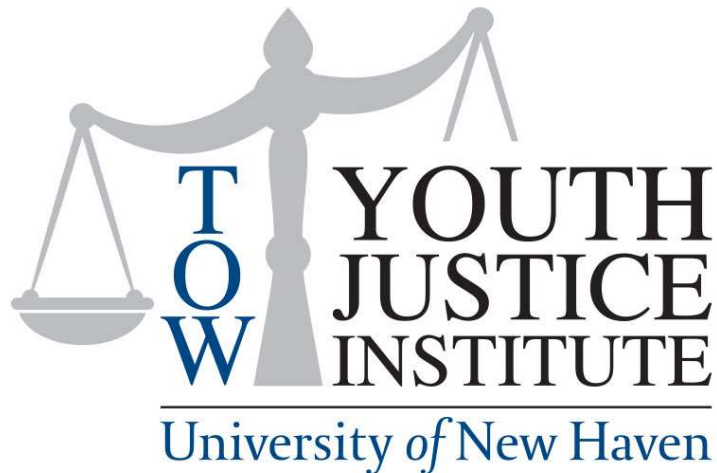


Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee

November 16, 2023 Meeting

2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

LOB- 300 Capitol Ave Hartford, Room 1E / Hybrid



[SCAN TO SUBMIT YOUR ATTENDANCE](#)

Opening Remarks

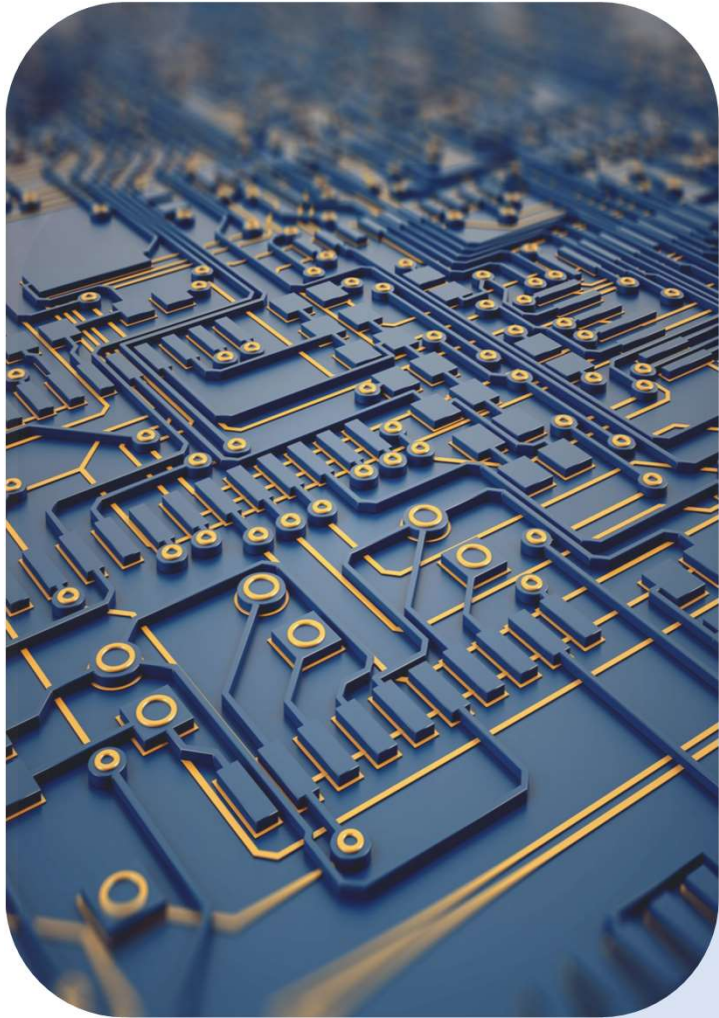


- Welcome and Introductions - Rep Toni Walker and Under Sec. Marc Pelka
 - Approval of October 2022 Meeting Minutes
- Overview of Meeting- Erika Nowakowski, Tow Youth Justice Institute
 - JJPOC 2024 Recommendations Released on Monday, November 20, 2023
 - JJPOC Member Feedback Due by Monday, December 4, 2023
 - JJPOC Final Package of Recommendations Sent out Monday, December 11, 2023
 - JJPOC Voting Meeting Thursday, December 14, 2023

Meeting Agenda



- **Announcements**
- **JBCSSD Order to Detain Policies**
 - Gary Roberge, Executive Director
- **JBCSSD Juvenile Delinquency Flowchart**
 - Tasha Hunt, Director of Juvenile Probation
- **Cross Agency Data Sharing Workgroup Annual Report**
 - Bryan Sperry, Deputy Director of Information Technology
- **Equity Dashboard Update**
 - Kevin Neary, Research Unit Director, OPM CJPPD
- **P20WIN**
 - Scott Gaul, Chief Data Officer, OPM Data and Policy Analytics Division
 - Katie Breslin, Outreach and Engagement Coordinator, OPM Data and Policy Analytics Division



State of Connecticut
Judicial Branch Court Support Services Division (JBCSSD)

Juvenile System Information Sharing Protocol for Orders to Detain



Judicial Branch Court Support Services Division

- Pursuant to General Statutes Section 46b-121(b)(1), General Statutes Section 54-76l(c), and General Statutes Section 46b-124(e):
 - *Authorizes the release of juvenile case information in delinquency matters.*
 - On September 1, 2021, JBCSSD implemented formal procedures for providing law enforcement officials with juvenile delinquency and adult court records for purposes of obtaining an Order to Detain for a juvenile taken into custody.



Law Enforcement Procedures for Obtaining Delinquency and Adult Court Records for Orders to Detain

CUSTODIAL ARREST

The arresting police officer takes a child into custody and completes the Order to Detain (JD-JM-190) and Law Enforcement Request for Court History for Purposes of an Order to Detain (JD-JM-218).

