



Baltimore City Juvenile Services Long Term Trends

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, February 2021

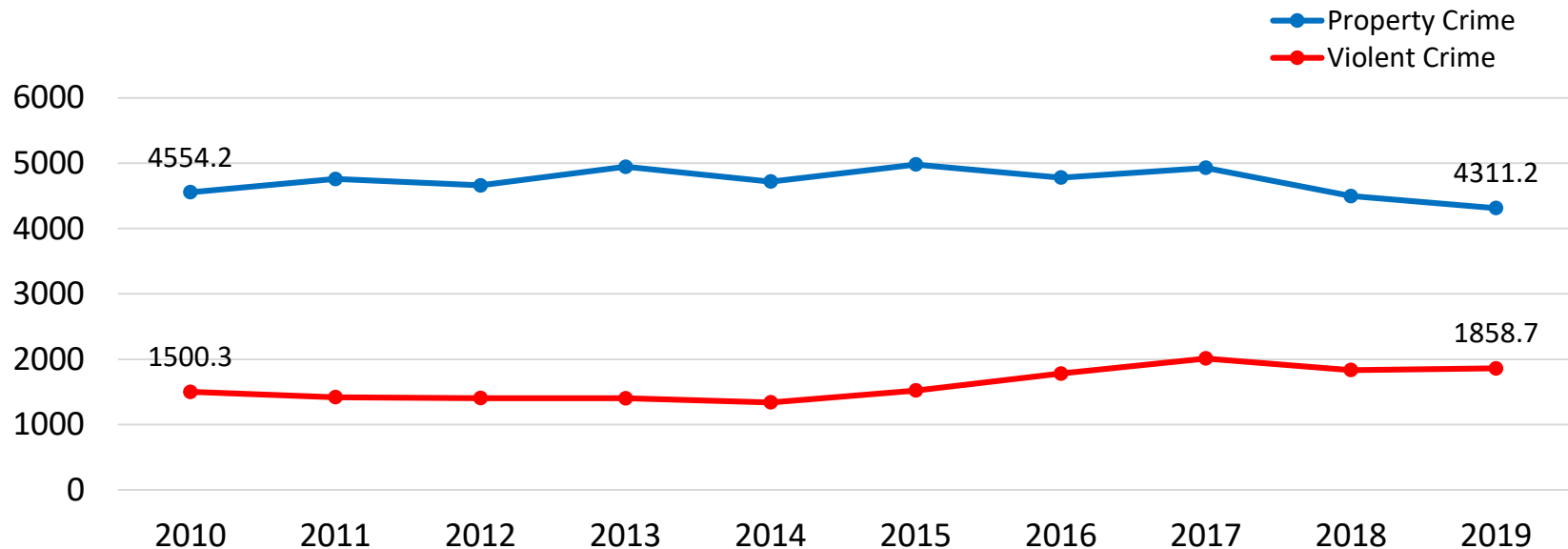
Trend Data and COVID-19

- 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.

Property Crime Down, Violent Crime Up in Baltimore City

- Property crime rates have fallen 5.3% since 2010, while violent crime has increased.
- Data are drawn from the FBI 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 Crime Rates for Baltimore City, 2010-2019

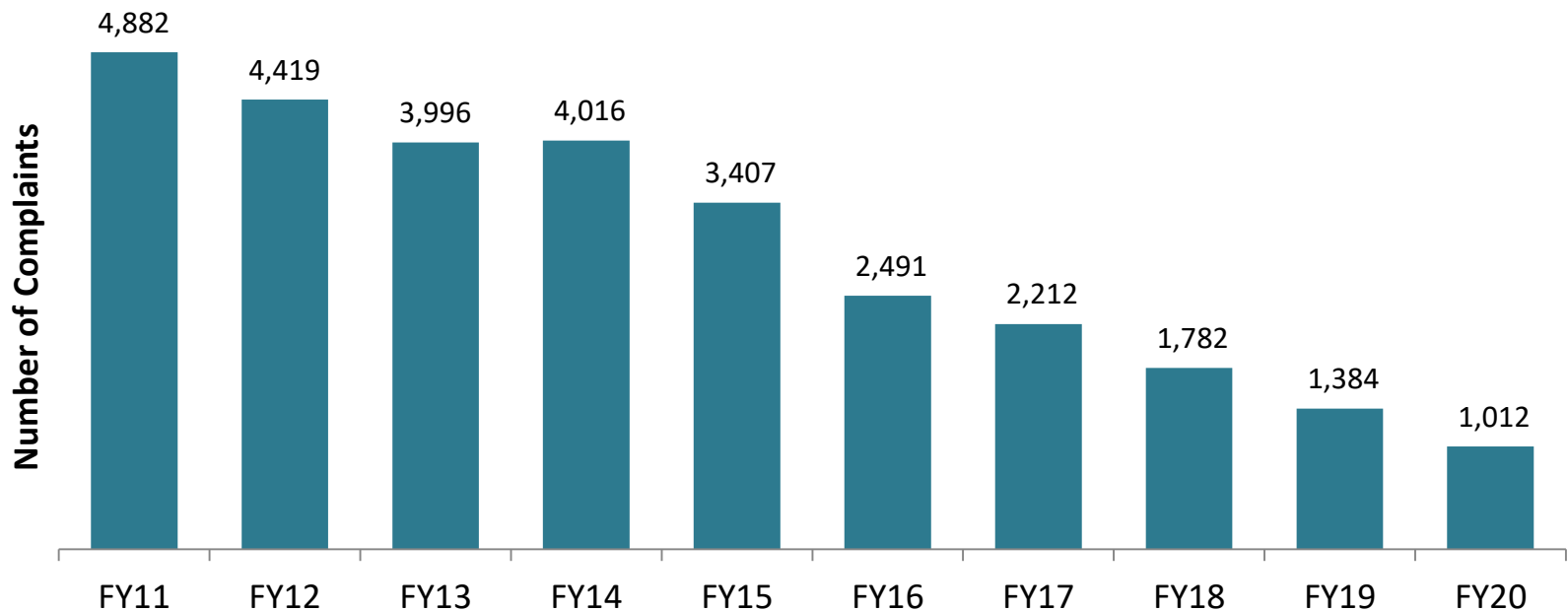


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)

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.
Note: Data for 2019 were not available.

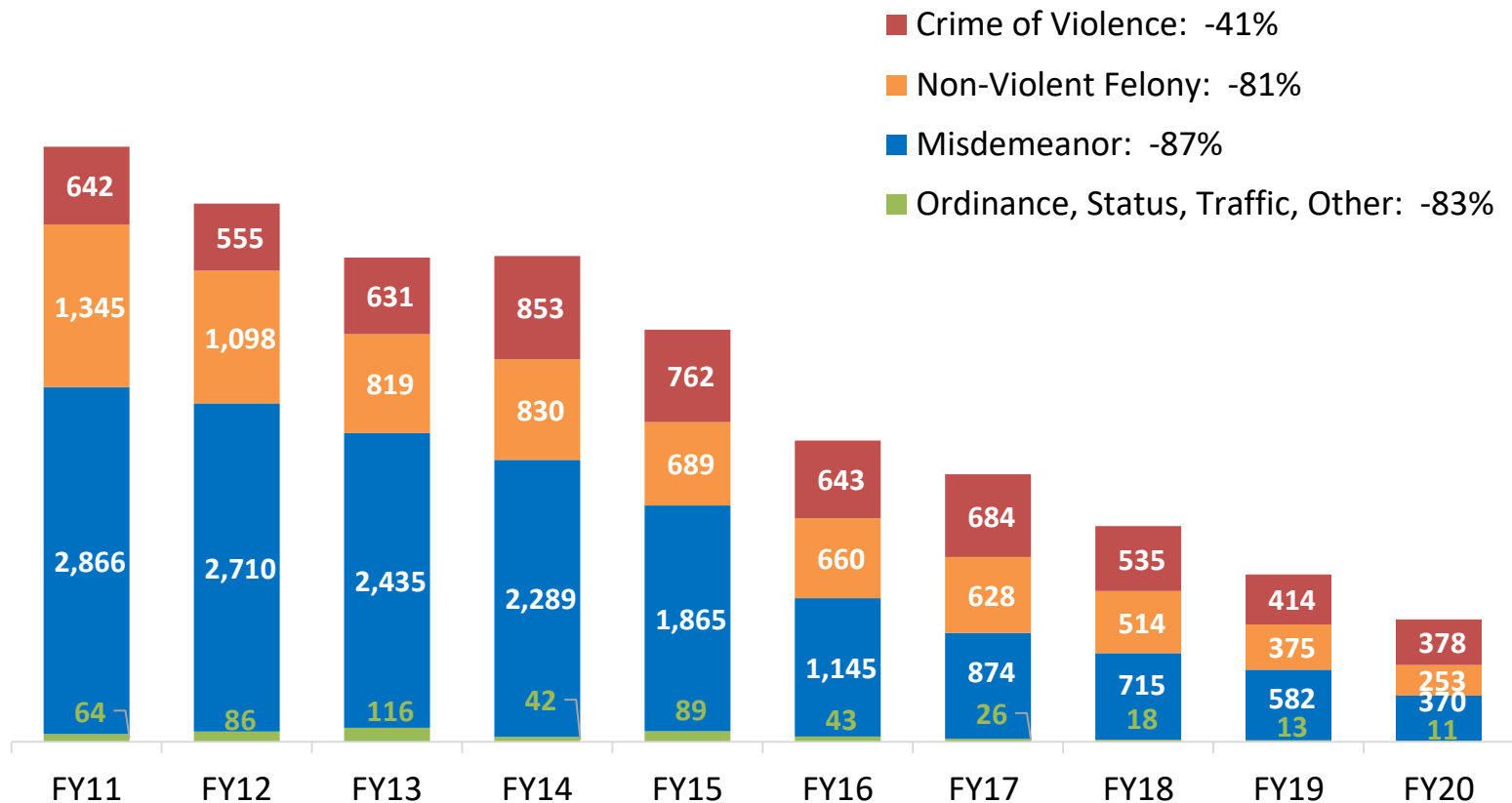
Baltimore City Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Baltimore City complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 79.3% in 10 years.
- Statewide complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



