



Region VIII Juvenile Services Long-Term Trends: Baltimore City

FY 2012 – FY 2021

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, January 2022

Regional Restructuring and Trend Data

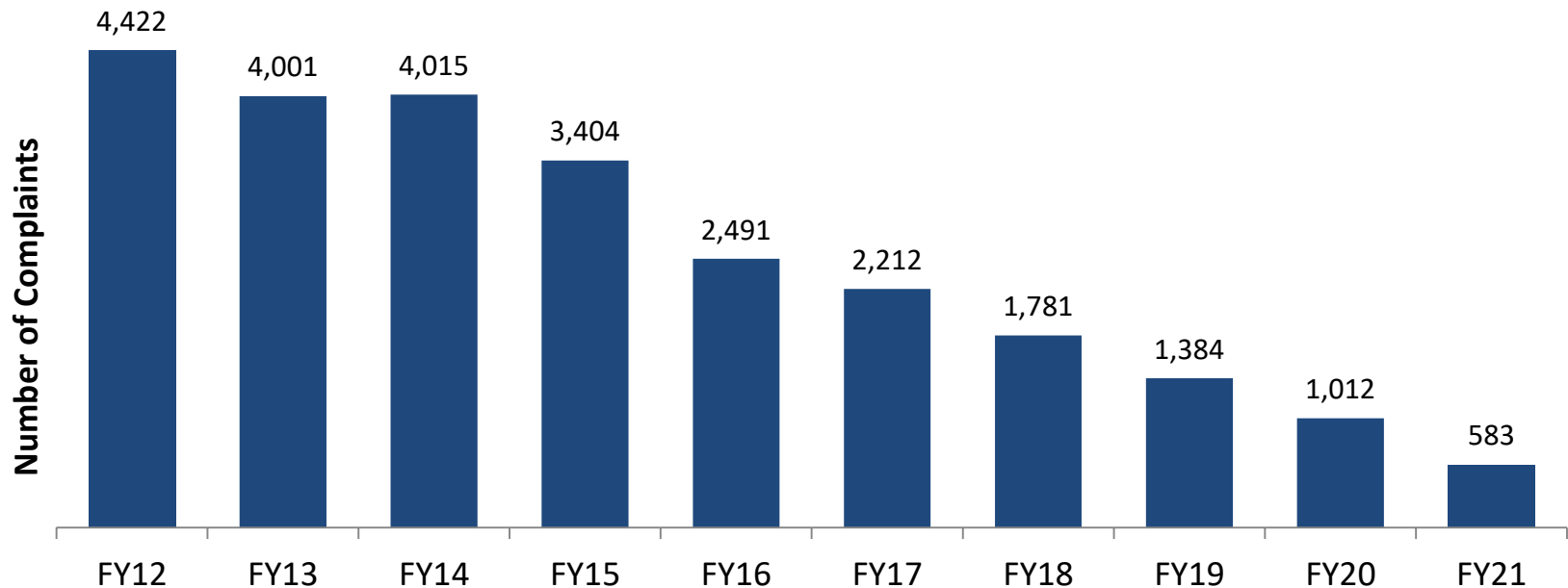
- On July 1, 2021, DJS restructured its regional community structure to align directly with the Maryland Judicial Circuits, moving from six operational regions to eight. All trends data for past years have been aggregated to align with this new structure.
- The new regional structure is as follows:
 - Region 1: Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties
 - Region 2: Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne’s and Talbot counties
 - Region 3: Baltimore and Harford counties
 - Region 4: Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties
 - Region 5: Anne Arundel, Howard, and Carroll counties
 - Region 6: Frederick and Montgomery counties
 - Region 7: Calvert, Charles, St. Mary’s and Prince George’s counties
 - Region 8: Baltimore City

Trend Data and COVID-19

- The data in this presentation encompass Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021.
- The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the data for FY 2020 and FY 2021. 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 and FY 2021 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.

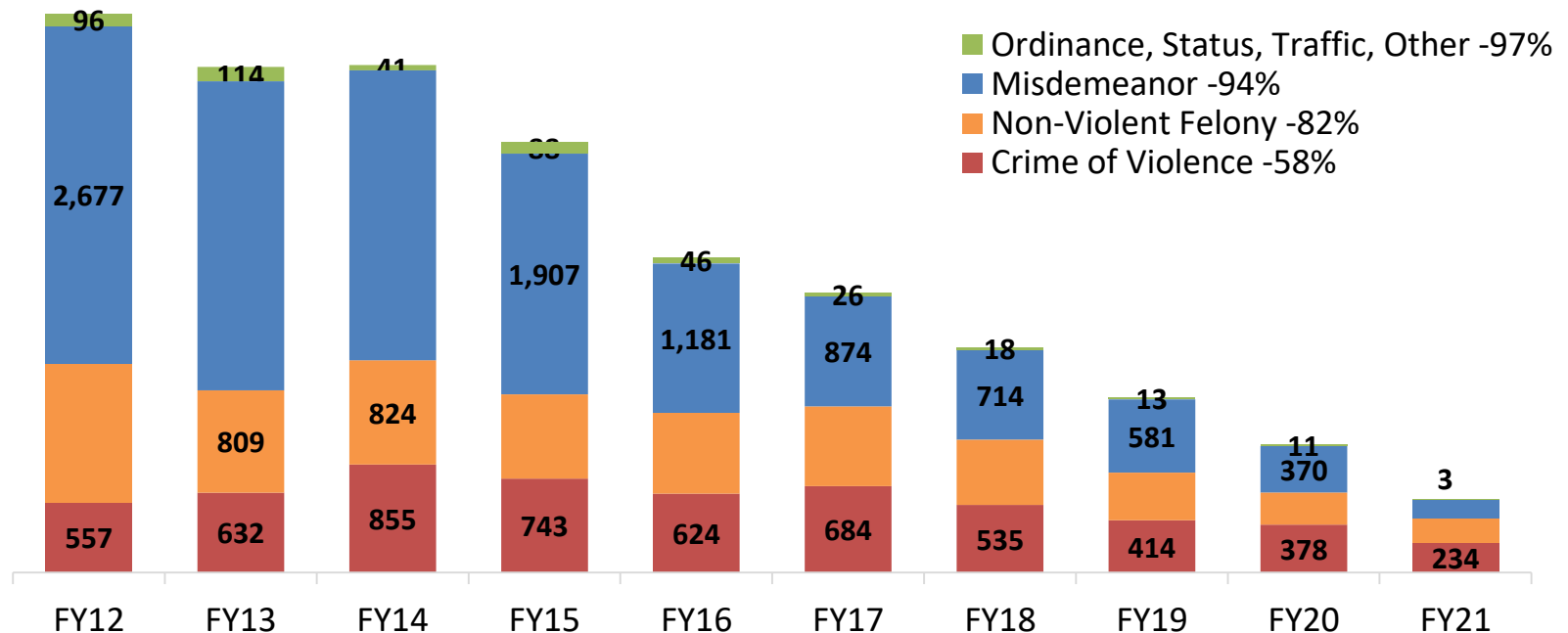
Baltimore City Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Baltimore City complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 86.8% in 10 years.
- Statewide complaints declined 78.4% over the same period.



