

Juvenile Justice Policy and Data Board

Data Subcommittee Meeting
November 26, 2024

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of September Meeting Minutes
3. FY24 Annual Report Data Presentation & Discussion

Data Notes



- This presentation looks at FY24 admissions data, and the changes in admissions since FY23 and FY18 (pre-CJRA)
- The data analysis presented here is preliminary and should be used for Data Subcommittee discussion purposes only.
- Similarly, data may change as the OCA does future QC checks. The final FY24 data analysis will be provided in the JJPAD Board's FY24 Annual Report.

Data to date*

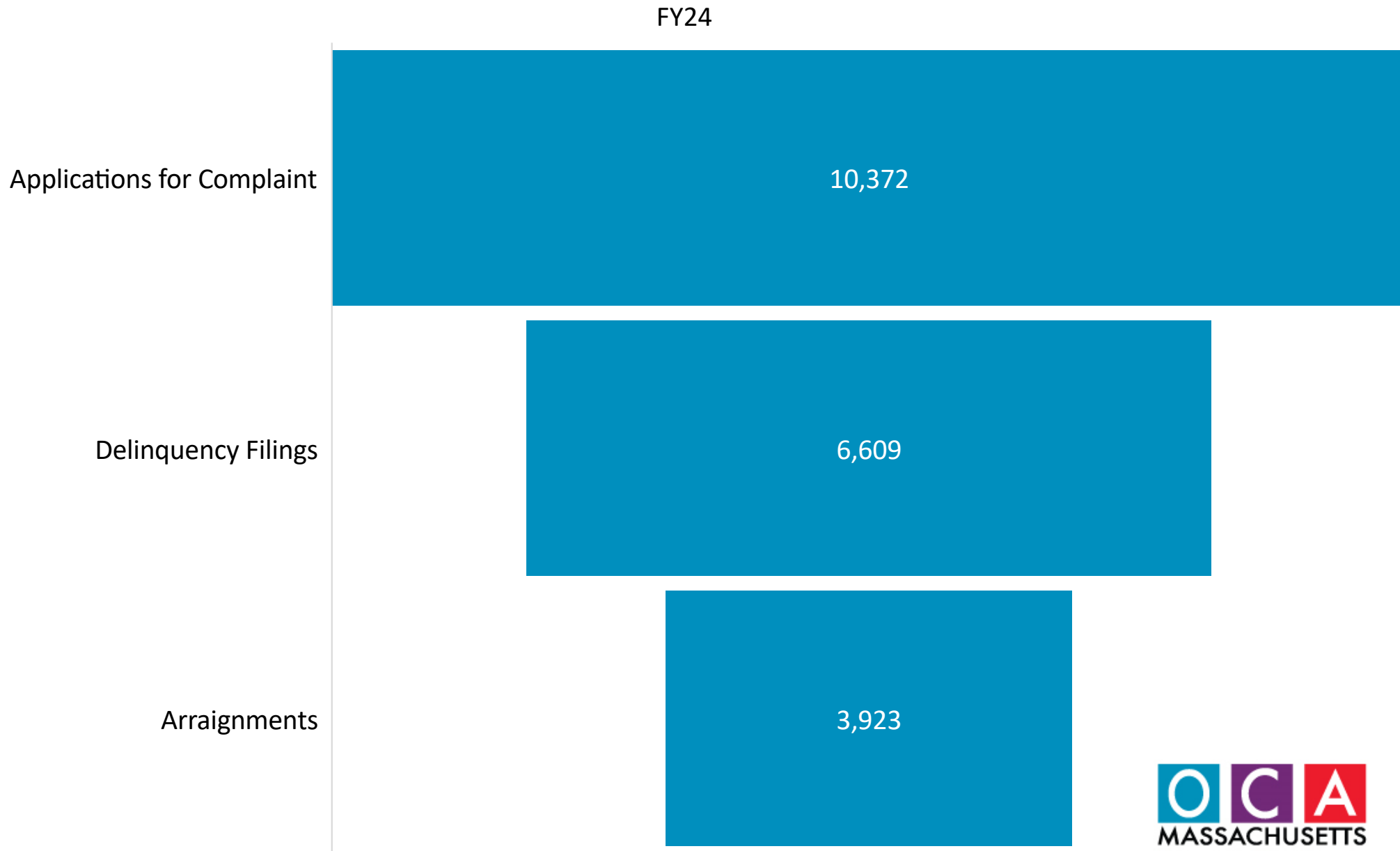
Custodial arrest
Court summons
Overnight arrest
Application for complaint
Delinquency filing
Arraignment
Held/not held at arraignment
58A “Dangerousness” Hearings
Pretrial supervision
Pretrial detention
Dispositions
Sanctions
Probation
First- time commitment to DYS
YES transitions
Dismissed delinquency cases (post- delinquency filing, pre-adjudication)
Other systems: CRA, DMH, DPH

New Data in this year’s report:
Held/Not Held at Initial Arraignment

Presentation Outline

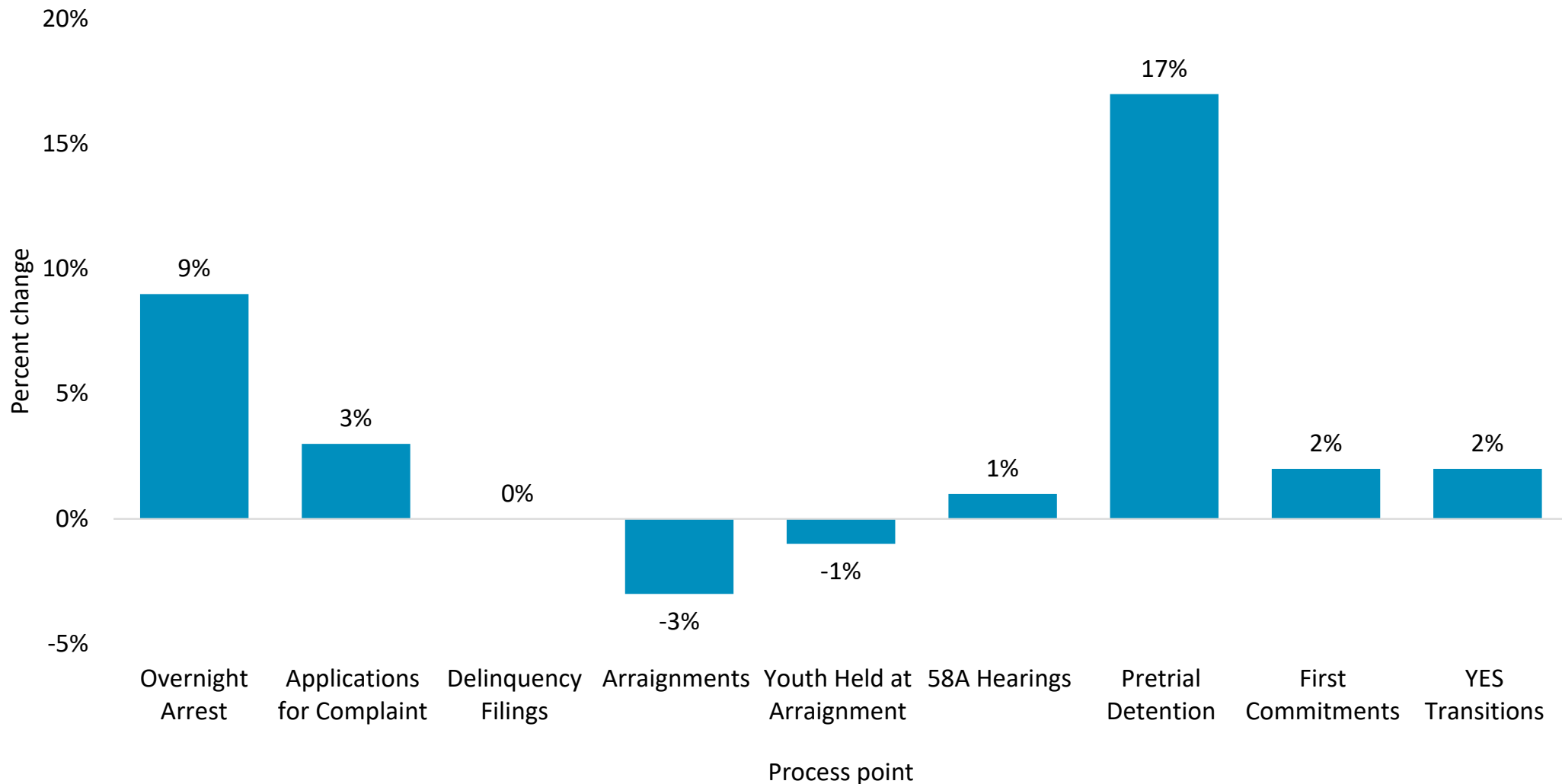
1. Overall juvenile justice system data trends
2. A deeper look at custodial data trends
3. Other child-serving systems' data trends

FY24 Juvenile Court Data



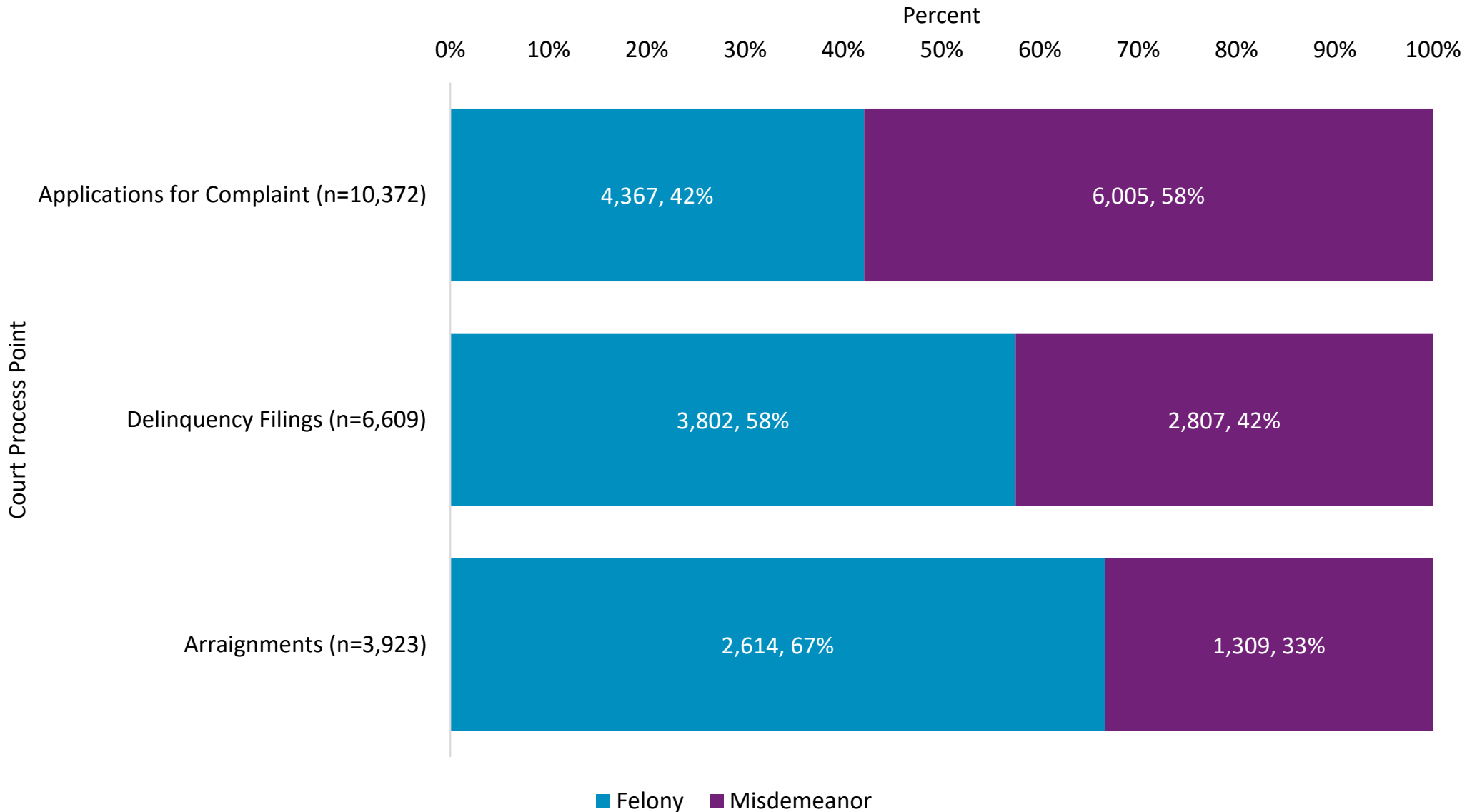
Between FY23 and FY24, system use was relatively stable except ONA and Pretrial Detention Admissions, which increased at 9% and 17%, respectively

MA Juvenile Justice System Trends (FY23-FY24)



