

# AVENUES FOR JUSTICE

Andrew Glover Youth Program

Annual Report  
**2025**

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## Executive Summary

Avenues for Justice (AFJ) is a non-profit community-based program which diverts young people across New York City, ages 13-24, from the criminal justice system to alternative to incarceration (ATI) and wraparound supportive services to help them build successful lives. AFJ operates programs for two main groups of Participants: 1) "Court-Involved" Participants who are in the criminal justice system; and 2) "At-Risk" Participants who are at-risk of involvement with the criminal justice system. Court-Involved includes three sub-groups of Participants: a) AFJ's signature, long-term Court Advocacy program ("Court Advocacy"), b) a short-term diversion program for younger Participants whose cases are in the NYC Family Court ("Family Court Diversion"), and c) a program for re-entry Participants who have been recently released from a detention center ("Re-entry").

Services for the Court-Involved and At-Risk programs are provided on a hybrid online and onsite platform at AFJ's two community centers in Harlem and the Lower East Side, and at AFJ's headquarters inside the Manhattan Criminal Courthouse. HIRE Up services are offered to Participants mainly in a workshop format. Such workshops include youth empowerment, job readiness training, mental and physical health, legal rights and responsibilities, and various other life skills, academic, and enrichment subjects. In addition, Court-Involved Participants receive court advocacy services with intensive mentoring. AFJ also provides referrals to third party specialists for all Participants when needed.

During 2025, AFJ served 433 Participants in the Court-Involved program: 142 in the long-term Court Advocacy program, 247 in the Family Court Diversion program, and 44 in the Re-entry program. The Lower East Side site served 166 Participants and 205 were served through the Harlem site. This report focuses on the 433 Court-Involved Participants unless otherwise stated.

During 2025, 275 young people entered the Court-Involved program. This is by far the largest intake of new Participants in the history of AFJ.

During 2025, AFJ also served 259 At-Risk Participants: 101 at its Lower East Side location and 158 at its Harlem location.

### Characteristics of Court-Involved Participants

- 91% of the Participants were Black/African American (53%) or Hispanic/Latinx (38%).
- 89% were male.
- 88% were 18 years of age or younger at intake.

### Participation

- In 2025, AFJ offered 31 workshops, classes, and training sessions focused on digital and financial literacy, youth empowerment, legal rights and responsibilities, mental health, job readiness, workforce development, and supplemental enrichment services. Over 500 Court-Involved and At-Risk Participants attended workshops.
- AFJ provided 194 referrals for third party providers to Court-Involved Participants.

## **Program Outcomes/Recidivism**

- Of the cases that had court outcomes during 2025, 54% were adjourned<sup>1</sup> and 28% were dismissed. Less than 3% of such outcomes resulted in incarcerating a Participant.
- In 2025, 257 Court-Involved Participants exited the program; 251 completed the program, with 206 achieving both court-mandated and AFJ-established goals and 45 not meeting court-mandated goals.
- In 2017, AFJ launched a new recidivism study. Four hundred forty-eight AFJ Participants across nine cohorts have been included in this study to date. Eight percent of AFJ Participants in the recidivism study were convicted of a crime in New York State within three years after enrolling in the program. The three-year conviction rate among successful graduates of AFJ was 6%. AFJ's recidivism rates were meaningfully lower than recidivism rates for demographically comparable cohorts of people released from incarceration. (Please see page 15, footnote 8 below for further discussion of these recidivism statistics.)
- Sixteen percent of Participants who were enrolled between 2013 and 2018 (n=244) were convicted of a crime within 6 years of enrollment. Among Participants who achieved all goals, 14% were convicted within six years of enrollment; 8% were convicted of a misdemeanor crime and 6% were convicted of a felony crime.

## **Participant Satisfaction**

- In 2025, AFJ continued to collect Participant satisfaction surveys to assess the impact of the program services beyond recidivism and to obtain Participant feedback about quality of service. Respondents reported that AFJ had improved their decision-making, given them hope, and helped them resist peer pressure.
- Respondents rated the program highly; nearly all of the respondents said they would recommend the program to peers involved with the criminal justice system. One Participant commented, "AFJ feels like a family — the staff truly care and always go the extra mile to support us." Another wrote, "AFJ gave me support, guidance, and opportunities that helped me grow and turn my life around."

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<sup>1</sup> When a court case is adjourned, it means that the trial or hearing is postponed or deferred to a later date. Often the Court adjourns a case to provide it more time to determine how the Participant is progressing before issuing a final disposition.

## Introduction

Avenues for Justice (AFJ) is a non-profit community-based program which diverts young people across New York City, ages 13-24, from the criminal justice system to alternative to incarceration (ATI) and wraparound supportive services to help them build successful lives. AFJ operates programs for two main groups of Participants: 1) "Court-Involved" Participants who are in the criminal justice system; and 2) "At-Risk" Participants who are at-risk of involvement with the criminal justice system. Court-Involved includes three sub-groups of Participants: a) AFJ's signature, long-term Court Advocacy program ("Court Advocacy"), b) a short-term diversion program for younger Participants whose cases are in the NYC Family Court ("Family Court Diversion"), and c) a program for re-entry Participants who have been recently released from a detention center ("Re-entry").

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During 2025, 275 young people entered the Court-Involved program. This is by far the largest intake of new Participants in the history of AFJ.

During 2025, AFJ also served 259 At-Risk Participants: 101 at its Lower East Side location and 158 at its Harlem location.

The first section of this report, **Characteristics of the Participants**, presents a demographic profile of the 433 Participants served in the Court-Involved program in 2025. It also provides information about new enrollments.

The second section, **Participation**, presents attendance data and shows length of participation at AFJ, overall program retention, and a summary of referrals to third party providers.

The third section, **Program Outcomes**, presents graduation outcomes, court dispositions, employment data, and education data.

The fourth section, **Recidivism**, includes results of the latest annual recidivism study.

The fifth section, **Participant Satisfaction**, details results of a survey of Participants who have exited the program.

## Characteristics of the Participants

As seen in Table 1, the vast majority of the 433 Court-Involved Participants served during 2025 were male (89%), identified as Black/African American (53%) or Hispanic/Latino (38%), and were 18 years of age or younger at intake (88%). Forty-four percent of these families received Medicaid and 30% received food stamps. Six in ten of the Participants were referred from the court. More than eight in ten of the Participants were enrolled in school at intake (84%), with most enrolled in high school (64%) and fewer in other types of educational programs as noted in Table 1 below. Two hundred seventy-five of these Participants were newly enrolled in AFJ during 2025.

<b>Table 1: Demographics at intake</b>	<b>All youth (n=433)</b>	<b>Newly enrolled Participants (n=275)</b>
<b>Gender:</b>		
Male	89%	91%
Female	11%	9%
Gender non-conforming	<1%	-
<b>Race/ethnicity:</b>		
Black/African American	53%	48%
Hispanic/Latino	38%	38%
White	3%	4%
Caribbean	2%	4%
Other/Unknown	4%	6%
<b>Age:</b>		
15 years and younger	37%	40%
16-18 years	51%	50%
19-21 years	8%	7%
22-25 years	4%	3%
<b>Participant or family receives:<sup>2</sup></b>		
Food stamps	30%	31%
Public assistance/welfare	19%	21%
Medicaid	44%	46%
Private health insurance	18%	19%
<b>Intake source:</b>		
Court	60%	59%
Family	21%	24%
Re-entry	4%	3%
Probation	3%	5%
Other	12%	9%
<b>School enrollment:</b>		
None	14%	13%
Pre high school	14%	18%
High school	64%	62%
GED or HSE program	3%	4%
College or trade school	2%	1%
Unknown	1%	1%
Other	2%	1%

<sup>2</sup> Percentages add to more than 100% because respondents could check more than one response.

Of the 433 Court-Involved Participants served during 2025, 57% were in the Family Court Diversion program, 33% were in the long-term Court Advocacy program (ATI), and 10% were in the Re-entry program. Sixty-three percent of the newly enrolled Participants in 2025 were in the Family Court Diversion program, and 31% were in the long-term Court Advocacy program.

Toward the end of 2020, AFJ began working with young people in the New York City Law Department's Family Court Division's "Diversion" program. Since then, the proportion of Court-Involved Participants in the Diversion program has continued to increase. Young people assigned to the Family Court Diversion program are mandated to community-based Alternative to Incarceration (ATI) organizations, such as AFJ, for a specific number of sessions or workshops---typically 4 to 16. While the Diversion program prescribes that the Participant completes the mandate within 60 days, it often takes longer, particularly in the case of Participants with a higher number of mandated sessions. Diversion youth must also complete their mandate within a 60-day period. The program targets youths 13 to 18 years of age. Determining whether a youth is eligible for Diversion is at the judge's discretion, with consideration of several factors such as age, criminal offense, criminal history, and personal situation. Diversion Participants receive the same services as other AFJ Participants but generally have a much shorter stay due to the short court mandate. However, after the Court required mandate, AFJ encourages Diversion Participants to remain with AFJ and continue to receive supportive services in the same manner as other Court-Involved Participants.