RECORDS REQUEST

The police officer notifies the local Juvenile Probation Supervisor (during regular business hours) or the designated Juvenile Residential Center (during off hours) of the request for records and emails the JD-JM-218 for completion by Juvenile Probation.

VERIFICATION & RECORDS RELEASE

The Juvenile Probation Supervisor verifies the request for information, obtains adult court records from Bail Services, completes the adult and delinquency court information section of the JD-JM-218, and emails the completed form to the police officer.

REQUEST FOR ORDER TO DETAIN

The police officer submits the completed JD-JM-218 and JD-JM-190 with the Order to Detain affidavit to the Judge.



Expanded Access to Juvenile Records



Statutory Changes: Public Act No. 22-115 §§ 5 and 19, effective June 1, 2023, gives municipal agency employees, and their authorized agents, the same access to juvenile delinquency case records that already applies to state or federal entities. It also allows law enforcement officials conducting criminal investigations to have electronic access to “(1) [p]ending juvenile delinquency charges; and (2) any suspended detention orders or prior juvenile adjudications during the ninety days prior to the initiation of such investigation.

Solution: JBCSSD completed the addition of search/display of juvenile case records in MA-JEB on June 1, 2023. Law enforcement agencies access this feature in MA-JEB via their existing credentials; documentation was shared with law enforcement agencies via the Branch’s Protective Order Registry fax server and CT Police Chief’s Association.

Impact: Since June 1, 2023, there have been 344 record searches by 41 unique law enforcement agencies.



