



Maryland Juvenile Services Long Term Trends

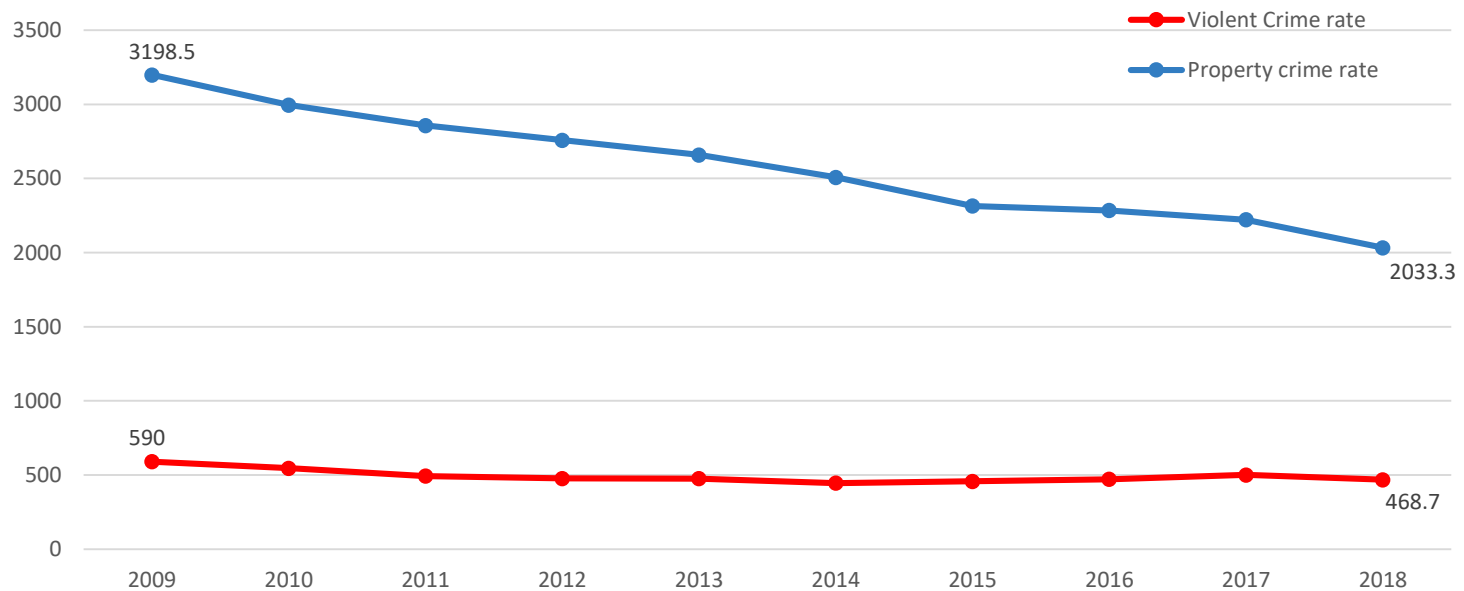
FY 2010 – FY 2019

February 2020

Statewide Crime Rates Show a Marked Decline

- Since 2009, per capita property crime rates declined 36.4% across Maryland.
- Per capita violent crime rates fell 20.6% during this period.
- Data are drawn from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, which document all crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. Data are not based on offender or age, and thus are not measures of juvenile crimes.

Per Capita Violent and Property Crime Rates for Maryland, 2009-2018

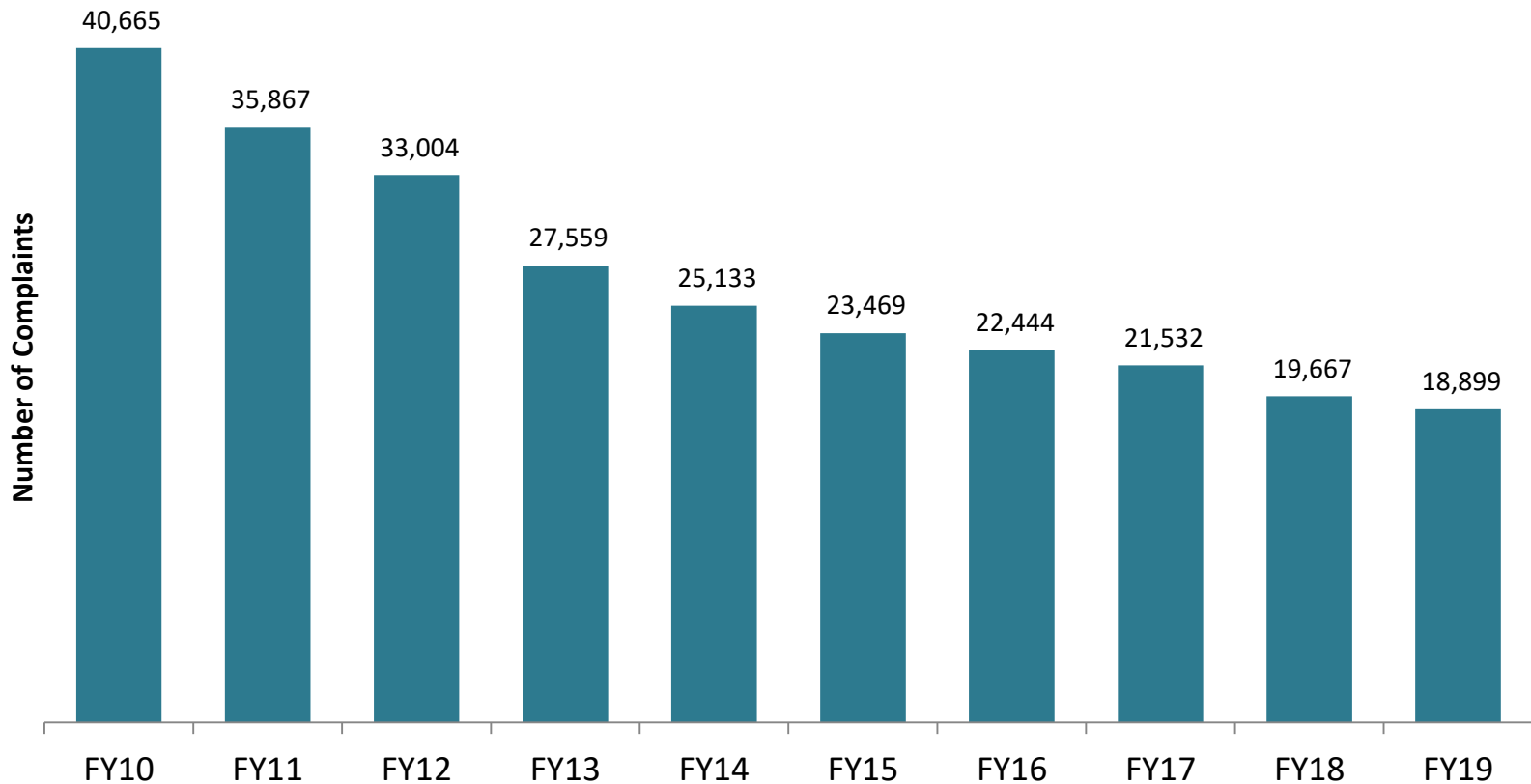


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Note: Violent crime includes the following offense categories: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

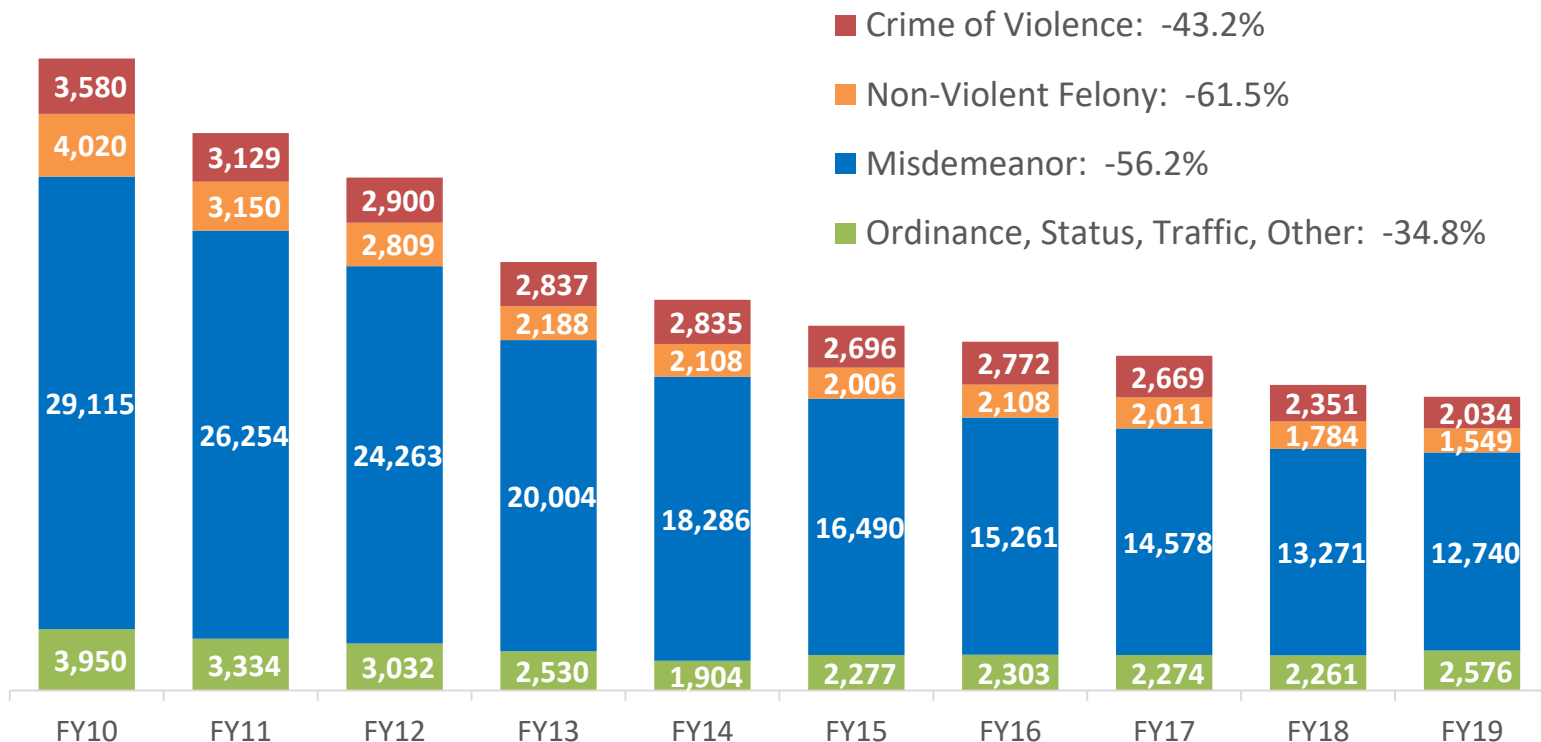
Maryland Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 53.5% over 10 years.



