



Central Region Juvenile Services Long Term Trends: Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, March 2021

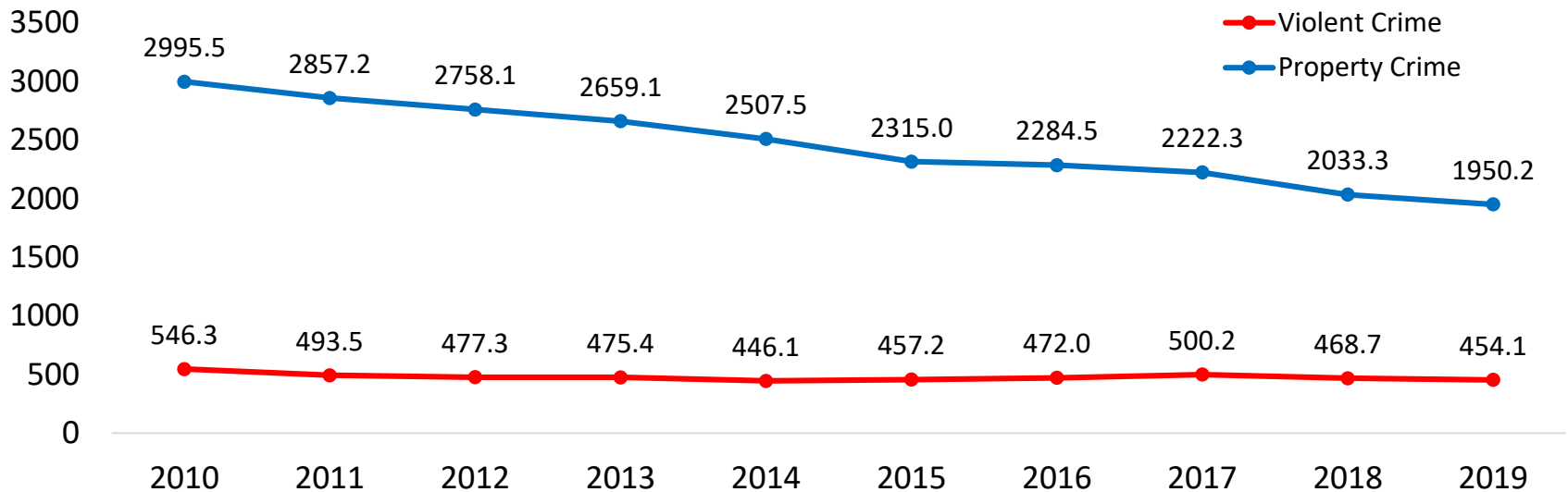
Trend Data and COVID-19

- 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

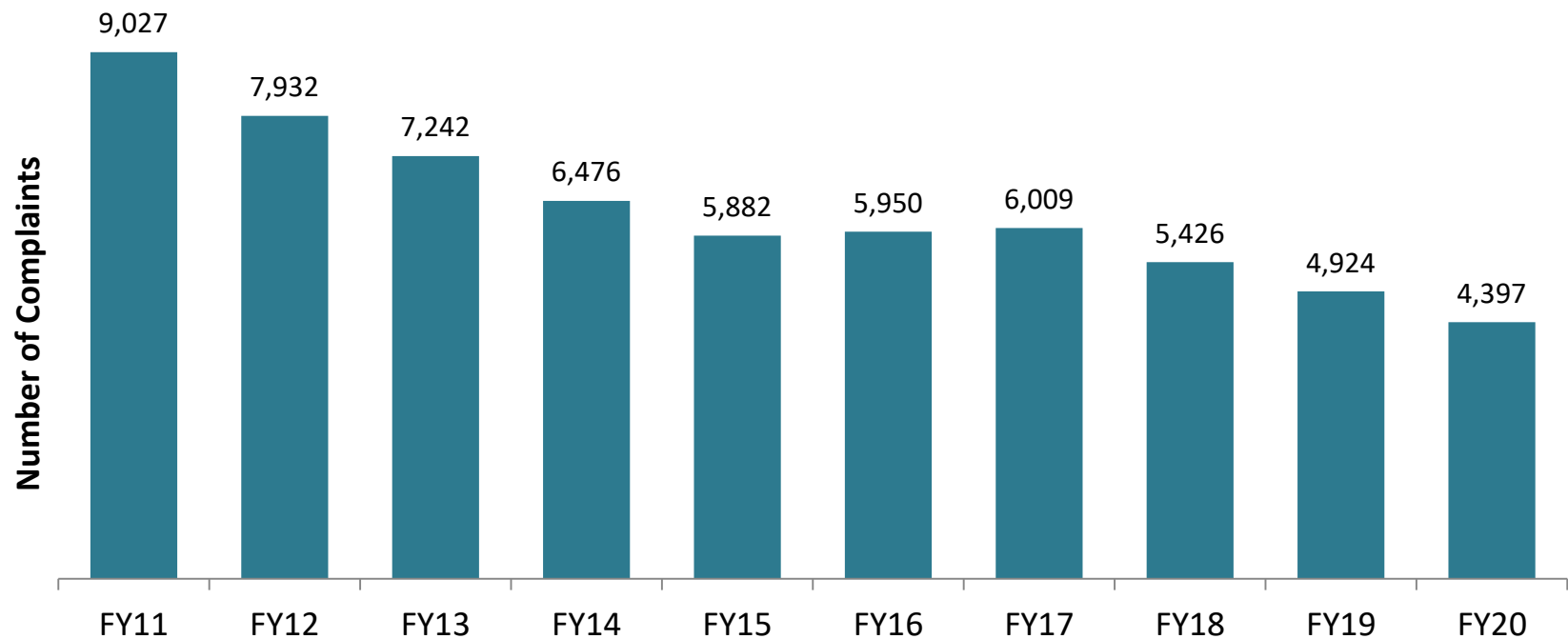


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Note: 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.

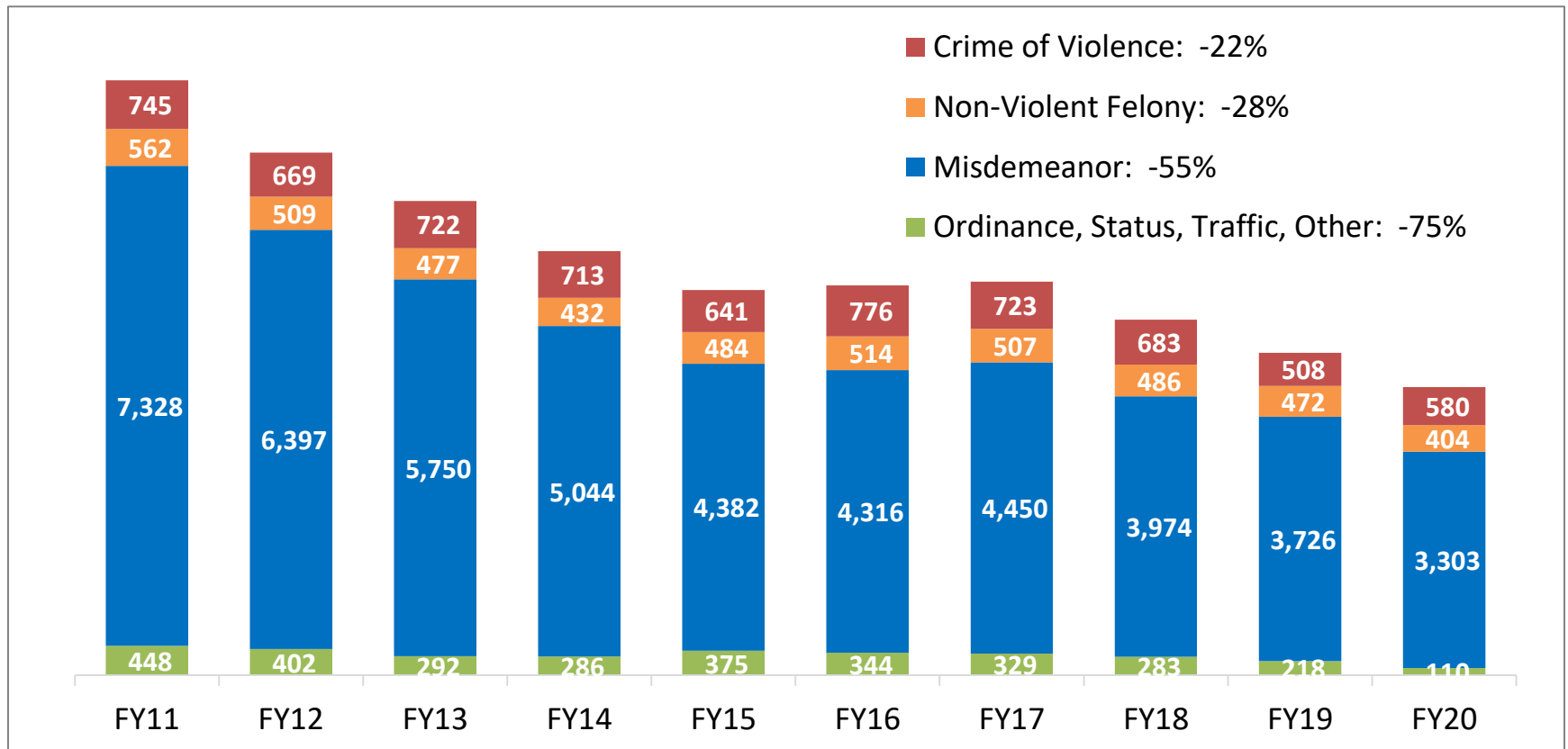
Central Region Juvenile Complaints Have Continued to Decline