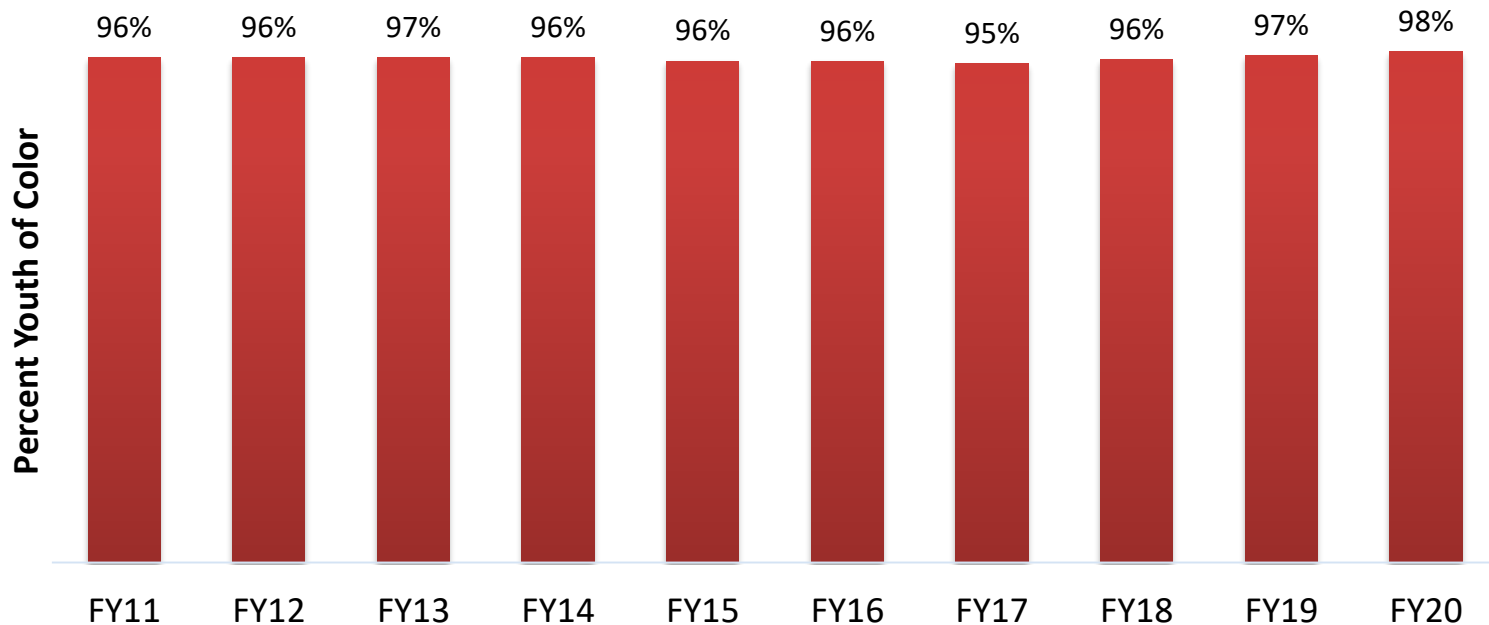
Baltimore City Juvenile Complaints Have Declined In All Categories

- Complaints for crimes of violence declined 41% in 10 years.
- Misdemeanor complaints decreased by 87%, and non-violent felonies dropped 81% over 10 years.



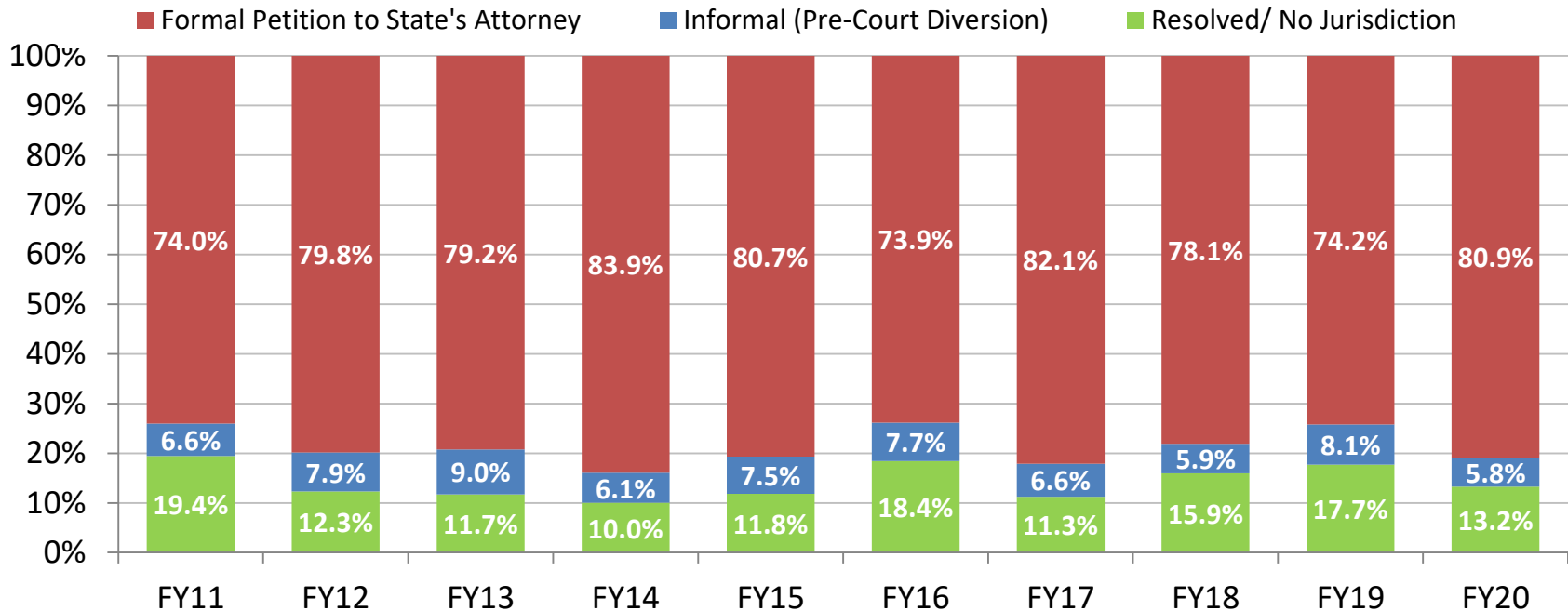
Youth of Color Account for More Than 95% of Baltimore City Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of color represented 98% of complaints in FY20. Statewide, Youth of color (YOC) made up 72% of all complaints.
- YOC represented 83.4% of the youth population (ages 11-17) in Baltimore City in FY20.



