Juvenile Justice Policy and Data Board

Data Subcommittee

Virtual Meeting December 9, 2021 10:30m – 12:00pm



Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Approval of September meeting minutes
- 3. Review and vote on 2021 Data Availability Report
- 4. Review and Discuss FY21 Data



Data to date...

Custodial arrest Court summons Overnight arrest Application for complaint Delinquency filing Arraignment Pretrial supervison **Pretrial detention** Adjudication Disposition Probation Commitment to DYS YES Transitions Transfer to adult court Other systems: DMH, DPH

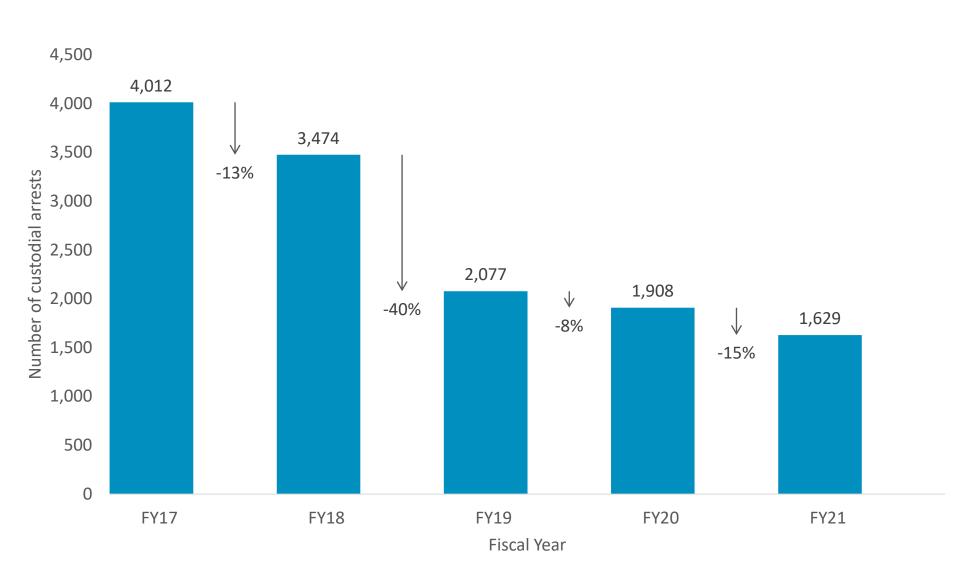
Office of the Child Advocate

Preliminary Takeaways

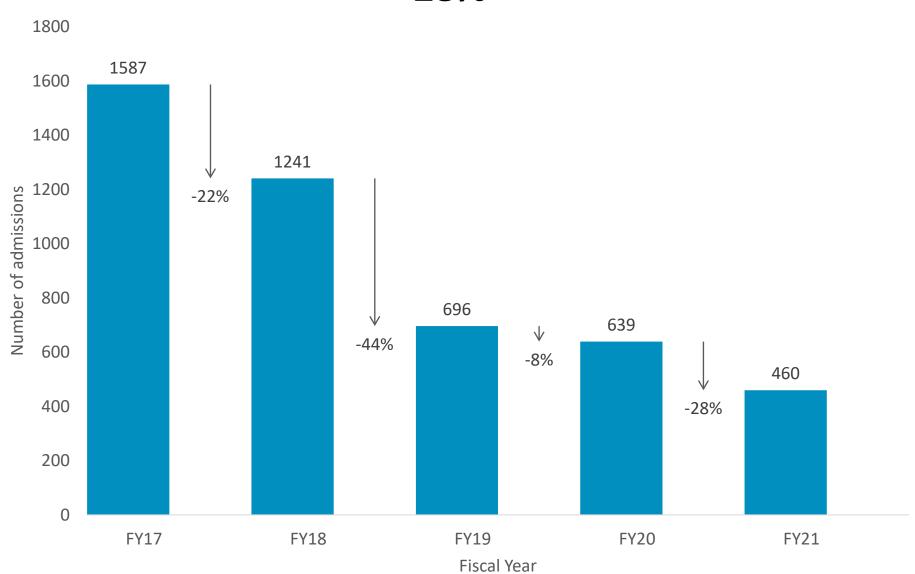
- Admissions are down across all process points for which we have data...
 - Custodial arrests decreased 15%
 - ONA admissions decreased 28%
 - Detention admissions decreased 28%
 - First commitments decreased 40%
- ...largely driven by a decline of youth with low-level offenses
 - ONA admissions for low grid levels decreased the most (35%) and decreased or remained relatively stable across most offense types
 - Detention admissions for low grid levels decreased 25% and decreased across most offense types
 - First-time commitments for **low grid levels** decreased the most (56%) and decreased or remained relatively stable **across most offense types**
- Utilization of other systems is also down
 - BSAS admissions decreased 22% and there were fewer referrals from the juvenile justice system compared to previous years
 - Applications for DMH services decreased by 11% and referrals to Juvenile Court Clinics decreased by 23%