- Central Region complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 51.3% between FY11 and FY20.
- Statewide complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



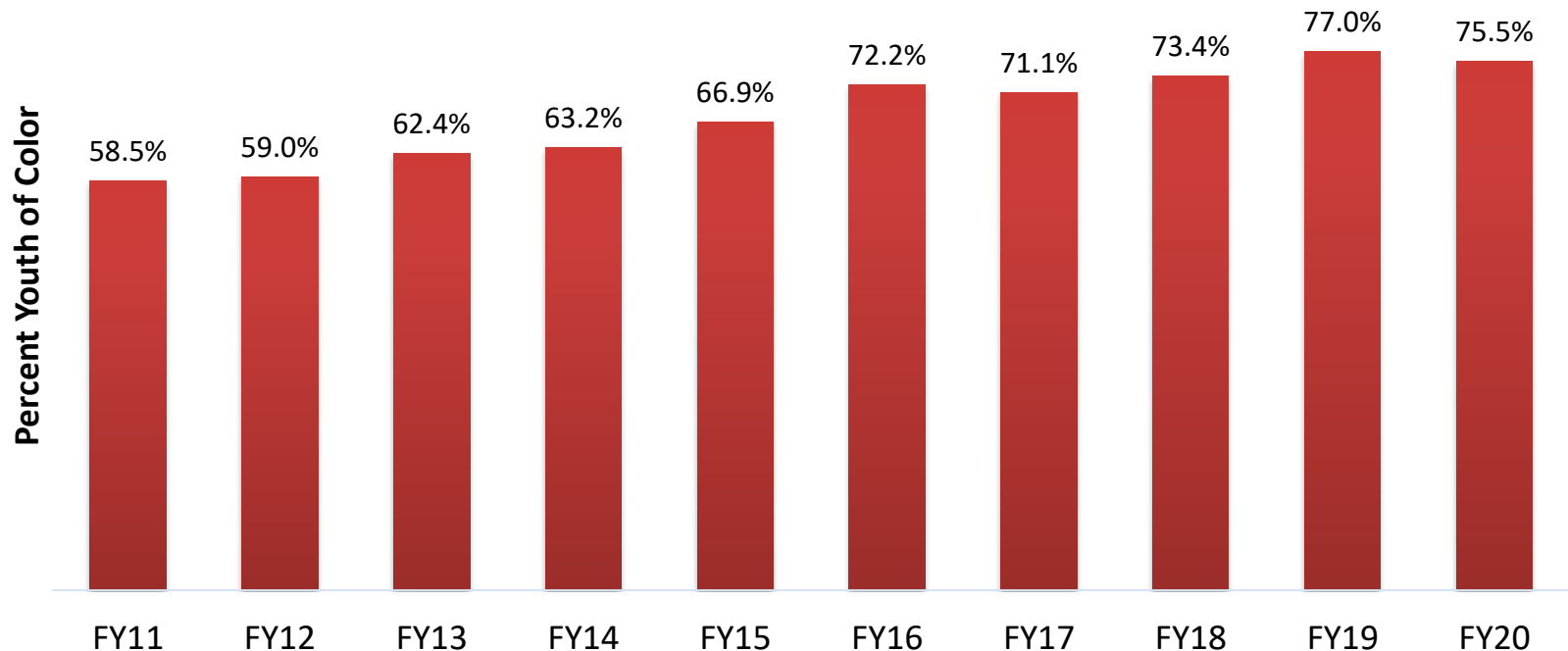
Central Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined For All Offense Categories

- Complaints for crimes of violence declined 22% in 10 years.
- Misdemeanors complaints decreased by 55%, and non-violent felonies decreased by 28% over 10 years.



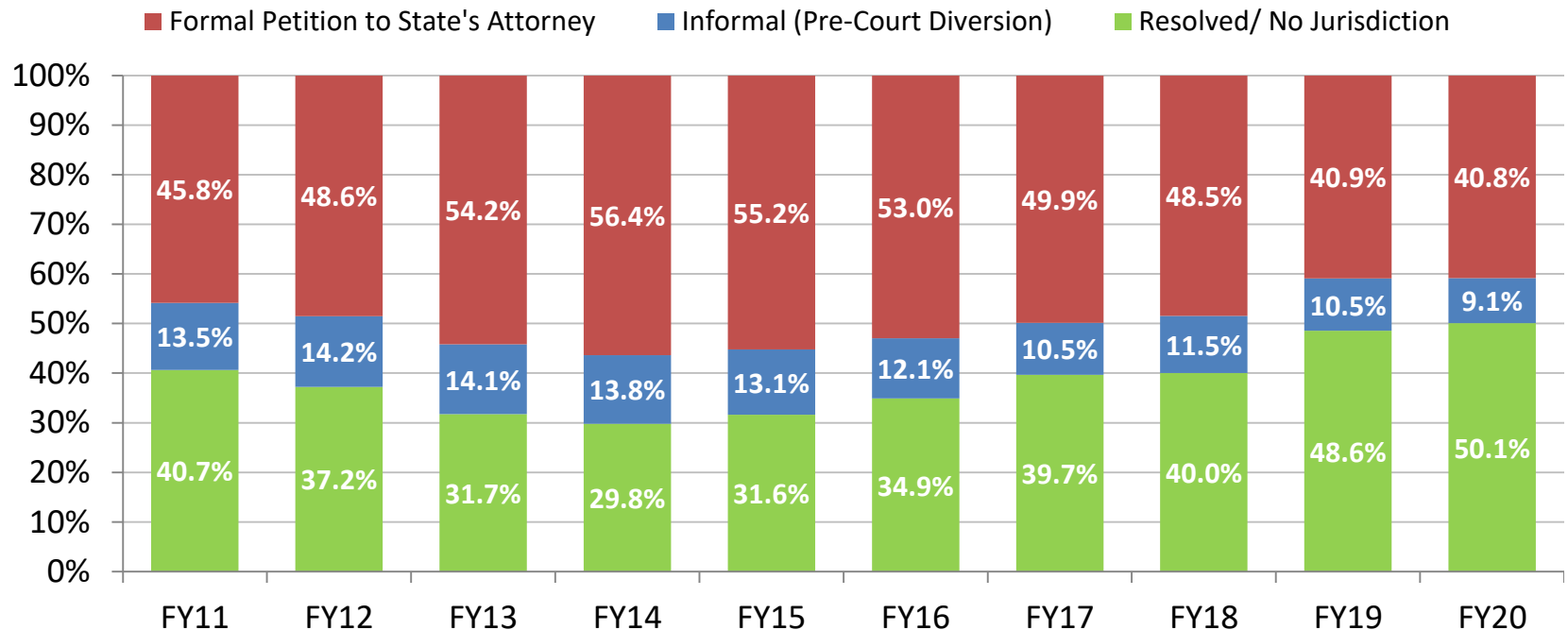
Youth of Color Account for About 75% of Central Region Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of color represented 75.5% of complaints in FY20. Statewide, Youth of color (YOC) made up 72% of all complaints.
- In FY20, Youth of Color represented 47.7% of the youth population (ages 11-17) in the Central Region.



