



Montgomery County Juvenile Services Long Term Trends

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, February 2021

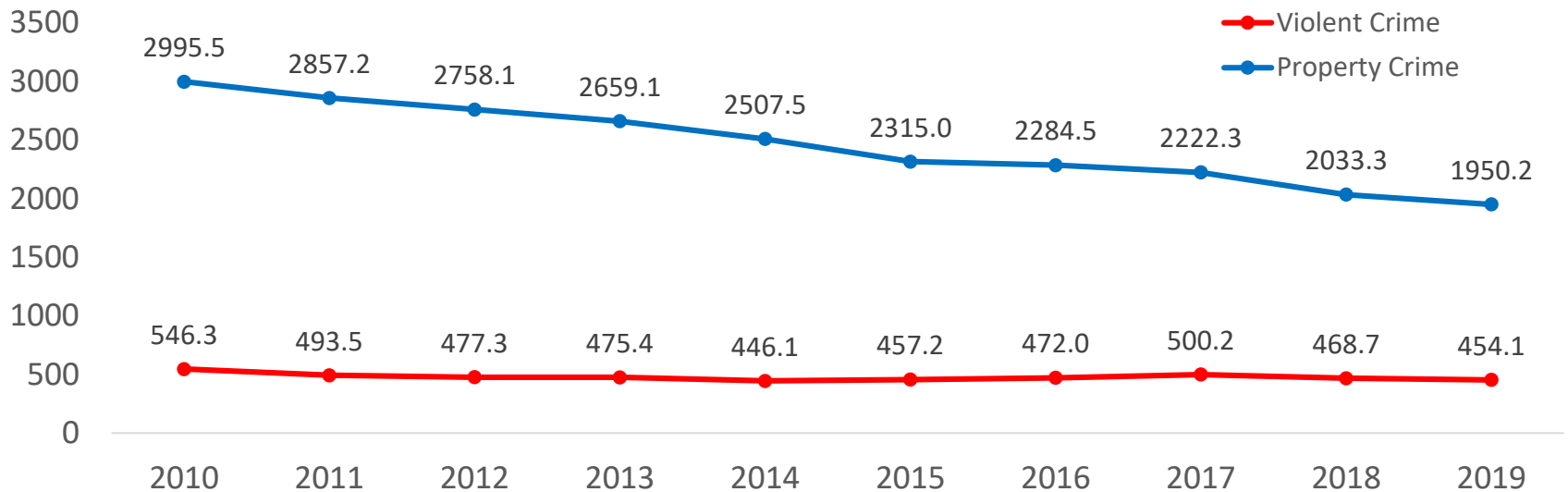
Trend Data and COVID-19

- 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.

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

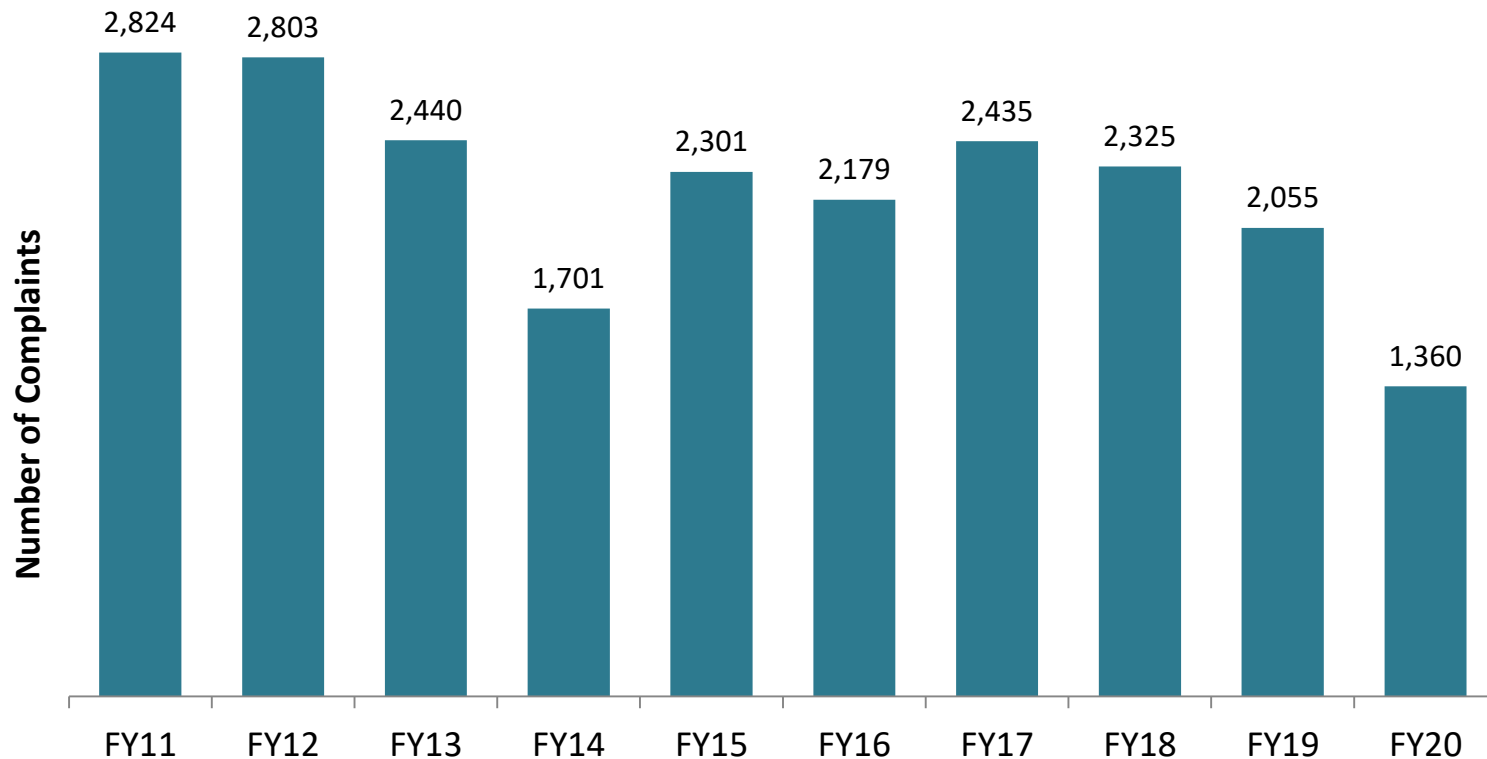


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Note: County-level data are not available from UCR.
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.