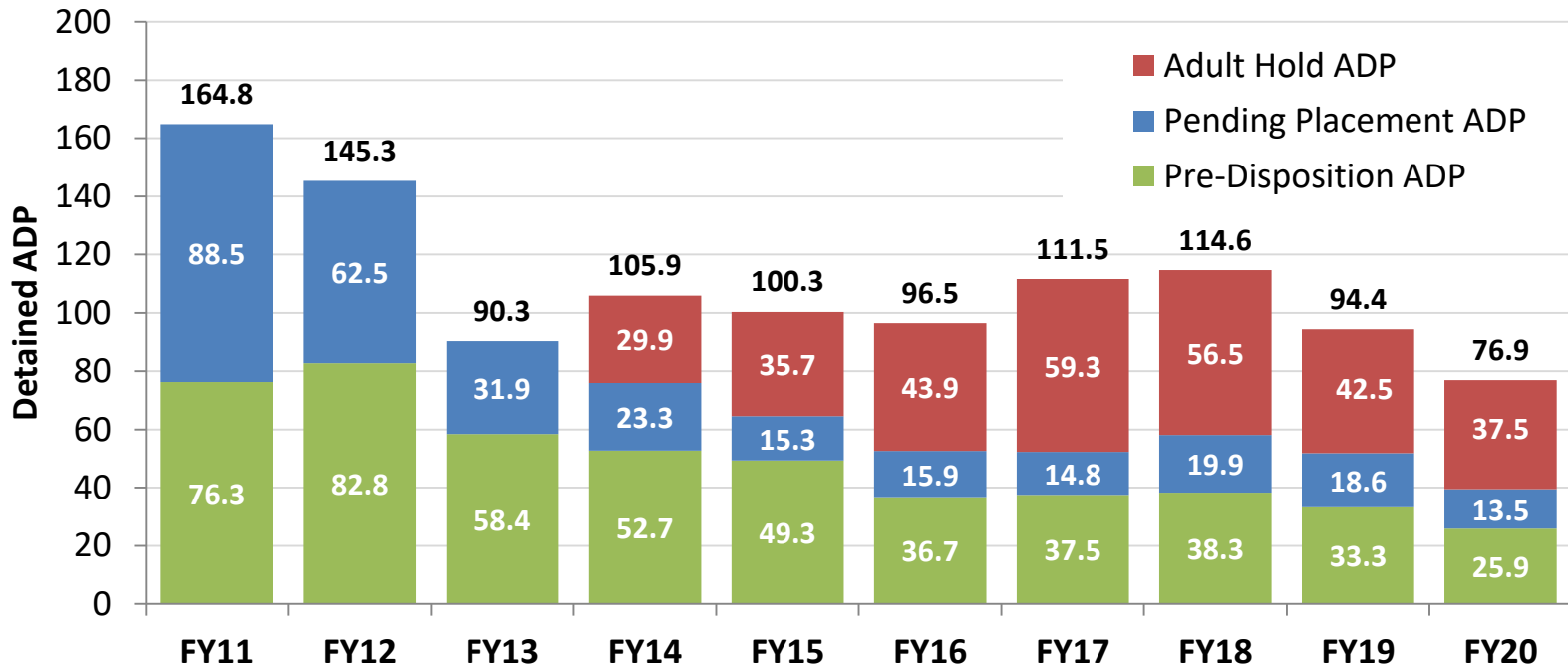
Baltimore City Leads State in Rate of Cases Referred to Court

- 80.9% of Baltimore City complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY20, 6.9 percentage points more than in FY11. Statewide, 38.9% were referred to court.
- 5.8% of Baltimore City complaints were diverted to an informal DJS pre-court case. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



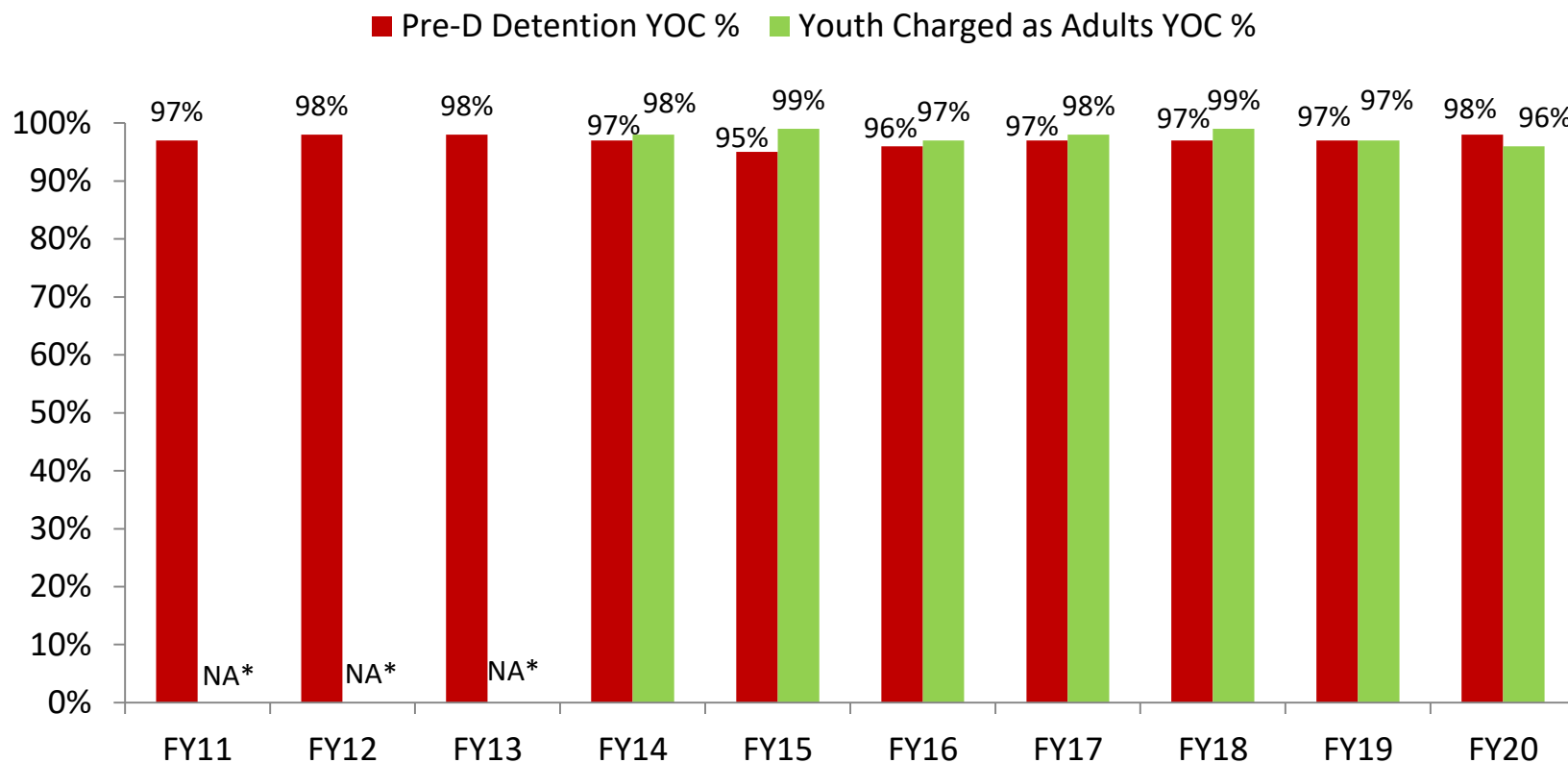
Baltimore City Juvenile Detention Population Falls More Than 50% Since FY 2011

- Baltimore City daily population in DJS detention declined 53.3% since FY11 to 76.9 in FY20. The statewide detention population declined 44.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 37.5% of detention ADP in Baltimore City.



Youth of Color Represent Majority of Detention ADP in Baltimore City

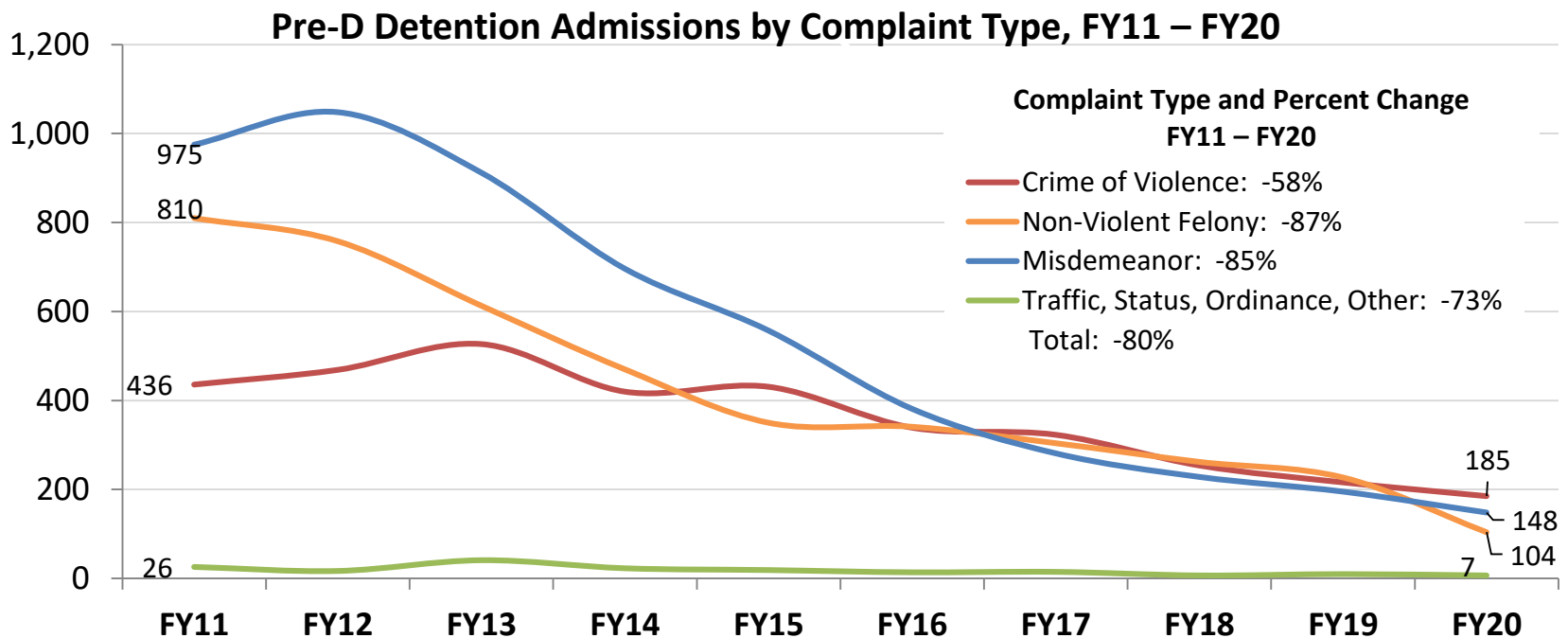
- Youth of color in Pre-D detention and youth charged as adults remained relatively stable as a proportion of detention ADP.