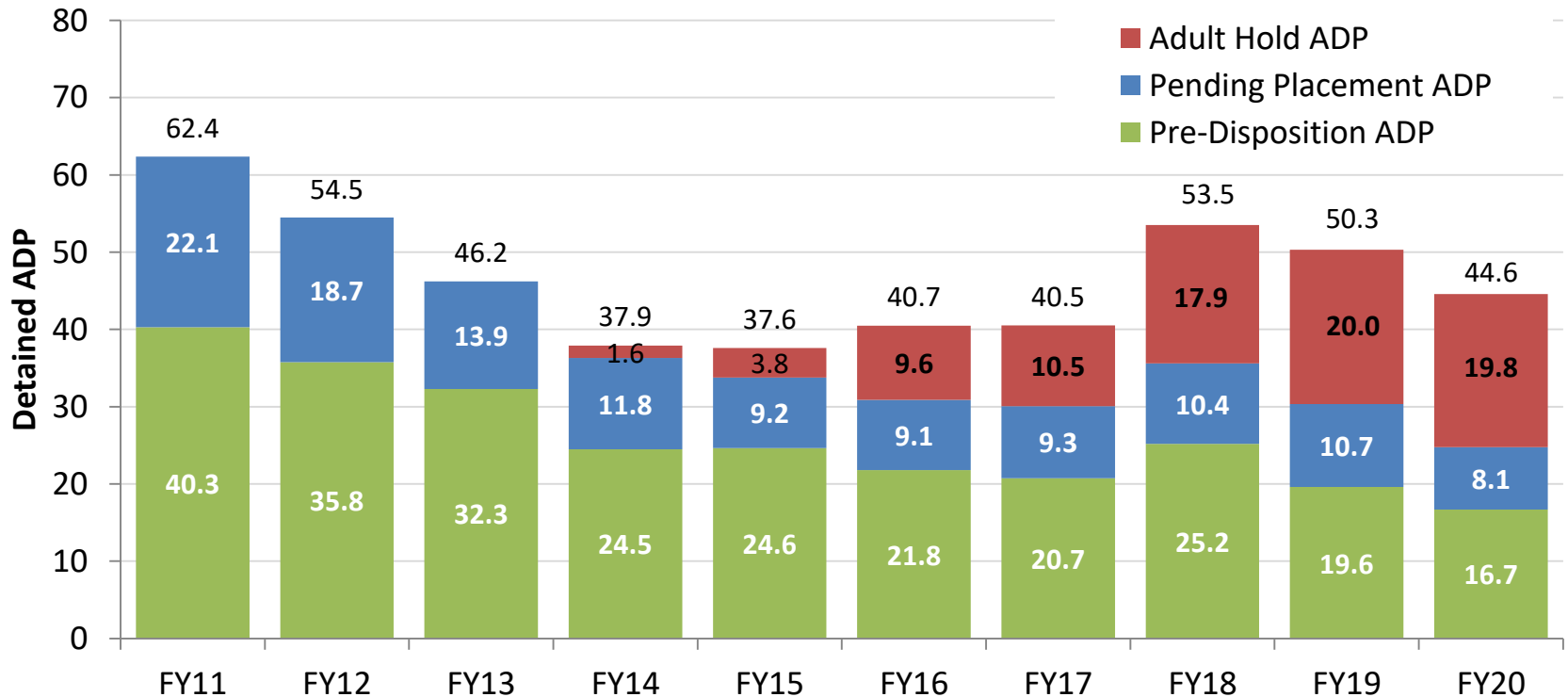
The Percentage of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court Shows Decline Since FY15

- 40.8% of Central Region complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY20, 5.0 percentage points less than in FY11. Statewide 38.9% were referred to court.
- 9.1% of complaints were diverted to an informal DJS pre-court case. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



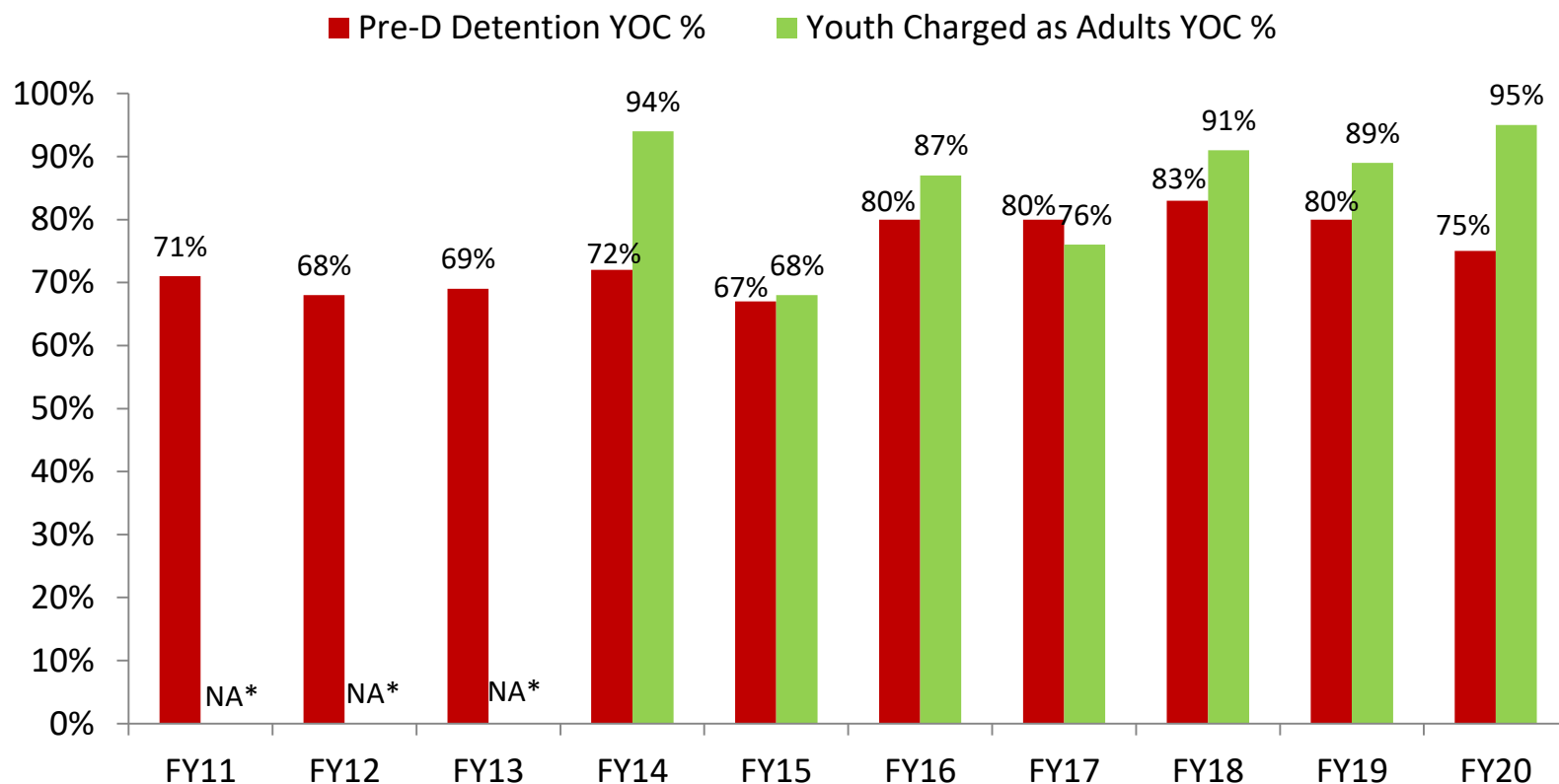
Central Region Detention Population Has Declined

- Central Region daily population in DJS detention declined 28.5% in 10 years, to 44.6 in FY20. The statewide detention population declined 44.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court made up 44.4% of the DJS detained population in Central Region in FY20.



Youth of Color Represent a High Proportion of Detention ADP in Central Region

- The proportion of youth of color in Pre-D detention declined to 75% in FY20, from a peak of 83% in FY18. Youth charged as adults increased to 95% in FY20.