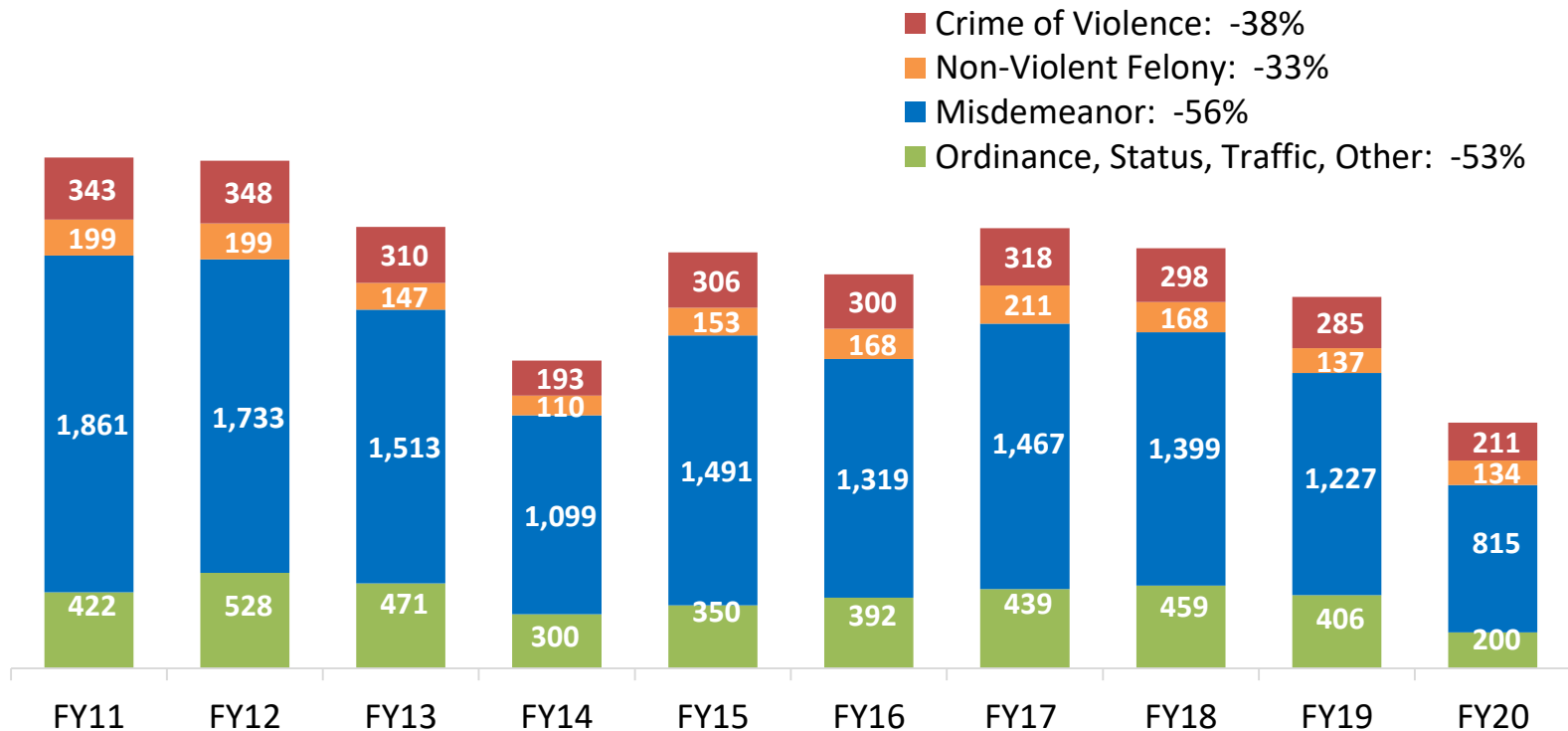
Montgomery County Juvenile Complaints Have Continued To Decline

- Montgomery County complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 51.8% from FY11 to FY20.
- Statewide, complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



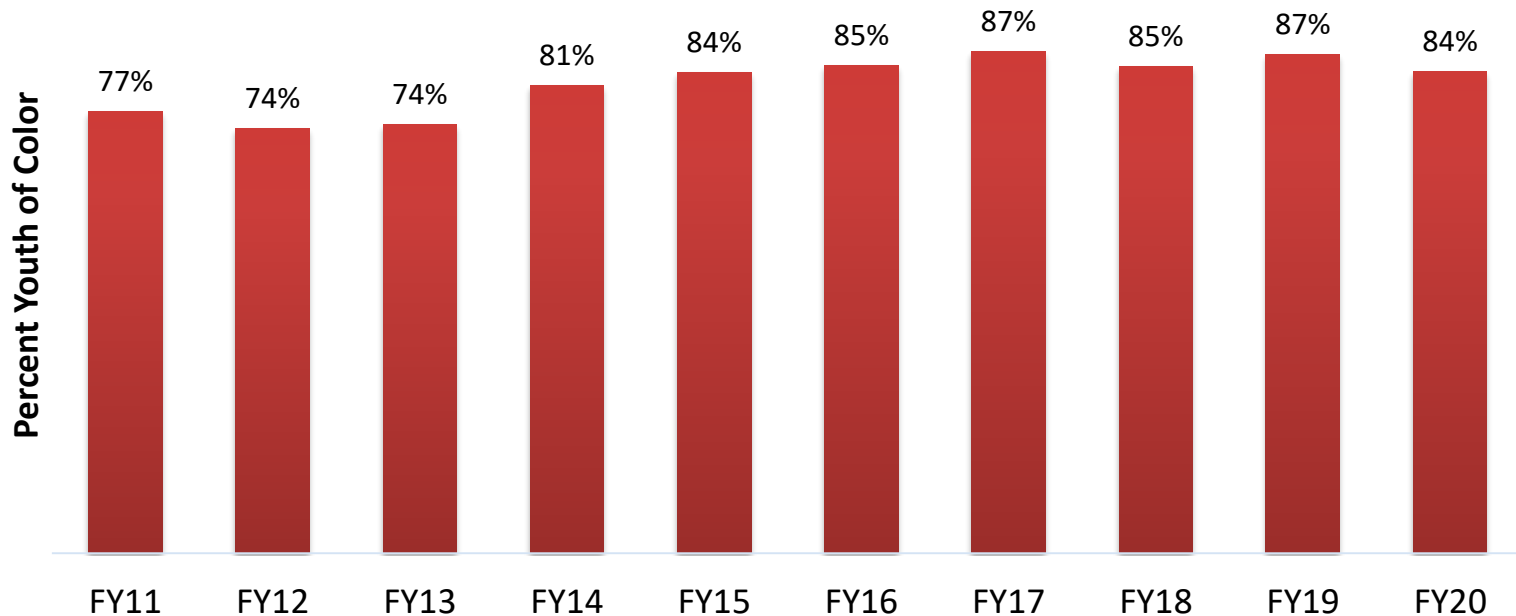
Montgomery County Juvenile Complaints Have Declined In All Categories

- Complaints for crimes of violence declined 38% over the last 10 years.
- Complaints for non-violent felonies and misdemeanors have decreased 33% and 56% respectively, during the same time period.



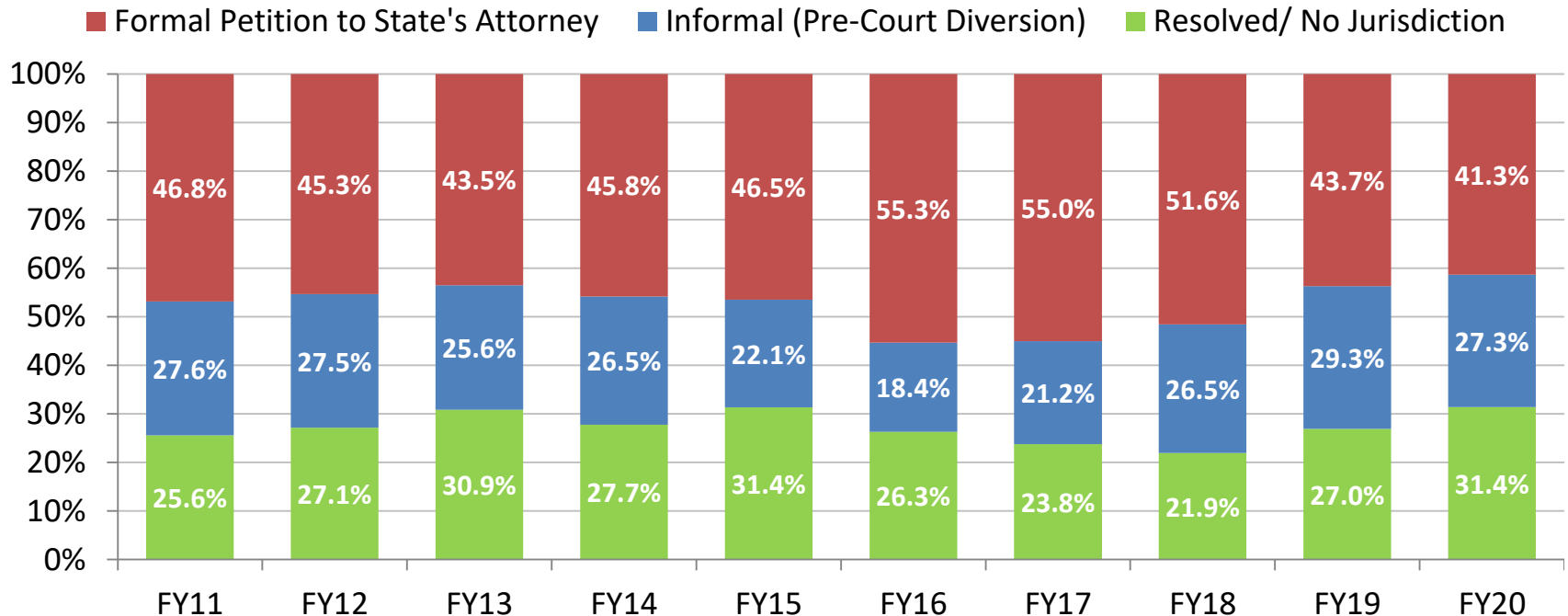
Youth of Color Decreased Slightly as a Percentage of Juvenile Complaints

- In FY20, youth of color (YOC) represented 84% of complaints in Montgomery County. YOC represent 63.7% of the county's youth population (ages 11-17) that year.
- Statewide, youth of color made up 72% of all complaints in FY20.