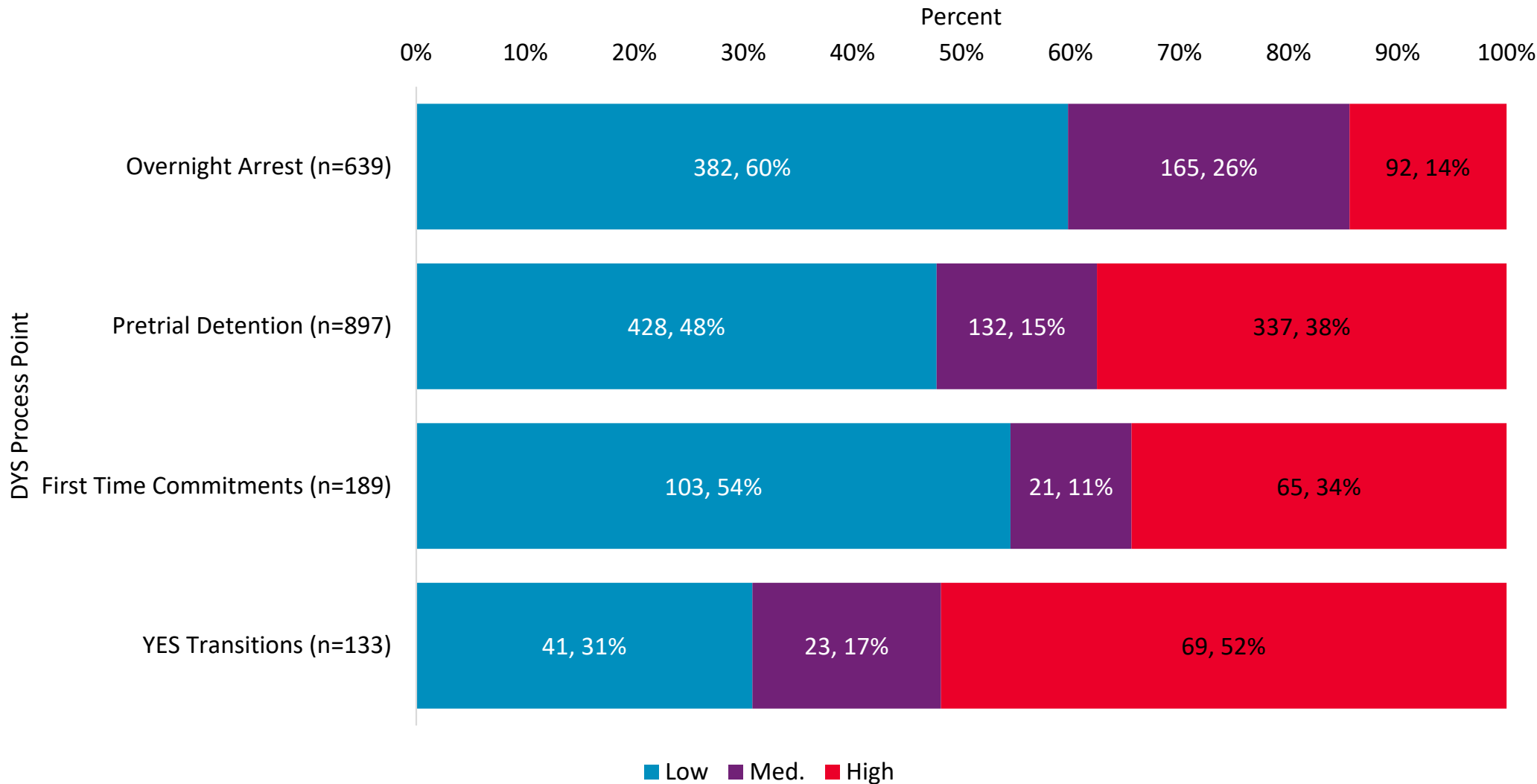
Offense Severity

Court Process Points by Offense Severity (FY24)

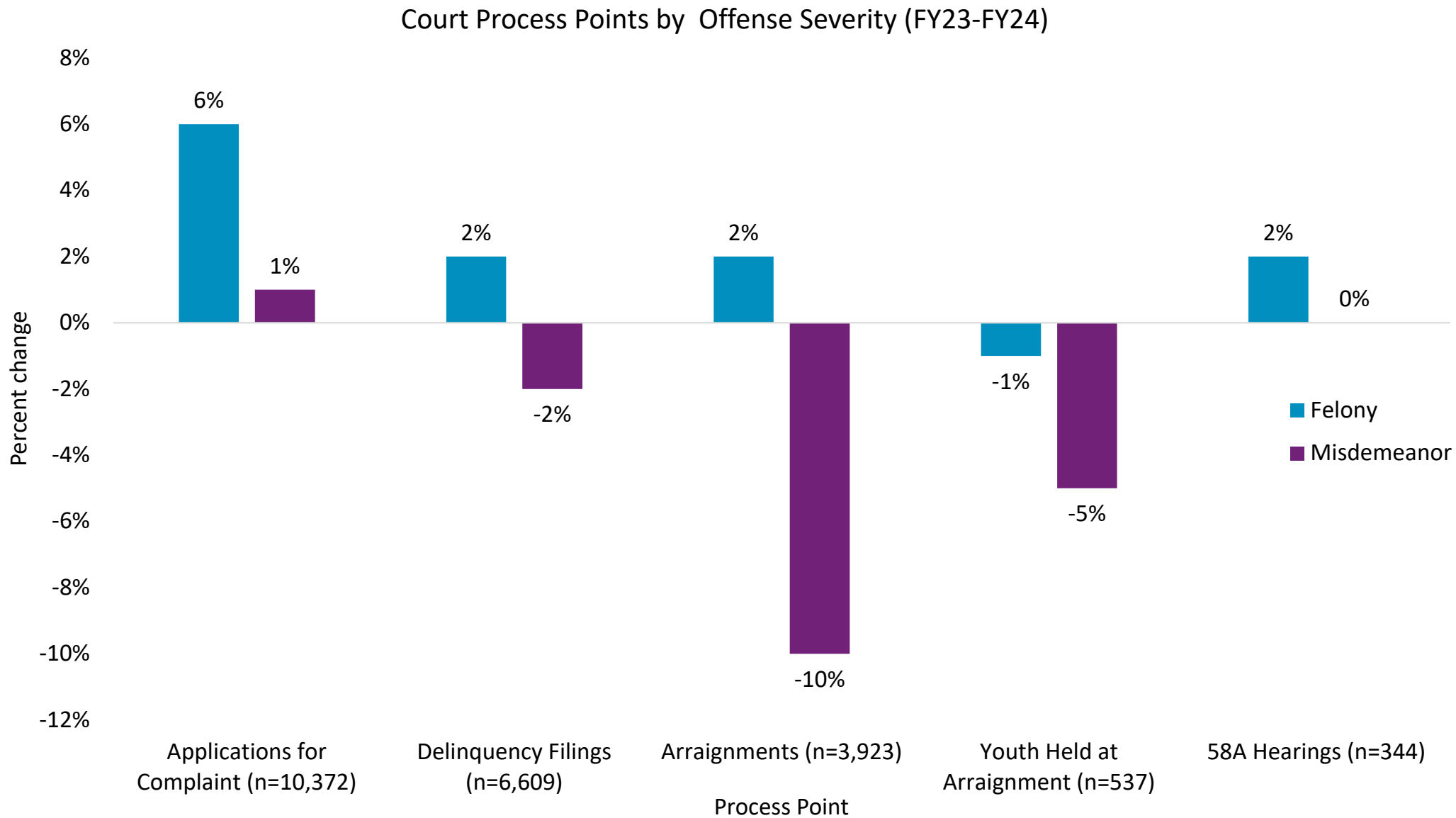


In FY24, 60% of ONA admissions and 48% of pretrial detention admissions were for lower “grid” level offenses

DYS Process Points by MSO "Grid" Level (FY24)

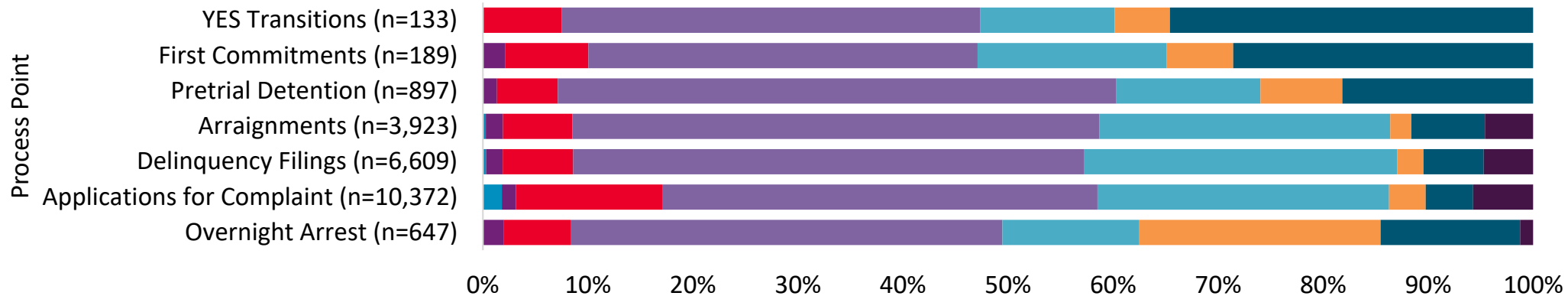


Between FY23 and FY24 there were small increases for felony cases at each court process point



Most cases/admissions involved persons related offenses

Process point by Offense Type (FY24)



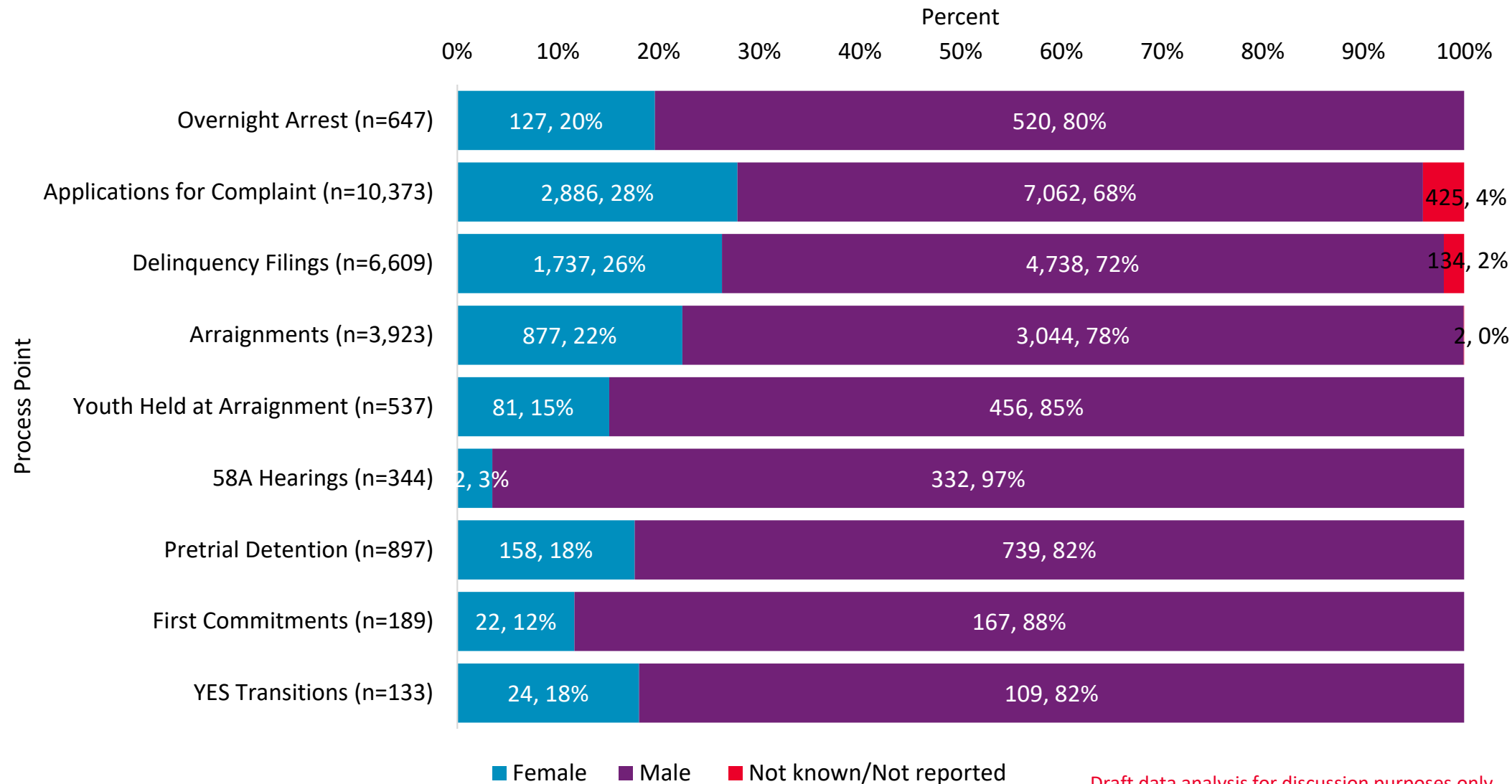
	Overnight Arrest (n=647)	Applications for Complaint (n=10,372)	Delinquency Filings (n=6,609)	Arraignments (n=3,923)	Pretrial Detention (n=897)	First Commitments (n=189)	YES Transitions (n=133)
Alcohol	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%
Mtr Vehicle	6%	14%	7%	7%	6%	8%	8%
Person	41%	41%	49%	50%	53%	37%	40%
Property	13%	28%	30%	28%	14%	18%	13%
Public Order	23%	3%	2%	2%	8%	6%	5%
Weapons	13%	5%	6%	7%	18%	29%	35%
Other/Not Avbl	1%	6%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%

Percent

Alcohol Drug Mtr Vehicle Person Property Public Order Weapons Other/Not Avbl

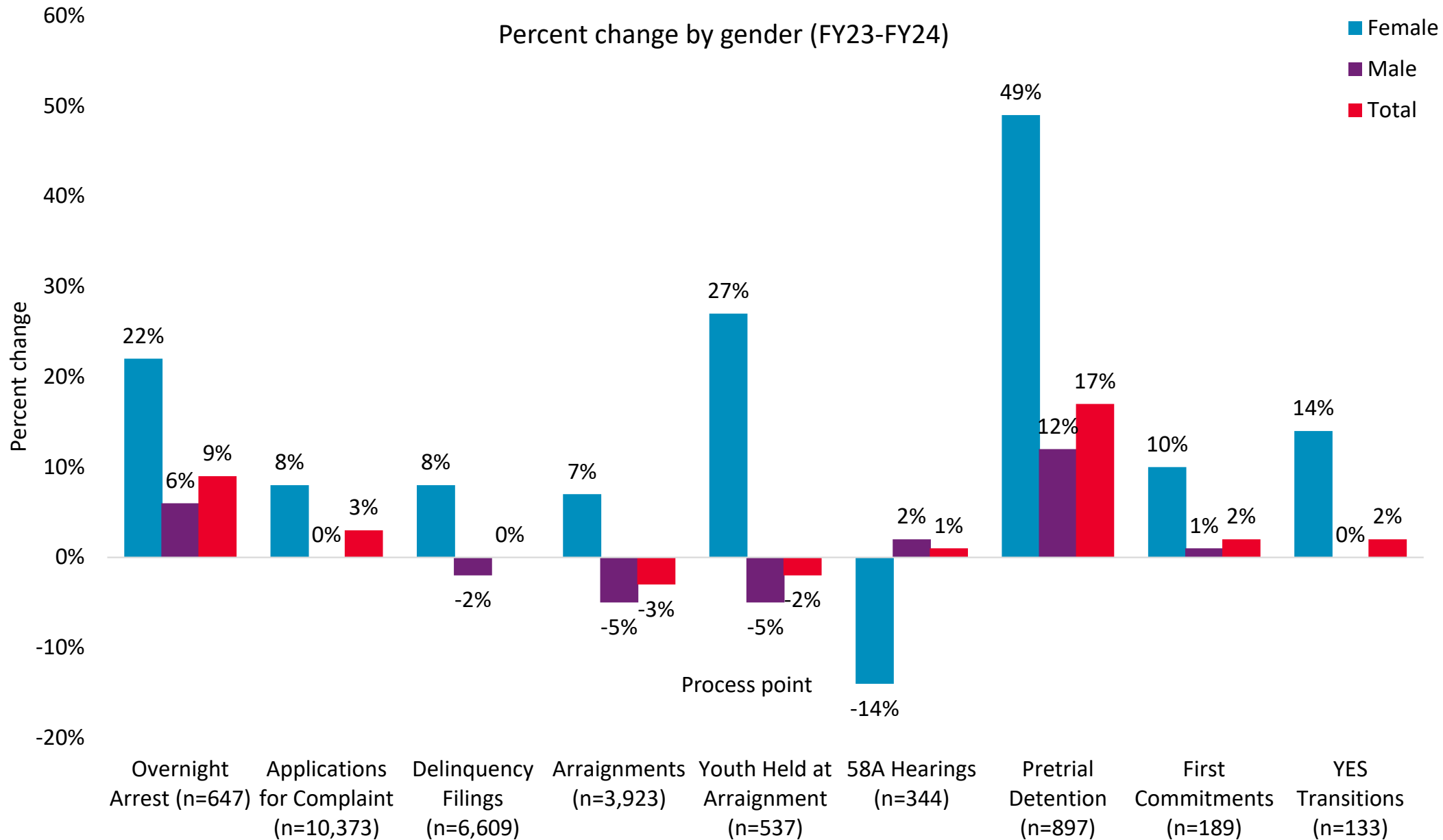
In FY24, boys represent the majority of cases at each process point

