



Maryland Juvenile Services Long Term Trends

FY 2011 – FY 2020

February 2021

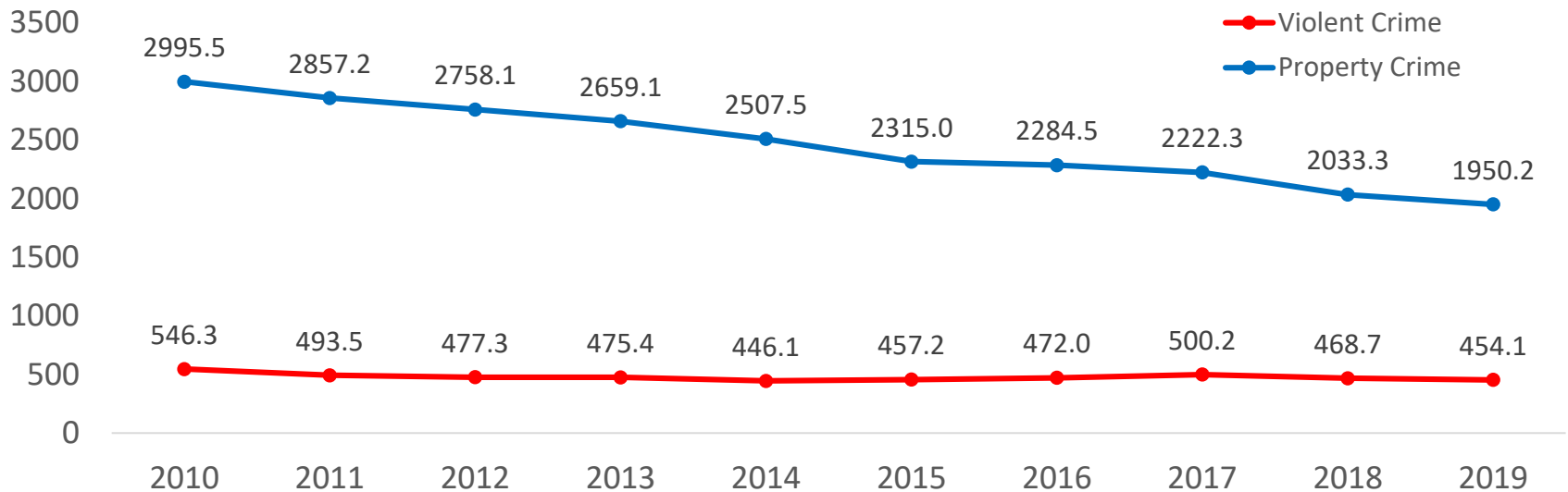
Trend Data and COVID-19

- 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

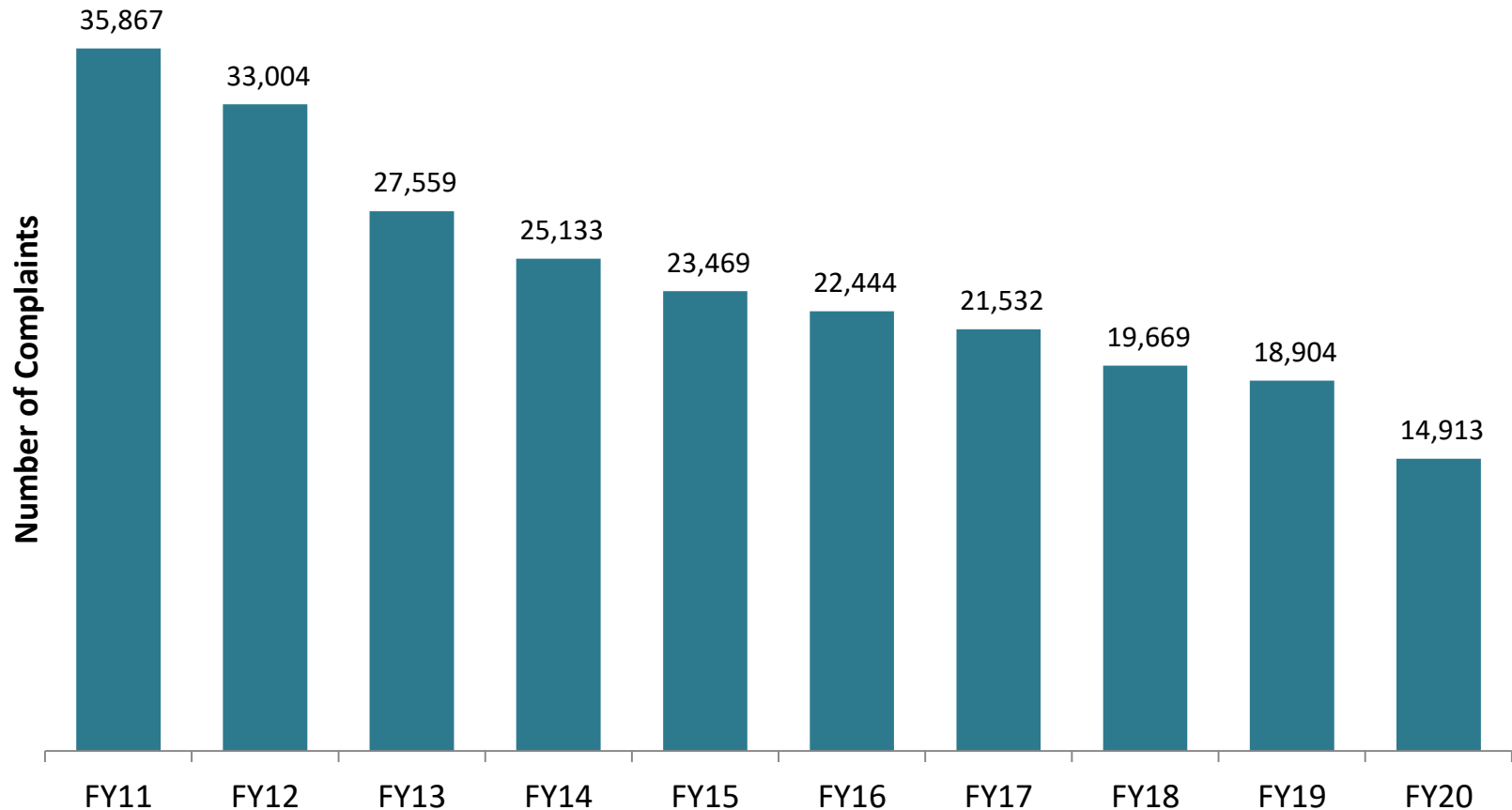


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Note: 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.

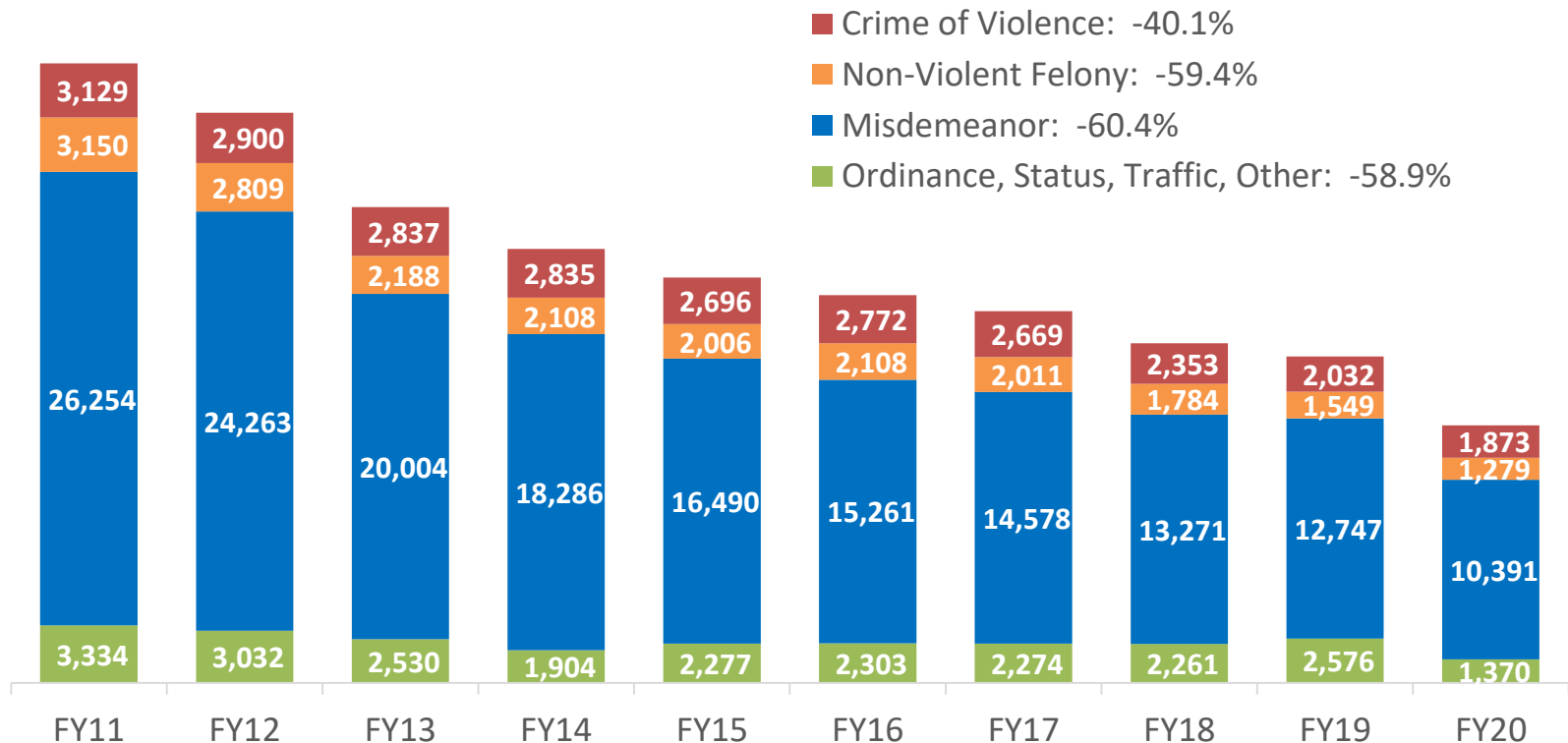
Maryland Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 58.4% over 10 years.



