

# Juvenile Justice Policy and Data Board

Board Meeting  
December 19, 2025

# Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of October Meeting Minutes
3. FY25 Data Presentation
4. Subcommittee Updates
5. Board Member Updates

# Data to date\*

Diversion
Summons
Arrests
Overnight arrest
Application for complaint
Delinquency filing
Arraignment
Held/not held at arraignment
Pretrial supervision/monitoring
Pretrial detention
Dispositions
Sanctions
Probation Case Starts
First- time commitment to DYS
Youthful Offender cases
YES transitions
Dismissed delinquency cases (post- delinquency filing, pre-adjudication)
Other systems: CRA, DMH, DPH

New data in this year's report:

- MPS historical data updates
- DYS Misdemeanor/Felony

\*12/5/2025

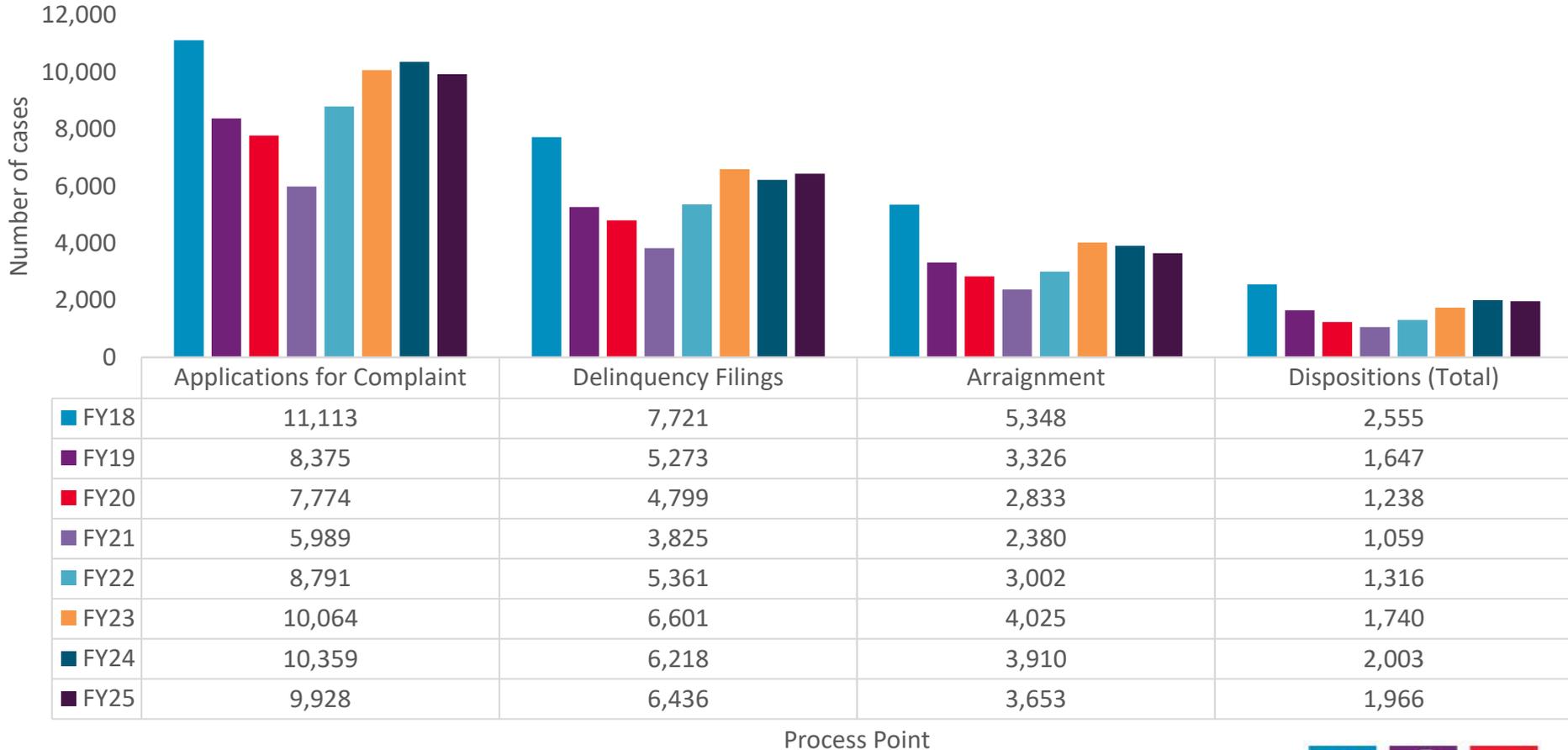
# Data Notes



- This presentation looks at FY25 admissions data, and the changes in admissions since FY24 and FY18 (pre-CJRA)
- The data analysis presented here is preliminary and should be used for JJPAD Board discussion purposes only.
- Similarly, data may change as the OCA does future QC checks. The final FY25 data analysis will be provided in the JJPAD Board's FY25 Annual Report.

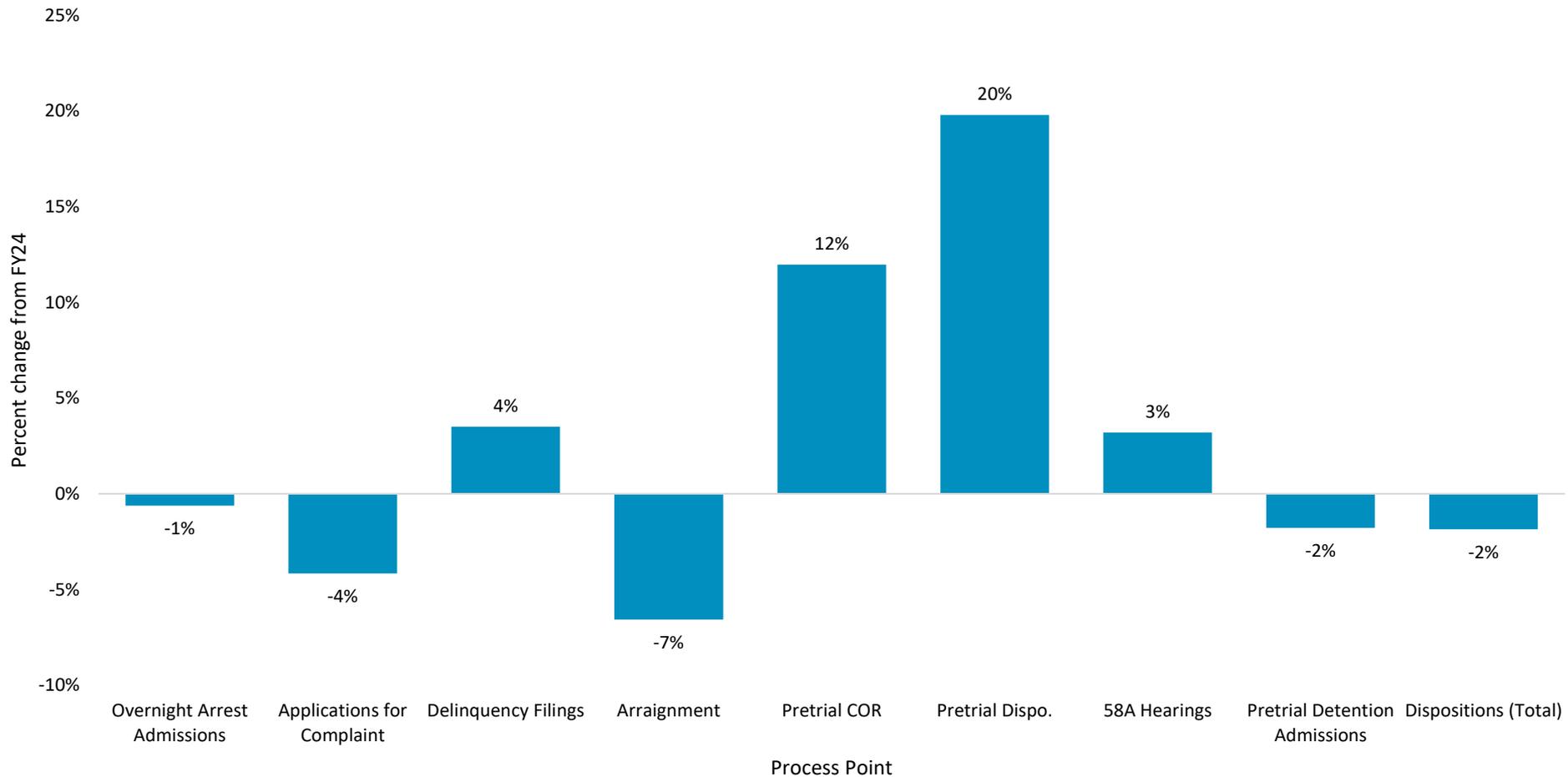
# Numbers across major juvenile court process points have plateaued in the past three years.

Juvenile Court Data Trends (FY18-FY25)



# Youth are entering the system less frequently, but those who *do* are experiencing significantly more intensive pretrial court involvement in FY25 compared to FY24.

Change in Juvenile Justice System Use FY24-FY25

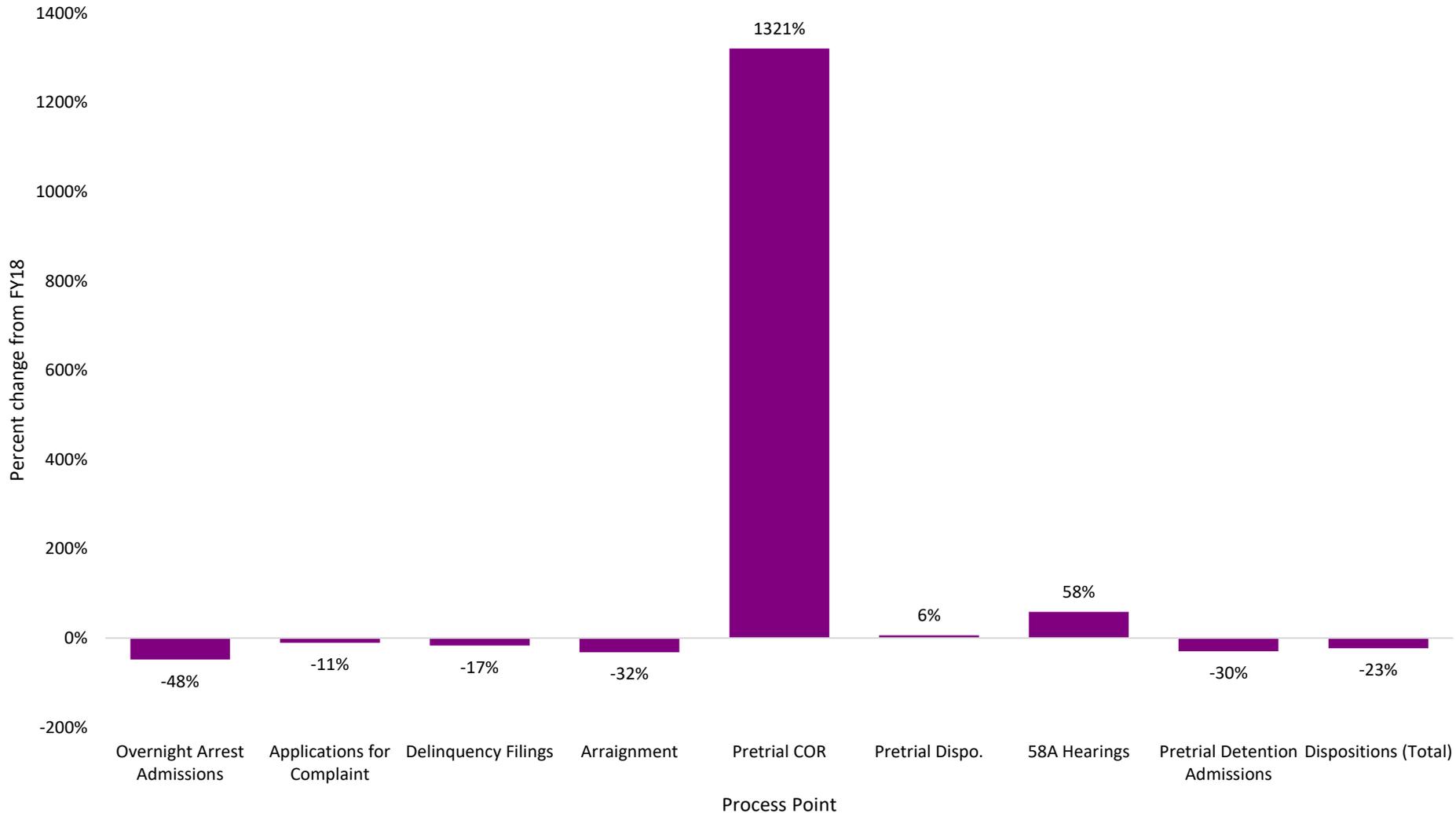


See Appendix A for counts at each process point.

Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

# The increase in pretrial court involvement has been a trend in recent years

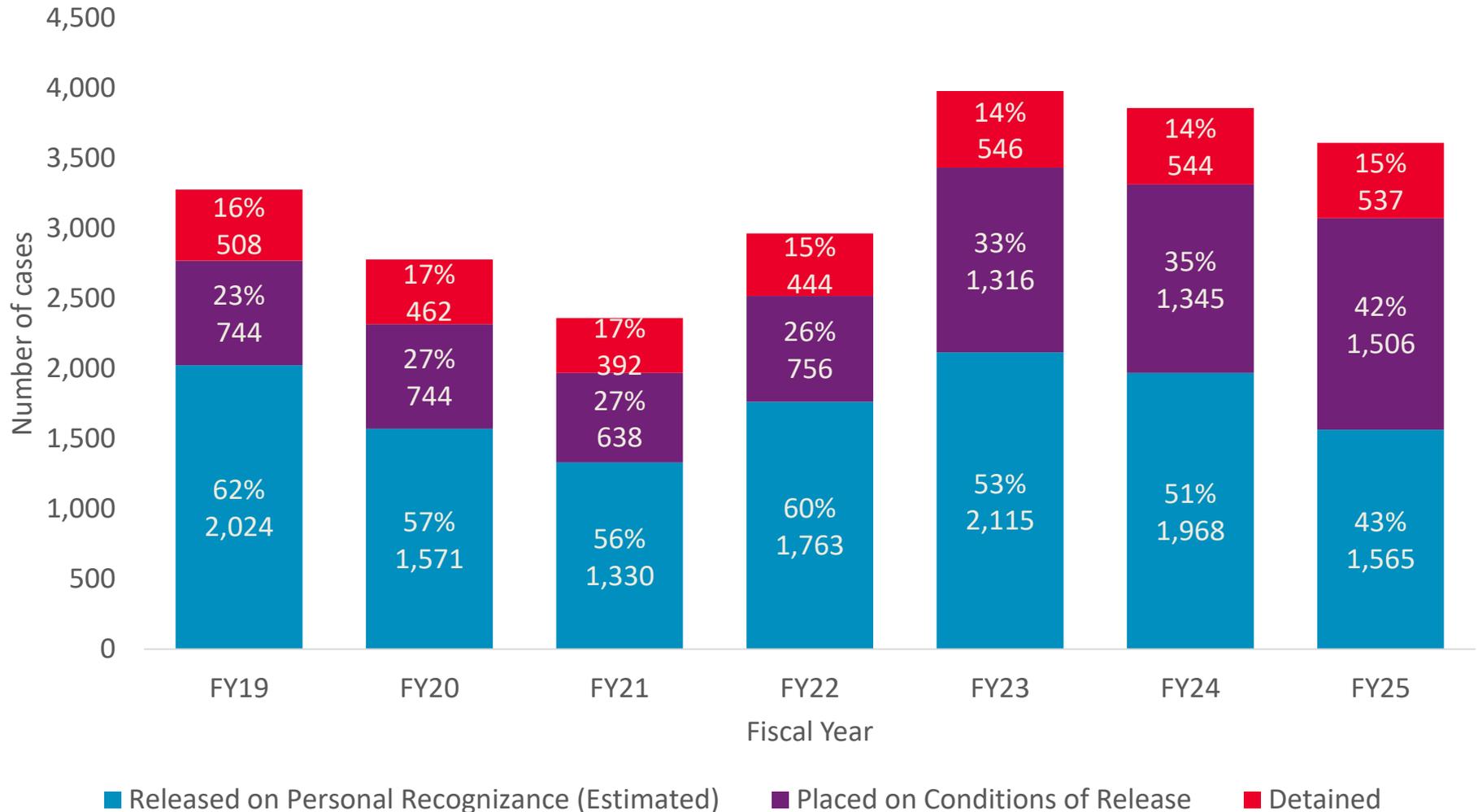
Change in Juvenile Justice System Use FY18-FY25



# **PRETRIAL DATA TRENDS**

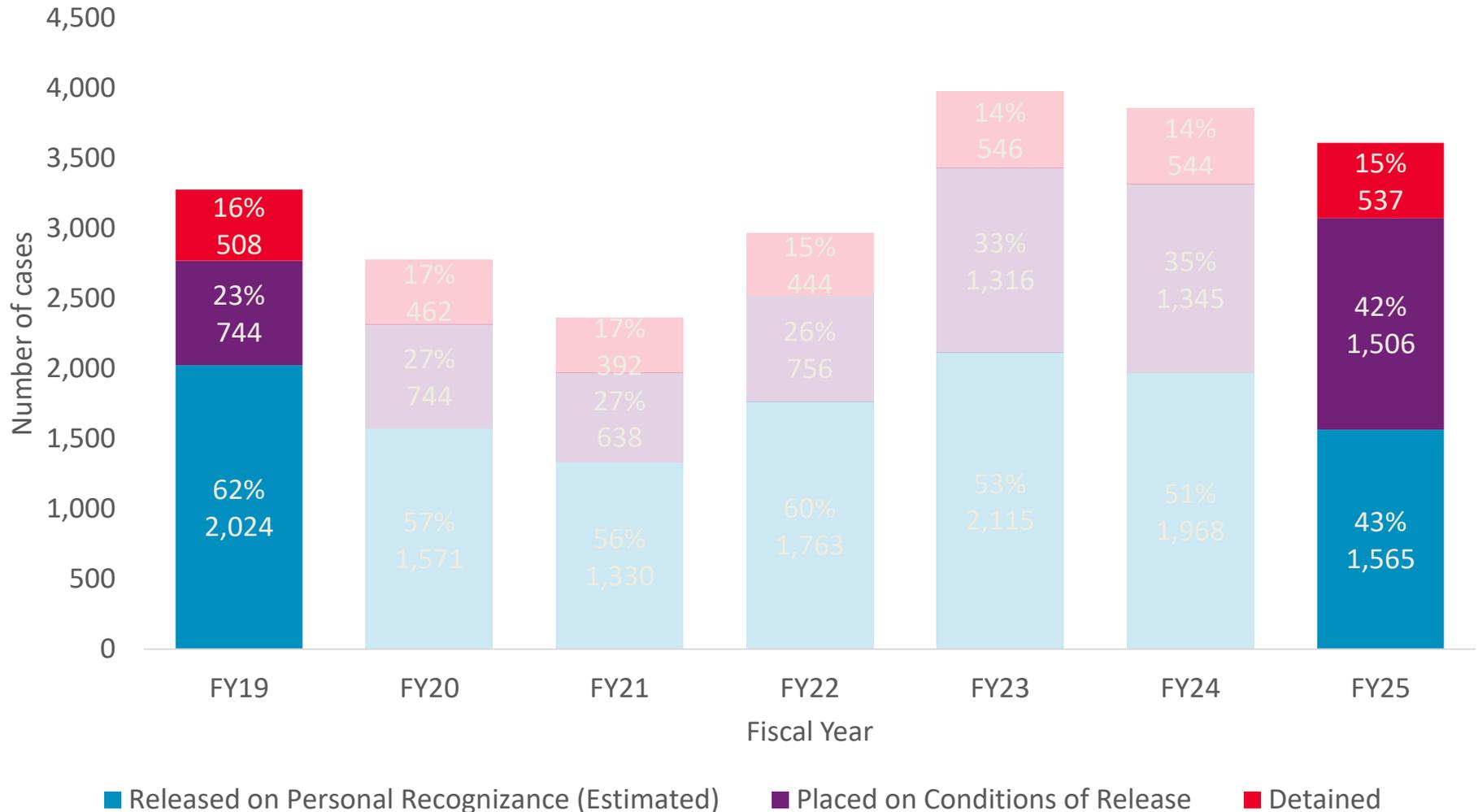
# Over the past seven fiscal years, judges have relied more on conditions of release and less on releasing youth on personal recognizance.

Initial Bail Decisions (FY19-FY25)



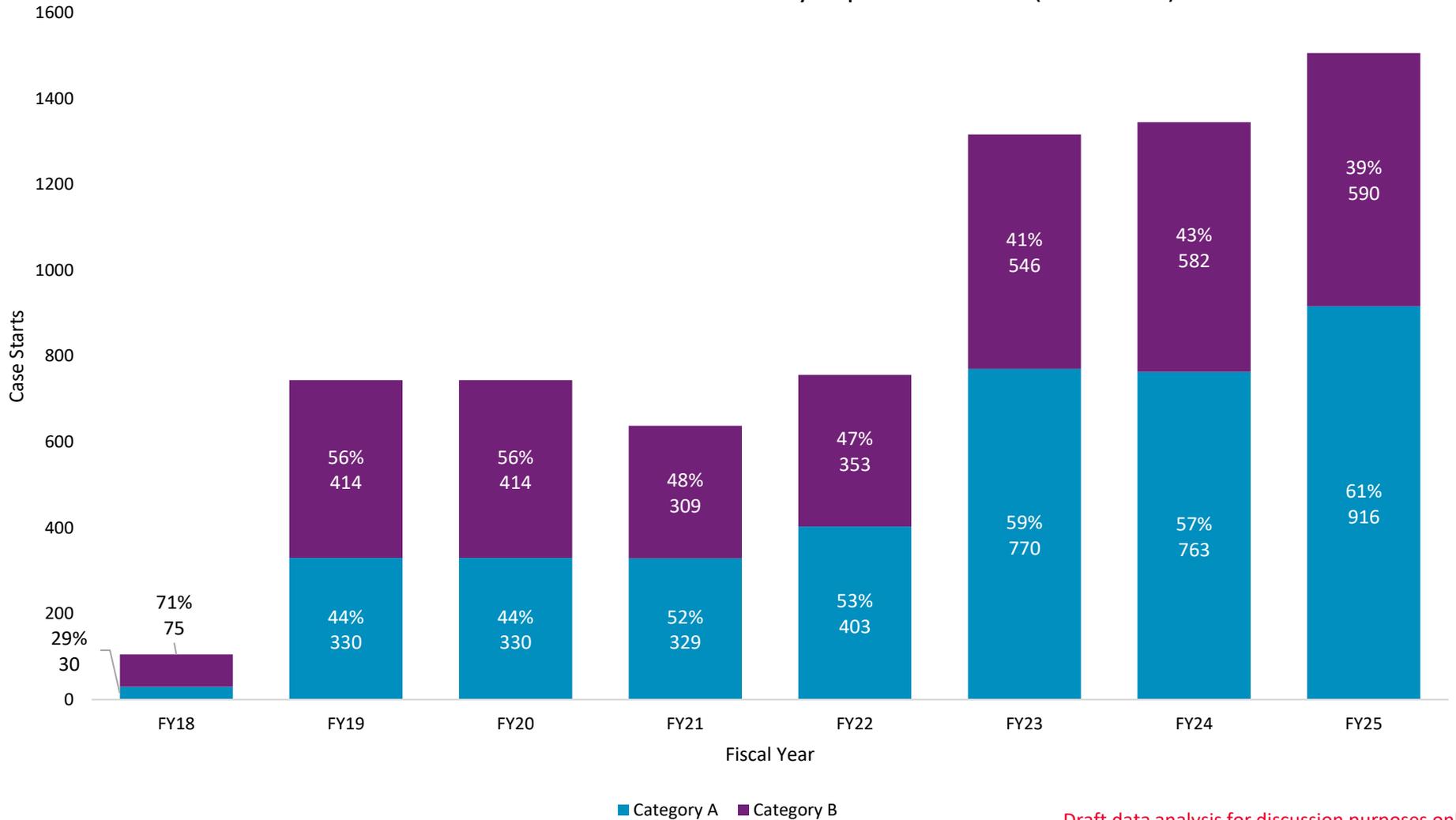
# Compared to FY18, the percent of cases with conditions of release almost doubled in FY25.