Orders to Detain

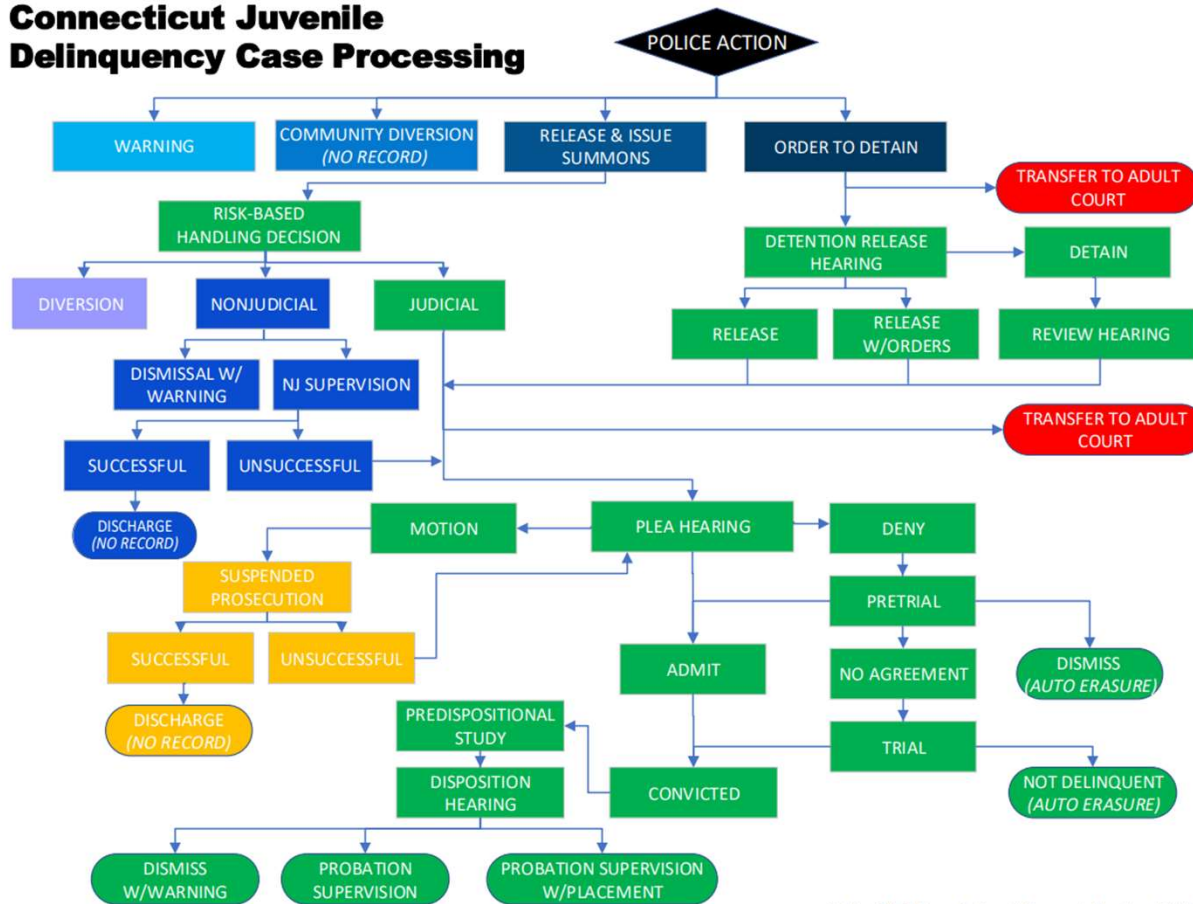
Calendar Year 2022

Granted	Denied	Total
354	8	362

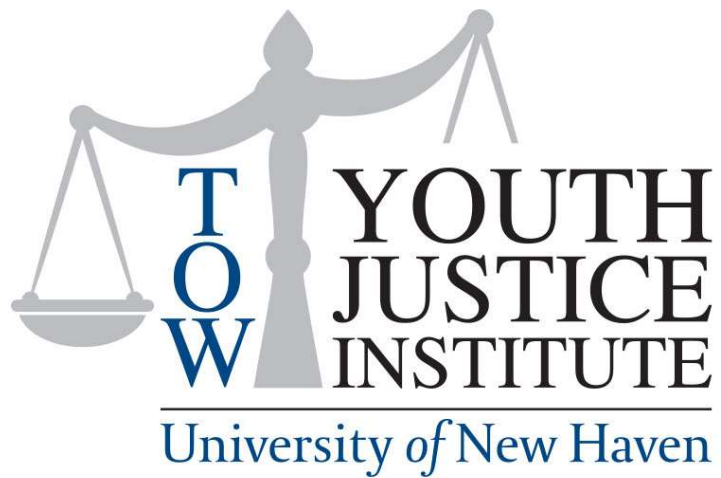
Calendar Year 2023

Granted	Denied	Total
296	0	296

Connecticut Juvenile Delinquency Case Processing



CT Judicial Branch Court Support Services Division



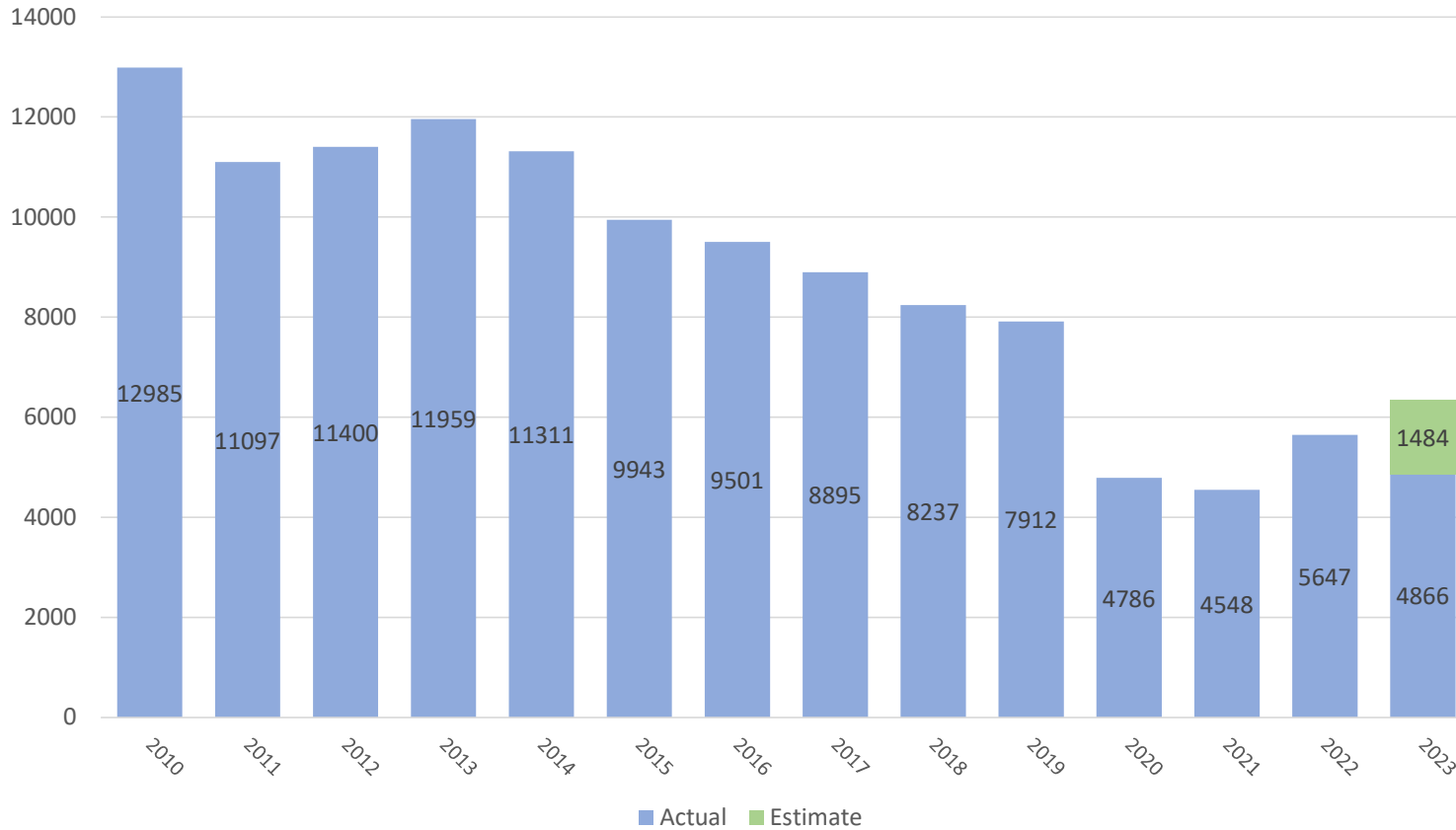
JJPOC Pulse-Check

A high-level look at the trend of Juvenile Justice
in the State of Connecticut

Objective

- Describe changes to the size of the Juvenile Justice system over time, using Judicial Branch data:
 - Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Court
 - Admissions to Pre-Disposition Residential Centers
 - Juvenile Probation Population Data
- Annual data, 2010- Q3 2023
 - Some metrics may have narrower date ranges due to data availability
- Intended to provide context to stakeholders