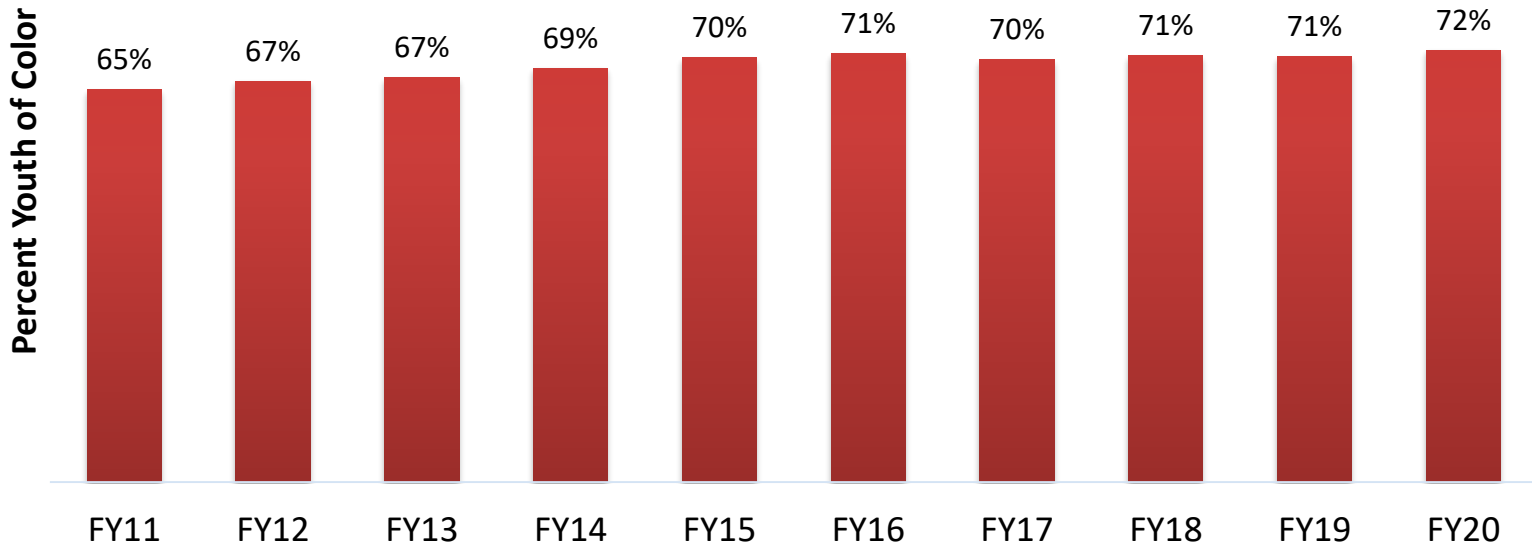
Juvenile Complaints Have Declined in All Categories

- In 10 years, complaints for non-violent felonies and misdemeanors have decreased by more than half, a decrease of 59.4% for non-violent felonies and 60.4% for misdemeanors.
- Complaints have also decreased by more than a third in 10 years.



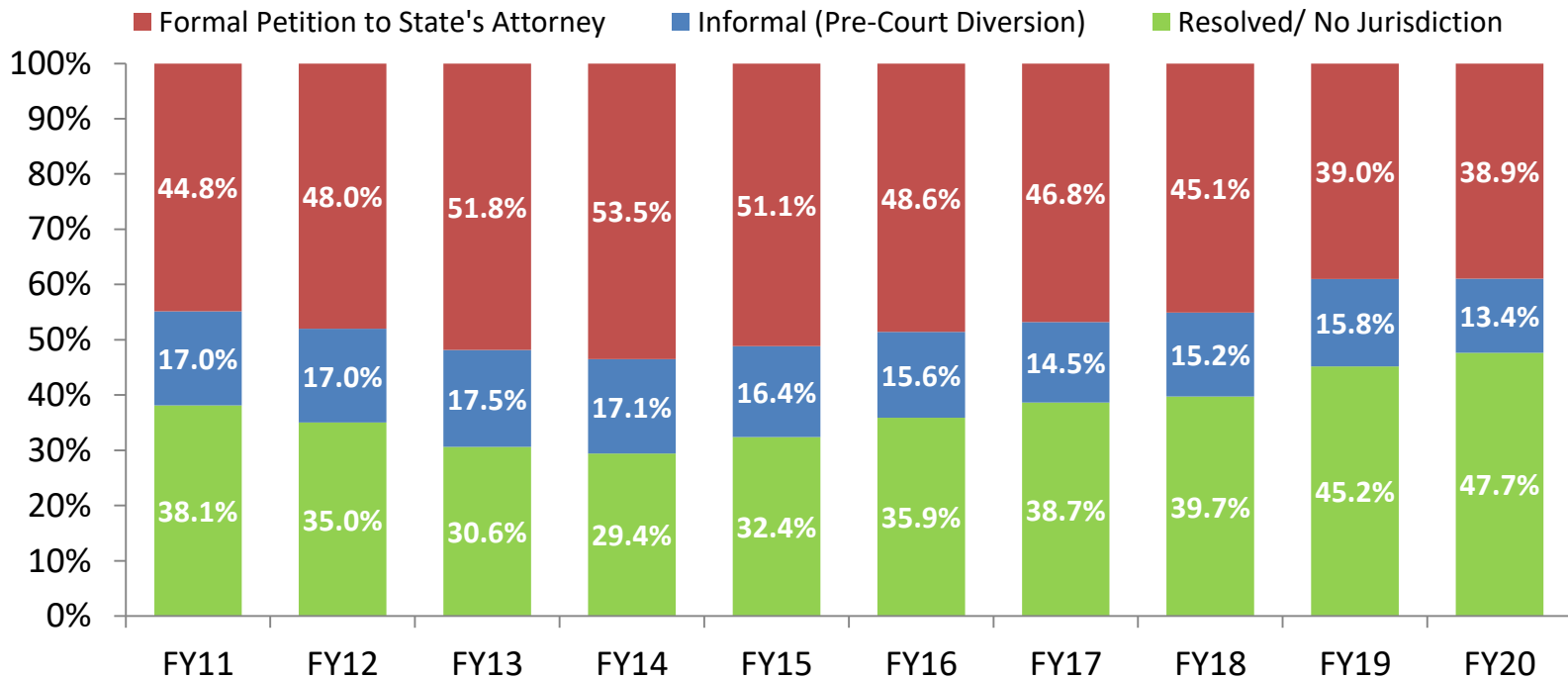
Youth of Color Increased as a Proportion of Overall Juvenile Complaints

- Although the number of complaints has decreased overall and across all racial and ethnic categories, youth of color have increased as a proportion of overall complaints.



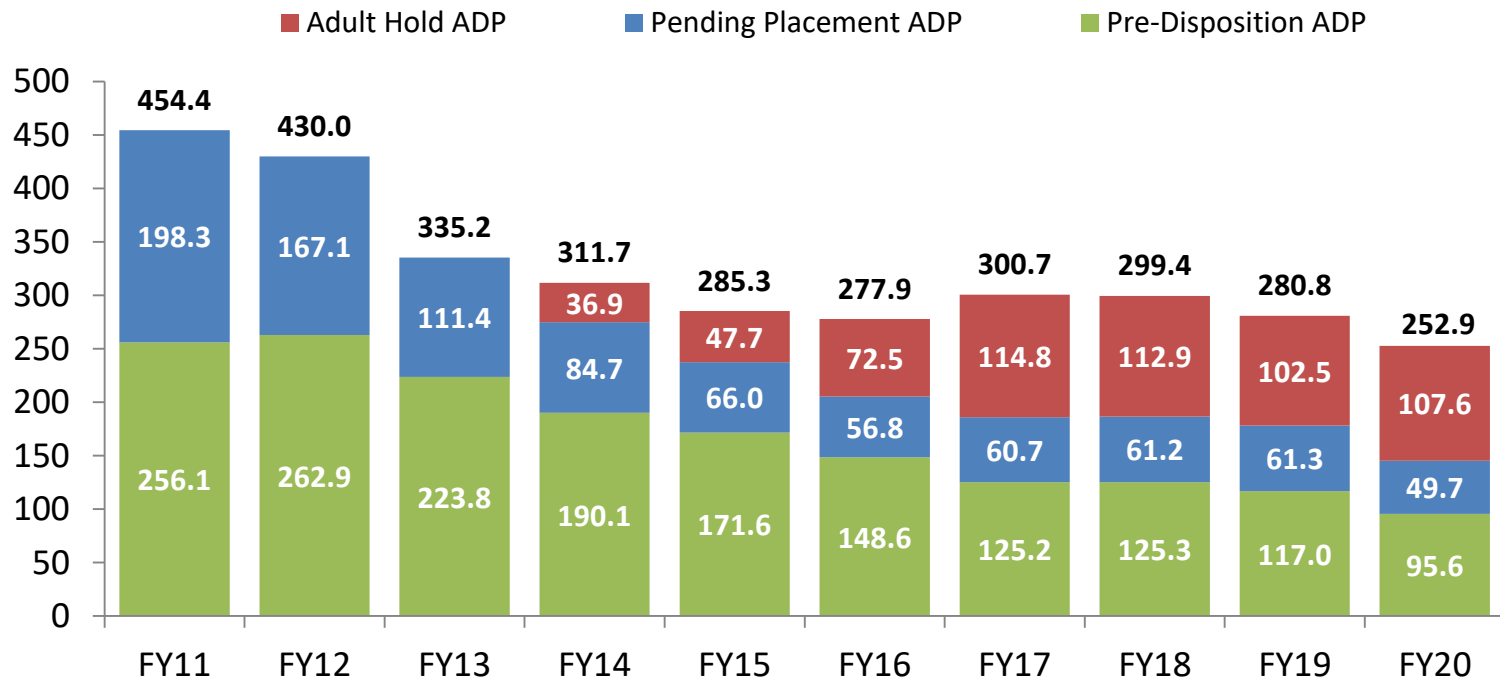
The Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court Has Declined Over the Past Five Years

- 38.9% of complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY 2020, down from 44.8% in FY 2011.
- In FY 2020, 13.4% of complaints were diverted to an informal (pre-court) DJS case, and 47.7% were resolved or determined to have no juvenile court jurisdiction.