Initial Bail Decisions (FY19-FY25)



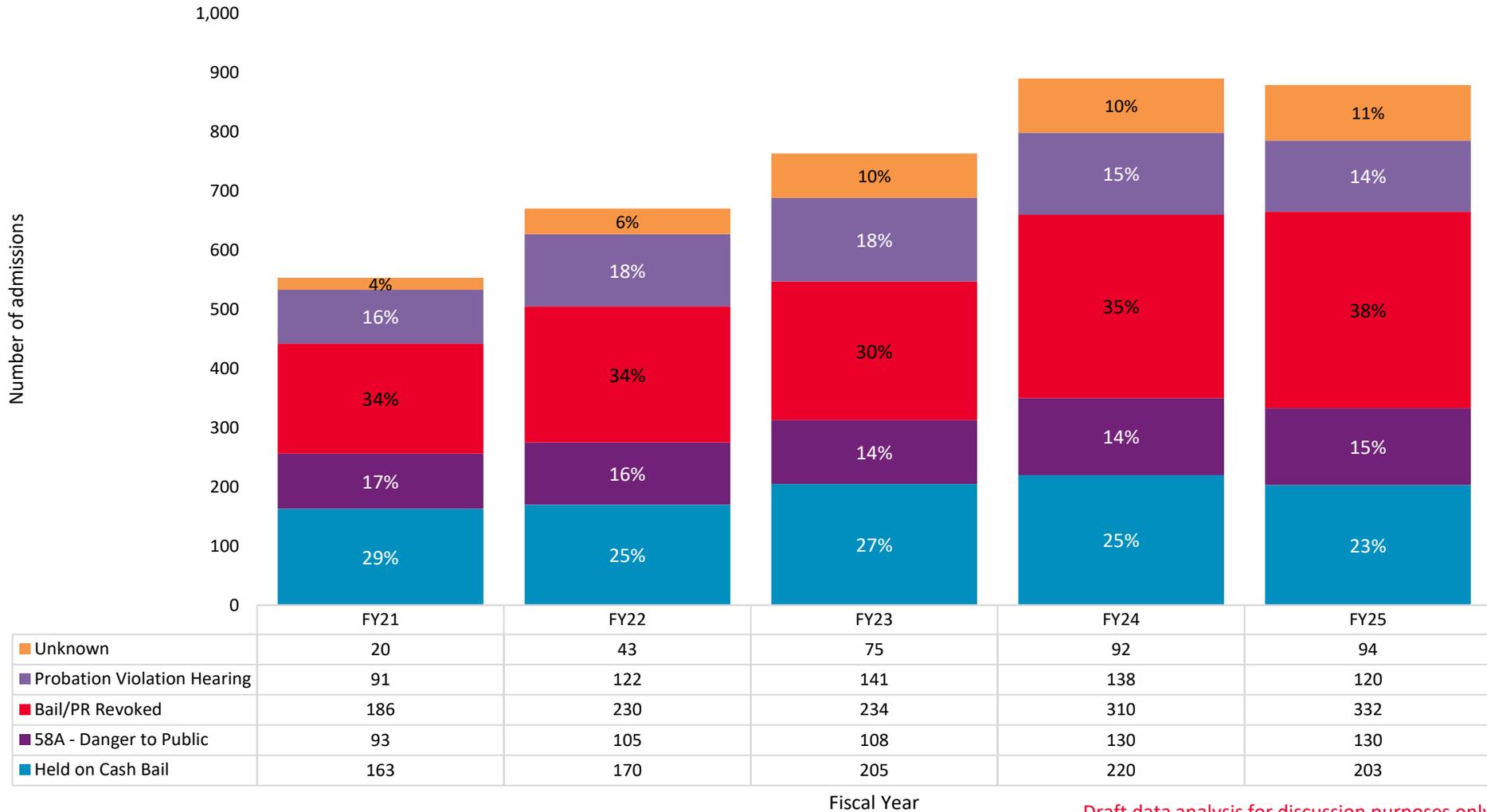
**The increase in pretrial condition of release cases is driven by an increase in cases monitored on “Category A monitoring.” These are cases not actively supervised by a probation officer at the local level.**

Pretrial Conditions of Release Case Starts by Supervision Level (FY18-FY25)



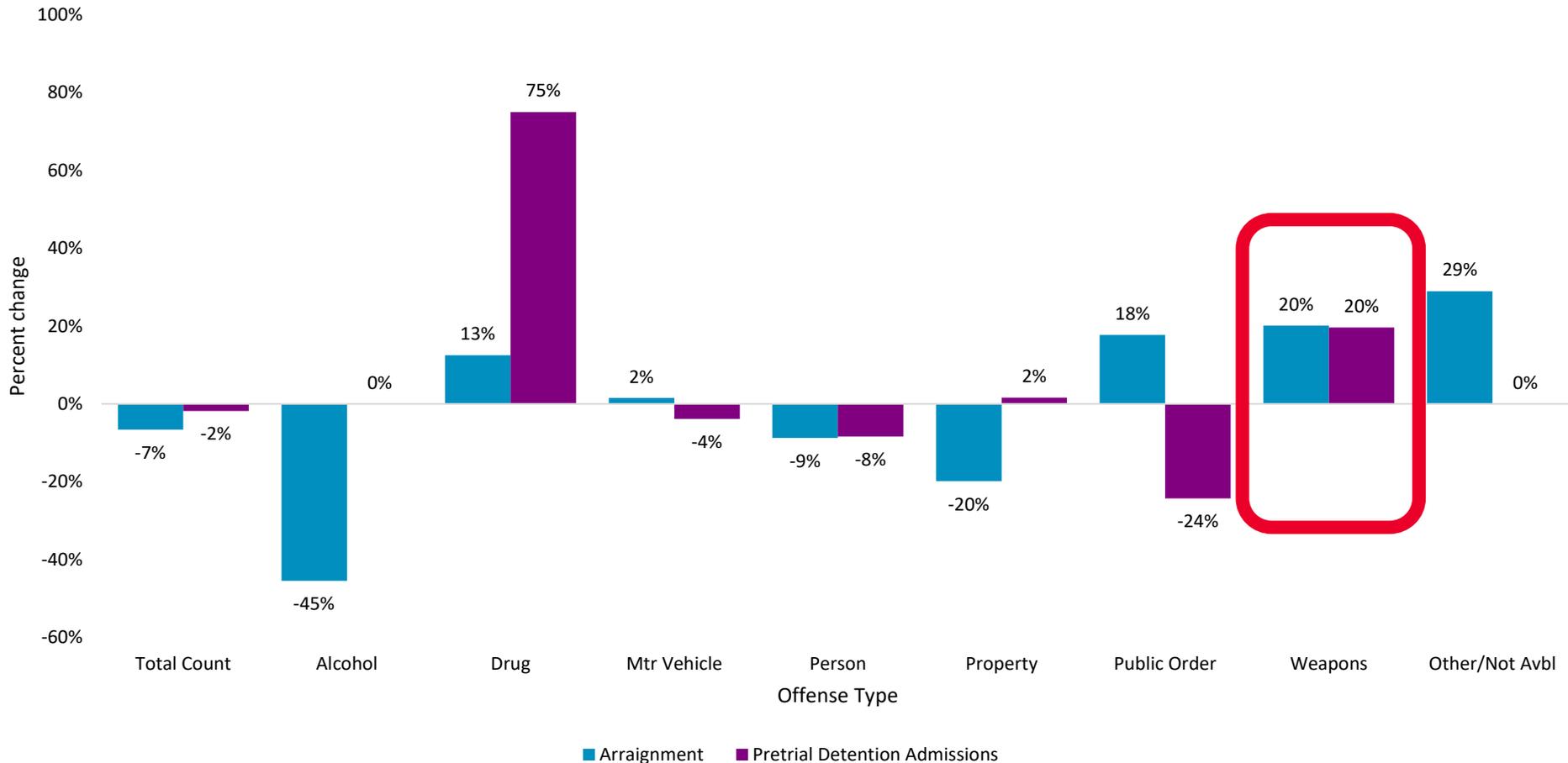
# Despite a decline in overall detention admissions in FY25, detention admissions for youth detained as a result of bail/personal recognizance being revoked increased compared to FY24.

Detention Admissions by Reason Detained (FY21-FY25)



# Between FY24 and FY25, there was an increase in youth arraigned and detained on alleged drug and weapons offenses.

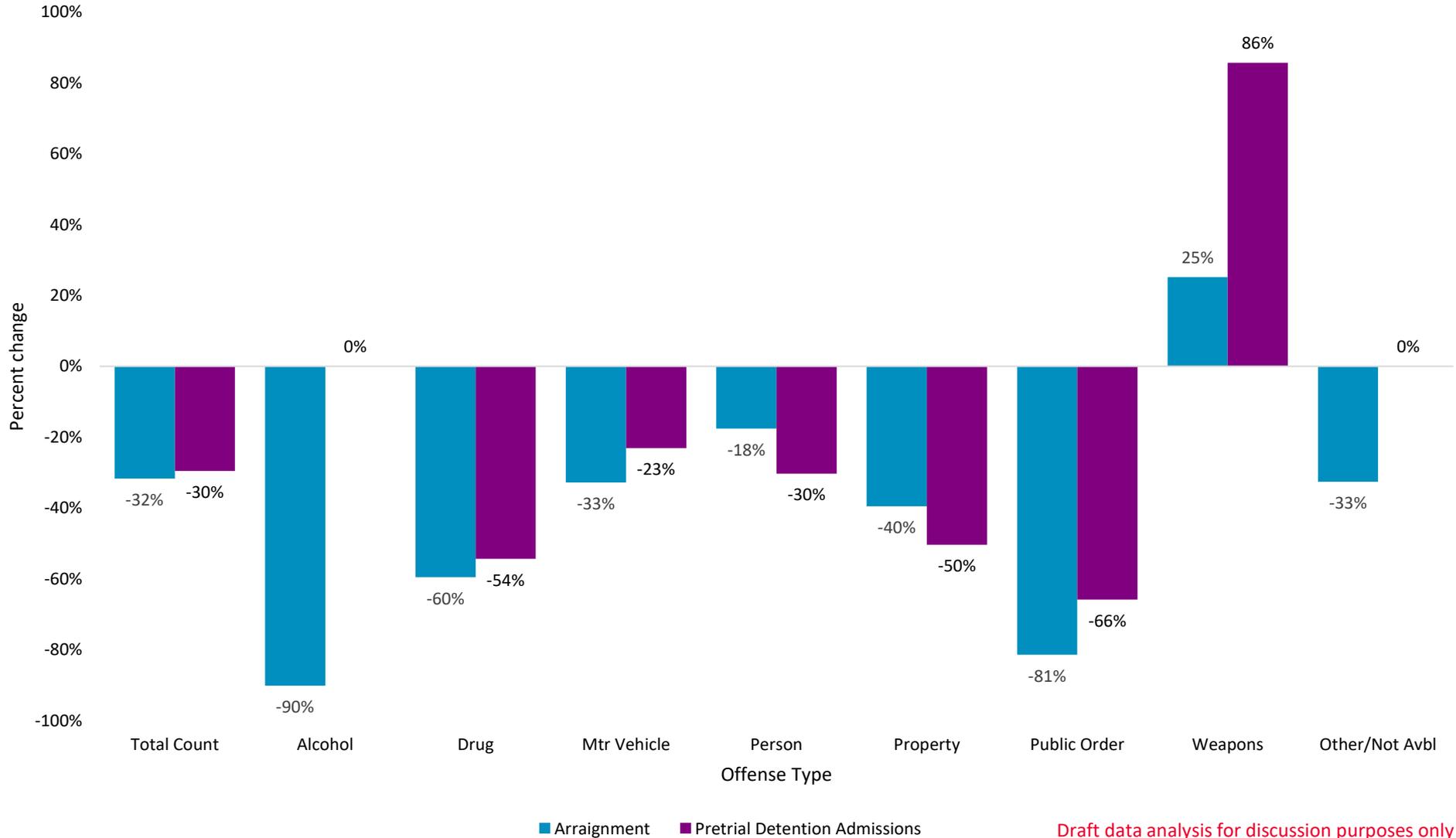
Change in Offense Types (FY24-FY25)