Custodial arrests decreased 15%

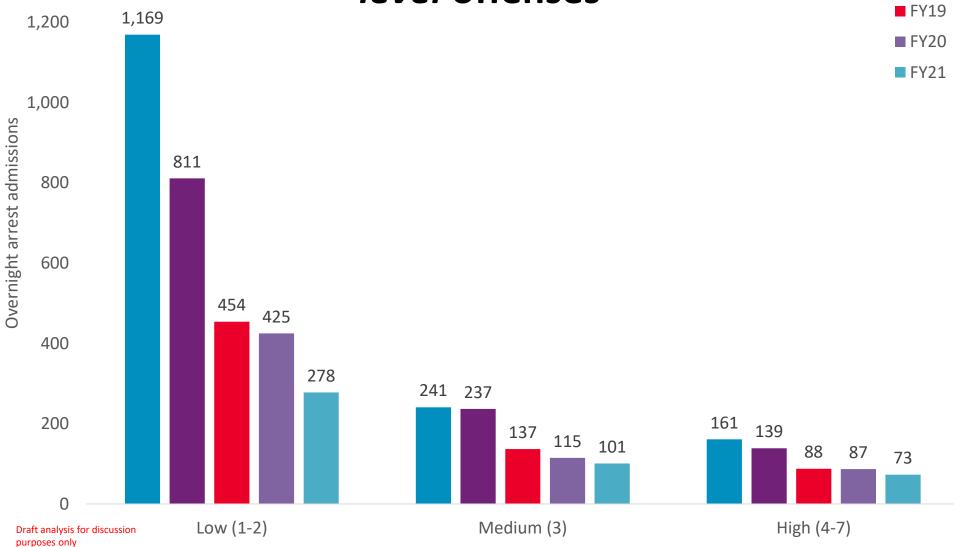


Overnight Arrest (ONA) admissions decreased 28%

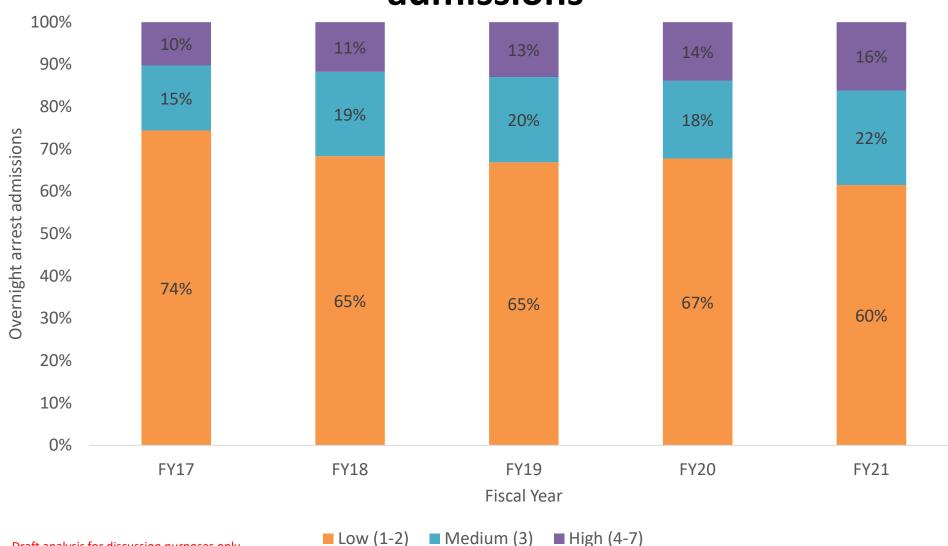


The decrease in ONA admissions was largely due to a decrease in youth admitted for *low-level* offenses

■ FY18

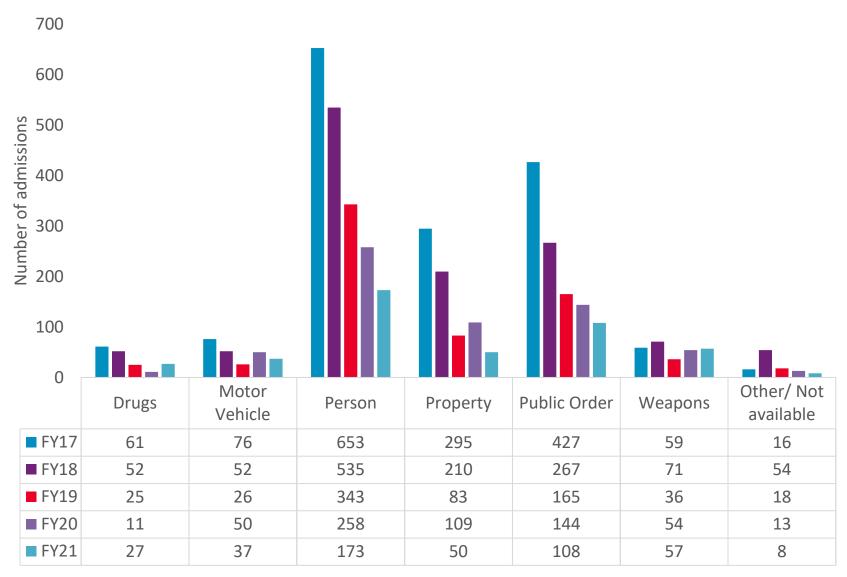


Youth with *medium* or *high*-level offenses accounted for a larger proportion of ONA admissions

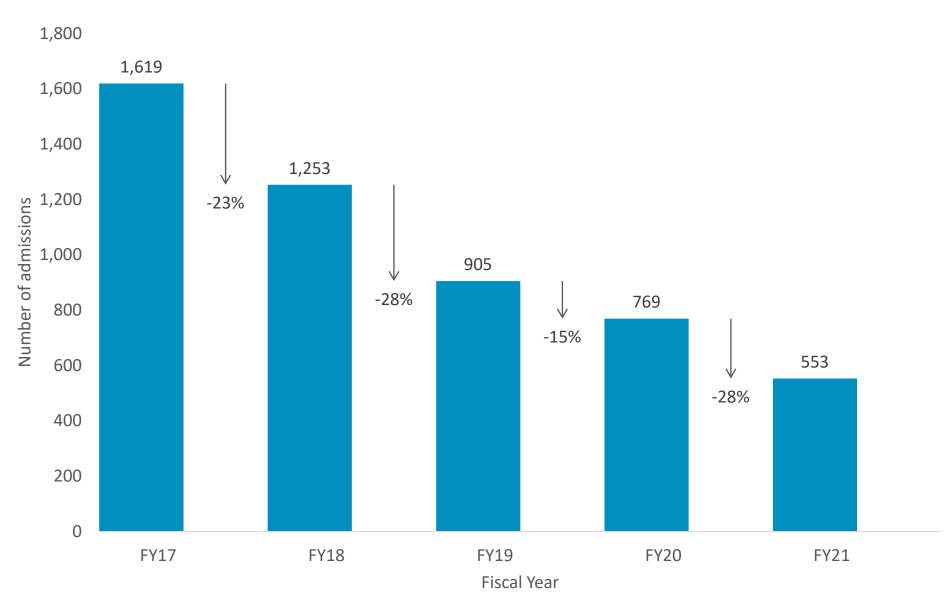


Draft analysis for discussion purposes only

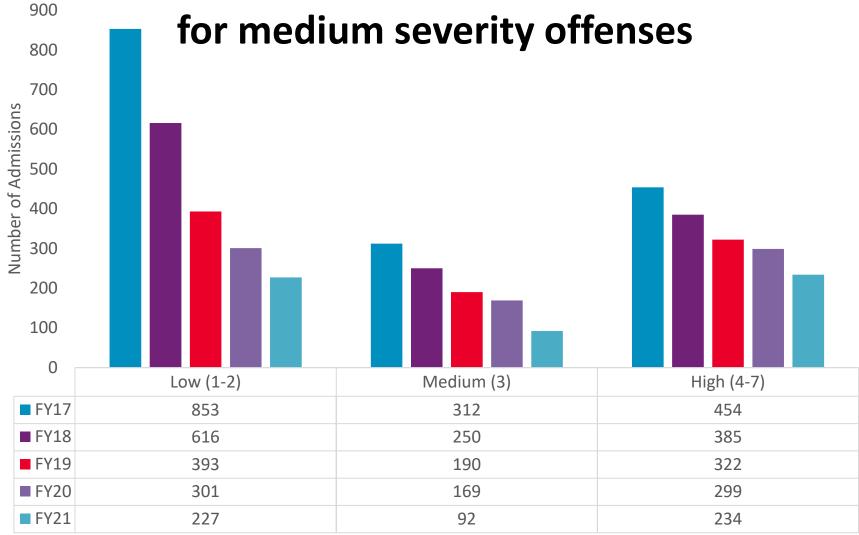
ONA admissions decreased across all admissions types except *drugs* and *weapons*



Detention Admissions decreased 28%

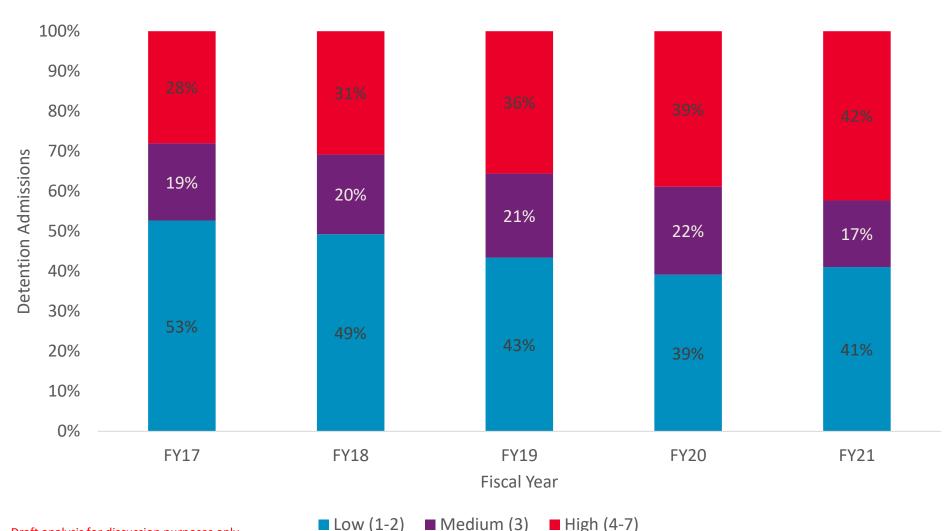


Detention admissions decreased across all offense severity levels – and most significantly