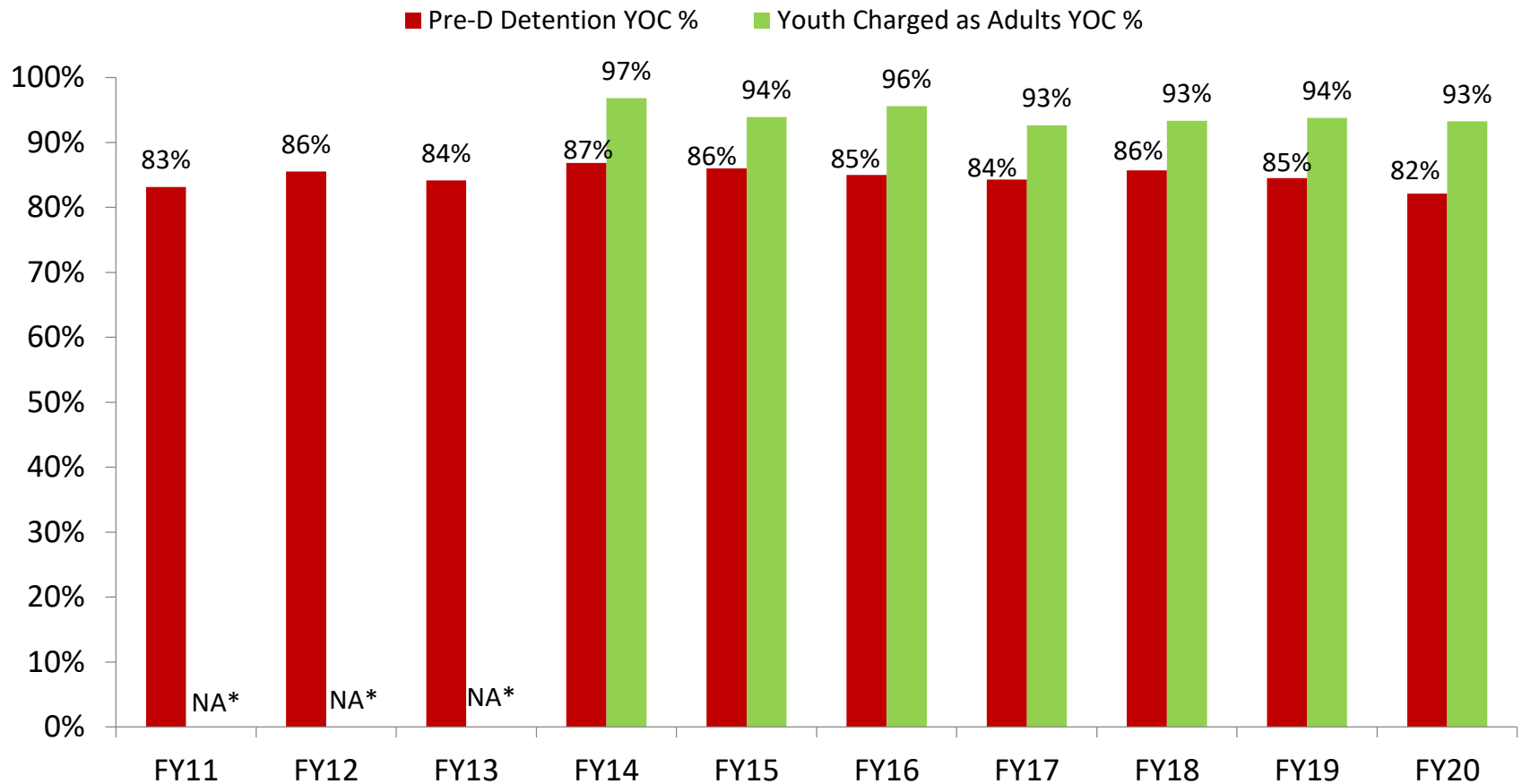
Maryland Juvenile Detention Population Declined Significantly

- The average daily population in DJS detention declined 44.3% over 10 years.
- Pre-Disposition ADP declined 62.7% in 10 years to 95.6 in FY 2020.
- Pending Placement population declined 74.9% in 10 years to 49.7 in FY 2020.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 42.6% of the DJS detained population.



Youth of Color Flat as Proportion of Detention ADP

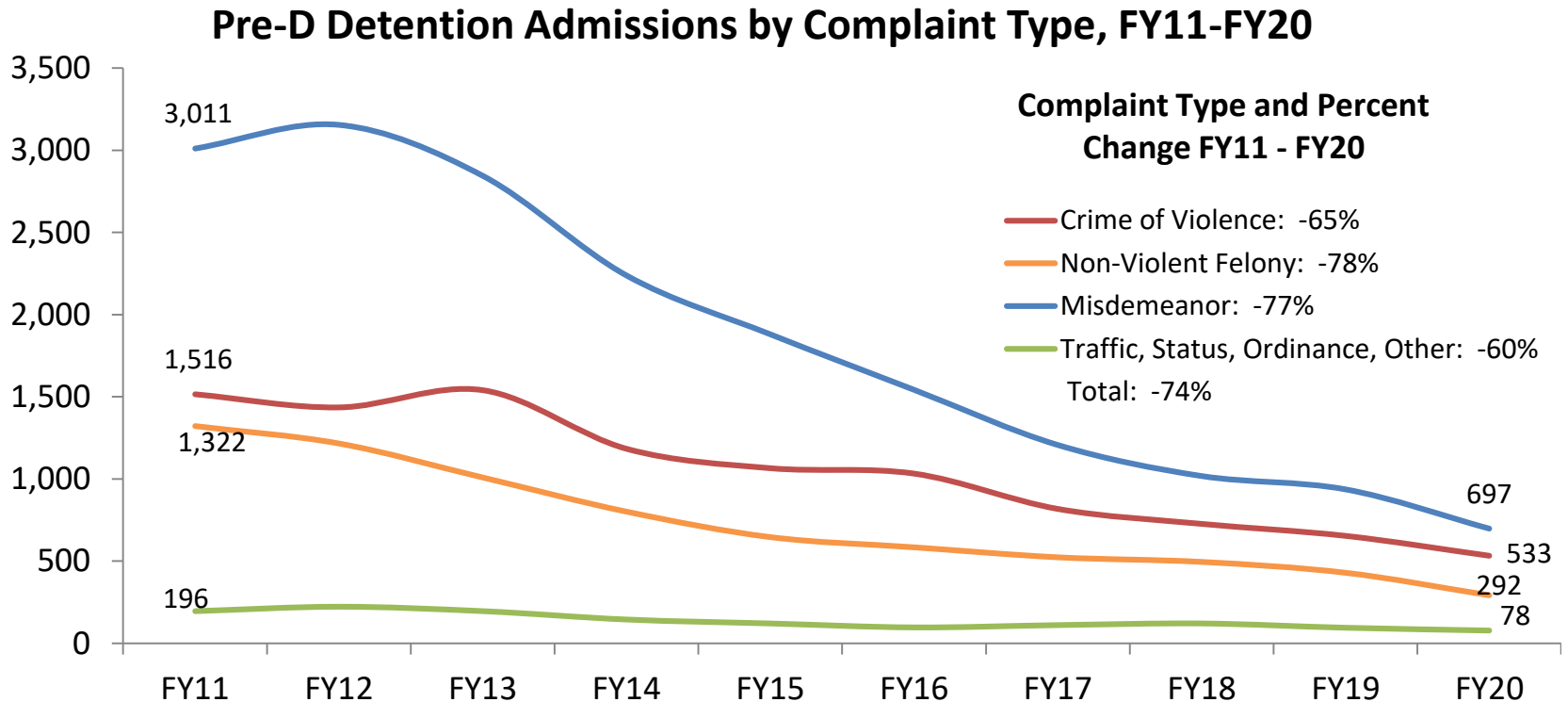
- Youth of color in Pre-D detention and youth charged as adults remained relatively stable as a proportion of overall detention ADP.



