



Baltimore County Juvenile Services Long Term Trends

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, February 2021

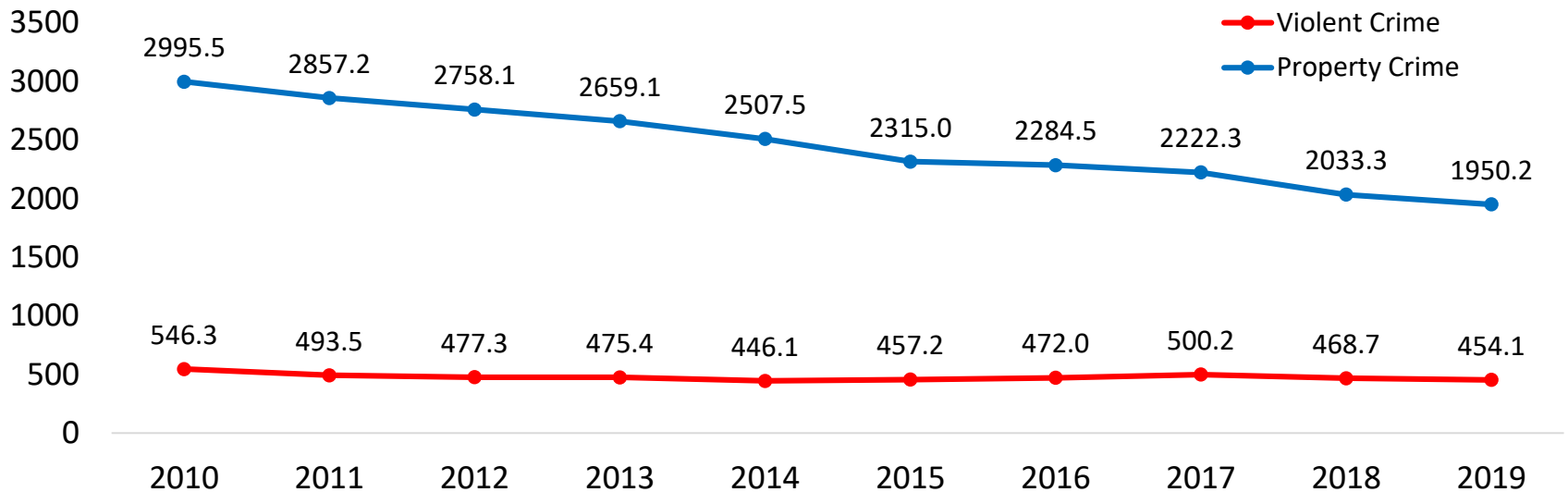
Trend Data and COVID-19

- The data in this presentation encompass Fiscal Years 2011 through 2020.
- The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the data for FY 2020. Some of the declines shown resulted from fewer complaints and court actions, while others resulted from policy changes that may last beyond the pandemic.
- It is important to consider FY 2020 numbers in this context. When looking at past years' trends or projecting forward, it is unknown whether or to what extent these trends will reverse.

Statewide Crime Rates Show a Marked Decline

- Since 2010, per capita property crime rates declined 34.9% across Maryland, while per capita violent crime rates fell 16.9% 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, 2010-2019

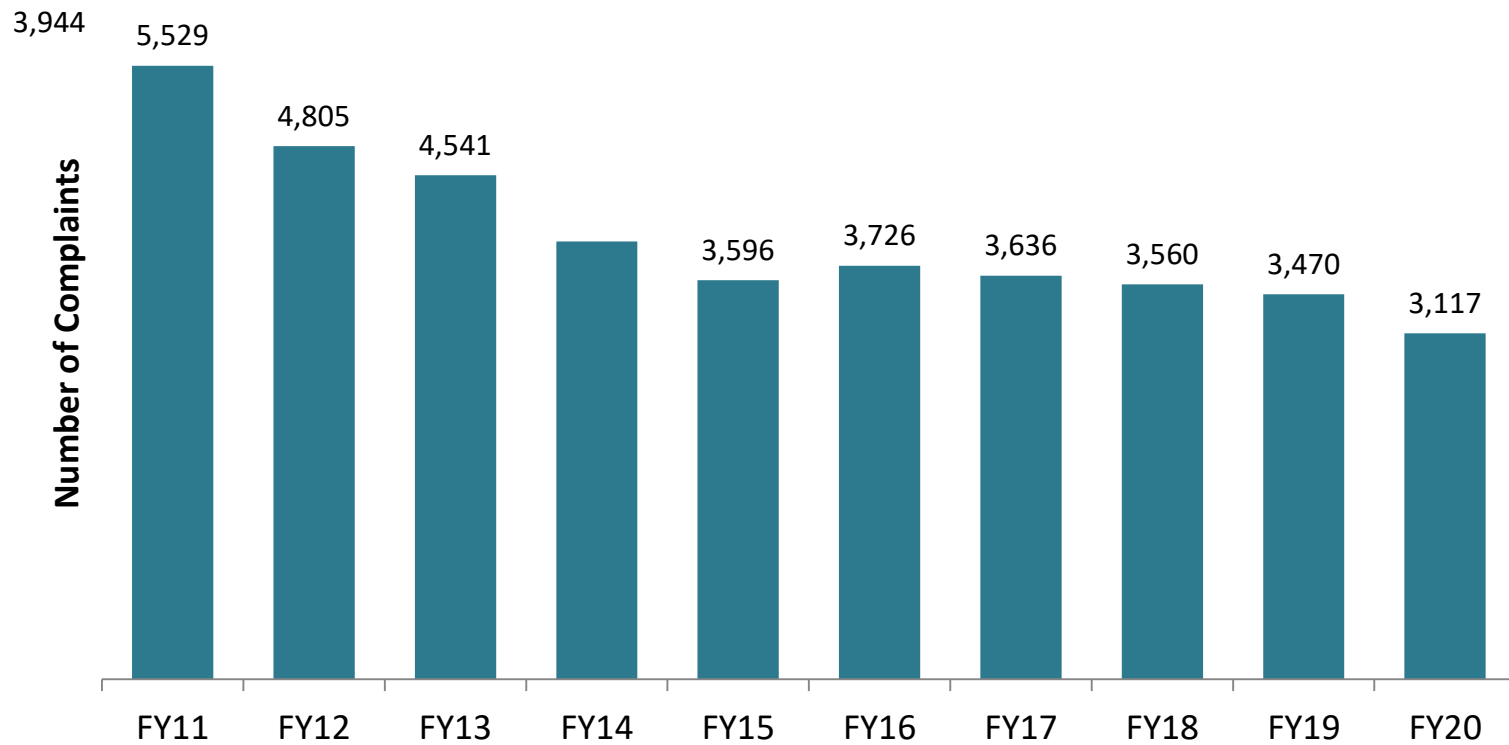


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Note: County-level data are not available via the UCR.
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.

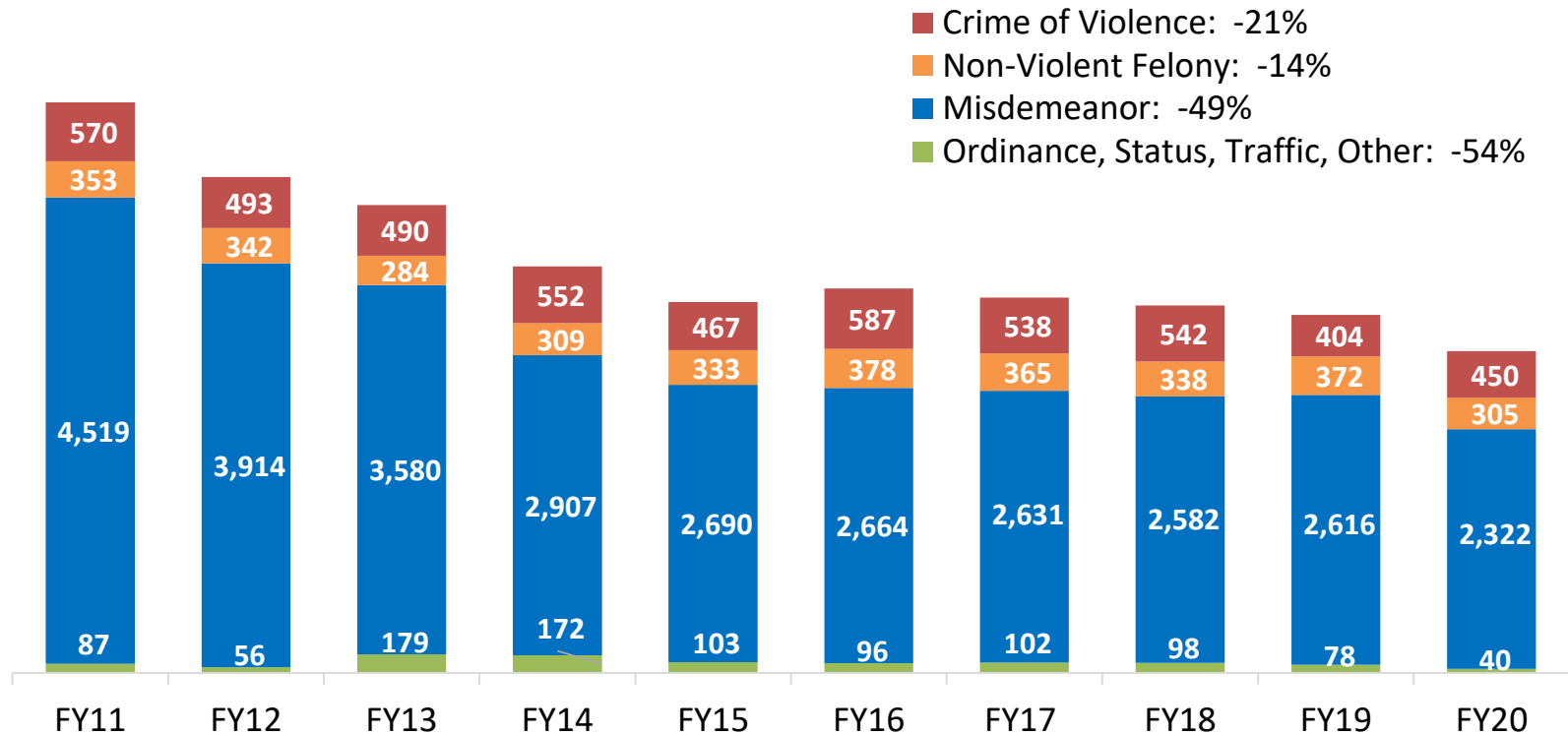
Baltimore County Juvenile Complaints Down 43.6% Since FY11

