



Southern Region Juvenile Services Long
Term Trends:
Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, and St.
Mary's Counties

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, March 2021

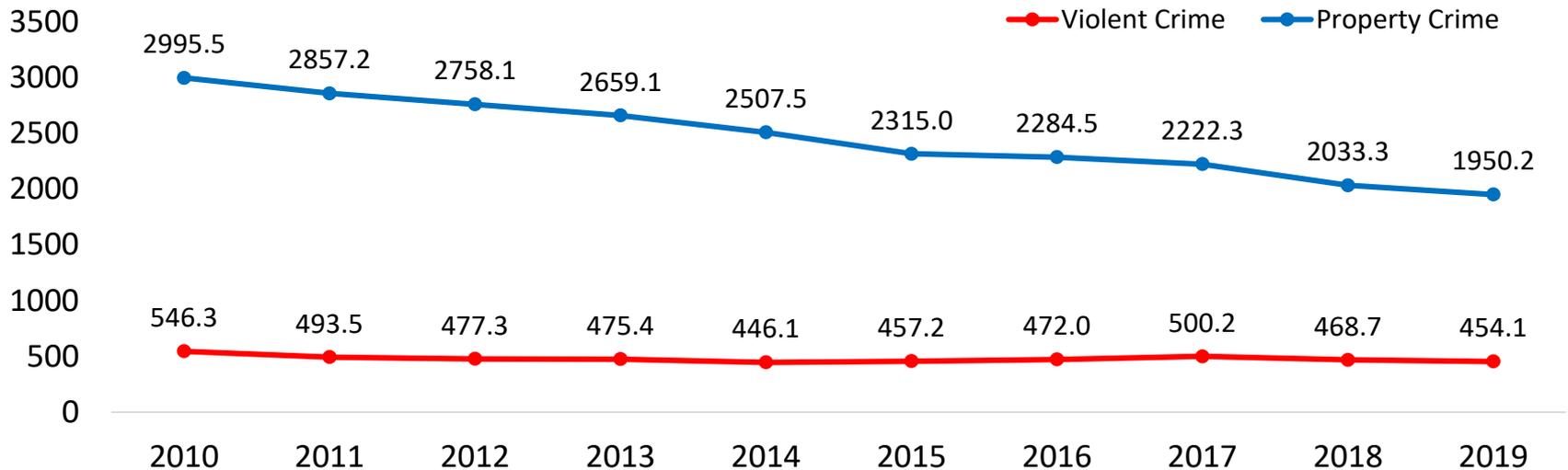
Trend Data and COVID-19

- 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.
- 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

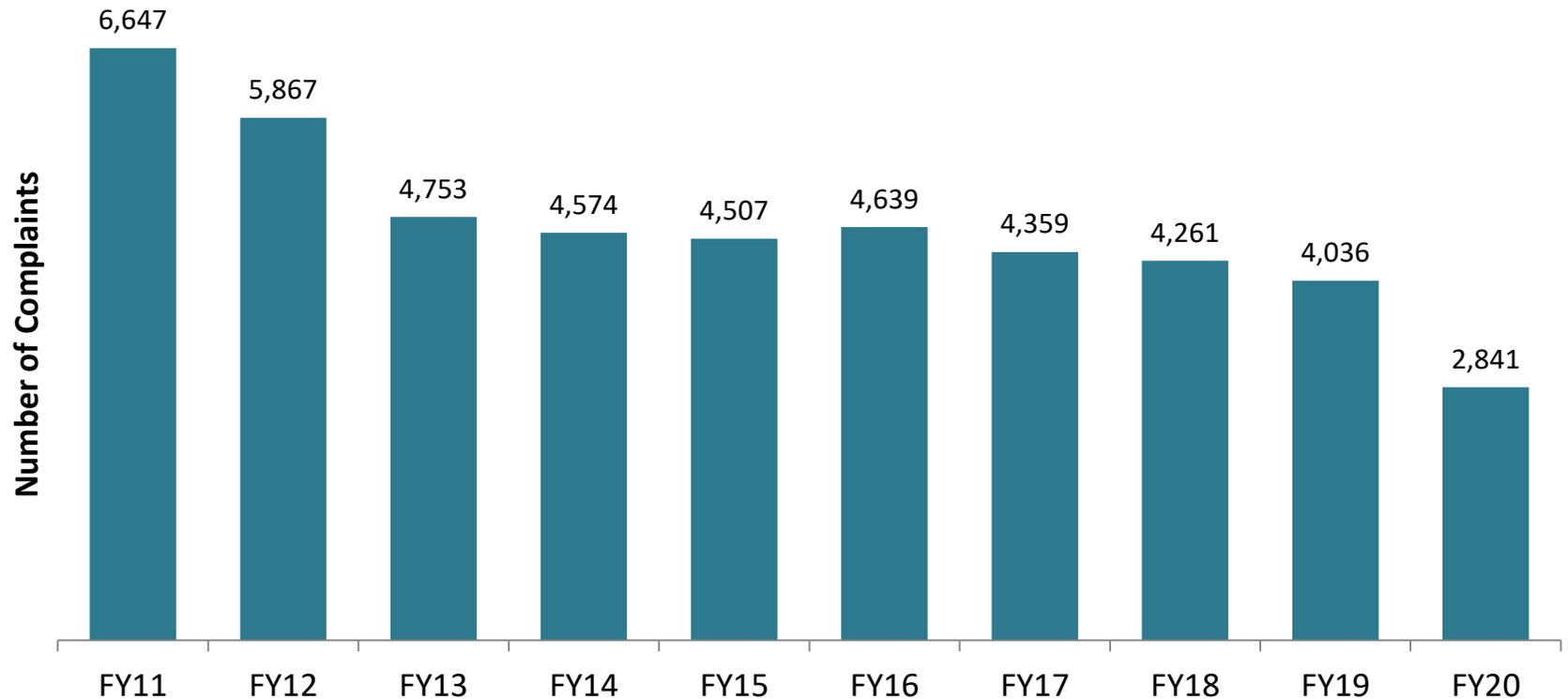


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

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.

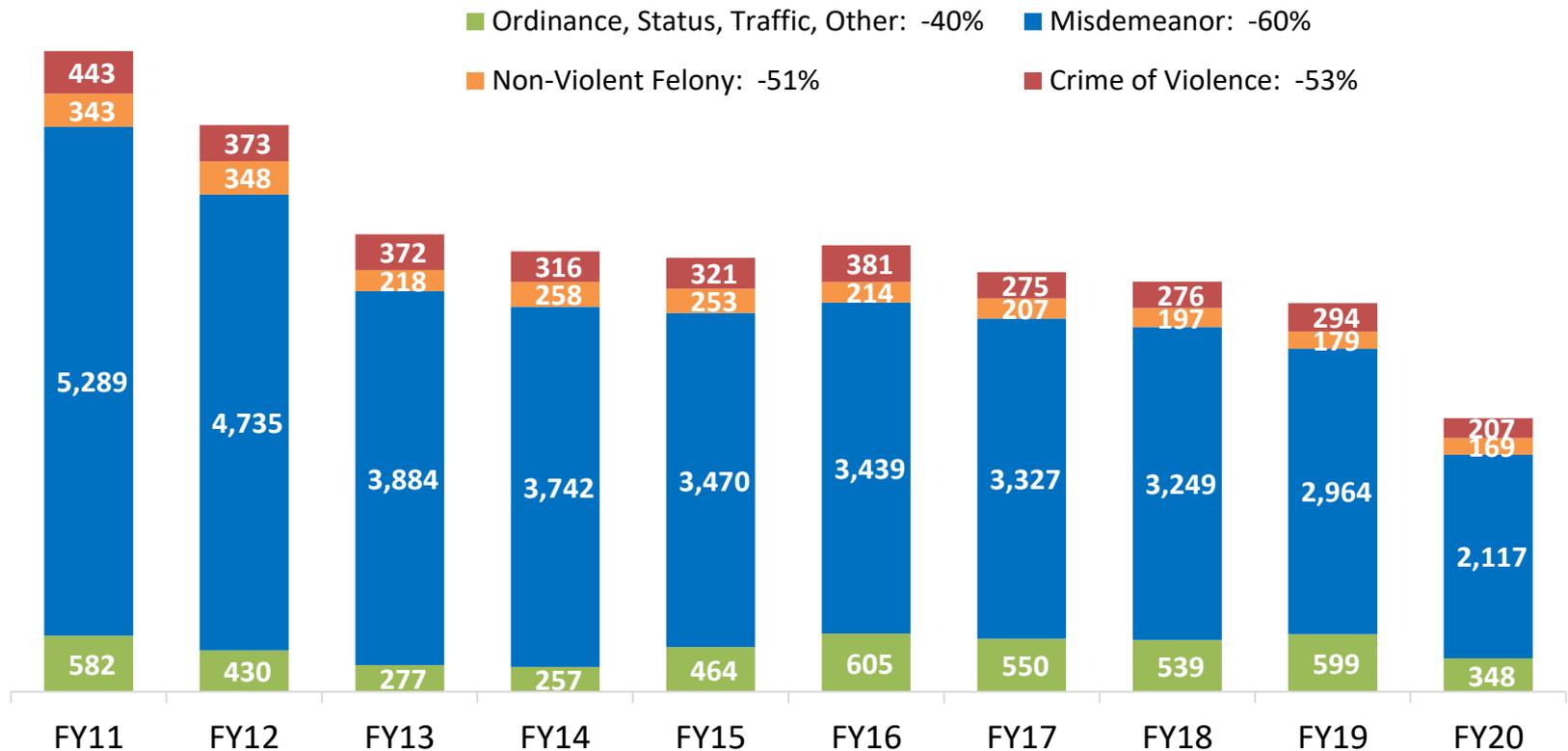
Southern Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Southern Region complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 57.3% in 10 years.
- Statewide complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