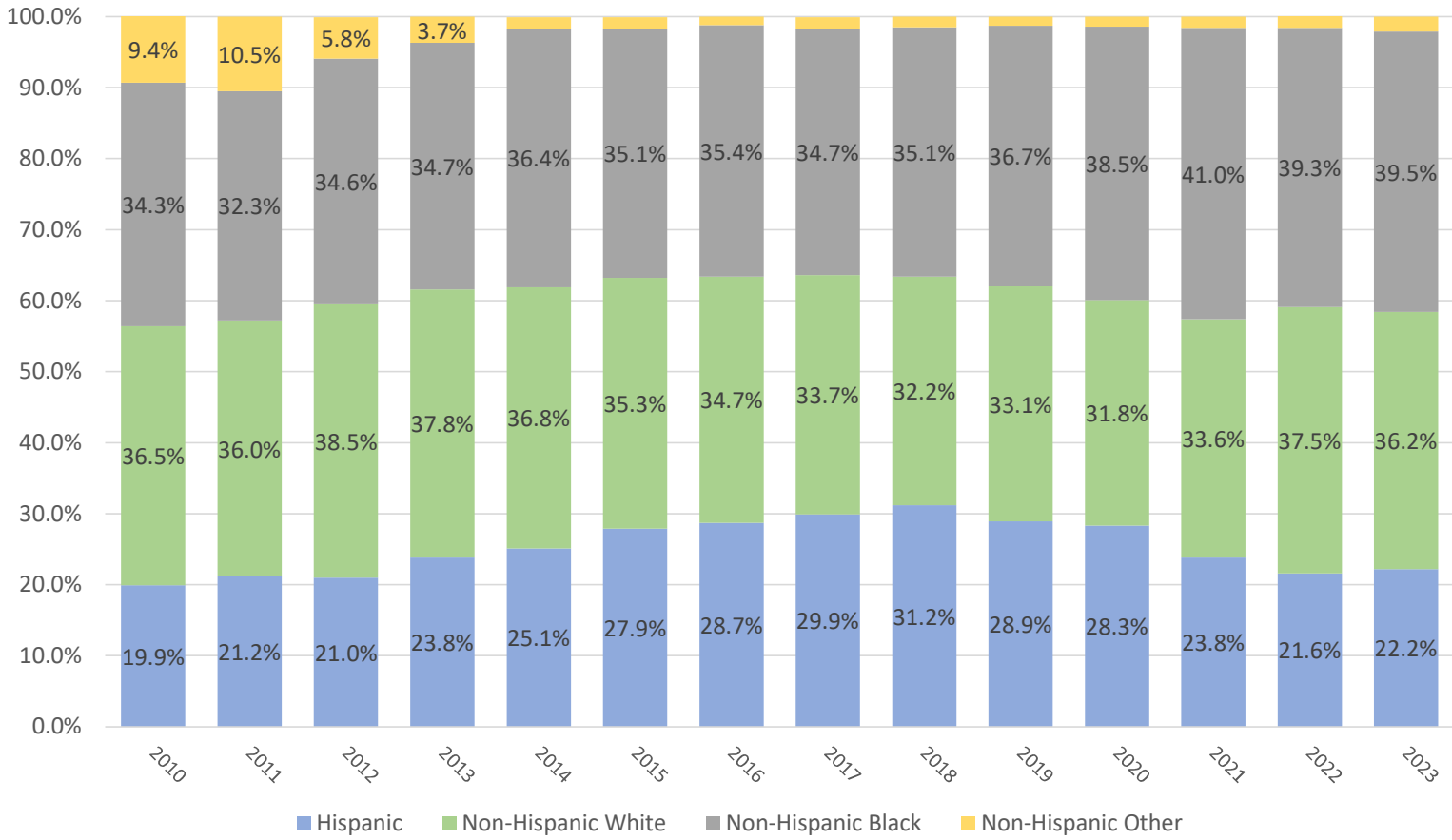
Total Annual Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Court By Calendar Year



- 2023 data is through end of Q3
- More than three years after the COVID-19 pandemic began, annual referral volume remains lower than pre-pandemic periods
- 2023 is estimated to close out at roughly 6,350 referrals
- Reductions in referral volume have averaged 6% per year since 2013

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

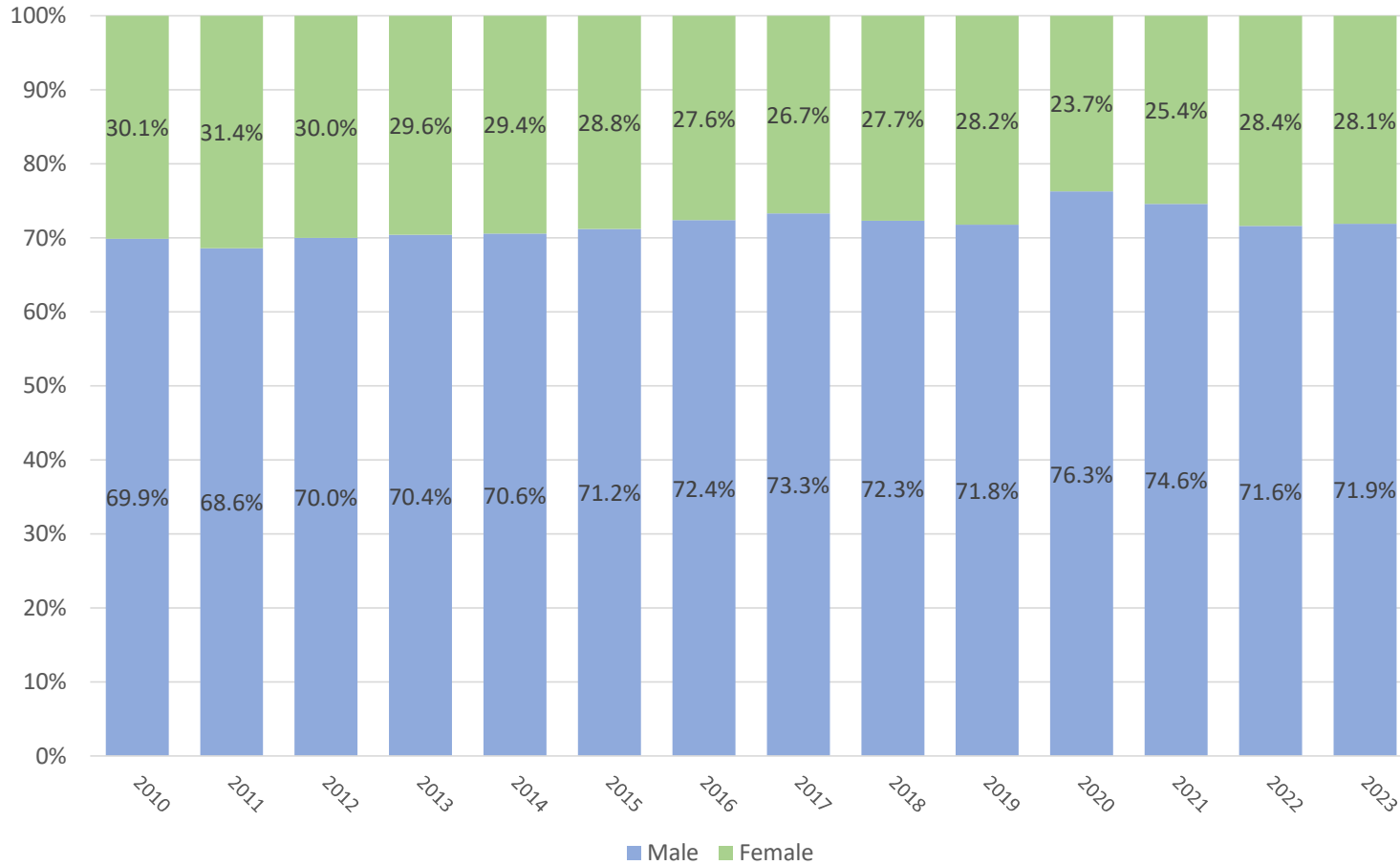
Total Annual Delinquent Referrals by Race/Ethnicity