- Baltimore County complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 43.6% in 10 years.
- Statewide, complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



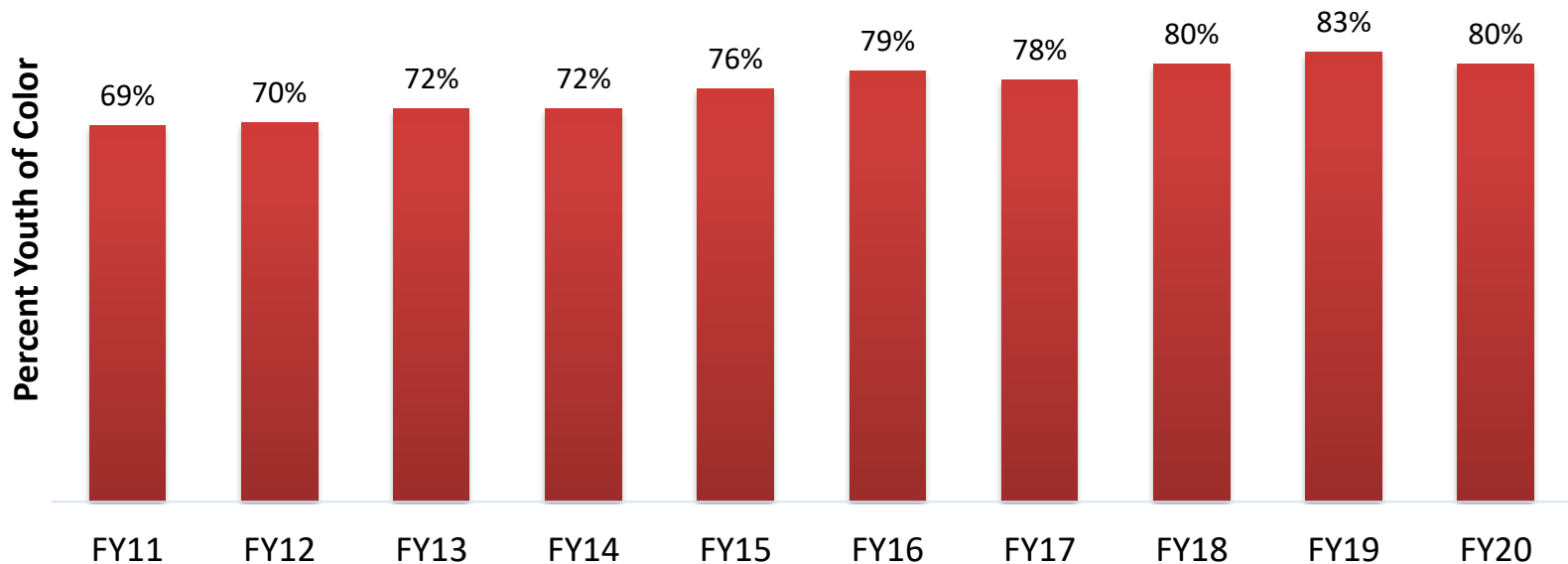
Baltimore County Juvenile Complaints Have Declined in All Categories

- Between FY11 and FY20, complaints for crimes of violence have decreased 21%.
- In the same time period, complaints for non-violent felonies and misdemeanors have decreased 13.6% and 48.6%, respectively.



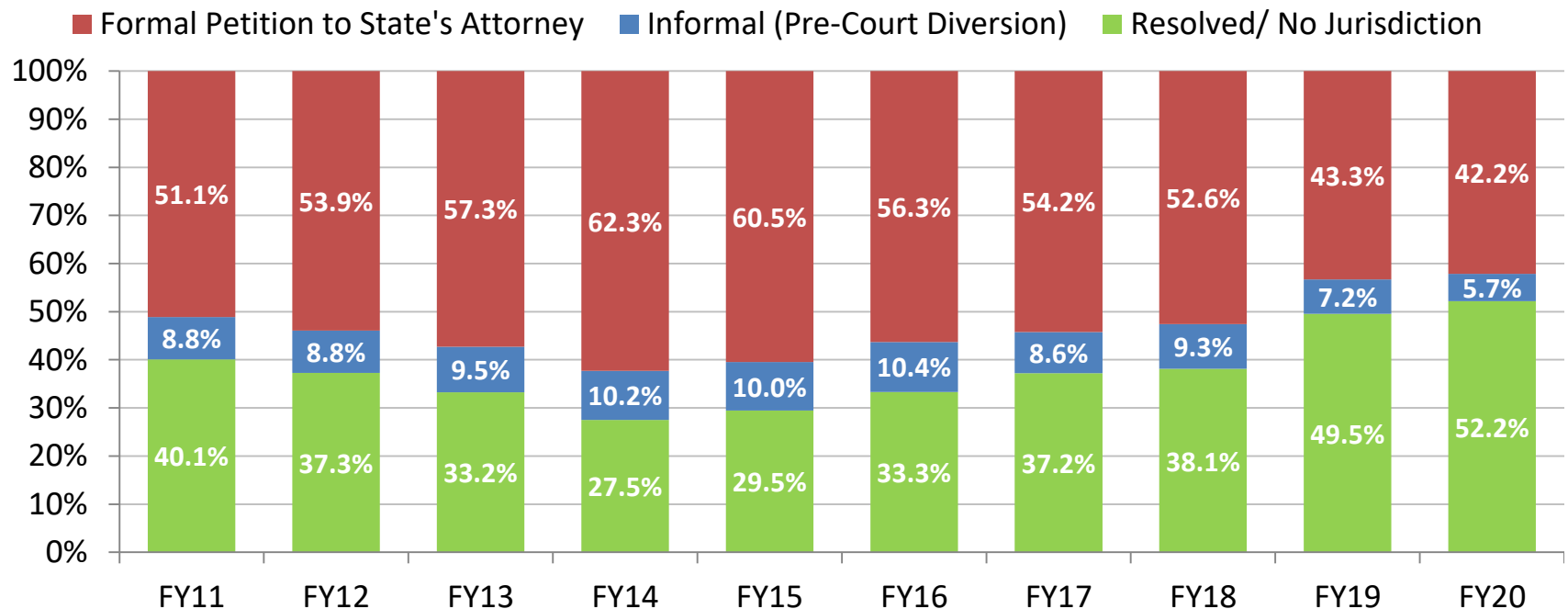
Youth of Color Increased Overall as a Percentage of Baltimore County Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of Color as a proportion of complaints in Baltimore County have risen 11 percentage points since FY11. Statewide, YOC as a proportion of complaints increased from 65% to 72% in the same time period.
- In FY20, YOC represented 53.9% of the youth population (ages 11-17) in Baltimore County.