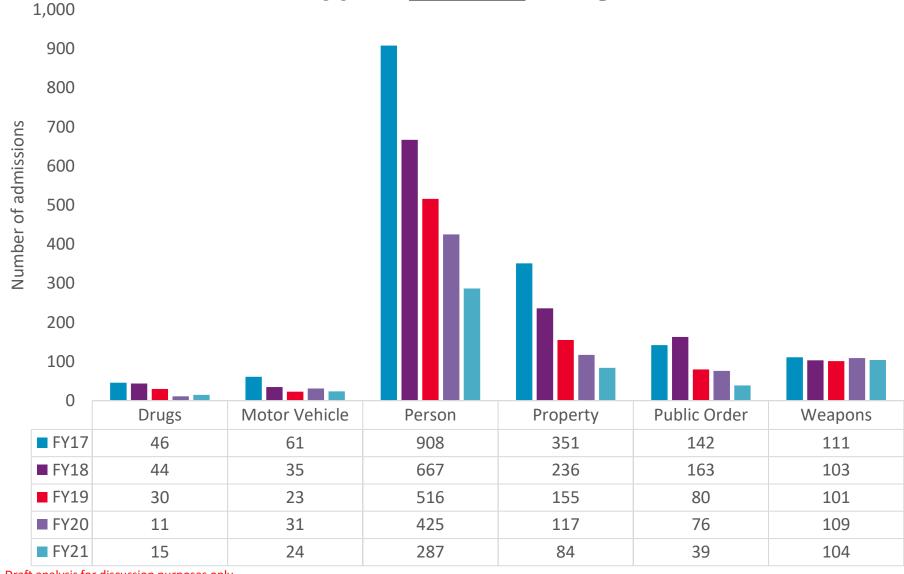
Grid Level

Detention admissions for youth with highseverity offenses have made up more of the detention admissions each year



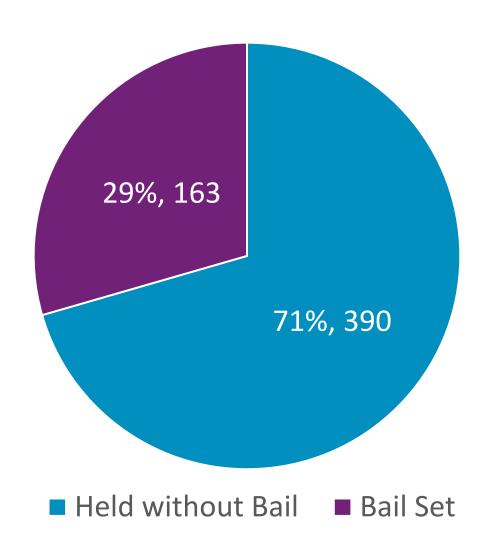
Draft analysis for discussion purposes only

Detention Admissions decreased across all offense types except drug offenses



FY21 Detention Deep Dive

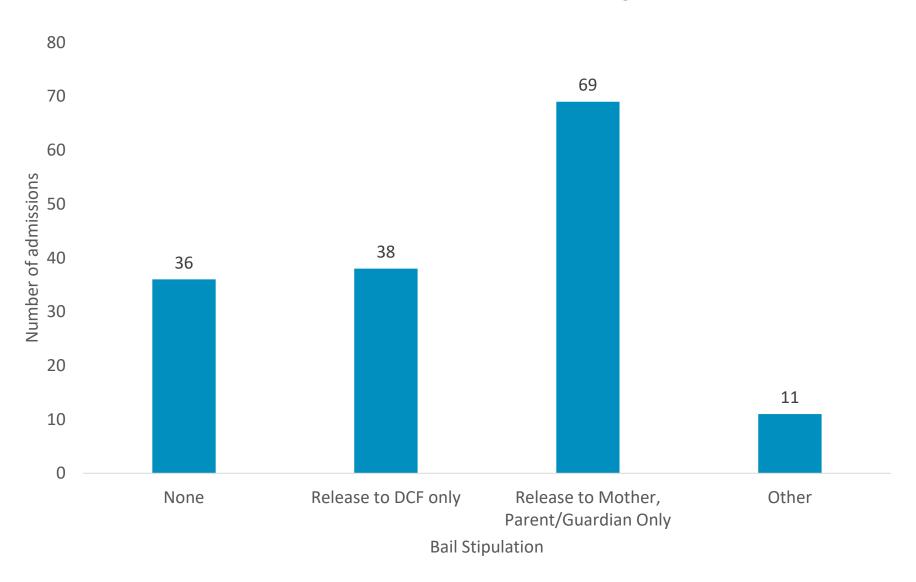
71% of FY21 detention admissions were for youth held without bail



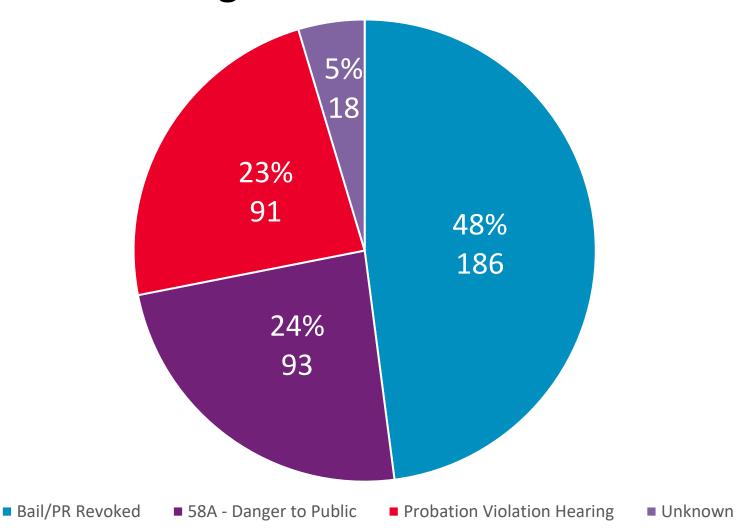
Youth Held on Bail: More than 1 in 5 youth held on bail had bail set at under \$50