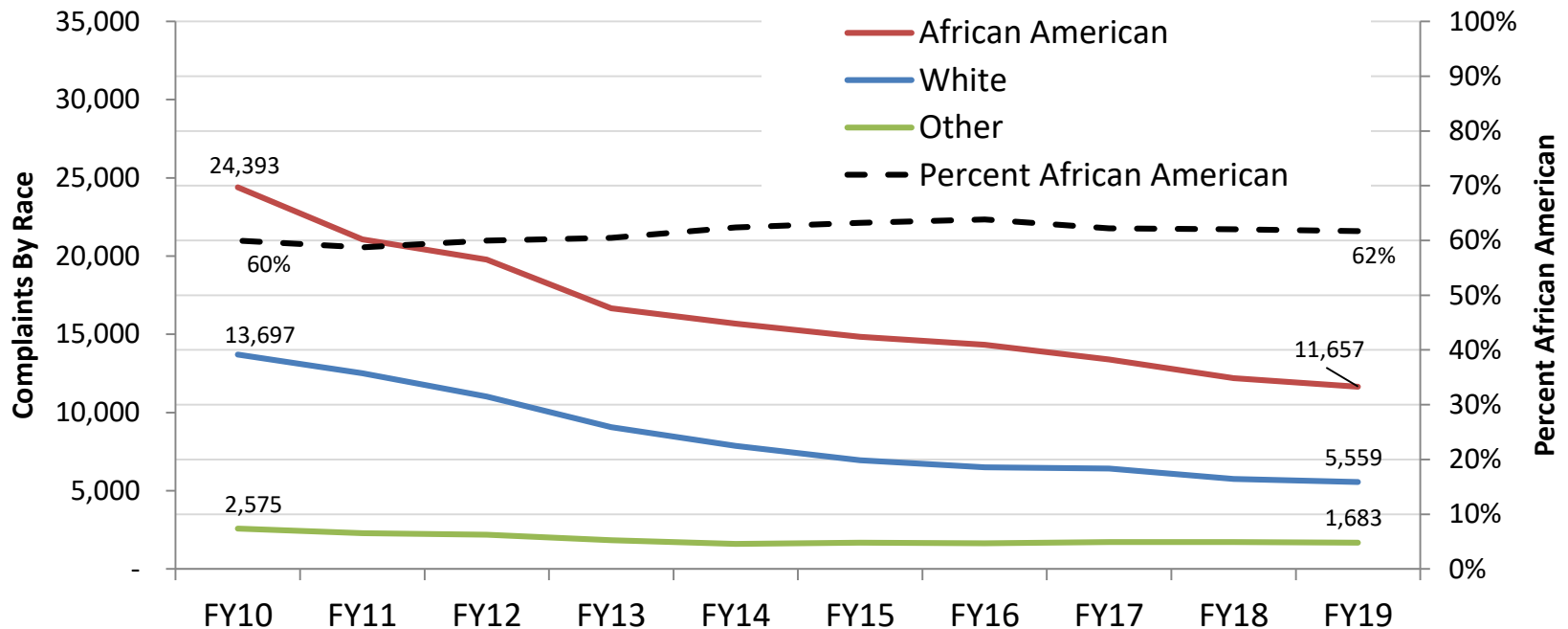
Juvenile Complaints Have Declined In All Categories

- In 10 years, complaints for non-violent felonies and misdemeanors have decreased by more than half, a decrease of 61.5% for non-violent felonies and 56.2% for misdemeanors.
- Complaints for crimes of violence and other offenses have also decreased by more than a third in 10 years.



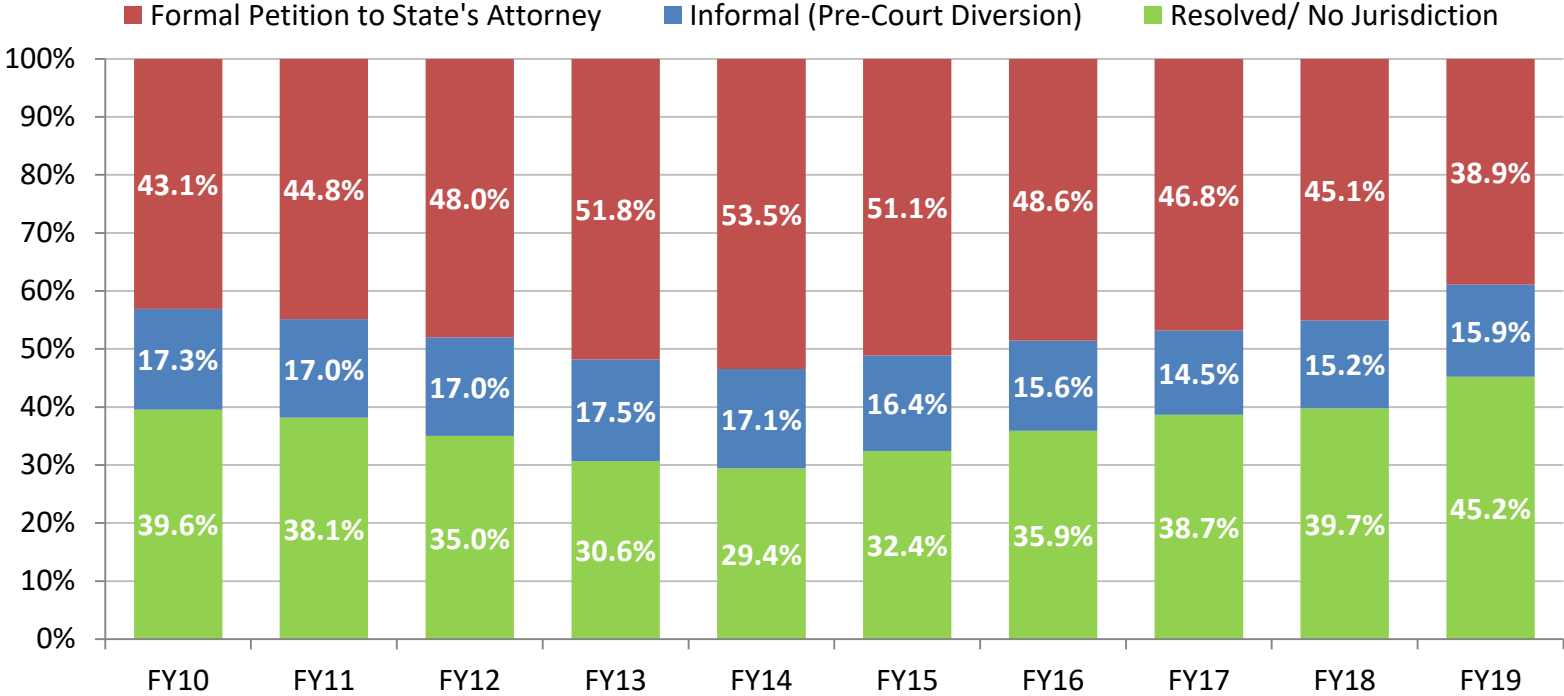
Juvenile Complaints Declined for Most Races/Ethnicities

- Statewide, complaints declined 52.2% for African American youth and 59.4% for white youth.
- African American youth comprise 60.0% of complaints statewide, slightly less than 61.7% in FY 2010.
- African American youth comprise 31.2% of the youth population (11-17) statewide.