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

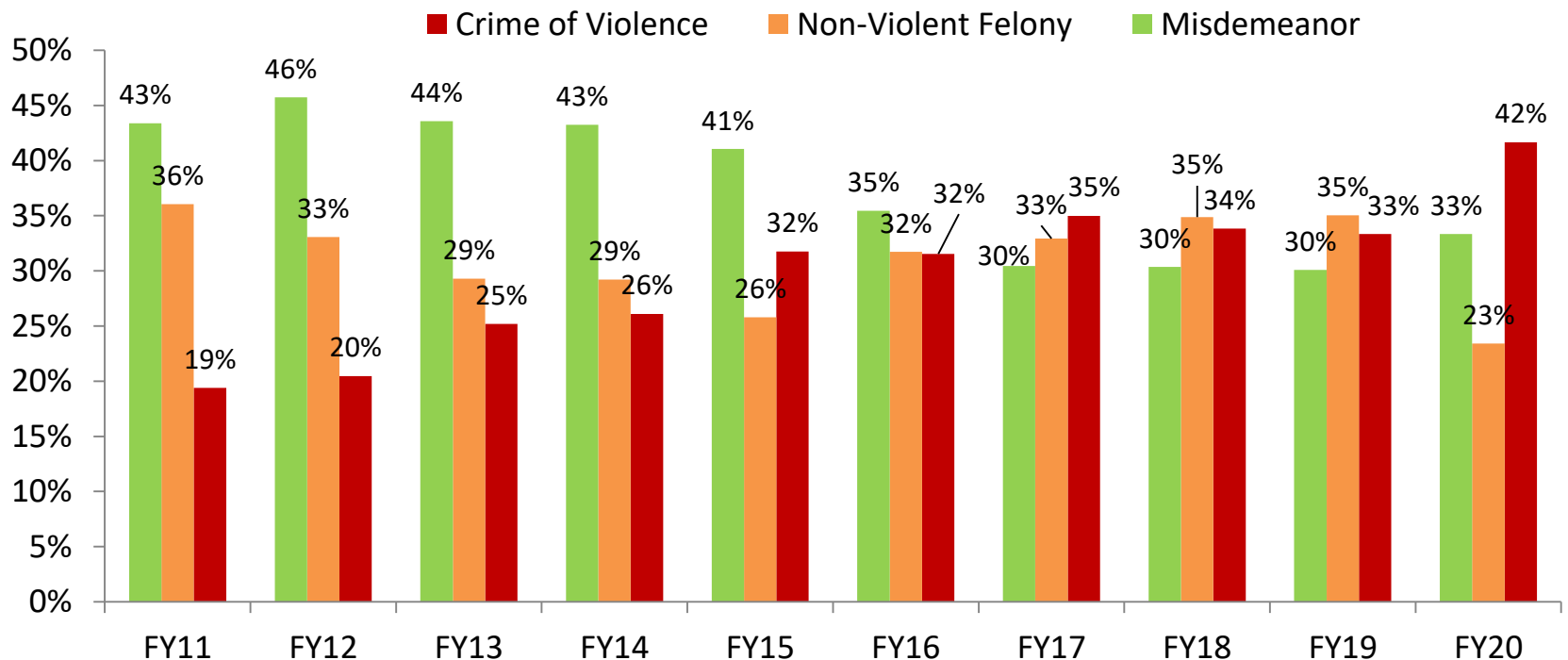
Baltimore City's Pre-D Detention Admissions Have Decreased for All Complaint Types*

- Youth detained pre-disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 58% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pending disposition for non-violent felonies decreased 87% over 10 years; for misdemeanors, admissions fell 85%.



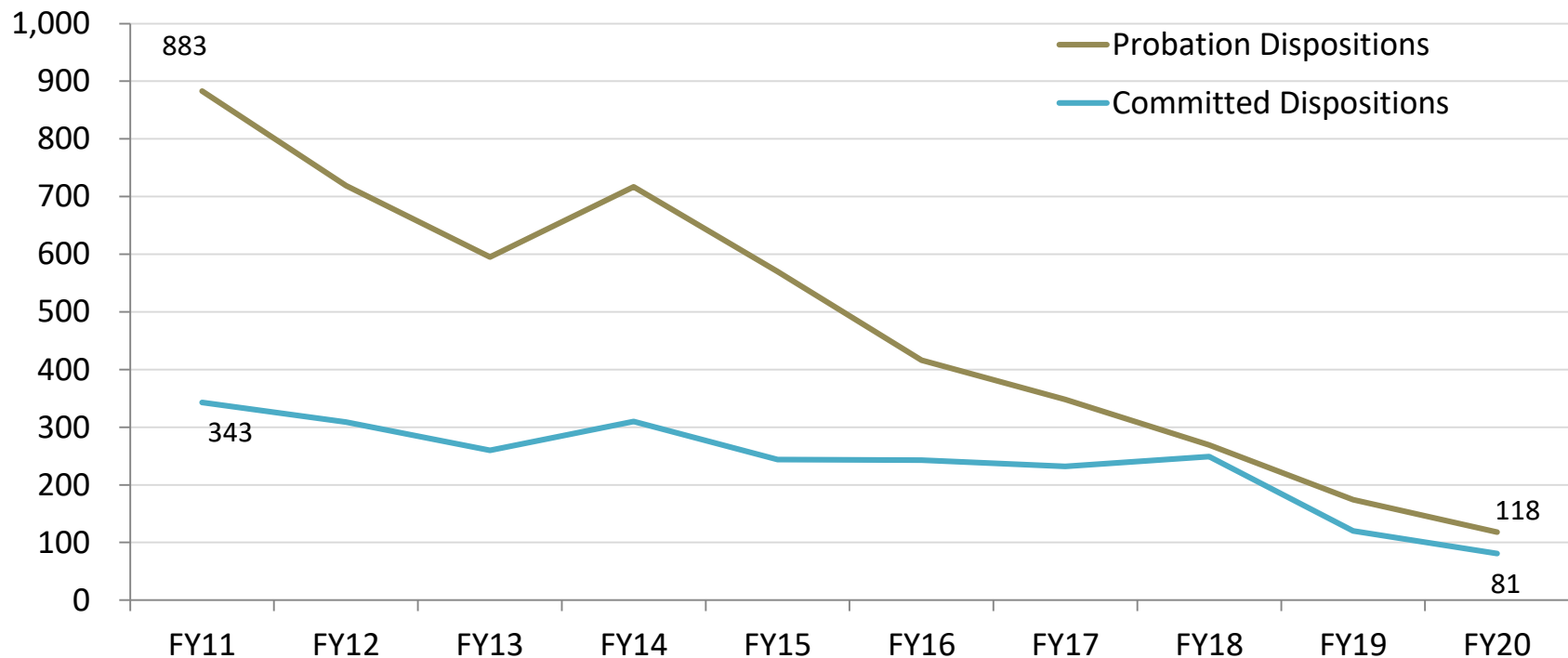
Youth Detained for Violent Offenses Represent Growing Share of Pre-D Detention Population*

- Pre-D detention for violent crimes more than doubled between FY 2011 and FY 2020.
- Pre-D 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.