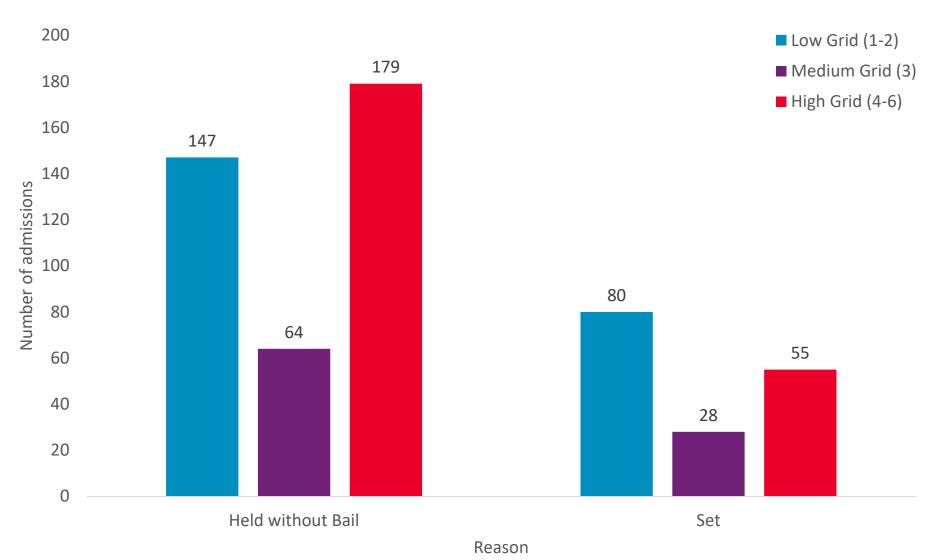
Youth Held on Bail: More than 1 in 5 youth held on bail had no other bail stipulations



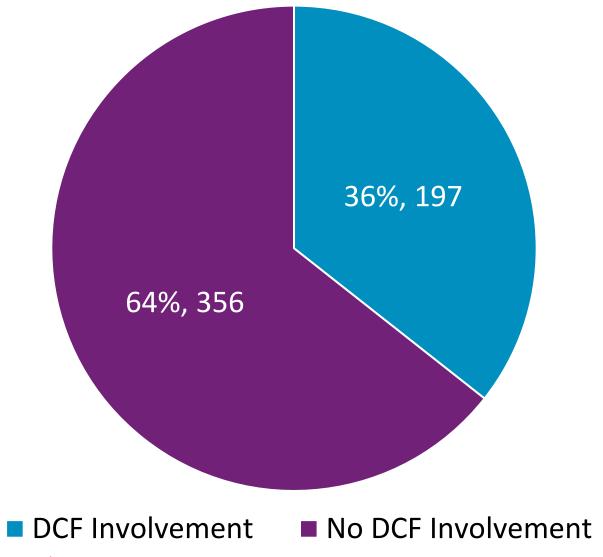
Of the 390 admissions for youth held without bail, almost half were for bail/personal recognizance revocations



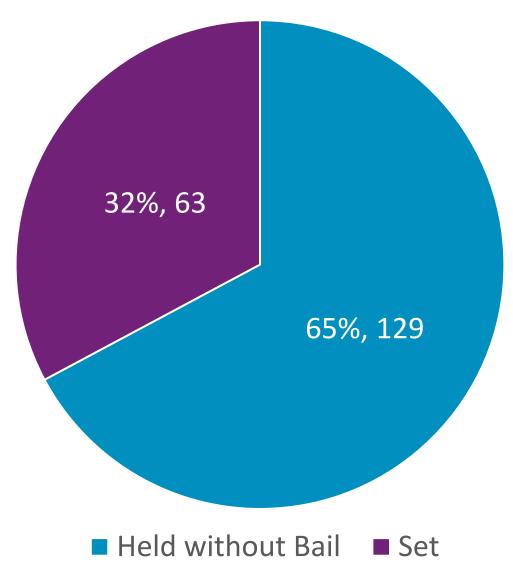
Low severity offenses represented 38% of admissions for youth held without bail



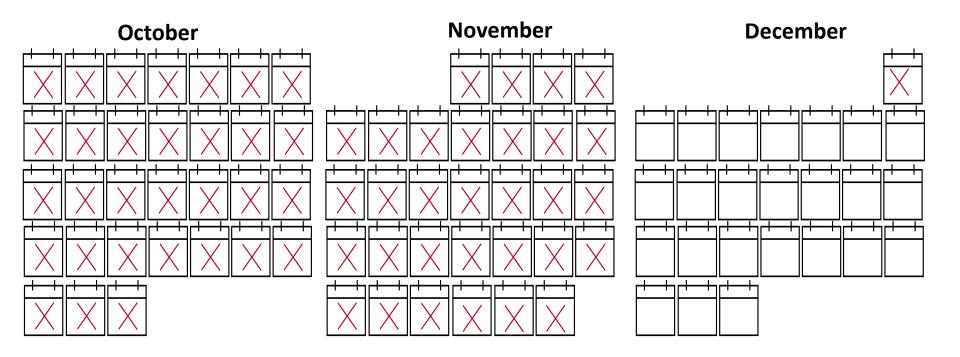
36% of detention admissions were for youth with current child welfare involvement