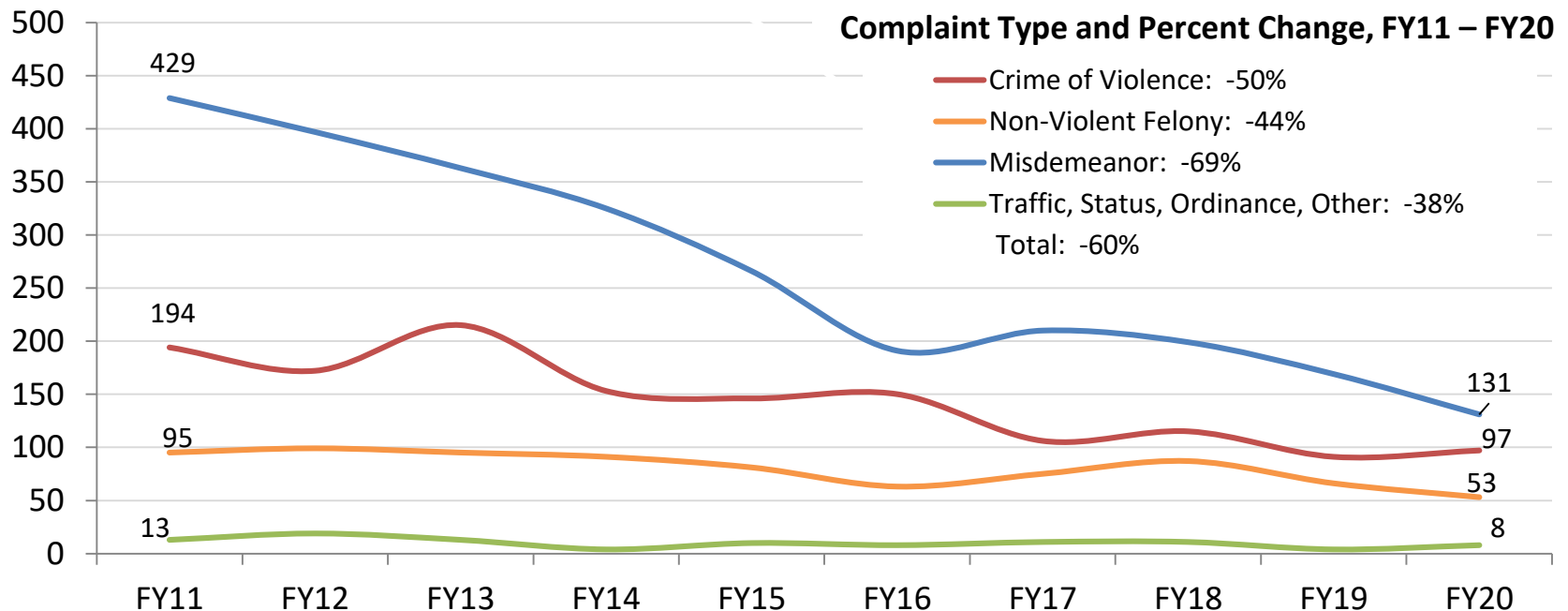


* Youth charged as adult detention data are not available prior to FY2014

Central Region Pre-D Detention Admissions Have Decreased for All Complaint Types*

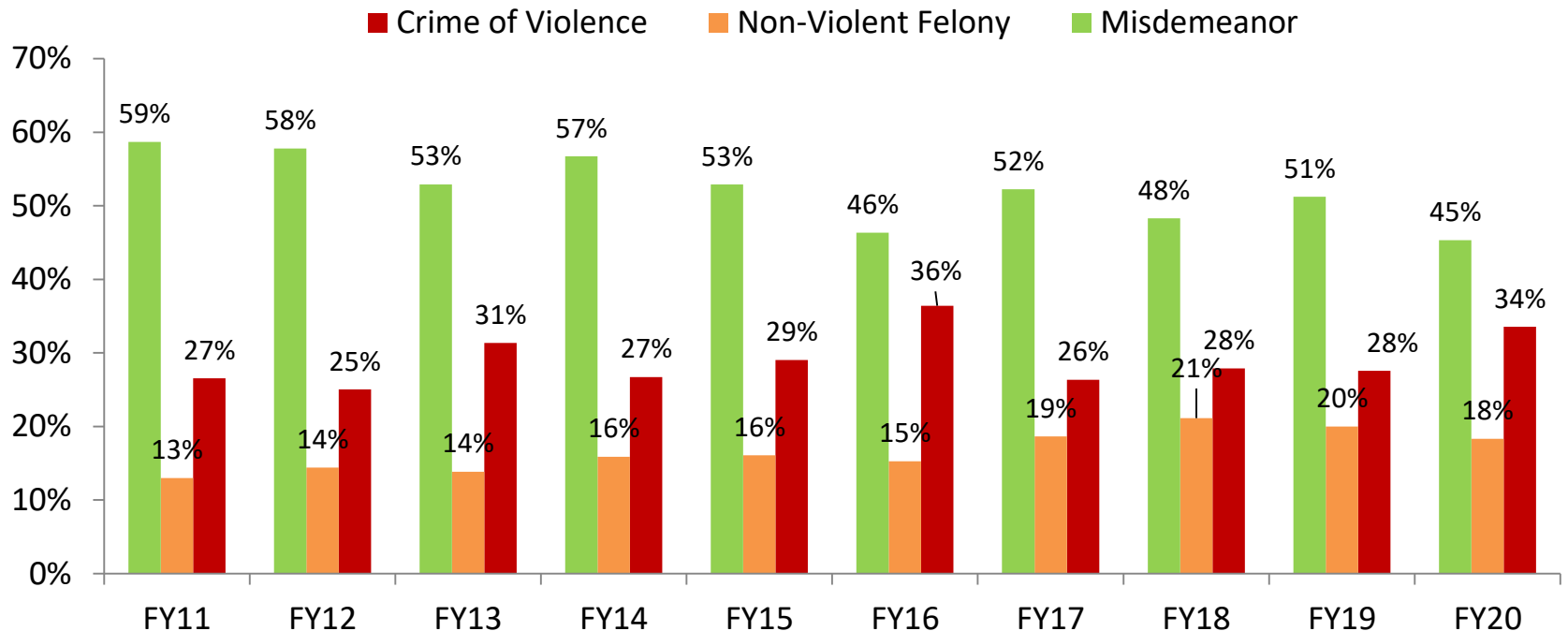
- Youth detained pre-disposition for misdemeanors and for non-violent felonies decreased 69% and 44%, respectively, from FY11 to FY20.
- Youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence decreased 50% over the same period.

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



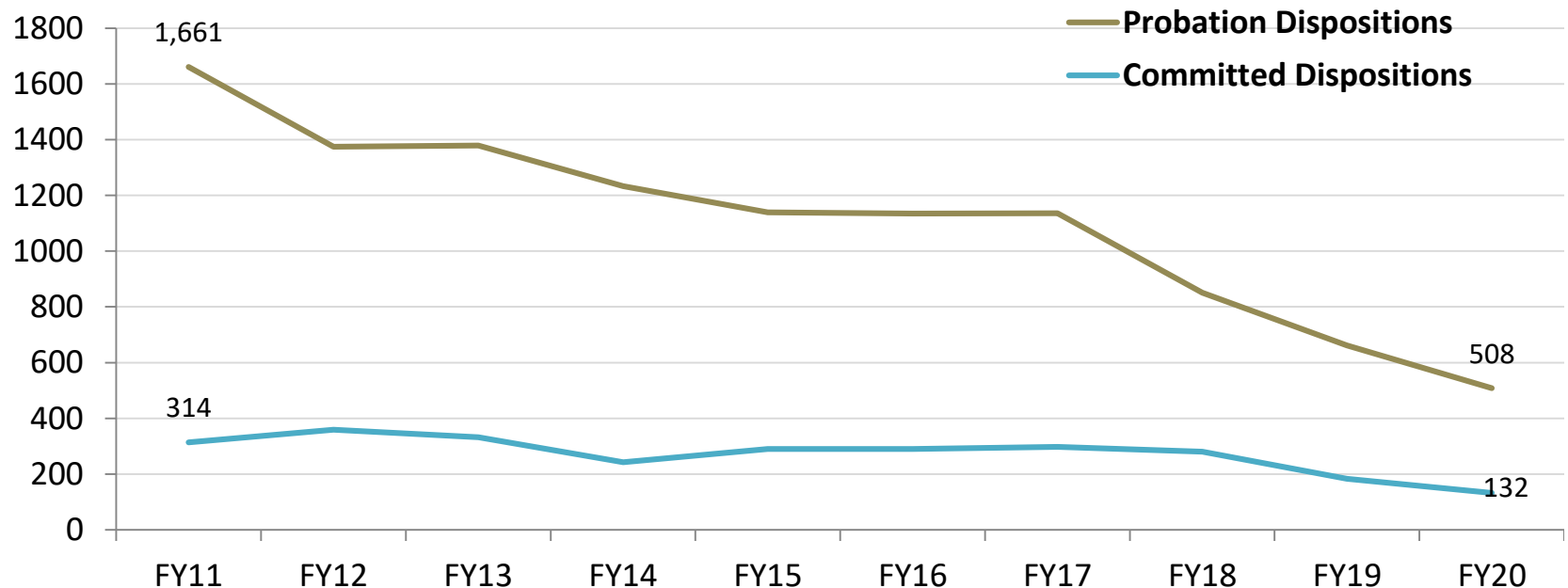
Violent Offenses Represent Growing Proportion of Pre-D Detention Admissions*

- Violent crimes as a share of all detentions increased by 7 percentage points from FY11 to FY20. Detention for misdemeanors and non-violent felonies decreased during the same period.
- These are positive trends, as detention should be used only for the most serious cases.



Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders Have Declined*

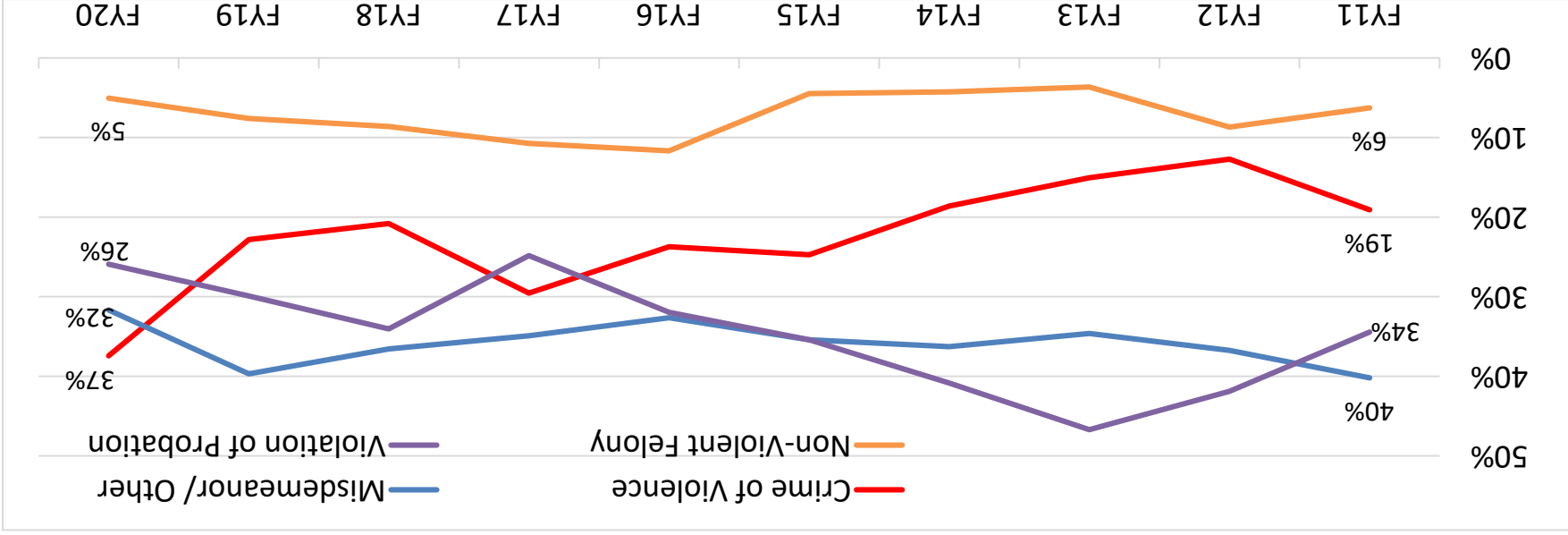
- Central Region Juvenile probation orders declined 69.4% in 10 years. Statewide probation orders declined 73.5% over the same period.
- Central Region juvenile commitments declined 58.0% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



* Disposition counts reflect those documented as of January 2021. Due to lengthy court processing times, some FY20 cases may still be pending.

The Rates of Juveniles Committed for Violent Offenses Has Increased*

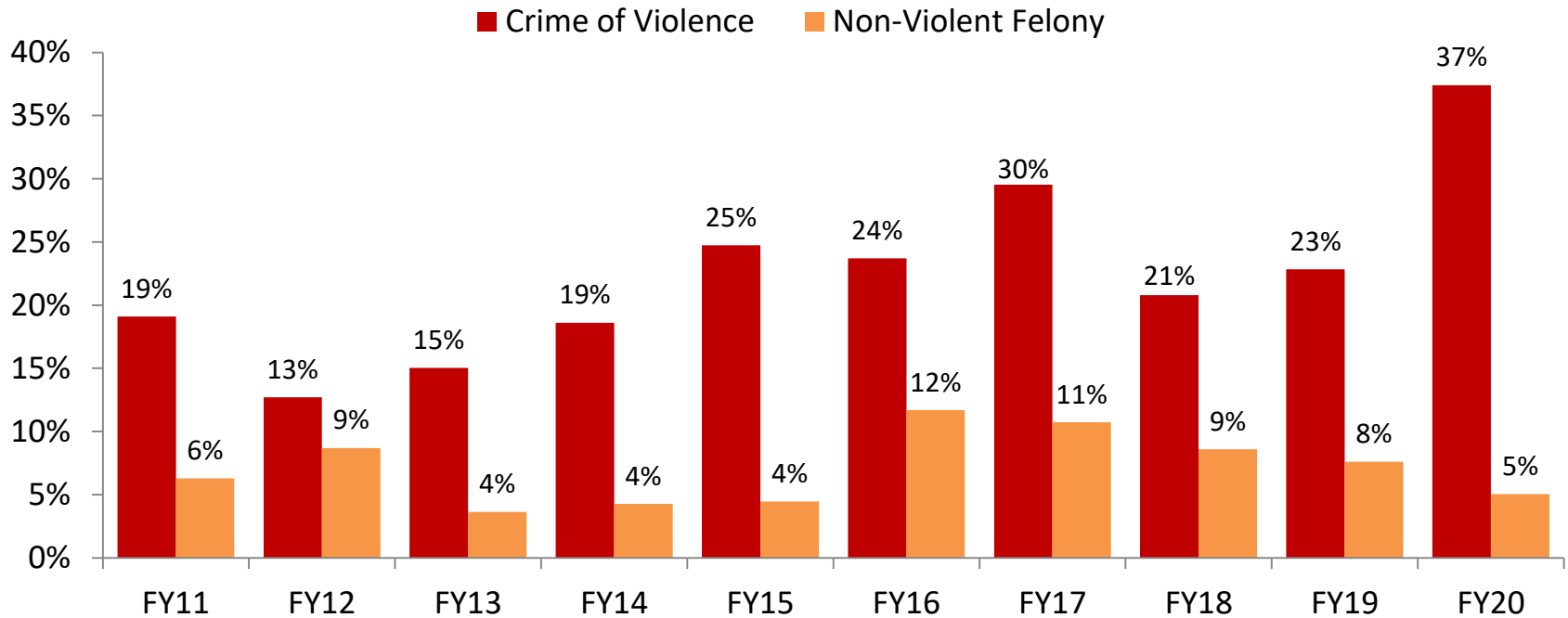
- The proportion of commitments for crimes of violence has increased 18 percentage points from FY11 to FY20.
- Commitments for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses declined 8 percentage points over the same period.
- These are positive trends, as commitment should be used for the most serious offenses, rather than low-level misdemeanors.