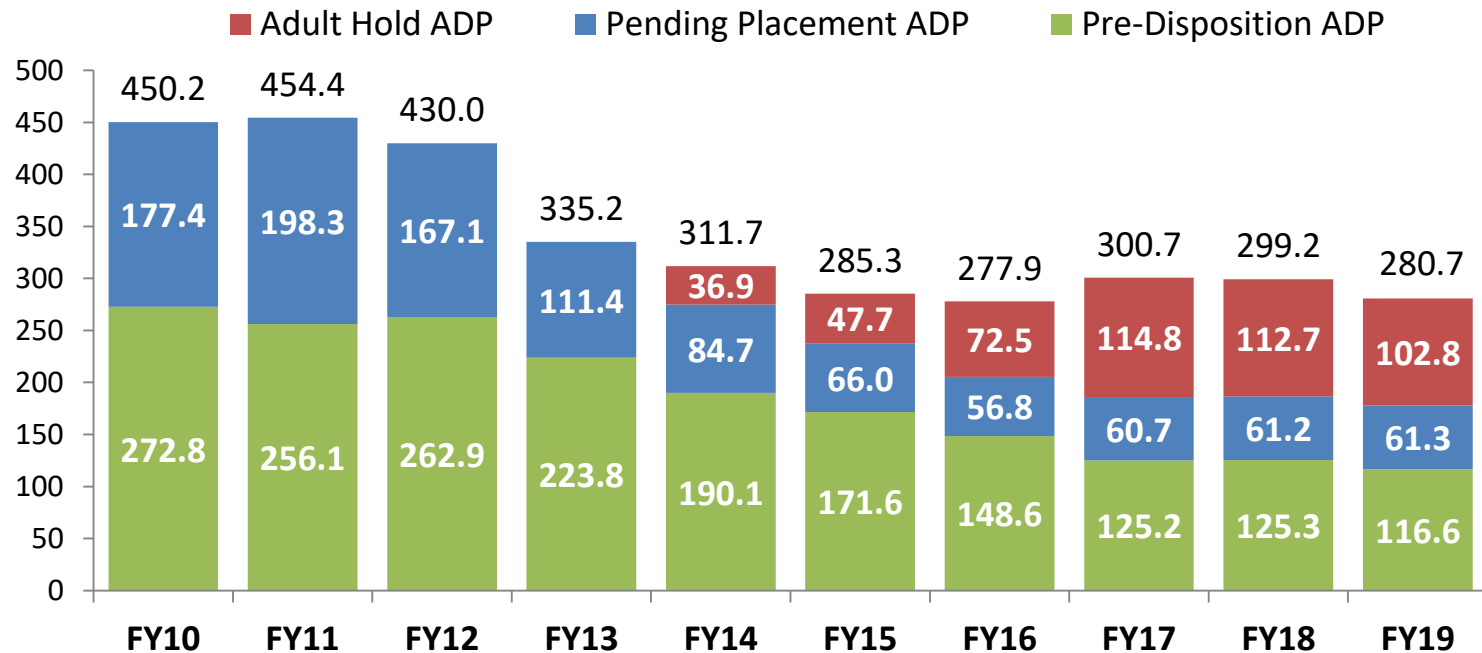
The Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court Has Declined Over the Past Five Years

- 38.9% of complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY 2019, down from 43.1% in FY 2010.
- In FY 2019, 15.9% of complaints were diverted to an informal (pre-court) DJS case, and 45.2% were resolved or determined to have no jurisdiction.



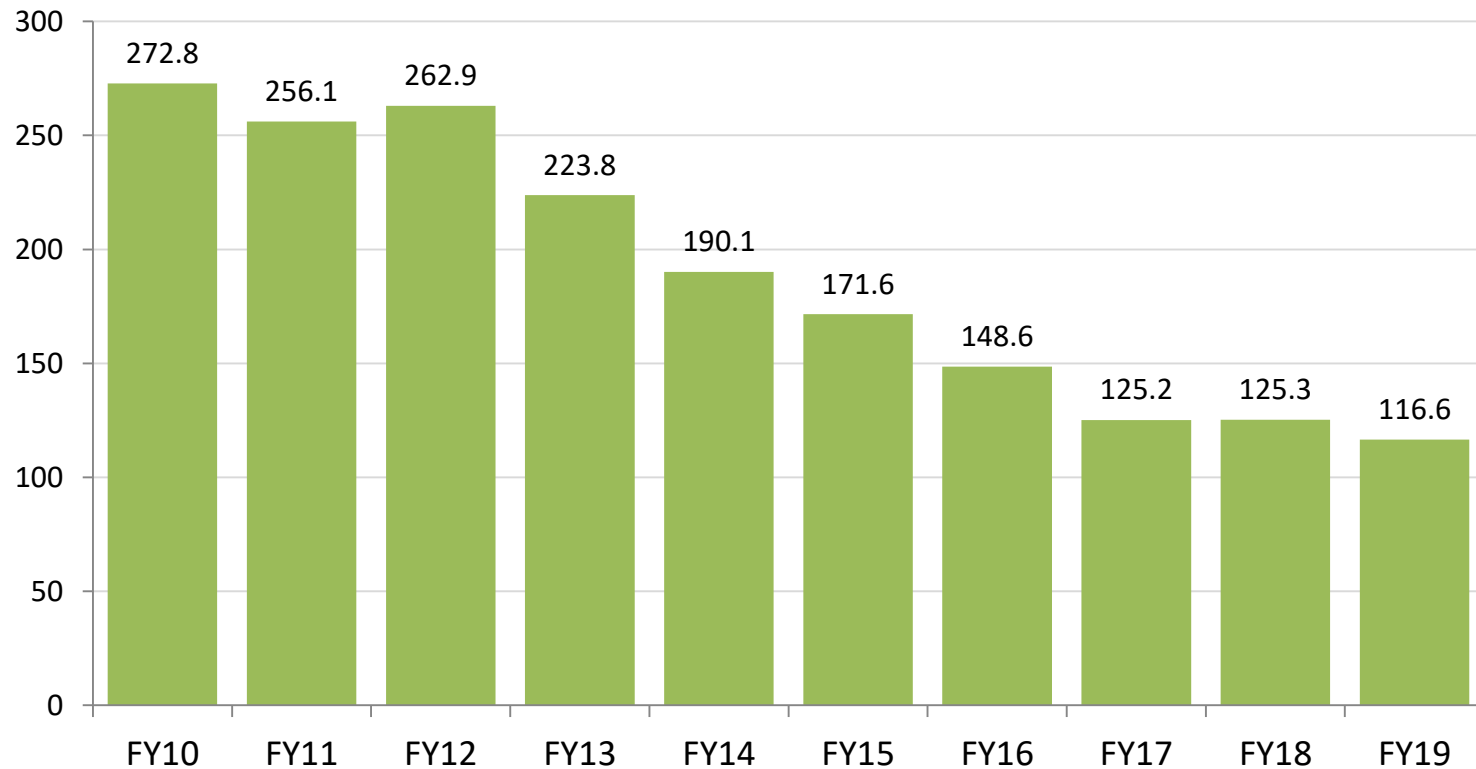
Maryland Juvenile Detention Population Declined Significantly

- The average daily population in DJS detention declined 37.7% over 10 years.
- Pre-Disposition ADP declined 57.3% in 10 years to 116.6 in FY 2019.
- Pending Placement population declined 65.4% in 10 years to 61.3 in FY 2019.
- Cases detained for the Adult Court now make up 36.6% of the DJS detained population.



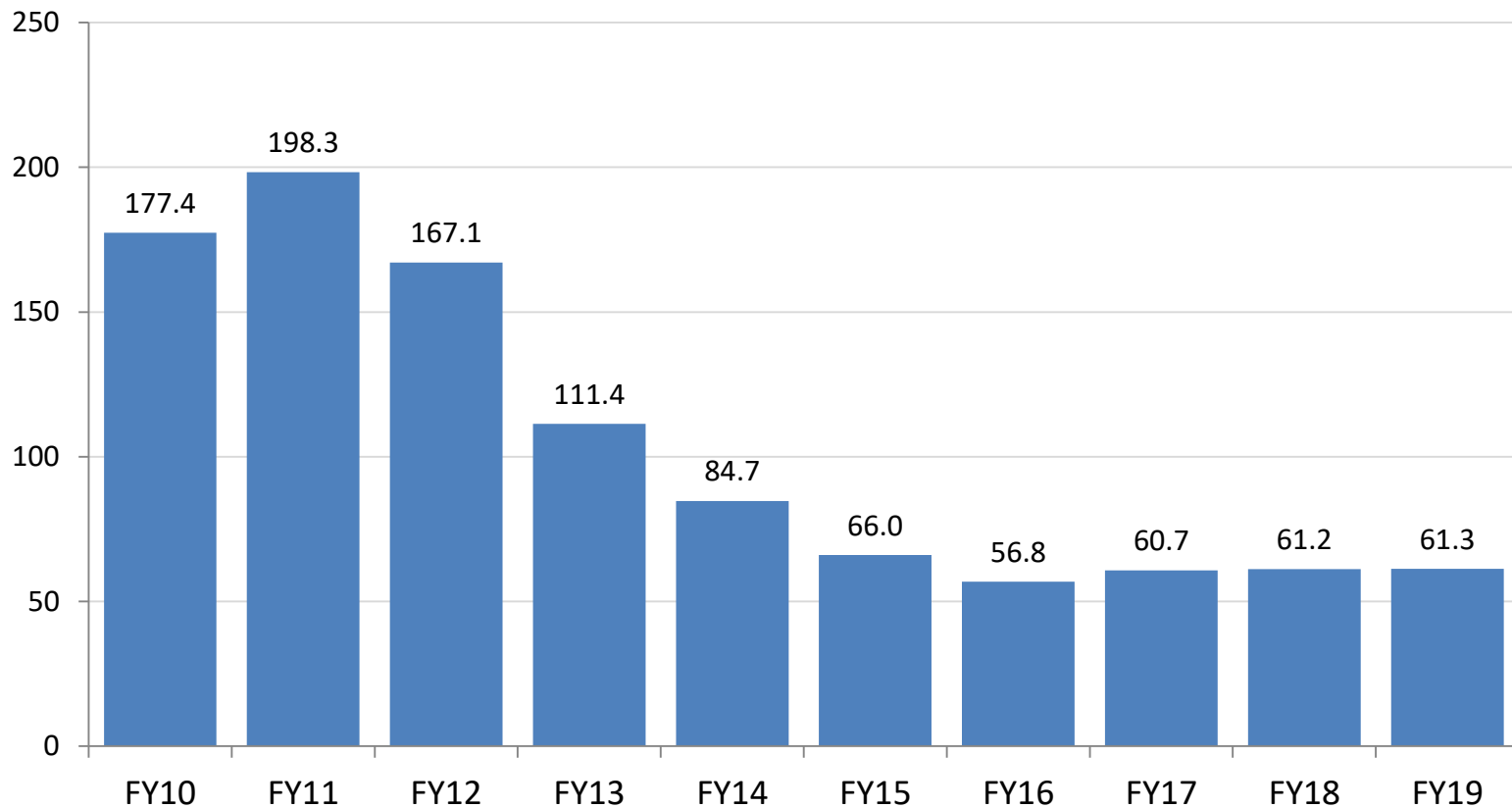
Pre-D Detention Population Declined Significantly

- Pre-Disposition Juvenile Detention ADP declined 57.3% in ten years to 116.6 in FY 2019.