*The large percentage increase in drug offenses reflects the fact that there are very few drug cases overall compared to other offense types.*

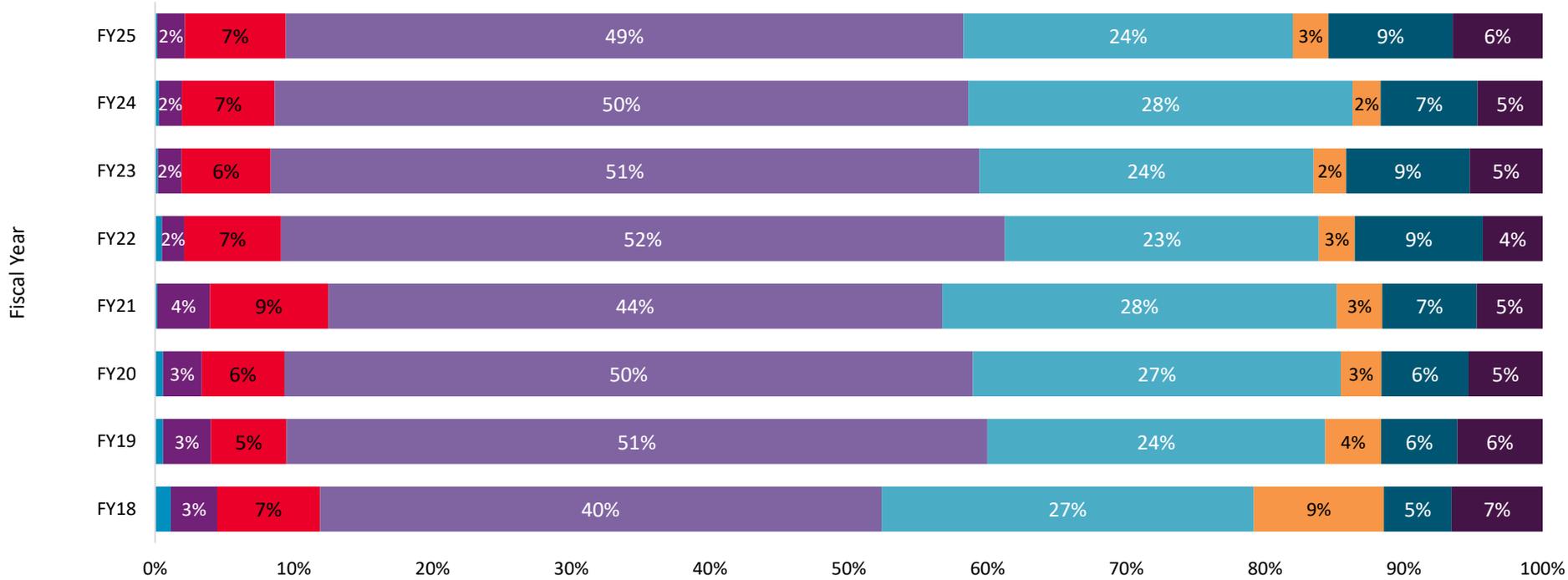
# Since FY18, both arraignments and detention admissions for weapons offenses have increased.

Change in Offense Types (FY18-FY25)



# Weapons offenses account for 9% of all arraignments in FY25.

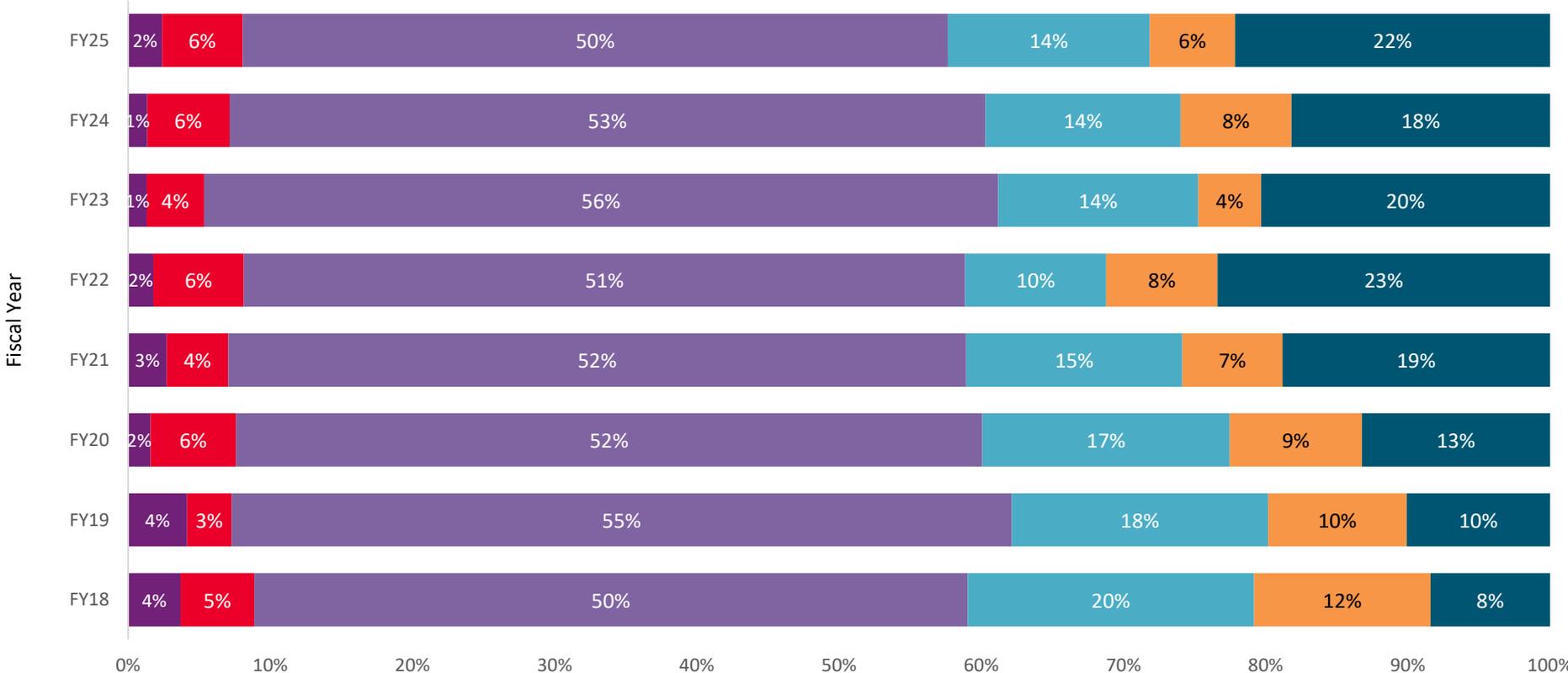
Delinquency Arraignments by Offense Type (FY18-FY25)



	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Alcohol	61	19	16	4	15	8	11	6
Drug	178	115	79	90	48	69	64	72
Mtr Vehicle	396	181	169	203	209	258	262	266
Person	2165	1680	1406	1053	1567	2056	1955	1,784
Property	1435	810	751	677	679	970	1083	868
Public Order	501	134	83	78	78	94	79	93
Weapons	262	183	178	162	277	359	273	328
Other/Not Avbl	350	204	151	113	129	211	183	236

# Weapons offenses accounted for 22% of detention admissions in FY25.

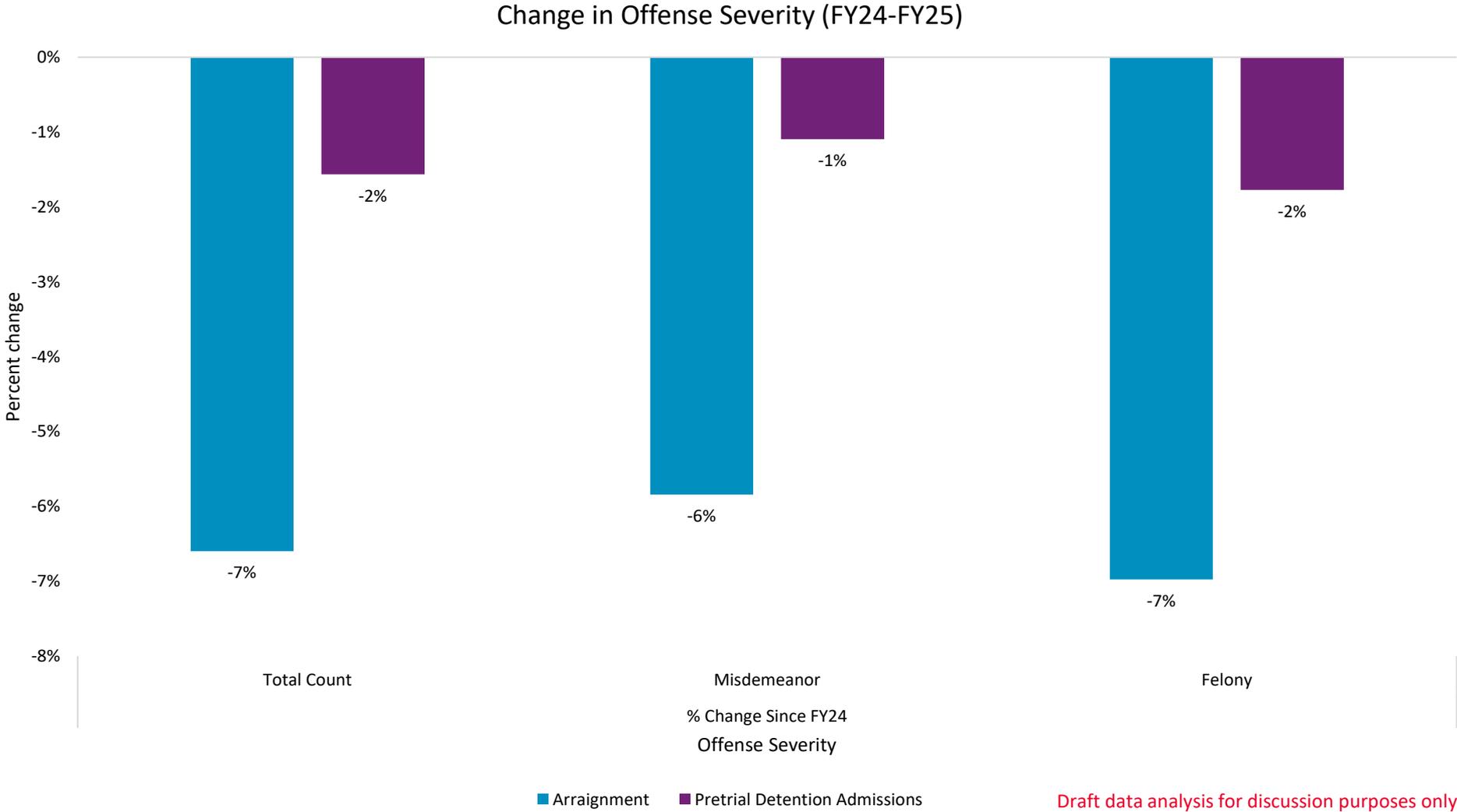
Pretrial Detention Admissions by Offense Type (FY18-FY25)