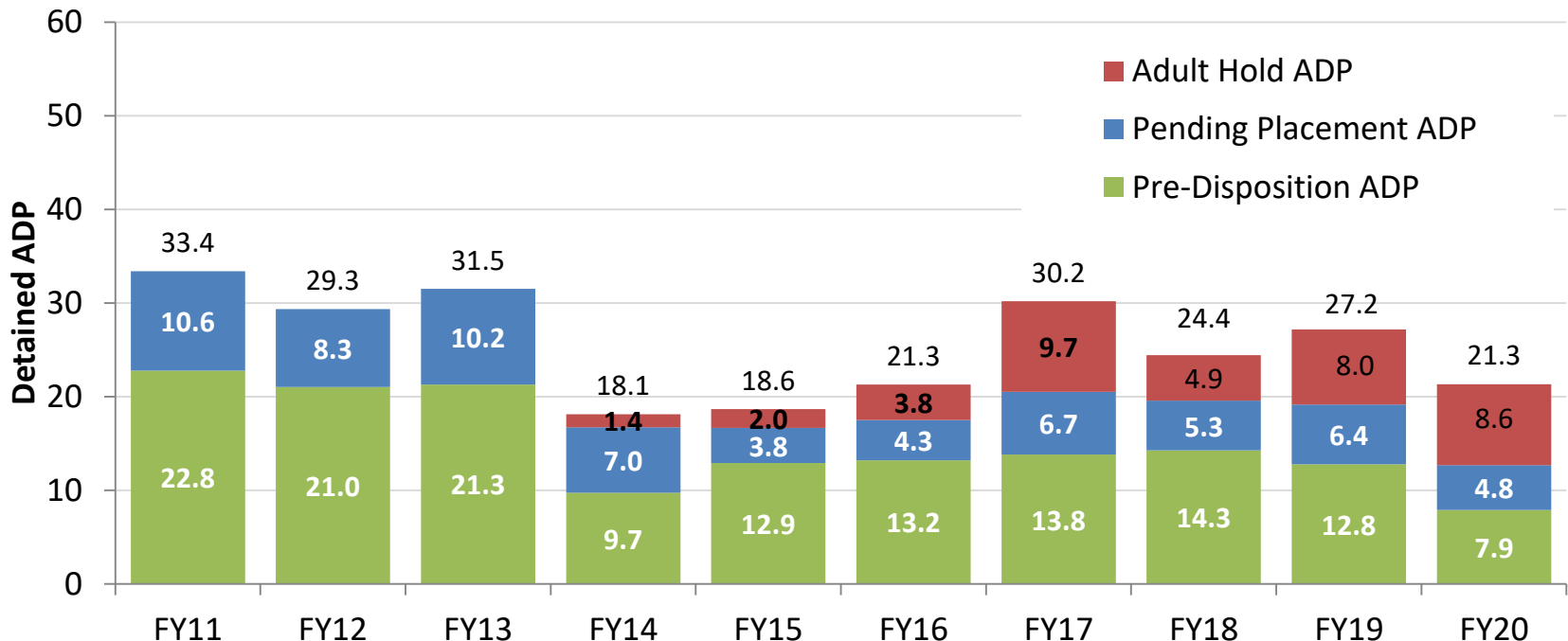
Percentage of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court In Montgomery County Has Decreased

- The percentage of cases referred to juvenile court in Montgomery County has decreased since FY11, to 41.3% in FY20. Statewide, 38.9% were referred to court.
- Meanwhile, 27.3% of Montgomery County complaints were handled through informal diversion. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



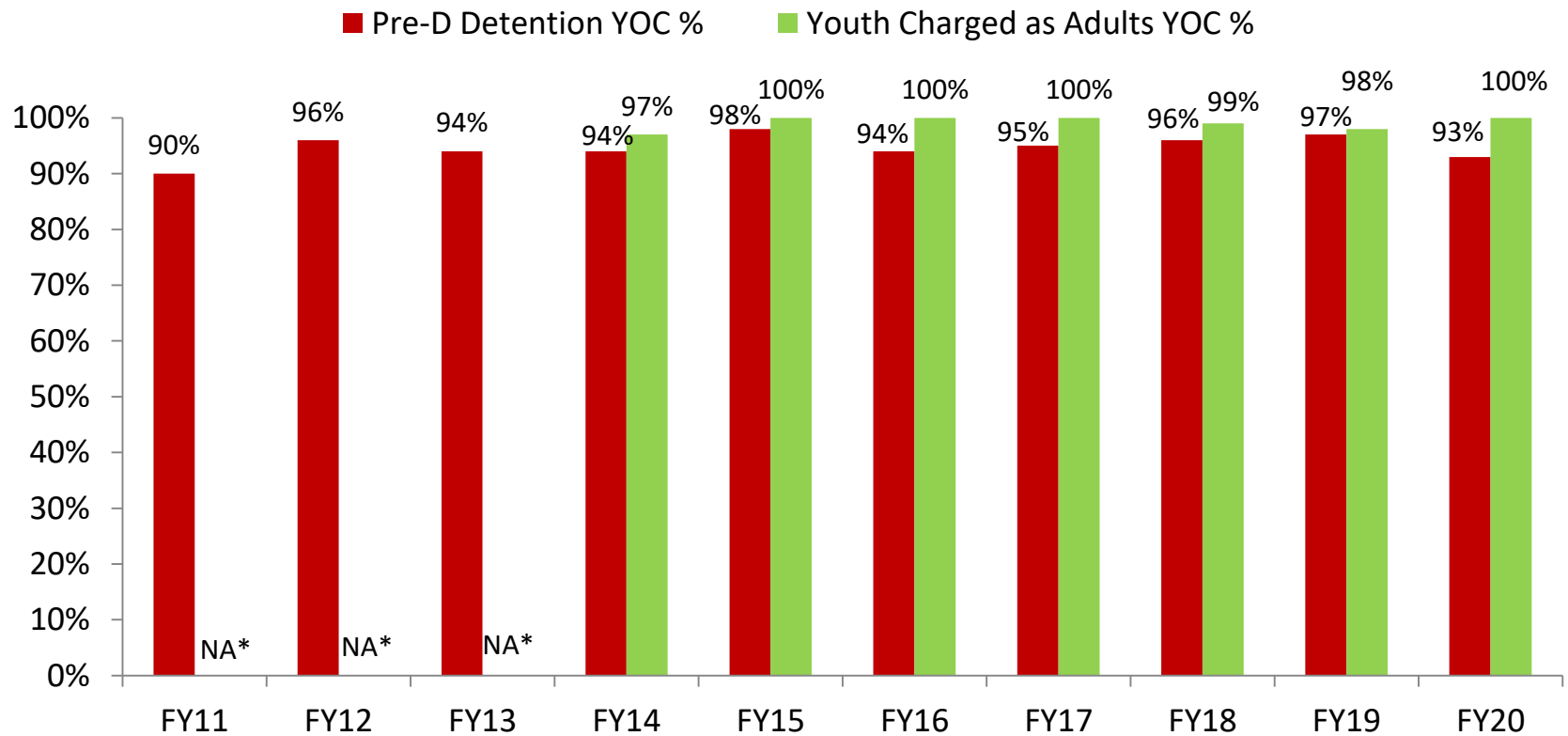
Montgomery County Detention Population Has Declined Significantly

- Montgomery County daily population in DJS detention declined 36.2% in 10 years, to 21.3 in FY20. Statewide, detention population fell 44.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 8.6% of DJS ADP in Montgomery County.