Youth In Detention Pending a Committed Placement Has Declined Significantly

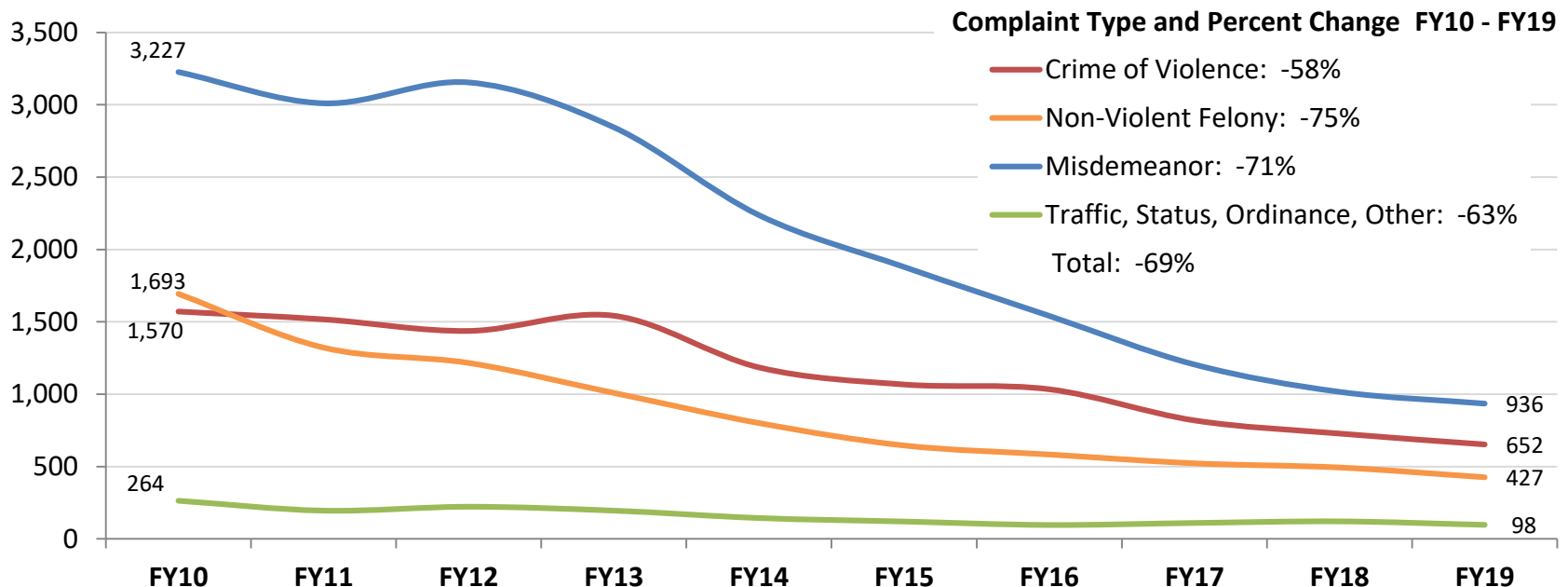
- Juvenile Detention Pending Placement population declined 65.4% in 10 years to 61.3 in FY 2019, a decline of 69.1% from its peak of 198.3 in FY 2011.



Maryland Juvenile Pre-Disposition Detention Admissions* Have Decreased for All Complaint Types

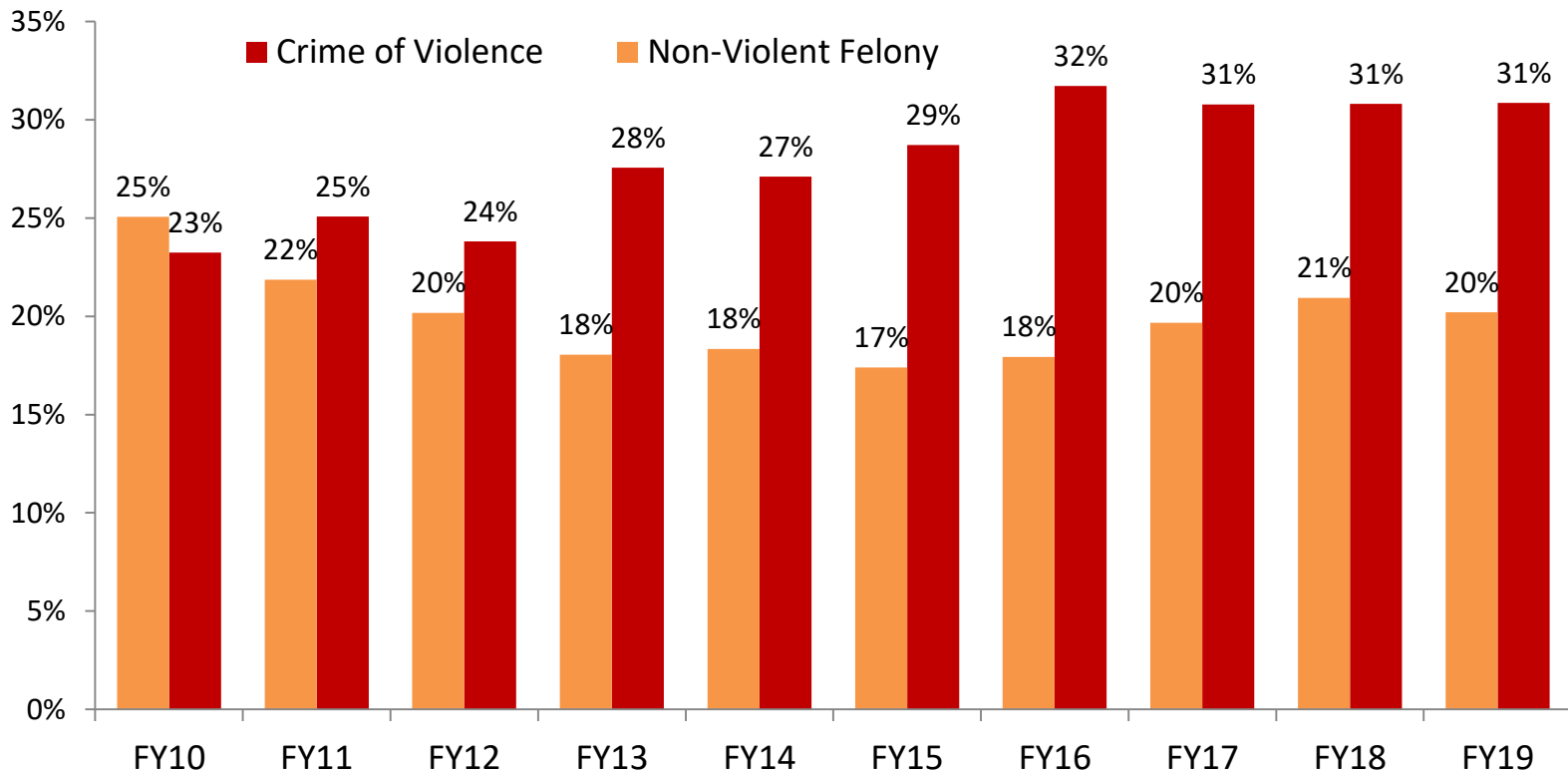
- Youth detained for misdemeanors has decreased 71.0% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pre-disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 58.5% over 10 years.