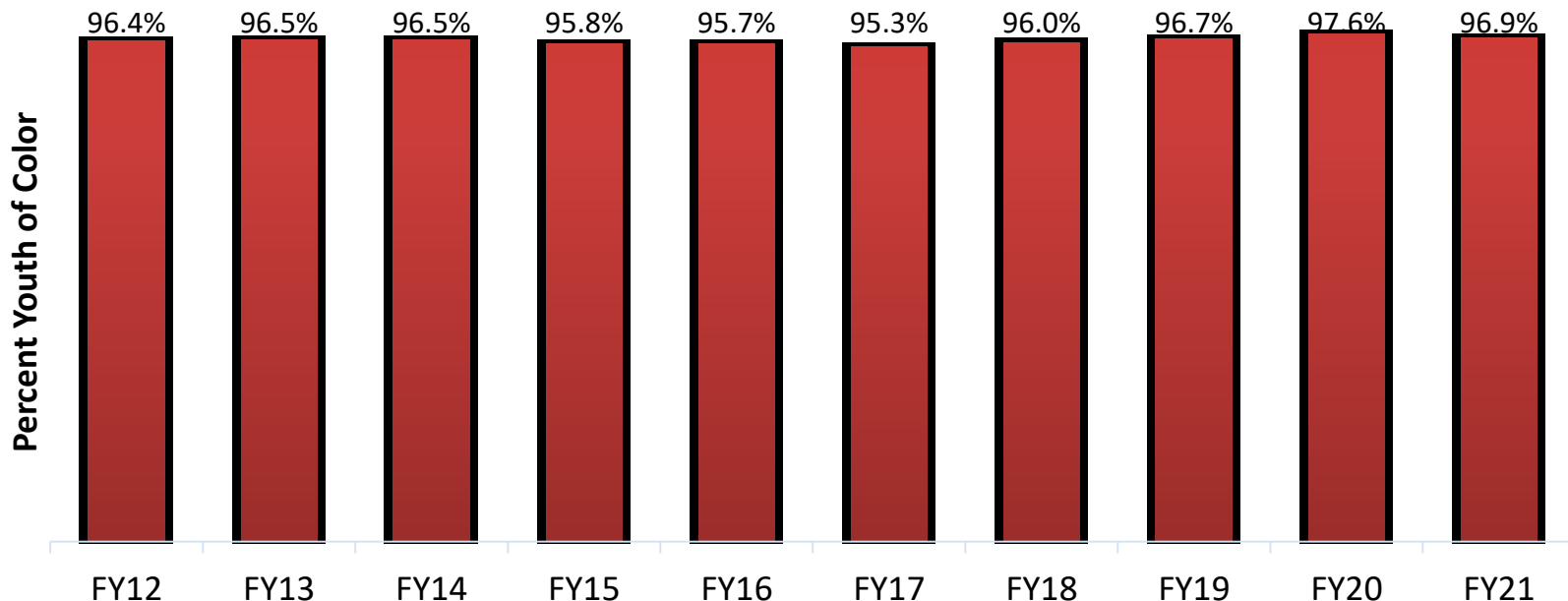
Baltimore City Juvenile Complaints Have Declined in All Categories

- Complaints for crimes of violence declined 58% in 10 years.
- Misdemeanor complaints decreased by 94%, and non-violent felonies dropped 82% over 10 years.



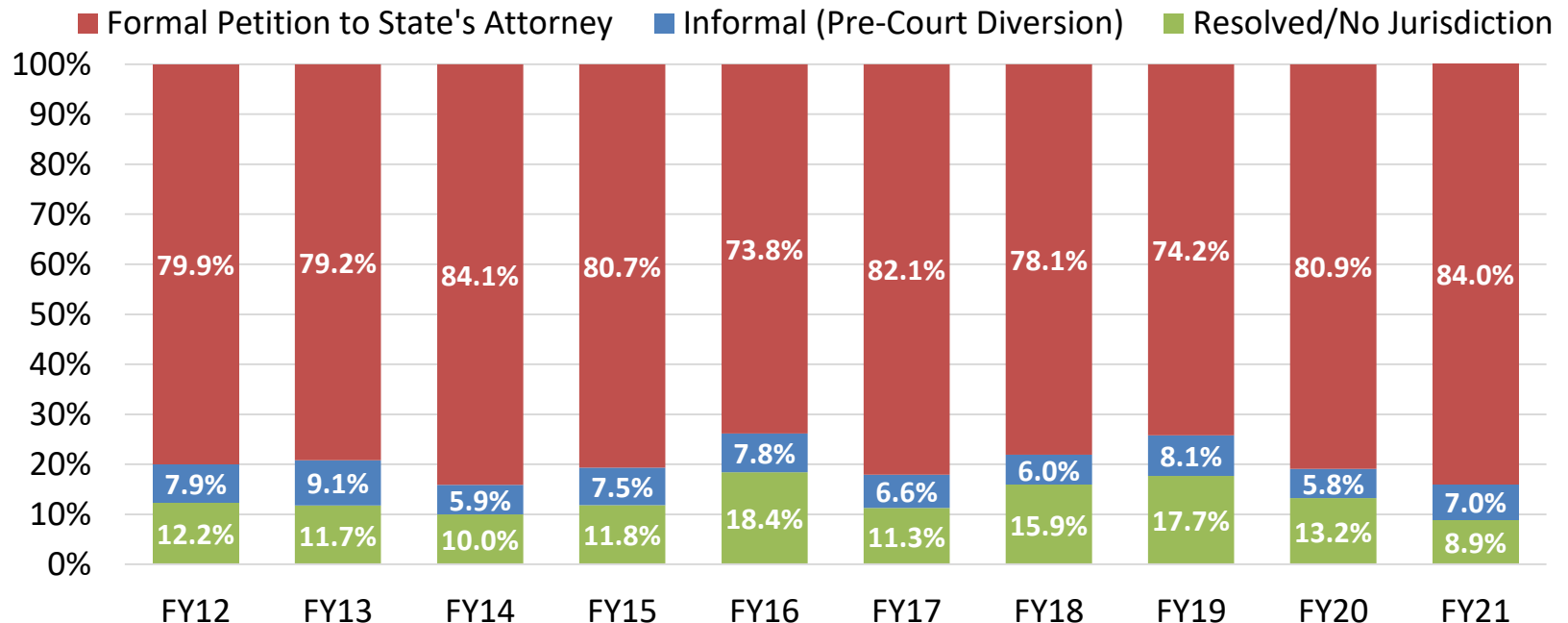
Youth of Color Account for More Than 95% of Baltimore City Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of Color (YOC) represented 96.9% of complaints in FY21. Statewide, YOC made up 67.0% of all complaints.
- YOC represented 83.2% of the youth population (ages 11-17) in Baltimore City and 57.7% statewide in FY21.