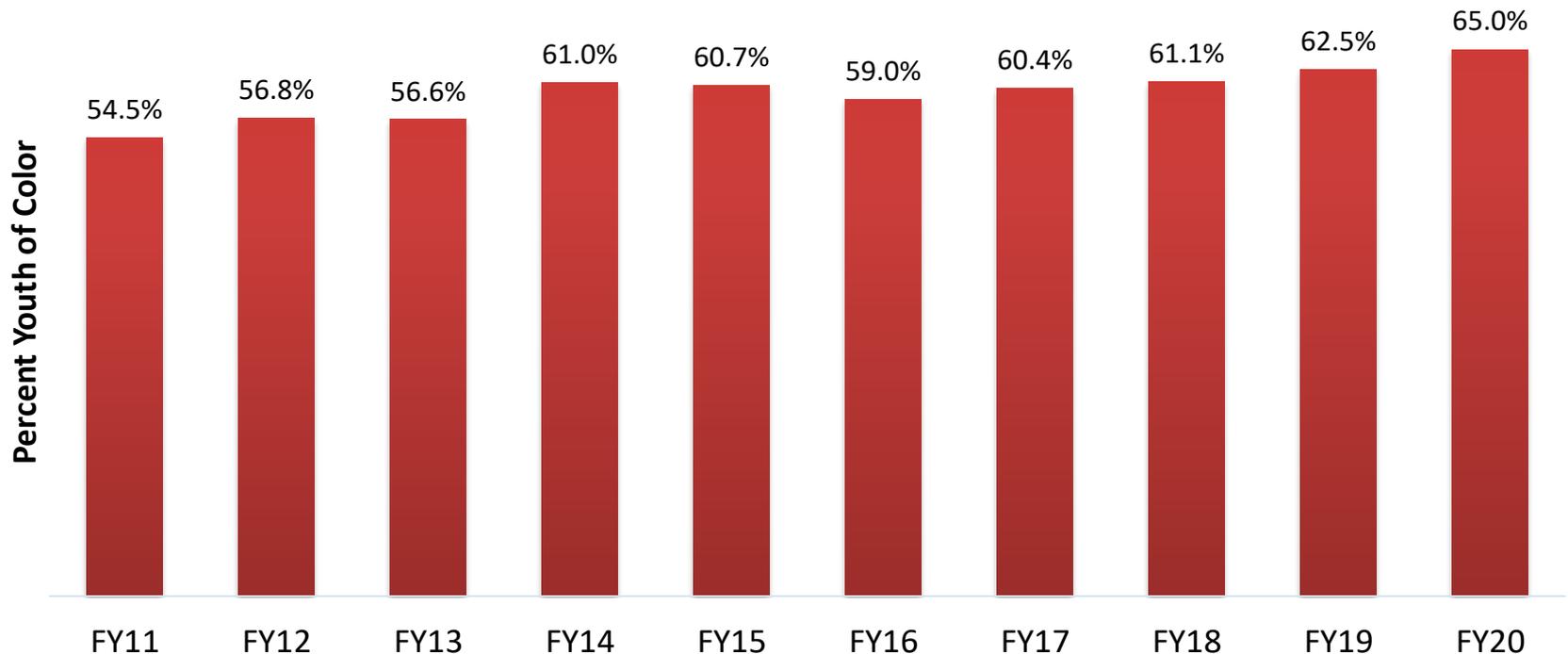
Southern Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined In All Categories

- Metro Region complaints for crimes of violence declined 53% in 10 years.
- Non-violent felonies decreased by 51%, and misdemeanors decreased by 60% over 10 years.



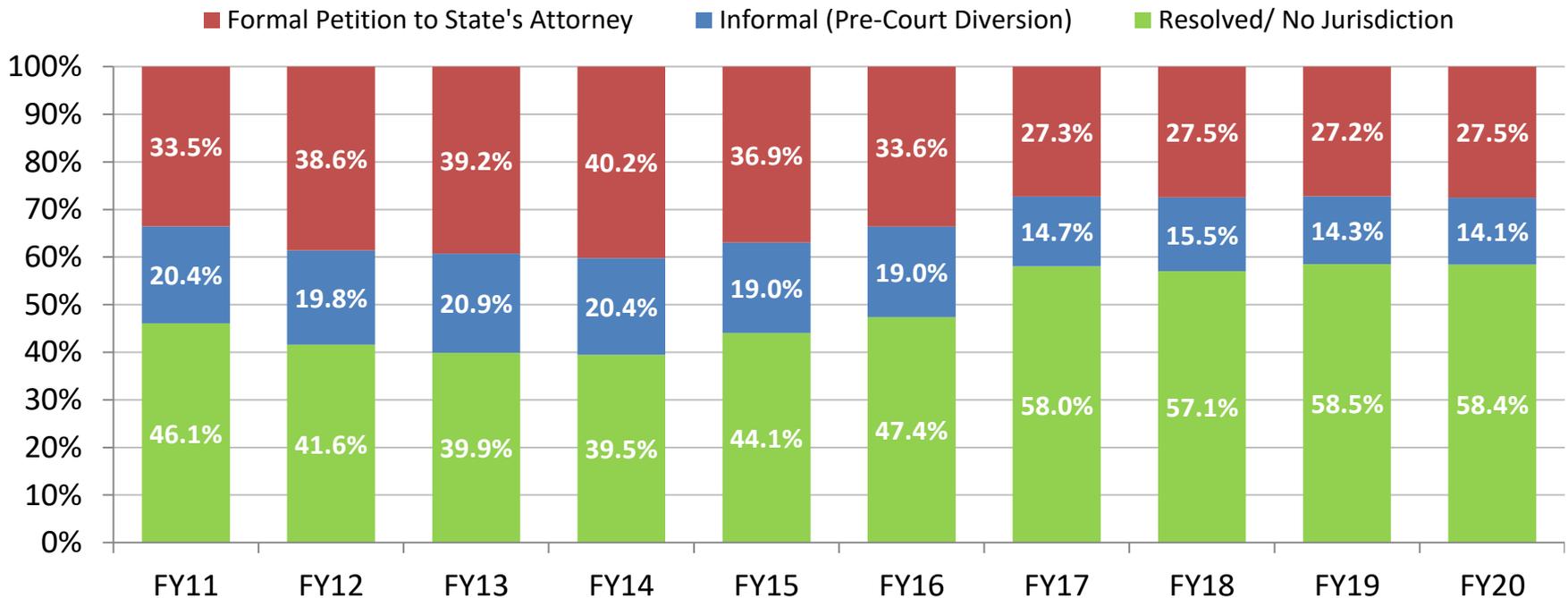
Youth of Color Are Overrepresented in Southern Region Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of color (YOC) represented 65.0% of Southern Region complaints in FY20, while making up only 44.0% of the youth population (ages 11-17).
- Statewide, YOC made up 71.7% of all complaints, despite being only 57.0% of the youth population.