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

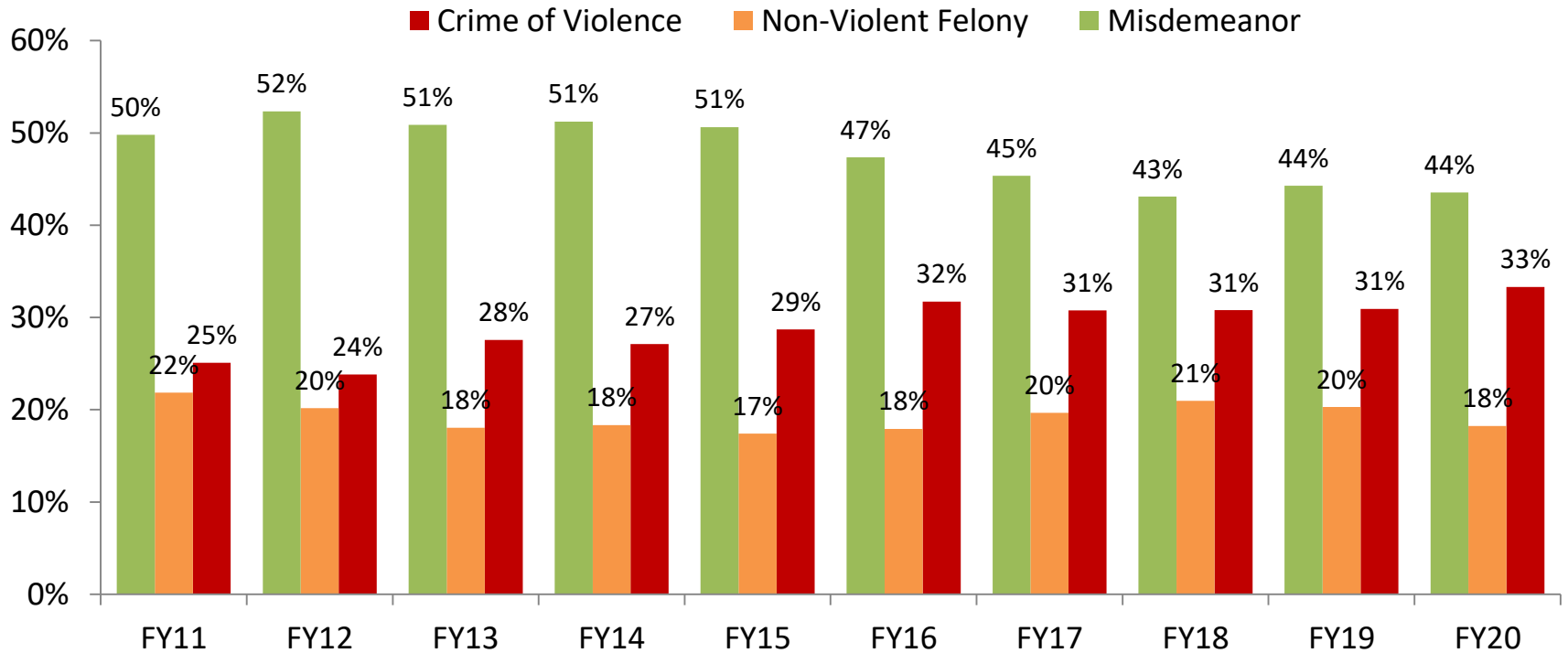
Maryland Juvenile Pre-D Detention Admissions* Have Decreased for All Complaint Types

- Youth detained for misdemeanors has decreased 77% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pre-disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 65% over 10 years.



Statewide Pre-D Detention Admissions*

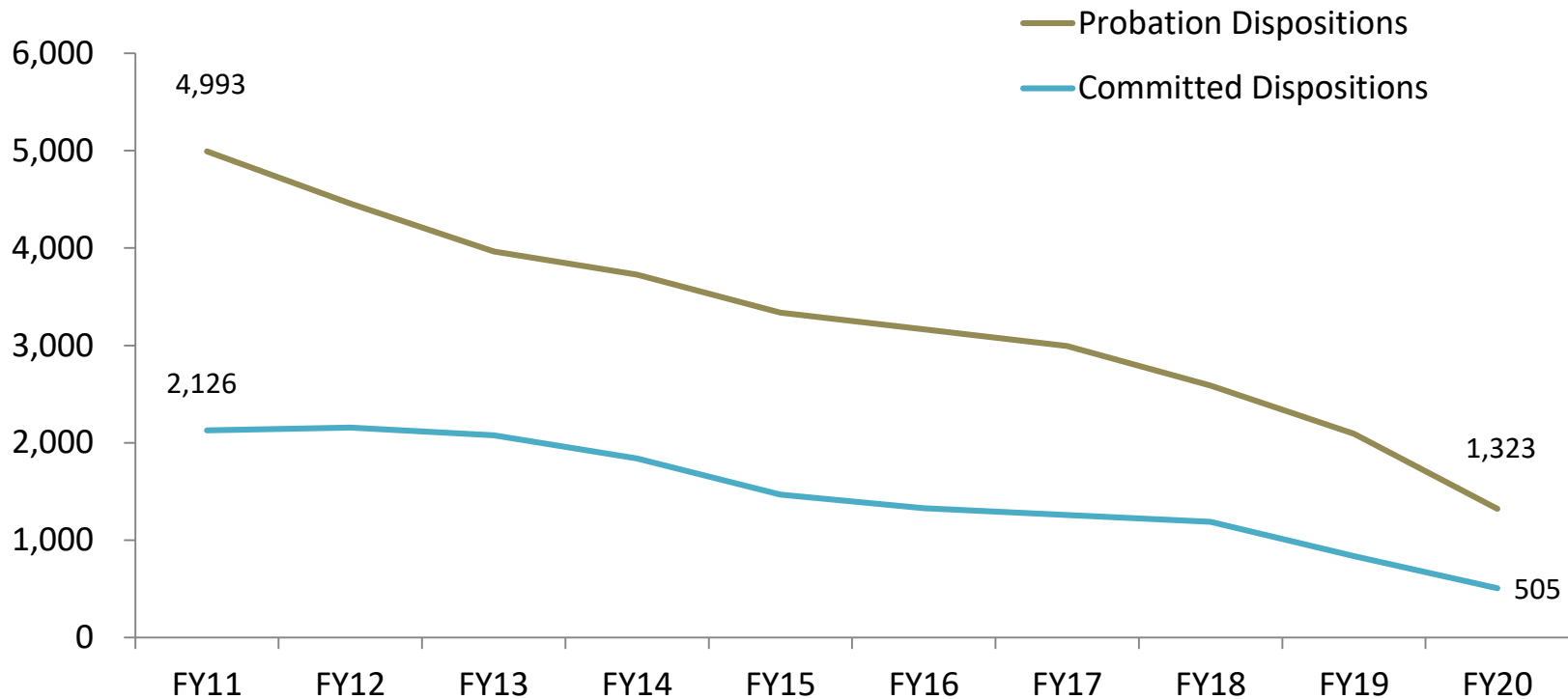
- Youth detained pre-D for Crimes of Violence increased 8 percentage points over 10 years; for non-violent felonies, down 4 points over 10 years.
- Pre-D detention for misdemeanors decreased 6 percentage points over 10 years.
- These are positive trends, as detention should be used only for the most serious cases.



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

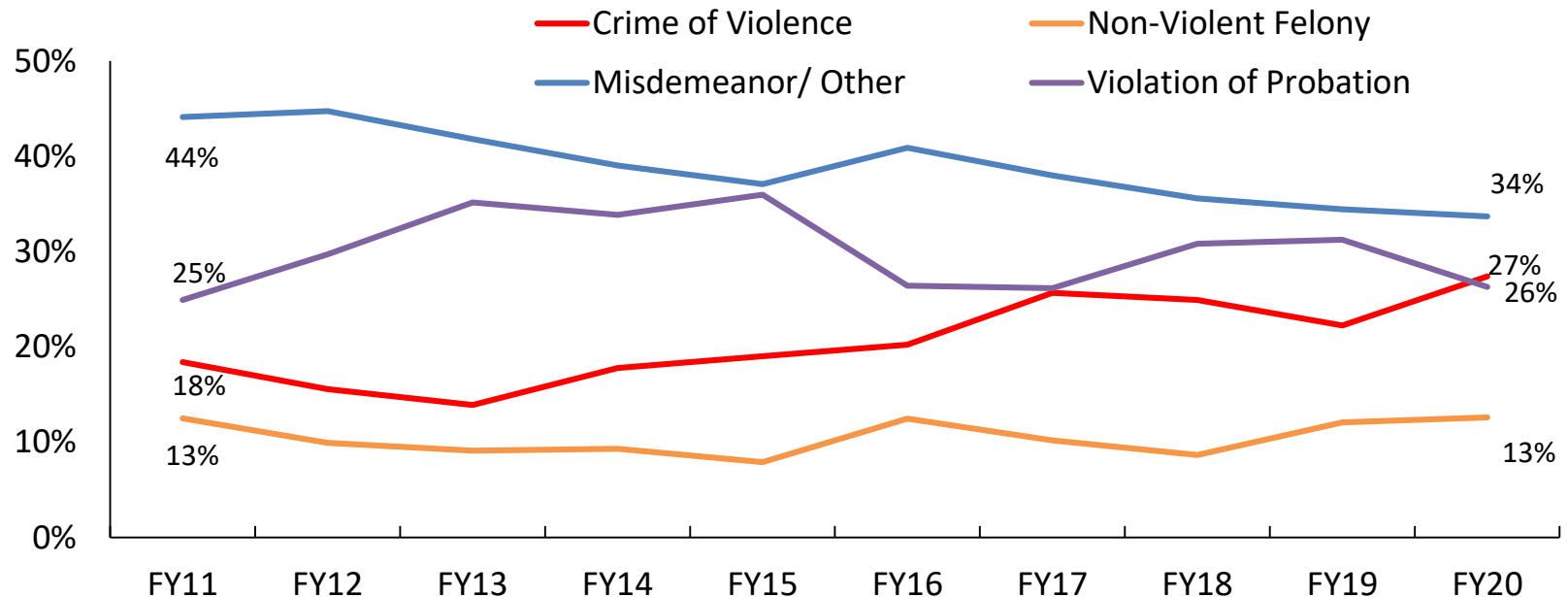
Juvenile Probation and Commitment Dispositions* Have Declined

- Maryland juvenile probation orders declined 73.5% in 10 years.
- Juvenile committed dispositions declined 76.2% in 10 years.