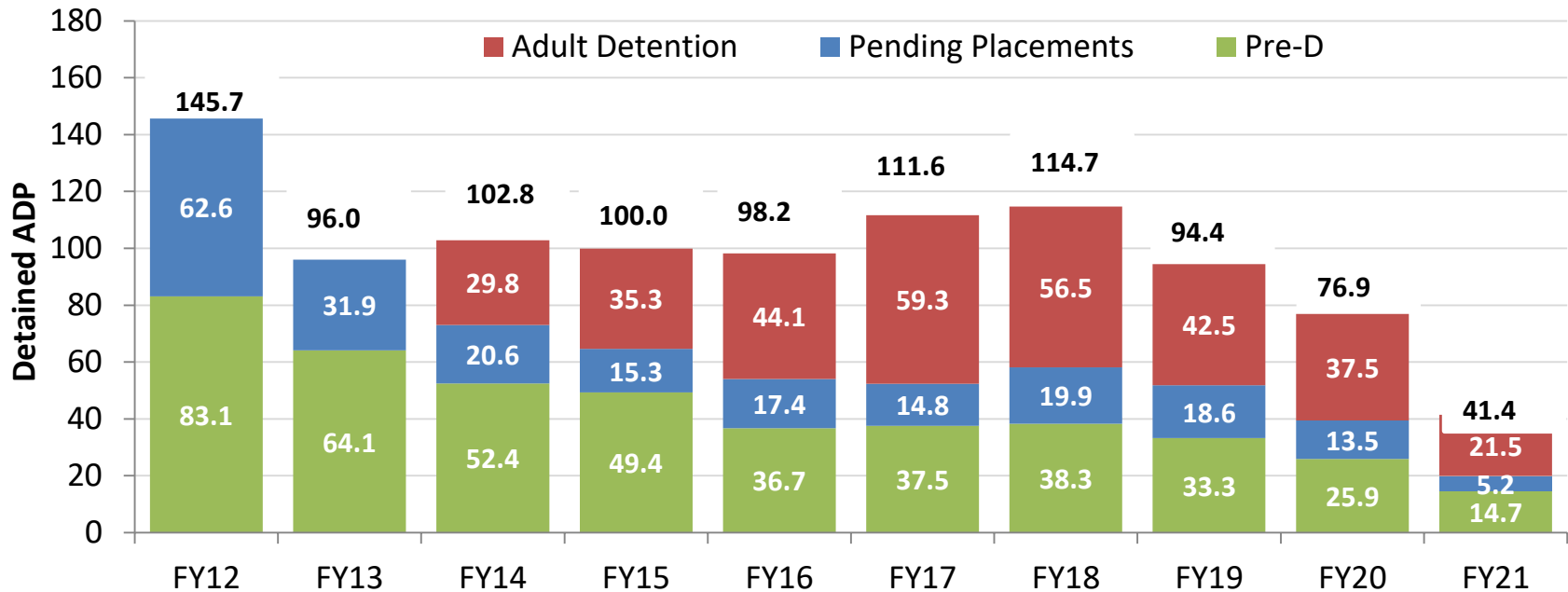
Baltimore City Leads State in Rate of Cases Referred to Court

- 84.0% of Baltimore City complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY21, 4.1 percentage points more than in FY12. Statewide, 41.3% were referred to court.
- 7.0% of Baltimore City complaints were diverted to an informal DJS pre-court case. Statewide, 11.5% were diverted.



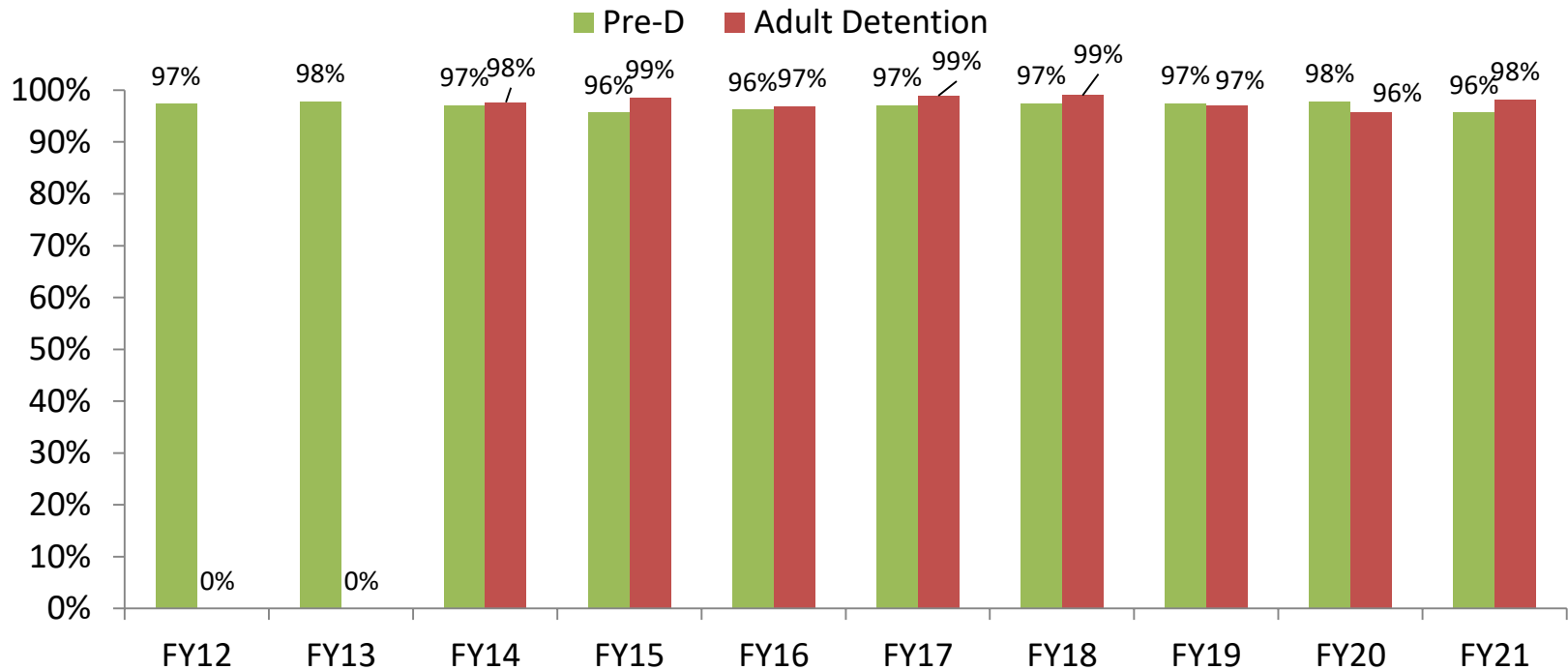
Baltimore City Juvenile Detention Population Falls More Than 70% over a Decade

- Baltimore City daily population in DJS detention declined 71.5% since FY12 to 41.5 in FY21. The statewide detention population declined 64.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 51.8% of detention ADP in Baltimore City.



Youth of Color Represent Majority of Detention ADP in Baltimore City

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

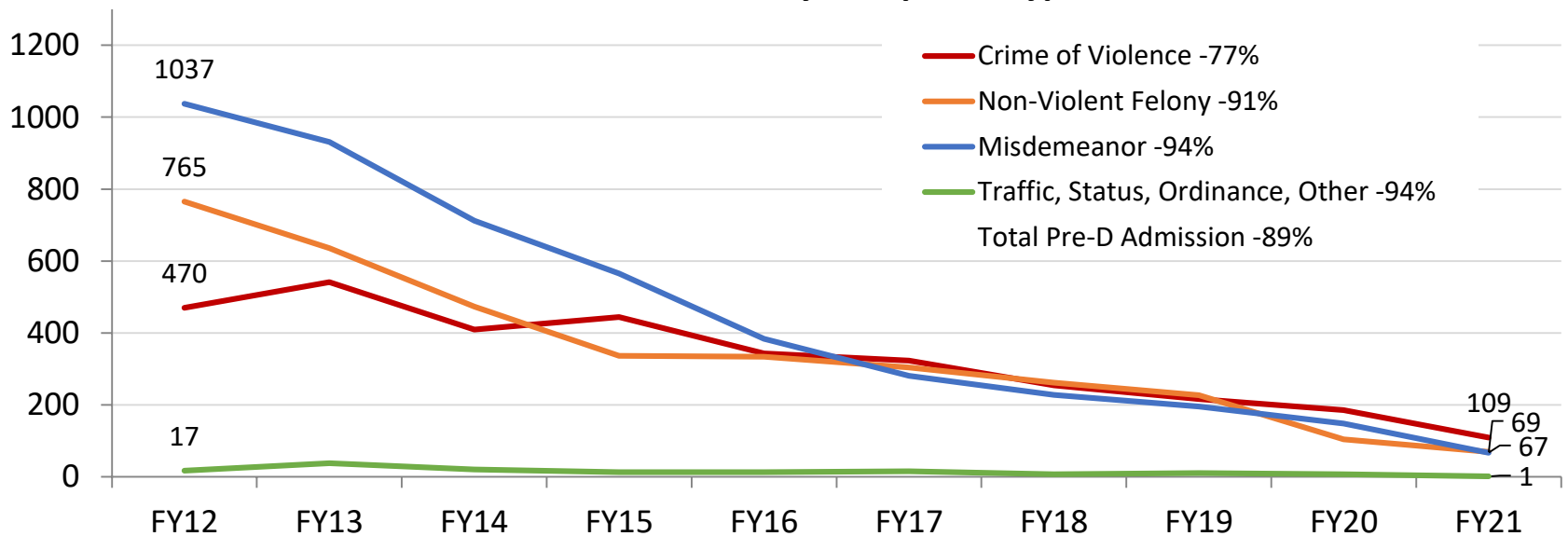


* Youth charged as adult detention data are not available prior to FY2014

Baltimore City's Pre-D Detention Admissions Have Decreased for All Complaint Types*