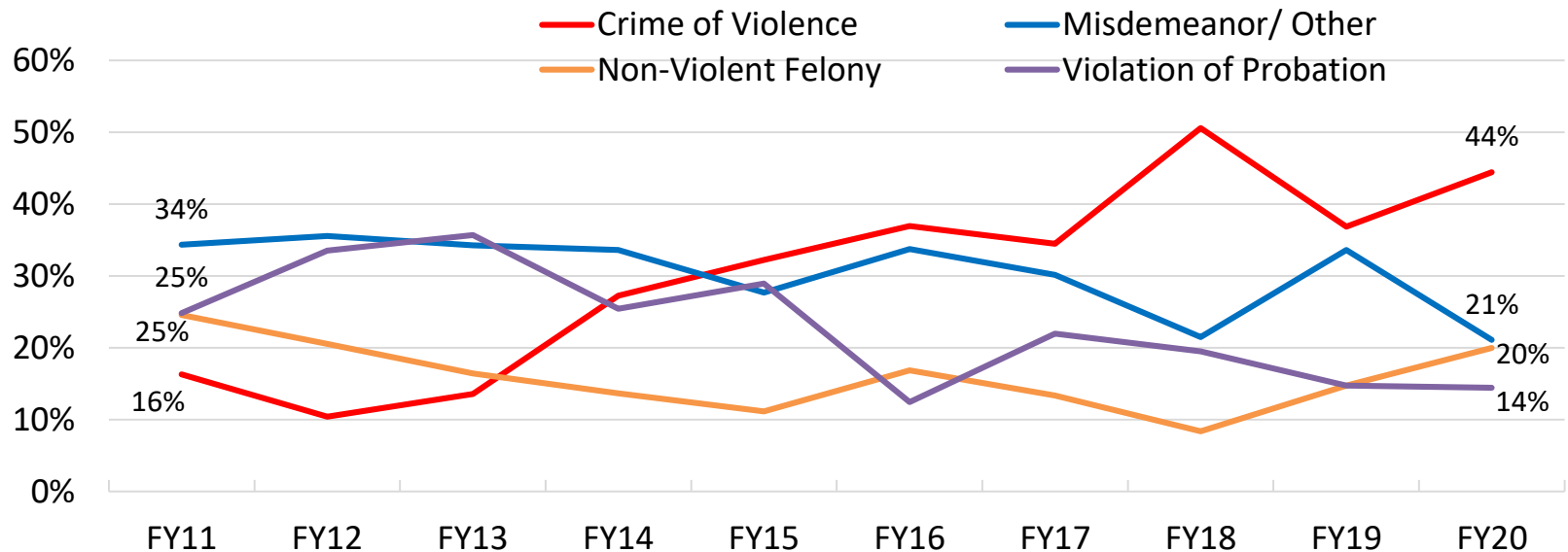
Probation and Commitment Orders* Down Sharply

- Baltimore City Juvenile probation orders declined 86.6% in 10 years. Statewide probation orders declined 73.5% over the same period.
- Baltimore City juvenile commitments declined 76.4% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



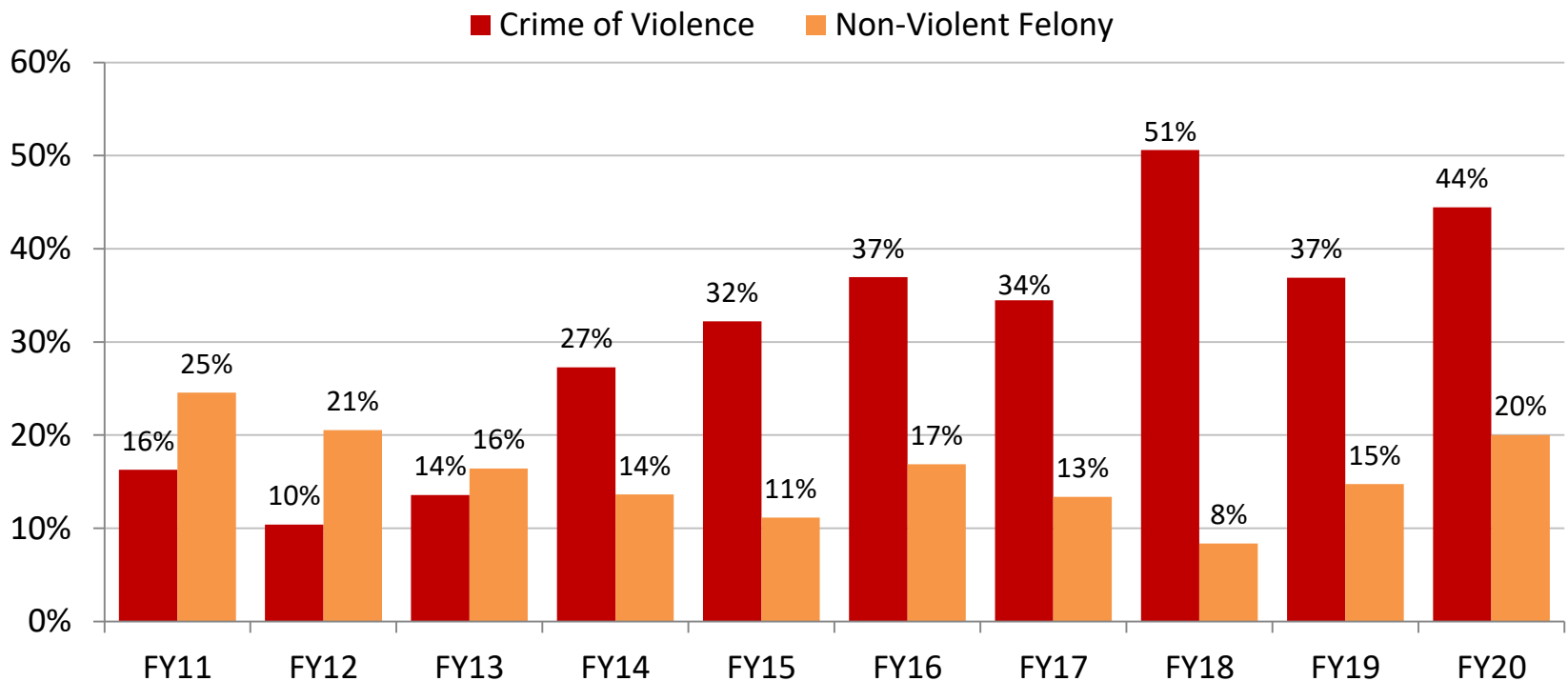
Commitments* for Violent Offenses Doubled, While Decreasing For Low-Level Offenses

- The proportion of committed dispositions for crimes of violence has increased 28 percentage points over 10 years.
- The proportion of committed dispositions for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses declined 11 percentage points over 10 years.
- These are positive trends, as commitment should be used for the most serious offenses, rather than low-level misdemeanors.



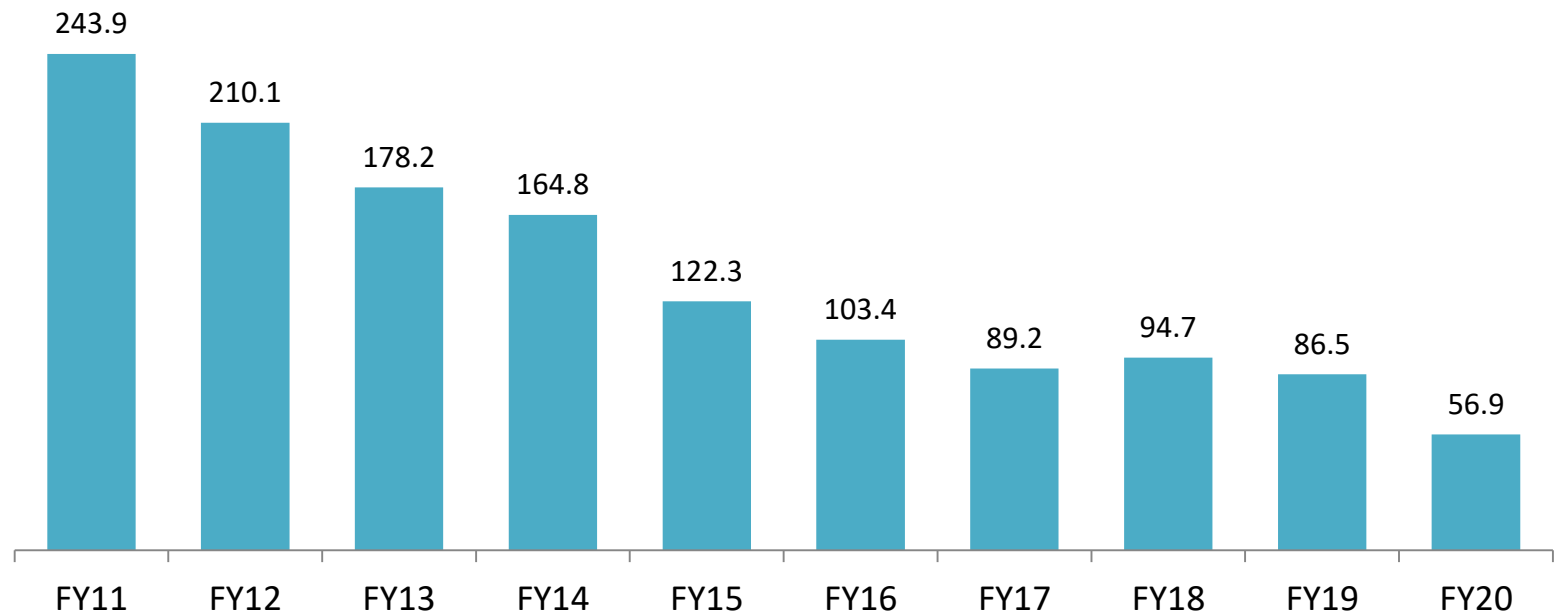
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Crimes of Violence has Increased in Baltimore City

- Crimes of Violence made up 44% of committed dispositions in FY20.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies increased 5 percentage points in FY20.