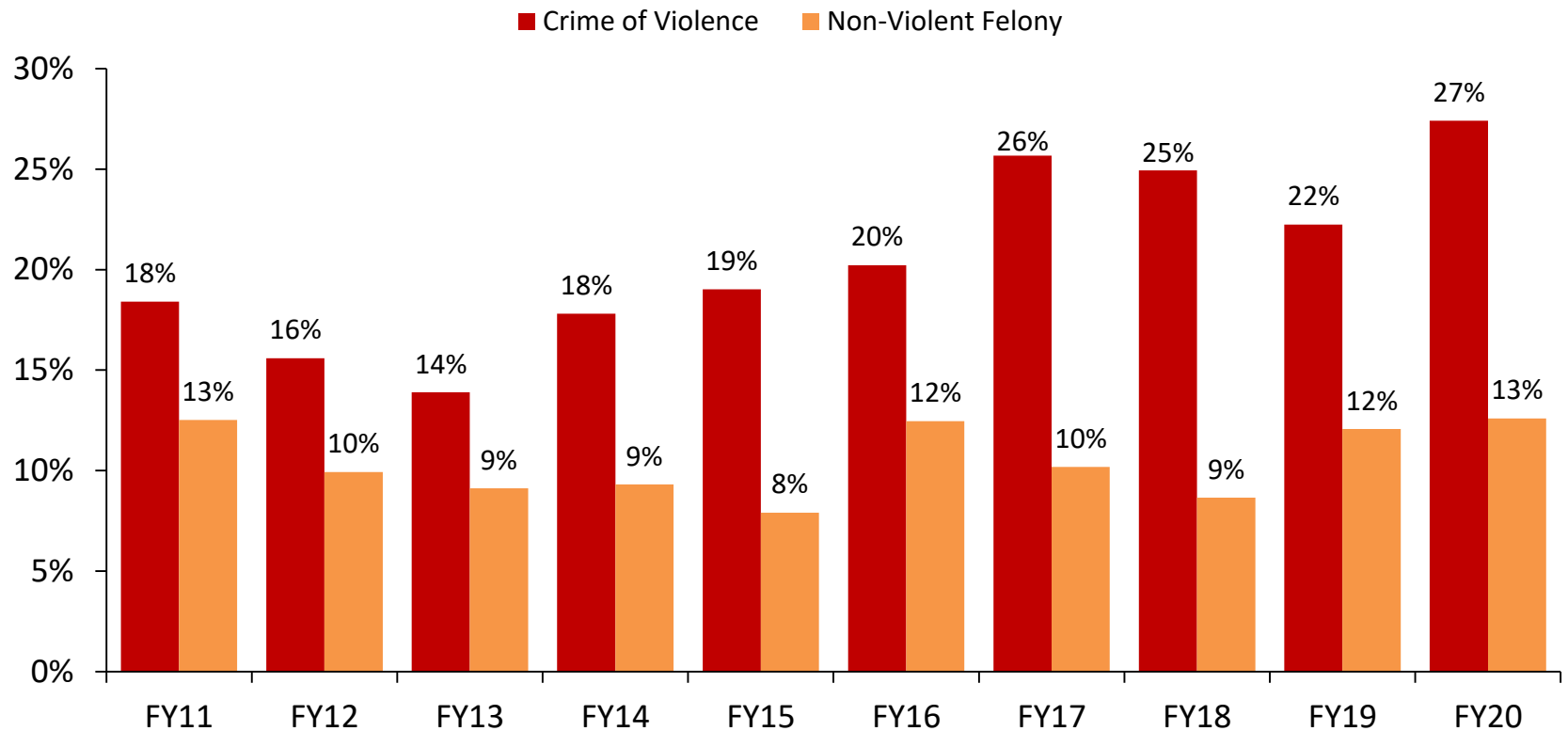
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Low-Level Offenses Has Declined

- The proportion of committed dispositions for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses declined 9.6 percentage points over 10 years.
- The proportion of committed dispositions for crimes of violence has increased 8.9 percentage points over 10 years.
- These are positive trends, as commitment should be used for the most serious offenses, rather than lower-level misdemeanors.



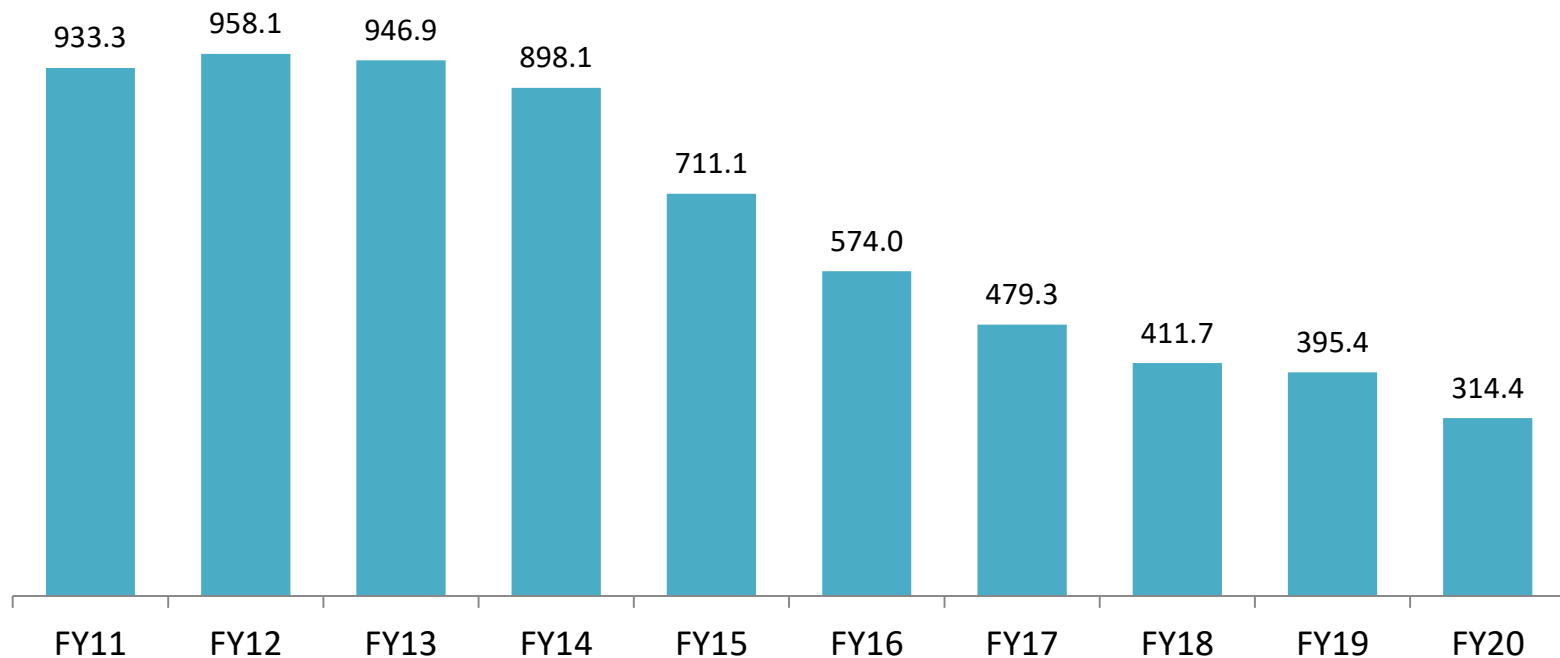
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Crimes of Violence Has Increased

- Crimes of Violence made up over a quarter of committed dispositions in FY 2020.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies has been comparatively flat compared to 10 years ago.



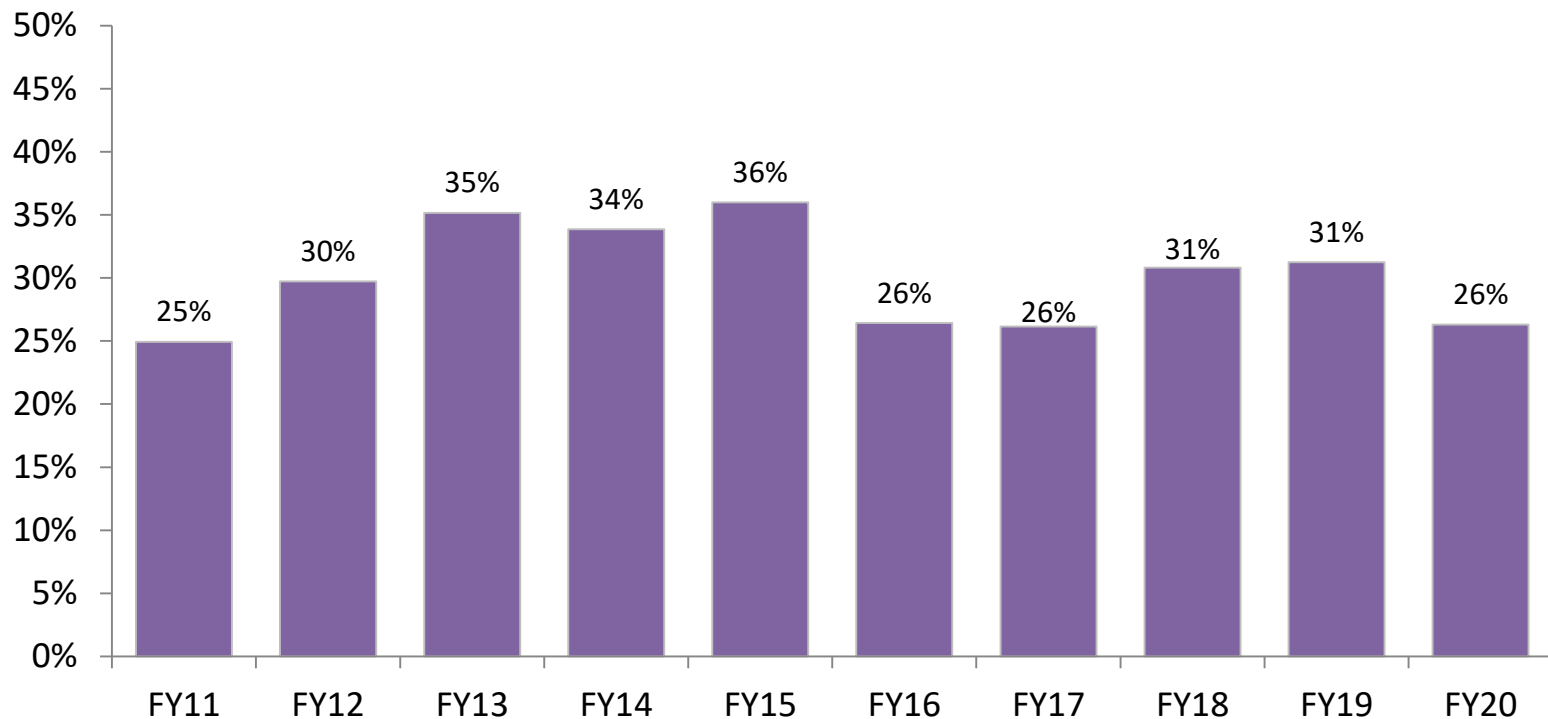
Committed Youth Population Has Declined Sharply