<b>Table 2: Program status at intake</b>	<b>All youth (n=433)</b>	<b>Newly enrolled Participants (n=275)</b>
<b>Program:</b>		
ATI	33%	31%
Diversion	57%	63%
Re-entry	10%	6%

Over the last several years, AFJ's Participant population has become much more geographically dispersed. In 2019, 77% of all Court-Involved Participants lived in Manhattan and 23% lived in the outer boroughs. By 2025, 25% of all Court-Involved Participants lived in Manhattan and 75% lived in the outer boroughs. Among newly enrolled Participants in 2025, 23% lived in Manhattan and 77% lived in the outer boroughs. AFJ's development of a hybrid platform of digital programs in response to COVID-19 was a major factor for AFJ's expansion into the outer boroughs. In 2025, Court-Involved Participants lived in 48 of New York City's 51 Council Districts. This increased reach has raised AFJ's profile throughout New York City and has likely been a factor in AFJ's increased participation in City-sponsored initiatives.

<b>Table 3: Neighborhood at Intake</b>	<b>All youth (n=433)</b>	<b>Newly enrolled Participants (n=275)</b>
<b>Neighborhood:</b>		
Lower Manhattan	6%	4%
Upper Manhattan	19%	19%
Outside of Manhattan		
Bronx	27%	24%
Brooklyn	18%	19%
Queens	21%	25%
Staten Island	3%	4%
Other	6%	5%

## Participation

### HIRE Up Workshop Attendance

In 2025, AFJ's HIRE Up program included a wide roster of workshops featuring job training, educational, life skills training, and mental and physical health wellness programs, both online and onsite at the Harlem and Lower East Side community centers. The table below lists all workshops offered, the number of sessions and the total attendance at each for both Court-Involved and At-Risk Participants. The workshops with the greatest attendance included Youth Empowerment, Legal Rights & Responsibilities, Art Therapy, Internship (Job Readiness), and Youth Affirmations. In total, 561 Court-Involved and At-Risk Participants attended at least one of the HIRE Up workshops offered.

<b>Table 4: Topical workshops offered - All Participants Group Name</b>	<b>Number of Sessions Offered</b>	<b>Total Attendance<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Number of Participants</b>
Youth Empowerment	41	1,239	349
Legal Rights & Responsibilities	35	742	257
Art Therapy	49	614	169
Internship (Job Readiness)	21	293	38
Youth Affirmations	23	281	118
Debate	22	277	111
Leadership Council	31	230	55
DOT: Healthy Relationships	10	146	82
Holiday Events	10	129	87
Financial Literacy	5	112	77
Job Readiness	4	106	71
Guest Speaker	6	87	67
Gun Violence Prevention	4	81	42
Table Talk	9	61	49
Cooking	3	50	44
ESL	19	50	16
Field Trips	5	48	39
Group Therapy	10	45	23
OSHA	5	40	22
Black History Month	2	34	24
Coding	5	26	23
Workforce 1	2	20	20
Mental Health 101	1	15	15
Food for Thought	1	15	15
She Means Business	3	11	6
Life Skills Workshop	1	11	11
Scaffolding/Flaggers	1	10	10
CPR Certification	1	7	7
AFJ Orientation	2	6	6
Physical Fitness	1	4	4
Security	1	3	3
<i>All groups</i>	<b>333</b>	<b>4,793</b>	<b>561</b>

<sup>3</sup> Total attendance is greater than total number of Participants because individual Participants may attend workshops that take place over multiple sessions.

Below is a list of attendance at all workshops for the At-Risk Participants only. The workshops with the greatest attendance included Youth Empowerment, Art Therapy, Debate, and Legal Rights & Responsibilities. Many At-Risk Participants also attended holiday events at AFJ. In total, 223 At-Risk Participants attended at least one HIRE Up workshop.

<b>Table 5: Topical workshops offered - At-Risk Participants Only</b> <b>Group Name</b>	<b>Number of Sessions Offered</b>	<b>Total Attendance<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Number of Participants</b>
Youth Empowerment	41	219	95
Art Therapy	49	173	53
Debate	22	89	43
Legal Rights & Responsibilities	35	85	48
Internship (Job Readiness)	21	67	11
Youth Affirmations	23	57	29
Holiday Events	10	37	24
Leadership Council	31	37	14
DOT: Healthy Relationships	10	35	21
Job Readiness	4	28	23
Cooking	3	19	18
Guest Speaker	6	19	16
Financial Literacy	5	17	12
Field Trips	5	15	15
Black History Month	2	13	10
OSHA	5	8	5
Workforce 1	2	8	8
Table Talk	9	8	7
Coding	5	7	7
Mental Health	1	5	5
Food for Thought	1	4	4
AFJ Orientation	2	4	4
Life Skills Workshop	1	4	4
Security	1	3	3
Gun Violence Prevention	4	3	3
CPR Certification	1	2	2
Group Therapy	10	2	2
Scaffolding/Flaggers	1	2	2
She Means Business	3	2	2
ESL	19	1	1
Physical Fitness	1	0	0
<i>All groups</i>	<b>333</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>223</b>

<sup>4</sup> Total attendance is greater than total number of Participants because individual Participants may attend workshops that take place over multiple sessions.

Length of Participation and Retention

Table 6 illustrates the length of participation of AFJ Court-Involved Participants seen in 2025. Seventy-nine percent of all Participants had been in the program for less than one year and 18% had been in the program for one or two years. Three percent had been attending for three or more years. On average, Participants had been with the program for less than six months.

<b>Table 6: Length of participation</b>	<b>Diversion youth (n=247)</b>	<b>Non-Diversion youth (n=186)</b>	<b>All youth (n=433)</b>
Less than 1 year	91%	64%	79%
1 or 2 years	7%	31%	18%
3 or 4 years	2%	3%	2%
5 or more years	0%	2%	1%
Median # of months	4.4	8.8	5.7

AFJ began serving Family Court Diversion Participants in 2020. Diversion Participants are mandated to AFJ for 4 to 16 sessions (encounters). Of the 176 Diversion Participants who left the program in 2025, the median length of stay was five months. Even though some of the Family Court Diversion Participants are choosing to stay longer than the Court mandate, the inclusion of Diversion Participants has greatly reduced the average length of program stay compared to previous years.

The length of participation and retention of Participants has been impacted by the court system’s increased efficiency in processing cases, leading to generally shorter court mandates compared to previous years. The courts have been prioritizing clearing backlogs, ensuring timely case resolutions.

Referrals Made by AFJ

Table 7 shows the number of referrals made to third party providers during 2025. During the year, there were 194 total recorded referrals for 108 Participants. This is more than double the 89 referrals reported in the 2024 calendar year. Employment and education referrals occurred most often. Referrals are used when AFJ staff believes a Participant would be benefitted by the expertise and resources provided by an outside specialist.

<b>Table 7: Referral type</b>	<b># of Participants</b>	<b># of referrals</b>	<b>Median # of referrals per Participant</b>
Employment	94	147	1
Education	23	31	1
Substance abuse – inpatient	0	0	0
Substance abuse – outpatient	0	0	0
Mental health – inpatient	1	1	1
Mental health – outpatient	10	13	1
Housing	0	0	0
Medical	0	0	0
Document	0	0	0
Other	2	2	1
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1</b>

## Program Outcomes

### Graduation Outcomes

Successful completion of the program is defined as a Participant meeting court requirements, as well as the goals set forth in the Participant’s Individual Action Plan. Once a Court-Involved Participant has been mandated to AFJ, the AFJ Court Advocate and the Participant co-create a comprehensive Individual Action Plan (IAP). The Individual Action Plan addresses the Participant’s specific needs, risks, and strengths and therefore is more likely to succeed in preventing future crime and changing behavior than a uniform approach. When possible, the Individual Action Plan addresses and enlists the Participant’s family as well. Throughout the Participant’s stay with AFJ, the Court Advocate and the Participant adjust the Individual Action Plan based on the Participant’s progress.<sup>5</sup>

Graduation outcomes for Participants who exited the program over the last ten years are shown in Table 8. Seventy-four percent of all Participants completed the program successfully, meeting court requirements and additional AFJ goals. Twenty-two percent did not meet court requirements. Notably, during this 10-year period only 4% of all Participants failed to complete the program and/or were incarcerated.

<b>Table 8: Graduation outcomes for Participants who exited the program</b>	<b>Successful completion</b>	<b>Completed, not all goals met</b>	<b>Terminated/ incarcerated</b>	<b>Total # of Participants who exited the program</b>
2016	71%	21%	8%	38
2017	67%	31%	2%	55
2018	67%	25%	8%	24
2019	63%	31%	6%	51
2020	81%	15%	4%	81
2021	86%	9%	5%	96
2022	77%	13%	10%	101
2023	76%	21%	3%	142
2024	67%	31%	2%	210
2025	80%	18%	2%	257
<i>Total</i>	<i>74%</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>1055</i>

Table 9 shows the completion status of the new Participants enrolled over the past thirteen years as of December 2025. Of the 1173 enrollers, 72% successfully completed the program and met all goals, and 17% completed the program but did not meet all goals. Five percent failed to complete the program. Six percent are still in the program and working on completing all goals.

<b>Table 9: Exit data per newly enrolled cohort over the past eleven years</b>	<b>Newly enrolled</b>	<b>Still active</b>	<b>Successful completion</b>	<b>Completed, not all goals met</b>	<b>Terminated/ incarcerated</b>
2013	46	0%	85%	13%	2%
2014	53	0%	74%	19%	7%
2015	42	0%	71%	19%	10%
2016	39	3%	69%	20%	8%

<sup>5</sup> A description of successful completion was provided by AFJ staff.