Process Point by Gender (FY24)



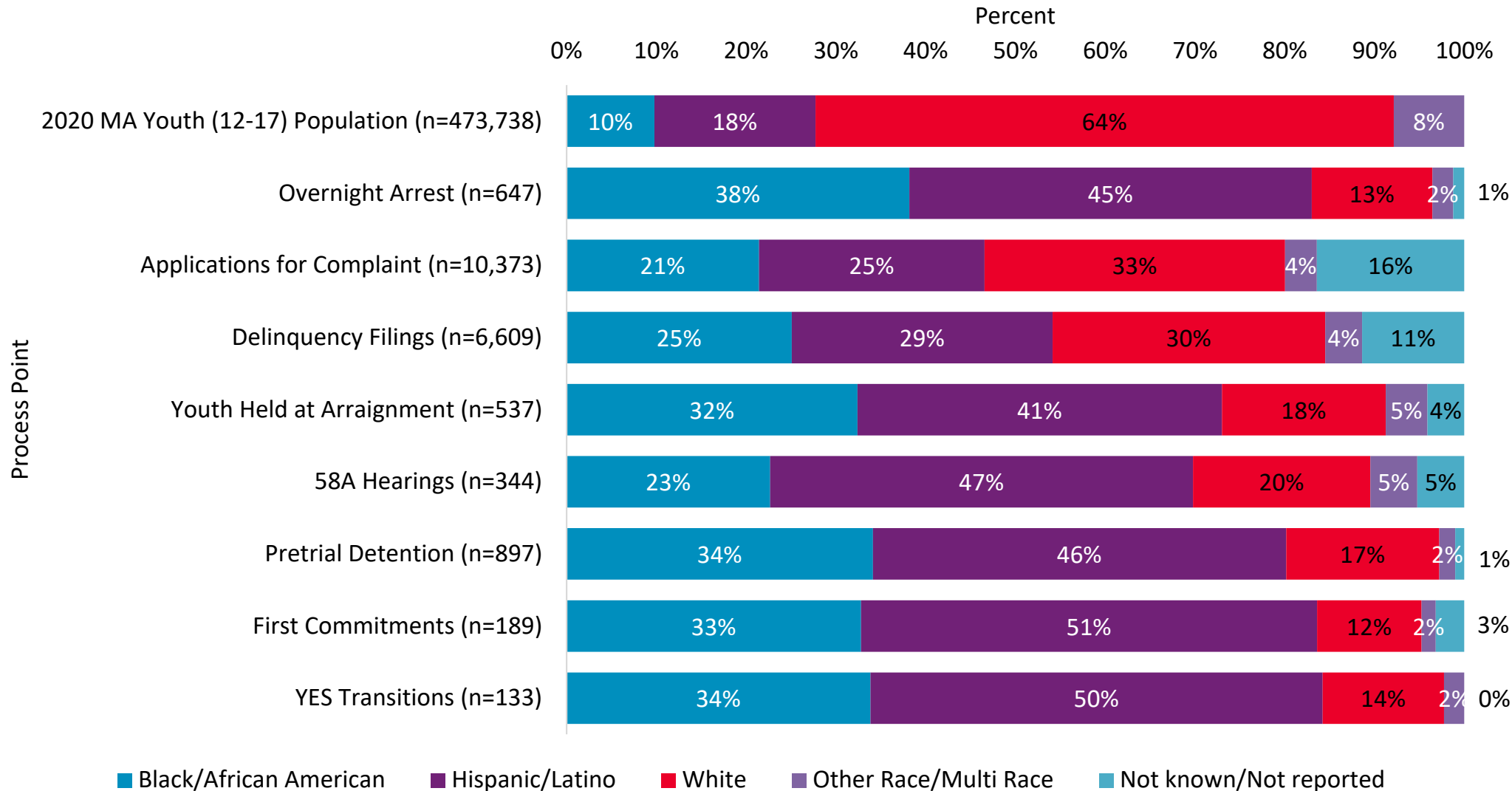
Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

However, between FY23-FY24, there was a greater rate of increase for girls than boys



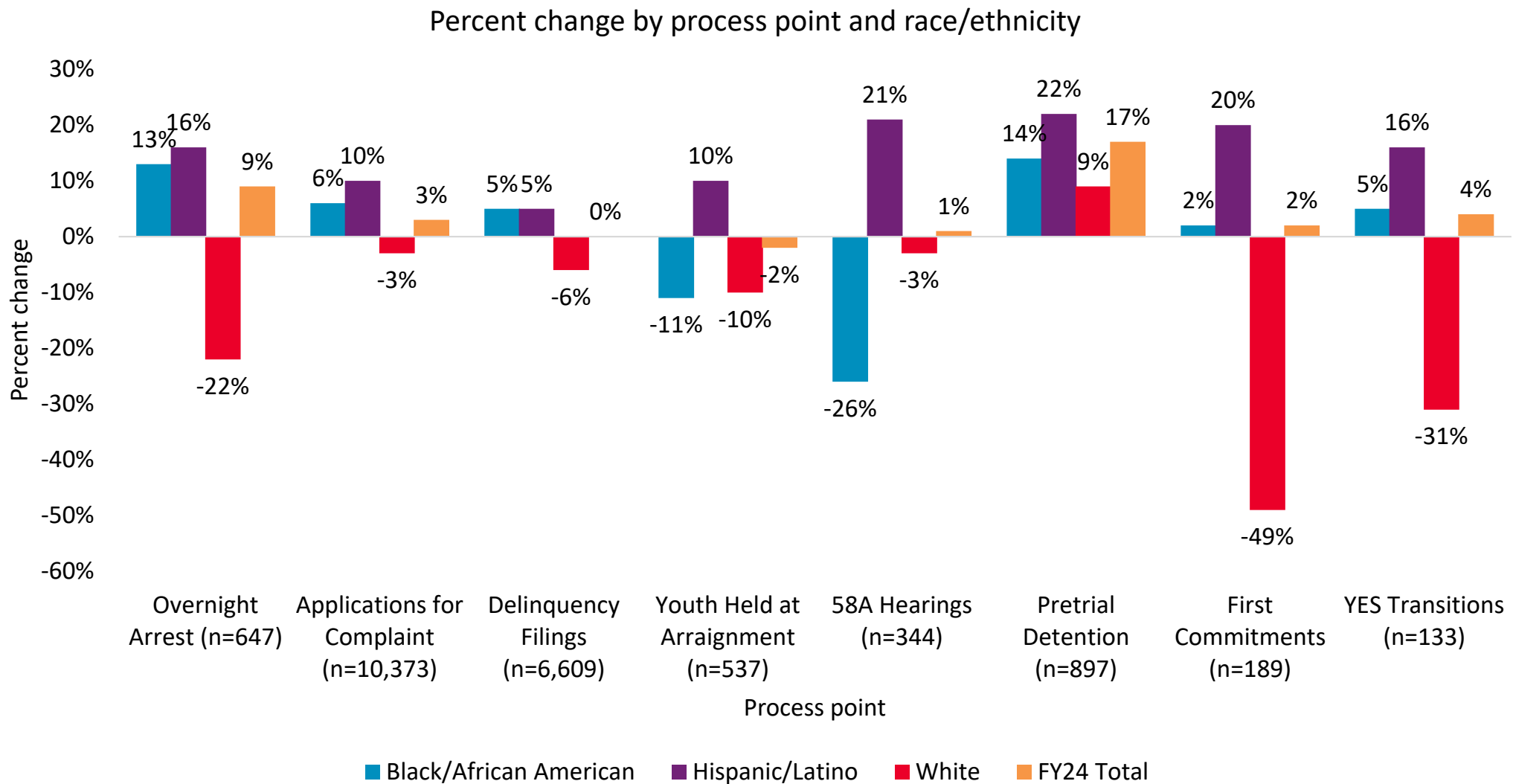
Black and Latino youth represent over half of cases/admissions at each process point

Process point by race/ethnicity (FY24)

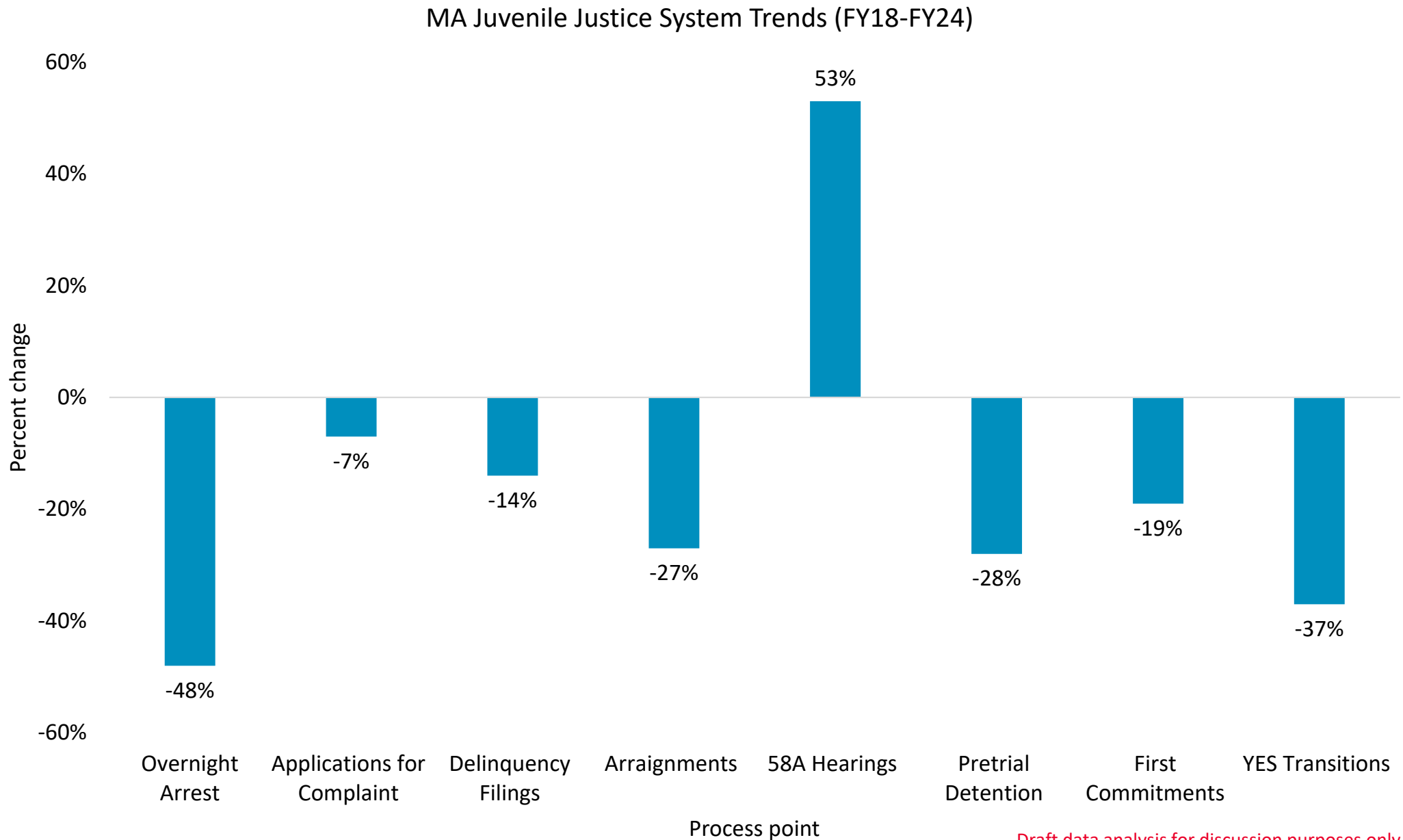


Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

Between FY23-FY24, at most process points, cases involving Black and Latino youth increased, while cases involving white youth decreased