- The total average daily population (ADP) of Maryland youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 66.3% over 10 years, from 933.3 in FY 2011 to 314.4 in FY 2020.



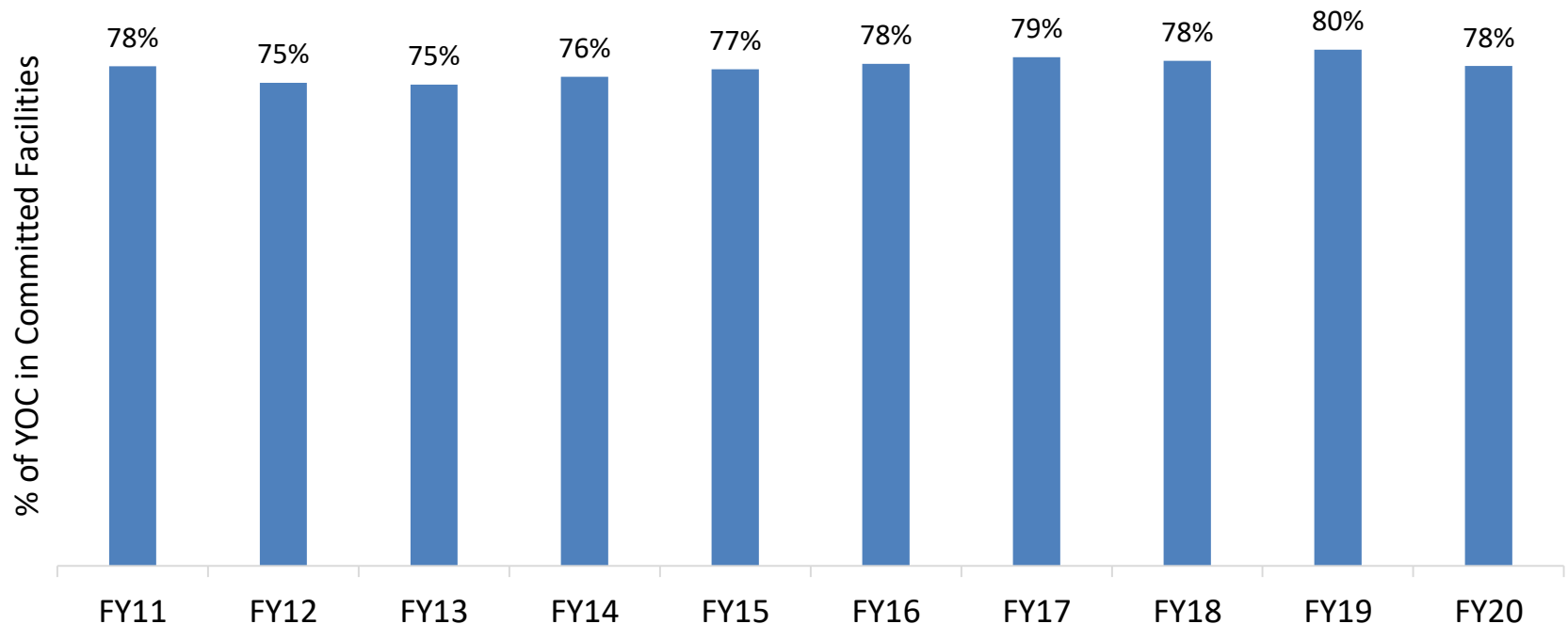
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Violations of Probation Has Fluctuated

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation increased 1.6 percentage points in 10 years to 26.5% in FY 2020, but decreased 9.5 points from a peak of 36.0% in FY 2015.



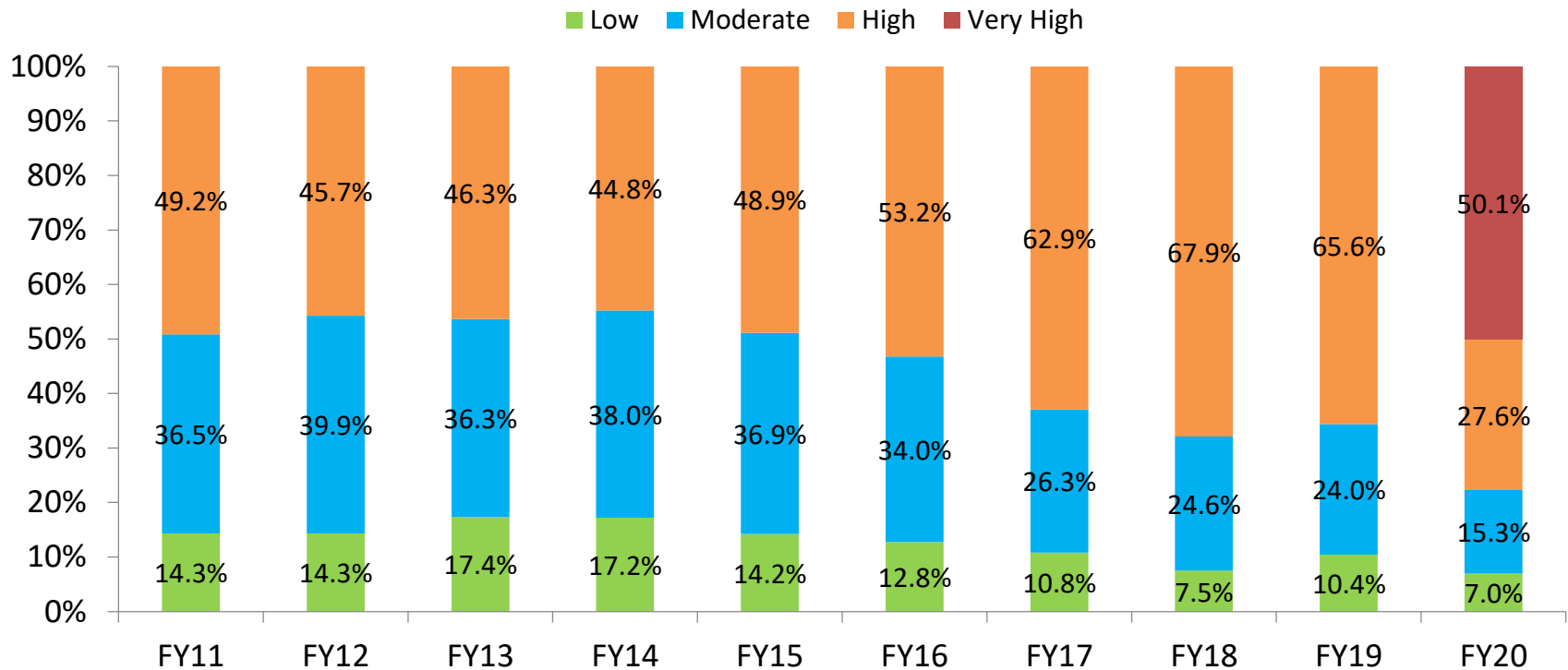
Proportion of Youth of Color Fluctuates Slightly in Commitment Facilities

- While the number of commitments statewide has decreased, the proportion of youth of color in committed facilities statewide has fluctuated slightly.
- The proportion has decreased 2 percentage points since FY19.