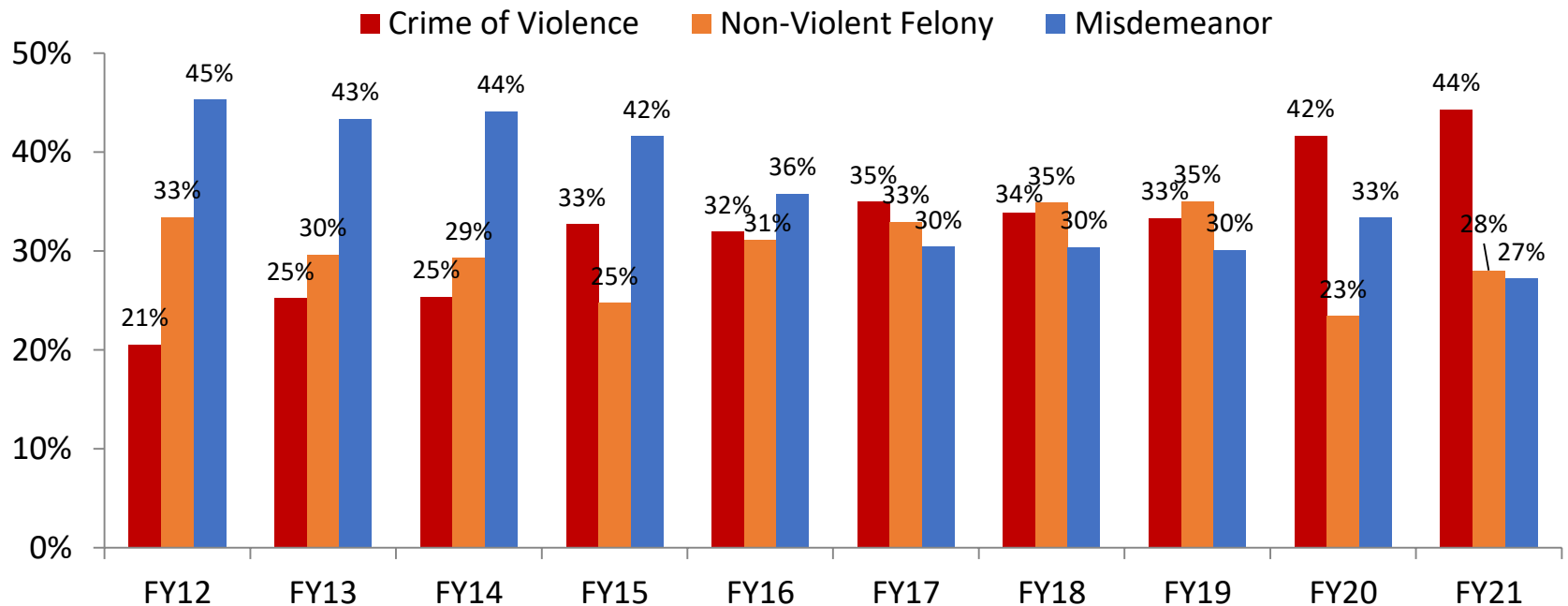
- Youth detained pre-disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 77% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pre-disposition for non-violent felonies decreased 91% over 10 years; for misdemeanors, admissions fell 94%.

Pre-D Detention Admissions by Complaint Type, FY12 – FY21



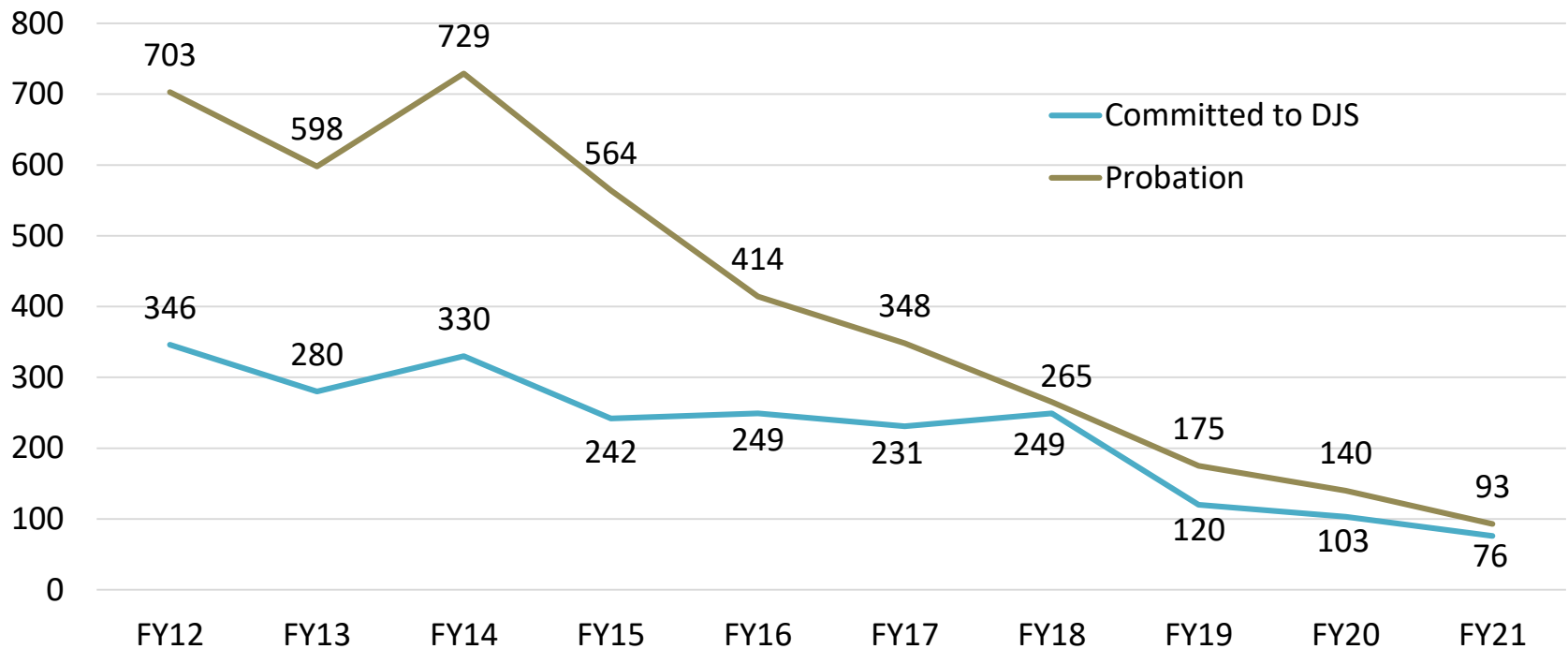
Youth Detained for Violent Offenses Represent Growing Share of Pre-D Detention Population*

- The share of Pre-D detention for violent crimes more than doubled from FY12 to FY21.
- Pre-D detention for misdemeanors and non-violent felonies decreased in that period.
- These are positive trends, as detention should be used only for the most serious cases.