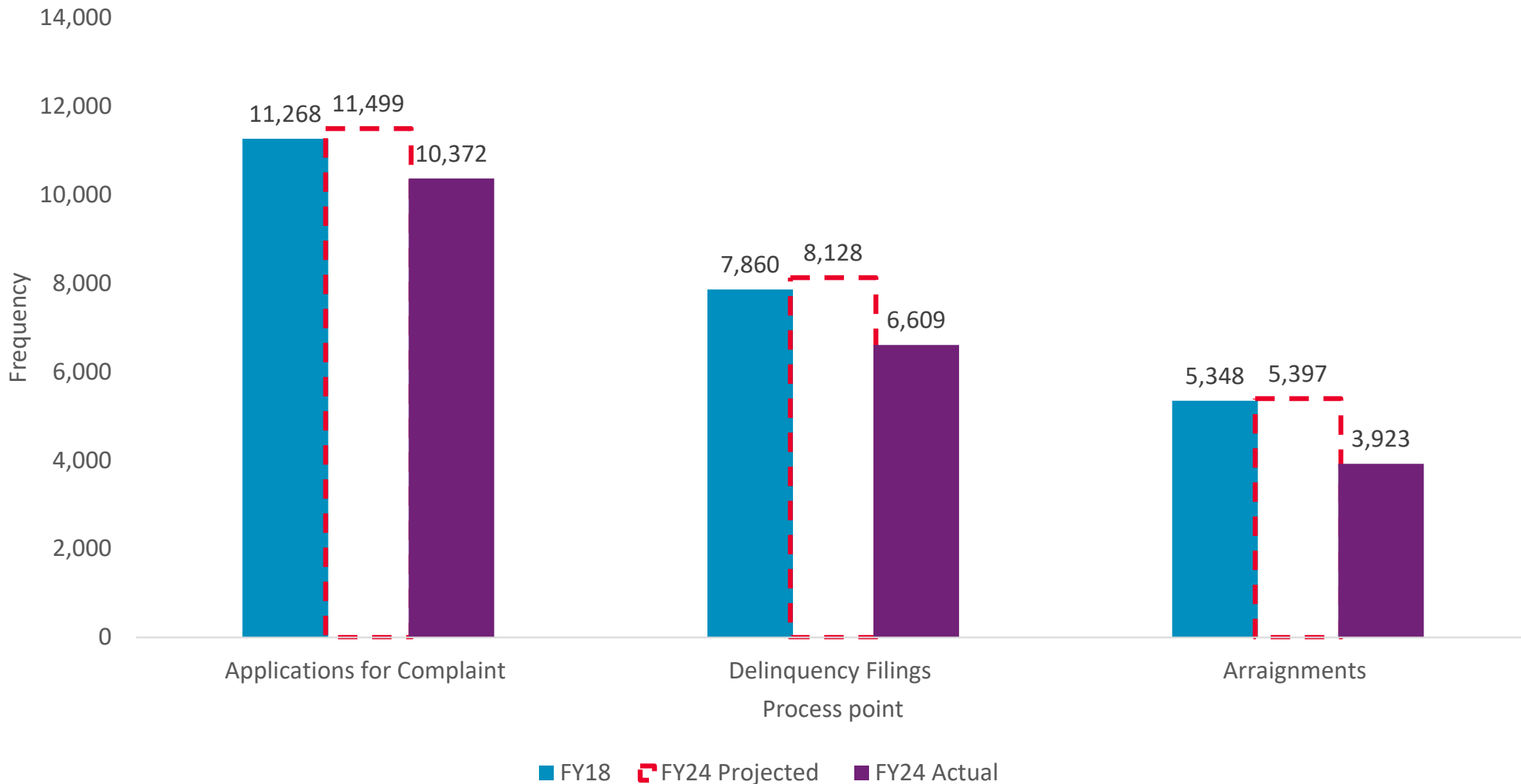


Most process points are still down since pre-CJRA (FY18)



Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

The rate of change between FY23&FY24 was less than what the JJPAD predicted based on increases between FY22&FY23



Data Summary:

Overall Juvenile Justice Data Trends

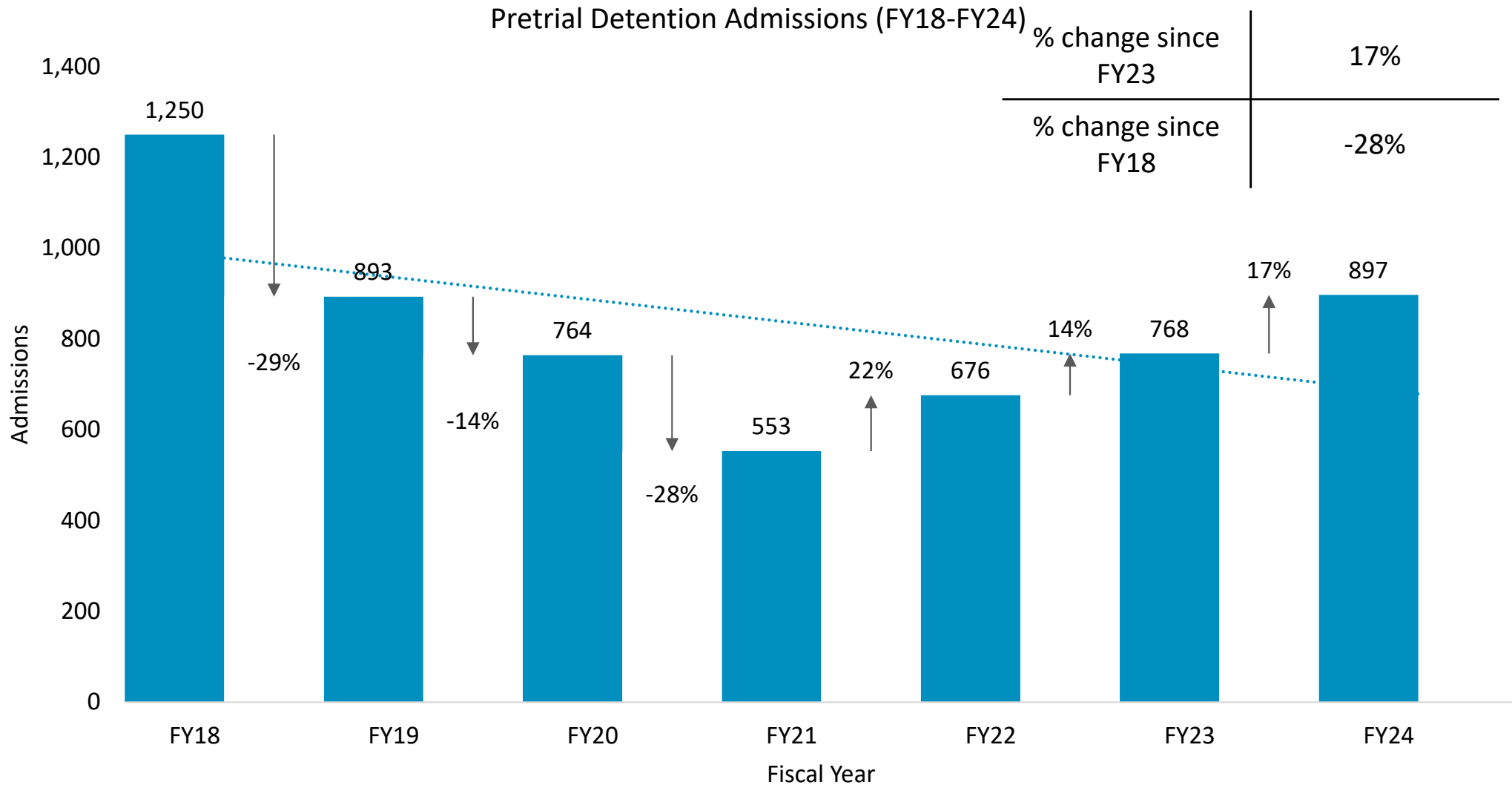
- Between FY23&FY24 pretrial custodial process points saw the largest increase. Most other process points saw minor increases in cases or saw cases decrease
- There was a small increase of cases involving a felony at most process points
- Between FY23&FY24 the juvenile justice system saw an increase in cases involving girls and Black and Latino youth
- Most process points are still down pre-CJRA and the rate of change between FY23&FY24 was less than what the JJPAD predicted based on increases between FY22&FY23

Questions & Discussion



- What takeaways from the data did you have?
- What surprised you about the data?
- What questions do you still have?

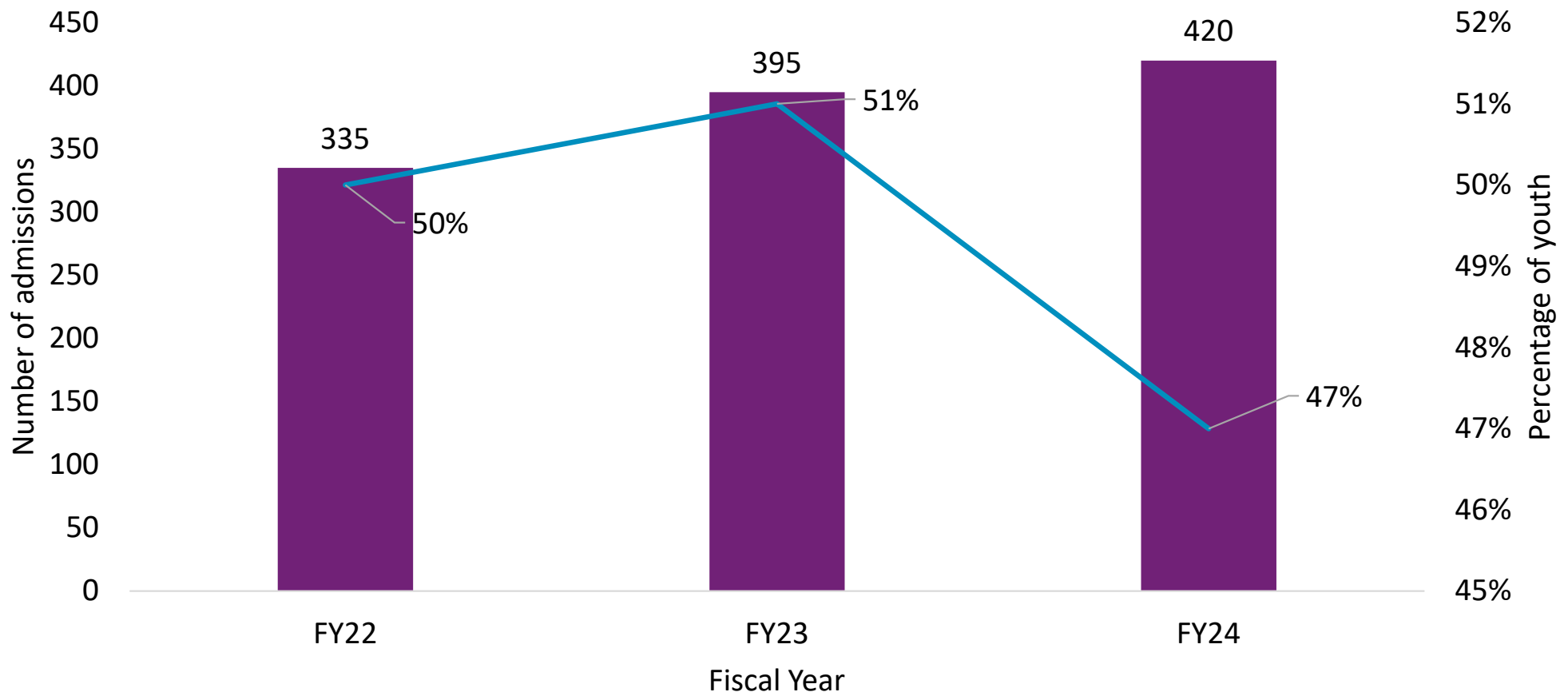
Pretrial Detention



Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

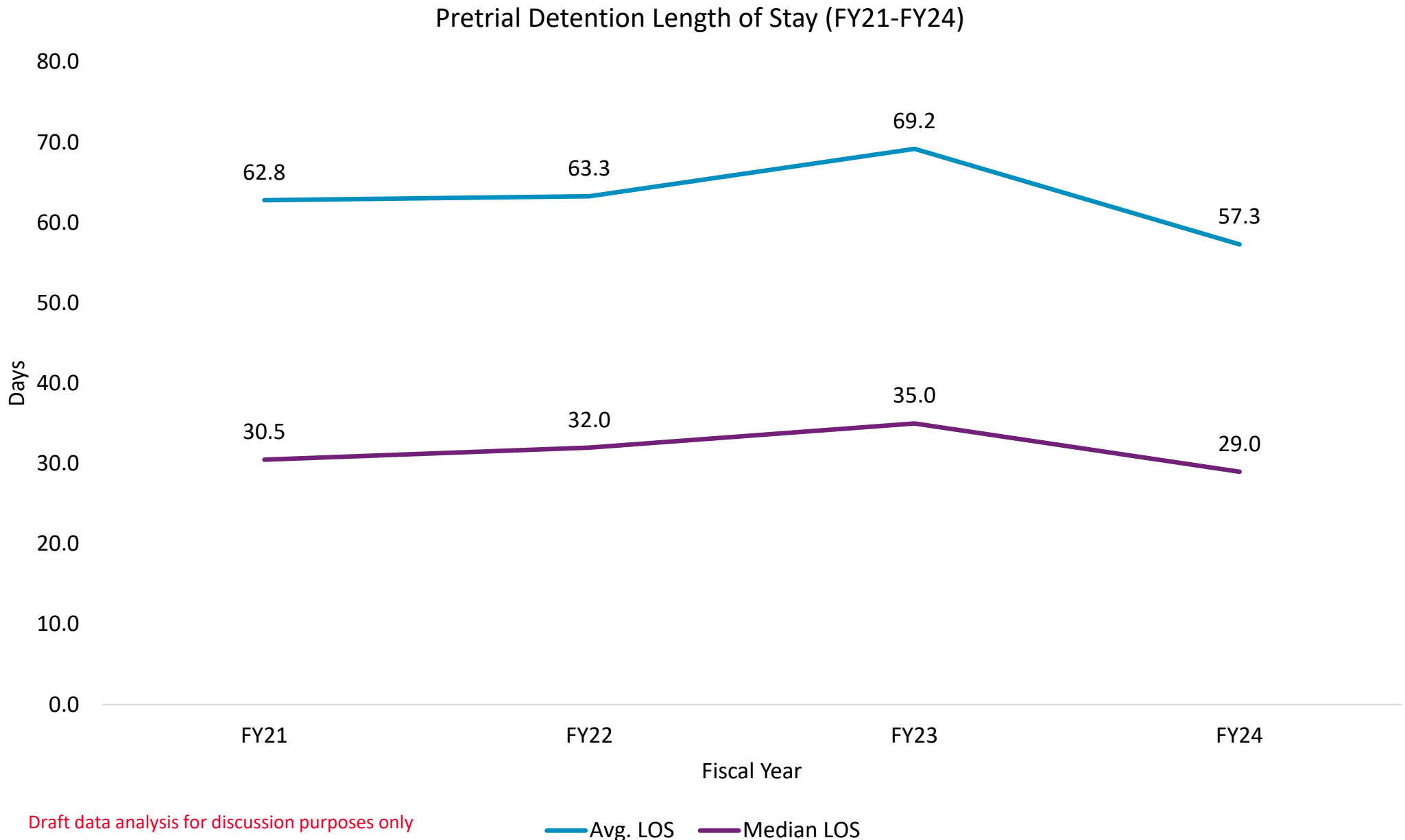
Youth with DCF involvement at the time of admissions represent a smaller percent of overall admissions than previous years

Youth with DCF Involvement at Time of Detention Admission (FY22-FY24)