Committed Placements by Assessed MCASP Level of Risk

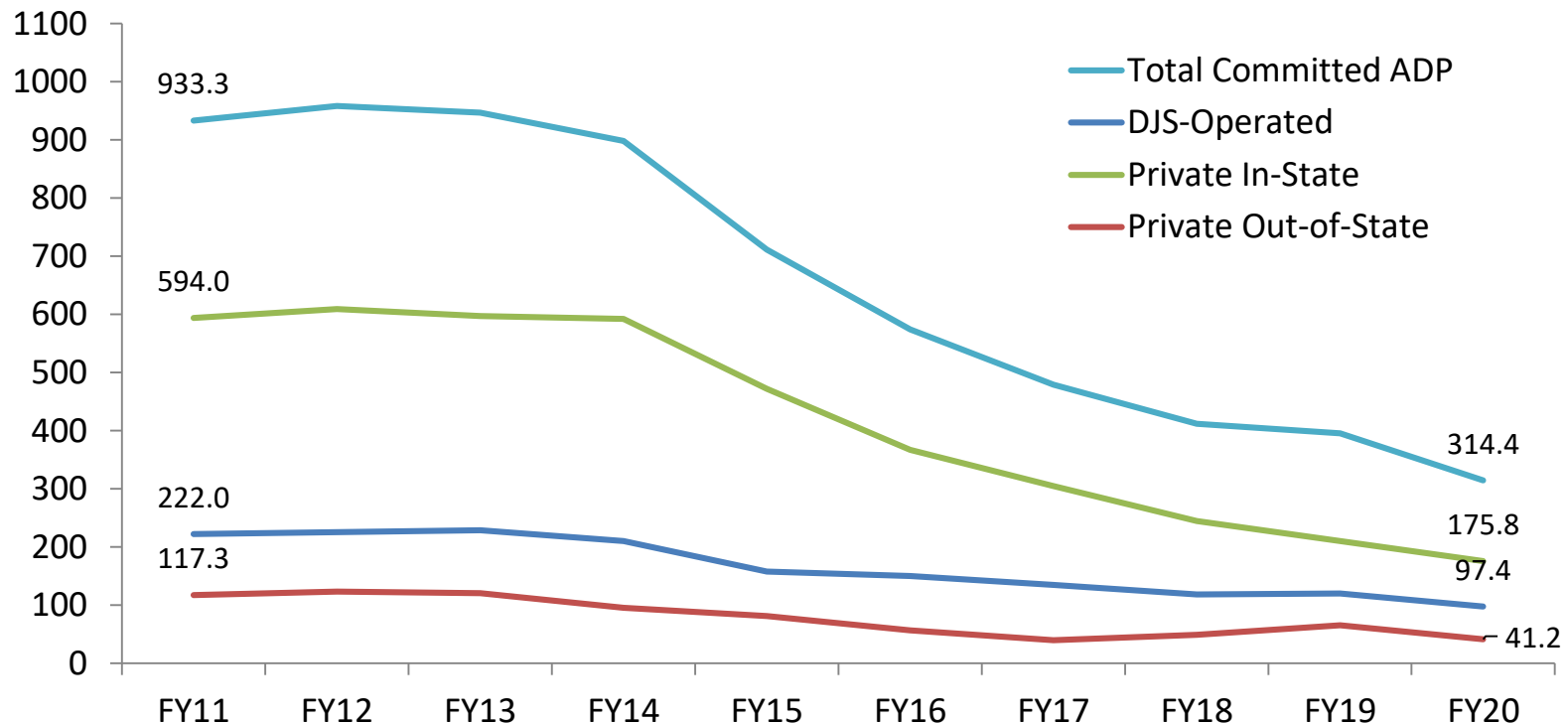
- Consistently, more than half of committed placements had an assessed MCASP Risk Level of High or Very High.*



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

Committed Population Has Declined for All Facility Types

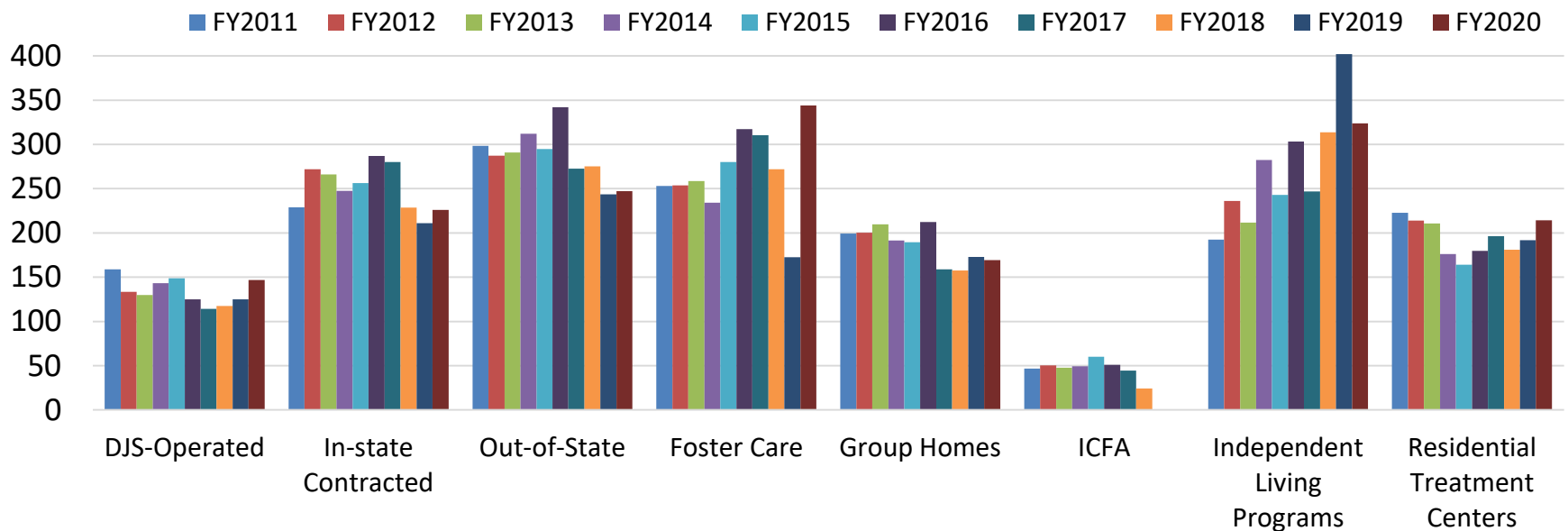
- Overall committed out-of-home population has declined 66.3% since FY11.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 56.1%, and Private In-State has declined 70.4% since FY11.
- Out-of-State committed average daily population in FY20 was at 41.2.



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

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

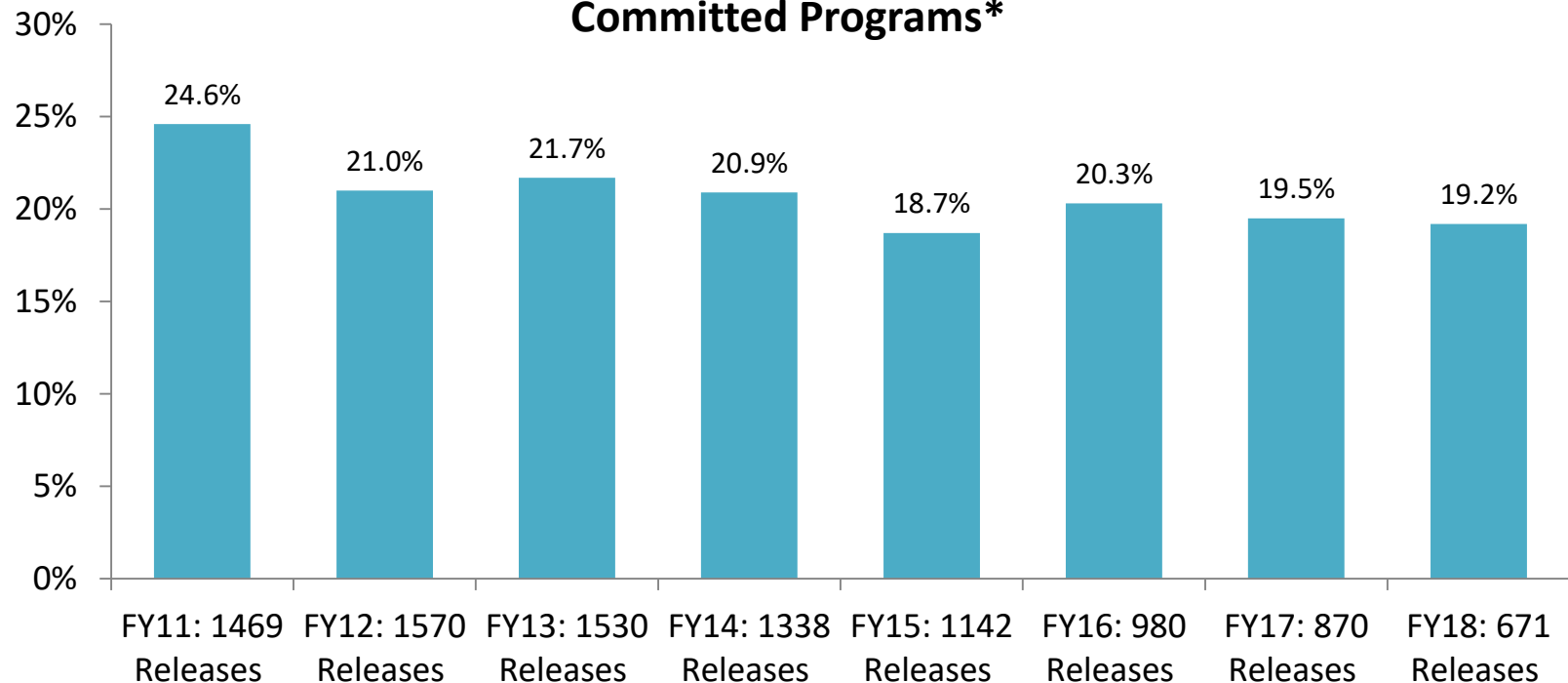
Committed ALOS by Setting



Committed Recidivism Has Declined In Recent Years

- Since FY 2011, the rate of youth released from all committed programs who got a new juvenile adjudication or adult conviction within 1 year decreased 5.4 percentage points, from 24.6% to 19.2% in FY 2018.