	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Drug	46	37	12	15	12	10	12	21
Mtr Vehicle	65	28	46	24	43	31	52	50
Person	627	490	401	287	343	429	477	437
Property	252	161	133	84	67	108	123	125
Public Order	155	87	71	39	53	34	70	53
Weapons	105	90	101	104	158	156	163	195

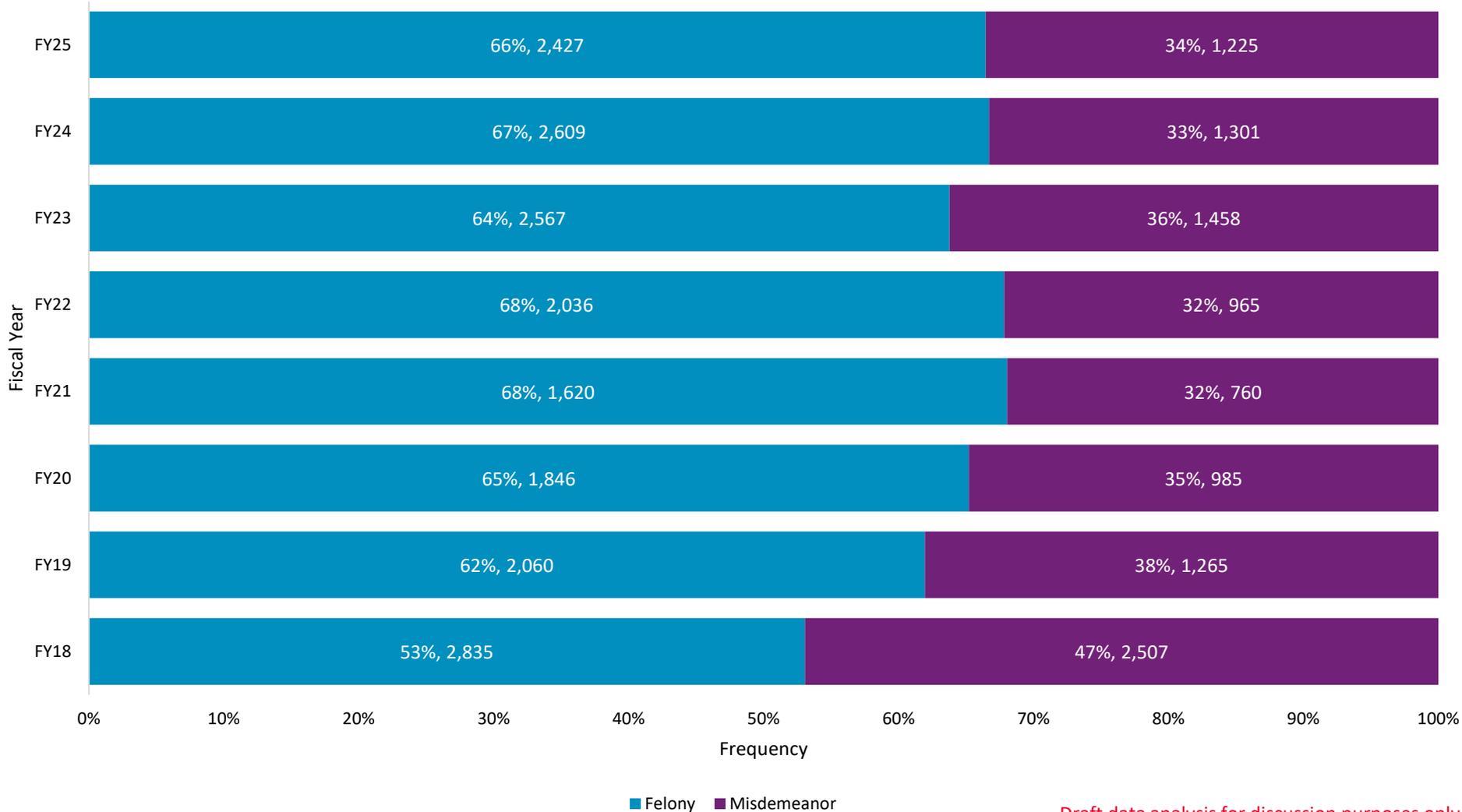
Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

# Between FY24 and FY25, arraignments and detention admissions declined for both alleged misdemeanor and felony offenses.



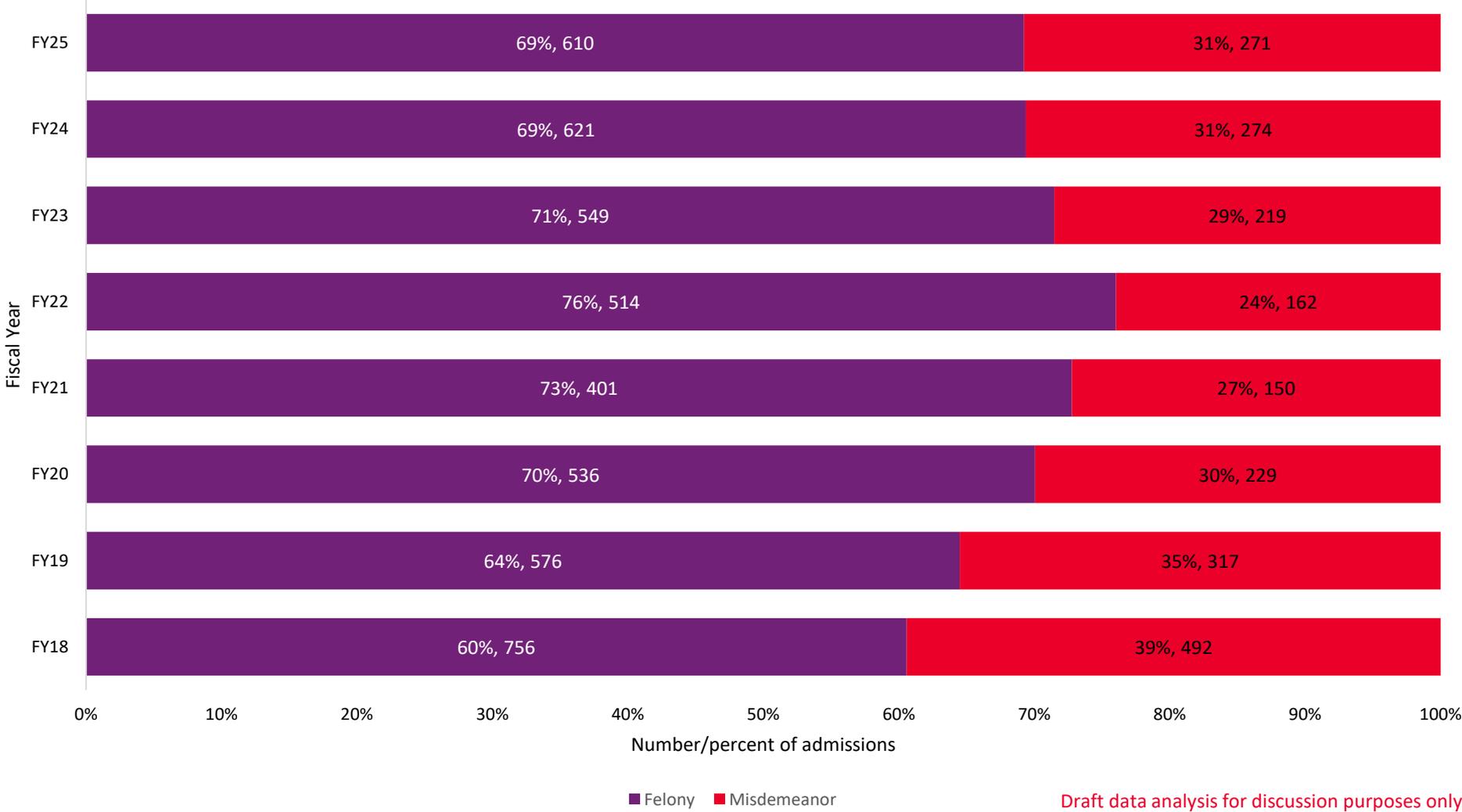
# Alleged misdemeanor offenses have consistently made up about a third of all arraignments since FY21.

Delinquency Arraignments by Offense Severity (FY18-FY25)



# Alleged misdemeanors have consistently made up about 30% of all detention admissions since FY20.

Pretrial Detention Admissions by Offense Severity (FY18-FY25)



# Questions & Discussion

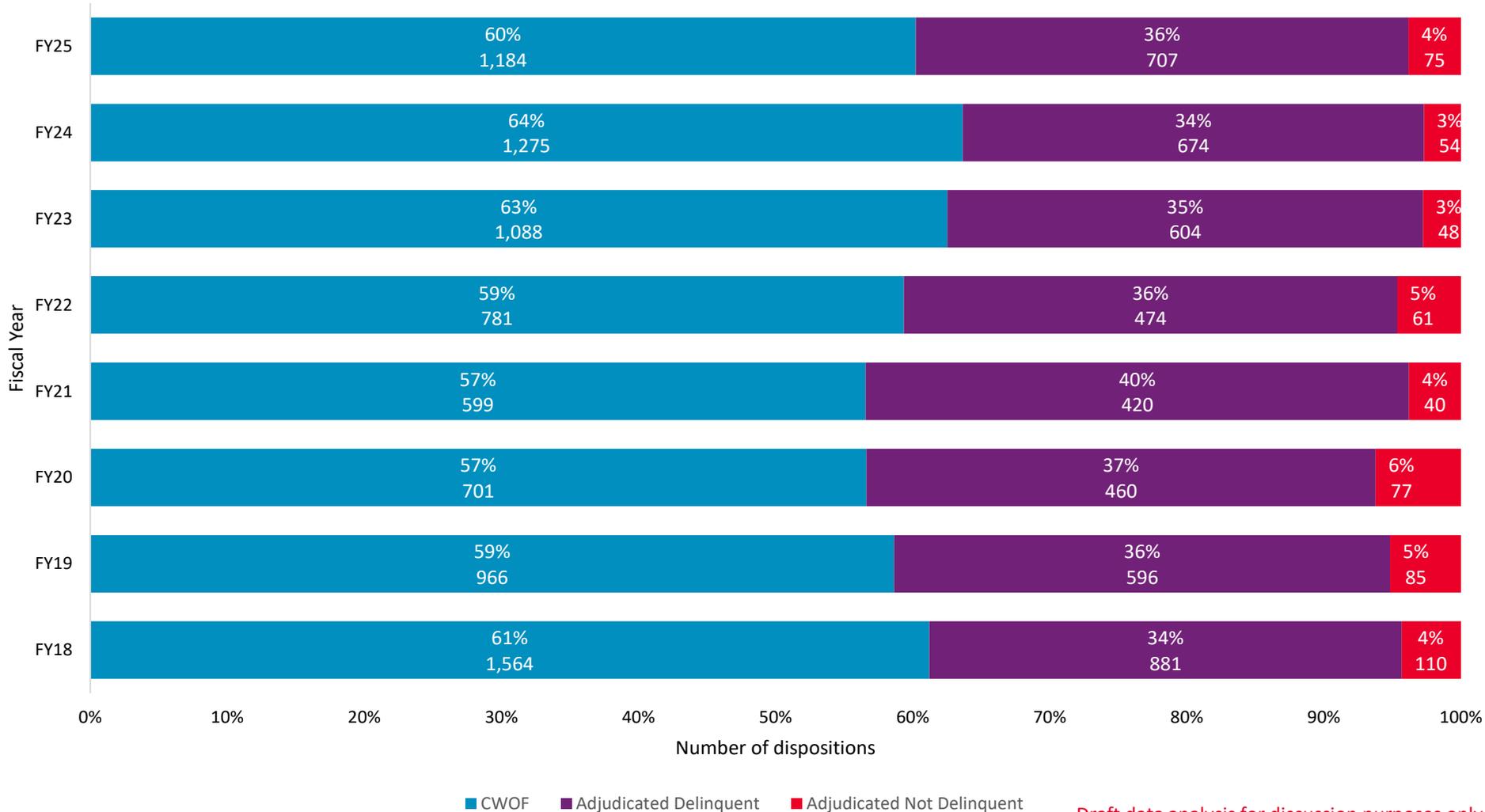


- What takeaways did you have?
- What surprised you?
- What context is missing?
- What questions do you still have?