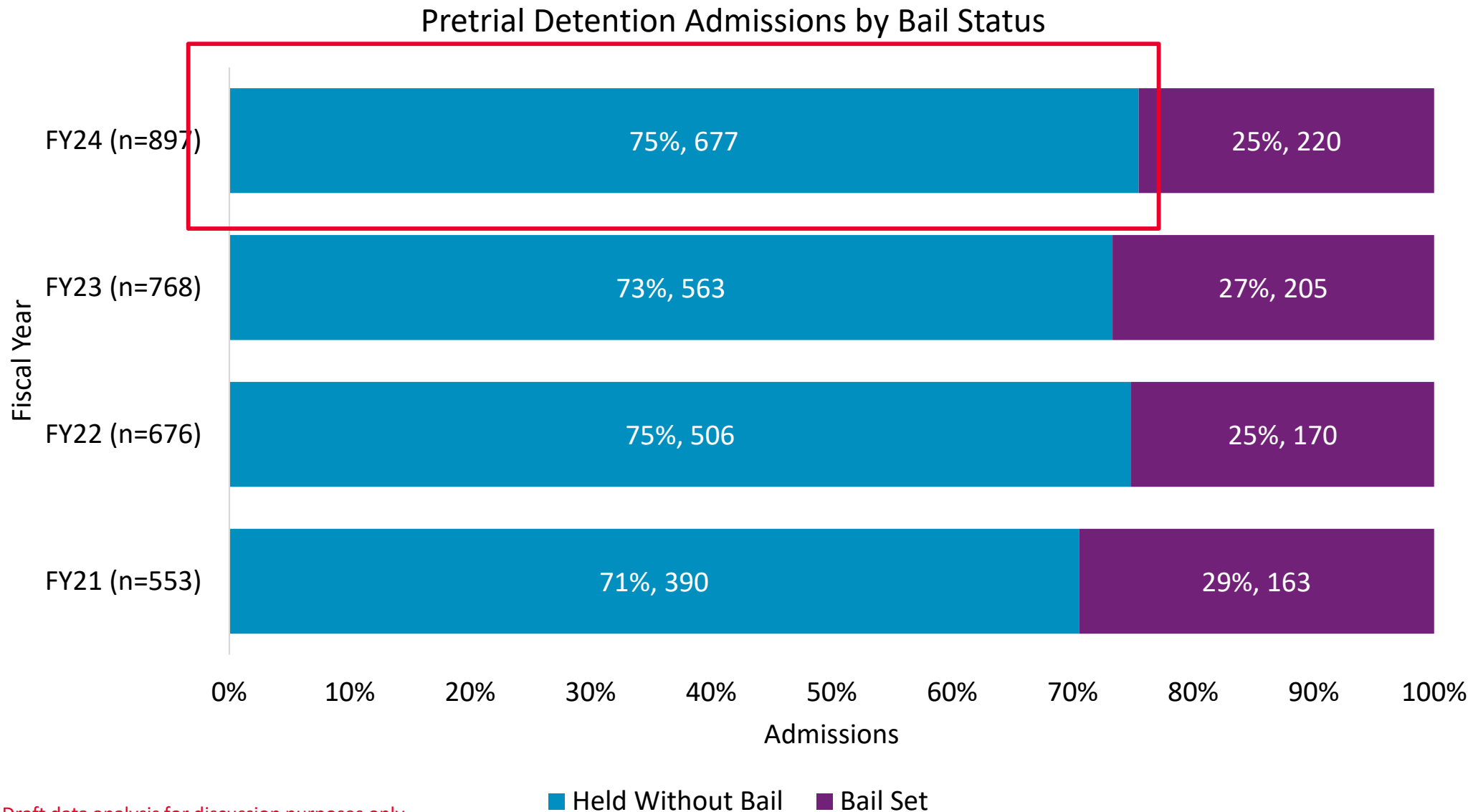


■ Number of Admissions for Youth with DCF Involvement
— Percent of Admissions for Youth with DCF Involvement

Youth were detained pretrial-- on average-- 12 days less in FY24 compared to FY23

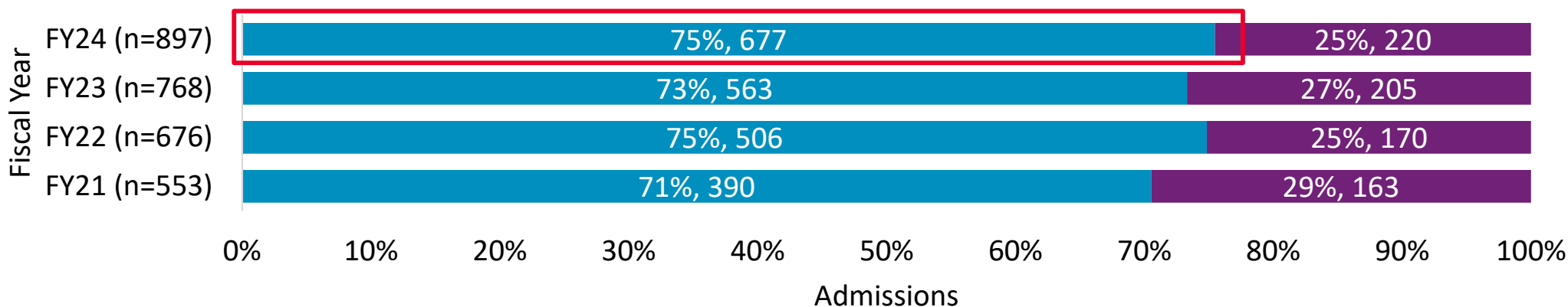


75% of youth detained pretrial are detained without bail set

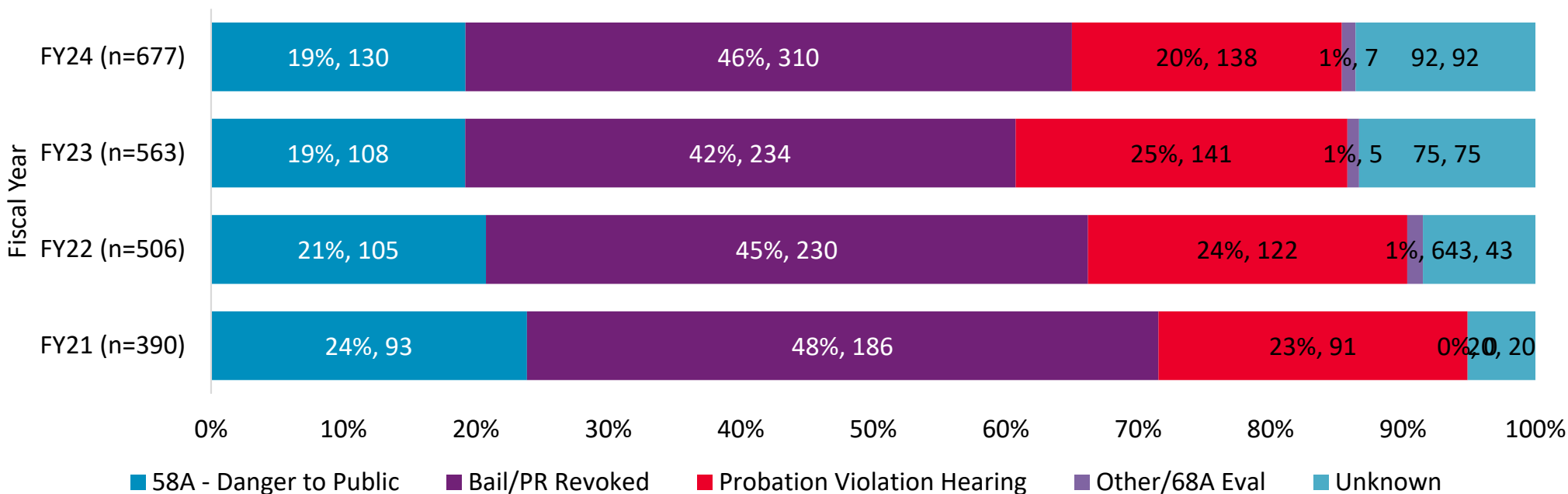


Of those youth, a little under half were held as a result of bail or personal recognizance being revoked

Pretrial Detention Admissions by Bail Status

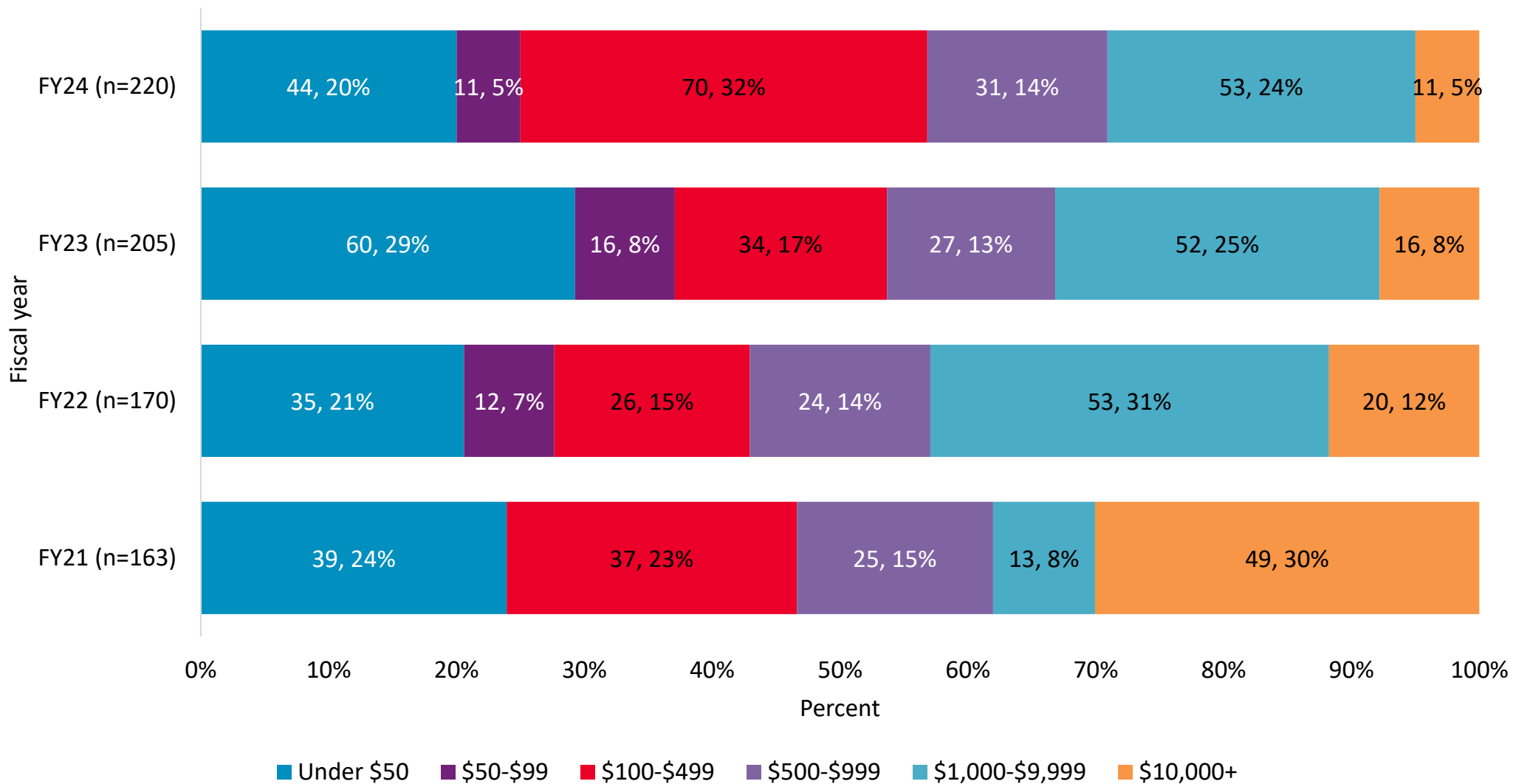


Held without Bail Admissions by Reason Held (FY21-FY24)



For detention admissions where bail was set (n=220), 25% were held for \$100 or less


Detention admissions where bail was set by bail amount (FY21-FY24)



Between FY23&FY24, the level of need in youth detained generally stayed the same or decreased

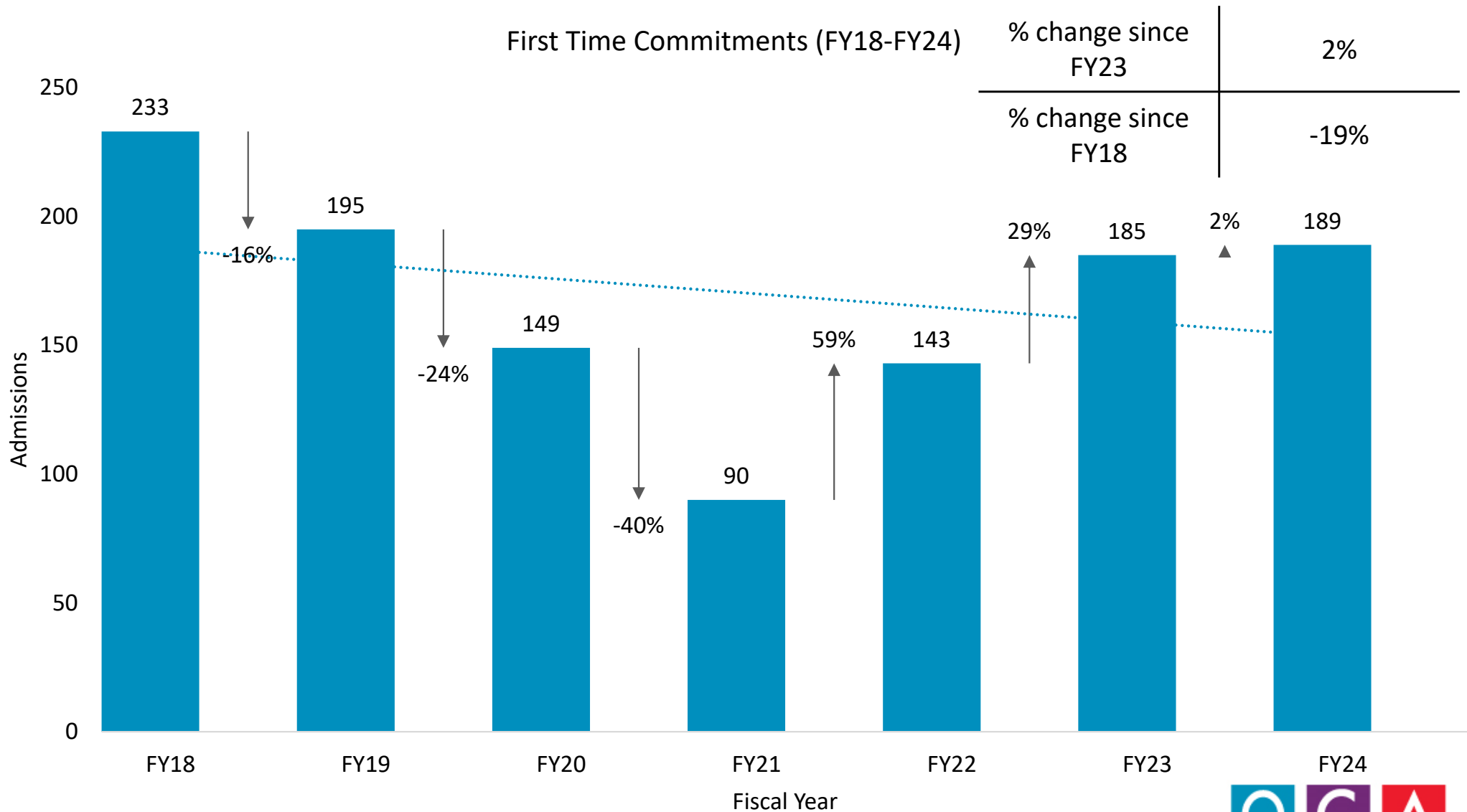
	FY23					FY24				
Measure	Normal	Caution	Warning	No Data	FY Total	Normal	Caution	Warning	No Data	FY Total
Alcohol Drug	70%	21%	8%	1%	100%	69%	22%	6%	3%	100%
Angry-Irritable	58%	30%	11%	1%	100%	58%	28%	11%	3%	100%
Depressed-Anxious	67%	26%	6%	1%	100%	67%	22%	8%	3%	100%
Somatic Concerns	60%	33%	7%	1%	100%	59%	30%	8%	3%	100%
Suicide Ideation	85%	5%	10%	1%	100%	86%	4%	7%	3%	100%
Thought Disturbance	71%	20%	8%	1%	100%	75%	16%	6%	3%	100%