Of the youth with child welfare involvement detained, 65% were held without bail

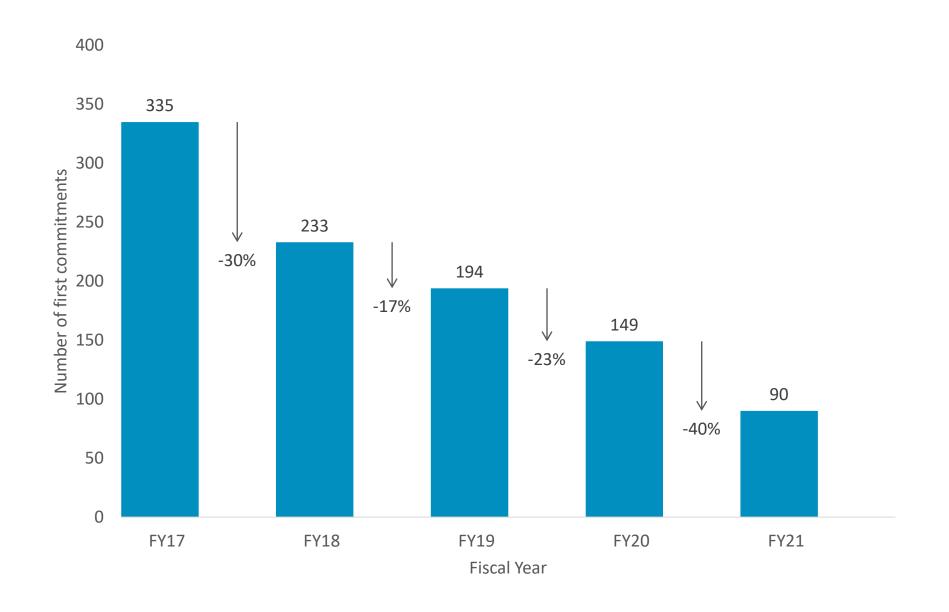


The average length of stay for youth exiting detention was 62.7 days

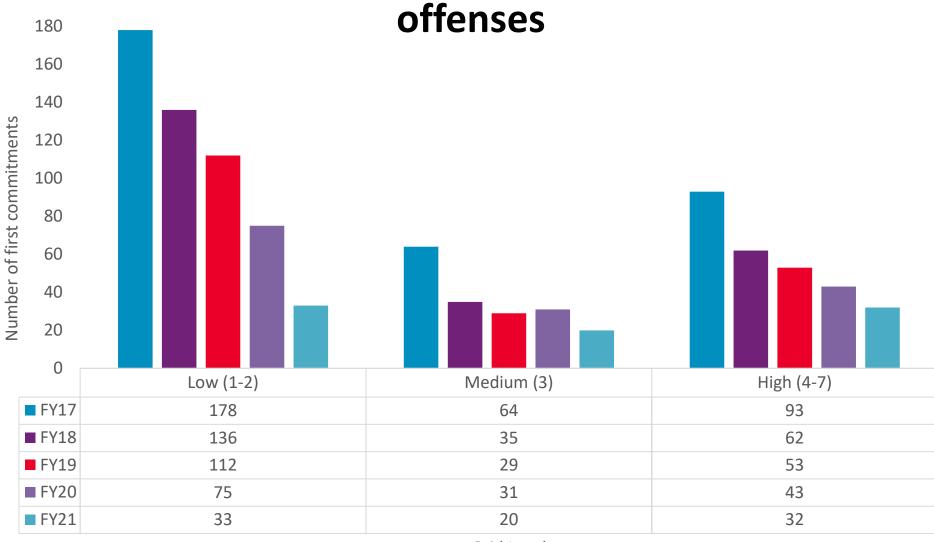


• 14% (n=70) have resulted in a commitment so far*

First-time commitments decreased 40%

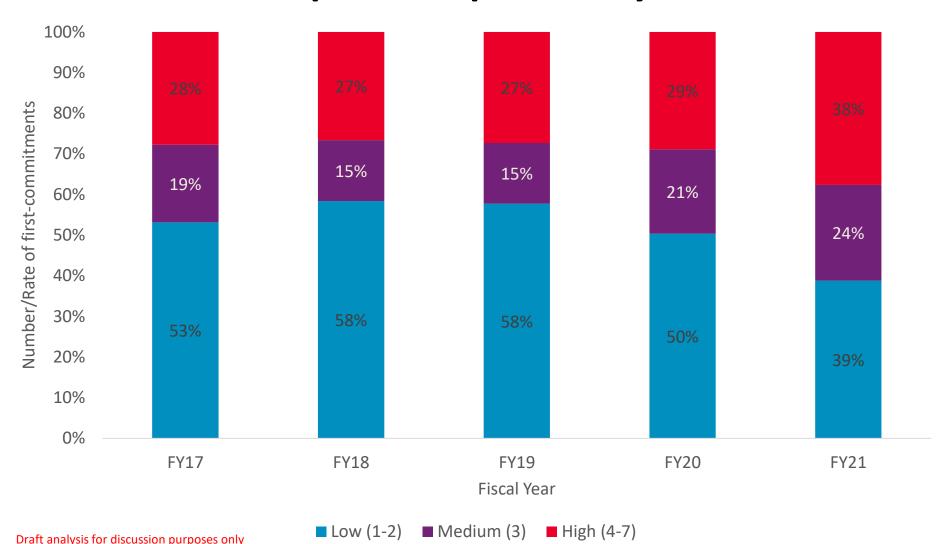


The decline in first-time commitments was primarily driven by a decline for *low* level

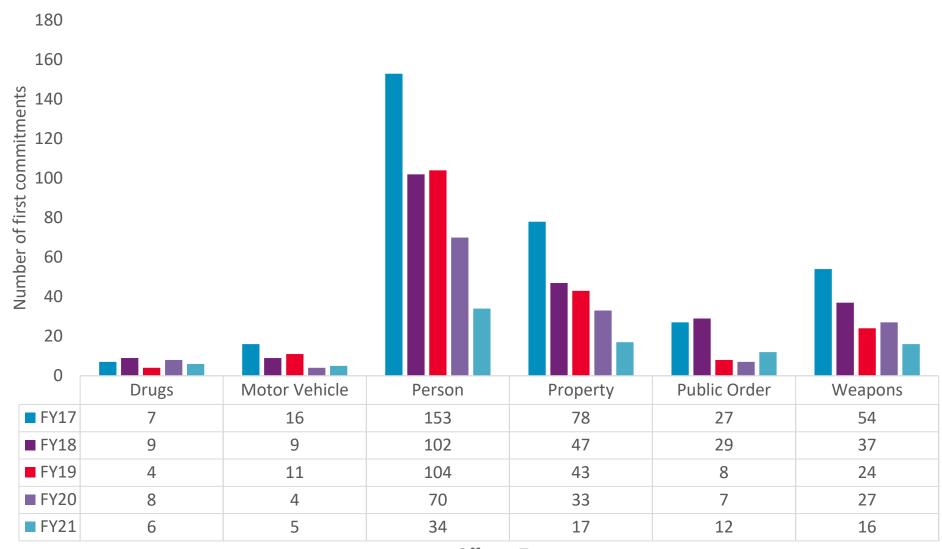


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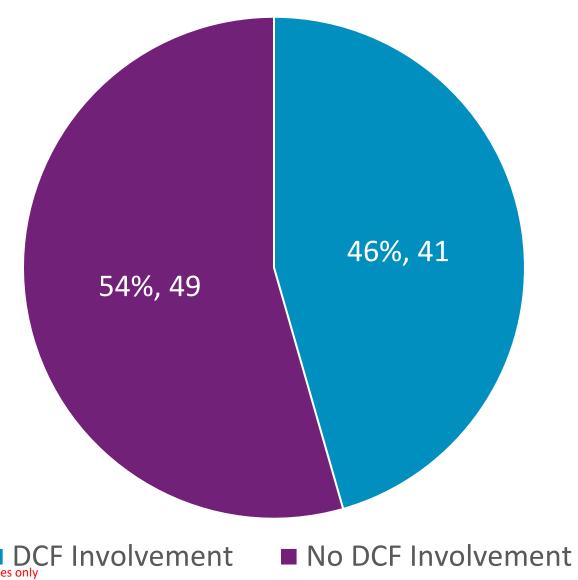
Youth with underlying *high* severity offenses made up a larger portion of first-commitments compared to previous years



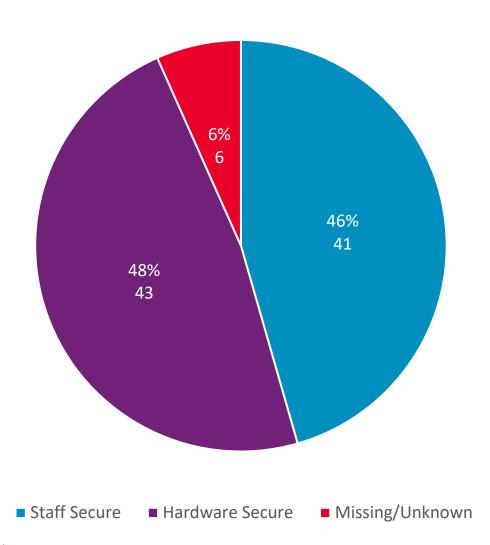
First-time commitments decreased across most offense types