Pre-D Detention Admissions by Complaint Type, FY10-FY19



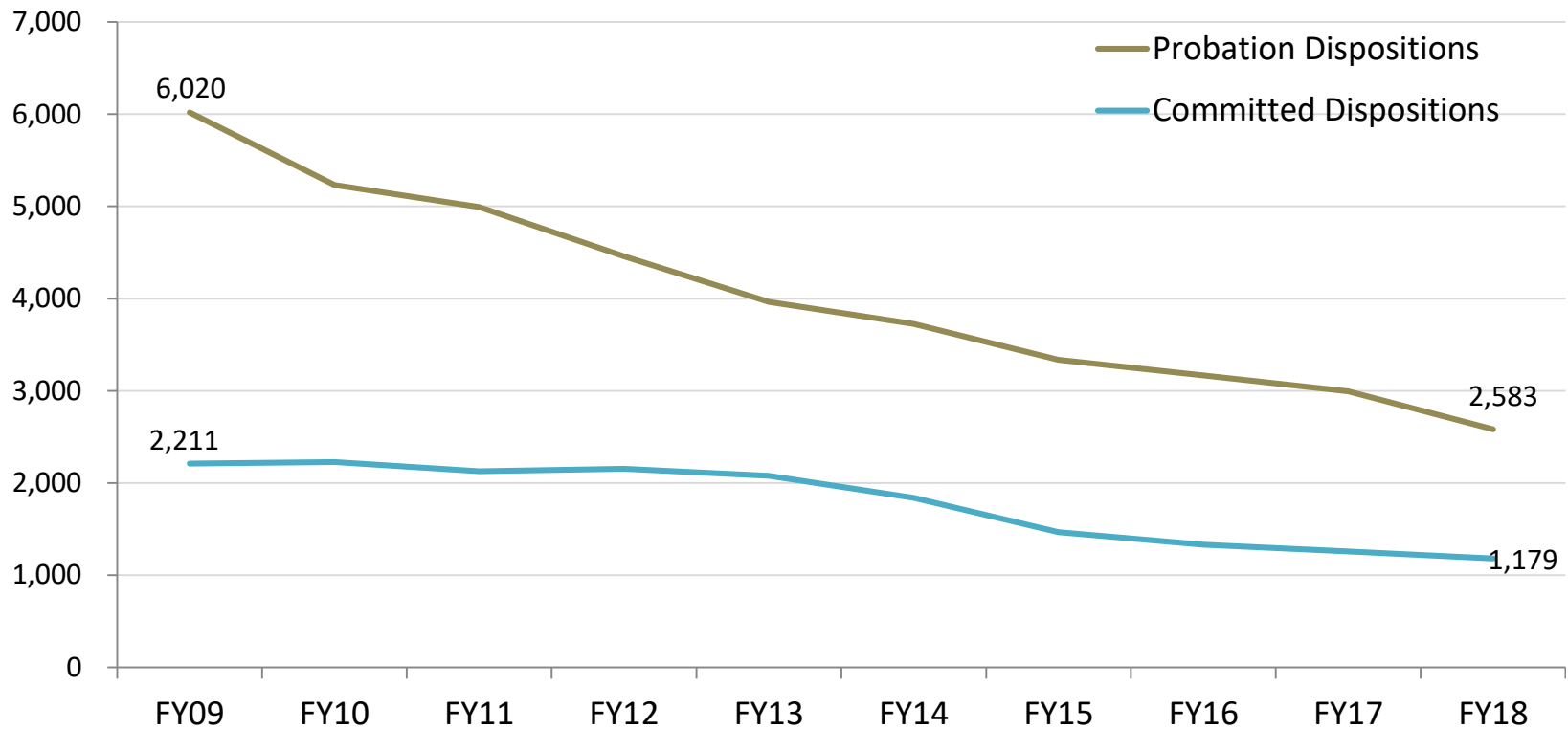
Statewide Pre-D Detention Admissions*

- Youth detained pre-disposition for Crimes of Violence increased 8 percentage points over 10 years.
- Pre-disposition detention for non-violent felonies decreased 5 percentage points over 10 years.



Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders Have Declined

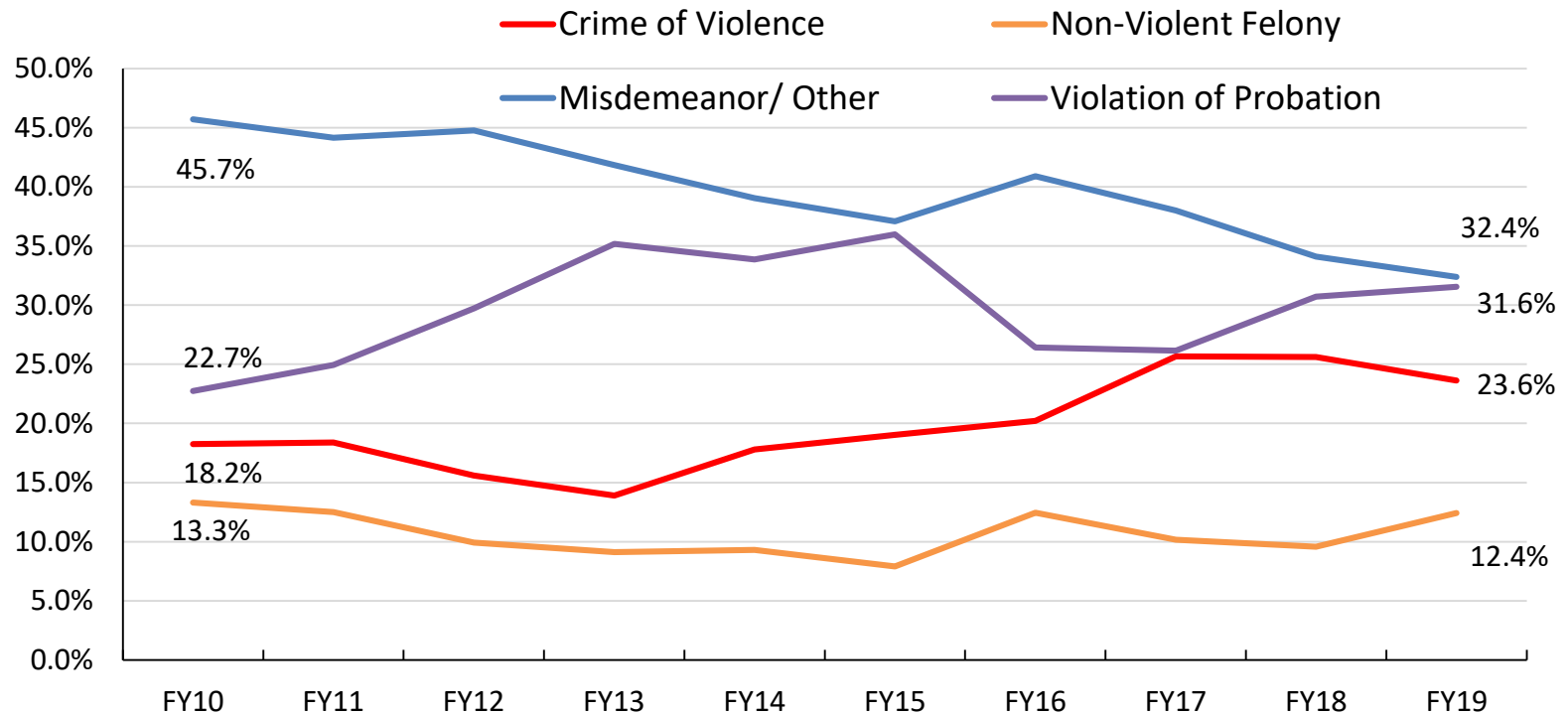
- Maryland juvenile probation orders declined 57.1% in 10 years.
- Juvenile commitments declined 46.7% in 10 years.



*Data reported are FY09-FY18 because many FY19 cases are still pending.

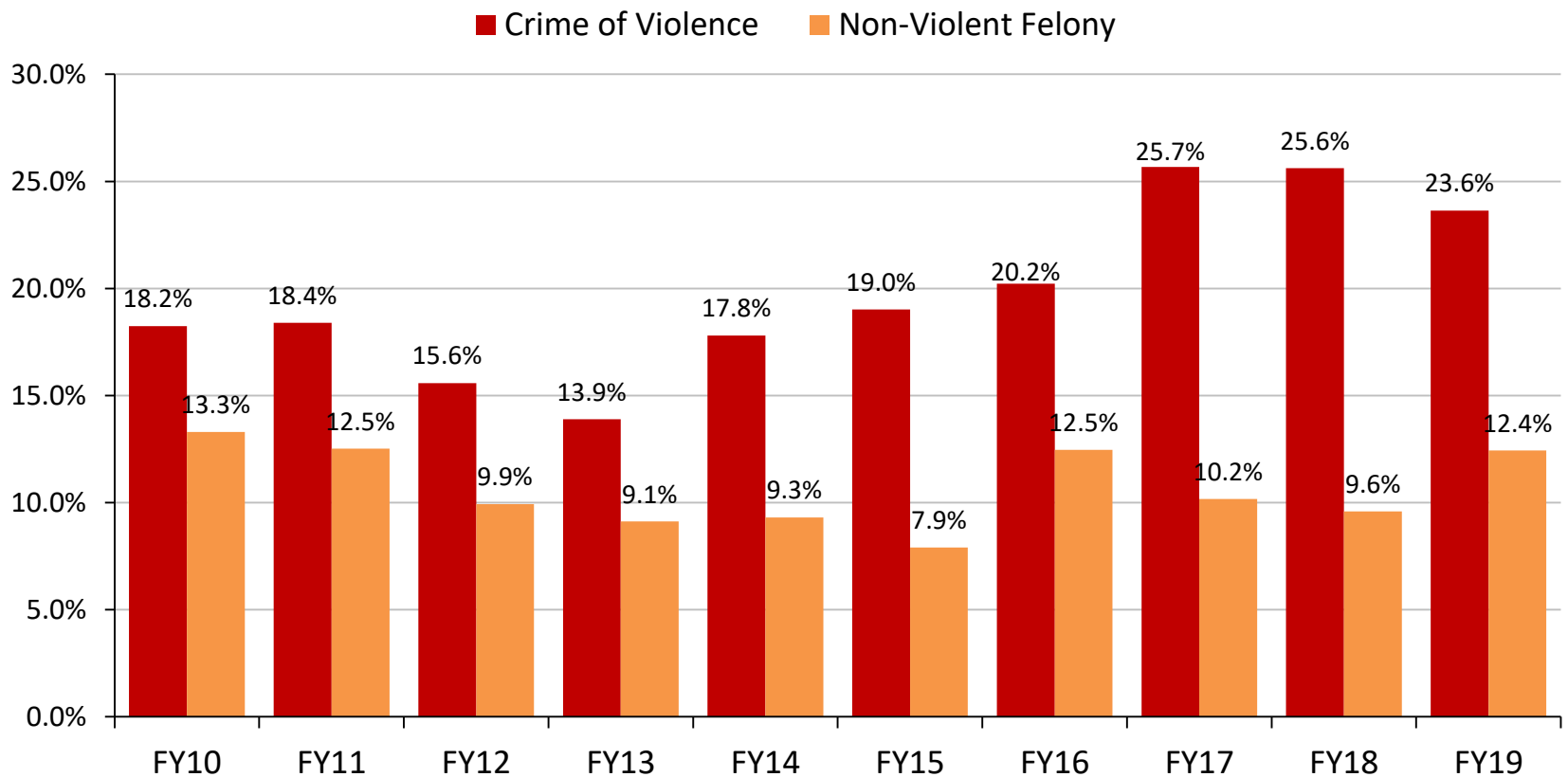
The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Low-Level Offenses Has Declined

- The proportion of new commitments for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses declined 13.3 percentage points over 10 years.
- The proportion of new commitments for crimes of violence has increased 5.4 percentage points over 10 years.