Youth of Color Comprise Majority of Detention ADP in Montgomery County*

- Youth of color accounted for more than 90% of Pre-D detention ADP and all youth charged as adults ADP in Montgomery County.

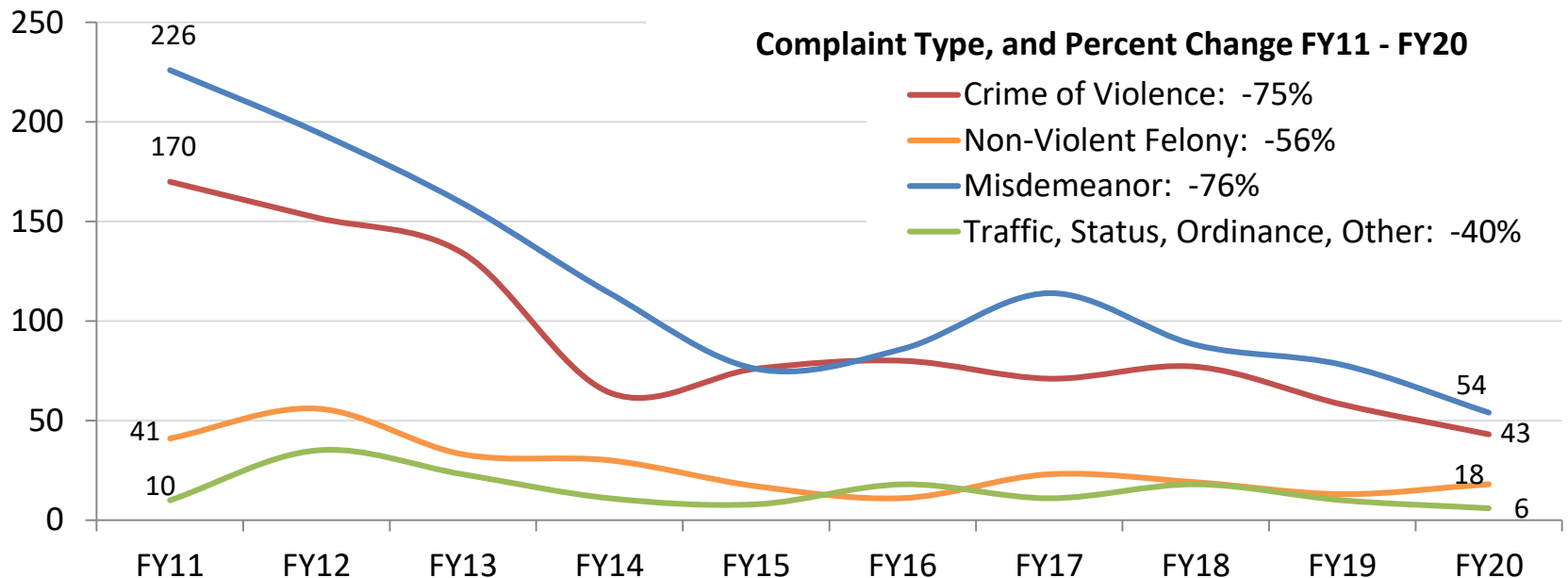


* Youth charged as adult detention data are not available prior to FY2014

Montgomery County Pre-D Detention Placements Have Decreased for All Complaint Types*

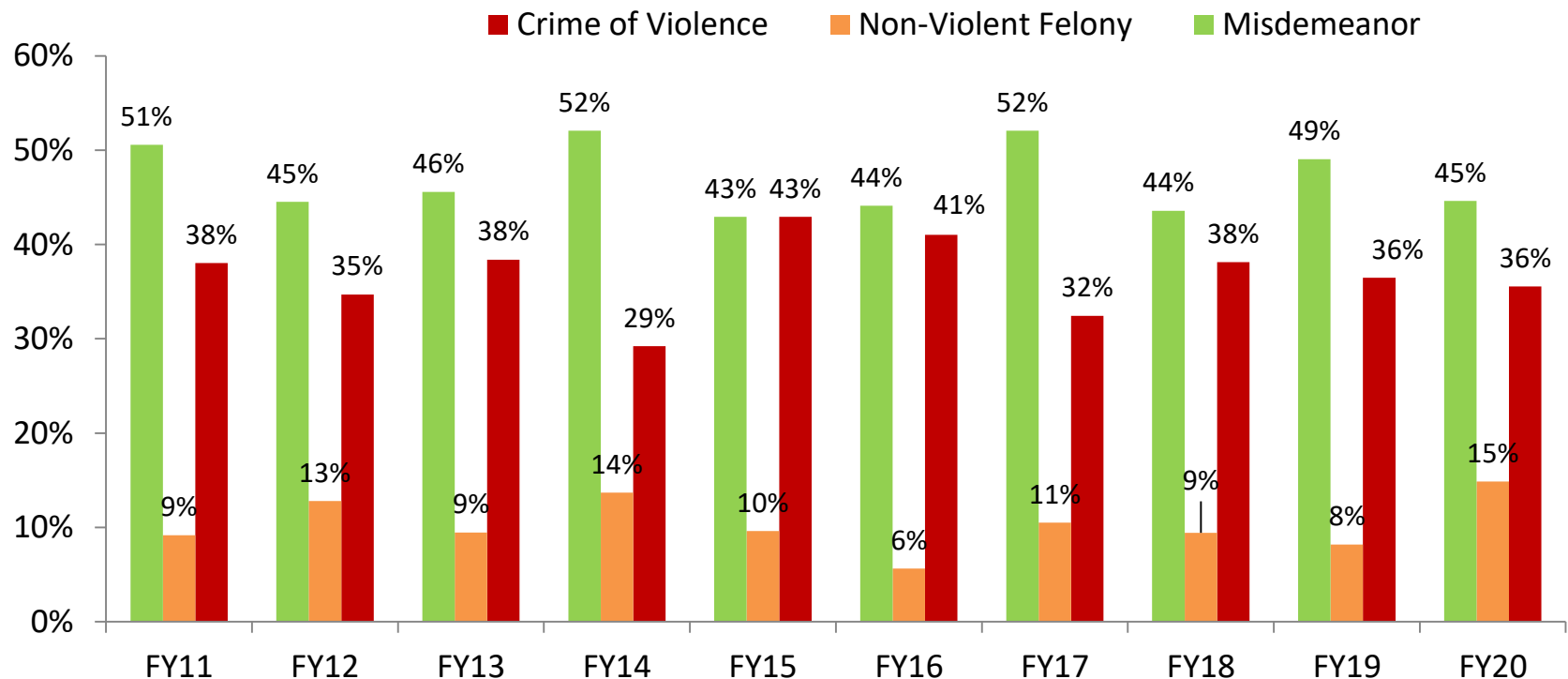
- Youth detained pending disposition for misdemeanors has decreased 76% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 75% over 10 years and 56% for non-violent felony over the same period.