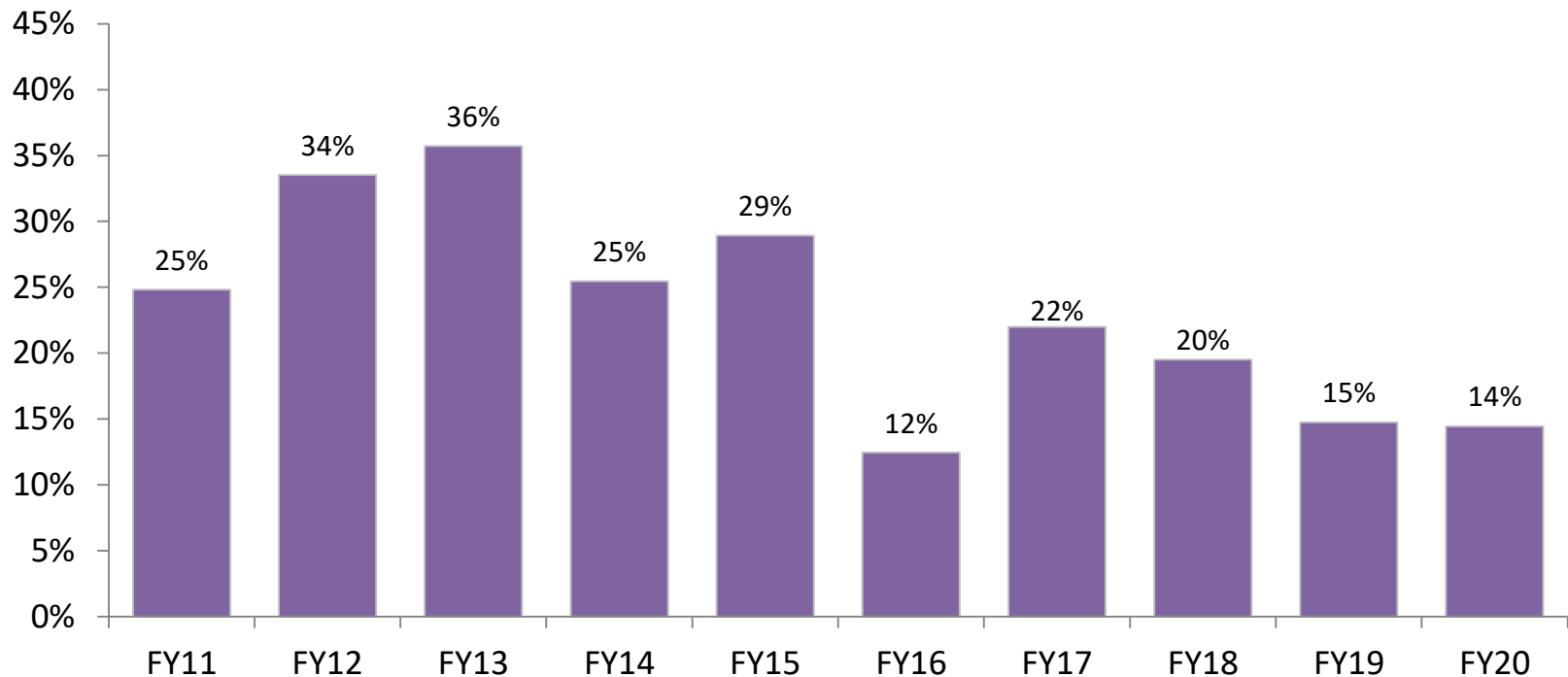
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Declined Significantly in Baltimore City

- The overall daily population of Baltimore City youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 76.7% over 10 years, from 243.9 in FY11 to 56.9 in FY20.
- Statewide average committed population declined 66.3% over the same period.



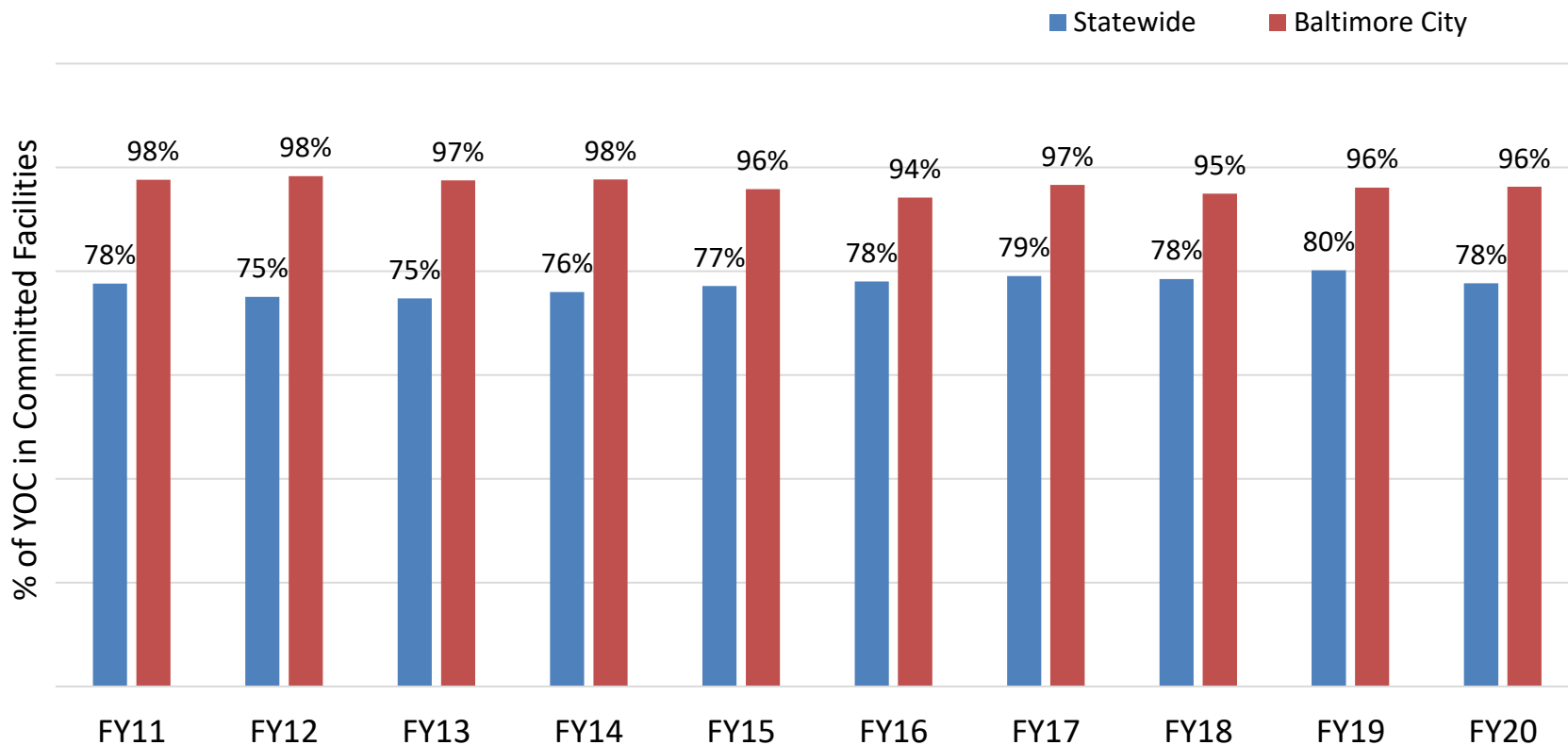
The Rate of Commitments* for Violations of Probation Has Continued to Decline

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation decreased 11 percentage points in 10 years to 14% in FY20, the lowest level since FY16. Statewide, the rate of such commitments has fluctuated, and was 26% in FY20.