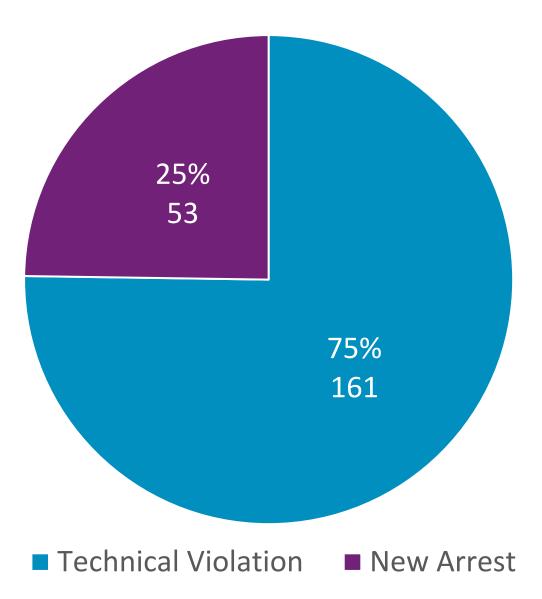
46% of first-commitments were for youth with active child welfare involvement



Youth with first commitments were placed in hardware secure facilities 48% of the time

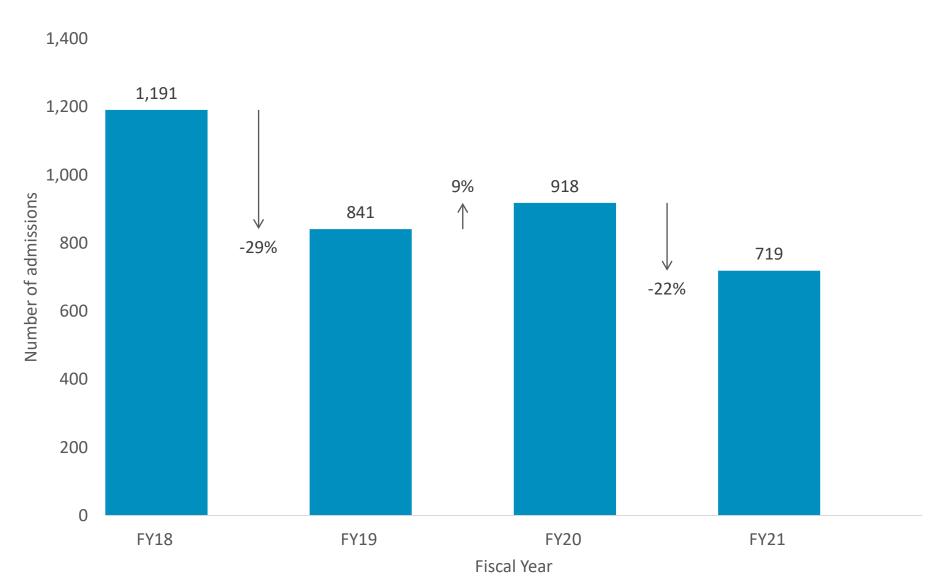


There were 214 DYS revocations in FY21



Utilization of Other Systems

Admissions to BSAS decreased 22%

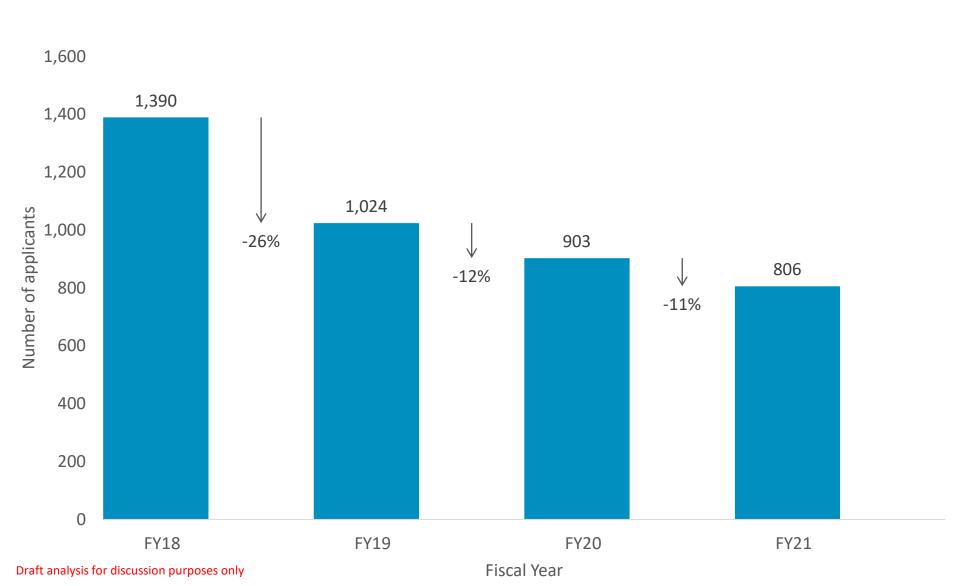


16% of referrals to BSAS come from the juvenile justice system

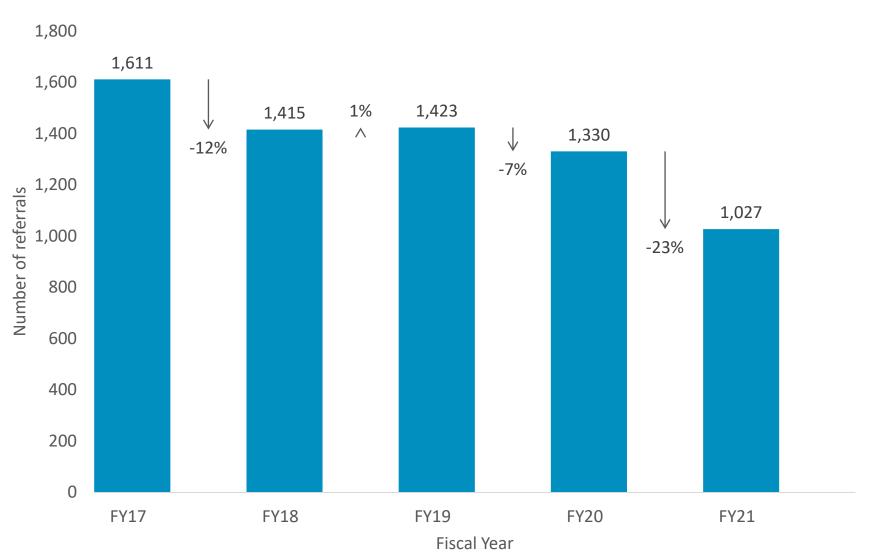


- All other referral sources
- Dept. of Children and Families
- Post-adjudication (including Dept. of Probation; Dept. of Youth Services; Pre-Release, Legal Aid, Police)
- Pre-adjudication (including Court Other; Court Section 35; Court DUI; Drug Court; County House of Correction/Jail)