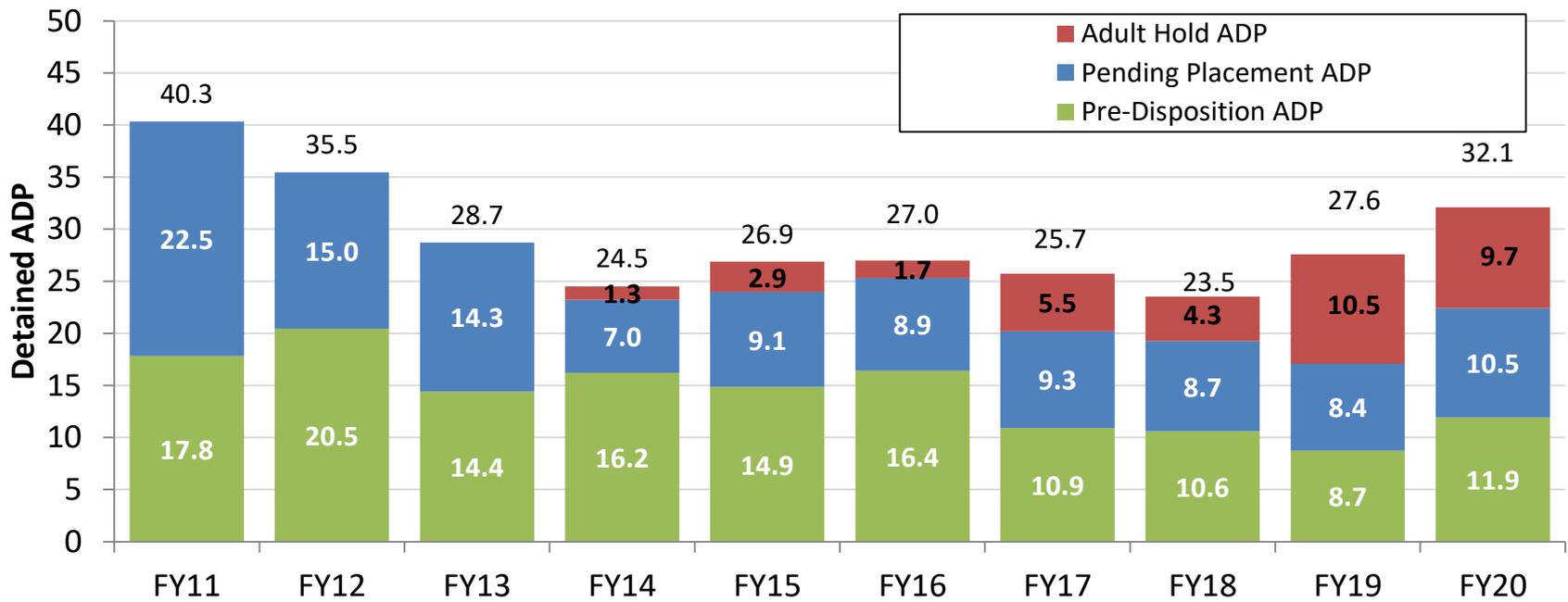
Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court by Southern Region Has Decreased

- 27.5% of Southern Region complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY20, 6.0 percentage points less than in FY11. Statewide 38.9% were referred to court.
- 14.1% of Southern Region complaints were diverted to an informal DJS pre-court case. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



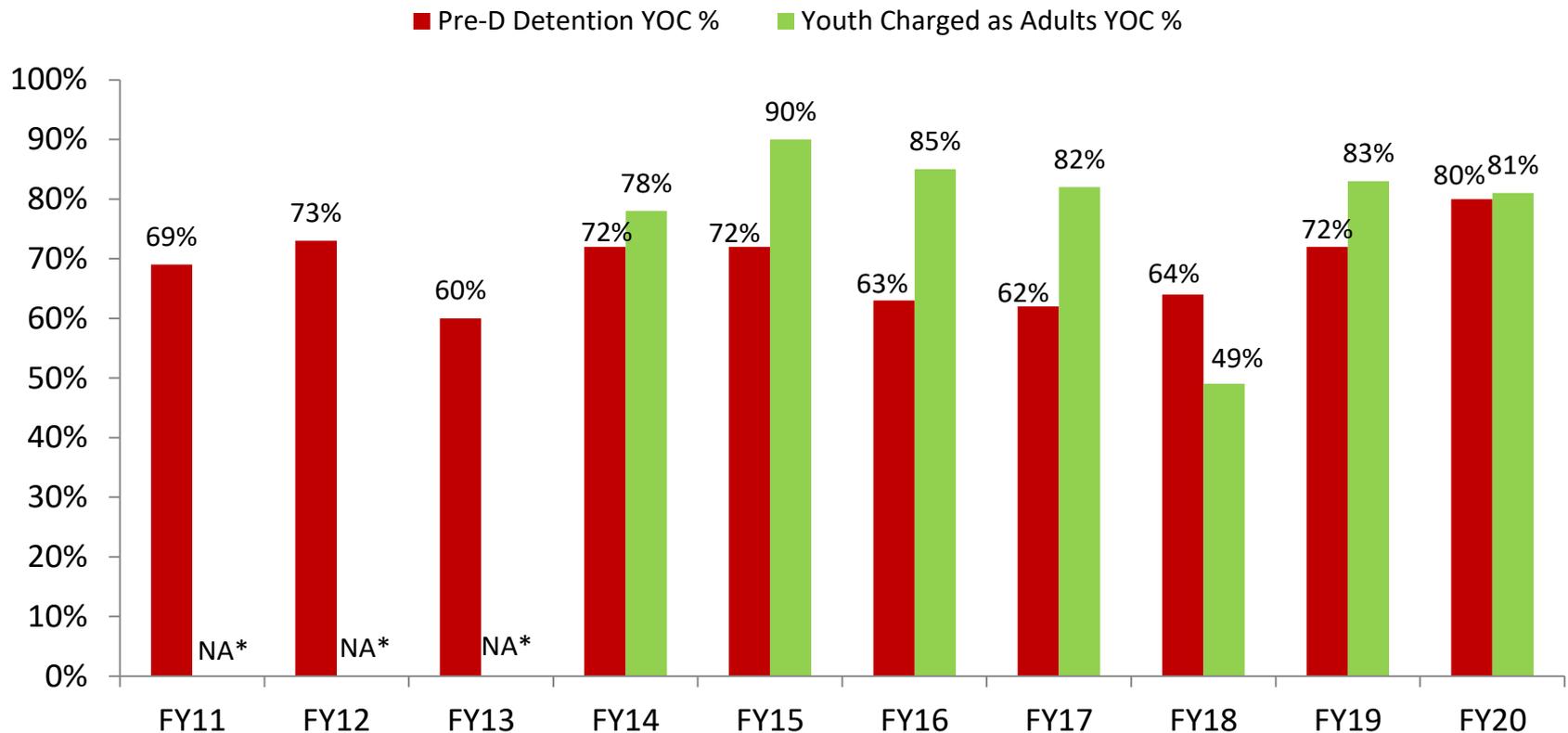
Southern Region Detention Population Down 20 Percent

- Southern Region daily population in DJS detention declined 20.3% in 10 years, to 32 in FY20. The statewide detention population declined 44.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 30.2% of the DJS detained population in Southern Region.