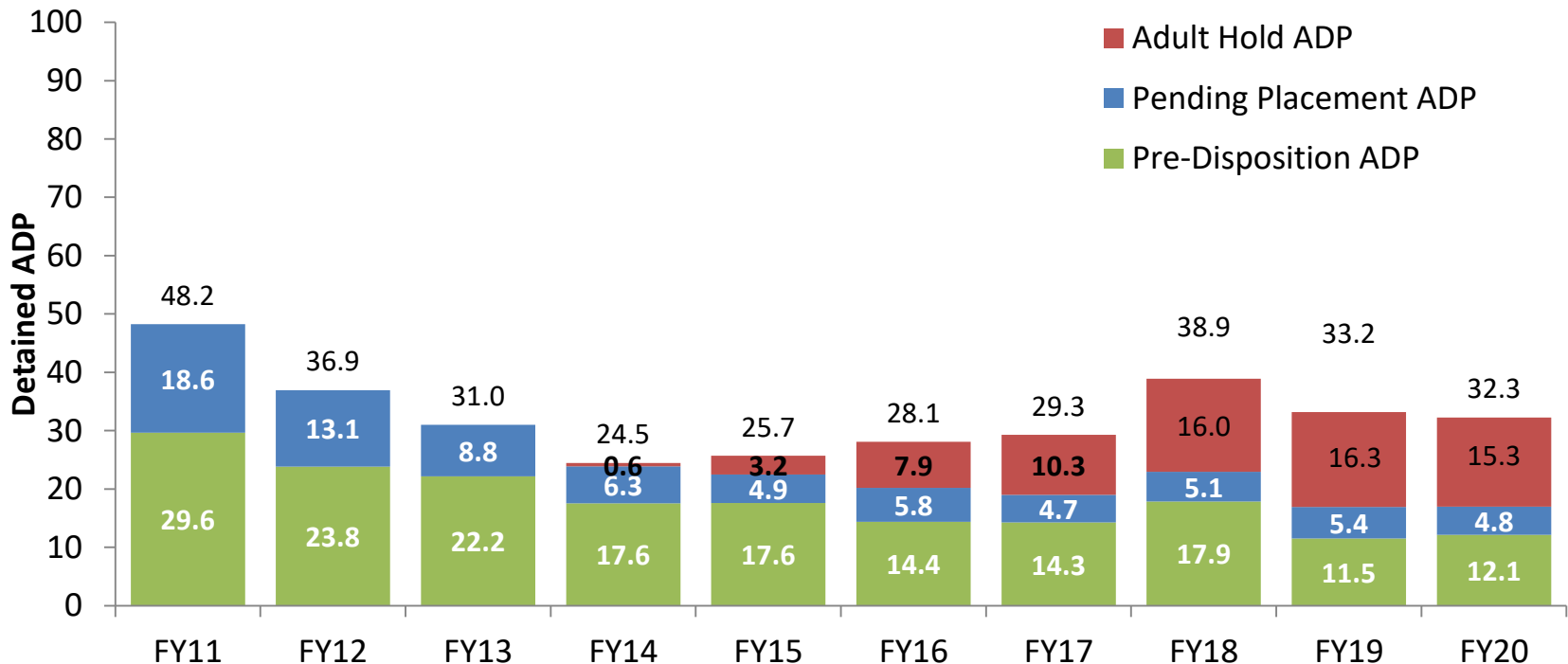
The Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court by Baltimore County Has Continued to Decrease

- 42.2% of Baltimore County complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY20, 8.9 percentage points more than in FY11. Statewide, 38.9% were referred to court.
- 5.7% of Baltimore County complaints were diverted to an informal DJS pre-court case. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



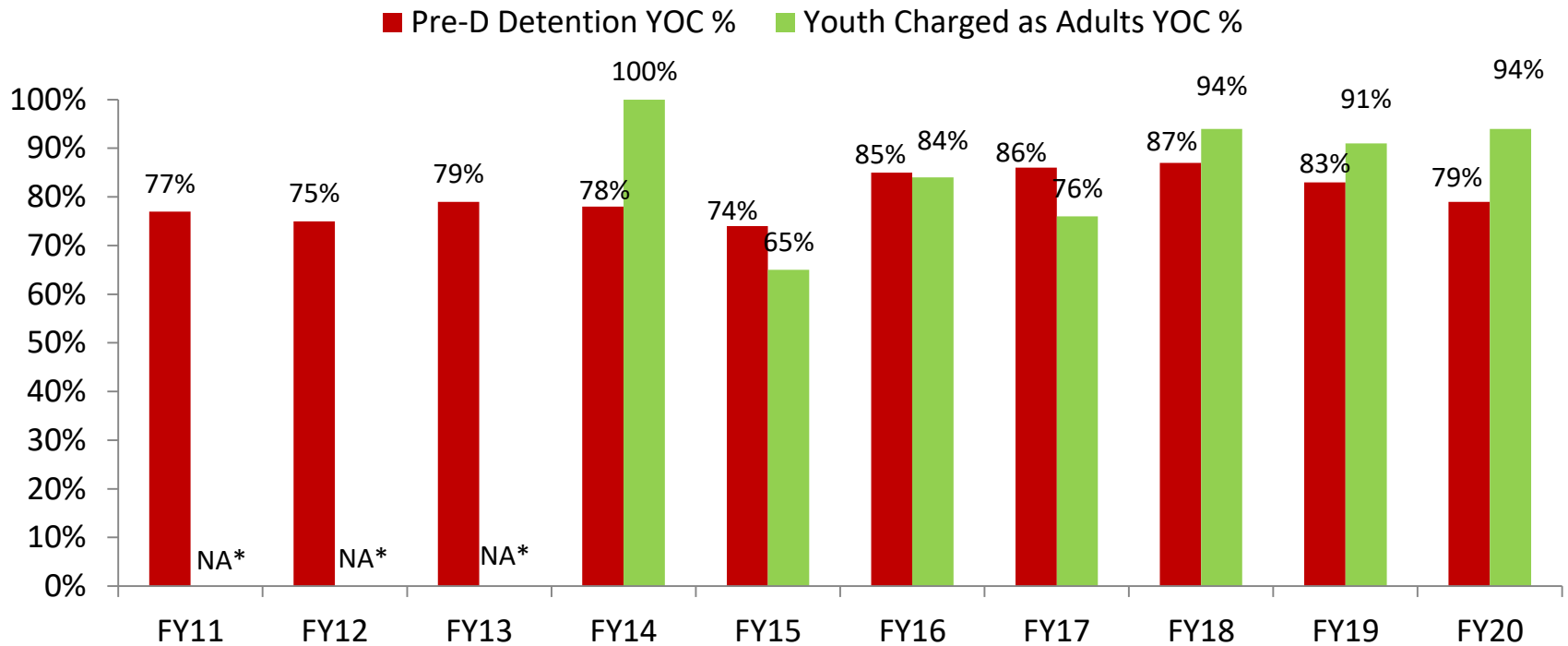
Baltimore County Detention Population Has Declined Significantly

- Baltimore County daily population in DJS detention declined 33.0% in 10 years, to 32.3 in FY20. The statewide detention population fell 44.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 32.3% of the DJS detained population in Baltimore County.



Youth of Color Fluctuated as a Proportion of Pre-D Detention, Youth Charged as Adults

- Youth of color have fluctuated as a share of pre-D detention.
- Among youth charged as adults, the share who are youth of color fell from 100% in FY14 to 94% in FY20.