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The Rate of Juveniles Committed For Crimes of Violence Has Increased*

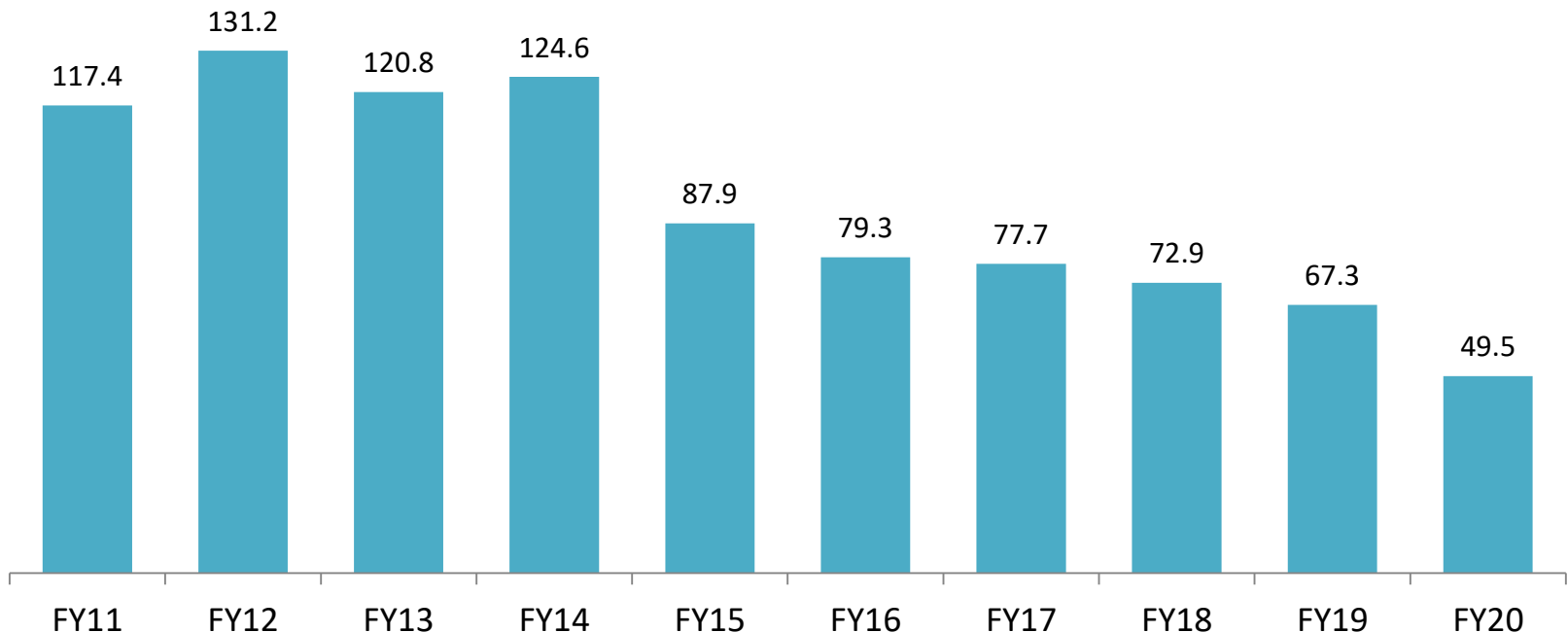
- Crimes of Violence made up 37% of commitments in FY20.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies peaked at 12% in FY16 and has since fallen to 5%.



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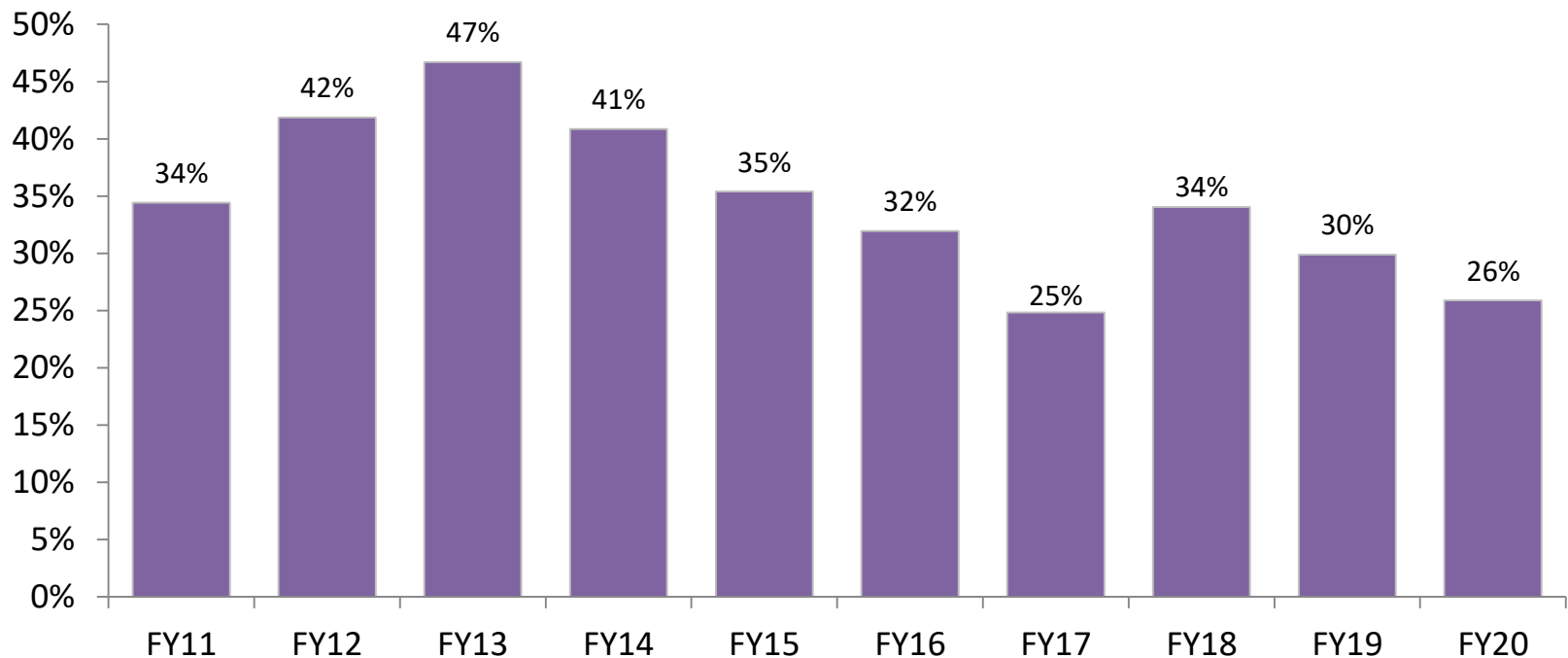
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Declined Significantly For Central Region

- The average daily population (ADP) of Central Region youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 57.8% from FY11 to FY20.
- Statewide average committed population declined 66.3% over the same period.