<b>Table 9: Exit data per newly enrolled cohort over the past eleven years</b>	<b>Newly enrolled</b>	<b>Still active</b>	<b>Successful completion</b>	<b>Completed, not all goals met</b>	<b>Terminated/ incarcerated</b>
2017	32	0%	84%	13%	3%
2018	32	0%	75%	22%	3%
2019	76	1%	78%	13%	8%
2020	53	4%	77%	9%	9%
2021	75	3%	84%	12%	1%
2022	102	5%	70%	21%	4%
2023	132	5%	67%	27%	1%
2024	216	13%	58%	26%	3%
2025	275	50%	40%	9%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1173</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>5%</b>

### Court Outcomes

In 2025, there were 621 court outcomes reported for 282 Participants with pending court cases. Some cases may have more than one outcome (for example, a case might have been adjourned and later dismissed; or a conditional discharge might have resulted in a prison sentence later in the year). Most of the court outcomes were adjournments or dismissed cases. Judges can adjourn a Participant's case multiple times in order to evaluate a Participant's progress in the program over time before issuing a final disposition. Less than 3% of all dispositions involved incarcerating a Participant.

During the 2025 program year, Participants had between one and 23 court appearances recorded, with a median of one court appearance. At the most recent recorded appearance, the court outcome was most frequently either a dismissal (60%) or an adjournment (23%).

<b>Table 10: Court outcomes</b>	<b>Total Recorded # (%)</b>	<b>Most Recent Recorded # (%)</b>
Case adjourned	338 (54%)	65 (23%)
Case dismissed	172 (28%)	168 (60%)
Assigned to AFJ	20 (3%)	6 (2%)
Probation	19 (3%)	13 (5%)
Remanded	12 (2%)	2 (1%)
Trial	11 (2%)	-
Plead	11 (2%)	4 (1%)
ACD conditional	9 (1%)	5 (2%)
Reduced sentence	9 (1%)	5 (2%)
Adjudicated youth offender	8 (1%)	3 (1%)
Prison	3 (<1%)	2 (1%)
Probation complete	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Paroled	1 (<1%)	-
Bail set	1 (<1%)	-
Acquitted	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Other court outcome	5 (<1%)	7 (2%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>621 (100%)</b>	<b>282 (100%)</b>

## Certifications

Eighty-five AFJ Participants earned at least one certification in 2025. Sixty-one Participants earned at least one digital literacy certification and 29 earned at least one other type of certification. Five Participants earned both a digital literacy certification and another type of certification.

Of the 61 AFJ Participants that earned a digital literacy certification, the number earned ranged between 1 and 17 each in 2025, for a total of 276 certifications. The most commonly earned certifications pertained to phone keyboard basics, using email, basic computer skills, and cybersecurity basics.

<b>Table 11: Digital literacy certifications</b>	<b># earned in 2025</b>
Phone Keyboard Basics	48 (17%)
Using Email	41 (15%)
Basic computer skills	35 (13%)
Cybersecurity basics	20 (7%)
Internet basics	17 (6%)
Social media	15 (5%)
Supporting K-12 distance learning	15 (5%)
Microsoft Windows	15 (5%)
Mac OS	13 (5%)
Microsoft Word	13 (5%)
Accessing telehealth appointments	12 (4%)
Your digital footprint	10 (4%)
Google docs	9 (3%)
Microsoft Excel	5 (2%)
Career search skills	5 (2%)
Microsoft PowerPoint	2 (1%)
Information literacy	1 (<1%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>276 (100%)</i>

Of the 29 Participants that earned other types of certifications, the number earned ranged from 1 to 5 each in 2025, for a total of 83 other certifications. The most commonly earned certifications related to OSHA, site safety, flaggers, and scaffolding.

<b>Table 12: Other Certifications</b>	<b># earned in 2025</b>
OSHA - certification	19 (22%)
Site safety	17 (21%)
Flaggers	17 (21%)
Scaffolding	17 (21%)
CPR certification	7 (8%)
Security license	4 (5%)
Food Handlers	2 (2%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>83 (100%)</i>

## Employment

One hundred four (24%) of the 433 active Participants were employed and 83 (19%) of these Participants obtained employment during the 2025 calendar year. The average age of those that obtained employment in 2025 was 18. Of those that were employed, 80% participated in the HIRE Up program. Of those that had obtained employment during 2025, 88% participated in the HIRE Up program.

<b>Table 13: Employment</b>	<b>(n)</b>	<b># (%)</b>
Number of active Participants employed	433	104 (24%)
Number who obtained employment in 2025	433	83 (19%)
Number of employed who participated in HIRE Up	104	83 (80%)
Number who obtained employment in 2025 who participated in HIRE Up	83	73 (88%)

The largest percentage of jobs obtained were either AFJ or SYEP Internships. Many were also employed in the food and beverage industry.

## Education

Education information is collected from Participants during assessments completed by Court Advocates at intake, on an annual basis while a Participant is active (annual follow-up), and at program completion/exit.

At intake, 86% of Participants were enrolled in school or an educational program (Table 14). Most Participants had not yet attained a high school diploma or GED at the time of intake (90%).

<b>Table 14: Educational Status – Intake</b>	<b>n=433</b>
In school/educational program (n=427)	368 (86%)
Highest Degree (n=419)	
Less than high school	378 (90%)
High school diploma or GED	38 (9%)
College/trade school diploma	3 (1%)

Two hundred eighty-six Participants had at least one follow-up assessment and/or an exit assessment as of December 31, 2025. Two hundred forty Participants (85%) were currently in school at last follow-up/exit. Of the 36 that were not in school or in an educational program at intake and had a follow-up/exit assessment, one had re-entered school. Of those without high school diploma or GED at intake and had a follow-up/exit assessment, three had attained a high school diploma or GED by last follow-up or exit assessment.

<b>Table 15: Educational Status – Follow-up/Exit</b>	<b>n=286</b>
In school/educational program at last follow-up/exit (n=283)	240 (85%)
Re-entered school/education program at some point during participation at AFJ (of those not in an educational program at intake) (n=36)	1 (3%)
Degree	
Attained a high school diploma or GED from intake to last follow-up/exit (of those without a high school diploma or GED at intake) (n=254)	3 (1%)

Note: 286 of the 433 active Participants had at least one follow-up and/or exit by December 2025.

Of the 368 active Participants that were in school or an educational program at intake, 246 had at least one follow-up or exit assessment. Of those 246 Participants, 97% were still in school and 1% had attained a high school diploma or GED. This indicates that AFJ is helping these youth to stay in school.

<b>Table 16: Educational Status of Those Who were in School/Educational Program at Intake – Follow-up/Exit</b>	<b>n=246</b>
In school/educational program at last follow-up/exit	239 (97%)
Degree	
Attained a high school diploma or GED by last follow-up/exit (of those without a high school diploma or GED at intake) (n=232)	3 (1%)

## Recidivism

### Study design

Avenues for Justice (AFJ) is a non-profit community-based program which diverts young people across New York City, ages 13-24, from the criminal justice system to supportive services to help them avoid future crime and build successful lives. All Participants receive HIRE UP services for job training, communications/civics, life skills, mental health, case management, and educational support.

AFJ has continuously tracked recidivism over the past decades.<sup>6</sup> In 2017, AFJ launched a new recidivism study. As seen below, 448 AFJ Participants across nine cohorts have been included in this study to date.

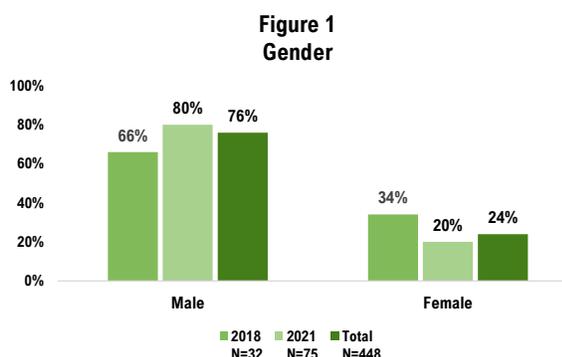
Follow-up recidivism data were collected each year (2017 through 2025), and three-year recidivism rates were calculated using the date of enrollment in AFJ as the starting point to two different end points including: 1) reconviction, and 2) incarceration.<sup>7</sup> Six-year recidivism rates are also provided for the 2013 through 2018 cohorts.

To put the AFJ recidivism rates into some context, comparison data are presented from Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Center for Court Innovation, United States Sentencing Commission, and The Council of State Governments Justice Center.

The body of this report includes charts that compare the most recent cohorts to the study sample overall and also present the trends across all cohorts over time. When comparing the three-year recidivism rates the most recent cohort to be three years post-enrollment is the 2021 cohort. For comparisons of the six-year recidivism rates the most recent cohort to be six years post-enrollment is the 2018 cohort. The appendix includes more detailed tables of all outcomes.