- 2023 data is through end of Q3
- The proportion of delinquent referrals for Non-Hispanic White and Non-Hispanic Black clients have increased slightly, while the proportion of Hispanic clients has been decreasing.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

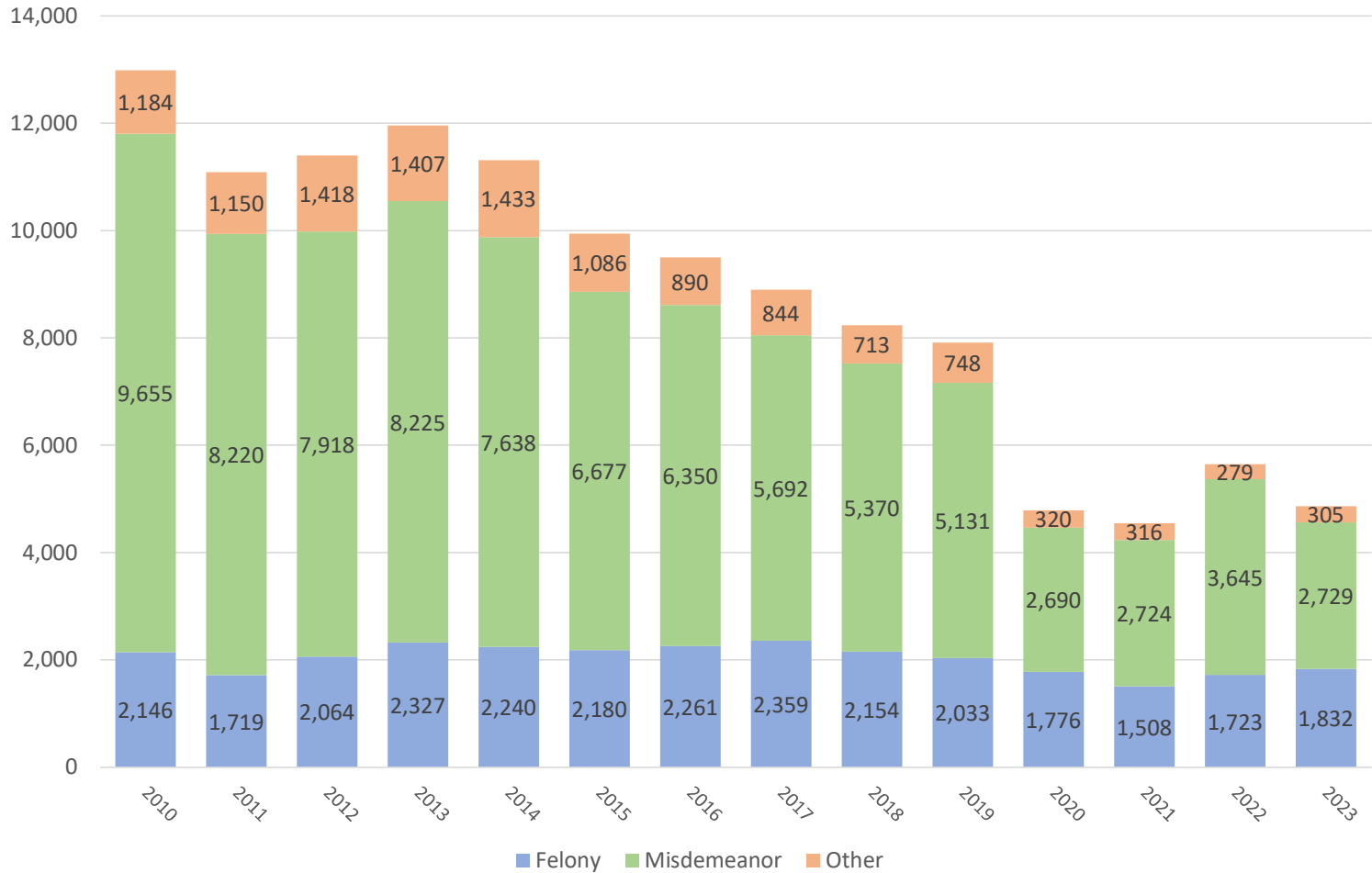
Total Annual Delinquent Referrals by Gender



- 2023 data is through end of Q3
- The proportion of referrals between males and females have remained steady.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