The Rate of Commitments for Violations of Probation Shows Downward Trend

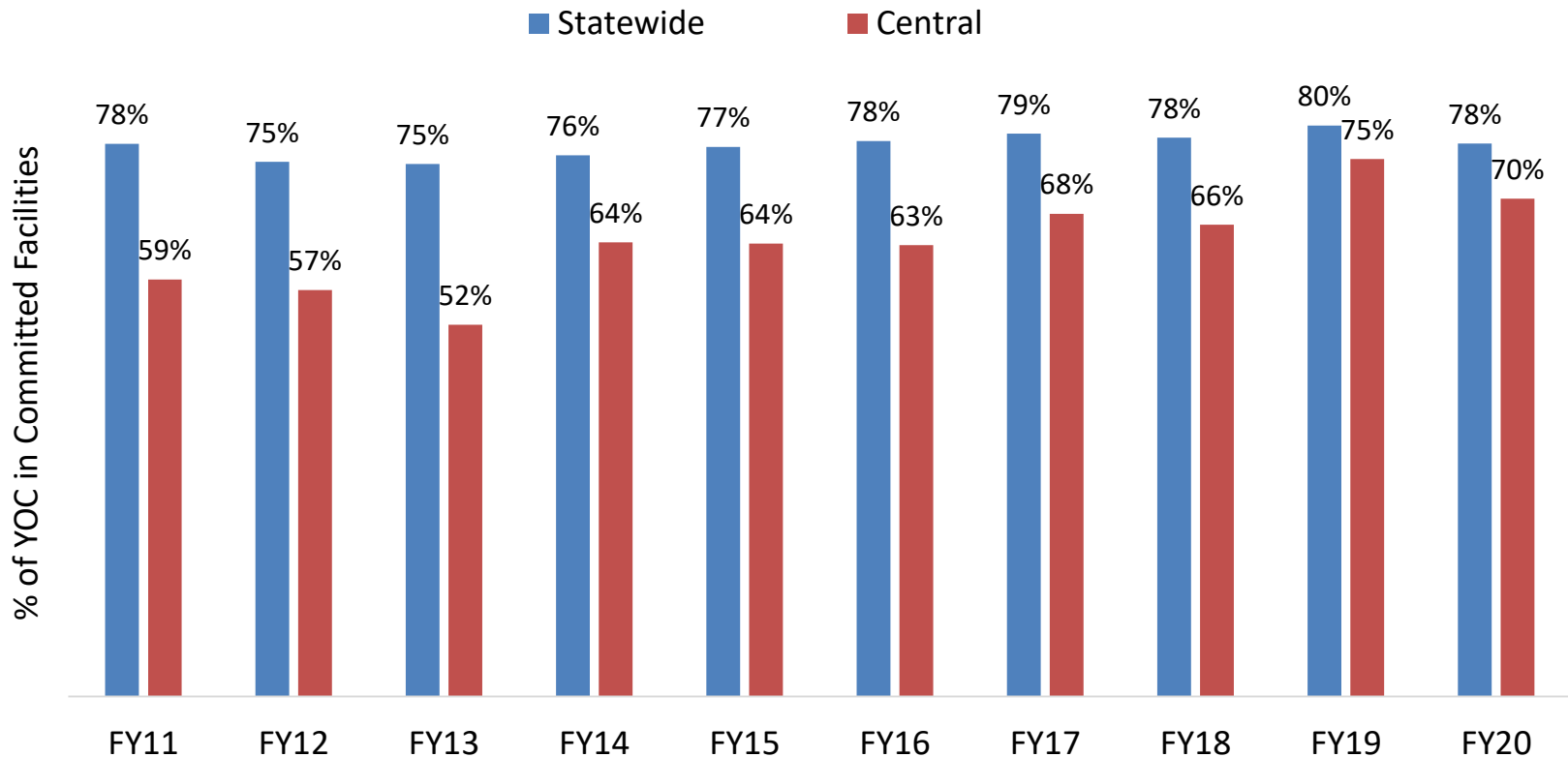
- The rate of new commitments for violations of probation decreased 8 percentage points in 10 years to 26% in FY20.
- Statewide, the rate of such commitments was 26% in FY20.



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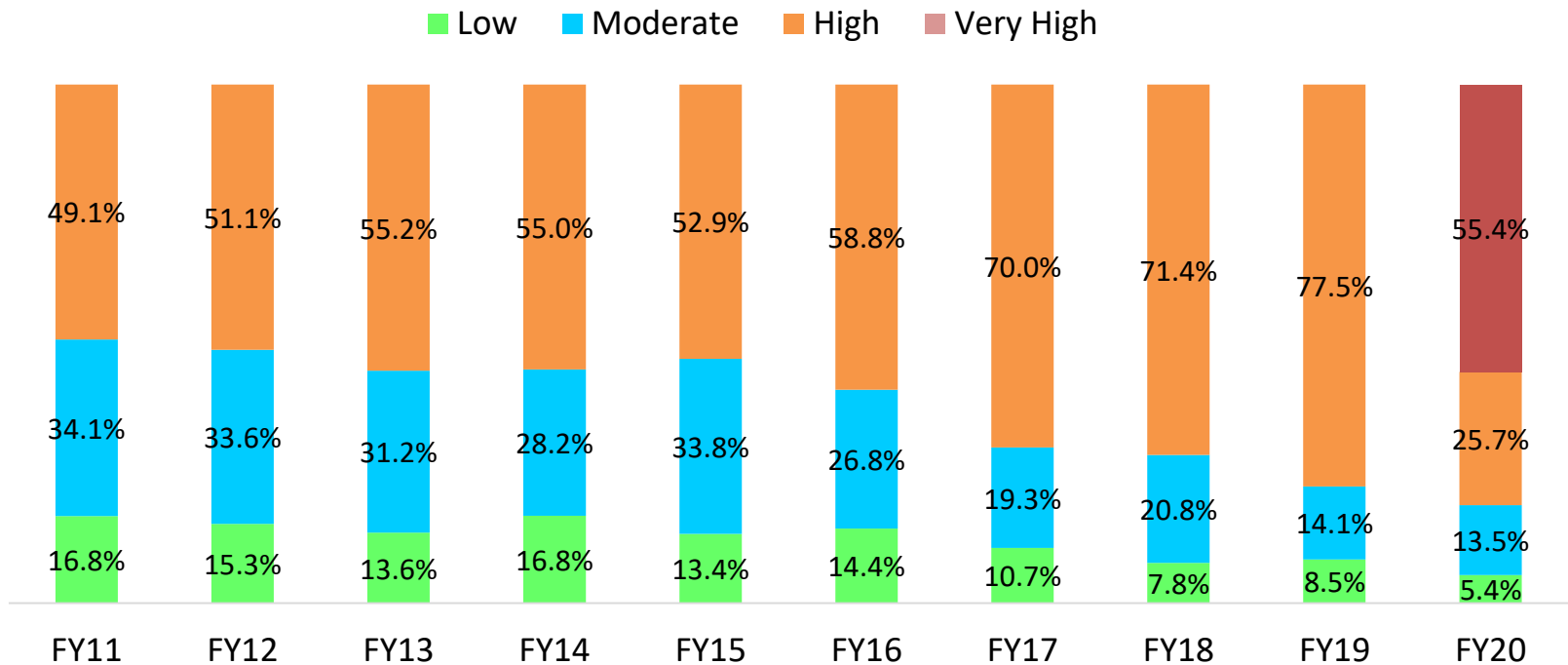
Proportion of Youth of Color in Commitment Facilities has Increased

- The proportion of committed youth from the Central region who are youth of color has increased 11 percentage points from FY11 to FY20.



Growing Proportion of Committed Placements Demonstrate High Risk on MCASP

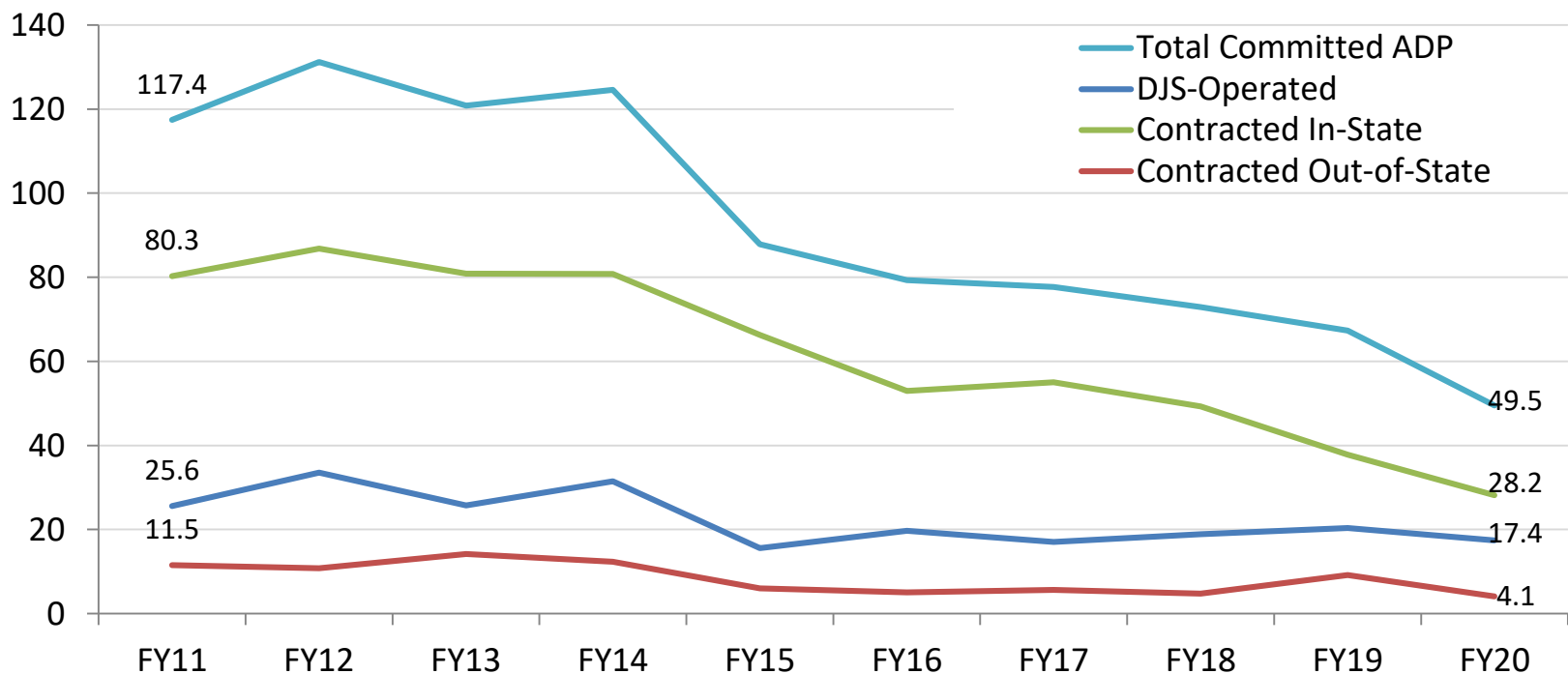
- The proportion of committed placements from Central region with an assessed Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) Risk Level of High has continued to rise.
- In FY 2020, more than 80% of new commitments were at High or Very High risk.