### Study sample

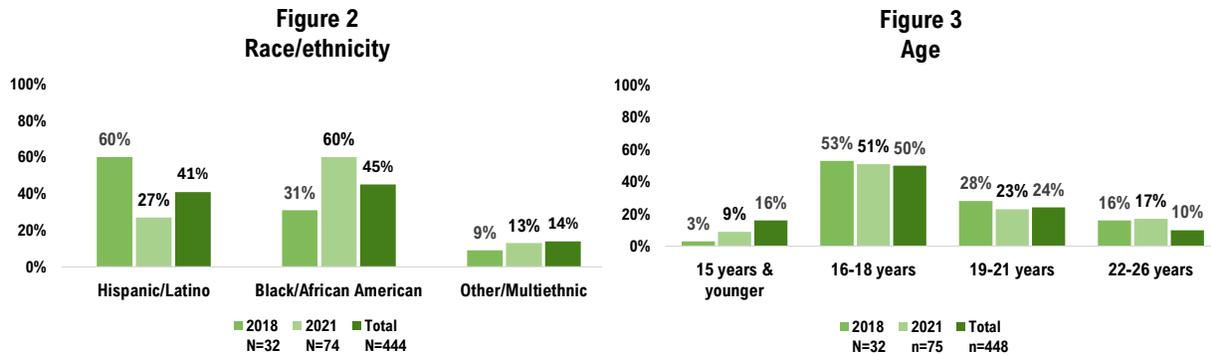
Demographic characteristics were gathered from program enrollment data completed by AFJ Court Advocates. As seen in the chart below, the majority of Participants identified as male. A smaller proportion of the 2018 cohort than in the total sample were male, while a larger proportion of the 2021 cohort were male than in the total sample.



<sup>6</sup> A prior recidivism study which ran from 1994-2015 was discontinued in anticipation of this study, which includes more detailed data collection.

<sup>7</sup> To obtain follow-up recidivism data, AFJ was provided with a list of Participants. AFJ staff searched the NYS Unified Court System's eCourts case tracking service and provided arrest, conviction, and incarceration data to Philliber Research & Evaluation. Documentation of the data presented in this report is stored at AFJ.

On average, the Participants were about 18 years old. The majority were Black/African American or Hispanic/Latino. The 2018 cohort were more likely to be Hispanic/Latino than the total sample and somewhat older. The 2021 cohort were more likely to be Black/African American than the total sample and somewhat older.



### Successful Completion

Seventy-eight percent of all study Participants completed the program successfully, meeting court requirements and additional AFJ goals. Seventy-two percent of the 2018 Cohort and 85% of the 2021 Cohort successfully completed the program. (Refer to page 9 above for a more detailed explanation of successful completion.)

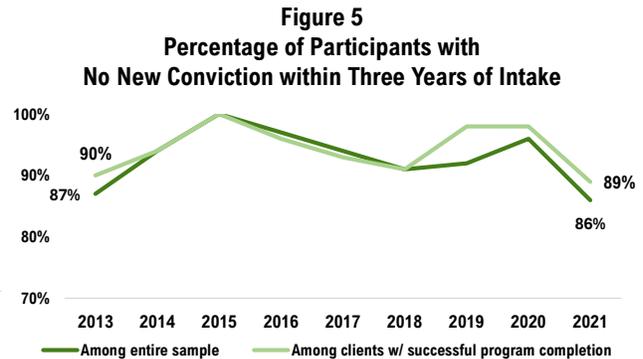
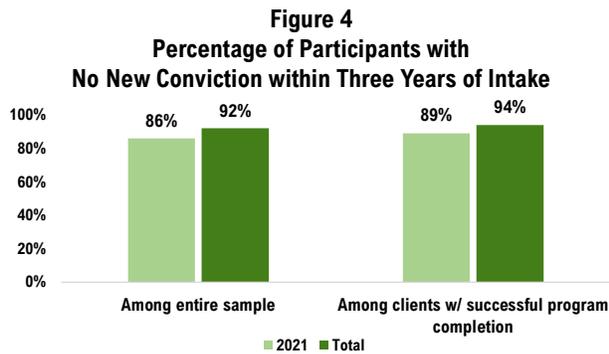
Table 17: Percentage of Participants that Successfully Completed the Program		
2018 Cohort (N=32)	2021 Cohort (N=75)	Total (N=448)
23 (72%)	64 (85%)	350 (78%)

### Recidivism outcomes

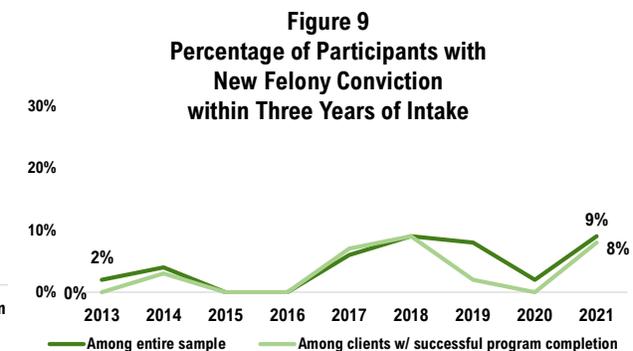
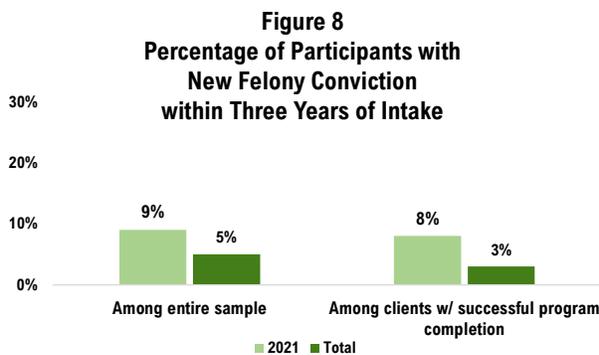
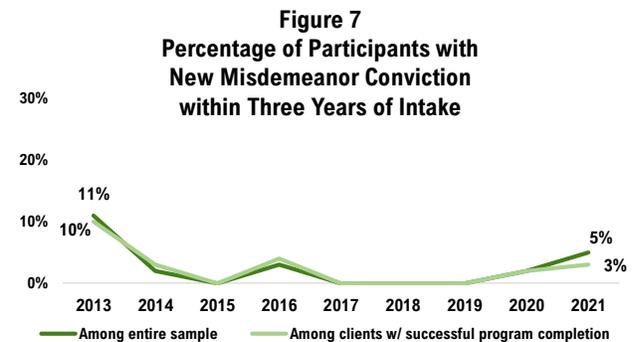
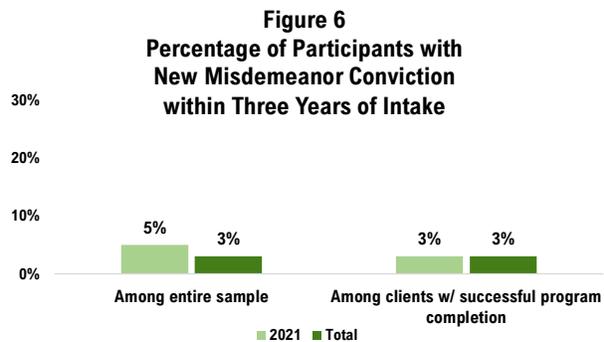
The definition of recidivism varies across studies. In this study, we calculated two different recidivism rates starting from enrollment in AFJ to 1) first conviction after program enrollment, and 2) first incarceration after program enrollment. In general, recidivism declines as the measures progress from arrest, to conviction, to incarceration as each measure relies on the less serious measure. For example, those who were arrested may not have been convicted, and those convicted may not have been sentenced to incarceration.

## New Criminal Convictions Within Three Years of Intake

Within three years of enrollment, 92% of all AFJ Participants experienced no new conviction within New York State<sup>8</sup> (Figure 4). This percentage was similar among clients with a successful program completion at 94%. Among the 2021 cohort this percentage was a bit lower among all AFJ Participants (86%), as well as among successful completers (89%). The rates fluctuated slightly from year to year but overall remained high (Figure 5).



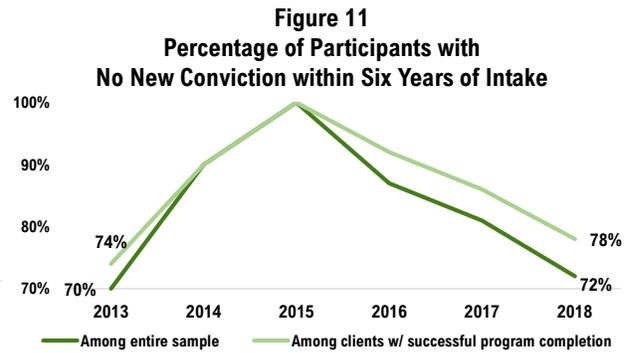
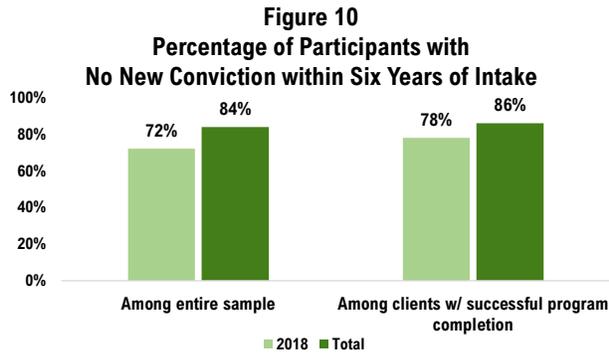
New misdemeanor conviction rates were slightly higher among the newest cohort compared to the overall sample (Figure 6). New felony conviction rates were also somewhat higher (Figure 8). New misdemeanor conviction rates were highest among the 2013 cohort (11% among all AFJ Participants) and then dropped and remained low over time with a rate of 5% among the 2021 cohort (Figure 7). New felony conviction rates started low at 2% among the 2013 cohort and rose somewhat from the 2017 through 2019 cohorts, dropped to 2% among all AFJ Participants in the 2020 cohort, and then rose to 9% among the 2021 cohort (Figure 9).