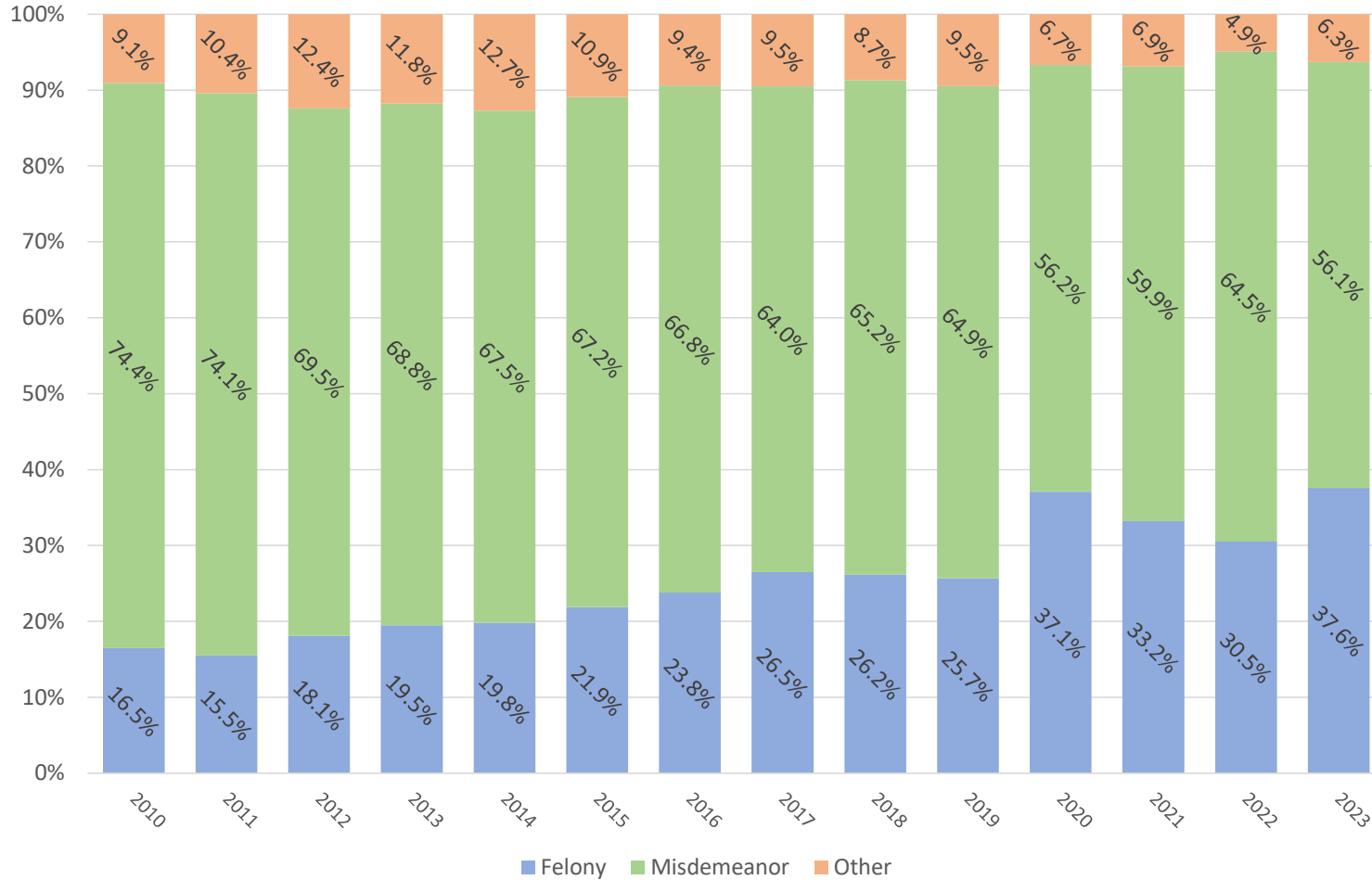
Delinquent Referrals by Charge Type



- 2023 data is through end of Q3
- Much of the reduction in volume is seen among Misdemeanor referrals, with a 56% reduction from 2013 to 2022.
- ‘Other’ includes violations, infractions, statute offenses and unclassified.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Charge Type as Percentage of All Referrals



- 2023 data is through end of Q3
- The result of fewer Misdemeanor offenses are proportionally more Felony referrals in the system.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Top Charges

Top 10 Charges - 2017

BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	1,148
ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	1,003
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	683
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	614
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTING	M	407
LARCENY 3RD DEG	F	358
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	355
THREATENING 2ND DEG	M	293
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 3RD DEG	M	277
POS CONTROL SUBSTNCE 1ST OFF..	M	238

Top 10 Charges - 2022

BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	978
ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	874
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	322
THREATENING 2ND DEG	M	251
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTING	M	247
LARCENY 1ST DEG	F	191
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	165
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 3RD DEG	M	160
LARCENY 2ND DEG	F	150
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	140

- This visual shows a comparison of the top 10 charges (misdemeanor and felony only) by total referrals for 2017 vs. 2022
- The most common court referrals continue to be conduct-based misdemeanor offenses
- Larceny 1 and Larceny 2 have risen on this list as other less severe offenses are less prevalent

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Top Charges

Top 10 Charges - 2022

BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	660
ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	654
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	227
THREATENING 2ND DEG	M	170
LARCENY 1ST DEG	F	159
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTING	M	158
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	132
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 3RD DEG	M	125
LARCENY 2ND DEG	F	124
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	104