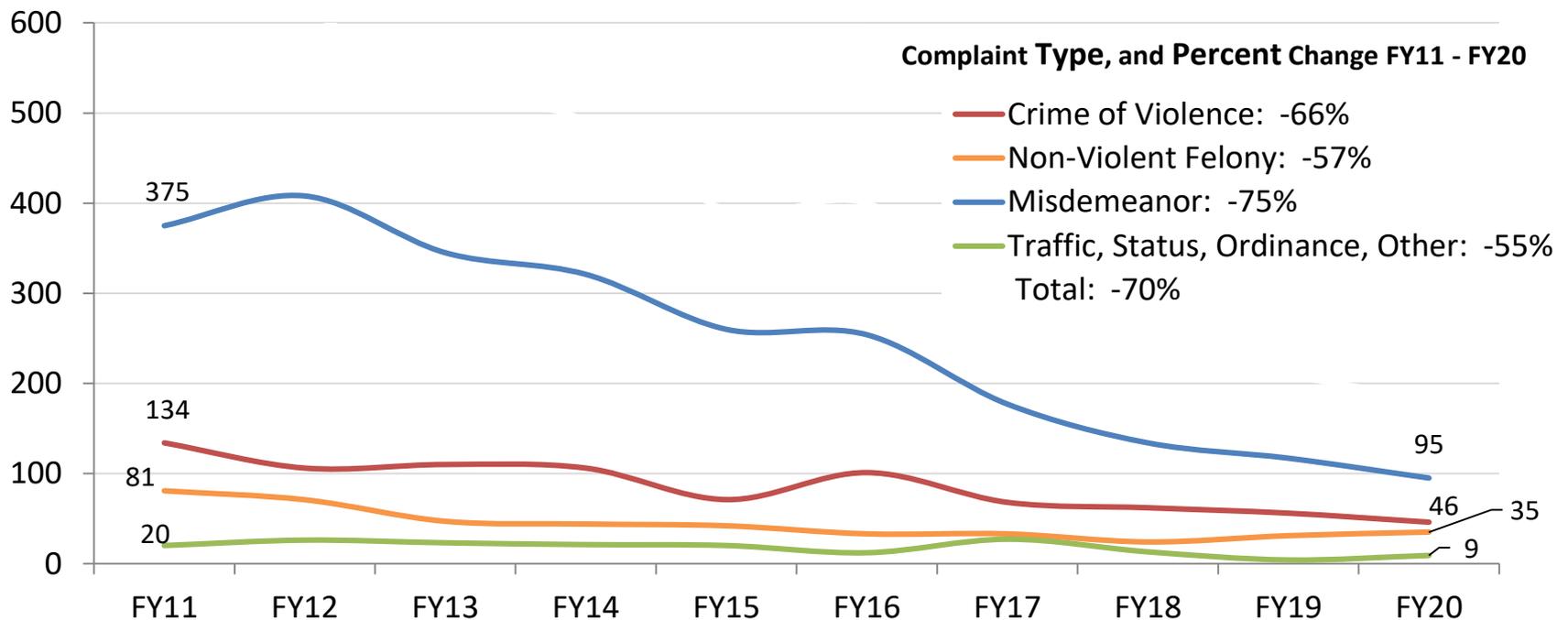
Youth of Color Represent Majority of Detention ADP in the Southern Region

- Youth of color in Pre-D detention have risen as a proportion of detention ADP, while youth charged as adults have fluctuated.



Southern Region Pre-Disposition Detention Placements Down Across Complaint Types

- Youth detained pending disposition for misdemeanors decreased 75% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence decreased 66% over 10 years.

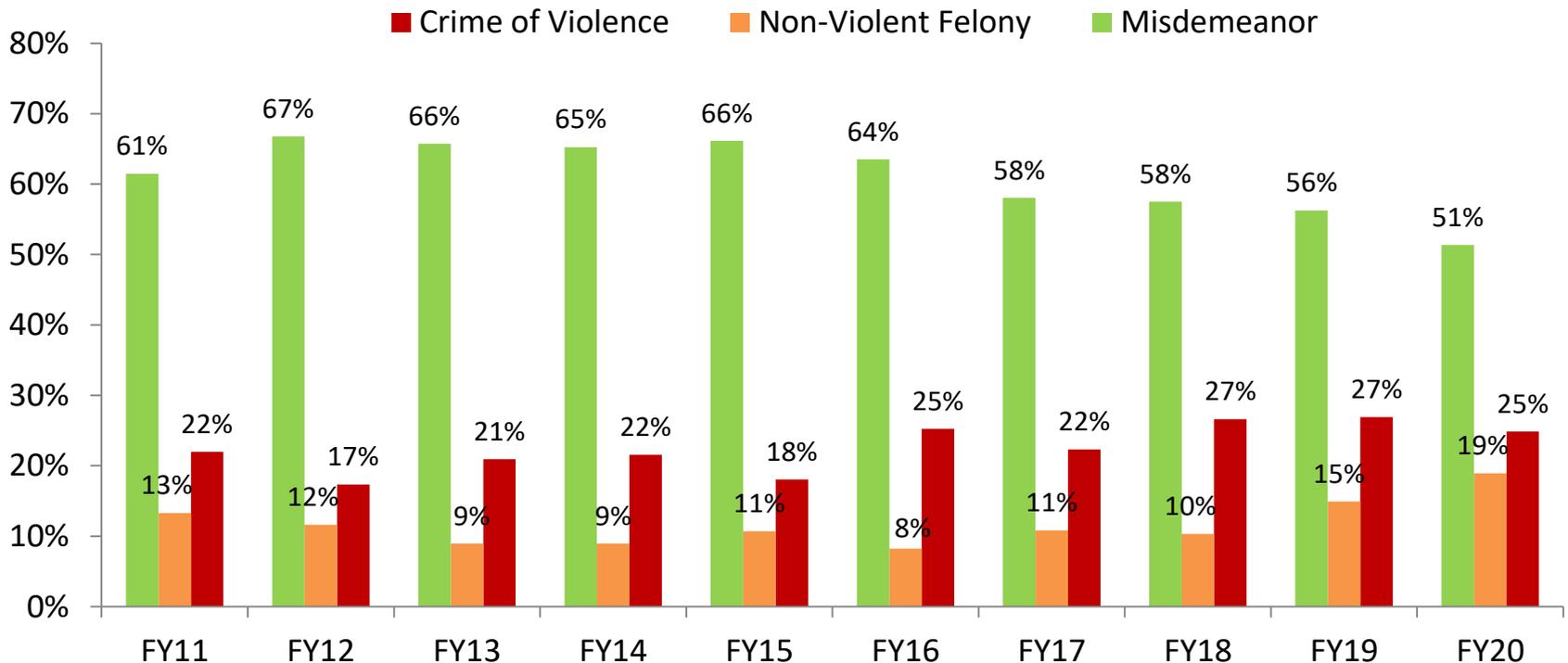


* Offense may not be reason for admission

*Please note that offense may not be the reason for detention admission.

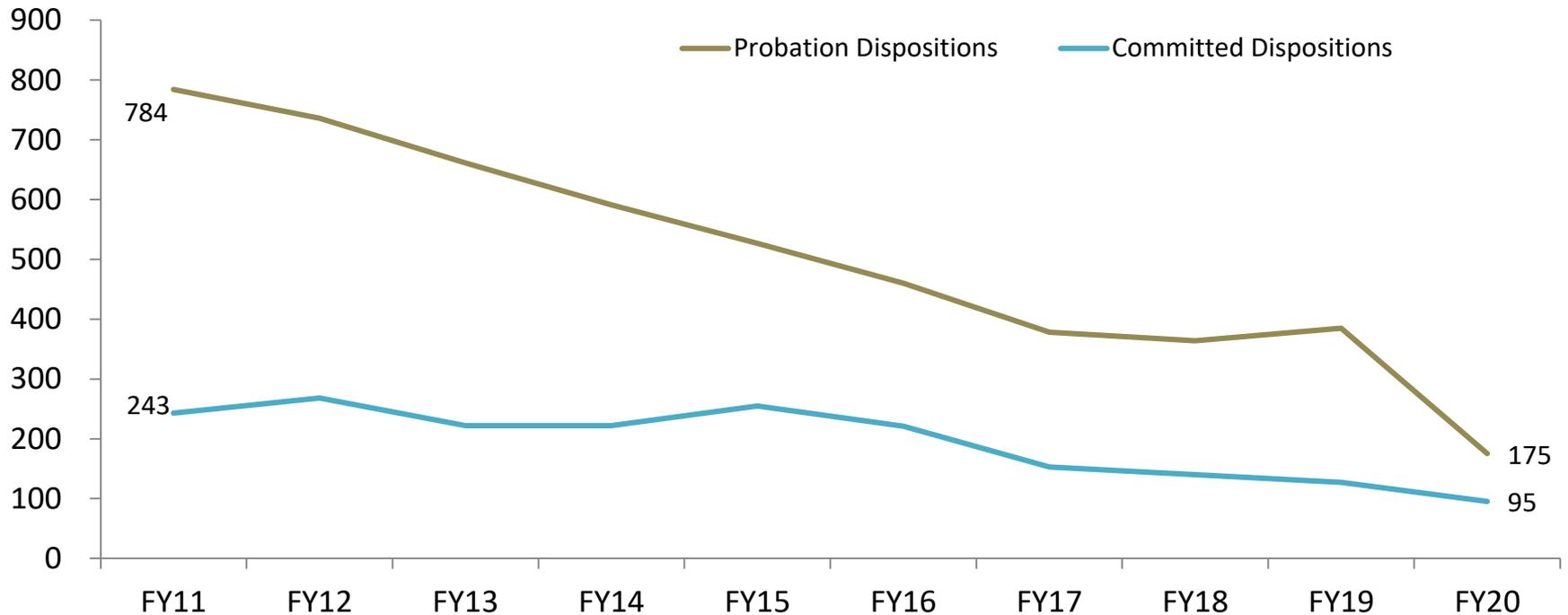
Youth Detained for Violent Offenses Represent Growing Share of Pre-D Detention Population*