Youth applications for DMH services decreased 11%



Referrals to Juvenile Court Clinics decreased by 23%

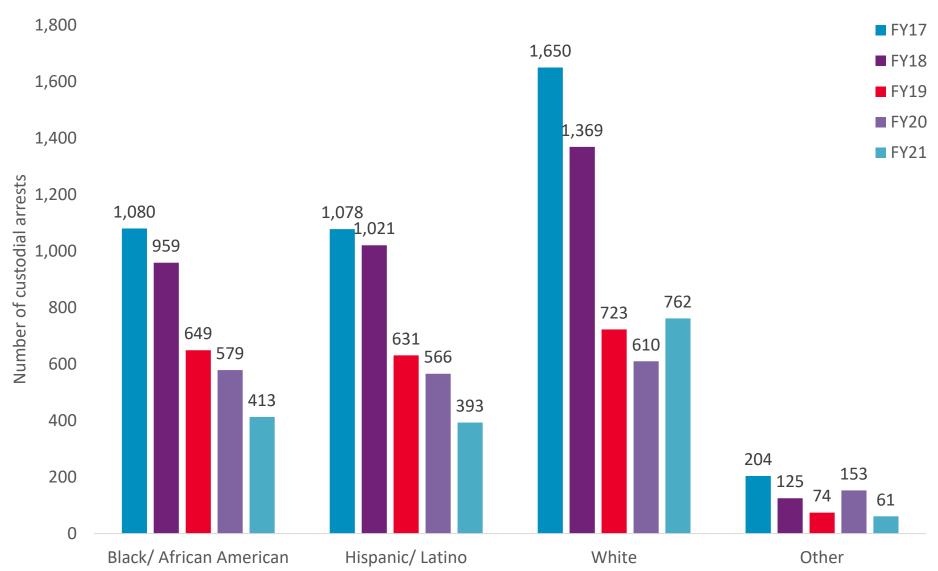


Race/Ethnicity Data Breakdowns

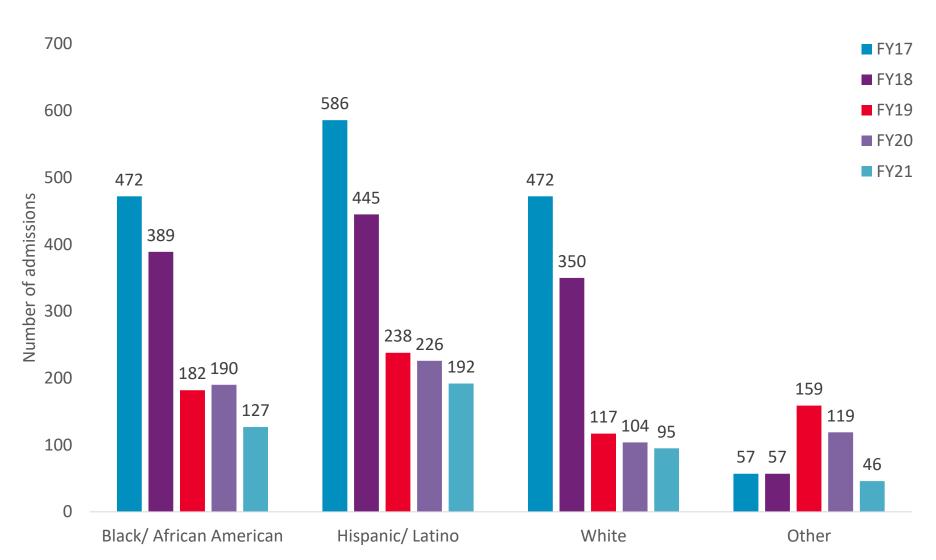
Preliminary Takeaways

- There was a decrease in juvenile justice system utilizations across race categories
- Preliminary data suggests that custodial arrests and ONA admissions decreased at higher rates for Hispanic/Latino and Black youth. All other process points saw relatively equal rates of decline across race categories
- Utilization of other systems decreased at higher rates for Hispanic/Latino and Black youth compared to white youth

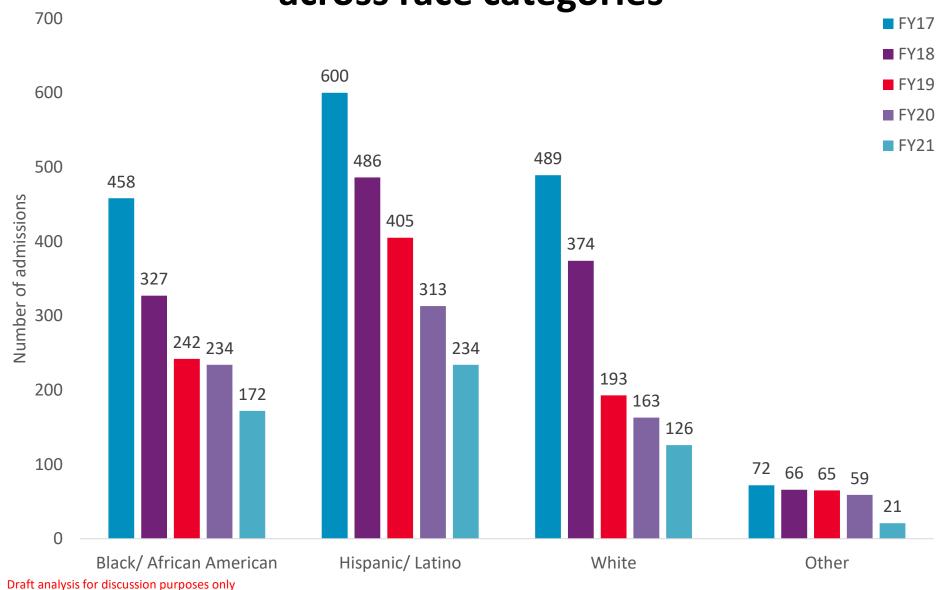
Custodial Arrests decreased for Black and Hispanic/Latino youth



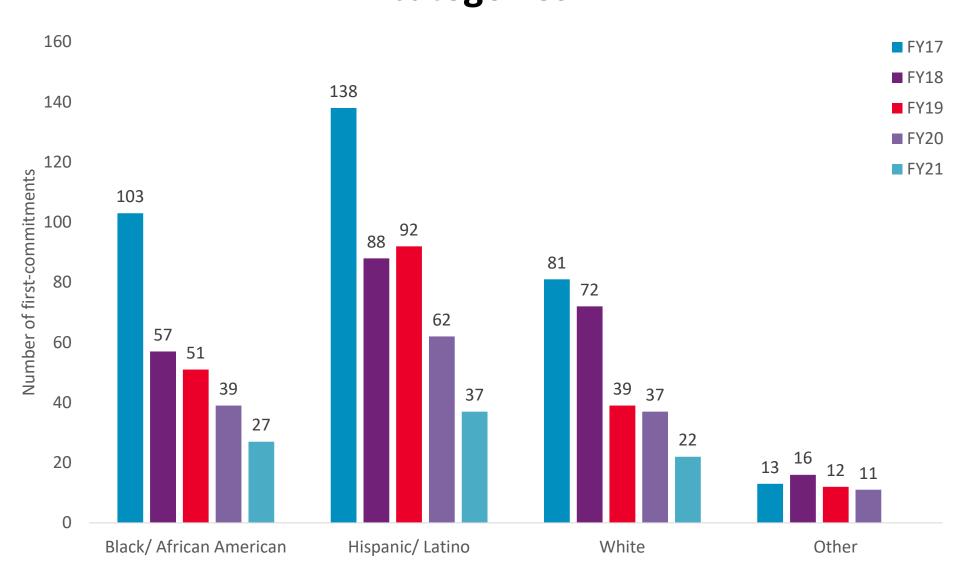
ONA admissions decreased across race categories