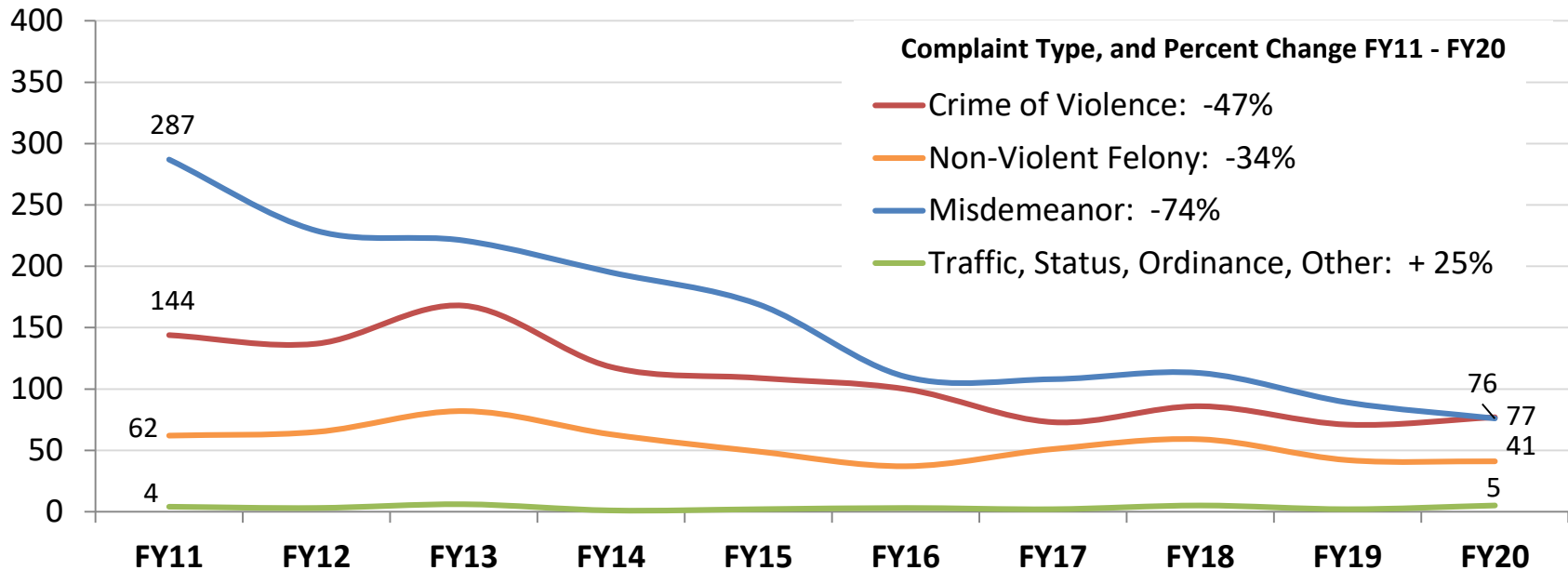


* Youth charged as adult detention data are not available prior to FY2014

Baltimore County Pre-D Detention Admissions* Have Decreased for Most Complaints

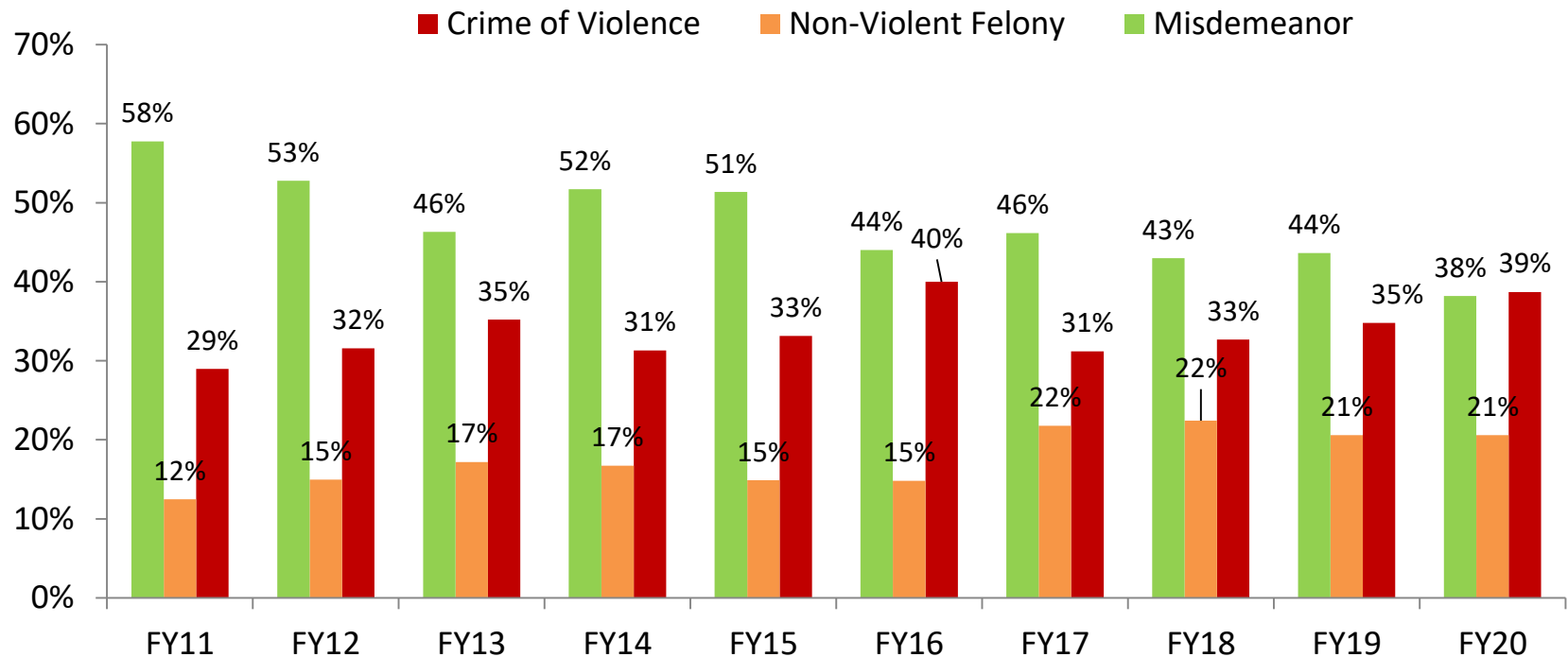
- Youth detained pending disposition for misdemeanors has decreased 74% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 47% over 10 years. Non-violent felony admissions decreased 34%.

Pre-D Detention Admissions by Complaint Type, FY11 - FY20



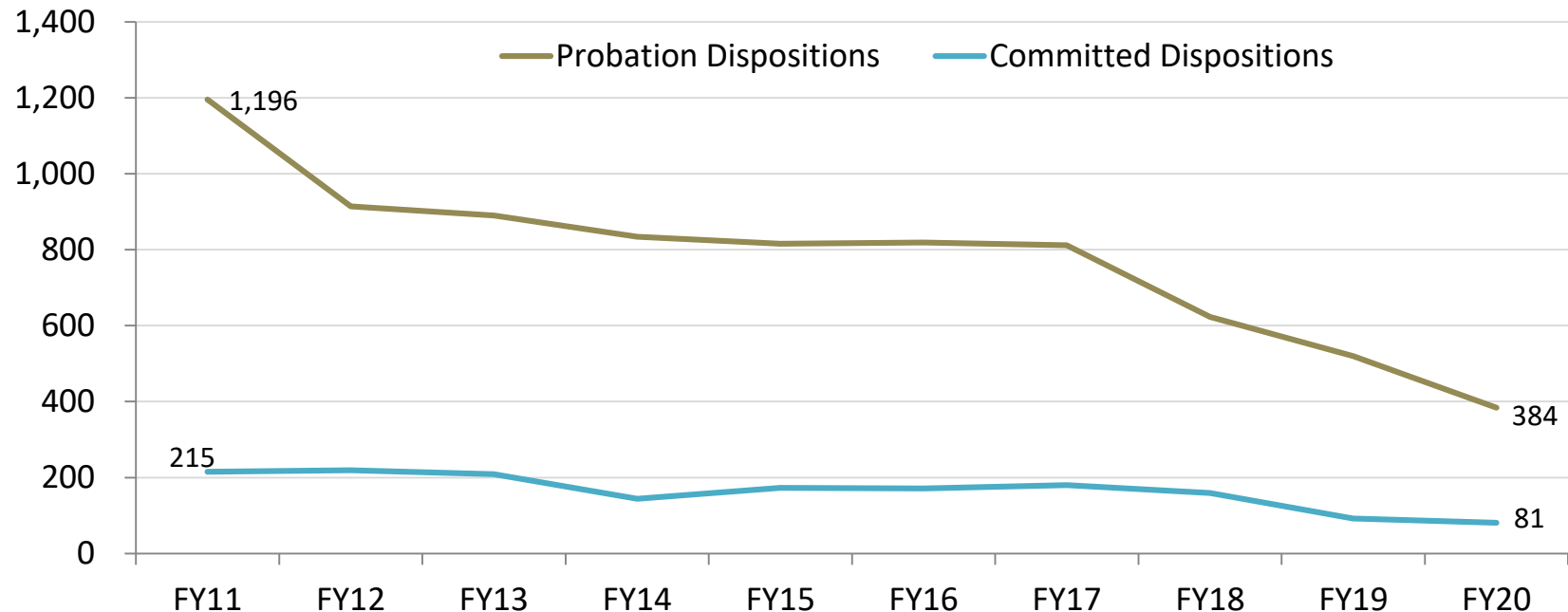
Crimes of Violence a Growing Share of Pre-D Detention Population From Baltimore County*

- Youth detained for crimes of violence comprise a growing share of pre-D detention population. Meanwhile, the share of detentions for misdemeanors has shrunk.
- These are positive developments, as detention should be reserved for the most serious cases.