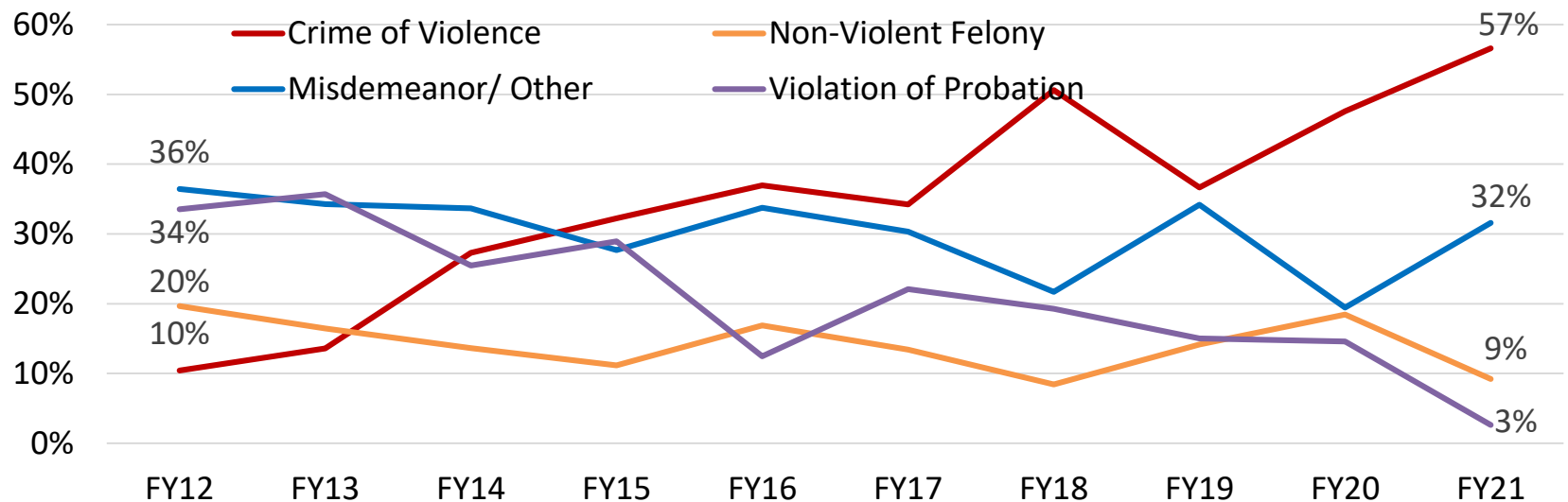
Probation and Commitment Orders* Down Sharply

- Baltimore City Juvenile probation orders declined 86.8% in 10 years. Statewide, probation orders declined 82.2% over the same period.
- Baltimore City juvenile commitments declined 78% in 10 years. Statewide, commitments declined 82.5% over the same period.



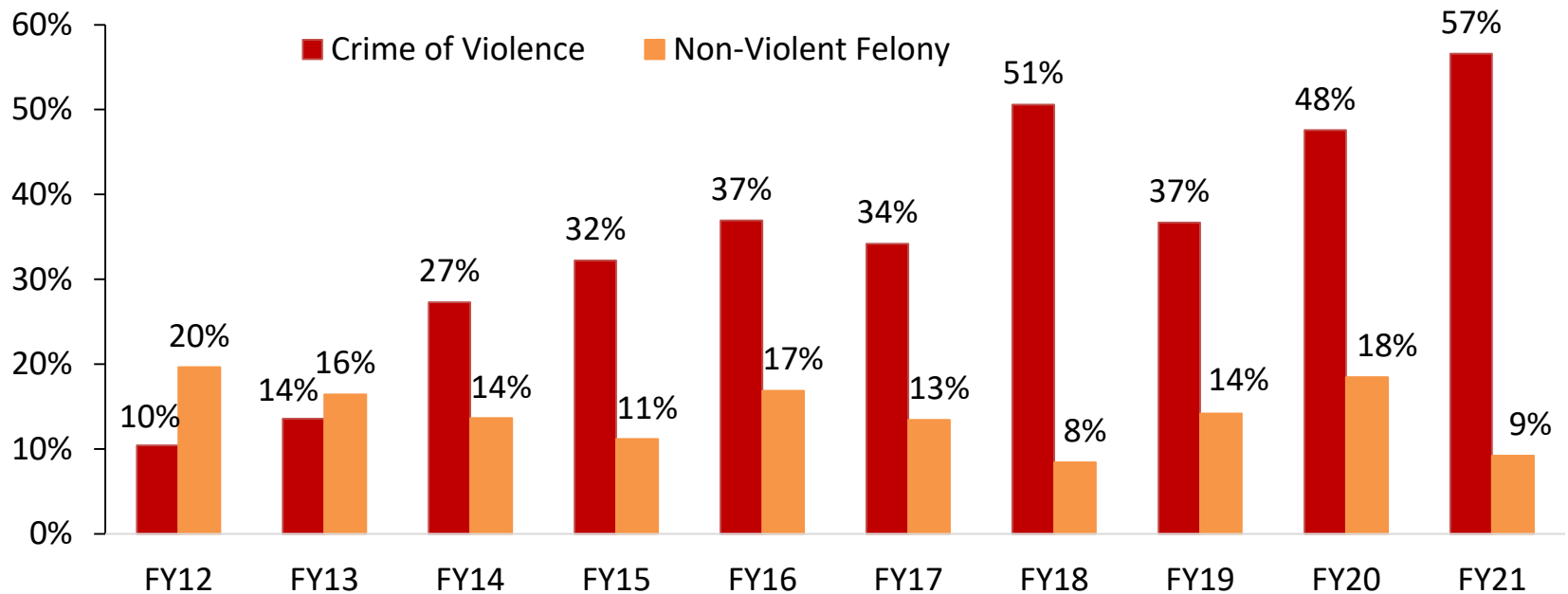
Commitments* for Violent Offenses Increased, While Decreasing or Stable for Lower-Level Offenses

- The proportion of committed dispositions for crimes of violence has increased 47 percentage points over 10 years.
- The proportion of committed dispositions for VOP's has decreased 31 percentage points, and non-violent felonies have decreased by 11 percentage points.
- These are positive trends: commitment should be used for the most serious offenses, rather than low-level misdemeanors.