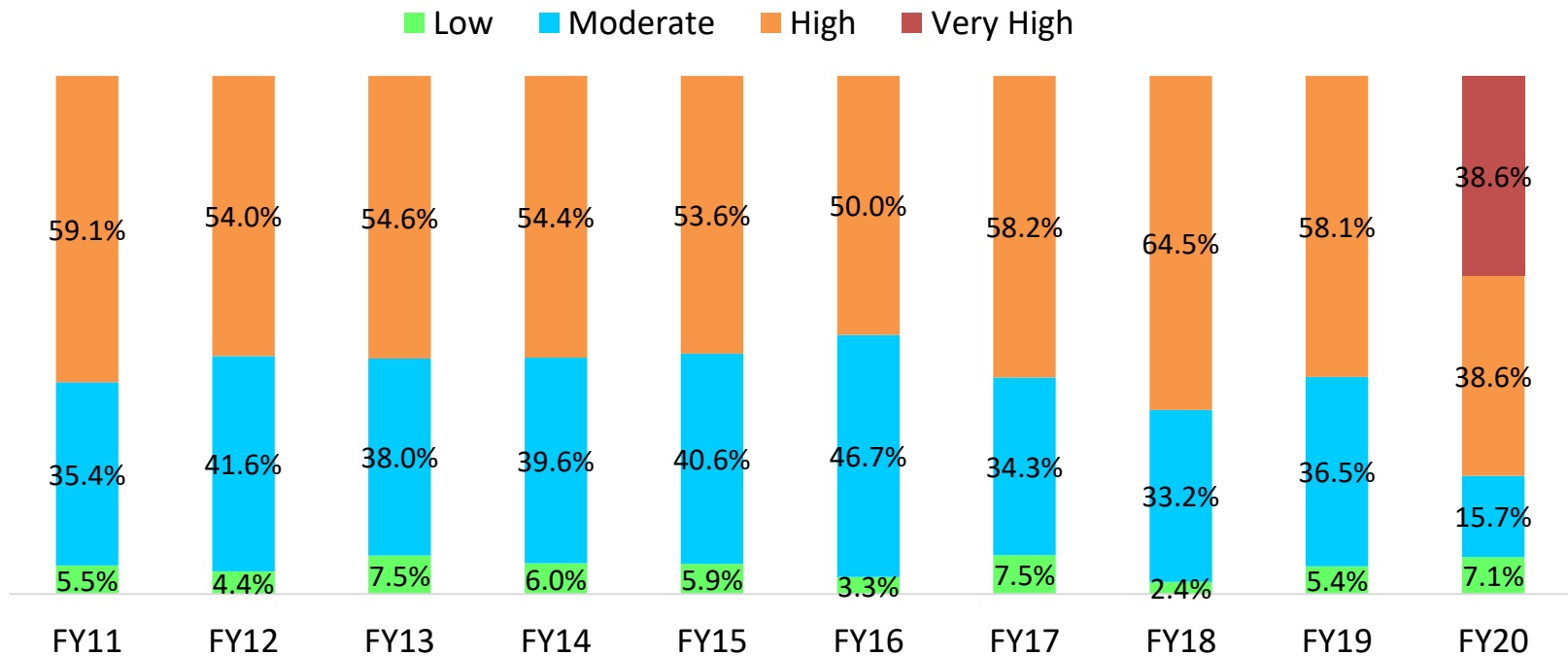
Proportion of Youth of Color Mostly Flat in Commitment Facilities

- The proportion of committed youth from Baltimore City who are youth of color has remained above 95% across the 10-year period spanning FY 2011 to FY 2020.



Most Committed Placements Demonstrate High Risk on MCASP

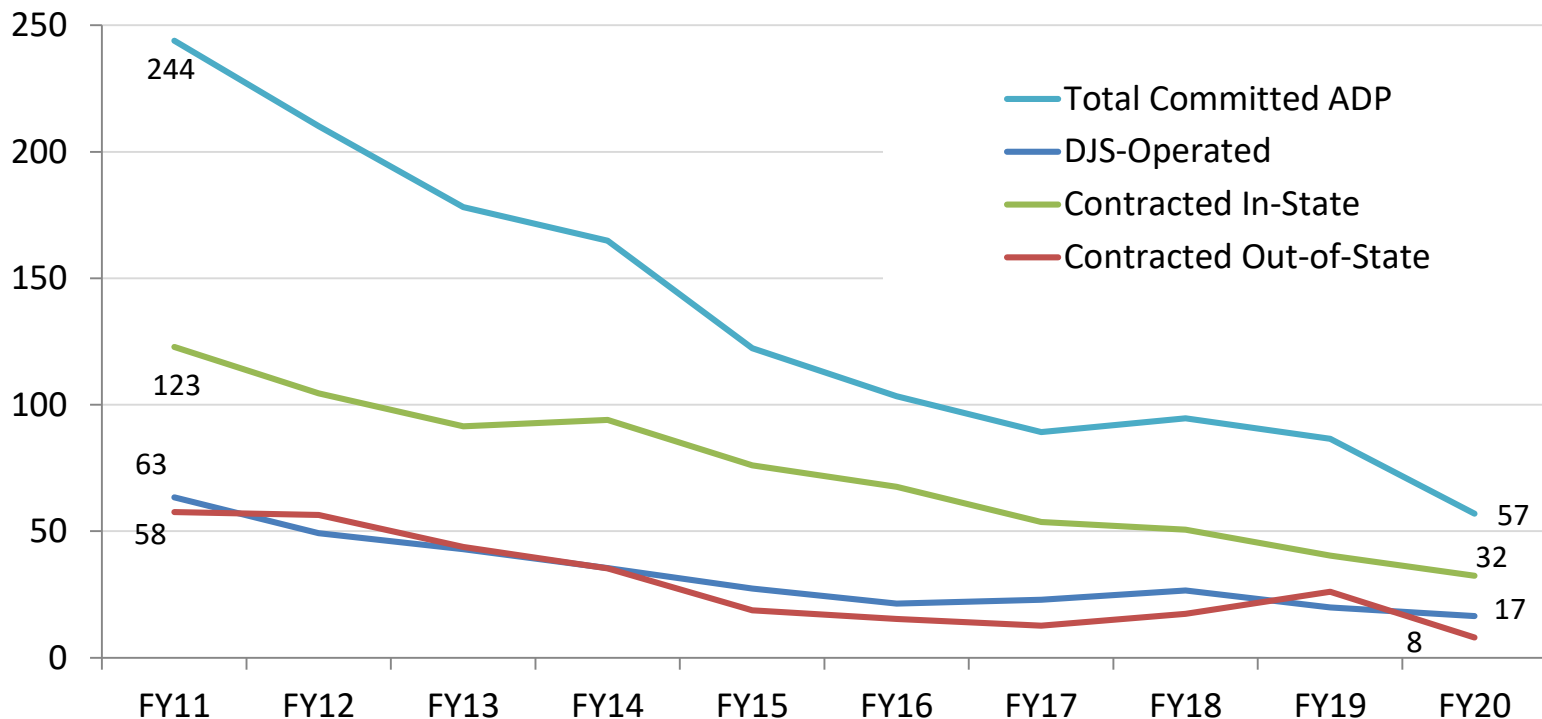
- Consistently, more than half of committed placements from Baltimore City had an assessed Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) Risk Level of High or Very High.
- In FY 2020, more than 75% of placements were at High or Very High risk.*



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

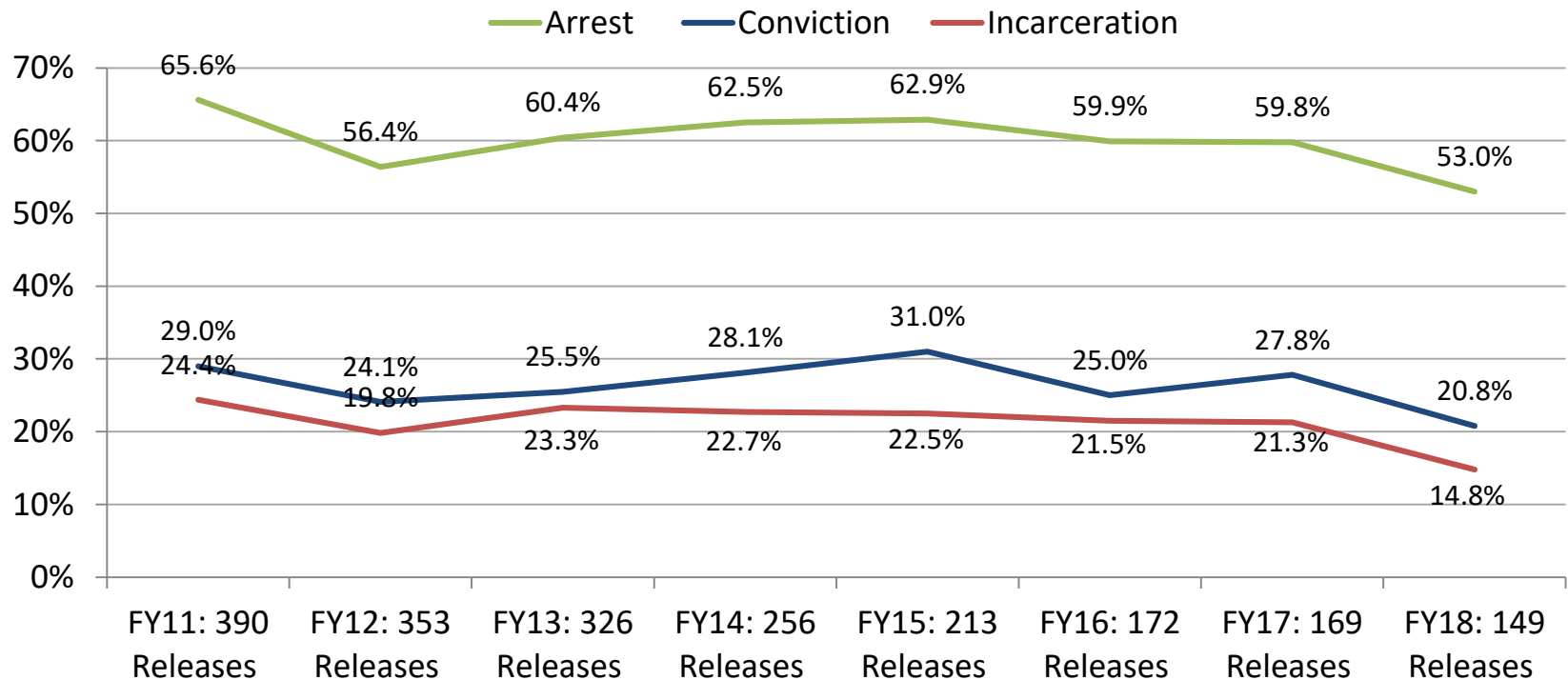
Baltimore City's Committed Youth Population Has Decreased for All Facility Types