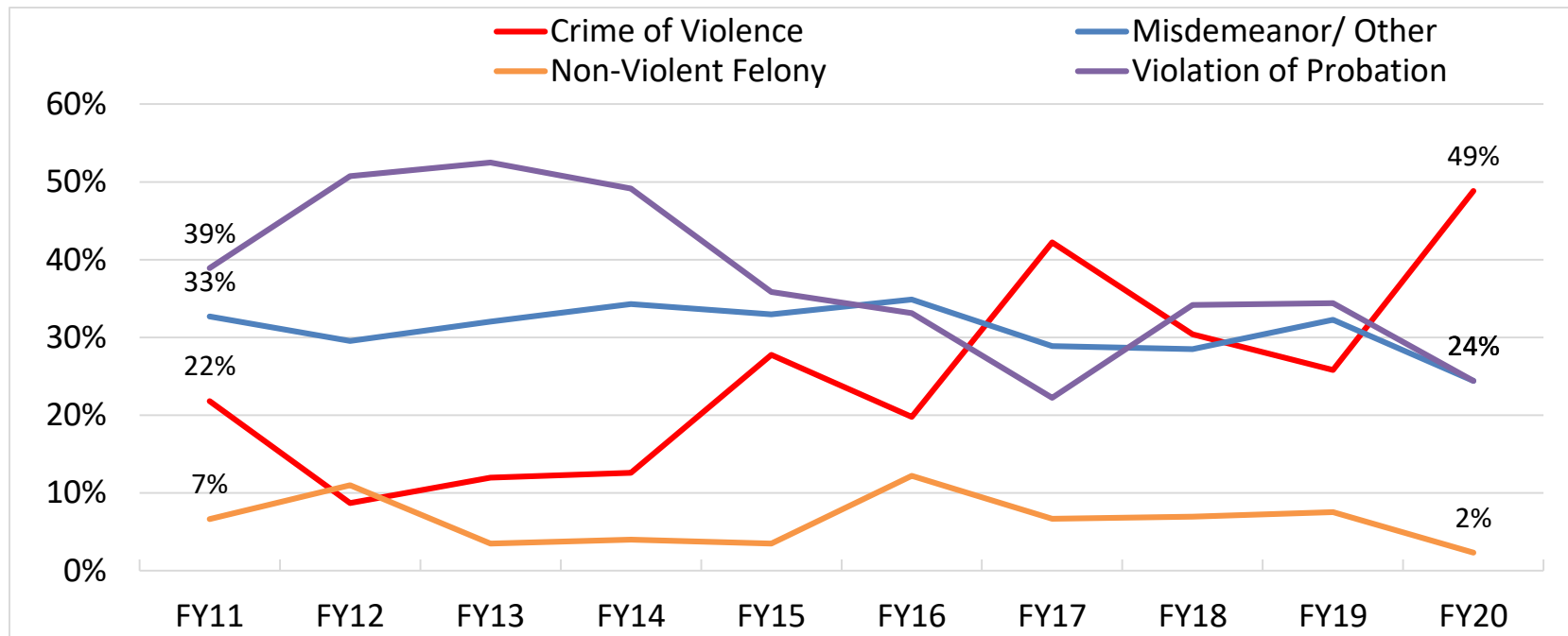
Baltimore County Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders* Have Declined

- Baltimore County Juvenile probation orders declined 67.9% in 10 years. Statewide, probation orders declined 73.5%.
- Juvenile commitments in Baltimore County declined 62.3% in 10 years. Statewide, commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



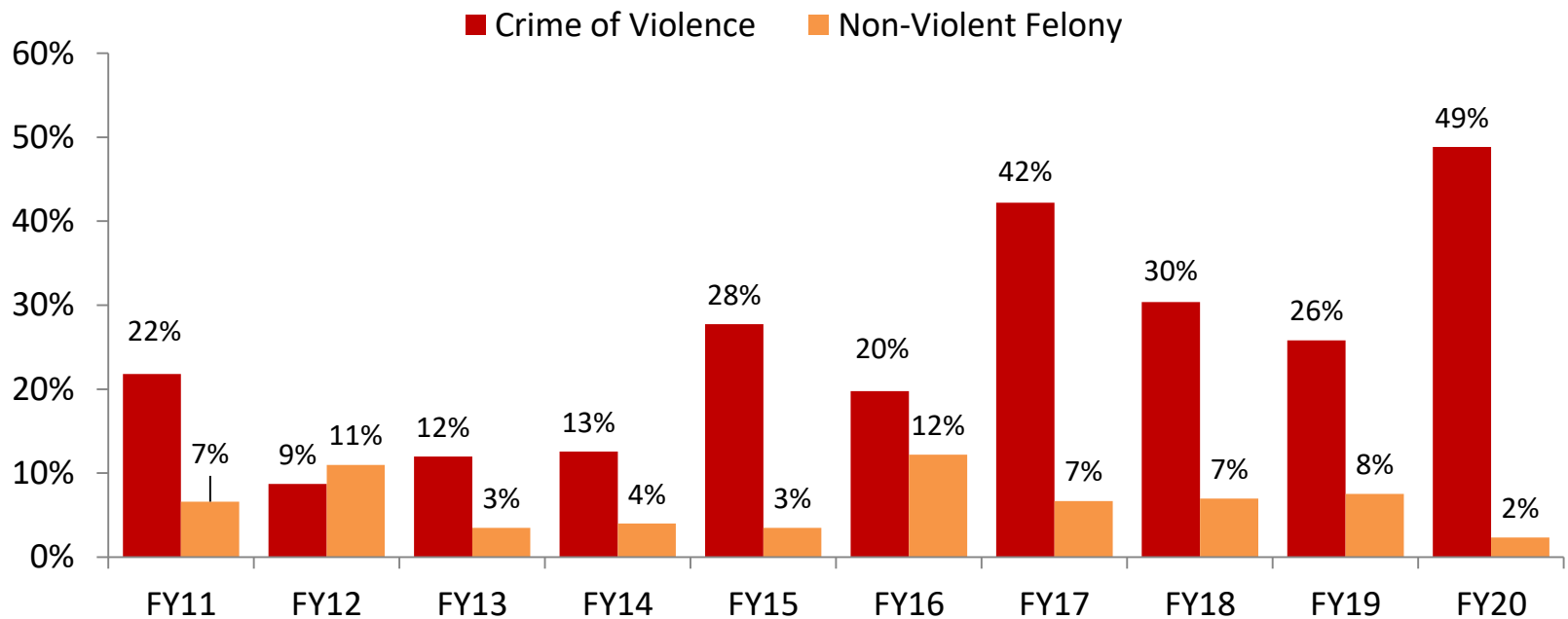
Commitments* for Crimes of Violence Have Risen, But Decreased For Low-Level Offenses

- The proportion of committed dispositions for crimes of violence has increased 27 percentage points over 10 years.
- The proportion of committed dispositions for misdemeanor offenses and violations of probation declined 9 and 15 percentage points, respectively.



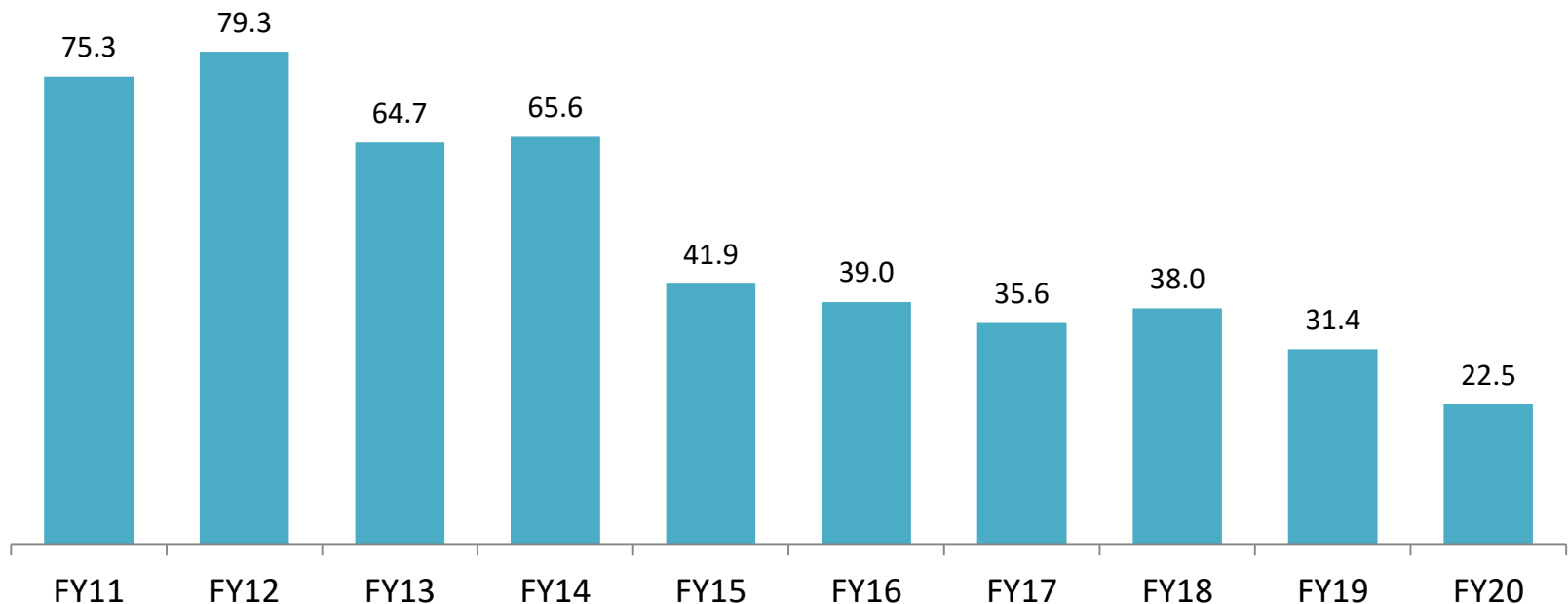
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Crimes of Violence Jumped Sharply in Baltimore County

- Crimes of violence made up 49% of committed dispositions in FY20, compared to only 22% in FY11.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies has decreased by 5 percentage points since FY11.