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



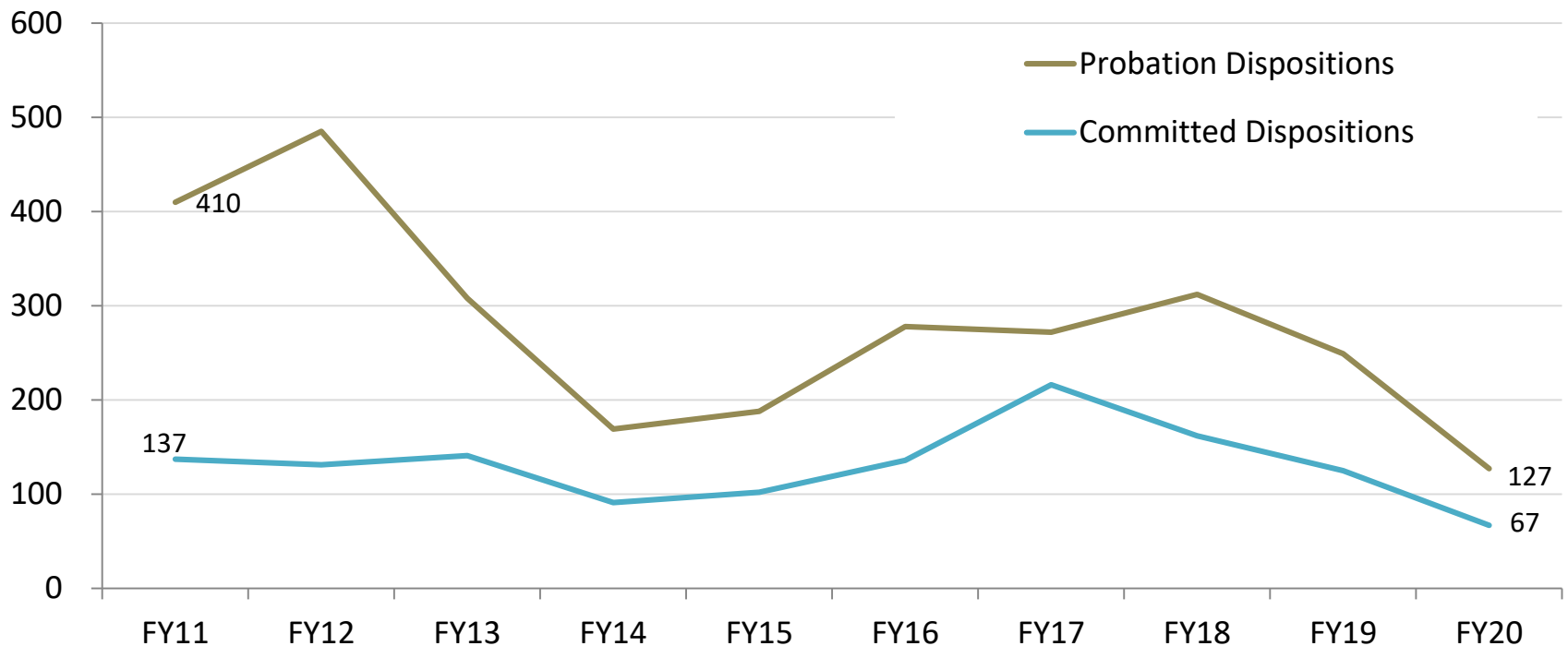
Felony Offenses Represent Majority of Montgomery County Pre-D Detention*

- Pre-D detention for misdemeanors has decreased 6 percentage points since FY11, while detention for crimes of violence has fluctuated around 36%.
- Detention for non-violent felonies has increased 6 percentage points since FY11.



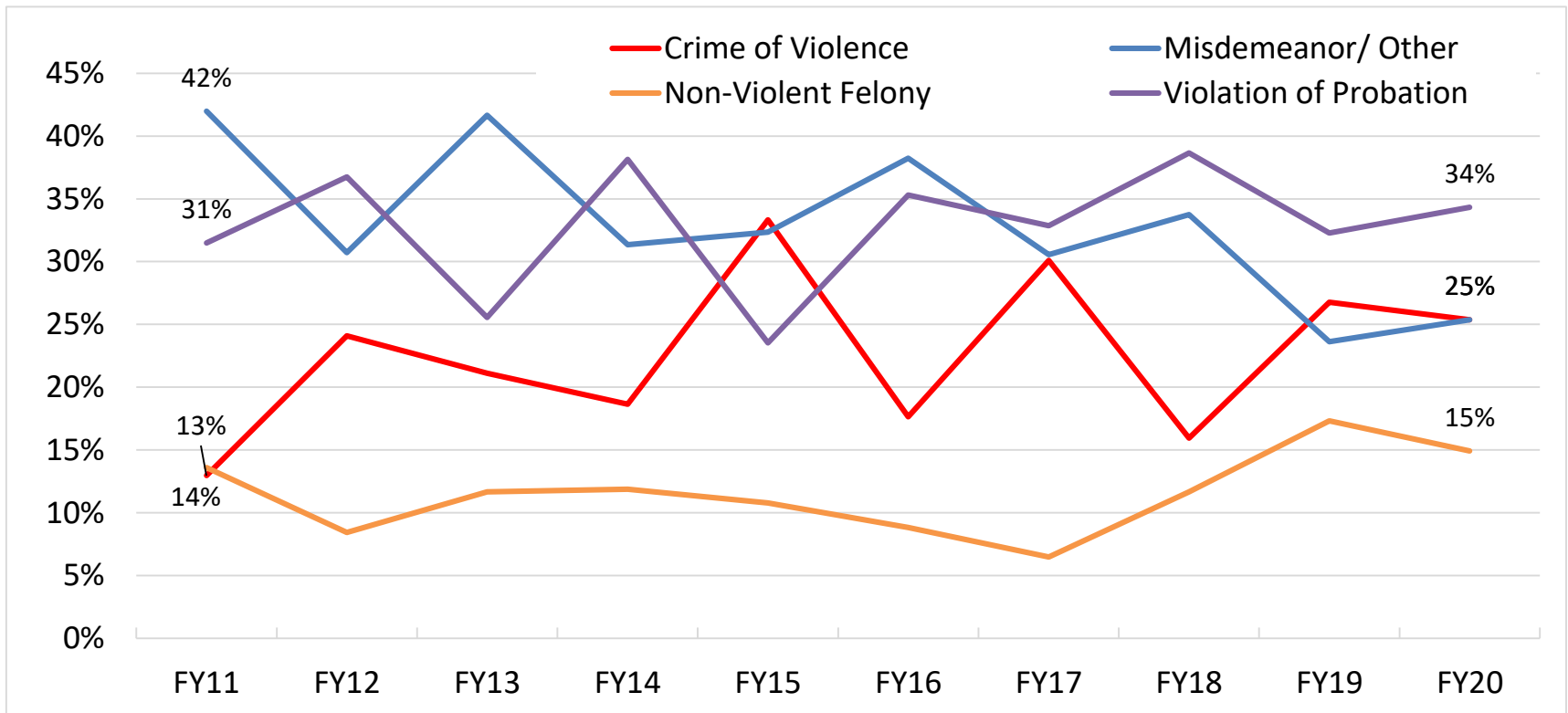
Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders* Down More Than 50% in Montgomery County

- Montgomery County Juvenile probation orders declined 69.0% in 10 years. Statewide probation orders declined 73.5% over the same period.
- Montgomery County juvenile commitments declined 51.1% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