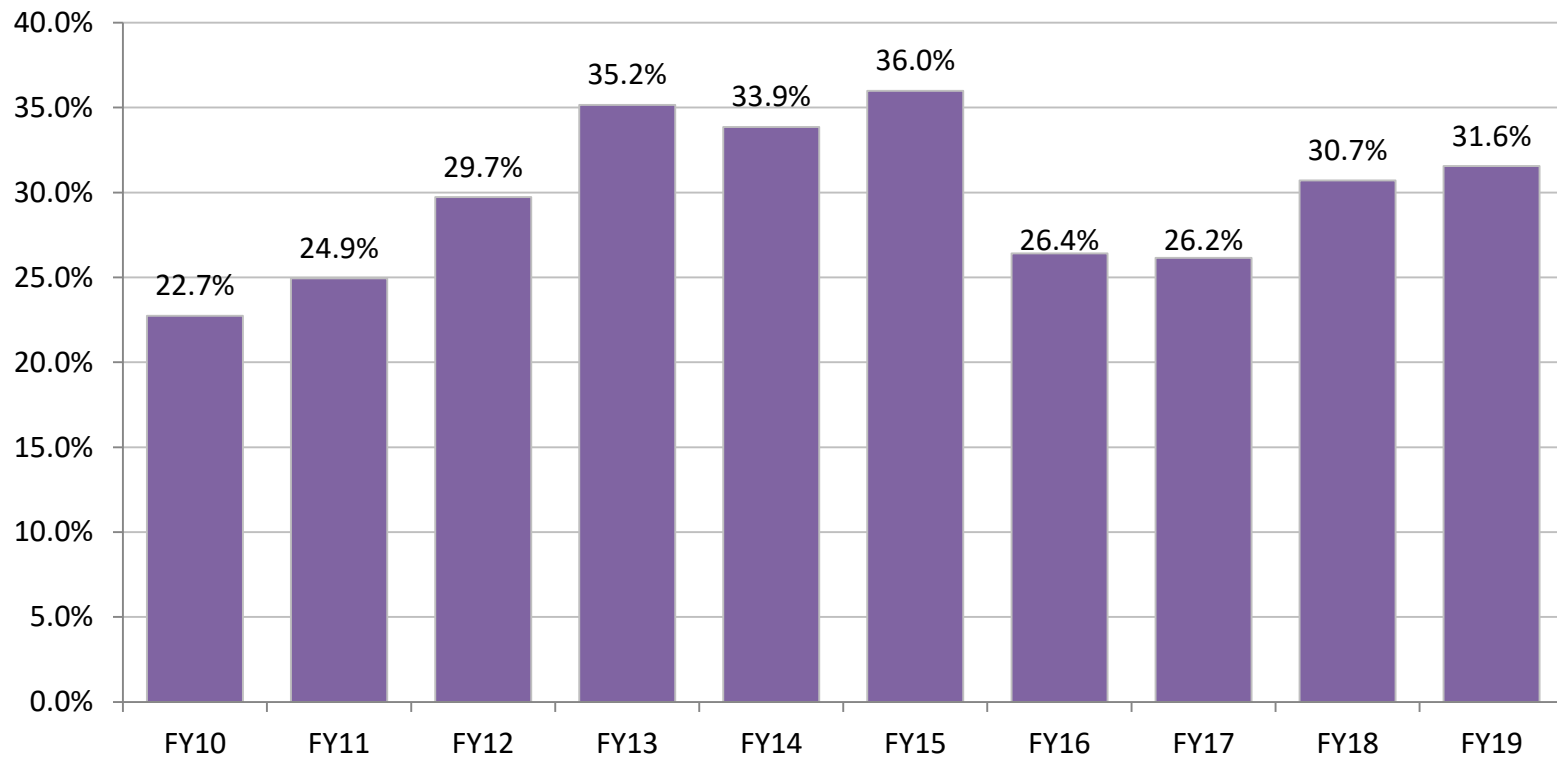
The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Crimes of Violence Has Increased

- Crimes of Violence made up nearly a quarter of new commitments in FY 2019.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies has been comparatively flat compared to 10 years ago.



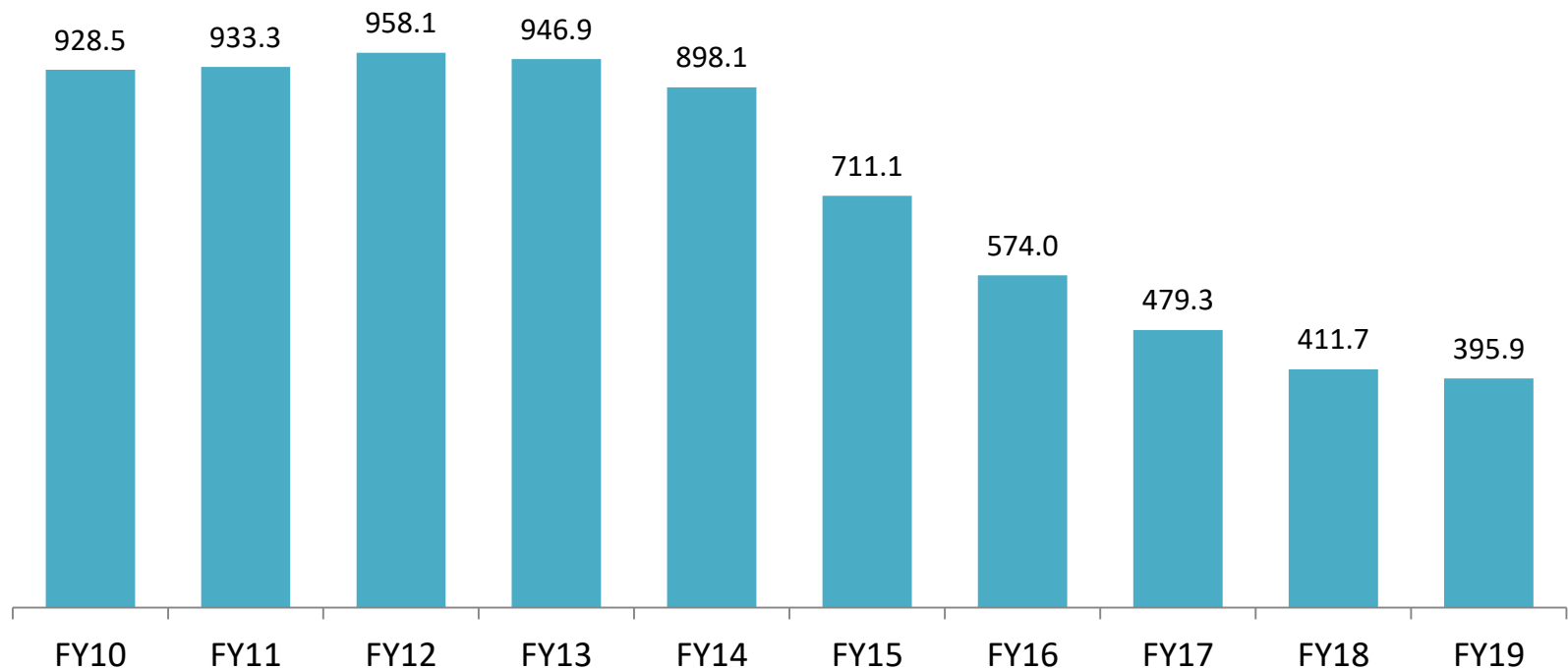
The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Violations of Probation Has Fluctuated

- The rate of new commitments for violations of probation increased 8.9 percentage points in 10 years to 31.6% in FY 2018, but decreased 4.4 points from a peak of 36.0% in FY 2015.



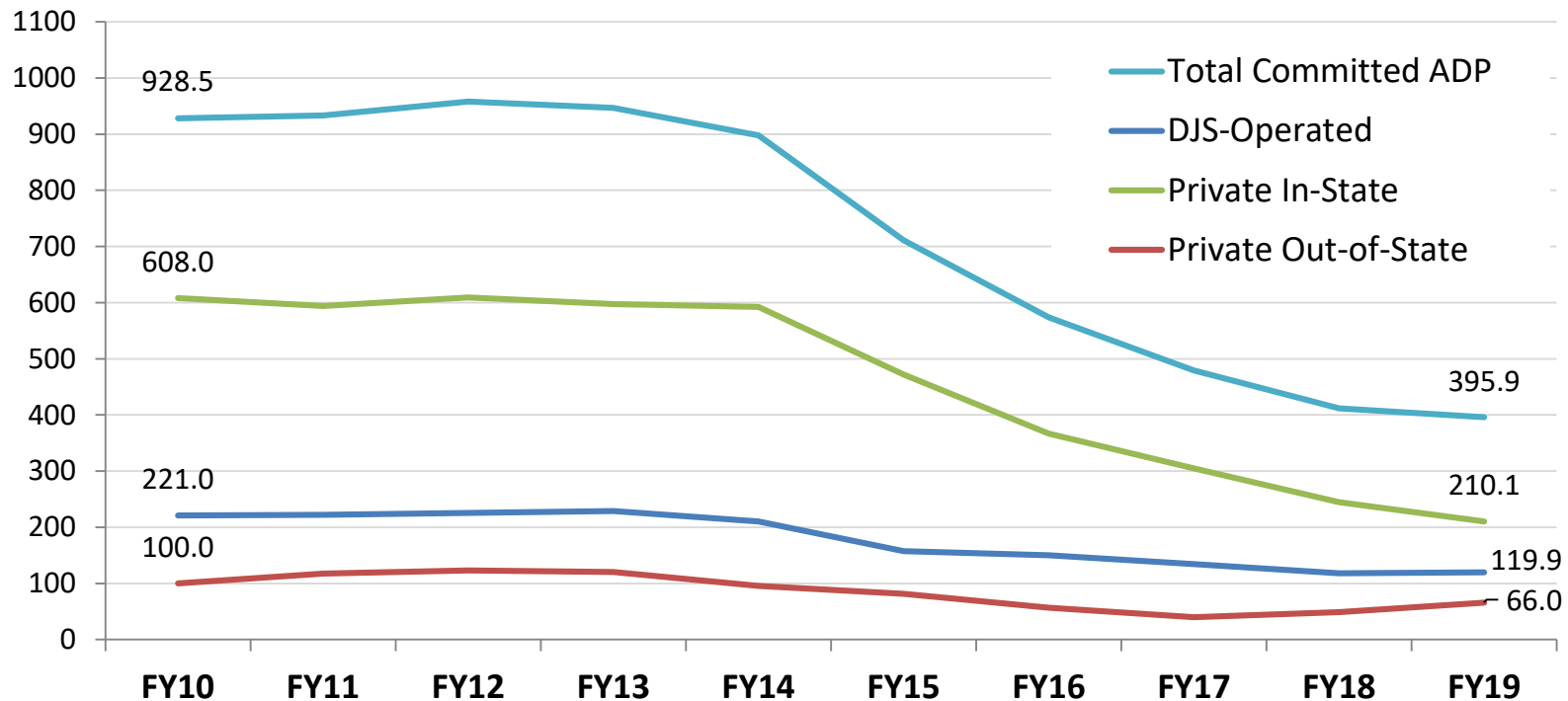
Committed Youth Population Has Declined Sharply

- The total average daily population (ADP) of Maryland youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 57.4% over 10 years, from 928.5 in FY 2010 to 395.9 in FY 2019.