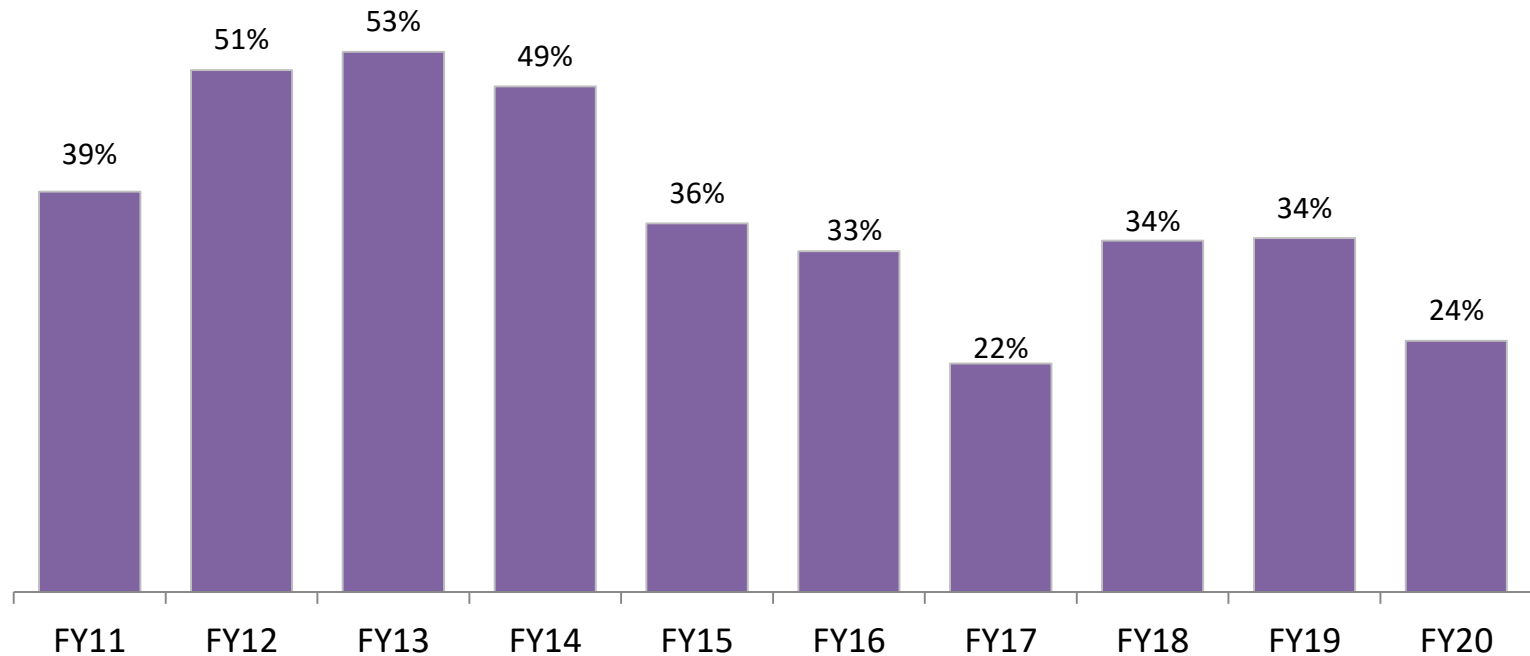
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Declined in Baltimore County

- Average daily population (ADP) of Baltimore County youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement decreased 70.1% over 10 years, from 75.3 in FY11 to 22.5 in FY19.
- Statewide committed ADP declined 66.3% over the same period.



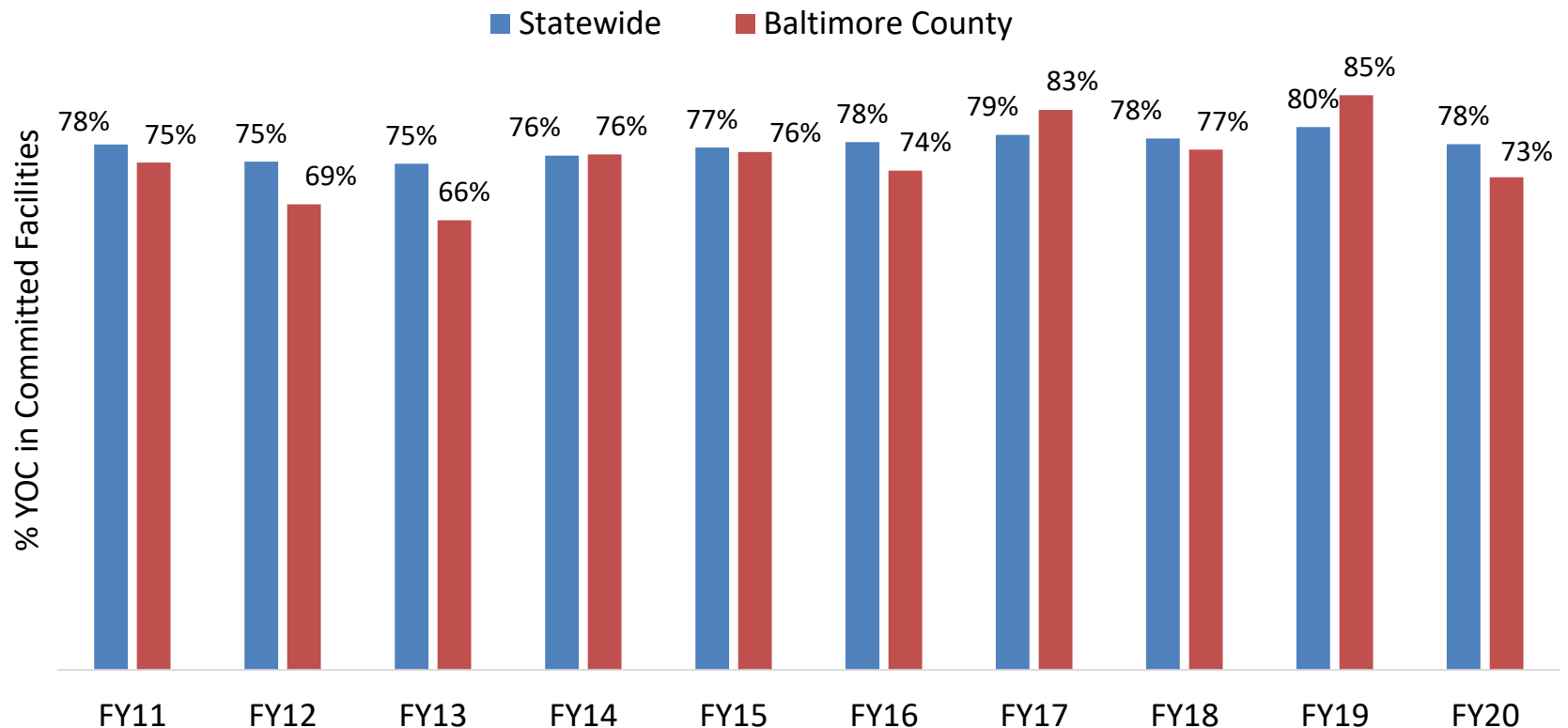
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Violations of Probation Has Decreased

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation in Baltimore County decreased 15 percentage points over 10 years, to 24% in FY20.