- Pre-D detention for violent crimes increased 3 percentage points from FY11 to FY20.
- Pre-D detention for misdemeanors decreased during the same period.
- These are positive trends, as detention should be used only for the most serious cases.



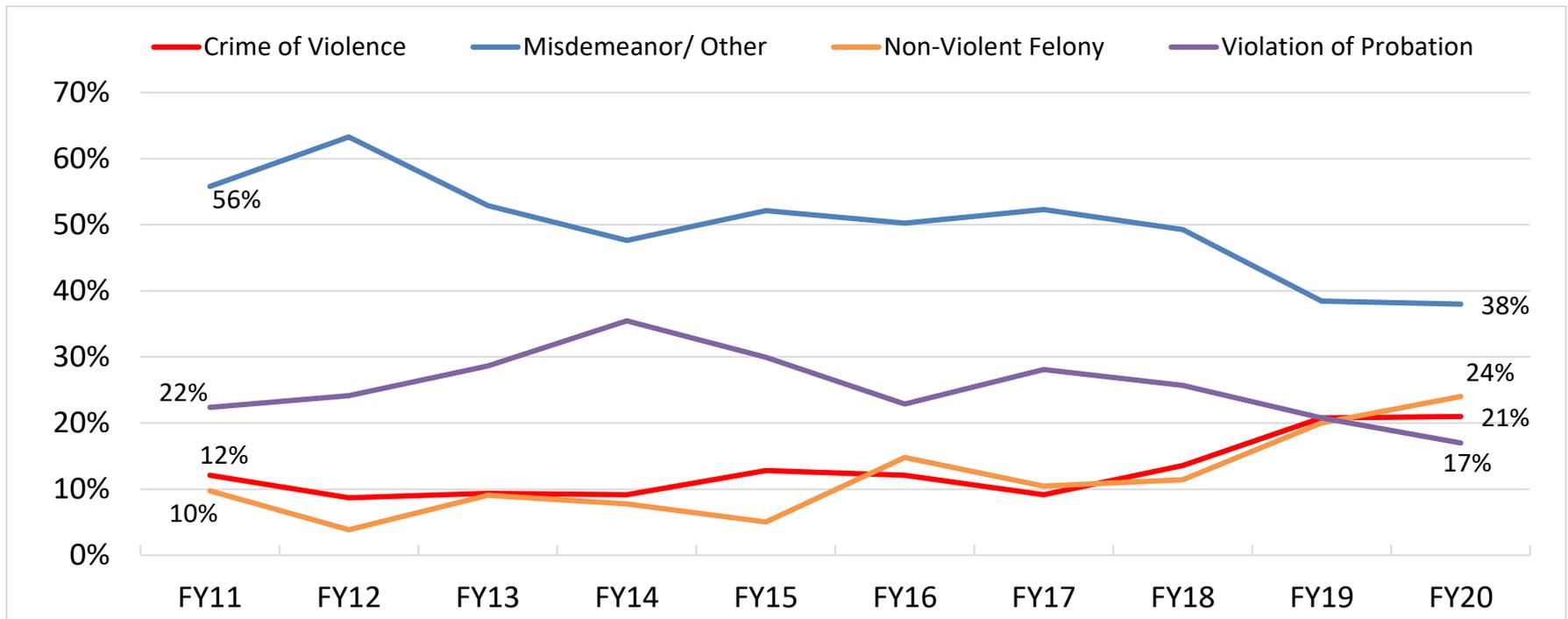
Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders Have Declined

- Southern Region juvenile probation orders declined 77.7% in 10 years. Statewide probation orders declined 73.5% over the same period.
- Southern Region juvenile commitments declined 60.9% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



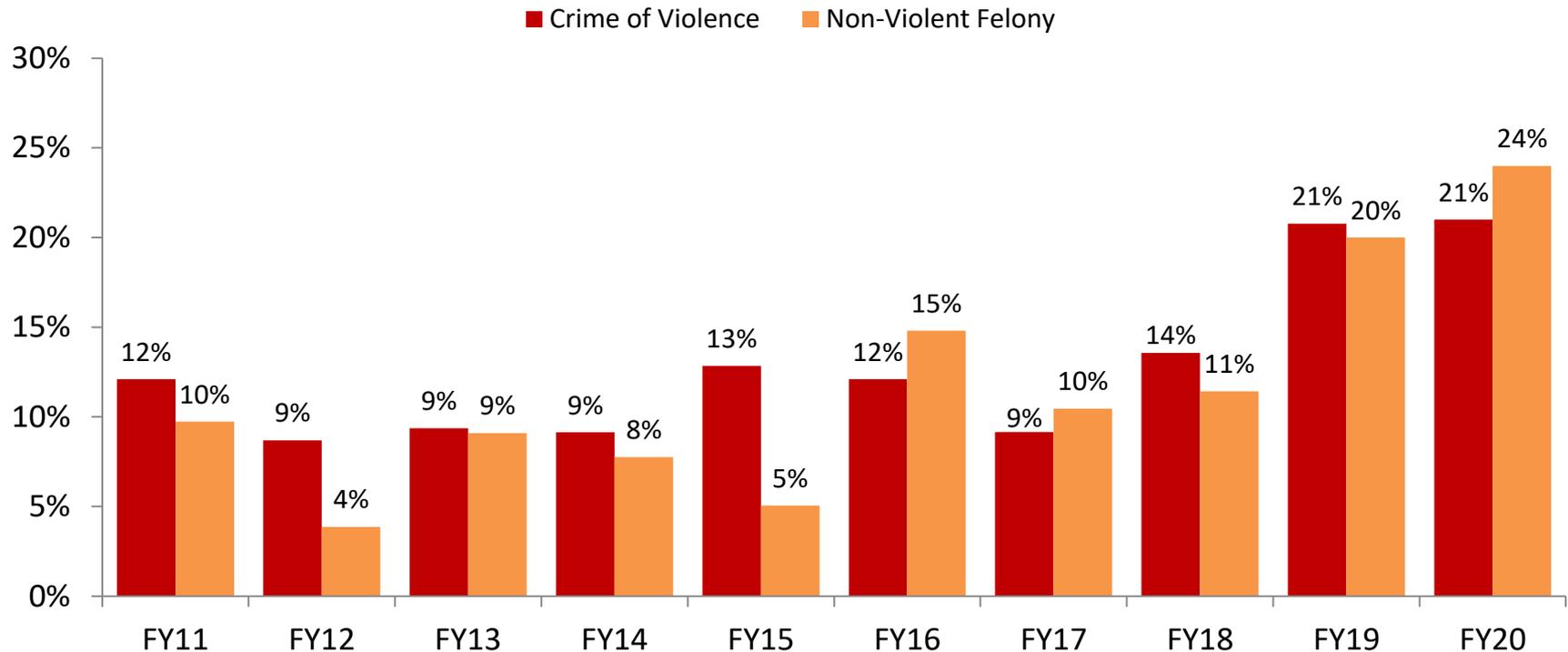
The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Low-Level Offenses Has Declined

- The proportion of committed dispositions that were for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses declined by 18 percentage points over 10 years.
- The proportion of committed dispositions that were for violations of probation has decreased by 5 percentage points over 10 years.