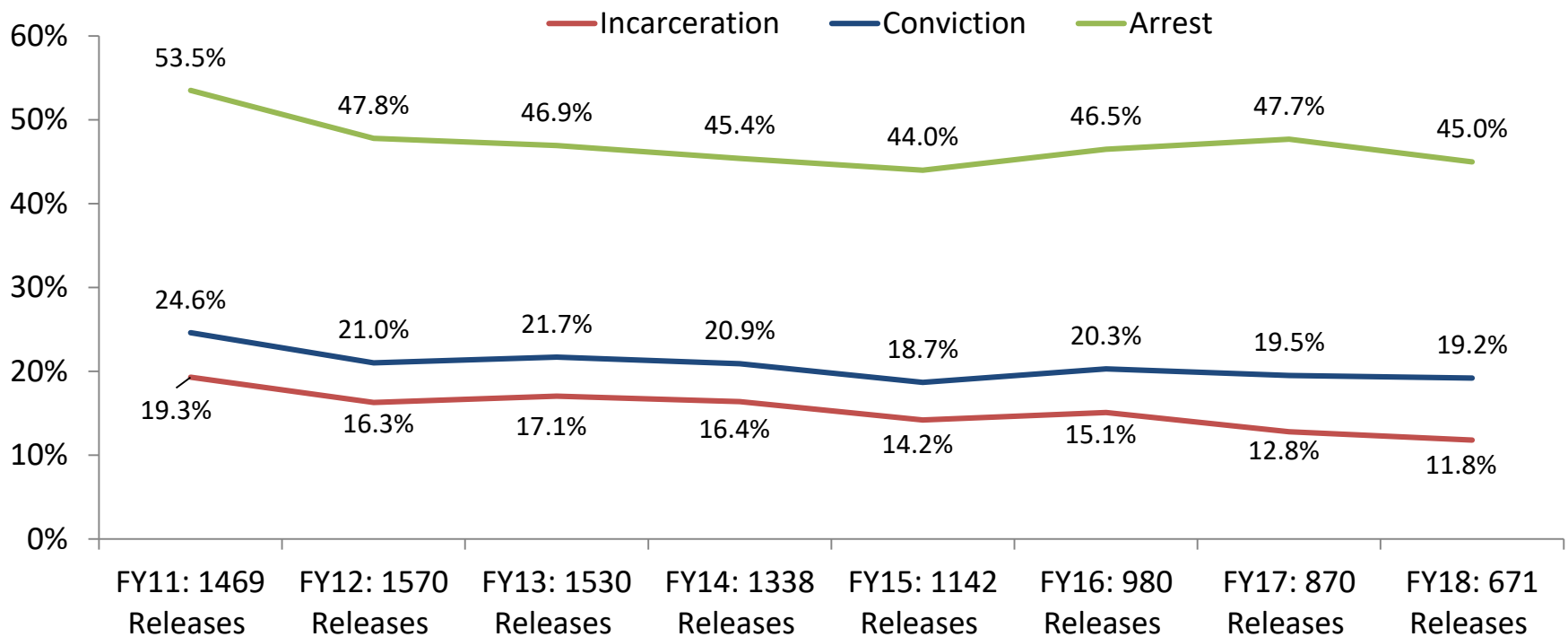
One Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for all Committed Programs*



* 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

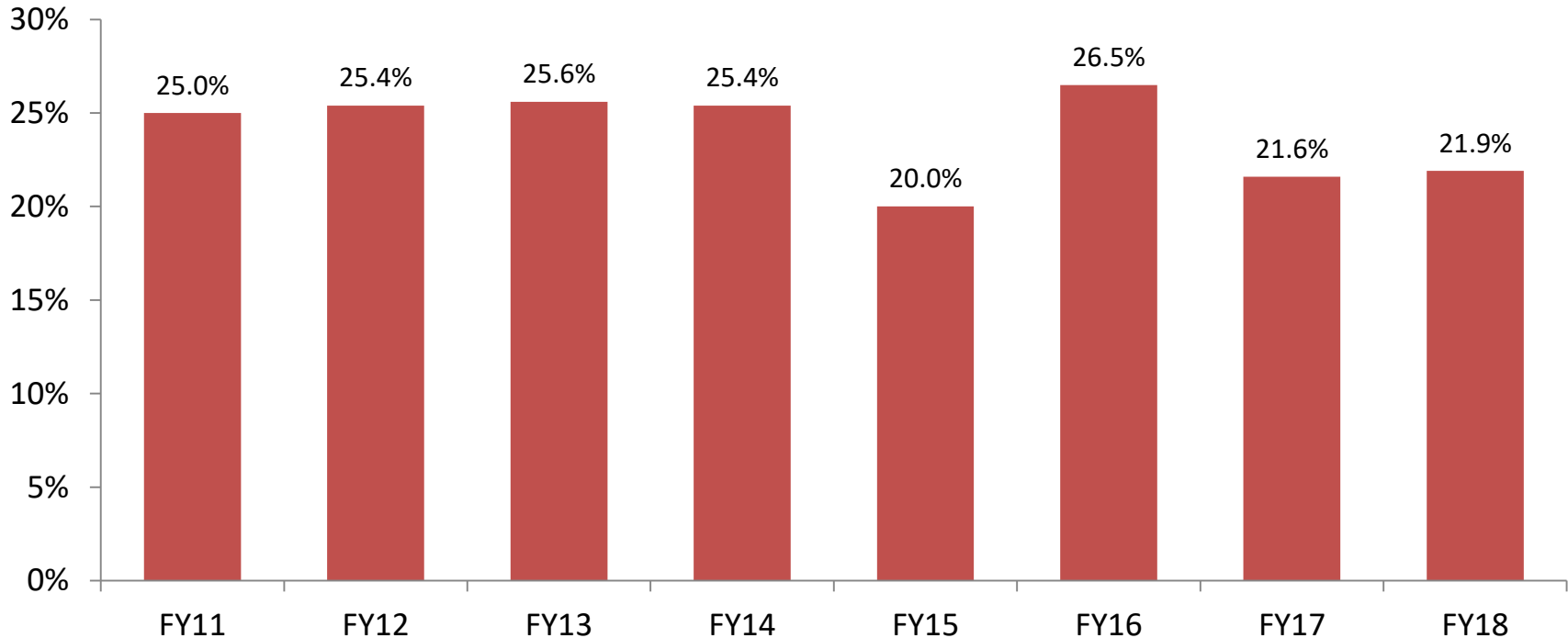
- Since FY 2011, the rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 8.5 percentage points.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications/convictions declined 5.4 percentage points.
- New resulting commitment or incarceration declined 7.5 percentage points.



Recidivism For DJS Committed Facilities Has Declined In Recent Years

- Since FY 2011, the rate of youth released from DJS committed facilities who got a new delinquent juvenile adjudication or adult conviction within one year dropped 3.1 percentage points.

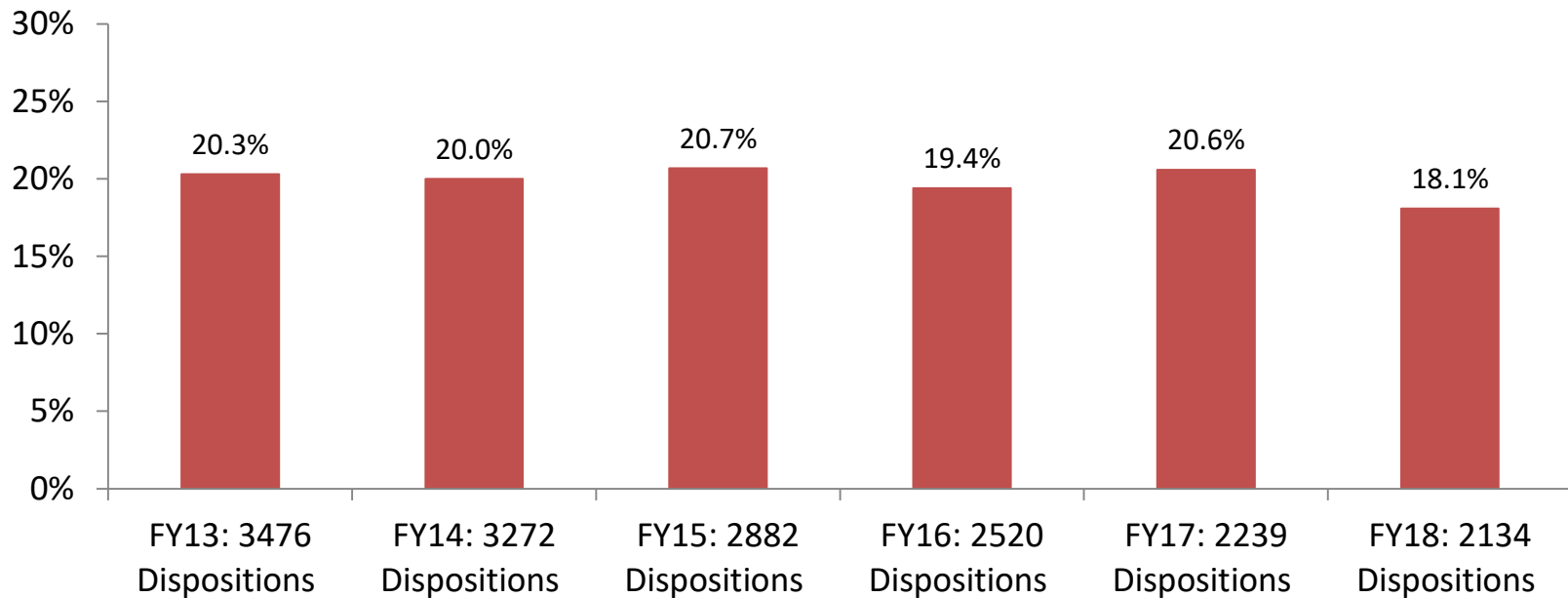
12-Month Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for DJS Facilities*



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

Recidivism* For Probation Cases Shows Slight Decrease

- Since FY 2013, the rate of new delinquent juvenile adjudications or convictions one year from probation placement decreased 2.2 percentage points.



* 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.