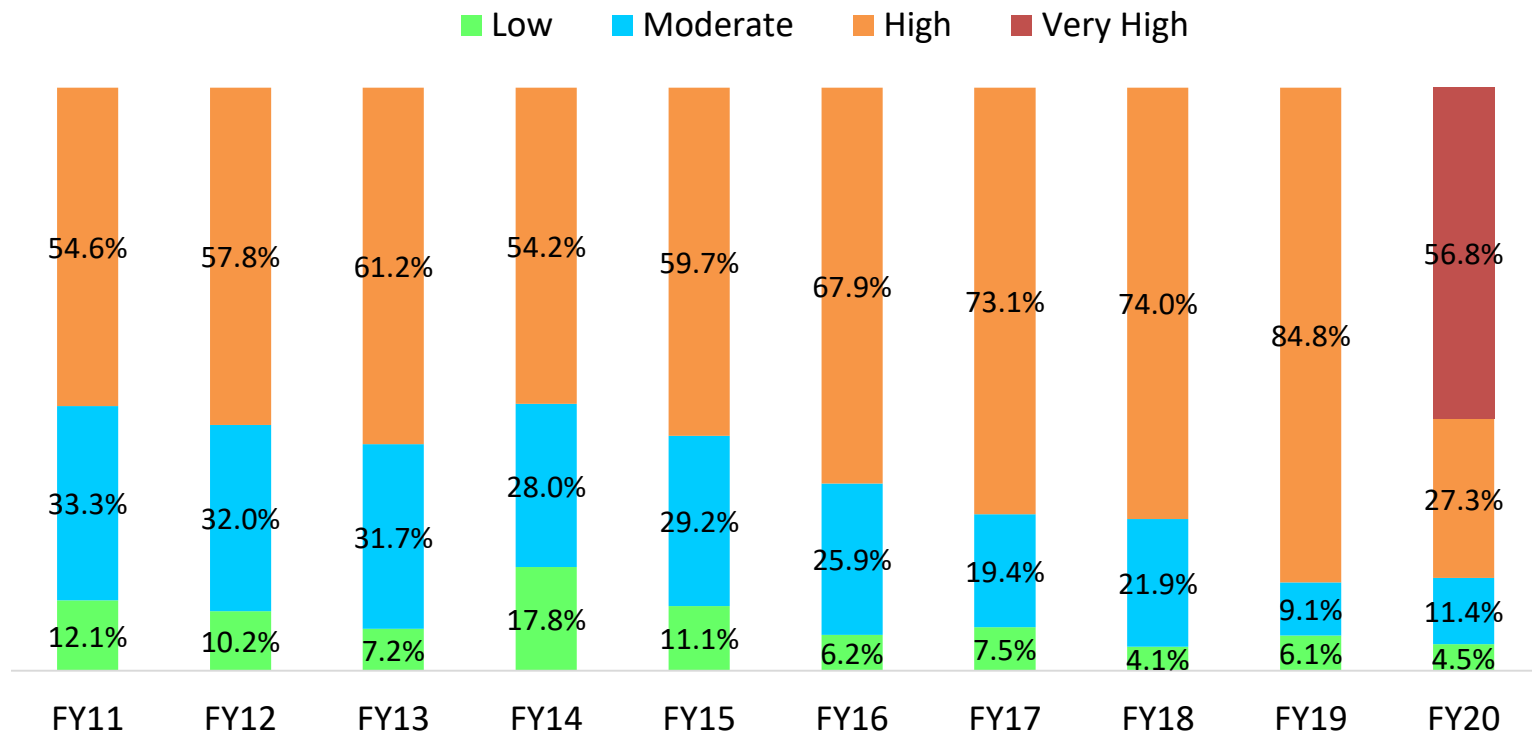
Proportion of Youth of Color From Baltimore County Has Slightly Decreased in Commitment Facilities

- The proportion of Baltimore County youth in committed facilities that were youth of color decreased from 85% in FY19 to 73% in FY20.
- Statewide, the proportion decreased only slightly since FY19.



Committed Placements by Assessed MCASP Level of Risk of Recidivism

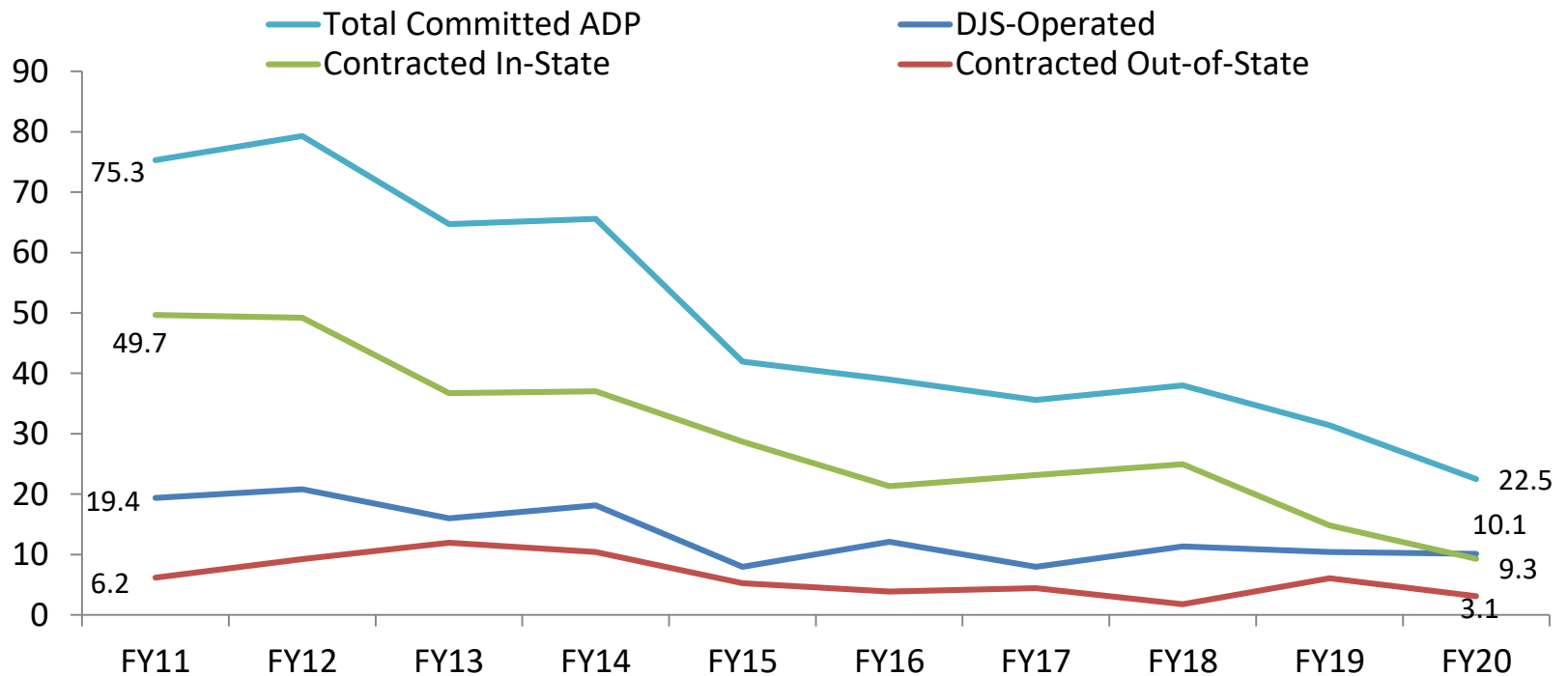
- 84.1% of committed placements had an assessed MCASP Risk Level of High or Very High in Baltimore County in FY20.*



* Prior to FY20 there was no "Very High" category score on the MCASP, and overall risk categories are not comparable to prior years.

