Legal Eligibility for SF-Achievement Collaborative Team (SF-ACT)

Students may be court ordered into SF- ACT at any stage of their delinquency proceeding.

The following cases are eligible for the program:

- pre-adjudication
- post- adjudication
- post disposition
- 654 WIC, 725(a) WIC

Incentives for SF-ACT Participants

Pre-adjudication Cases

 Cases can proceed on a pre-adjudicated basis with court conditions on a time waived basis (as in Youth Family Violence Court) with the goal of dismissal with the student's successful participation and as agreed upon by the collaborative.

Post-adjudication and Post Disposition Cases

- SF-ACT District Attorney can allow the withdrawal of a plea depending on the progress of the SF-ACT student.
- All offenses are eligible with the agreement of the Court Team (Judge, District Attorney, Defense Attorney)
- SF-ACT court can handle offense adjudication and disposition. Cases requiring a trial will be sent to the originating court.
- For Termination of Voluntary probation (654 WIC) or Non-Wardship cases (725(a) WIC), a student can remain if the collaborative consents.
- SF-ACT students who have been dismissed from juvenile court jurisdiction may remain in SF- ACT if the student, parent or guardian, and collaborative consents.
- If a student suffers a new 602 WIC or 777(a) WIC petition or home detention violation, a student can remain at SF-ACT if:
- 1. The matter can be settled without a trial (if trial is desired, case will be sent to originating court)
- 2. A 777(a) WIC petition based on a violation of SF- ACT court ordered conditions may be tried in the SF- ACT court.
- 3. The collaborative consents to the student remaining at SF-ACT
- 4. Once a trial is adjudicated, a case may be sent back to SF-ACT for disposition and SF-ACT supervision.
- 5. In a contested disposition, the matter should be sent to the originating court for hearing and student may remain at SF-ACT upon the agreement of the collaborative.