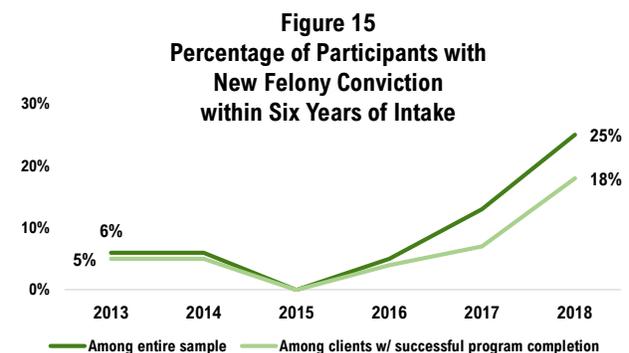
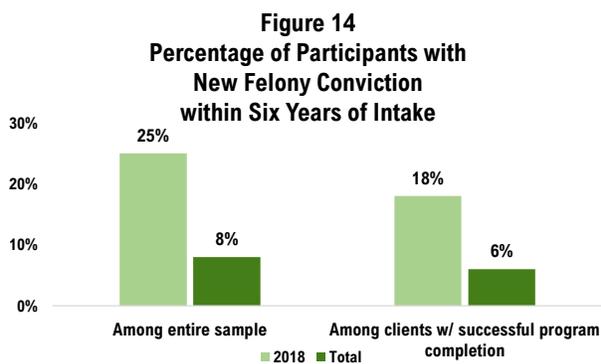
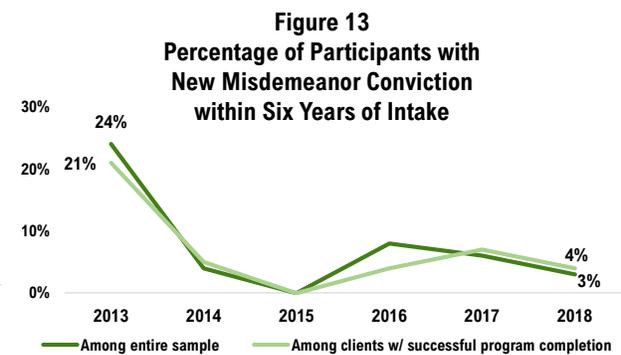
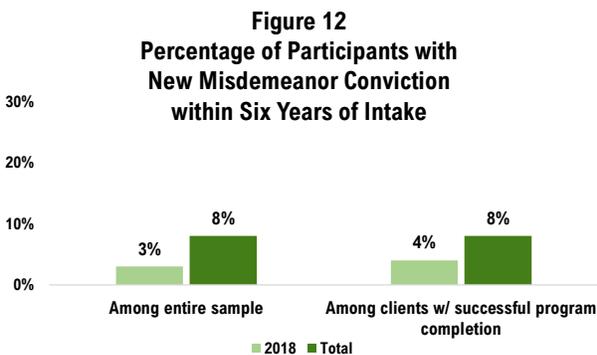
<sup>8</sup> Reconvictions only include convictions in the criminal court and do not include adjudications of juvenile delinquency in the family court because family court records are not accessible. Violent felonies and other serious felonies are normally handled in the criminal court and not the family court.

## New Criminal Convictions Within Six Years of Intake

Within six years of enrollment, 84% of all AFJ Participants experienced no new conviction within New York State (Figure 10). This rate was higher among clients with a successful program completion at 86%. Among the 2018 cohort, the newest cohort to be six years post-enrollment, this percentage was somewhat lower among all AFJ Participants (72%), as well as among successful completers (78%). The rates fluctuated slightly from year to year but overall remained high, with 100% of the 2015 cohort having no new convictions (Figure 11).

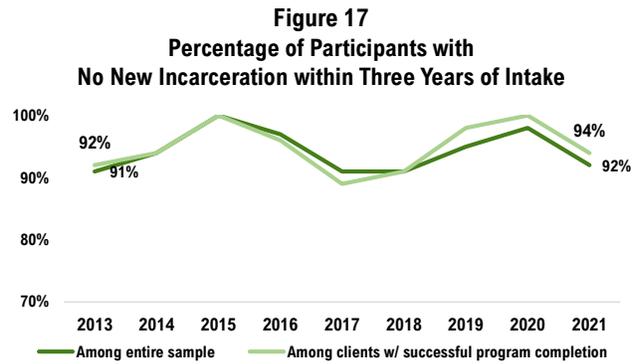
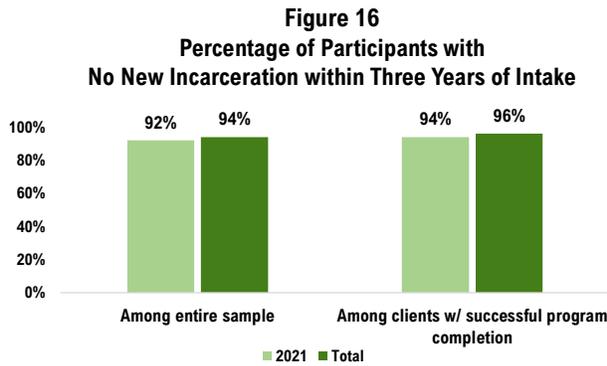


New misdemeanor conviction rates were slightly lower among the newest cohort compared to the overall sample (Figure 12), while felony conviction rates were somewhat higher (Figure 14). New misdemeanor conviction rates were highest among the 2013 cohort (24% among all AFJ Participants) and then dropped and remained low over time with a rate of 3% among the 2018 cohort (Figure 13). New felony conviction rates started low at 6% among the 2013 cohort, dropped to 0% among the 2015 cohort and then rose steadily from the 2016 cohort through the 2018 cohort to 25% among all AFJ Participants (Figure 15).

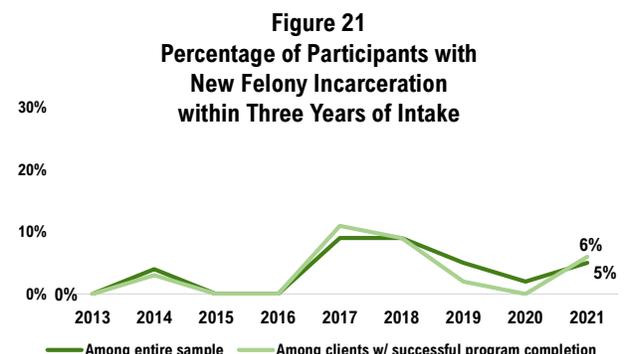
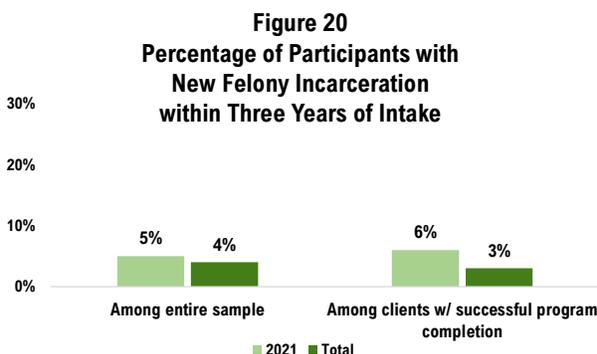
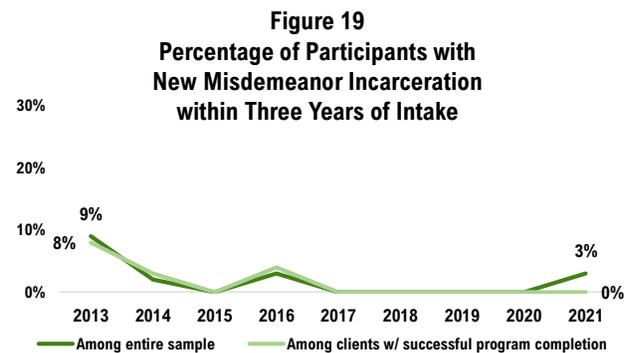
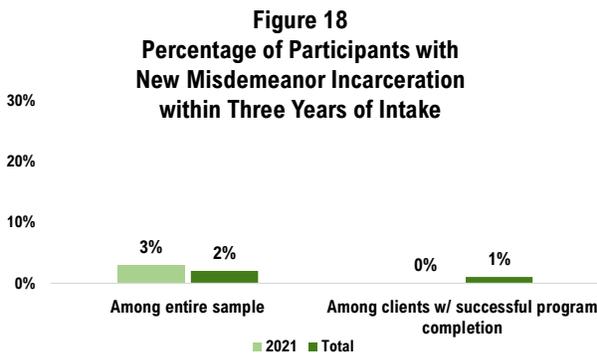


## New Incarcerations Within Three Years of Intake

Within three years of enrollment, 94% of all AFJ Participants experienced no new incarceration within New York State (Figure 16). This percentage was slightly higher among clients with a successful program completion at 96%. Among the 2021 cohort this percentage was a bit lower among all AFJ Participants (92%), as well as among successful completers (94%). The rates fluctuated slightly from year to year but overall remained high (Figure 17).