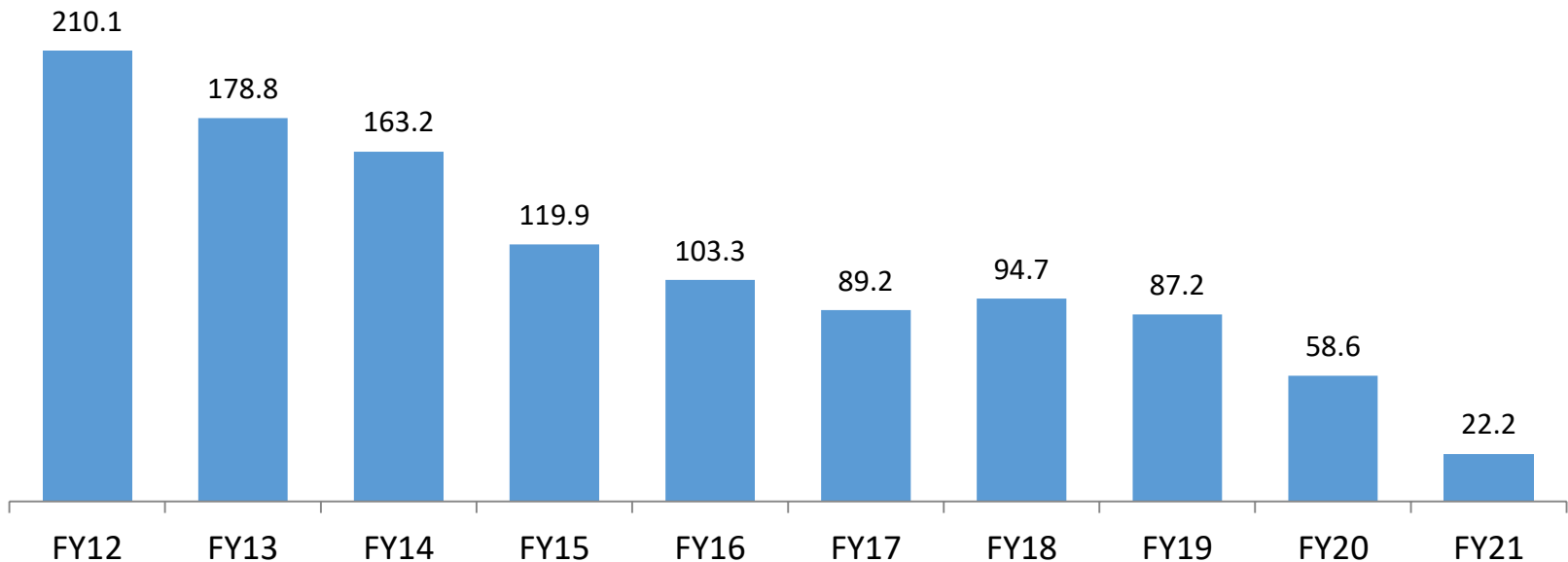
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Crimes of Violence Has Increased in Baltimore City

- Crimes of Violence made up 57% of committed dispositions in FY21.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies decreased 9 percentage points from the previous year.



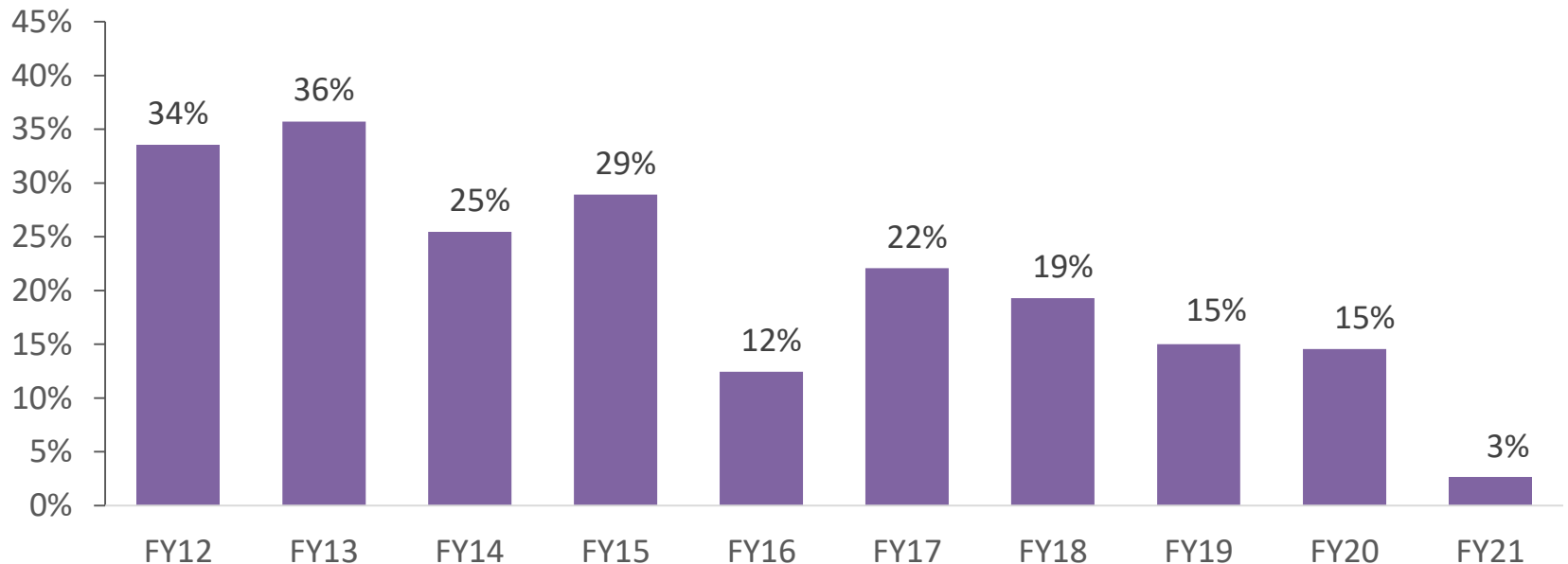
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Declined Significantly in Baltimore City

- The overall daily population of Baltimore City youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 89.4% over 10 years, from 210.1 in FY12 to 22.2 in FY21.
- Statewide, average committed population declined 84.8% over the same period.



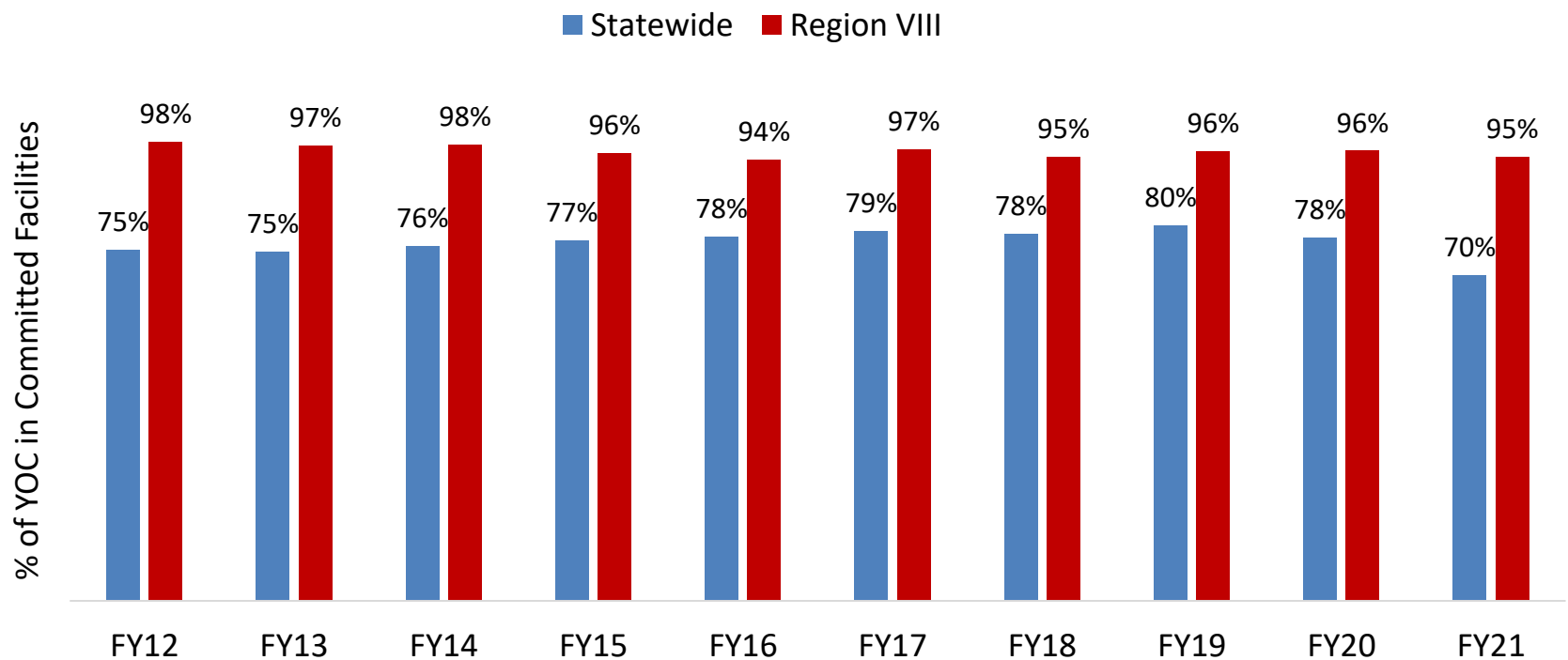
The Rate of Commitments* for Violations of Probation Has Continued to Decline