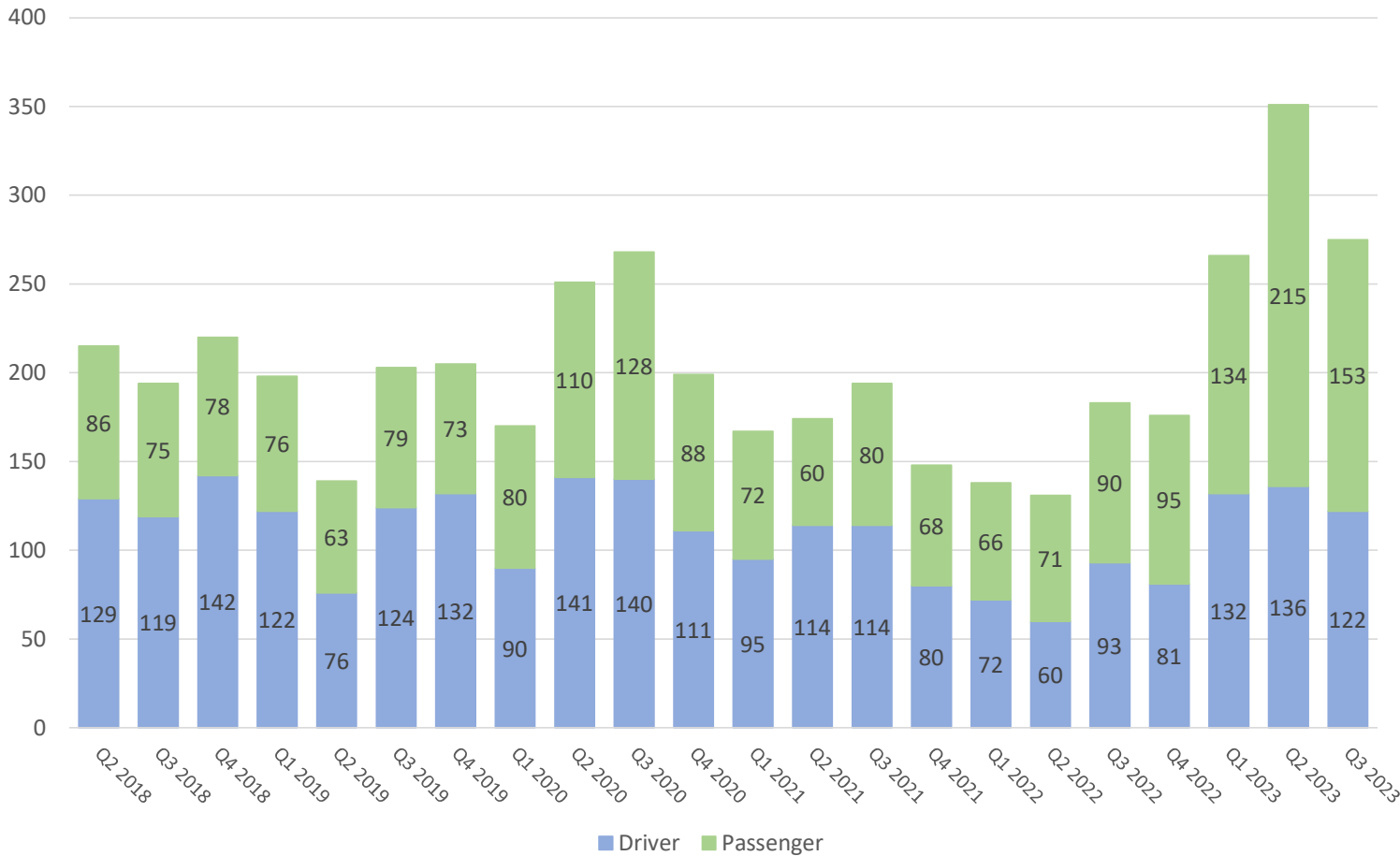
Top 10 Charges - 2023

BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	656
ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	602
LARCENY OF MV - 1ST OFFENSE	F	379
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	287
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTING	M	206
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	191
THREATENING 2ND DEG	M	144
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	140
LARCENY 2ND DEG	F	128
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEG	M	123

- This visual compares the top 10 charges (misdemeanor and felony only) by total referrals for the first three quarters of 2022 vs 2023
- Larceny of Motor Vehicle – 1st Offense has seen high prevalence so far in 2023 since being put into effect on Oct. 1, 2022.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

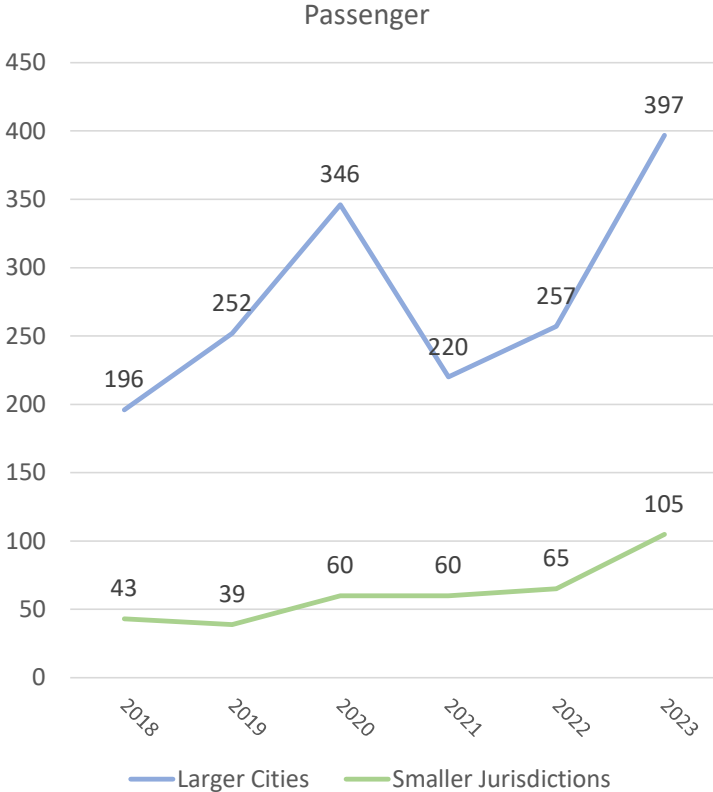
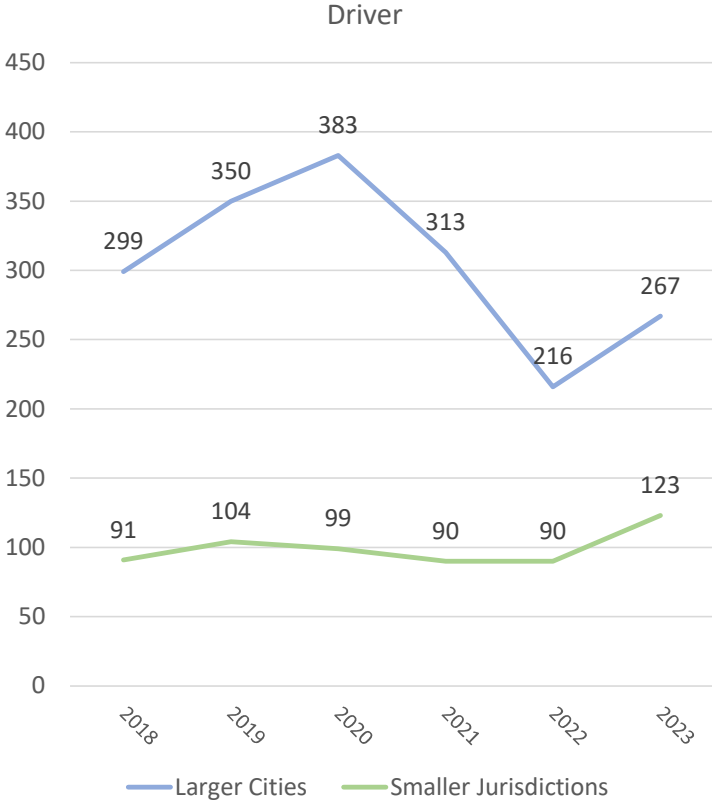
Delinquent Referrals Involving Motor Vehicle Theft By Participant Type