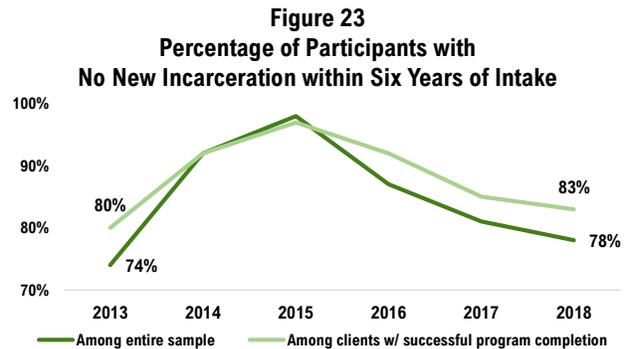
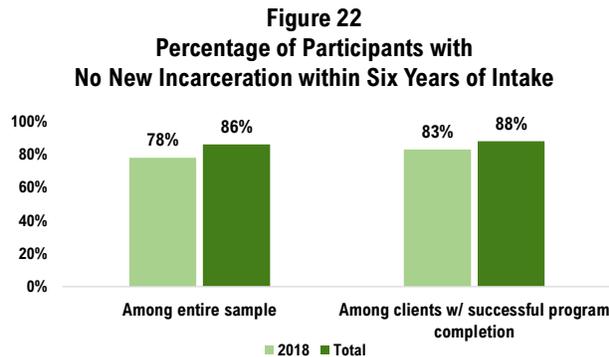


New misdemeanor incarceration rates were slightly higher among the 2021 cohort, with a rate of 3% incarcerated compared to 2% in the overall sample (Figure 18). Felony conviction rates were also slightly higher (Figure 20). New misdemeanor incarceration rates were highest among the 2013 cohort (9% among all AFJ Participants) and then dropped and remained low over time with a rate of 3% among the 2021 cohort (Figure 19). New felony incarceration rates started low at 0% among the 2013 cohort, increased slightly among the 2017 and 2018 cohorts, dropped to 2% among the 2020 cohort, and then back up to 5% among the 2021 cohort among all AFJ Participants (Figure 21).

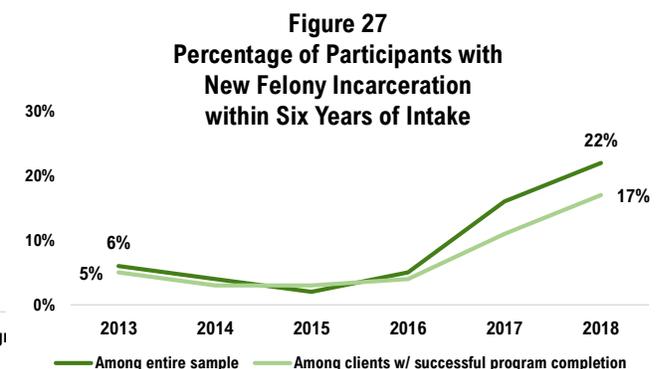
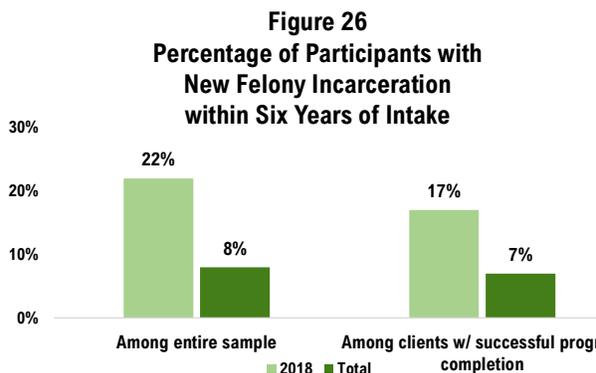
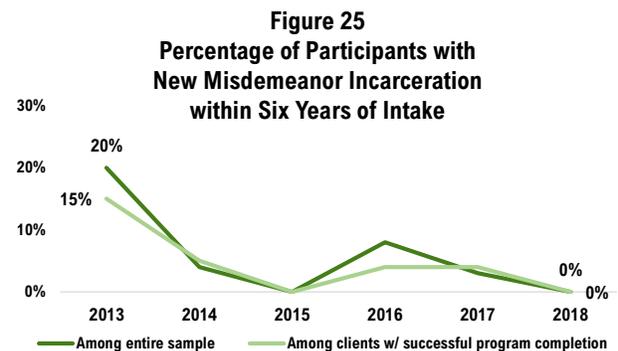
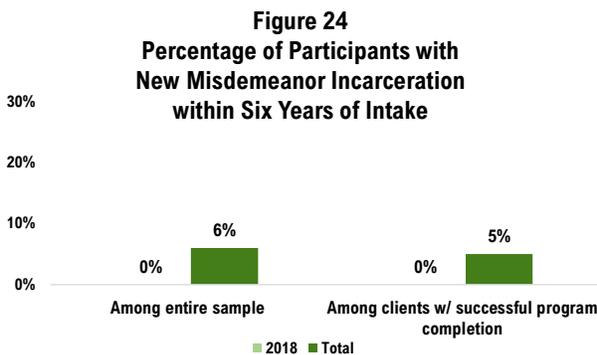


## New Incarcerations Within Six Years of Intake

Within six years of enrollment, 86% of all AFJ Participants experienced no new incarceration within New York State (Figure 22). This rate was higher among clients with successful program completion at 88%. Among the 2018 cohort, this percentage was somewhat lower among all AFJ Participants (78%), as well as among successful completers (83%). The rates fluctuated slightly from year to year but overall remained high, with 78% of the 2018 cohort having no new incarcerations (Figure 23).

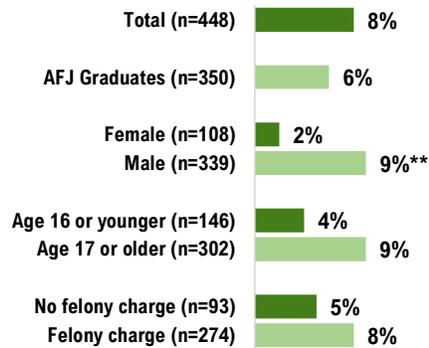


New misdemeanor incarceration rates, within six years, were lower among the 2018 cohort, with a rate of 0% compared to the overall sample rate of 6% (Figure 24). Felony conviction rates were higher for the 2018 cohort among the entire sample (22% compared to 8%, Figure 26). None of the Participants in the 2018 cohort had new misdemeanor incarcerations within six years of intake. This is the second cohort to achieve this milestone as no Participants in the 2015 cohort had new misdemeanor incarcerations within six years of intake (Figure 25). New felony incarceration rates started low at 6% in 2013 but increased steadily from 2016 through 2018 to 22% among all Participants and 17% among Participants that successfully completed the program (Figure 27).



Three-year reconviction rates were examined by Participant characteristics at program enrollment, combining all cohorts. Those with reconvictions were significantly more likely to be male. Those with reconvictions were also more likely to be aged 17 or older, and/or have had a felony charge at enrollment. These differences were not statistically significant.

**Figure 28**  
**Reconviction Rates by Subgroup**  
**(3 Years After Enrollment)**



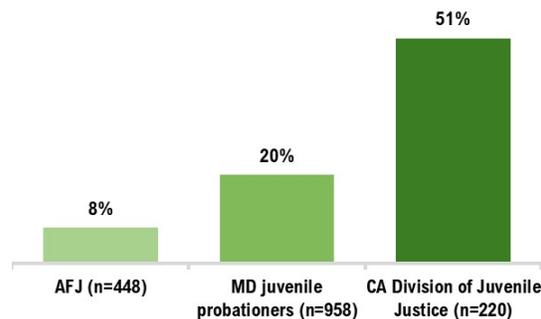
\*\* Difference in reconviction rate is statistically significant at  $p \leq .01$ .

Comparison data

This section highlights comparison data from several studies, but caution should be used when considering comparison recidivism data. The design of a study will affect the reported recidivism rates. For example, recidivism may be defined as rearrest, reconviction, or reincarceration. Some studies may include incarceration for technical violations while others may not. Further, some study samples may include only prisoners or probationers, while others may include only juveniles or adults.

Although sampling techniques, sample characteristics, and definitions of recidivism and incarceration vary, published recidivism data suggest AFJ Participants have reconviction and incarceration rates considerably lower than comparison samples. The three-year AFJ reconviction rate is 8% compared to 20% among Maryland juvenile probationers and 51% among California Division of Juvenile Justice releases. No recidivism data specific to juvenile offenders was available for New York City. The two comparison rates highlighted in Figure 29 were chosen because the samples reported on were also juveniles.

**Figure 29**  
**Comparison Three Year Reconviction Rates**



The six-year AFJ reconviction rate is 16% (compared to a 32% reconviction rate among federal offenders released in 2005 after eight years) (not shown).

The following is a select list showing comparison reconviction, and reincarceration rates:

- A study of Maryland juvenile offenders with first-time probation dispositions in fiscal year 2021, found that within three years of the start date of community supervision, 20% were reconvicted and 11% were incarcerated.<sup>9</sup>
- In 2019, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation published a report on 220 youth released by the Division of Juvenile Justice during Fiscal Year 2014-15. Of those released, 51% were reconvicted and 29% were returned to state custody within three years.<sup>10</sup>
- A 2024 report from the Council of State Governments Justice Center compiled recidivism data from all 50 states and found that the three-year reincarceration rate for the 2018 New York State release cohort was 32%. Among the AFJ 2018 cohort the three-year reincarceration rate was 9%.<sup>11</sup>
- A 2016 report from the United States Sentencing Commission found that among more than 25,000 federal offenders released in 2005, 32% were reconvicted and 25% were reincarcerated over an eight-year follow-up period.<sup>12</sup>
- A study published in 2011 found that 42% of New York City parolees were reconvicted within three years and 29% were incarcerated.<sup>13</sup>

Overall, these comparison data suggest the AFJ program has been quite effective in preventing its Participants from engaging in further criminal activity.