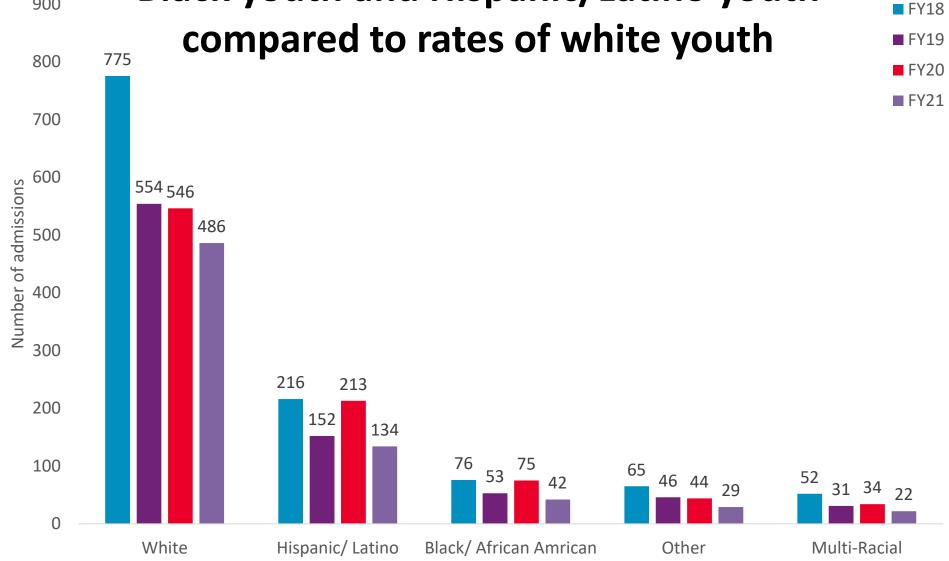
Detention admissions decreased consistently across race categories



First-time commitments decreased across race categories

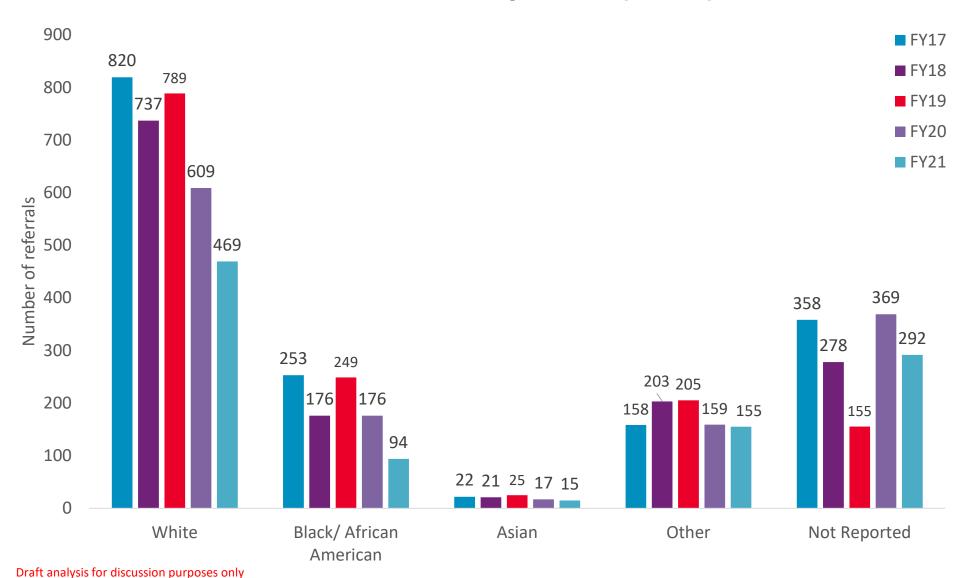


BSAS admissions decreased at higher rates for Black youth and Hispanic/Latino youth compared to rates of white youth

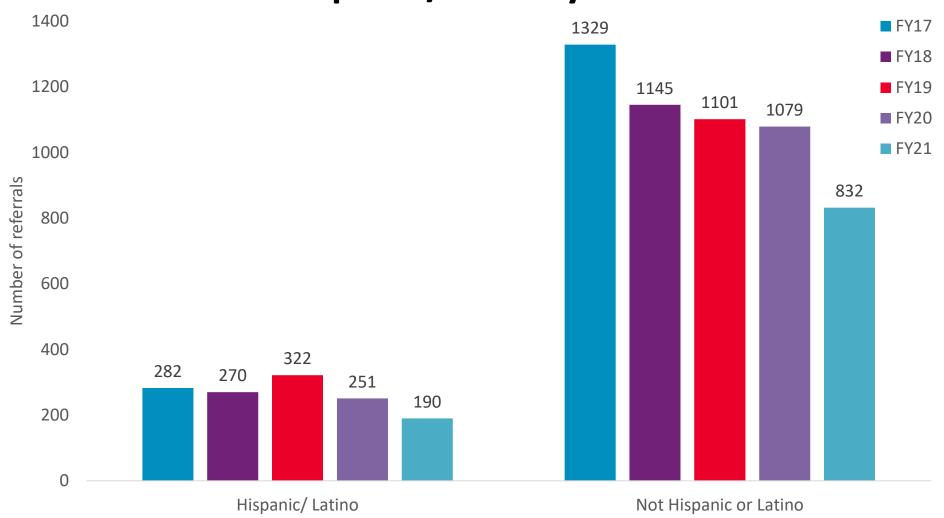


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Juvenile court clinic referrals decreased the most for Black youth (47%)

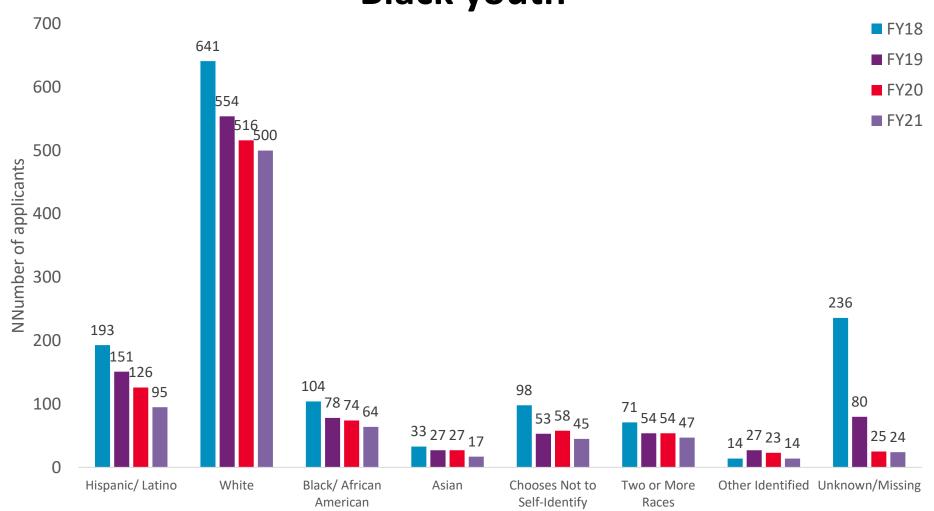


Juvenile court clinic referrals decreased for both Hispanic/Latino youth and non-Hispanic/Latino youth



Draft analysis for discussion purposes only

Youth applications for DMH services decreased 25% for Hispanic/Latino youth and 14% for Black youth



Next Steps

- Once OCA receives the rest of the data, we'll schedule a Subcommittee meeting to review and discuss trends (inclusion of COVID impact)
- OCA will draft the data section of the annual report
- Data Subcommittee will review and provide feedback/edits
- JJPAD Board will review and vote to send the FY21 Annual Report to the Legislature

Next Meeting Date

January 2022
TBD based on when we receive FY21 Data
Virtual Meeting

2022 Data Subcommittee meetings will be on the 2nd Thursday of the month 10:30am-12pm

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