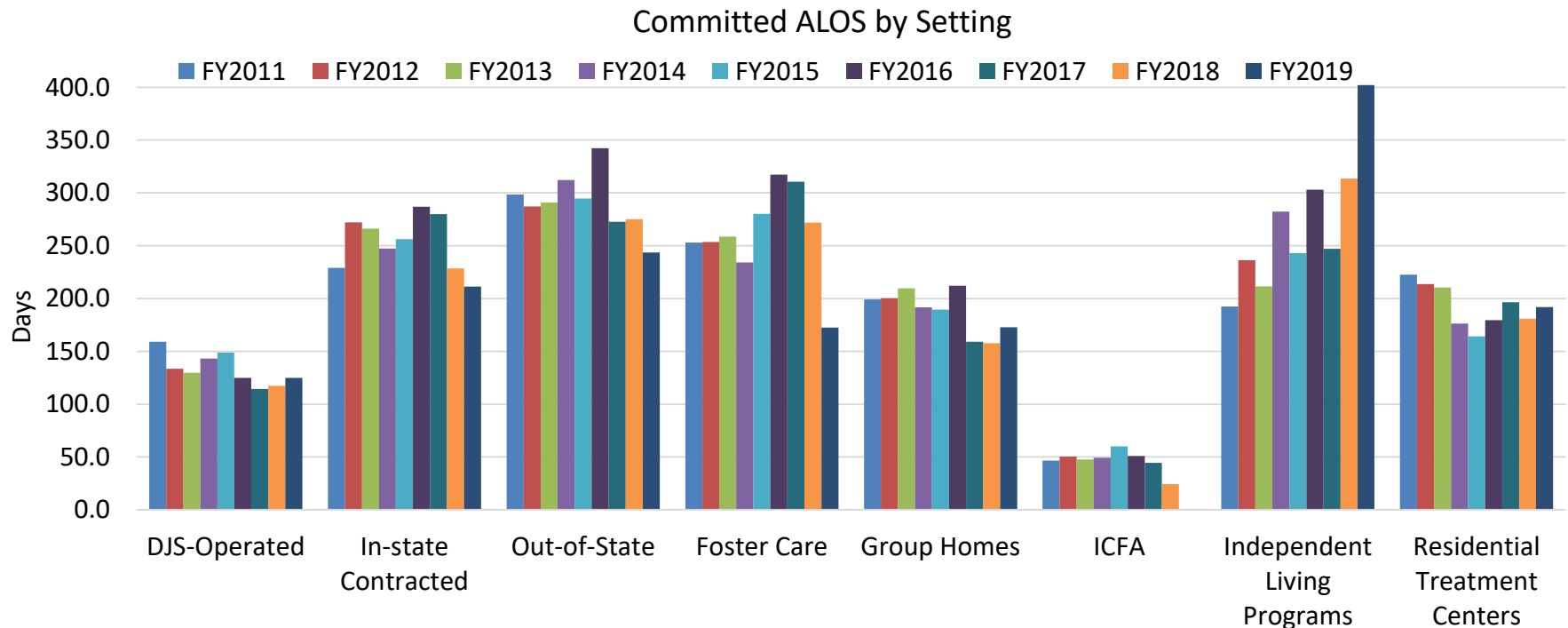
Committed Population Has Declined for All Facility Types

- Overall committed out-of-home population has declined 57.4% since FY10.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 45.8%, and Private In-State has declined 65.4% since FY10.
- Out-of-State committed average daily population in FY19 was at 66.0, 22% below the 10-year average of 84.9.



Committed Average Length of Stay Has Decreased For Most Committed Setting Types

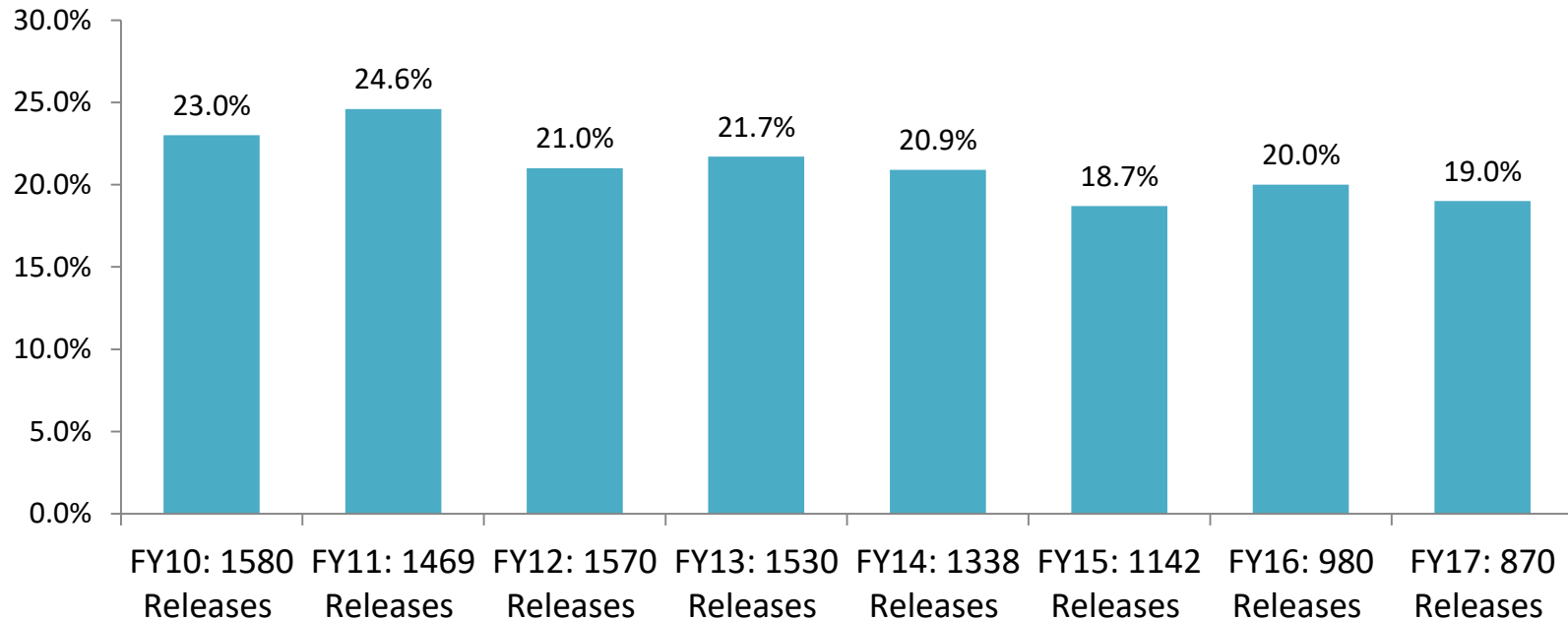
- Average length of stay (LOS) for youth committed out of home has increased since 2011 for independent living facilities.
- ALOS has decreased compared to FY 2011 for DJS-Operated, In-State Contracted, Out-of-State, Foster Care, Group Homes, Intermediate Care Facilities for Addictions (ICFAs), and Residential Treatment Centers.



Committed Recidivism Has Declined In Recent Years

- Since FY 2010, the rate of youth released from all committed programs who got a new juvenile adjudication or adult conviction within 1 year decreased 4 percentage points, from 23.0% to 19.0% in FY 2019.
- DJS intends to cut the FY 2014 rate in half in five years, from 20.9% to 10.5% by FY 2019.