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<sup>9</sup> Maryland Department of Juvenile Services. (December 2024). *Data Resource Guide: Fiscal Year 2024*. [Data Resource Guide Fiscal Year 2024 \(full\)](#). Retrieved November 2025.

<sup>10</sup> California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight, Office of Research. (December 2019) *Recidivism Report for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2014-15*, [Recidivism Report for Youth Released from the Division of Juvenile Justice in Fiscal Year 2014-15](#). Retrieved November 2025.

<sup>11</sup> The Council of State Governments Justice Center. (April 2024) *50 States, 1 Goal: Examining State-Level Recidivism Trends in the Second Chance Act Era* [50 States, 1 Goal: Examining State-Level Recidivism Trends in the Second Chance Act Era - CSG Justice Center](#). Retrieved November 2025.

<sup>12</sup> United States Sentencing Commission. (March 2016) *Recidivism Among Federal Offenders: A Comprehensive Overview*. <https://www.ussc.gov/research/research-reports/recidivism-among-federal-offenders-comprehensive-overview>. Accessed November 2025.

<sup>13</sup> Herrschaft, B.A. & Hamilton, Z. (2011). *Recidivism Among Parolees in New York City, 2001-2008* [https://www.innovatingjustice.org/sites/default/files/documents/Recidivism\\_Parolees\\_NYC.pdf](https://www.innovatingjustice.org/sites/default/files/documents/Recidivism_Parolees_NYC.pdf). Retrieved November 2025.

## Participant Satisfaction

In 2021, AFJ began using an online SurveyMonkey® survey to gather satisfaction feedback information on an anonymous basis from Participants who had exited the program to gauge their opinions of the AFJ program regarding the staff, the services received, and program impact. The survey also seeks Participant suggestions on how the program can be improved. One hundred thirty-two AFJ graduates have completed this survey.

### Describing the Survey Sample

Of the 132 graduates that completed a satisfaction survey, most entered the program in the last five years and all but two completed the program between January 2021 and December 2025. The length of time in the program ranged from less than one month to 8.5 years, with a median length of stay of 8.8 months.

<b>Table 18: Intake and Exit Information (n=132)</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2013-2020</b>
Intake	10%	24%	18%	13%	12%	23%
Exit	17%	36%	18%	15%	12%	2%

### Rating the Program Content

Using a scale of 1 to 5 where 5 is the most favorable rating, graduates rated the assistance they received from the AFJ program. As seen below, each of the services received were rated highly, all but one had an average rating of 4.0 or higher on the 5-point scale. Legal and educational assistance were rated the highest, with average ratings of 4.5 and 4.4 out of 5.0, respectively. Housing assistance was rated lowest, with an average of 3.9. Overall, AFJ services were rated very favorably, on average, 4.5 out of 5.0.

<b>Table 19: Content ratings</b>	<b>(n)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Average rating</b>
The legal assistance you received.	117	3%	1%	10%	13%	73%	4.5
The educational assistance you received.	112	3%	1%	12%	17%	67%	4.4
The vocational assistance you received.	101	4%	3%	14%	19%	60%	4.3
The financial/food assistance you received.	82	4%	9%	10%	9%	68%	4.3
The mental health assistance you received.	92	4%	1%	11%	23%	61%	4.3
The physical health assistance you received.	82	5%	1%	15%	19%	60%	4.3
The substance use assistance you received.	74	5%	4%	12%	18%	61%	4.2
The family counseling assistance you received.	76	5%	4%	16%	16%	59%	4.2
The referrals you received to outside agencies.	97	9%	4%	20%	12%	55%	4.0
The housing assistance you received.	66	17%	4%	12%	9%	58%	3.9
<b>The overall services you received at AFJ.</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>4.5</b>

Note: Content ratings are based on those who received these services. In other words, if a graduate did not receive a service, a rating was not provided. Thus, the sample size fluctuates across content ratings.

### Rating AFJ Staff and Other Aspects of the Program

Using a scale of 1 to 5 where 5 is the most favorable rating, graduates rated the helpfulness of the AFJ staff and court advocates, the information provided, and the frequency of contact. As seen in Table 20, all of the items listed were rated highly, with each receiving a rating of 4.4 or greater. The highest rating, on average, was given to the helpfulness of the AFJ staff, with an average rating of 4.7 out of 5.0.

<b>Table 20: Staff ratings</b>	<b>(n)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Average rating</b>
The helpfulness of AFJ staff.	126	1%	2%	6%	8%	83%	4.7
The information provided by AFJ staff.	127	3%	3%	7%	7%	80%	4.6
The helpfulness of the court advocates.	120	2%	2%	7%	10%	79%	4.6
The information provided by court advocates.	118	2%	2%	9%	8%	79%	4.6
The frequency of contact from AFJ staff.	125	2%	1%	11%	14%	72%	4.5
The frequency of contact from court advocates.	116	5%	3%	11%	10%	71%	4.4

Graduates indicated how helpful they thought the AFJ program was to them regarding numerous mental health concepts, relationships, decision making, peer pressure, education, employment, and managing alcohol/substance use (using a 4-point scale where 1 = 'not helpful at all' and 4 = 'very helpful'). Table 20 below shows the percentage of responses within each category, as well as the average item rating. As seen here, the ratings ranged from an average of 2.9 to 3.3 on the 4-point scale. The area with the highest rating was making smart decisions, with a rating of 3.3. Graduates were less inclined to feel the AFJ program helped them with feelings of isolation, with a rating of 2.9.

<b>Table 21: Helpfulness of the program</b>	<b>(n)</b>	<b>Not helpful at all</b>	<b>Somewhat helpful</b>	<b>Helpful</b>	<b>Very helpful</b>	<b>Average rating</b>
Making smart decisions	130	2%	12%	40%	46%	3.3
Having feelings of hope for your future	131	1%	18%	38%	43%	3.2
Exposure to new possibilities & experiences	131	2%	19%	42%	37%	3.2
Resisting peer pressure	131	1%	13%	47%	39%	3.2
Your education	130	5%	17%	37%	41%	3.2
Your mental health	130	5%	13%	42%	40%	3.2
Improving your self-esteem	130	3%	15%	51%	31%	3.1
Knowing and expressing your feelings	130	5%	19%	42%	34%	3.1
Your employment/job readiness	129	6%	18%	38%	38%	3.1
Improved relationships with family & friends	131	6%	17%	43%	34%	3.0
Feeling part of a community	131	6%	20%	42%	32%	3.0
Managing alcohol/substance abuse	129	9%	14%	40%	37%	3.0
Feeling less isolated	131	10%	16%	47%	27%	2.9

Participants most valued AFJ’s caring and consistent staff, the family-like community environment, strong legal and emotional support, engaging programs, and the sense of safety, belonging, and respect they experienced.

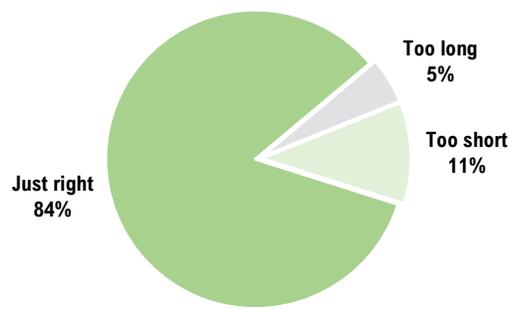
***“{What I liked best about the program was} the staff, they cared about the people they are working with.”***

***“Job help and career development.”***

***“The family friendly environment. It’s been years and I still feel like AFJ still treats me like family!”***

Graduates were asked to describe their length of participation at AFJ using the choices, “Too long,” “Too short,” or “Just right.” More than eight in ten reported their length of time at AFJ was just right.

**Figure 30: Length of Participation**



**Assessing Program Impact**

Eighty-nine percent of the graduates agreed/strongly agreed with the statement “My life has improved as a result of AFJ.” Graduates rated this item, on average, at 3.3 out of 4.0 (using a 4-point scale ranging from 1 ‘strongly agree’ to 4 ‘strongly disagree’; this item was reverse coded so higher numbers were more favorable).

Table 22: Rating impact of program	(n)	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Average rating
My life has improved as a result of AFJ.	132	42%	47%	10%	1%	3.3

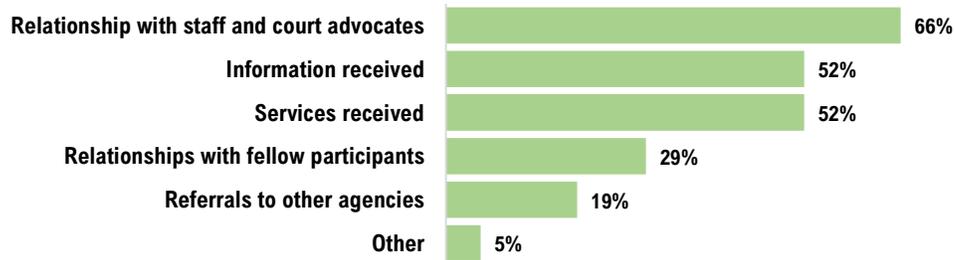
***“{My court advocate} was nothing but great to me. We also built a personal bond.”***

***“{I} Experienced a ton of emotional support, financial support, and food support.”***

***“The whole experience was amazing — the environment, the help, all of the above. You can tell the staff are there for a great reason.”***

Sixty-six percent of the graduates reported their relationship with staff and court advocates was the most impactful part of their AFJ experience. These percentages add to more than 100% because Participants could choose more than one aspect of the program.