Between FY23&FY24, the level of need in youth detained generally stayed the same or decreased

Measure	FY23		FY24	
	Yes	% of admissions	Yes	% of admissions
Hx of Physical Abuse	113	15%		16%
Hx of Sexual Abuse	69	9%		8%
Sexual Exploitation	16	2%	13	1%
Neg Comm Appearance	188	24%	213	24%
Neg Comm Race	114	15%	135	15%
Neg Comm Religion	14	2%	21	2%
Neg Comm Sexual Orientation	25	3%	14	2%
Neg Comm Gender Identity	8	1%	9	1%
Fears About Being Here	54	7%	63	7%

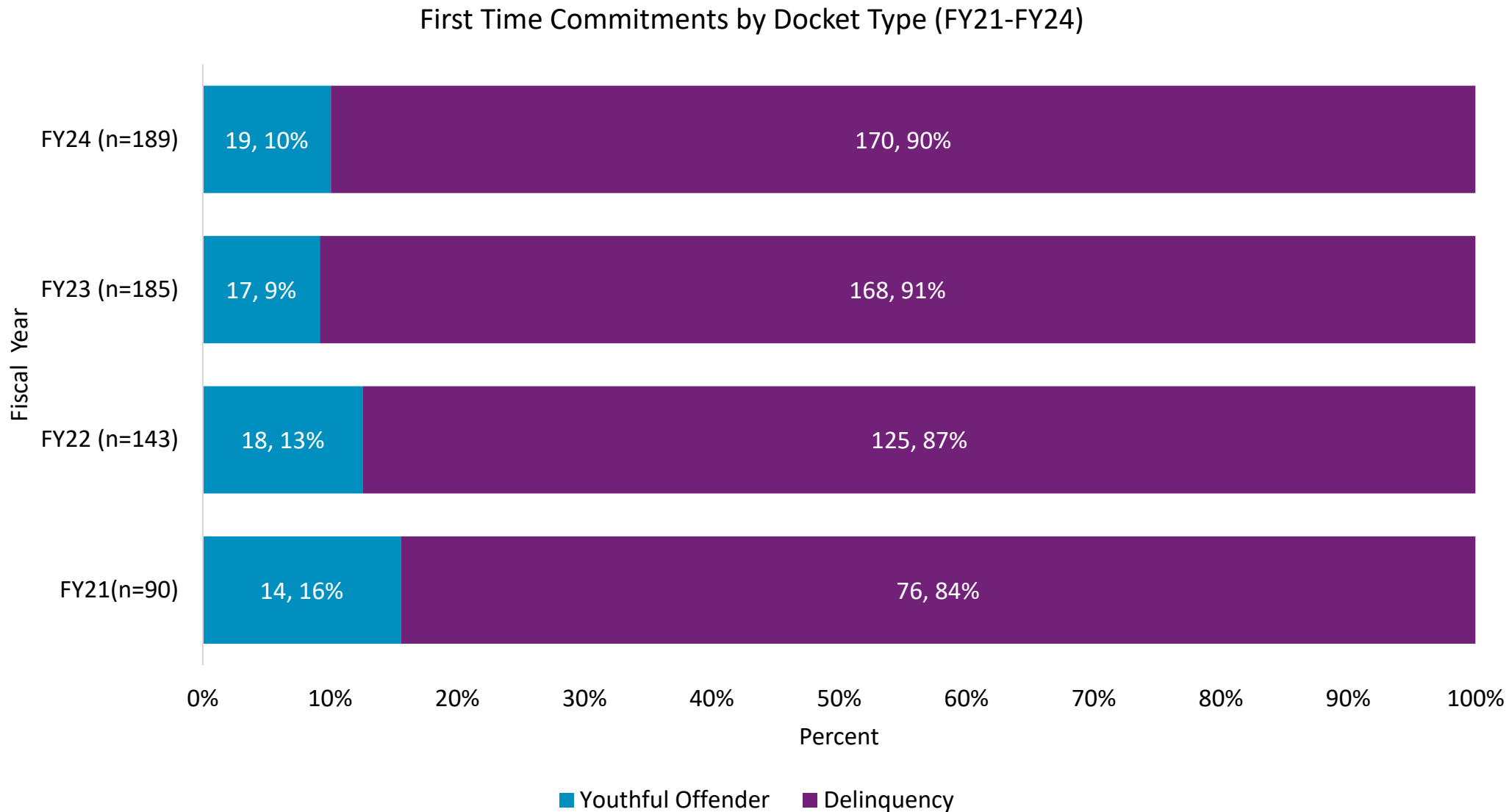
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First Time Commitments



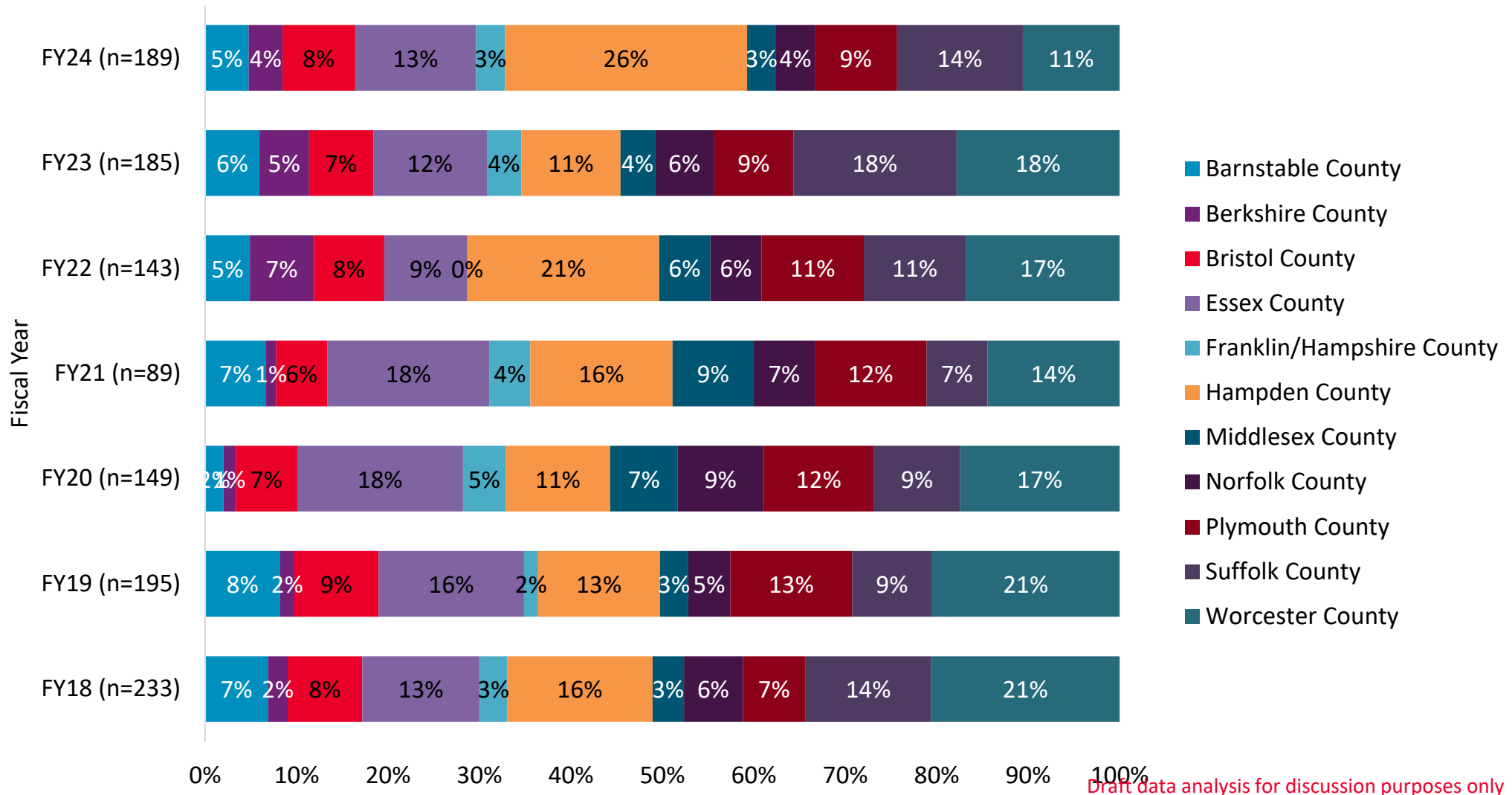
Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

In FY24, youthful offender cases represented 10% of first time commitments



A little over a quarter of first-time commitments were from Hampden County

First Time Commitments by County (FY18-FY24)



Data Summary:

Pretrial Detention & First Time Commitments

- On average, youth spent fewer days detained in FY24 than FY23. Most youth detained were detained without bail set. The majority of which were detained without bail as a result of bail or personal recognizance being revoked
- Between FY23&FY24, the level of need for youth detained generally stayed the same or decreased
- Between FY23&FY24, first time commitments increased slightly. 10% of first time commitments were for YO cases

Questions & Discussion



- What takeaways from the data did you have?
- What surprised you about the data?
- What questions do you still have?