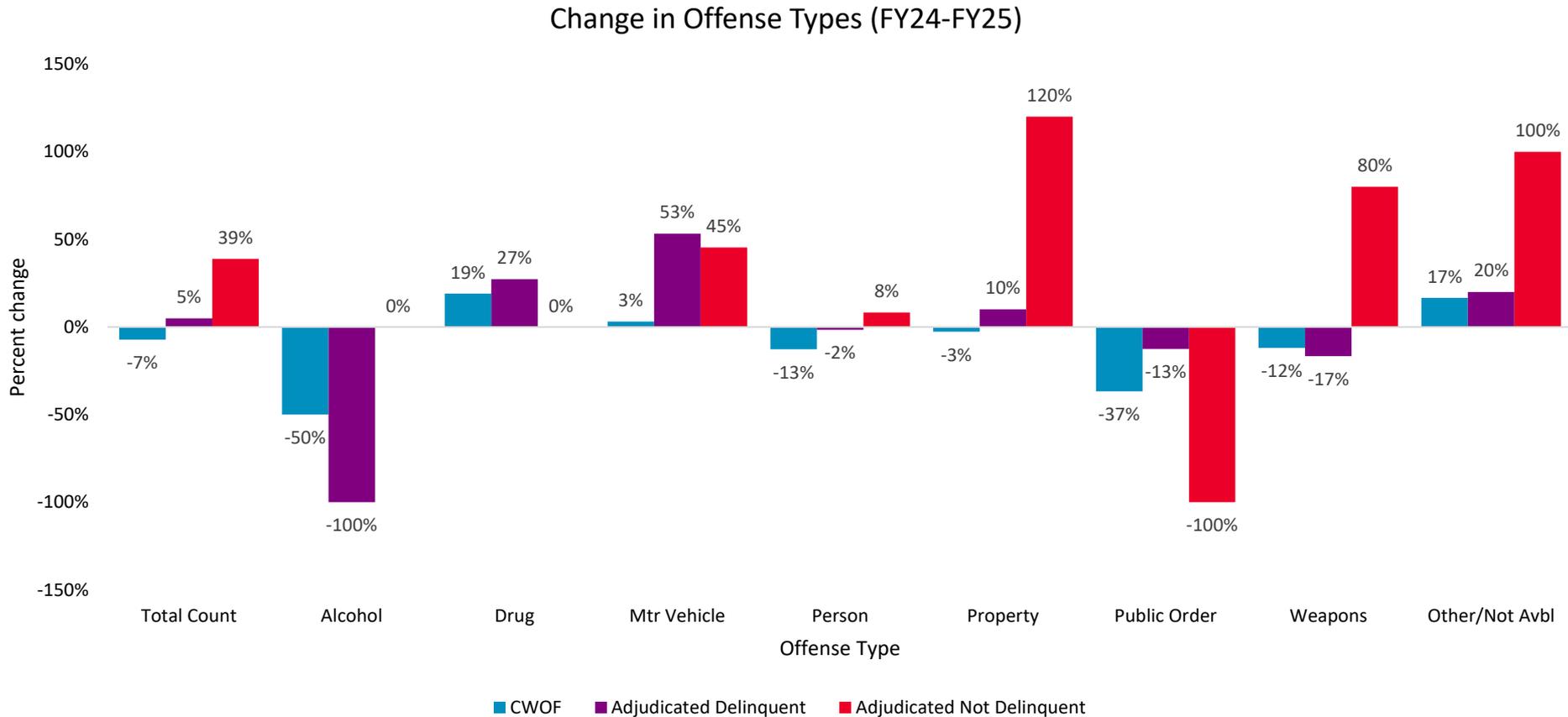
# **DISPOSITION DATA TRENDS**

# Cases resolved via CWOFF have consistently made up about 60% of all dispositions each year since FY18.

Initial Dispositions (FY18-FY25)



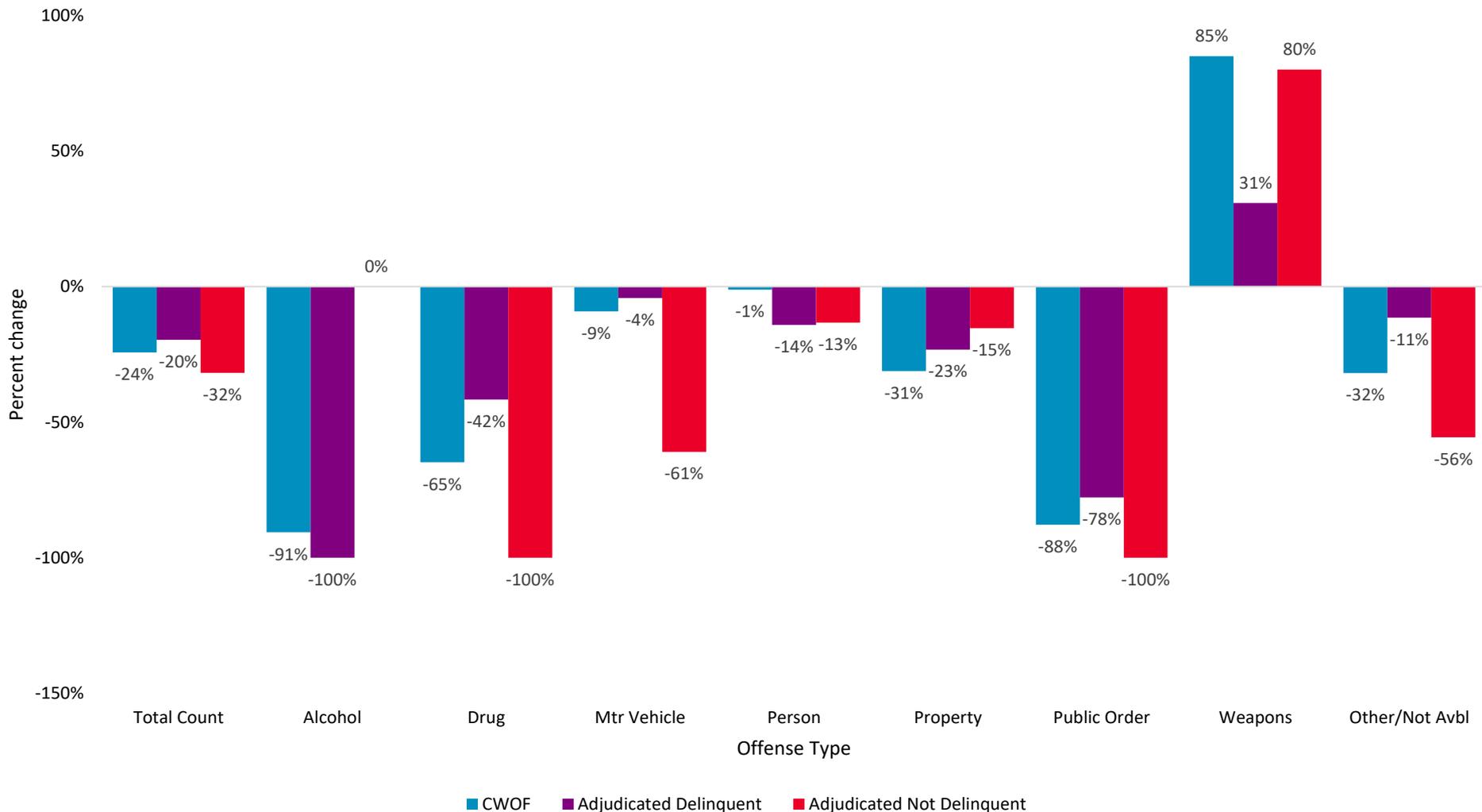
# The increase in alleged weapons offenses in the pretrial stage did not result in an increase in cases placed on CWOFF or adjudicated delinquent. Instead, there was an increase in weapons cases adjudicated *not* delinquent



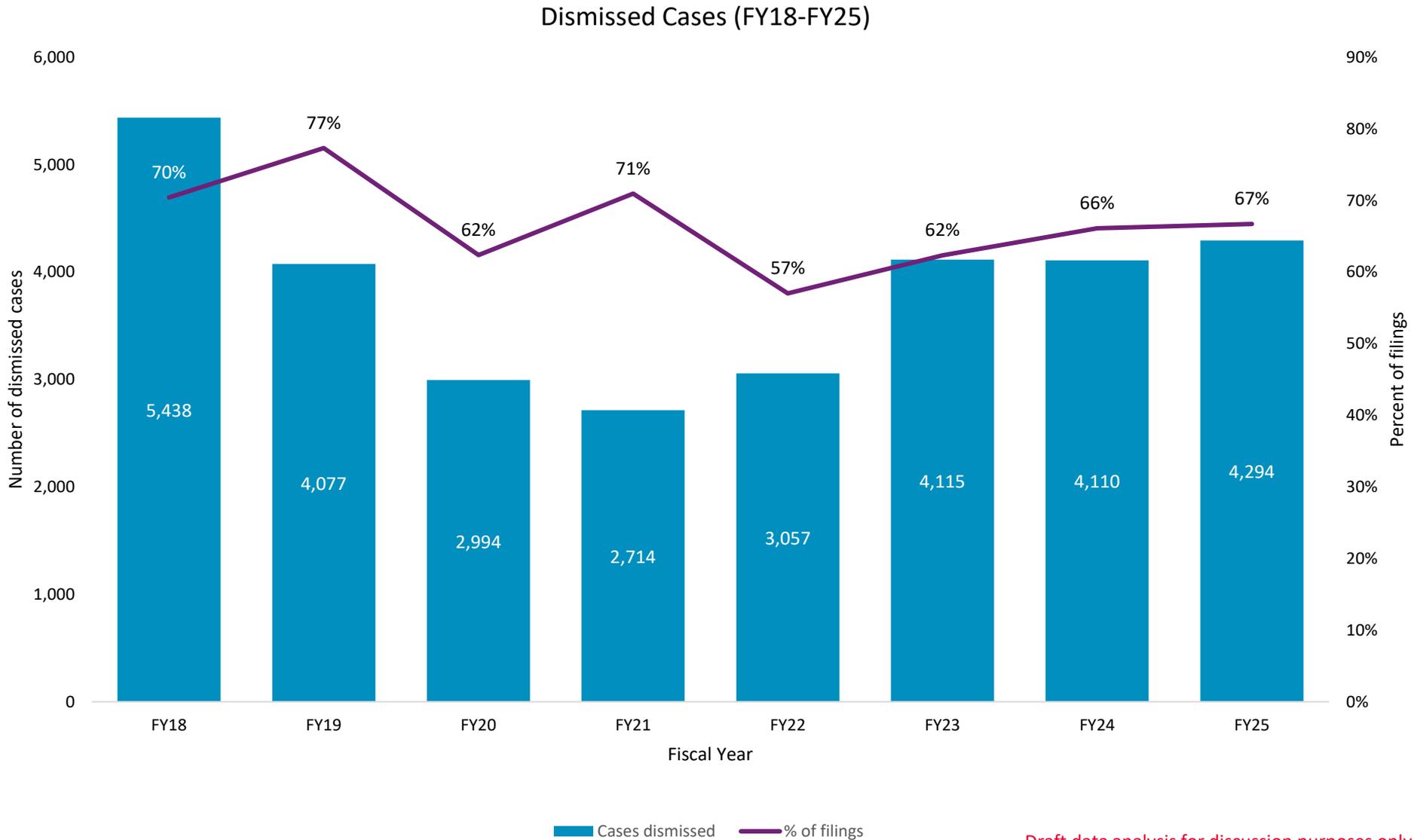
*The large percentage increase in adjudicated not delinquent reflects the fact that there are very few cases adjudicated not delinquent overall compared to other disposition types. Similarly, the changes in alcohol offenses, drug offenses, and public order offenses reflect the fact that there are very few types of these cases compared to other offenses types.*

# However, compared to FY18, dispositions for underlying weapons offenses have increased across all disposition types.

Change in Offense Types (FY18-FY25)



# Most cases are ultimately dismissed.



# Data Summary:

## Overall Juvenile Justice Data Trends

1. Although overall system volume has stabilized, youth who do become involved with the juvenile justice system are experiencing significantly more intensive pretrial court involvement.
2. Judges are relying much more on conditions of release and less on personal recognizance. Initial detention determinations have remained consistent and detention admissions overall are down. However, detention admissions for bail/PR being revoked are increasing.
3. Growth in conditions of release is driven specifically by Category A supervision (non-active probation monitoring).
4. Weapons-related offenses are increasing across several stages.
5. Most cases never reach disposition, and are ultimately dismissed.