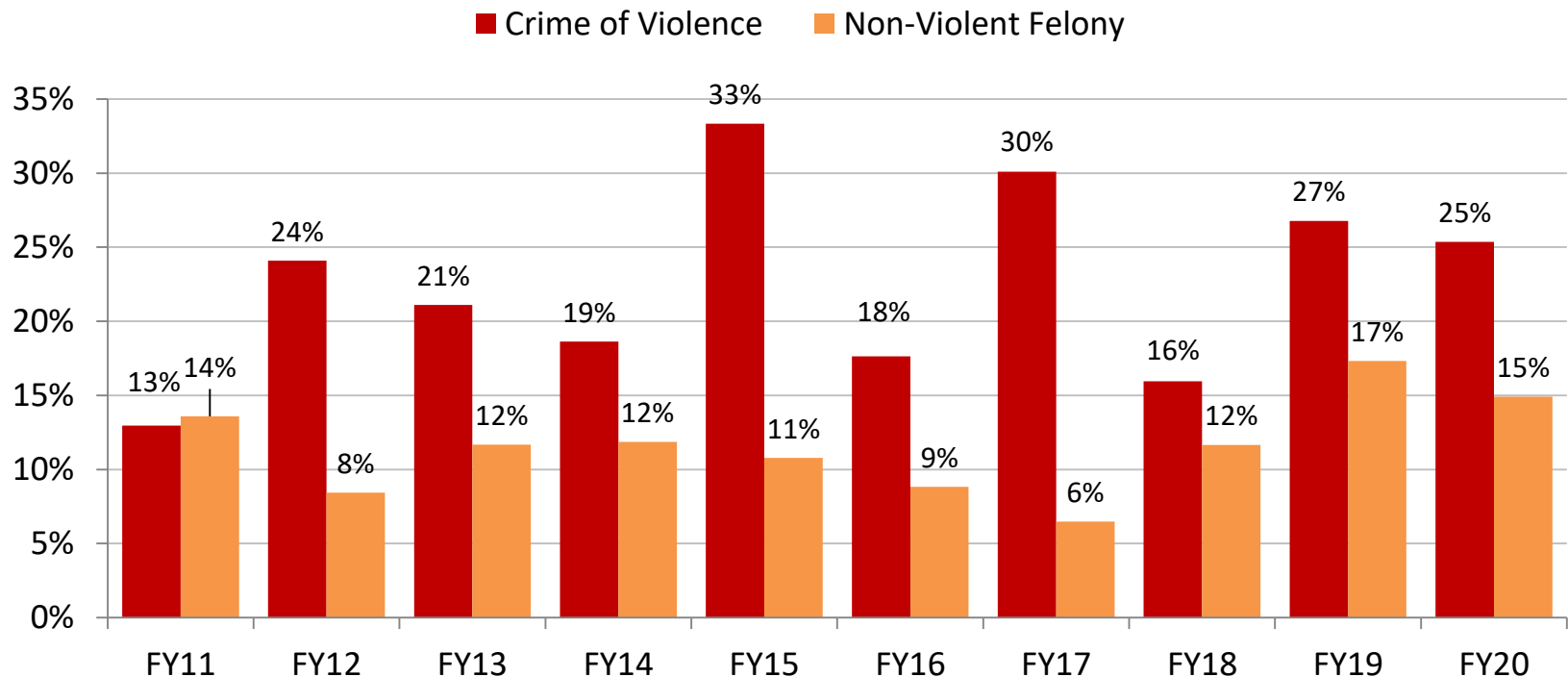
The Rate of Commitments* for Low-Level Offenses Has Declined

- The proportion of committed dispositions for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses declined 17 percentage points over 10 years. Commitments for crimes of violence increased 12 percentage points over the same period.
- These are positive trends, as commitment should be used for the most serious offenses.



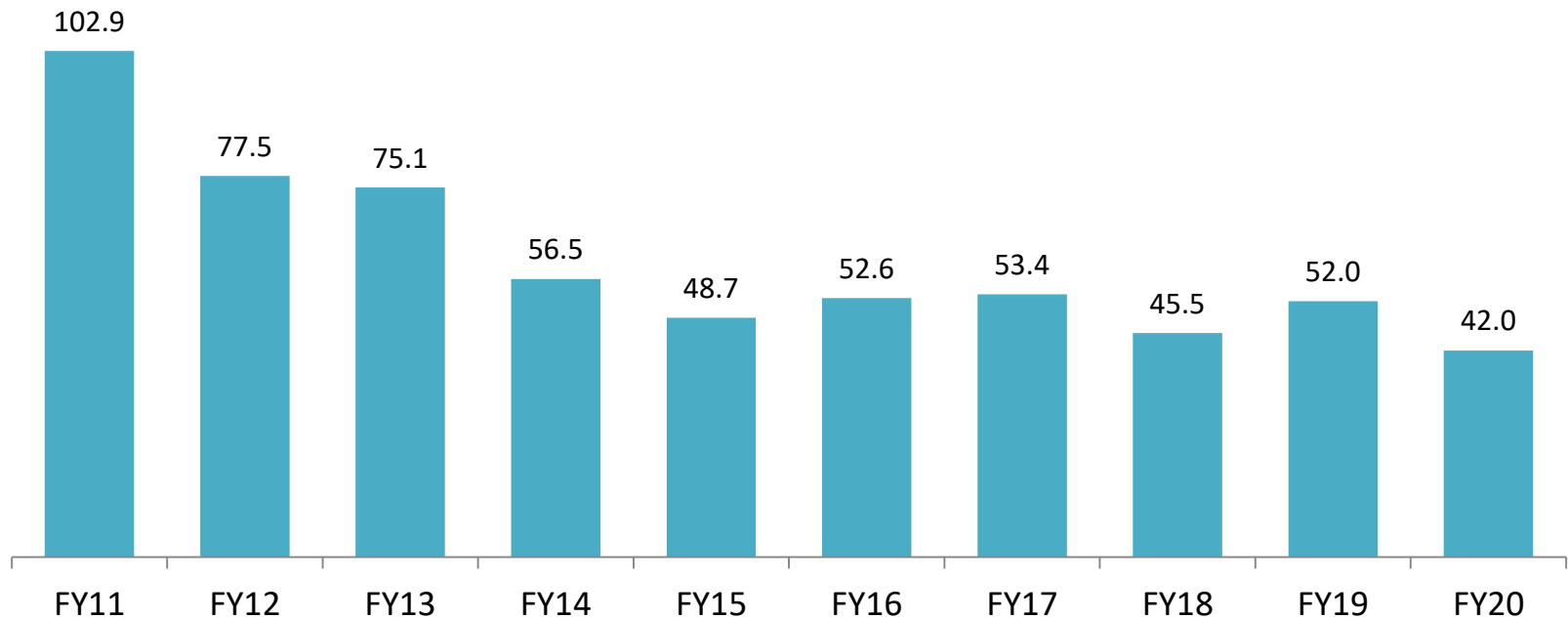
Percentage of Juveniles Committed* for Crimes of Violence has Increased in Montgomery County

- The rate of committed dispositions for Crimes of Violence has increased since FY11, reaching 25% in FY20 and peaking at 33% in FY15.
- The rate of committed dispositions for non-violent felonies has fluctuated over the years, reaching 15% in FY20.



Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Decreased in Montgomery County

- The number of Montgomery County youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement decreased 59.2% over 10 years.
- Statewide average committed population declined 66.3% over the same period.



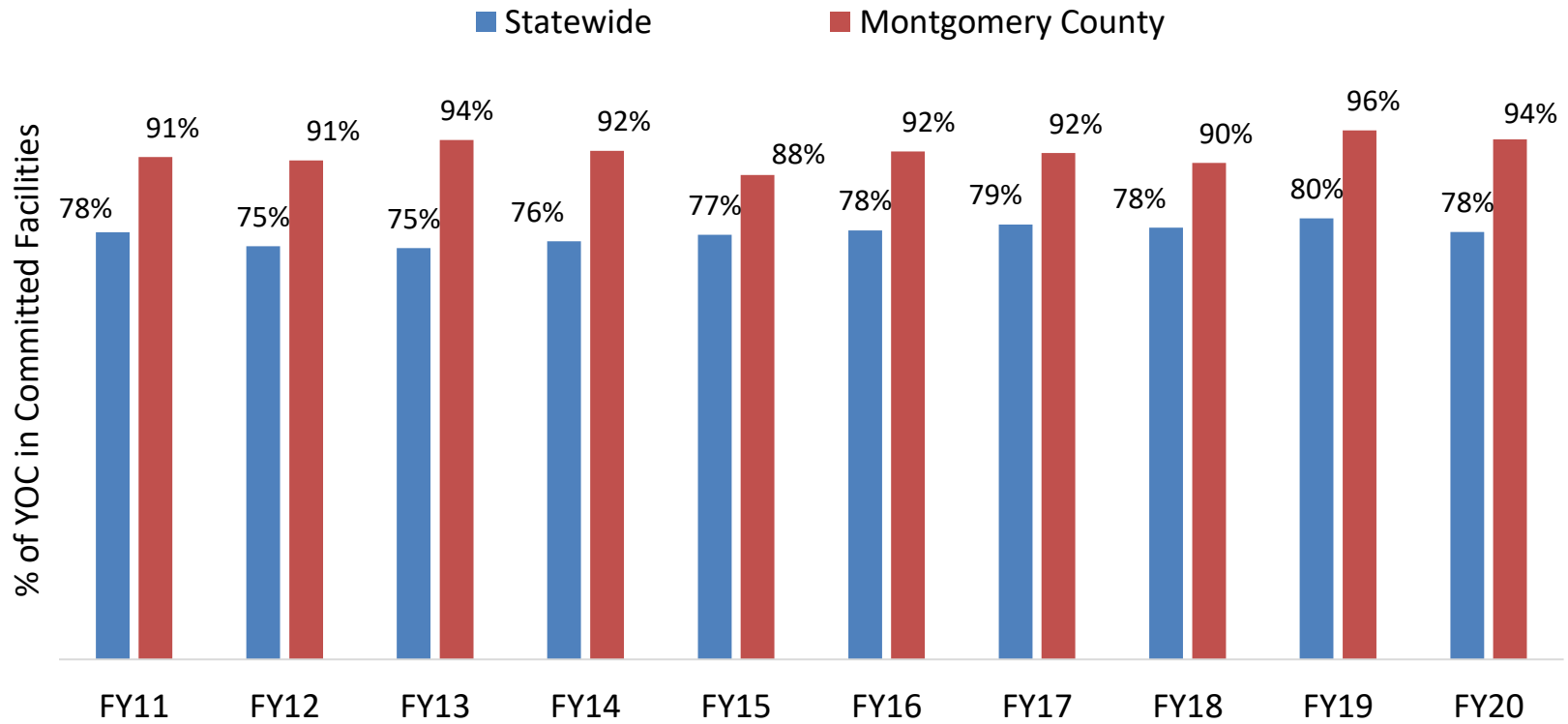
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Violations of Probation Has Fluctuated Over The Years