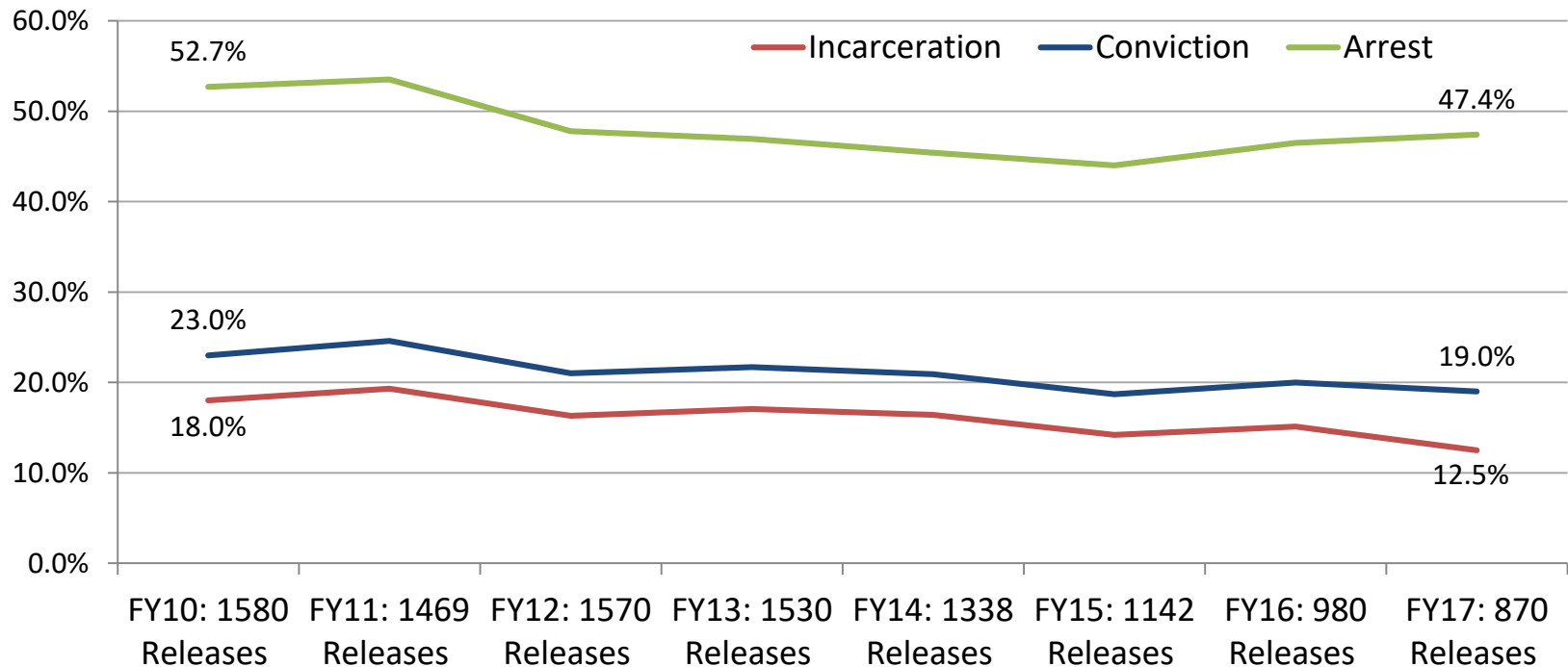
One Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for all Committed Programs*



* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

All Measures of Recidivism Have Declined Recently*, While Youth Have Increasingly Serious Charges

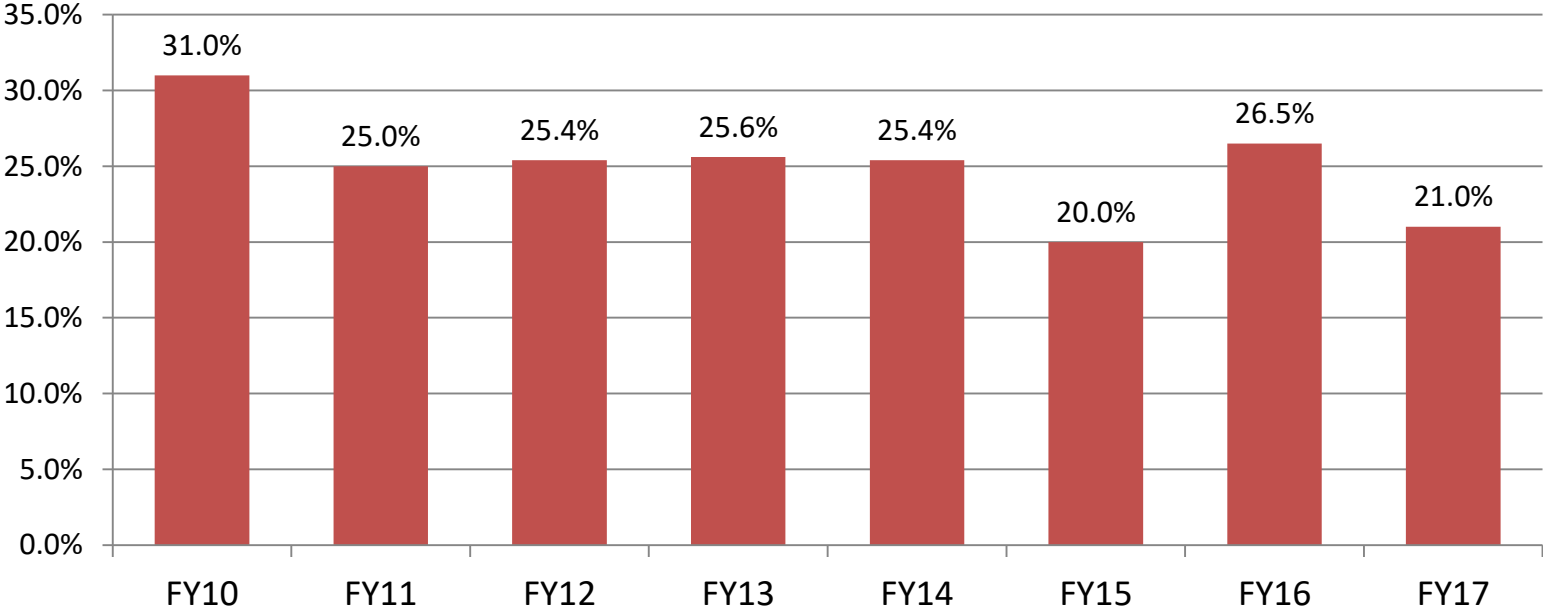
- Since FY 2010, the rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 5.3 percentage points.
- New resulting convictions declined 4.0 percentage points.
- New resulting commitment or incarceration declined 5.5 percentage points.



Recidivism For DJS Committed Facilities Has Declined Significantly In Recent Years

- Since FY 2010, the rate of youth released from DJS committed facilities who got a new juvenile adjudication or adult conviction within one year dropped 10 percentage points, from 31.0% to 21.0% in FY 2017.

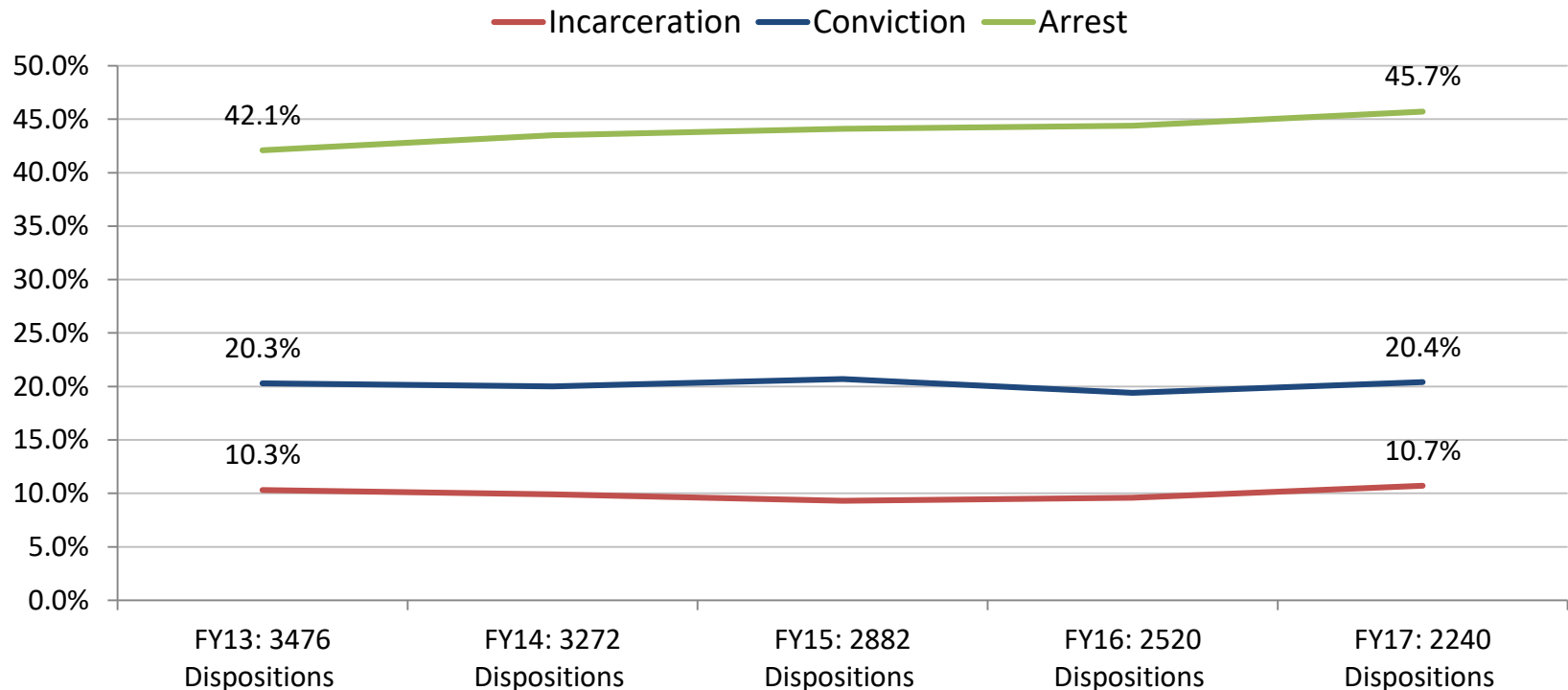
12-Month Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for DJS Facilities*



* Maryland publishes reconviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Recidivism For New Probation Cases Remains Relatively Flat

- Since FY 2013, the rates of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from placement increased 3.6 percentage points.
- The rate of resulting new convictions and the rate of resulting new commitment or incarceration each increased less than half of one percentage point.



* Maryland publishes reconviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing. Data go back to 2013 due to a methodology change.