The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Crimes of Violence has Increased in the Southern Region

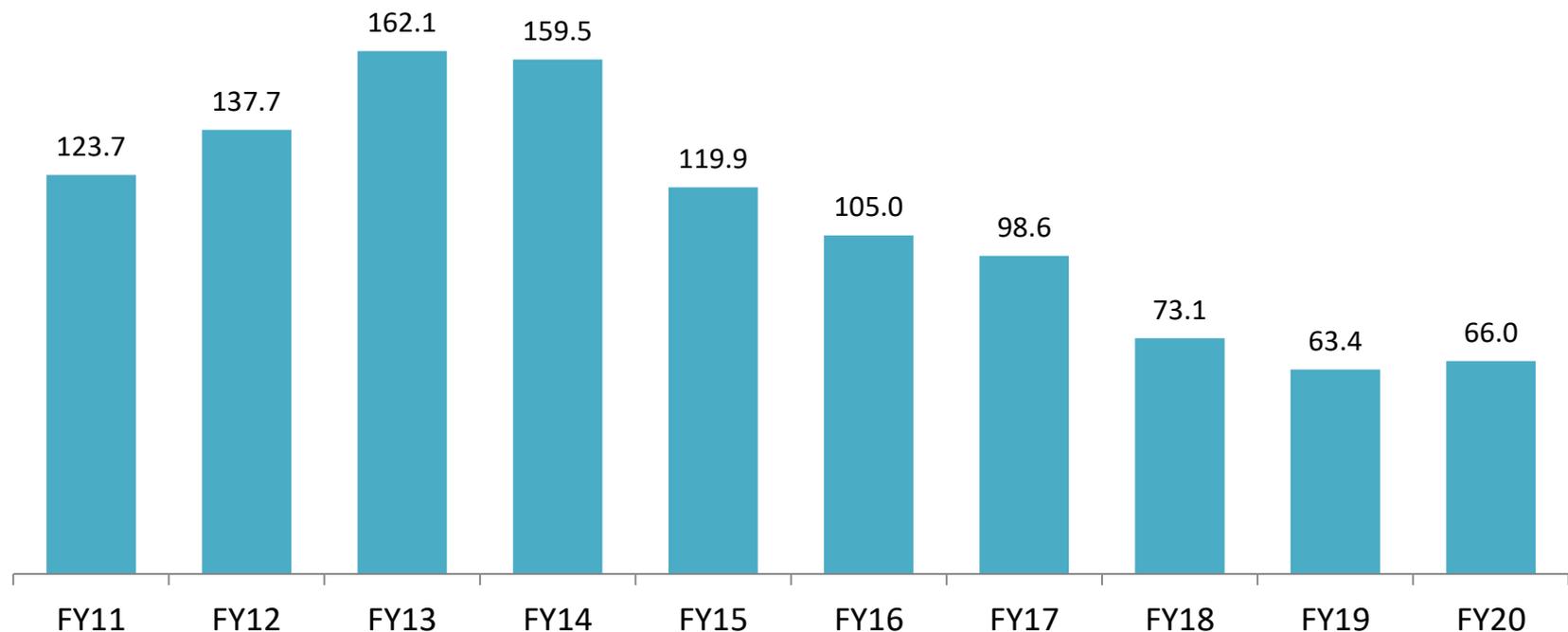
- Crimes of Violence make up nearly a quarter (21%) of new commitments in FY 2020 in the Southern Region.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies has increased since FY 2017.



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

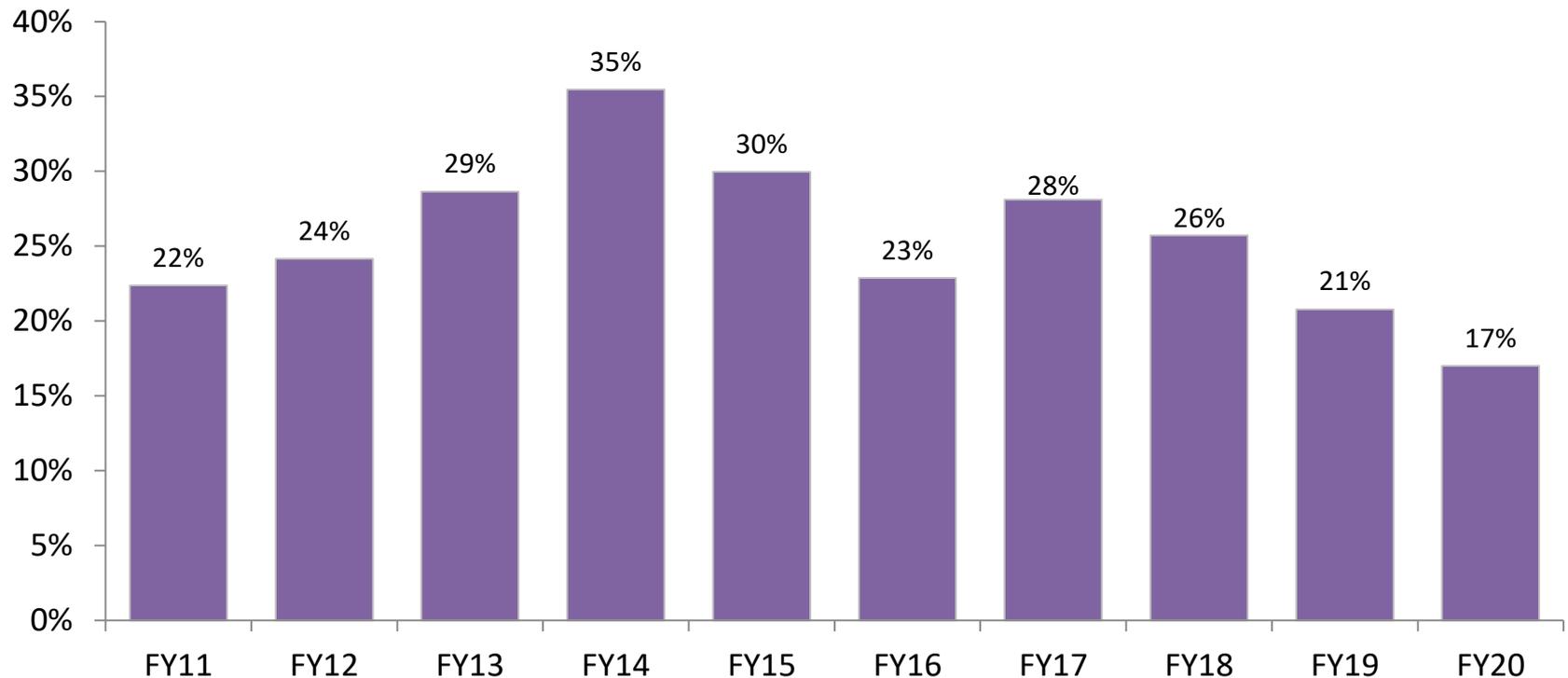
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Declined Significantly in the Southern Region

- The overall daily population of Southern Region youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 46.6%, from the high of 162.1 in FY13 to 66.0 in FY20.
- Statewide average committed population declined 66.3% over a 10-year period.