**Figure 31: Most Impactful Part of AFJ Experience**



The majority of Participants did not request changes, indicating strong satisfaction with the program. When suggestions were made, they focused on expanding access, increasing program length, improving communication, and adding additional educational, vocational, and wellness opportunities — reflecting demand for growth rather than dissatisfaction. Lastly, all but seven of these graduates would recommend the program to other young people involved with the criminal justice system.

## Summary

This 2025 Annual Report is a statistical presentation of Avenues for Justice's program over the past year, as well as longer-term outcomes of recidivism and Participant satisfaction for those Participants no longer in the program. The Report reflects four key recent mutually reinforcing developments at AFJ: 1) AFJ's expansion of its service area from two neighborhoods (Lower East Side and Harlem) in Manhattan to all five boroughs, 2) AFJ's increasing involvement in the New York City Family Court Diversion Program and a City-sponsored Re-entry Program for Incarcerated Youth, 3) AFJ's expansion of its program offerings mainly through the build-out of the HIRE Up program and 4) AFJ's successful implementation of a hybrid onsite/digital platform. As a result of these changes, AFJ's is serving more Participants than ever with a more fulsome program. These Participants are younger, more geographically dispersed and complete the program in a shorter period of time.

**Expanded service area:** In 2018-2019 AFJ expanded its service area from Manhattan to all five boroughs citywide. In 2025, 25% of Participants overall were from Manhattan and 75% were from the outer boroughs, 77% of new intakes were from the outer boroughs.

**Participants served:** During 2025, AFJ worked with 433 Court-Involved Participants. Two hundred seventy-five of these Participants entered in 2025, by far AFJ's largest one year intake. In 2025, 257 Participants exited the Court-Involved program; 98% completed the program, with 80% achieving all program goals.

Additionally, 259 At-Risk Participants engaged in virtual and onsite programs through AFJ's two community centers. The majority of the Court-Involved youth were Black/African American or Hispanic/Latino, male, and/or 18 years of age or younger at enrollment. One hundred ninety-four third party referrals were provided.

**AFJ's increased involvement in innovative programs:** In 2021, AFJ became involved in two programs which are now part of AFJ's Court-Involved program: a program for incarcerated young people preparing to re-enter the community and the New York City Law Department's Family Court Division's Diversion program. Those from the Diversion division are mandated to attend AFJ for typically 4 to 16 sessions over a 60-day period. In 2025, 63% of new Participants were Diversion youth and 6% were Re-entry.

**Expanded program offerings:** AFJ continued to expand its HIRE Up program launched in 2020, 31 workshops, classes, and training sessions focused on digital and financial literacy, youth empowerment, legal rights and responsibilities, mental health, job readiness, workforce development, and supplemental enrichment services. The workforce development offerings included the OSHA 30-hour construction safety training.

**Court advocacy:** Of the cases that had court outcomes during 2025, 54% were adjourned and 28% were dismissed. Less than 3% of court outcomes resulted in the incarceration of a Participant.

**Recidivism:** Recidivism data have been collected for many years and continues to be among the lowest in the nation. Among all cohorts enrolled in the study between 2013 and 2021, the three-year AFJ conviction rate is 8%, while the six-year rate is 16%. Both rates are considerably lower than comparison samples.

**Expanded evaluation:** AFJ continued its recent initiative to gather Participant satisfaction information from program graduates in 2025. One hundred thirty-two graduates have participated in this study to date. These past Participants gave very favorable ratings to the services they received from AFJ, the staff, program organization, and feelings of program impact. These results suggest Participants valued their time at AFJ and nearly all would recommend the program to young people involved with the criminal justice system.

## Appendix

<b>Table 1: Demographics at intake</b>	<b>2013 Cohort (N=46)</b>	<b>2014 Cohort (N=53)</b>	<b>2015 Cohort (N=42)</b>	<b>2016 Cohort (N=39)</b>	<b>2017 Cohort (N=32)</b>	<b>2018 Cohort (N=32)</b>	<b>2019 Cohort (N=76)</b>	<b>2020 Cohort (N=53)</b>	<b>2021 Cohort (N=75)</b>	<b>Total (N=448)</b>
<b>Gender</b>	(N=46)	(N=52)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=76)	(N=53)	(N=75)	(N=447)
Male	70%	81%	88%	67%	78%	66%	70%	81%	80%	76%
Female	30%	19%	12%	33%	22%	34%	30%	19%	20%	24%
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	(N=46)	(N=51)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=76)	(N=52)	(N=74)	(N=444)
Hispanic/Latino	33%	47%	52%	41%	41%	60%	39%	44%	27%	41%
Black/African American	48%	39%	45%	41%	41%	31%	50%	39%	60%	45%
White/Caucasian	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Other/Multiethnic	17%	14%	3%	15%	18%	9%	11%	17%	12%	13%
<b>Age</b>	(N=46)	(N=53)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=76)	(N=53)	(N=75)	(N=448)
<= 15 years	13%	21%	12%	13%	9%	3%	26%	26%	9%	16%
16-18 years	48%	66%	55%	67%	57%	53%	35%	34%	51%	50%
19-21 years	35%	11%	29%	15%	28%	28%	26%	25%	23%	24%
22-24 years	4%	2%	2%	5%	3%	16%	13%	13%	17%	9%
>= 25 years	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%

<b>Table 2: Reconvicted within three years of intake</b>	<b>2013 Cohort</b>	<b>2014 Cohort</b>	<b>2015 Cohort</b>	<b>2016 Cohort</b>	<b>2017 Cohort</b>	<b>2018 Cohort</b>	<b>2019 Cohort</b>	<b>2020 Cohort</b>	<b>2021 Cohort</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Among entire sample</b>	(N=46)	(N=53)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=76)	(N=53)	(N=75)	(N=448)
No new conviction	87%	94%	100%	97%	94%	91%	92%	96%	86%	92%
New misdemeanor conviction	11%	2%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	2%	5%	3%
New felony conviction	2%	4%	0%	0%	6%	9%	8%	2%	9%	5%
<b>Among clients who successfully completed program</b>	(N=39)	(N=39)	(N=30)	(N=28)	(N=27)	(N=23)	(N=59)	(N=41)	(N=64)	(N=350)
No new conviction	90%	94%	100%	96%	93%	91%	98%	98%	89%	94%
New misdemeanor conviction	10%	3%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	3%
New felony conviction	0%	3%	0%	0%	7%	9%	2%	0%	8%	3%

<b>Table 3: Reconvicted within six years of intake</b>	<b>2013 Cohort</b>	<b>2014 Cohort</b>	<b>2015 Cohort</b>	<b>2016 Cohort</b>	<b>2017 Cohort</b>	<b>2018 Cohort</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Among entire sample</b>	(N=46)	(N=53)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=244)
No new conviction	70%	90%	100%	85%	81%	72%	84%
New misdemeanor conviction	24%	4%	0%	10%	6%	3%	8%
New felony conviction	6%	6%	0%	5%	13%	25%	8%
<b>Among clients who successfully completed program</b>	(N=39)	(N=39)	(N=30)	(N=28)	(N=27)	(N=23)	(N=186)
No new conviction	74%	90%	100%	89%	86%	78%	86%
New misdemeanor conviction	21%	5%	0%	7%	7%	4%	8%
New felony conviction	5%	5%	0%	4%	7%	18%	6%

<b>Table 4: Incarcerated within three years of intake</b>	<b>2013 Cohort</b>	<b>2014 Cohort</b>	<b>2015 Cohort</b>	<b>2016 Cohort</b>	<b>2017 Cohort</b>	<b>2018 Cohort</b>	<b>2019 Cohort</b>	<b>2020 Cohort</b>	<b>2021 Cohort</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Among entire sample</b>	(N=46)	(N=53)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=76)	(N=53)	(N=75)	(N=448)
No new incarceration	91%	94%	100%	97%	91%	91%	95%	98%	92%	94%
New misdemeanor incarceration	9%	2%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	2%
New felony incarceration	0%	4%	0%	0%	9%	9%	5%	2%	5%	4%
<b>Among clients who successfully completed program</b>	(N=39)	(N=39)	(N=30)	(N=28)	(N=27)	(N=23)	(N=59)	(N=41)	(N=64)	(N=350)
No new incarceration	92%	94%	100%	96%	89%	91%	98%	100%	94%	96%
New misdemeanor incarceration	8%	3%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
New felony incarceration	0%	3%	0%	0%	11%	9%	2%	0%	6%	3%

<b>Table 5: Incarcerated within six years of intake</b>	<b>2013 Cohort</b>	<b>2014 Cohort</b>	<b>2015 Cohort</b>	<b>2016 Cohort</b>	<b>2017 Cohort</b>	<b>2018 Cohort</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Among entire sample</b>	(N=46)	(N=53)	(N=42)	(N=39)	(N=32)	(N=32)	(N=244)
No new incarceration	74%	92%	98%	87%	81%	78%	86%
New misdemeanor incarceration	20%	4%	0%	8%	3%	0%	6%
New felony incarceration	6%	4%	2%	5%	16%	22%	8%
<b>Among Participants who successfully completed program</b>	(N=39)	(N=39)	(N=30)	(N=28)	(N=27)	(N=23)	(N=186)
No new incarceration	80%	92%	97%	92%	85%	83%	88%
New misdemeanor incarceration	15%	5%	0%	4%	4%	0%	5%
New felony incarceration	5%	3%	3%	4%	11%	17%	7%