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation increased 3 percentage points from 31% in FY11 to 34% in FY20, with a high of 39% in FY18.
- The statewide rate of committed dispositions for violations was 26% in FY20.



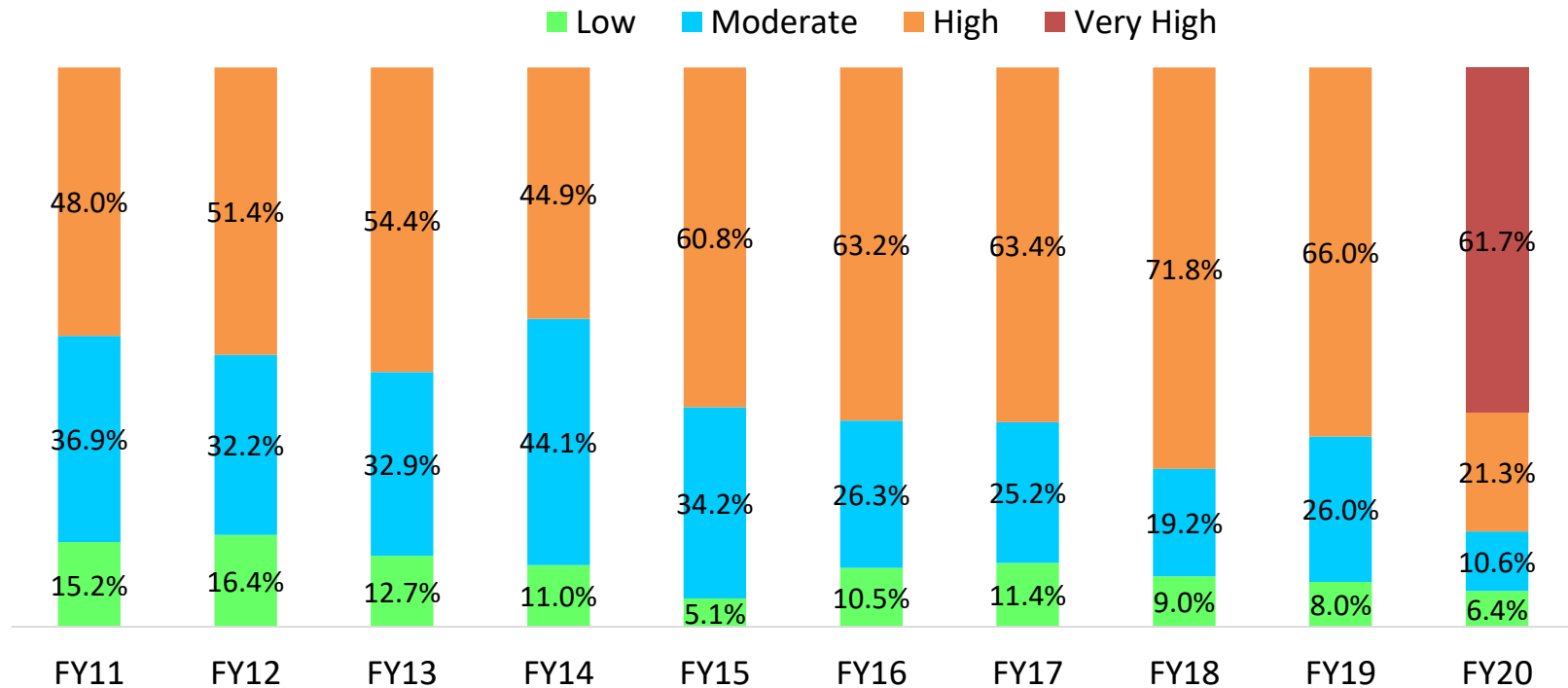
Proportion of Youth of Color in Commitment Facilities Exceeds 90%

- The percentage of Montgomery County youth in committed facilities that were youth of color was 94% in FY20, an increase of 3 percentage points from FY11.



Most Committed Placements In Montgomery County Demonstrated High Risk

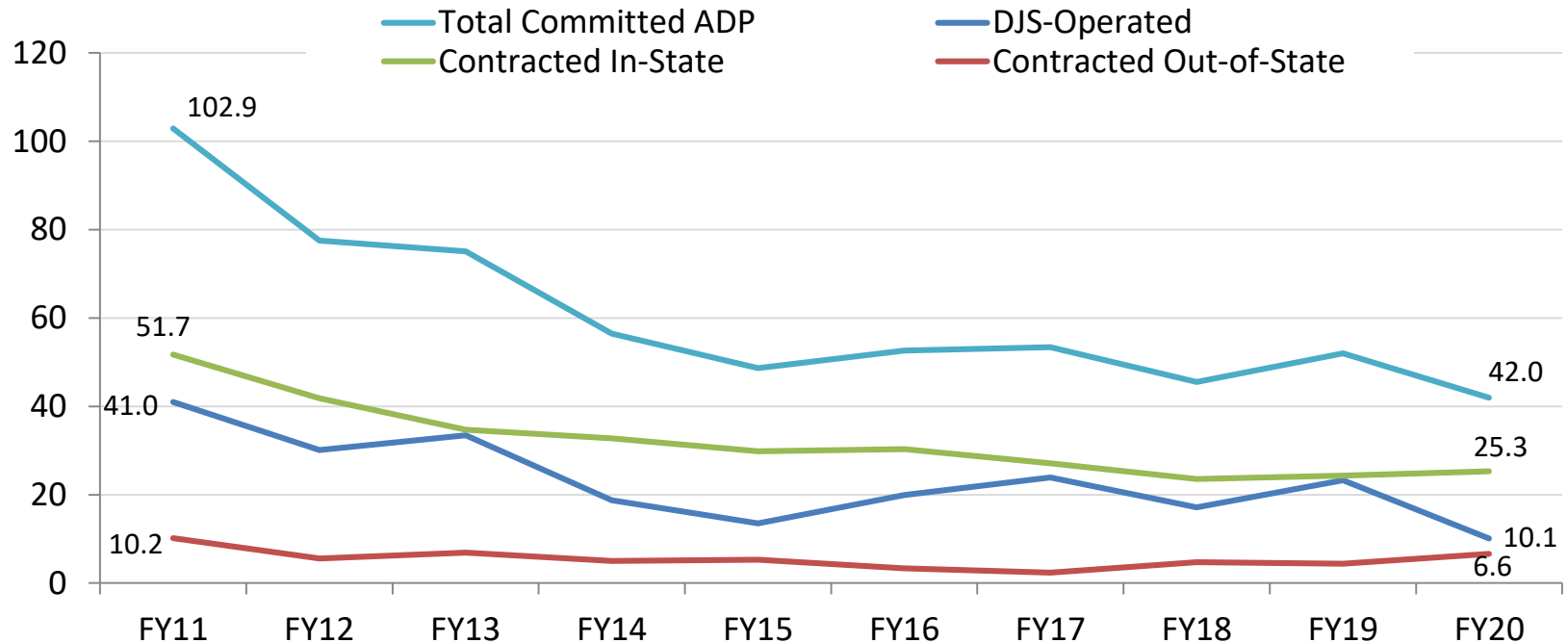
- From FY11 to FY19, a growing proportion of committed placements had a Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) risk level of High.
- In FY20, 83% of committed placements had an assessed MCASP level of High or Very High.*