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation decreased 31 percentage points in 10 years to a record low of 3% in FY21.
- Statewide, the rate of such commitments has fluctuated but dropped to 16% in FY21, 14 percentage points lower than FY12.



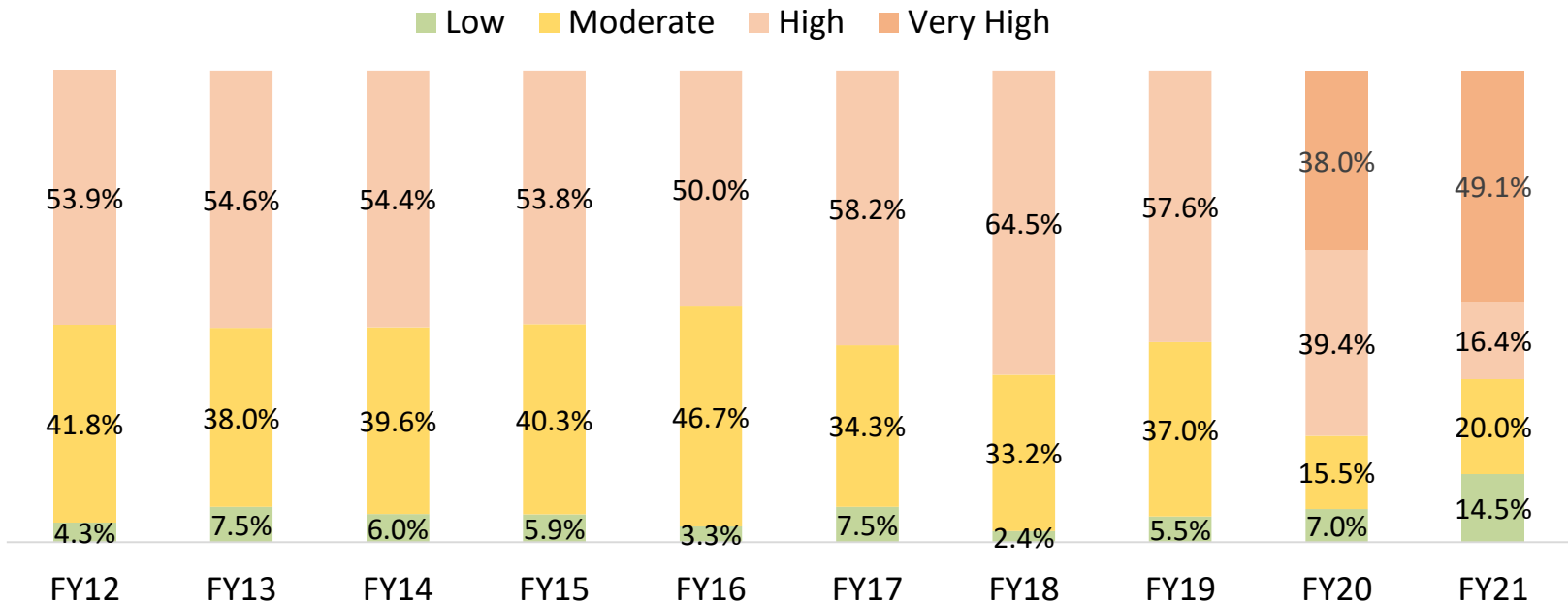
Proportion of Youth of Color Mostly Flat in Committed Treatment Facilities

- The proportion of committed youth from Baltimore City who are youth of color has remained at or above 94% across the 10-year period spanning FY12 to FY21.



Most Committed Placements Demonstrate High Risk on MCASP

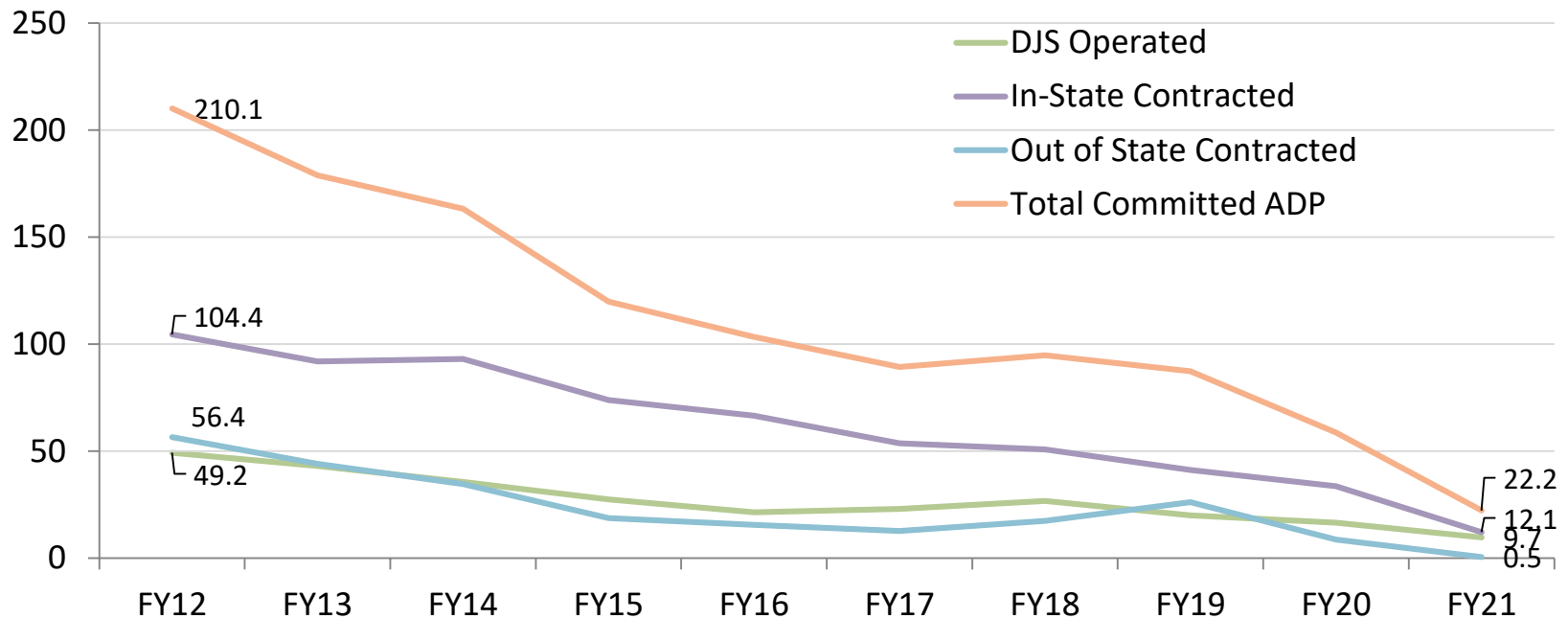
- Consistently, more than half of committed placements from Baltimore City had an assessed Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) Risk Level of High or Very High.
- In FY21, 65.5% of placements were at High or Very High risk.*