# Questions & Discussion



- What takeaways did you have?
- What surprised you?
- What context is missing?
- What questions do you still have?

# **OTHER CHILD-SERVING SYSTEMS DATA TRENDS**

# Data Summary: Other Systems

CRA Filings

Juvenile Court  
Clinics

Bureau of  
Substance  
Abuse Services

Dept. of  
Mental Health  
Applicants

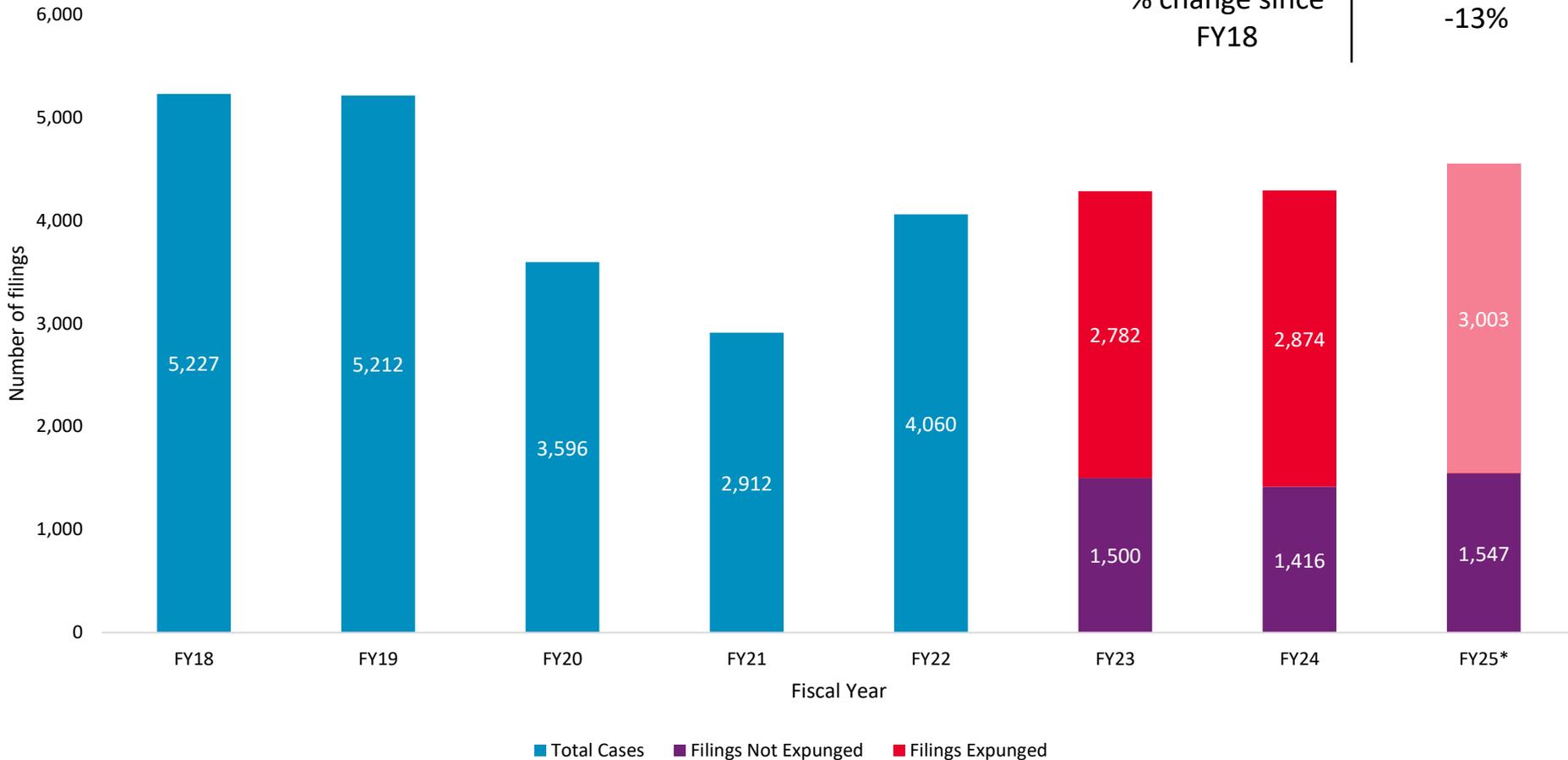
Youth Violence  
Prevention  
Programming

DMH Children,  
Youth, Family  
Services

# Child Requiring Assistance (CRA) Filings

CRA Filings (FY18-FY25)

% change since FY24	6%
% change since FY18	-13%

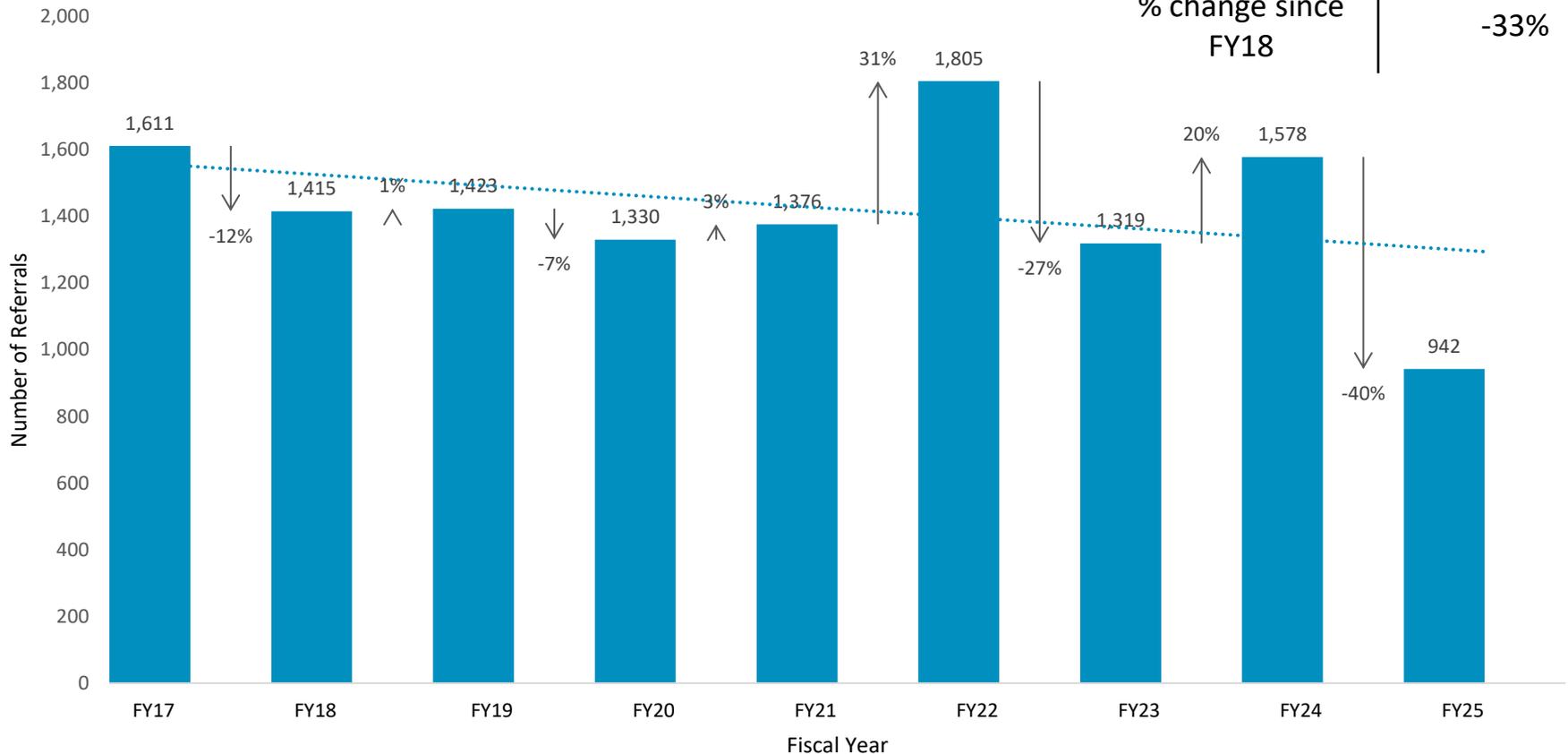


\*FY25 total and number of filings expunged is an estimate based on a 34% rate of filings *not* expunged.



# Referrals to the Juvenile Court Clinic

Juvenile Court Clinic Referrals (FY17-FY25)



\*The Juvenile Court Clinic database was updated in FY25. In order to migrate all data to the new system, pending cases were added to FY24 totals, inflating those numbers and deflating FY25 numbers. As a result, FY25 counts only reflect *closed* cases while all other years reflect opened and closed cases.

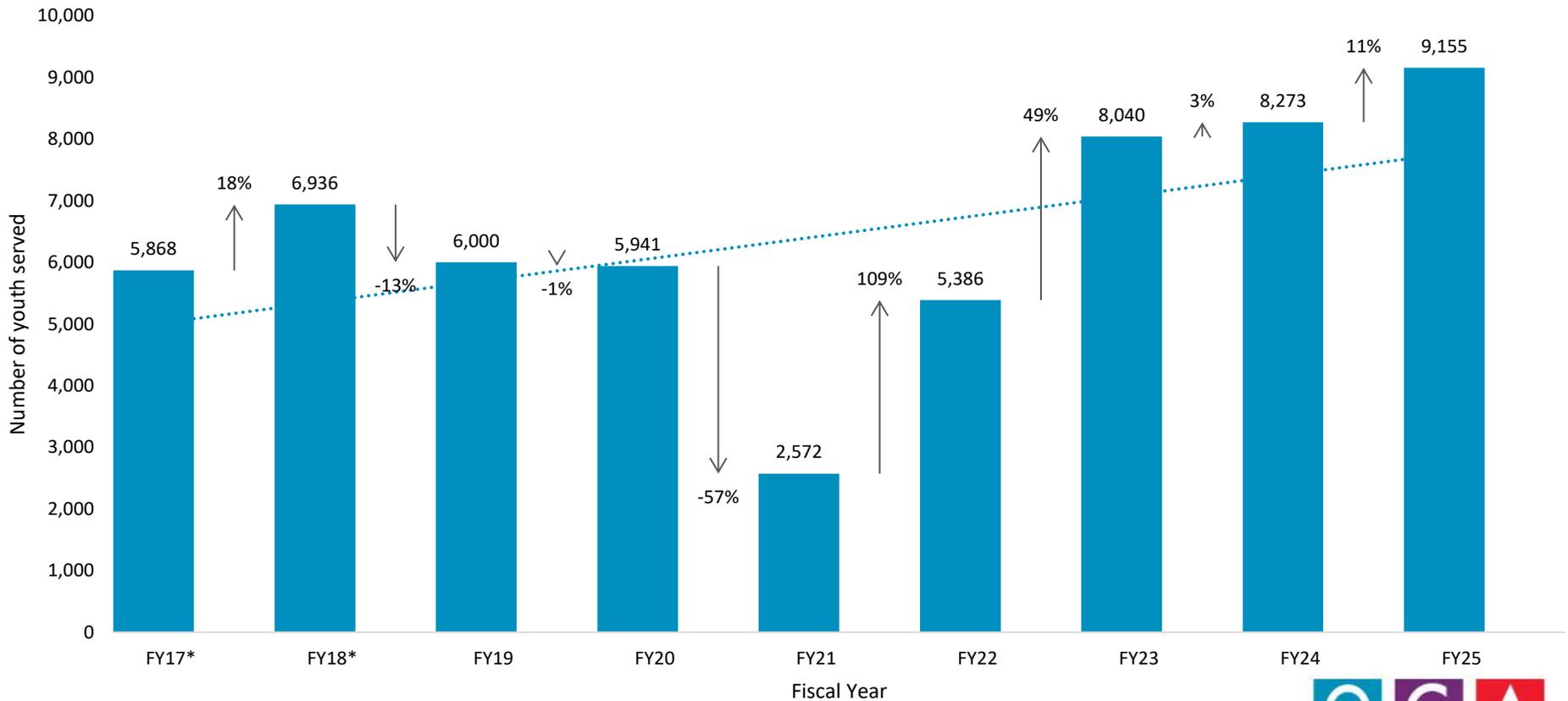
Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only