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

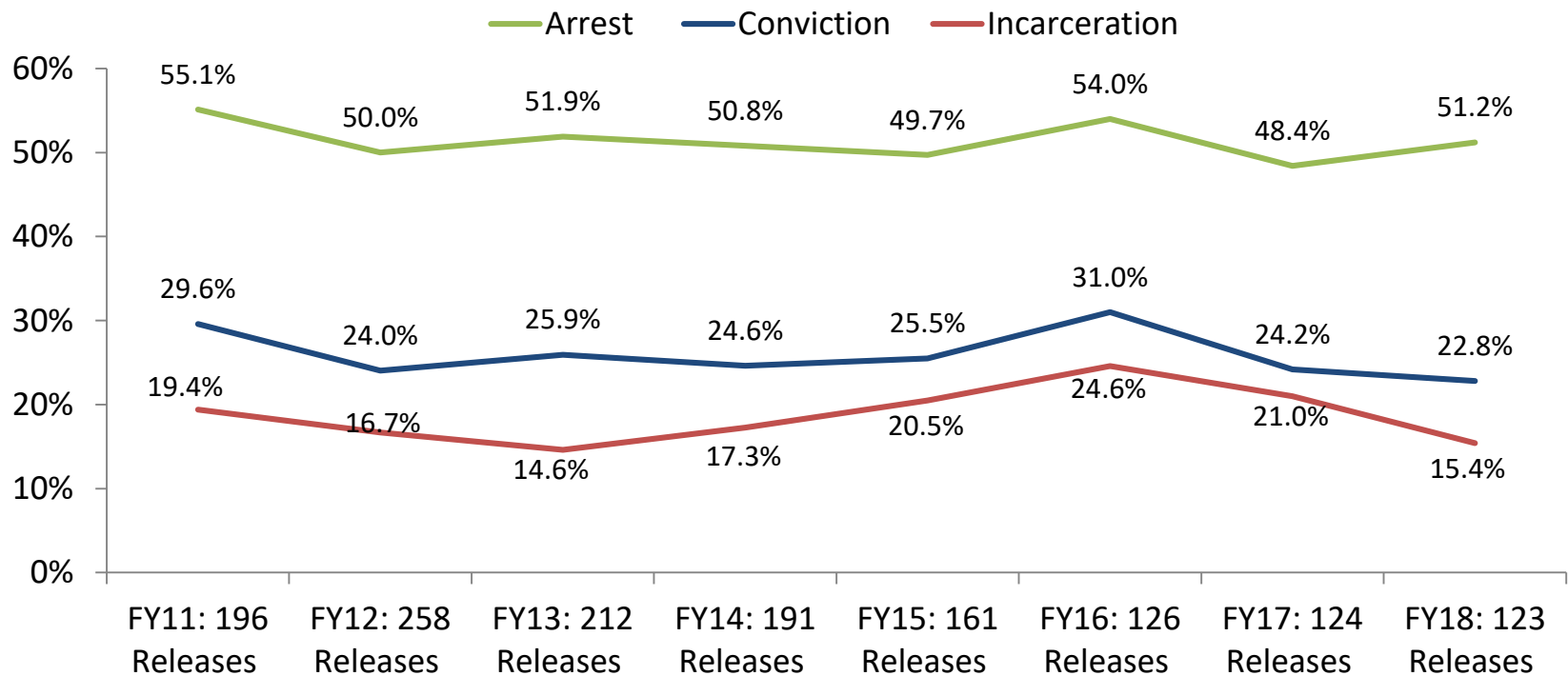
Central Region Committed Youth Population Has Declined for All Facility Types

- Overall, committed out-of-home population declined 57.8% since FY11.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 32.0%, and Private In-State ADP declined 64.9%.
- Private Out-of-State committed ADP declined 64.3% from FY11 to FY20.



All Measures of Recidivism Have Declined For Central Region*

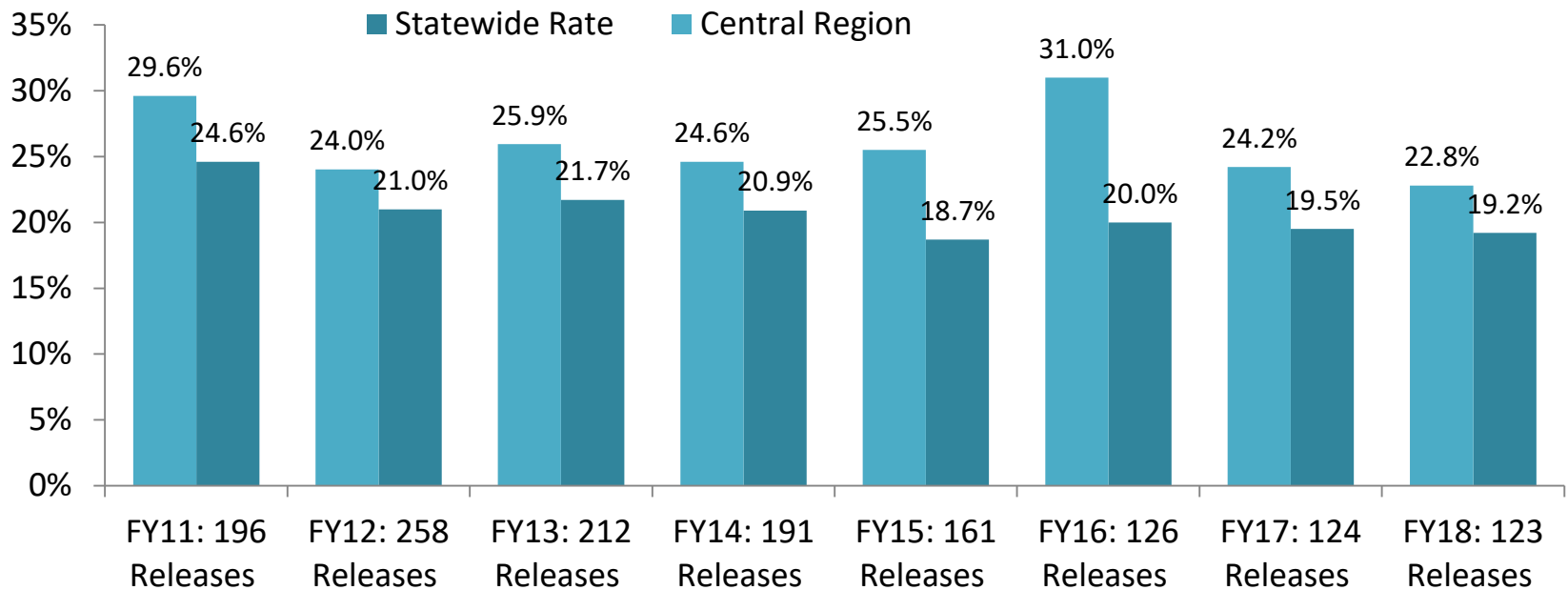
- The rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 3.9 percentage points from FY11 to FY18 in the Central region.
- New convictions declined 6.8 percentage points, and new commitments or incarcerations declined 4 percentage points over the same period.



Recidivism Rates for Central Region Committed Youth Have Decreased*

- 22.8% of Central Region 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 6.8 percentage points from FY11.
- The Statewide rate was 19.2% in FY18.

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



Recidivism Rates for Central Region DJS Probation Youth Have Decreased*

- 19.7% of Central Region 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 2.4 percentage points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 18.1% in FY18, down 2.5 percentage points from FY17.

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