- Overall committed out-of-home population has declined 76.7% since FY11.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 74.0%, and Private In-State has declined 73.6% since FY11.
- Out-of-State committed average daily population in FY20 was at 8.



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 12.6 percentage points in Baltimore City.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications or convictions declined 8.2 percentage points, and new commitments or incarcerations declined 9.6 percentage points.

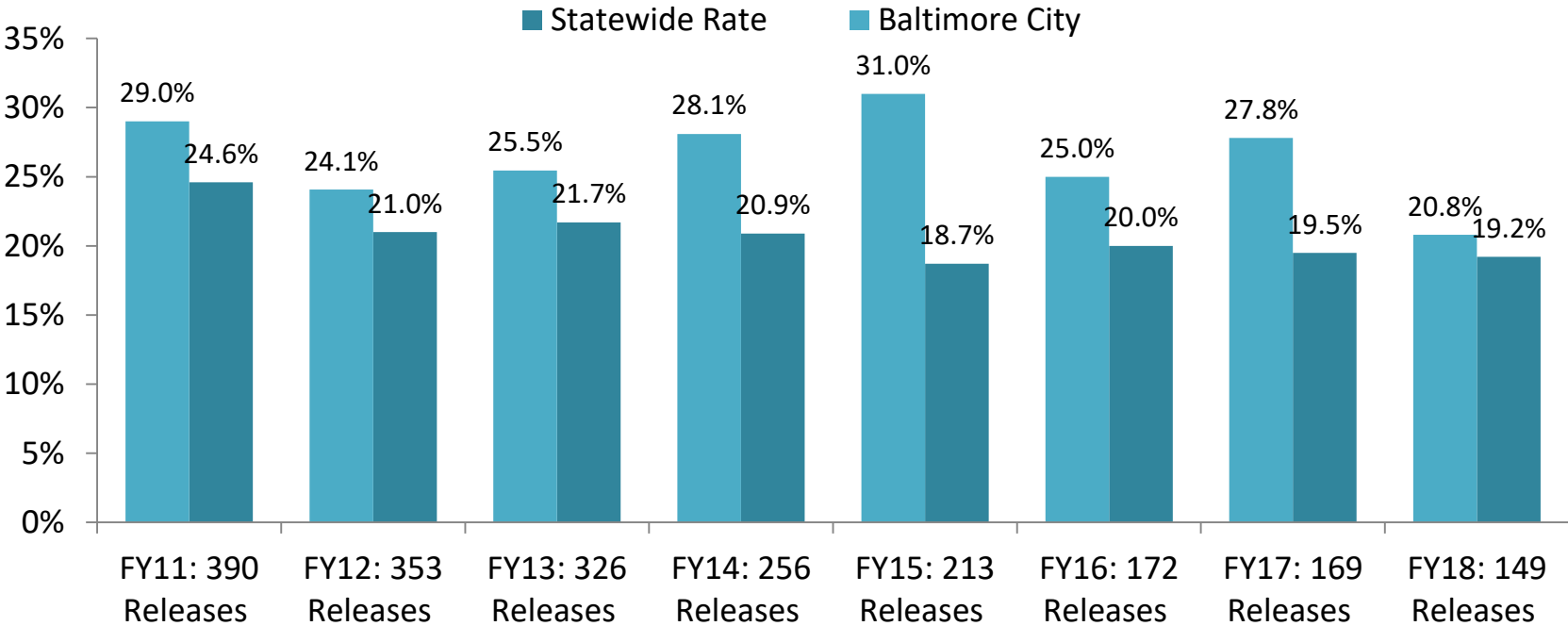


* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Committed Recidivism* Down In Baltimore City, Outpacing Statewide Decrease

- Since FY11, the rate of Baltimore City youth released from all committed programs who got a new juvenile delinquent adjudication or adult conviction within 1 year decreased 8.2 percentage points, from 29.0% to 20.8%. The statewide rate fell 5.4 points.

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

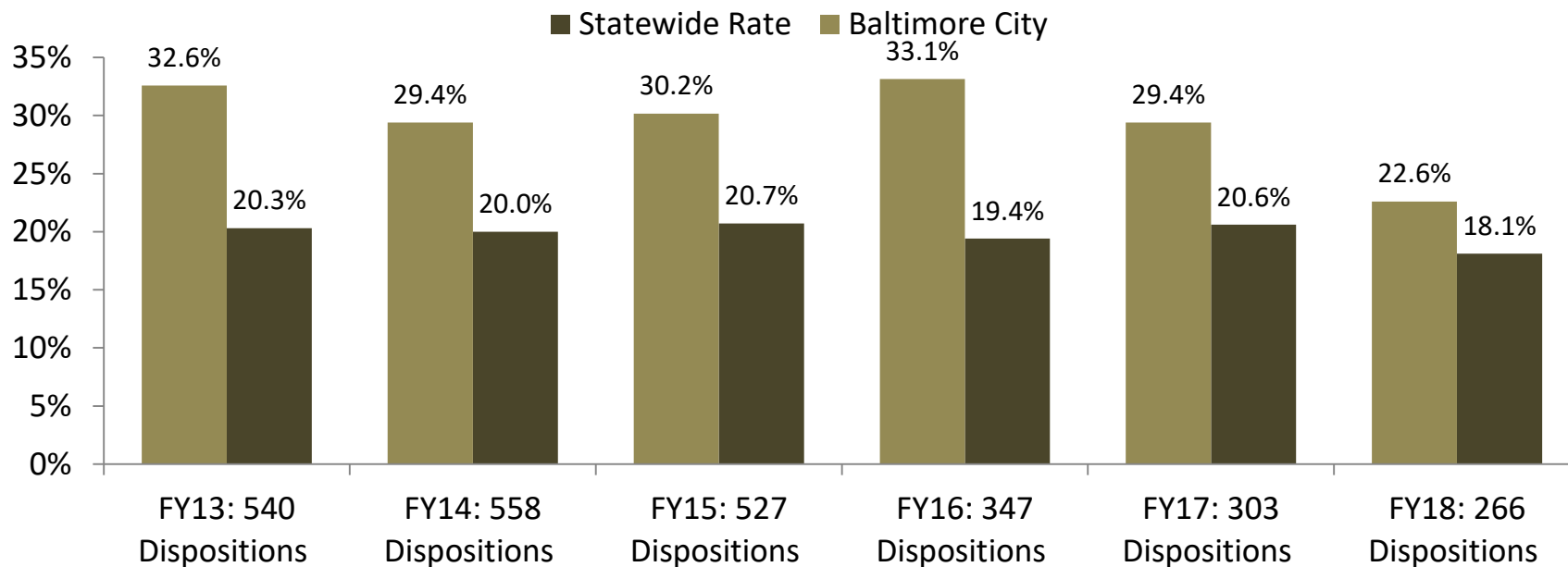


* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Probation Recidivism* Rate for Baltimore City Has Decreased since Previous Year

- 22.6% of Baltimore City youth placed on probation in FY18 had a new offense within 12 months that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 6.8 points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 18.1% in FY18, up 2.5 points from FY17.

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



* Maryland publishes reconviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing. Data begin in 2013 due to a methodology change.