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

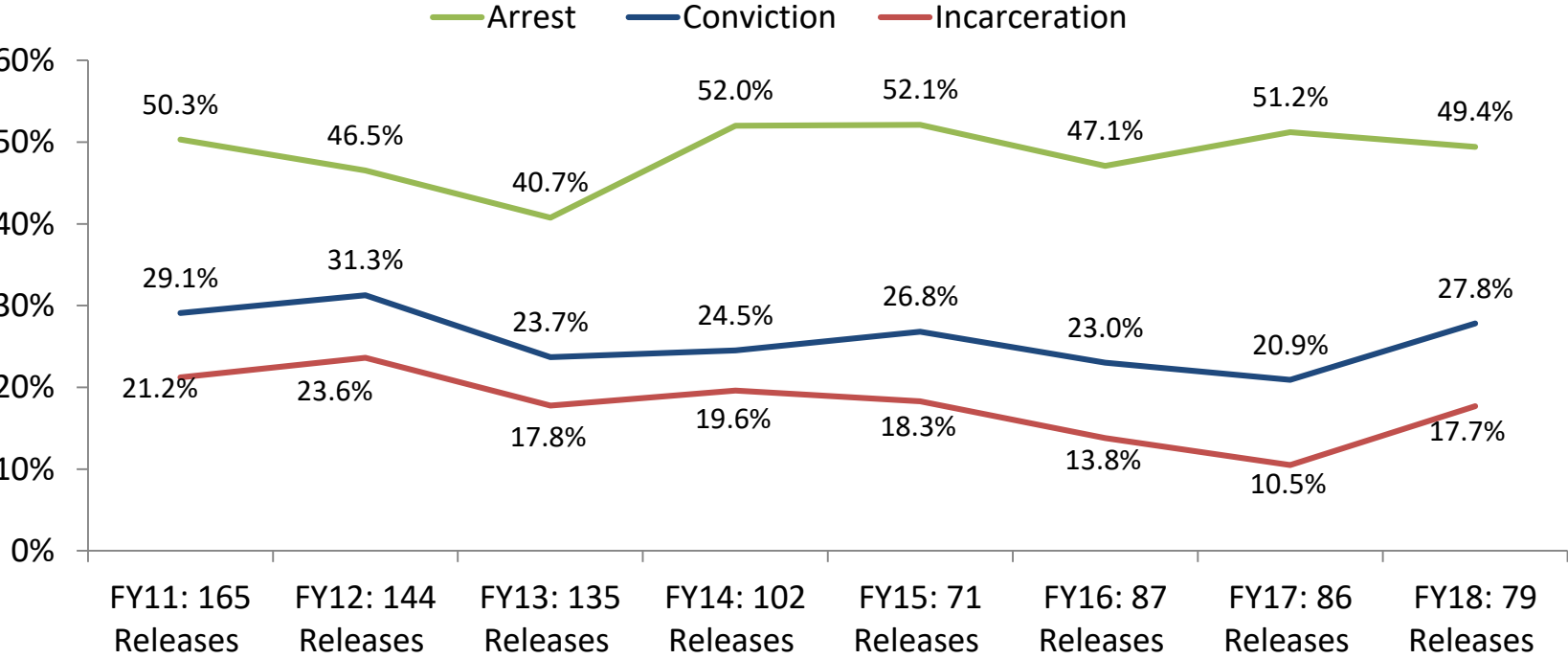
Montgomery County Committed Youth Population Has Decreased for All Facility Types

- Overall committed out-of-home Average Daily Population (ADP) decreased 59.2% since FY11.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 75.4%, and Contracted In-State decreased 51.1% during the same time period. Out-of-State committed ADP declined from 10.2 in FY11 to 6.6 in FY20.



All Measures of Committed Recidivism* Down, While Youth Have Increasingly Serious Charges

- The rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release decreased slightly from FY11 to FY18.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications or convictions declined 1.3 percentage points, and new commitments or incarcerations declined 3.5 percentage points.

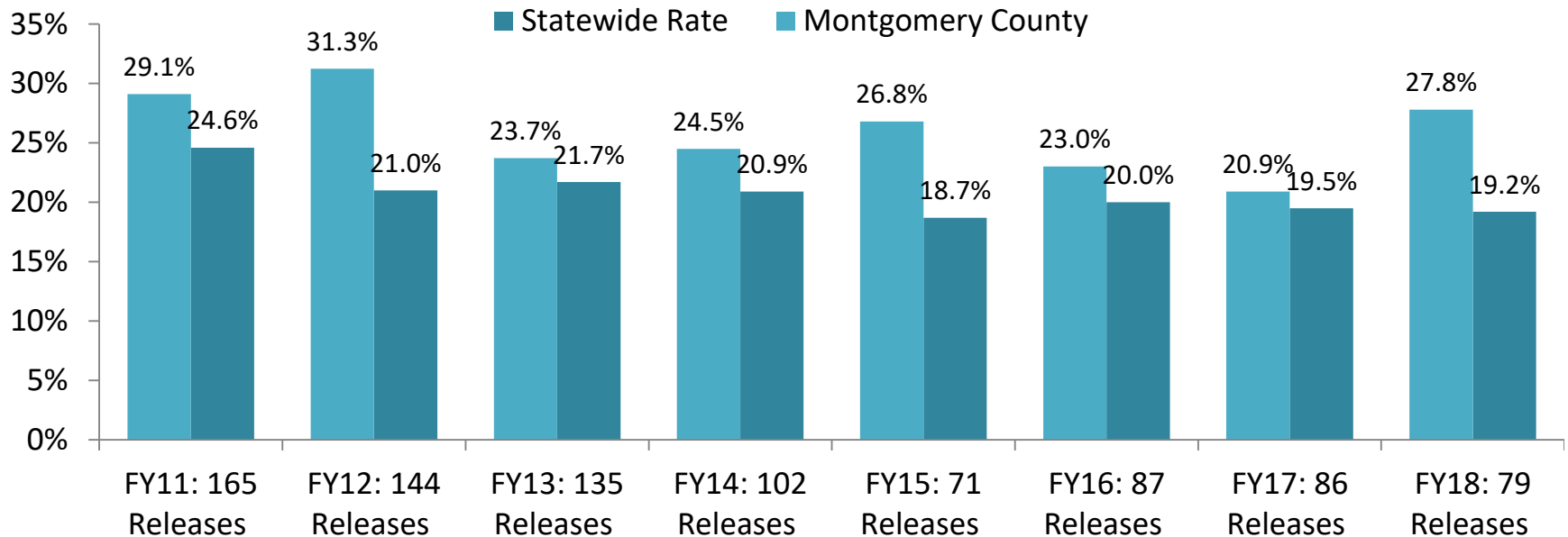


* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Recidivism* For Montgomery County DJS Committed Youth Down, But Trails State Rate

- The percentage of Montgomery County youth released from committed placement and had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 1.3 percentage points from FY11 to FY18.
- The statewide percentage fell 5.4 points over the same period.

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* Up in Montgomery County, While Down Statewide

- 26.5% of Montgomery County youth placed on probation in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, an increase of 6.1 percentage points from FY13.
- The Statewide rate was 20.6% in FY17, down 2.2 percentage points from FY13.

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