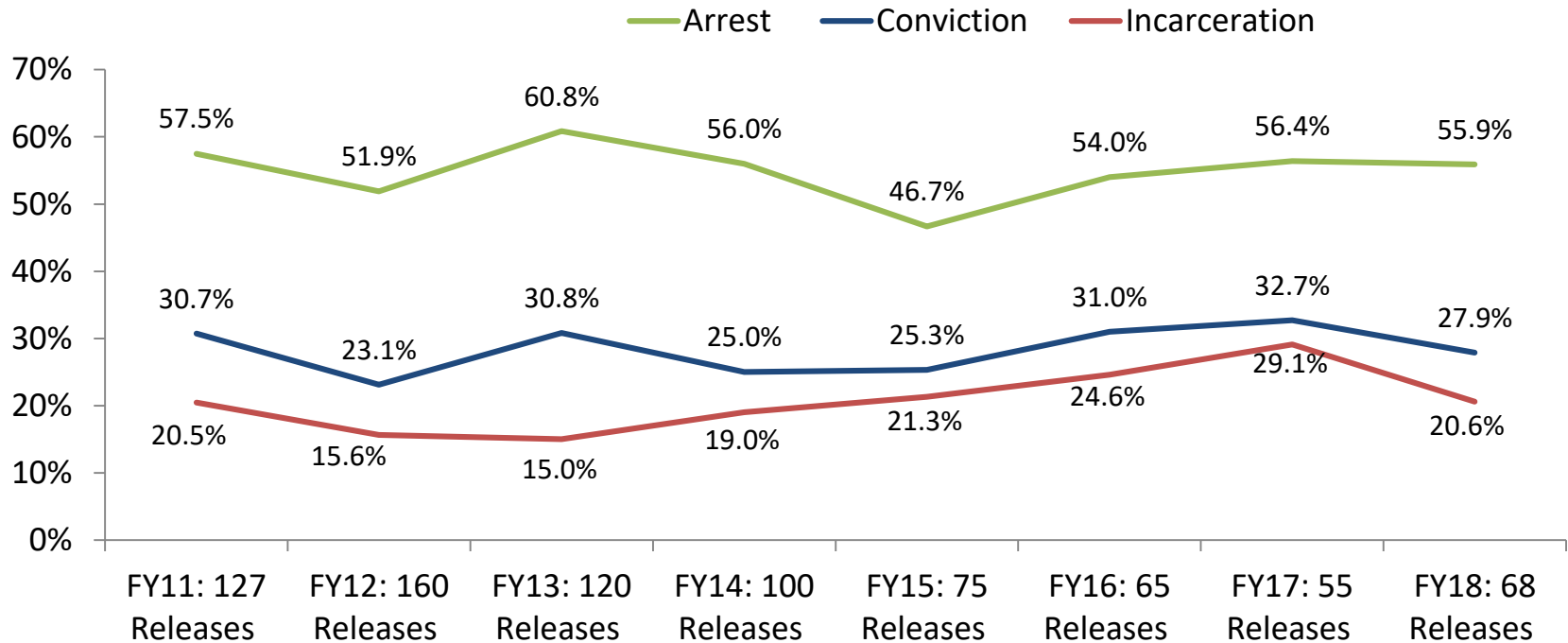
Baltimore County Committed Youth Population Has Decreased for All Facility Types

- Overall committed out-of-home population has decreased 70.1% since FY11.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 47.9%, and Private In-State decreased 81.3% since FY11.
- Out-of-State committed average population decreased by half in FY20.



Most Measures of Committed Recidivism* Down Slightly In Baltimore County

- The rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 1.6 percentage points since FY11.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications or convictions declined 2.8 percentage points.
- New resulting commitment or incarceration increased by 0.1 percentage points.

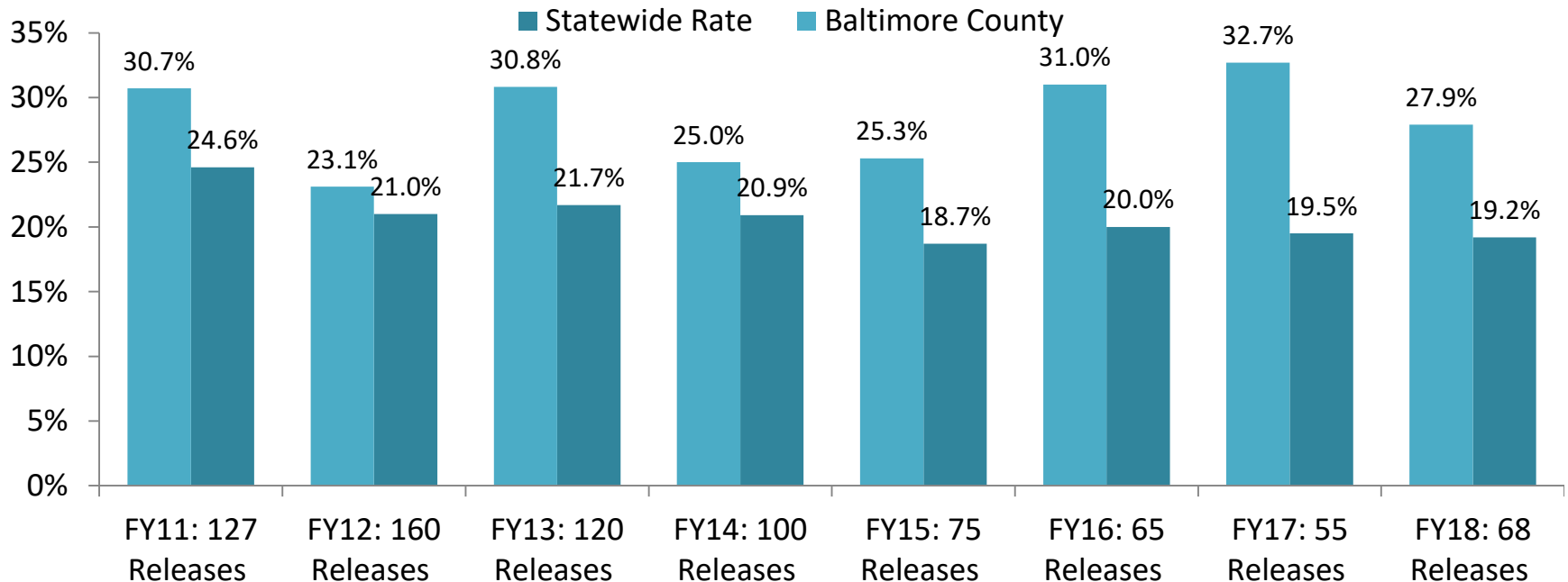


* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Recidivism* For Baltimore County DJS Committed Youth Has Decreased in the Last Year

- 27.9% of Baltimore County youth released from committed placement in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 4.8 percentage points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 19.2% in FY18, down from 19.5% in FY17.

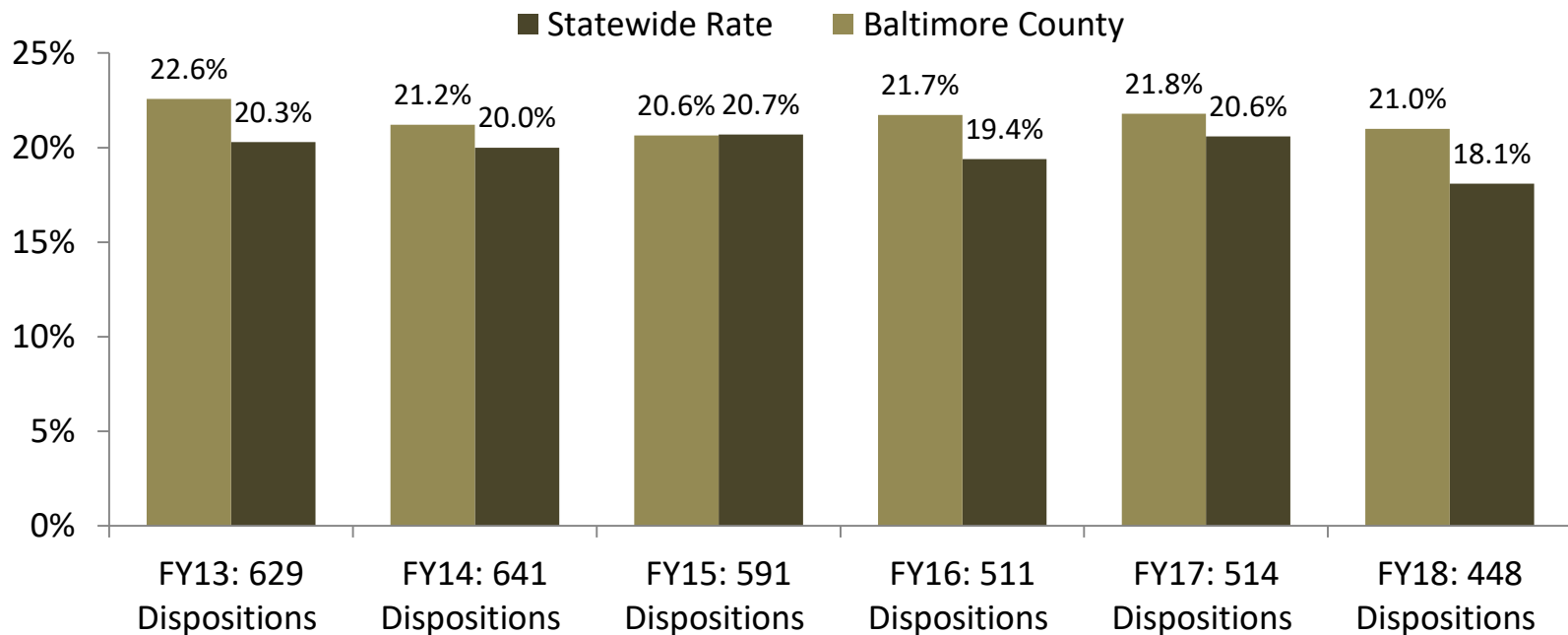
One-Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for All Committed Programs



Recidivism* Rates for Baltimore County Probation Youth Have Decreased

- 21.0% of Baltimore County youth placed on probation in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 1.6 percentage points from FY13.
- The Statewide rate was 18.1% in FY18, down 2.2 percentage points from FY13.

One Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for First-Time Probation Youth



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