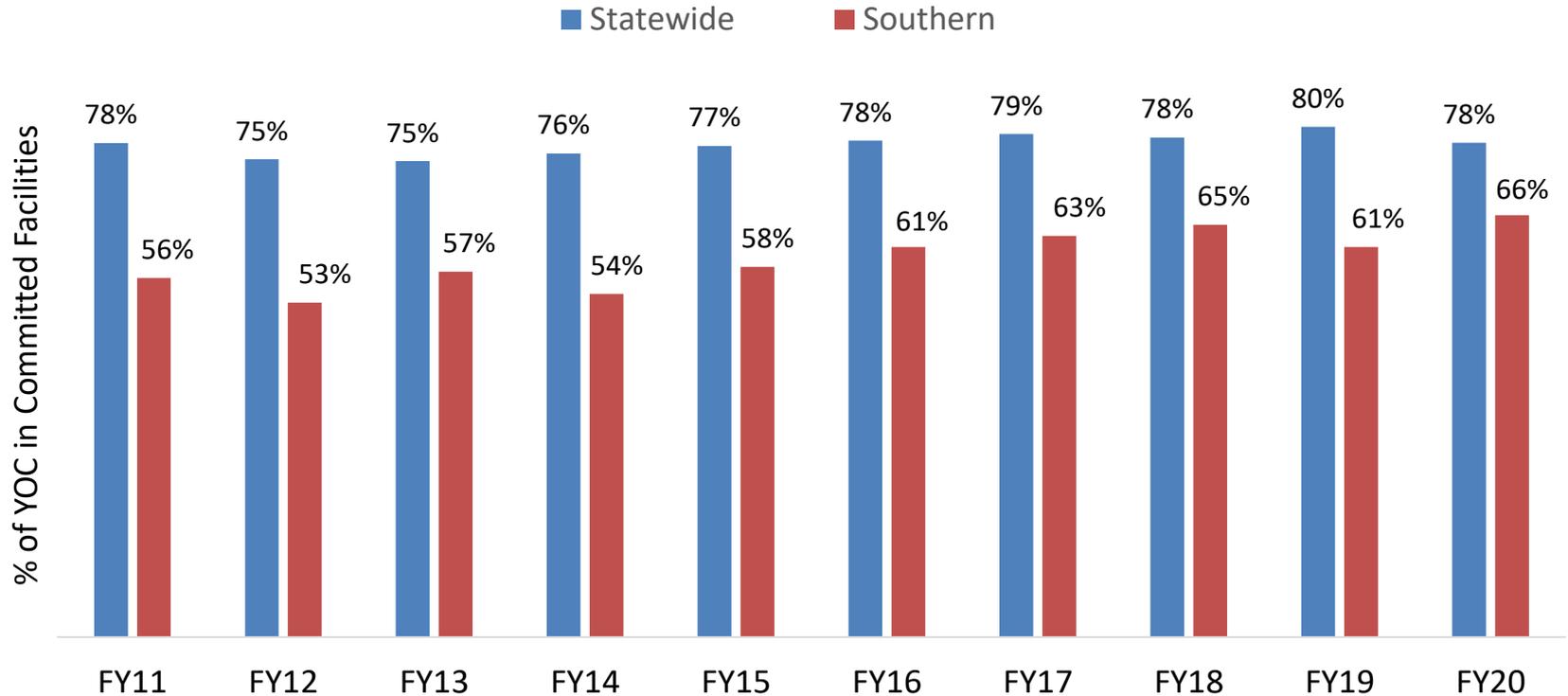
The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Violations of Probation has Decreased in the Southern Region

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation decreased by 18 percentage points from a high of 35% in FY 2014.



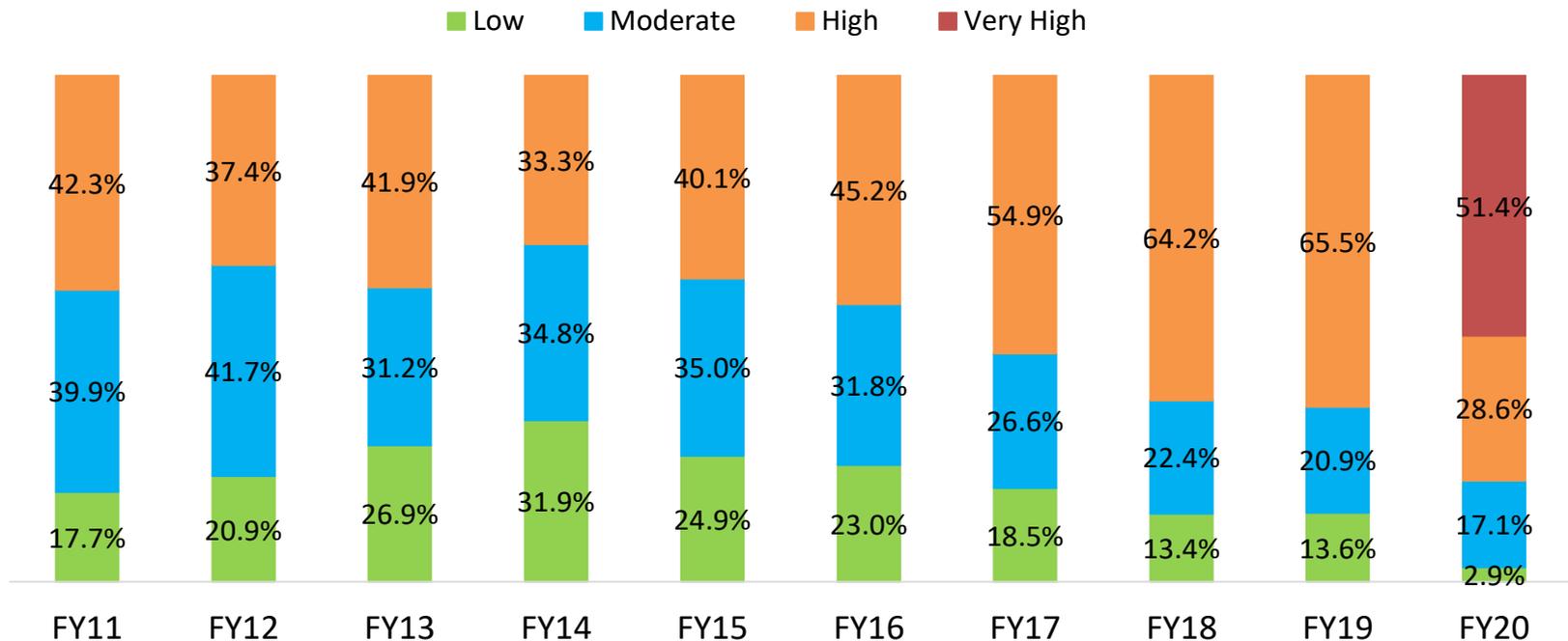
Proportion of Youth of Color Increased in Commitment Facilities

- The proportion of committed youth from the Southern Region who are youth of color increased 10 percentage points across the period spanning FY11 to FY20.



Most Committed Placements Demonstrate High Risk of Recidivism

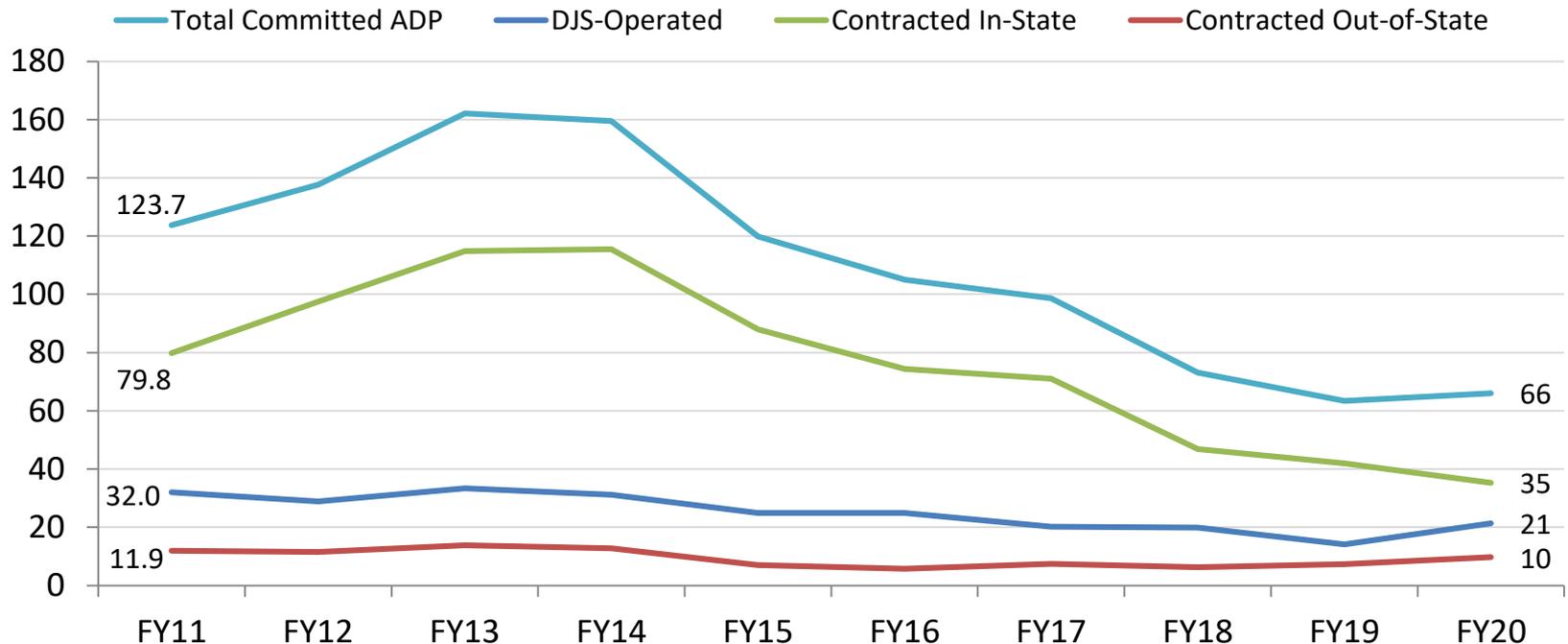
- Consistently, more than half of committed placements from the Southern Region had an assessed Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) Risk Level of High or Very High.
- In FY 2020, more than 75% of placements were at High or Very High risk.



