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.
2. Would you say the exit interview is intended for participants? and their parents?
 - a. Yes. Provide an explanation for selecting this response.
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.
3. Would you say the exit interview is intended for the parents of participants?
 - a. Yes. Provide an explanation for selecting this response.
 - b. No. Provide a justification for selecting this response.