# Youth Violence Prevention Programming (DPH)

% change since FY24	11%
% change since FY18	32%

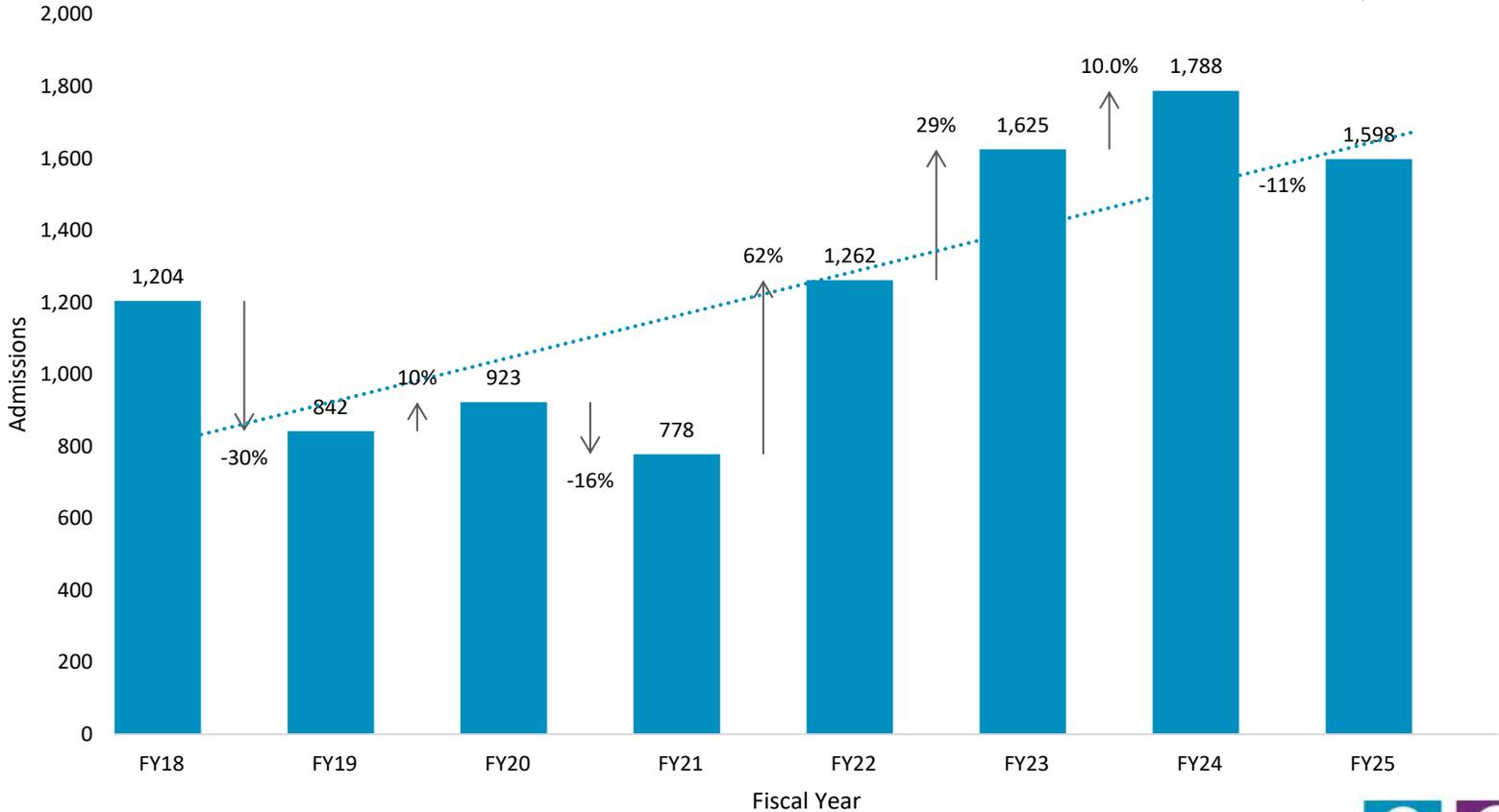
Number of Youth Served - DPH YVP (FY17-FY25)



# BSAS Admissions (DPH)

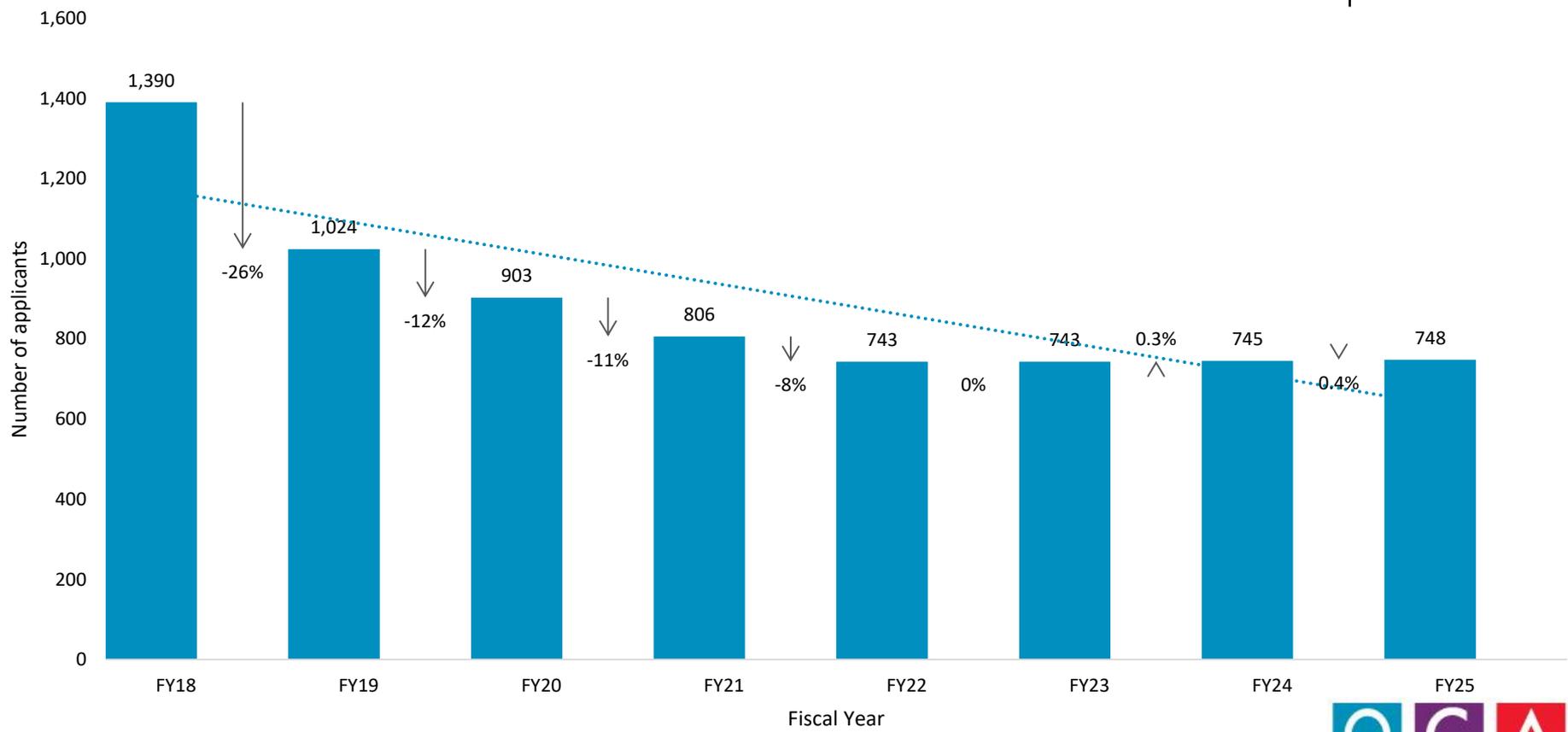
% change since FY24	-11%
% change since FY18	33%

BSAS Admissions (FY18-FY25)



# DMH Full Service Authorization

% change since FY24	0%
% change since FY18	-46%



# Data Summary: Other Systems

1. The use of certain “other” systems has shifted between FY24 and FY25, including a decrease in BSAS admissions and an increase in Youth Violence Prevention programming.
2. There have been increases in YVP and BSAS admissions since FY18; meanwhile, use of DMH FSA have decreased during the same timeframe.

# Questions & Discussion



- What takeaways did you have?
- What surprised you?
- What context is missing?
- What questions do you still have?

# Work Plans

# Full Board

March  
\*IN PERSON\*

- Review, discuss & vote on 2025 Annual Report
- Discussion of data trends and implications for future JJPAD work

June  
(Tentative)

- DIY Data Presentation and case file review

September  
(Tentative)

- Review and discuss DIY report findings and recommendations

# CBI Subcommittee

Winter

- DIY Data Presentation

Winter/Spring

- Review and discuss DIY case file review and draft findings
- Review and discuss DIY best practice research

Spring/Summer

- Review and discuss DIY recommendations
- Finalize report for Board

# Data Subcommittee

Winter

- Discuss remaining FY25 data
- Review data section of FY25 JJPAD Annual Report, Review OCA data briefs
- DIY Data Presentation

Spring/Summer

- DIY Case File Review Analysis
- Review and discuss Data section of the dually involved youth report

# Childhood Trauma Task Force

Winter

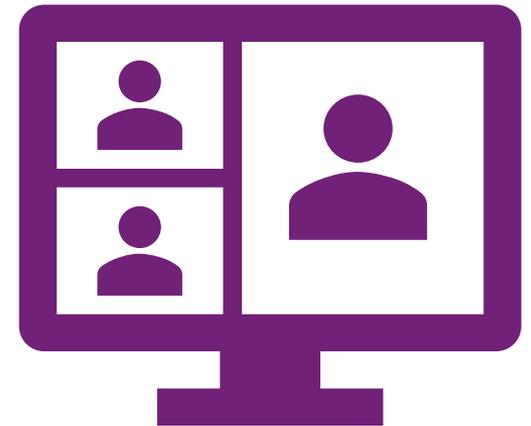
- Develop 2026 Work Plan

# Board Member Updates

- Are there any new initiatives the group should be aware of?
- Does your agency/org have any new policies or standard practices the group should know about?
- Are you hosting/attending any upcoming events relevant to this group?
- Anything else you wish to share with the group?

# Subcommittee Upcoming Meeting Dates

Subcommittee	2025-2026 meeting schedule
Data	Next meeting TBD ~Mid-late January pending data
CBI	Monthly in 2026 on the 4 <sup>th</sup> Monday of each month 11am-12:30pm
CTTF	Next meeting TBD



# Next Meeting

*TBD—in person ~March 2026*



*(All meetings are virtual; Zoom information is in each calendar invitation)*

# Contact

Melissa Threadgill

Senior Director of Policy and Implementation

[melissa.threadgill@mass.gov](mailto:melissa.threadgill@mass.gov)

Kristi Polizzano

Senior Policy and Implementation Manager

[kristine.polizzano@mass.gov](mailto:kristine.polizzano@mass.gov)