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

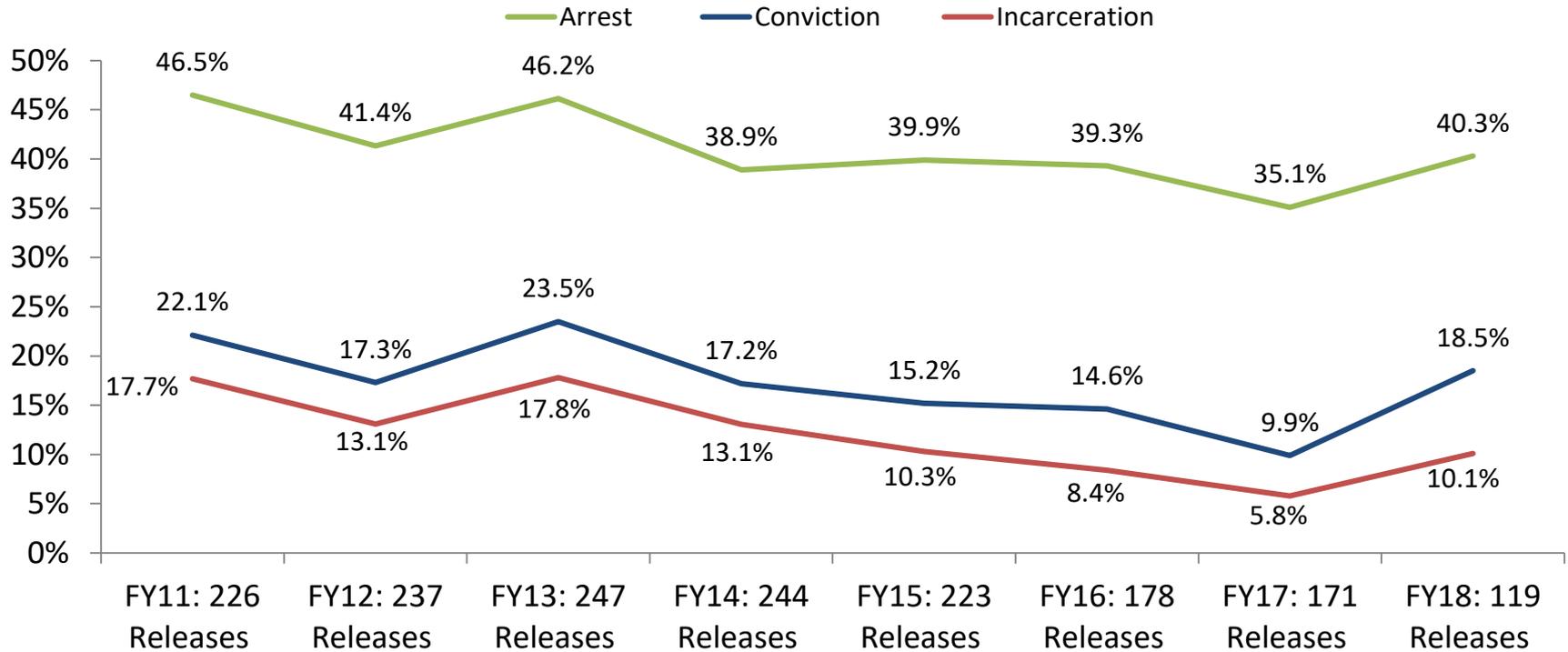
Southern Region Committed Youth Population Has Declined for All Facility Types

- Overall, committed out-of-home population has declined 46.6% since FY11.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 34.4%, and Private In-State has declined 56.1% since FY11.
- Out-of-State committed average population declined 16.0%, from 11.9 in FY11 to 10.0 in FY20.



All Measures of Recidivism* Declined in Recent Years

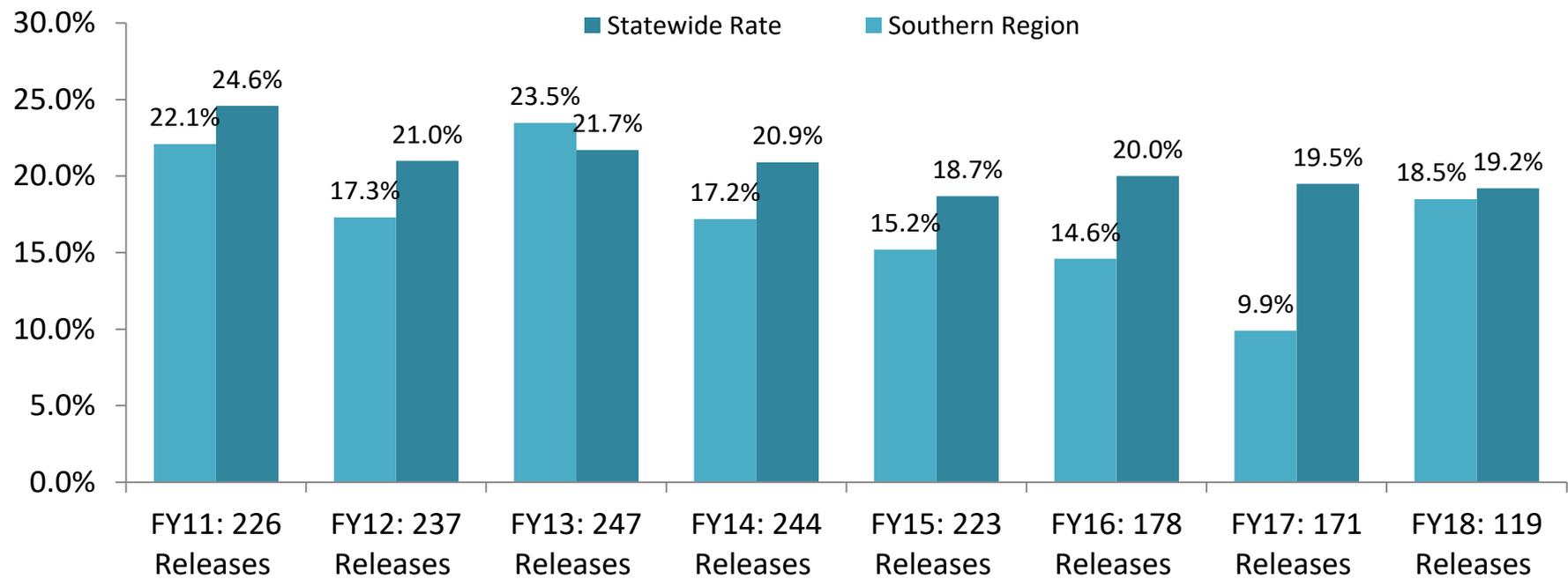
- Since FY 2011, the rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 6.2 percentage points in the Southern Region.
- New resulting convictions declined 3.6 percentage points, and new commitments or incarcerations declined 7.6 percentage points.



Recidivism Rates for Southern Region DJS Committed Youth Increased In The Last Year

- 18.5% of Southern Region youth released from committed placement in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, an increase of 8.6 percentage points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 19.2% in FY17, down 0.3 percentage point from FY18.

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



Recidivism Rates for Southern Region Probation Youth Have Declined in The Past Year

- 13.0% of Southern Region youth placed on probation in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, an decrease of 1.1 percentage points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 18.1% in FY18, down 2.5 percentage points from FY17.

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