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

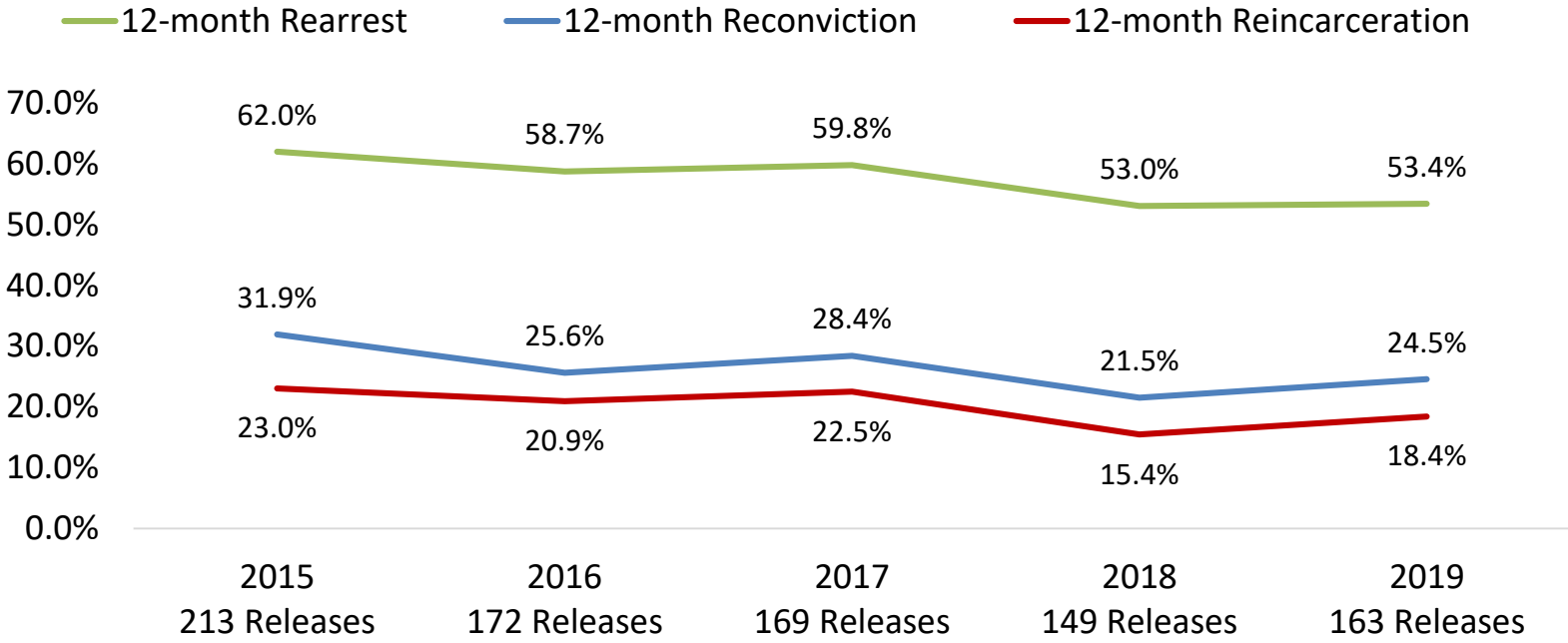
Baltimore City's Committed Youth Population Has Decreased for All Facility Types

- Overall committed out-of-home population has declined 89.4% since FY12.
- DJS-Operated ADP declined 80.3%, and Private In-State declined 88.4% since FY12.
- Out-of-State committed average daily population in FY21 was less than 1.



Measures of Recidivism* Have Declined or Been Fairly Stable, While Youth Have More Serious Charges

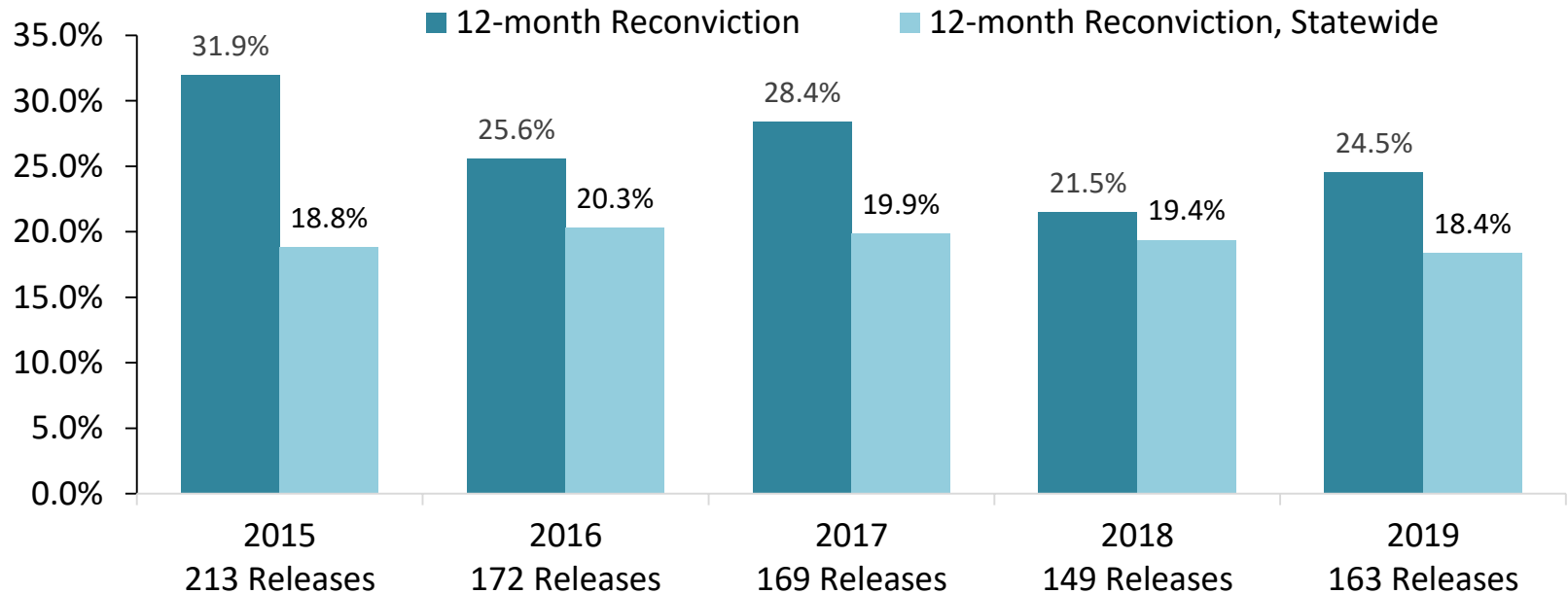
- From FY15 to FY19, the rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 8.6 percentage points in Baltimore City.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications or convictions decreased 7.4 percentage points, and new commitments or incarcerations declined 4.6 percentage points.



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

Committed Recidivism* Down in Baltimore City and Statewide

- Between FY15 and FY19, the rate of Baltimore City youth released from all committed treatment programs who got a new juvenile delinquent adjudication or adult conviction within 1 year decreased 7.4 percentage points. The statewide rate fell 0.4 points.



Probation Recidivism* for Baltimore City Has Generally Trended Down

- 24.4% of Baltimore City youth placed on probation in FY19 had a new offense within 12 months that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 5.4 points since FY15.
- The Statewide rate was 16.2% in FY19, down 4.4 points from FY15.