Data Summary: Other Systems

CRA Filings

Juvenile Court
Clinics

Bureau of
Substance
Abuse Services

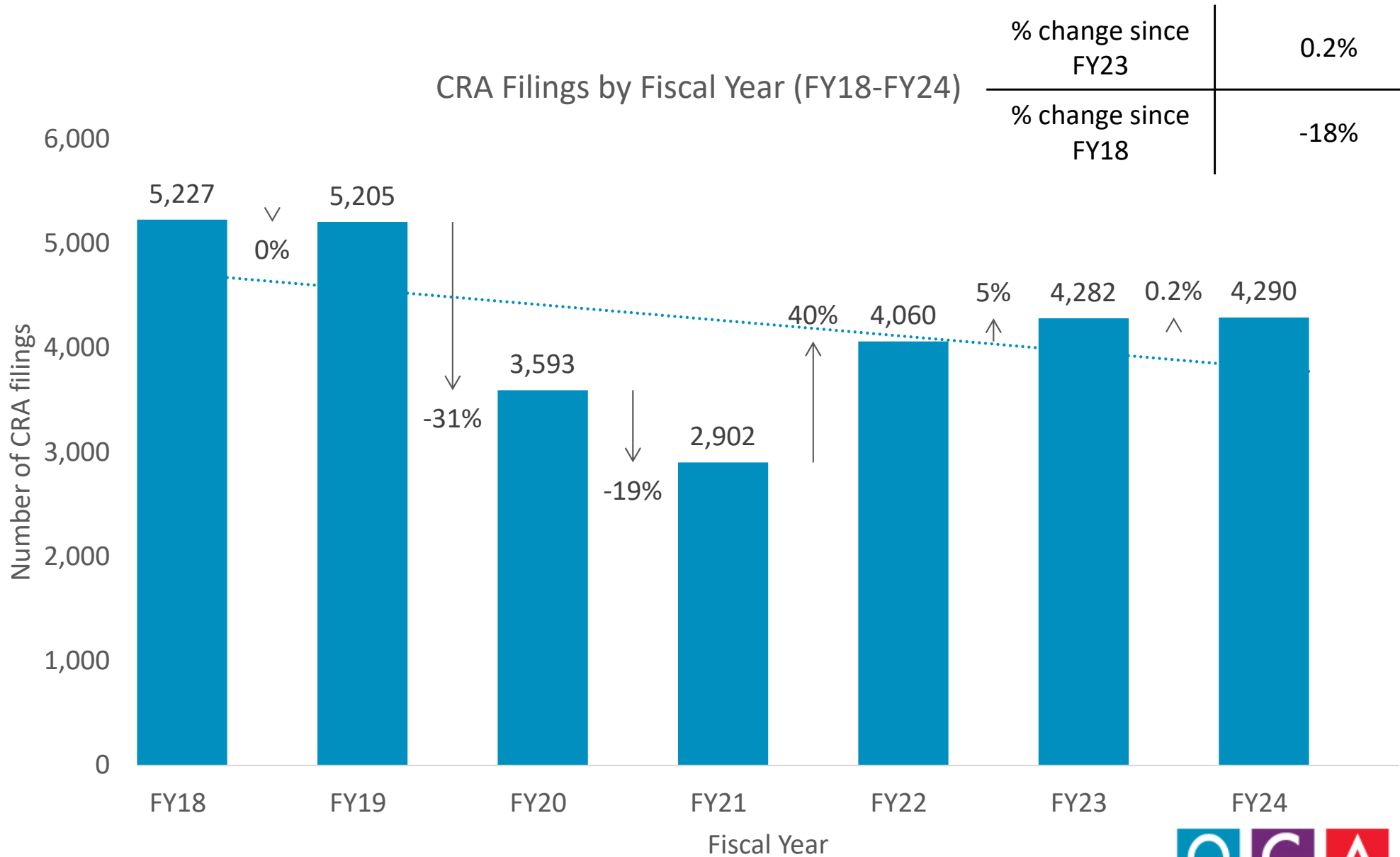
Dept. of
Mental Health
Applicants

Youth Violence
Prevention
Programming

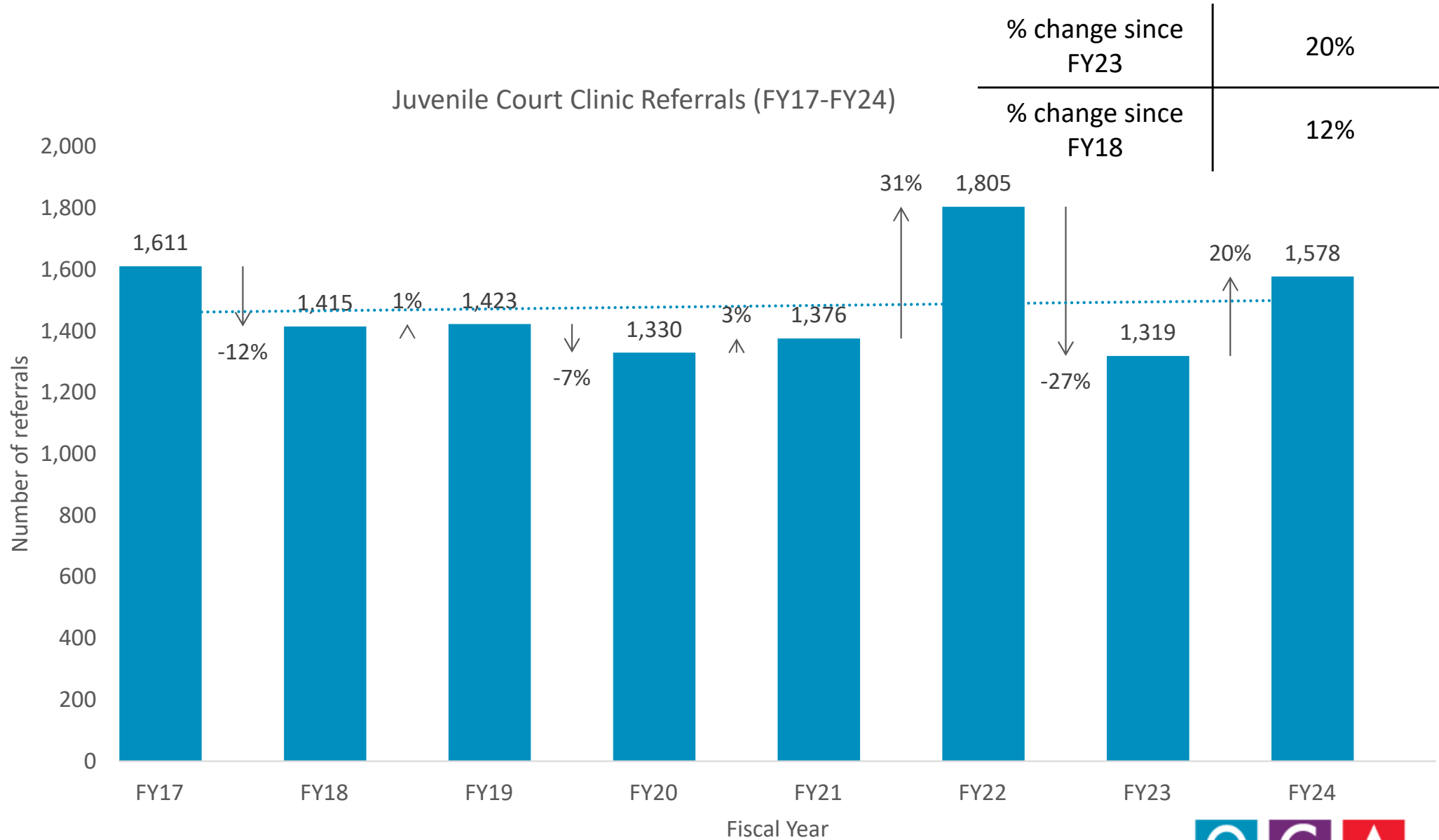
DMH Children,
Youth, Family
Services

Child Requiring Assistance (CRA) Filings

CRA Filings by Fiscal Year (FY18-FY24)



Referrals to the Juvenile Court Clinic

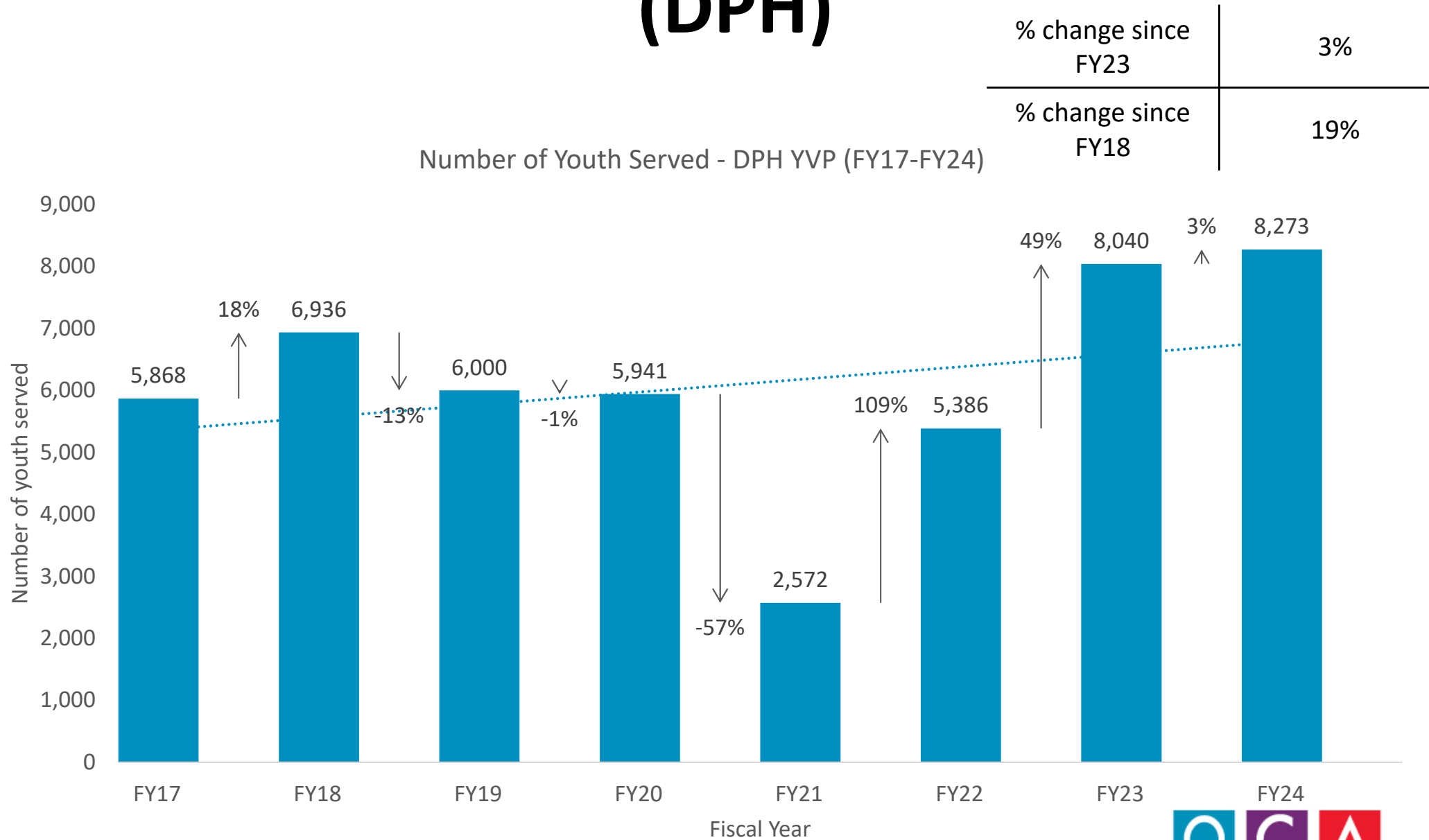


Referrals to the Juvenile Court Clinic

Referral Reason	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Other^	236	118	32	429	507	611	384	496
Child Requiring Assistance Eval	466	417	462	250	254	350	280	348
Behavioral Health Screening	178	234	325	186	106	257	156	232
Competency And/Or Criminal Responsibility Eval	240	209	157	109	128	140	132	180
Diagnostic Study (c119 §68A)	226	195	174	128	92	115	111	102
Case Management	0	0	*	*	63	125	115	93
Substance Abuse Commitment Eval	94	84	80	47	70	62	73	67
Care & Protection Eval	101	64	85	46	94	84	34	60

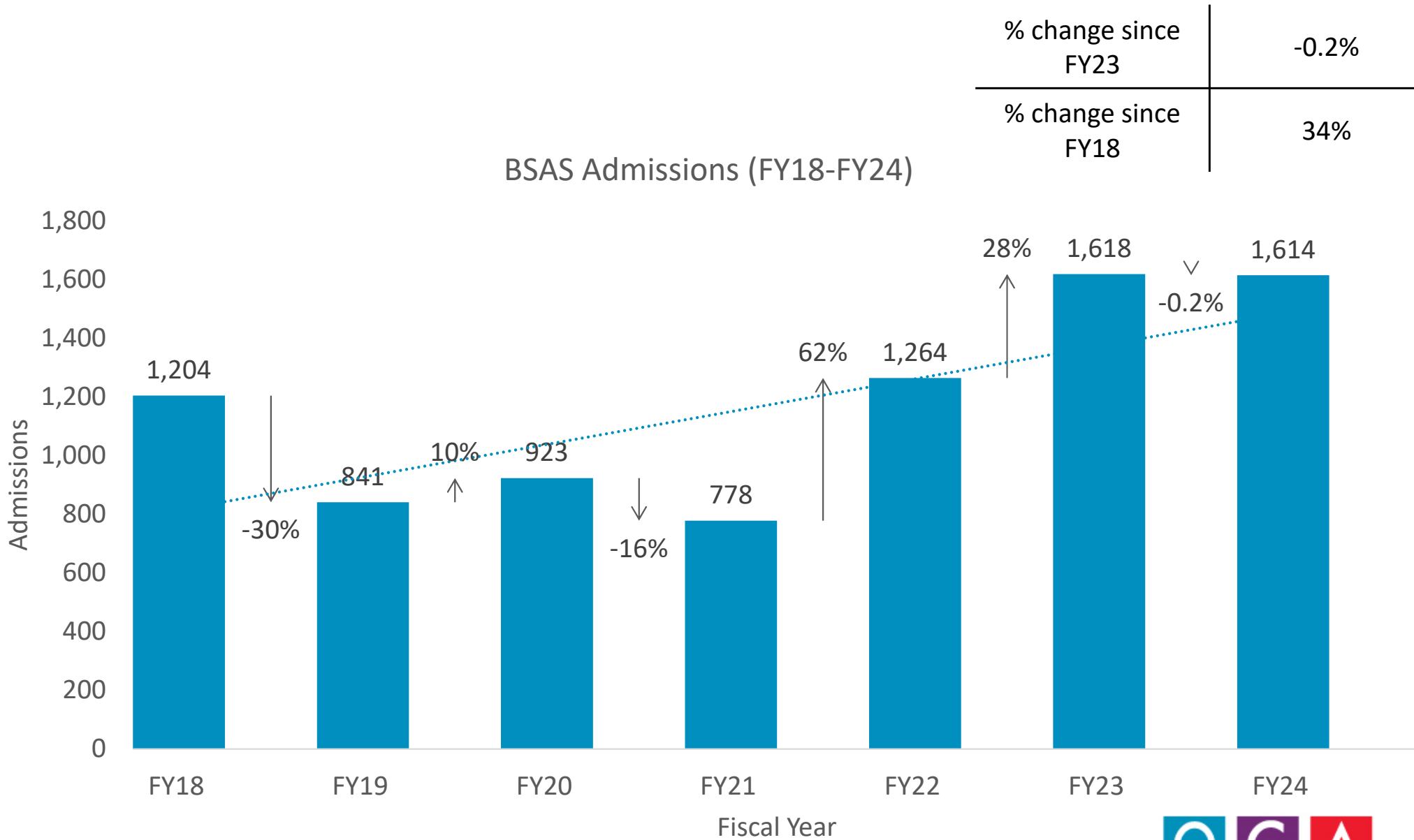
*Due to cell suppression the counts for youth referred to Court Clinics for the following services are not included in this table: Youthful Offender Eval (c119 §58), Aid In Sentencing Eval, Emergency Mental Health Commitment Eval, Medication Consultation, Parental Rights Eval, Psychological Testing, Brief Psychotherapy, Competence to Proceed Eval

Youth Violence Prevention Programming (DPH)



BSAS Admissions (DPH)

BSAS Admissions (FY18-FY24)



JJ Referrals to BSAS as a percent of potential eligible cases

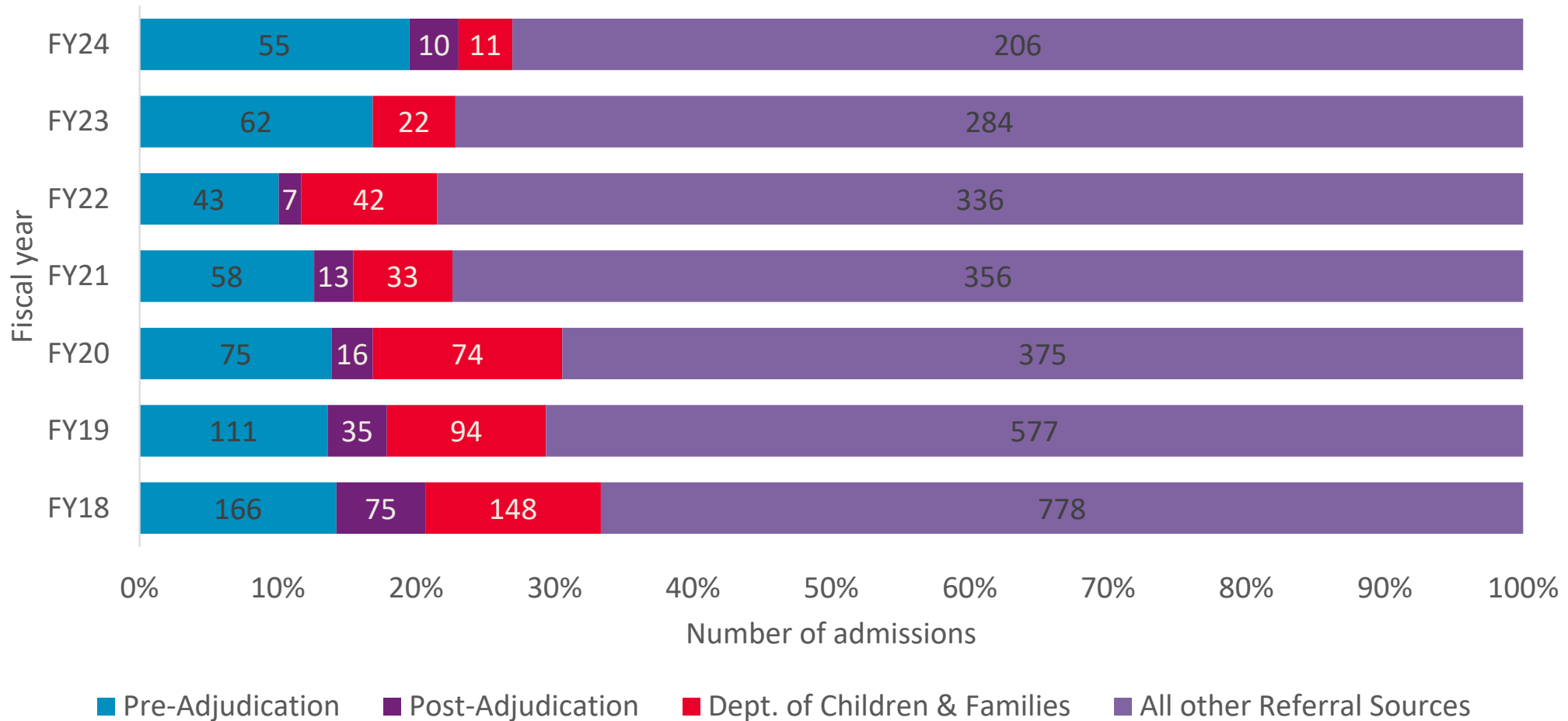
Process Point	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Applications for complaint (Alcohol & Drug Offenses only)	707	415	307	273	315	353	327
All Juvenile justice Referrals to BSAS	241	146	91	71	50	62	65
Referrals as a percentage of drug and alcohol juvenile delinquency cases	34%	35%	30%	26%	16%	18%	20%

*More than 4,108 referrals are excluded due to missing data

Draft data analysis for discussion purposes only

Of the known referral data,* about a quarter stem from JJ sources

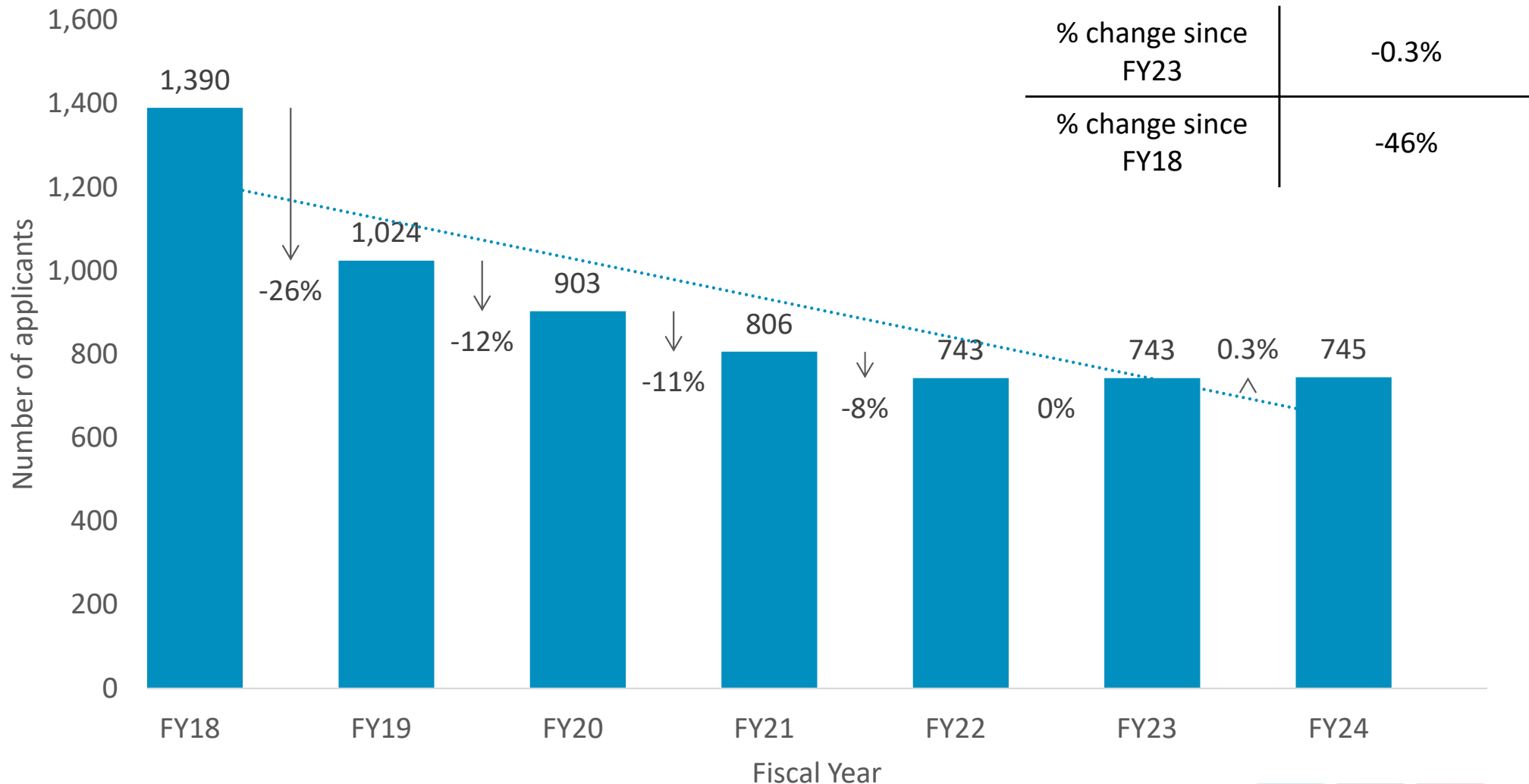
BSAS Admissions by Referral Source (FY18-FY24)



*More than 4,108 referrals are excluded due to missing data

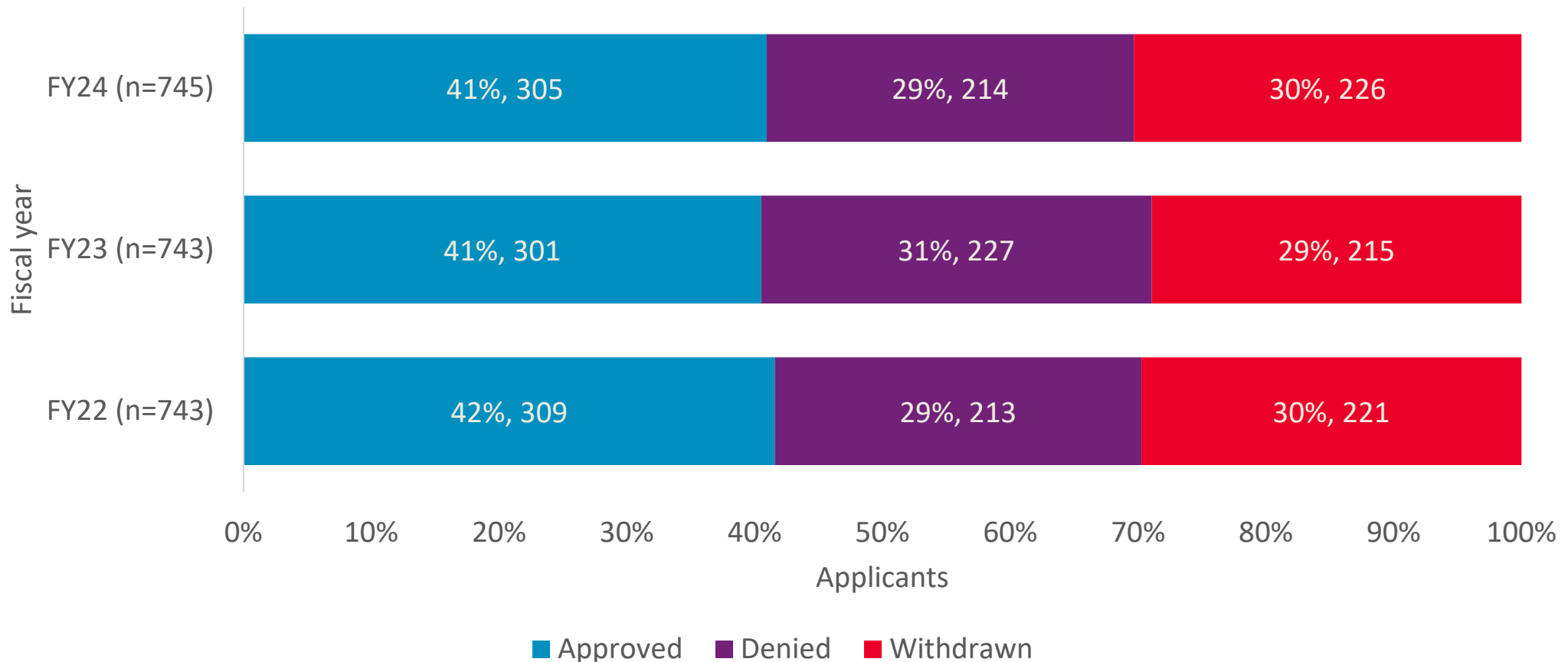
DMH Full Service Authorization

DMH Full Service Authorization Applicants (FY18-FY24)



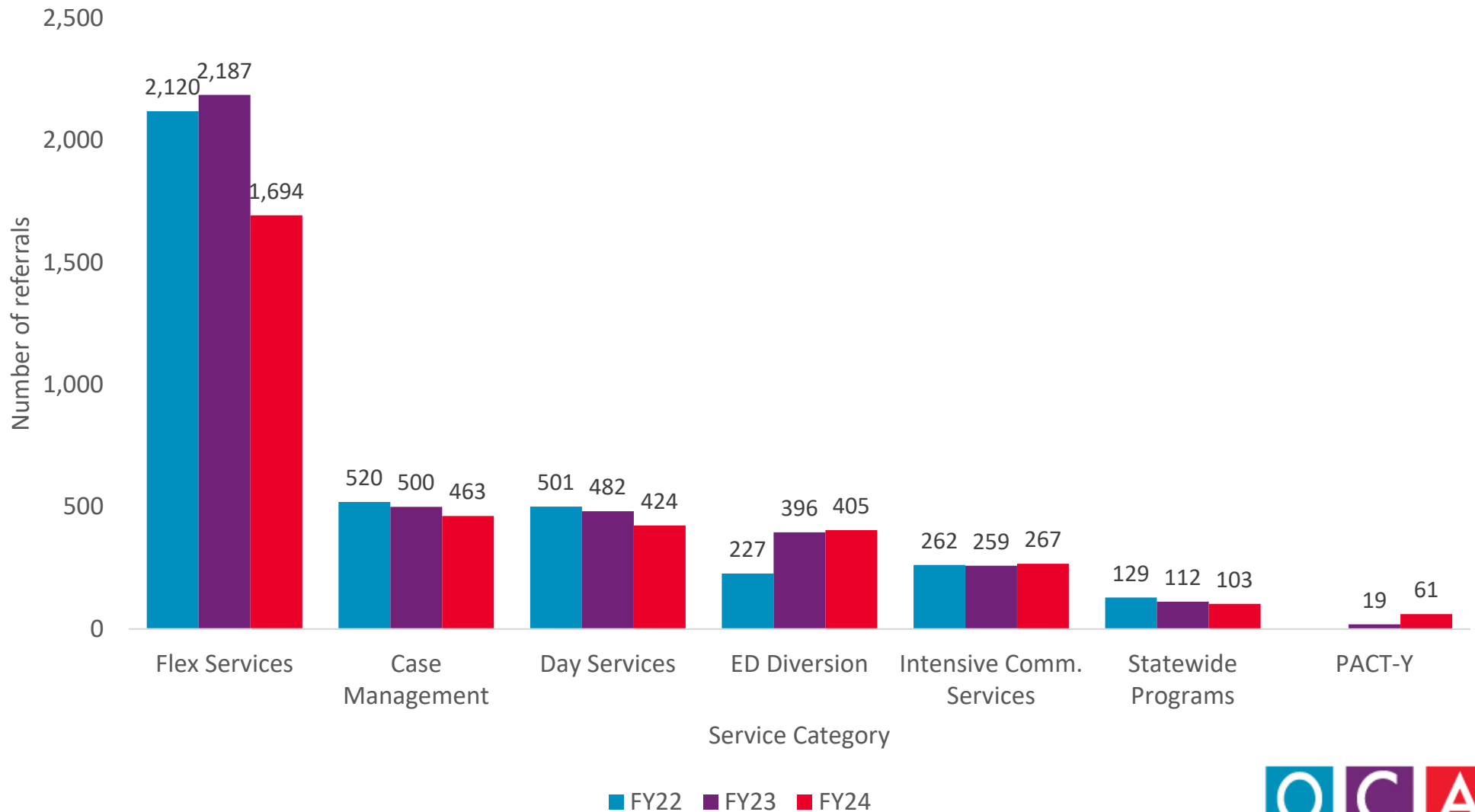
DMH Full Service Authorization

DMH Full Service Authorization Applications by Program Acceptance (FY22-FY24)



DMH – CYF Referrals by Service Category

DMH CYF Service Category (FY22-FY24)



Data Summary: Other Systems

- The use of “other” systems remained relatively unchanged between FY23 and FY24; the only exception being an increase in referrals to Juvenile Court Clinics
- There have been increases in YVP and BSAS admissions since FY18; However, CRA filings and DMH FSA have decreased during the same timeframe

Questions & Discussion



- What takeaways from the data did you have?
- What surprised you about the data?
- What questions do you still have?

Next Meeting:

Stayed tuned for an availability poll for the
start of the new year
(pending receiving data)



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

Contact

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