- Juvenile Probation Supervisors flag court referrals as being motor vehicle theft-involved at the time of case handling, as well as whether the youth was a driver or passenger.
- This visual shows the total number of delinquent referrals involving motor vehicle theft by quarter.
- In 2023, there has been an increase in auto-theft related charges for passengers in auto-theft arrest events.
- The number of court referrals for drivers of stolen vehicles has remained somewhat even with prior quarters.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

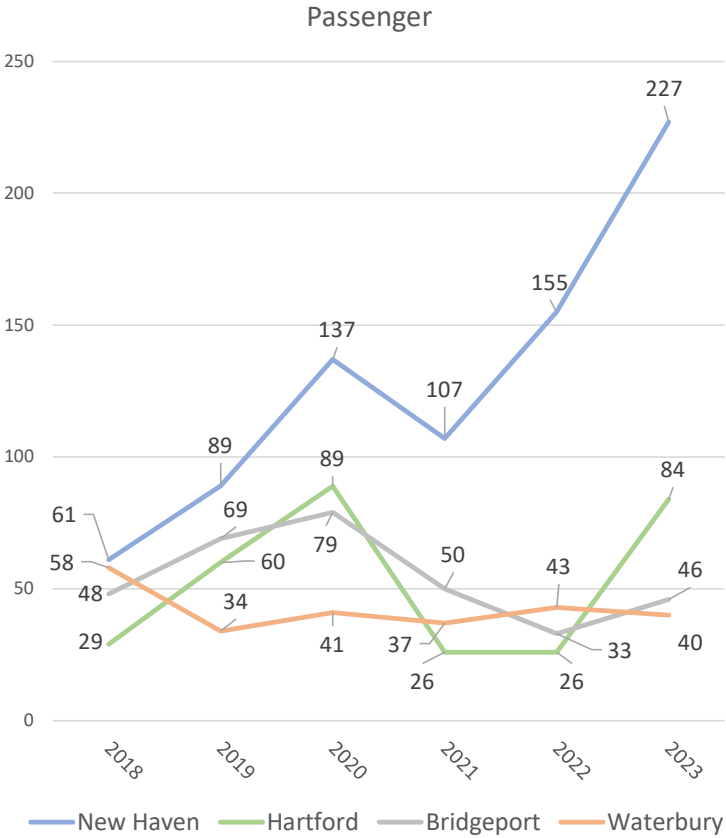
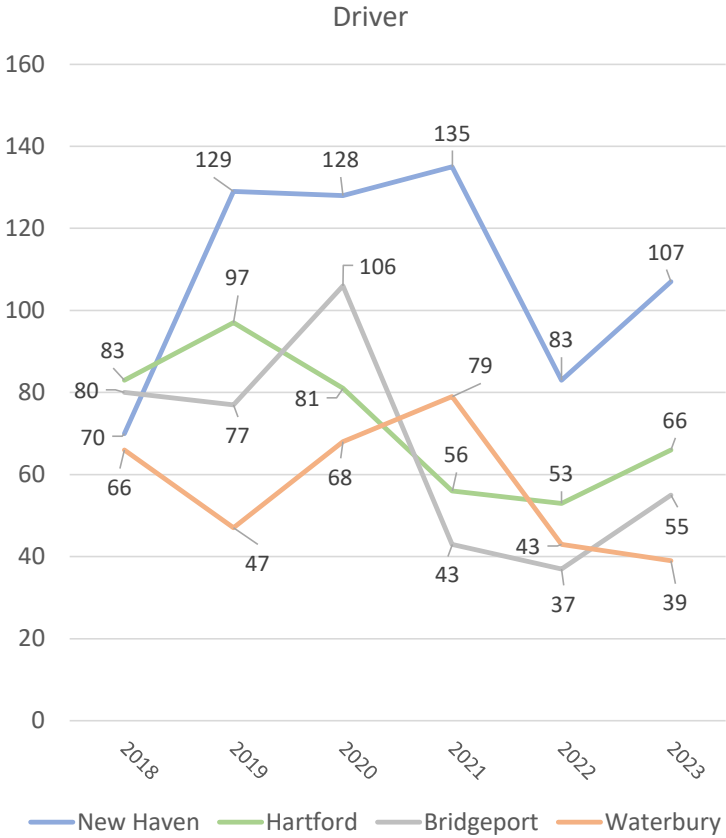
Delinquent Referrals Involving Motor Vehicle Theft by Court Location by Participant Type



- Increases in court referrals for passengers is more prevalent in larger cities.
- Chart compares larger cities, an aggregate of referrals in New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, and Waterbury, with smaller jurisdictions.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

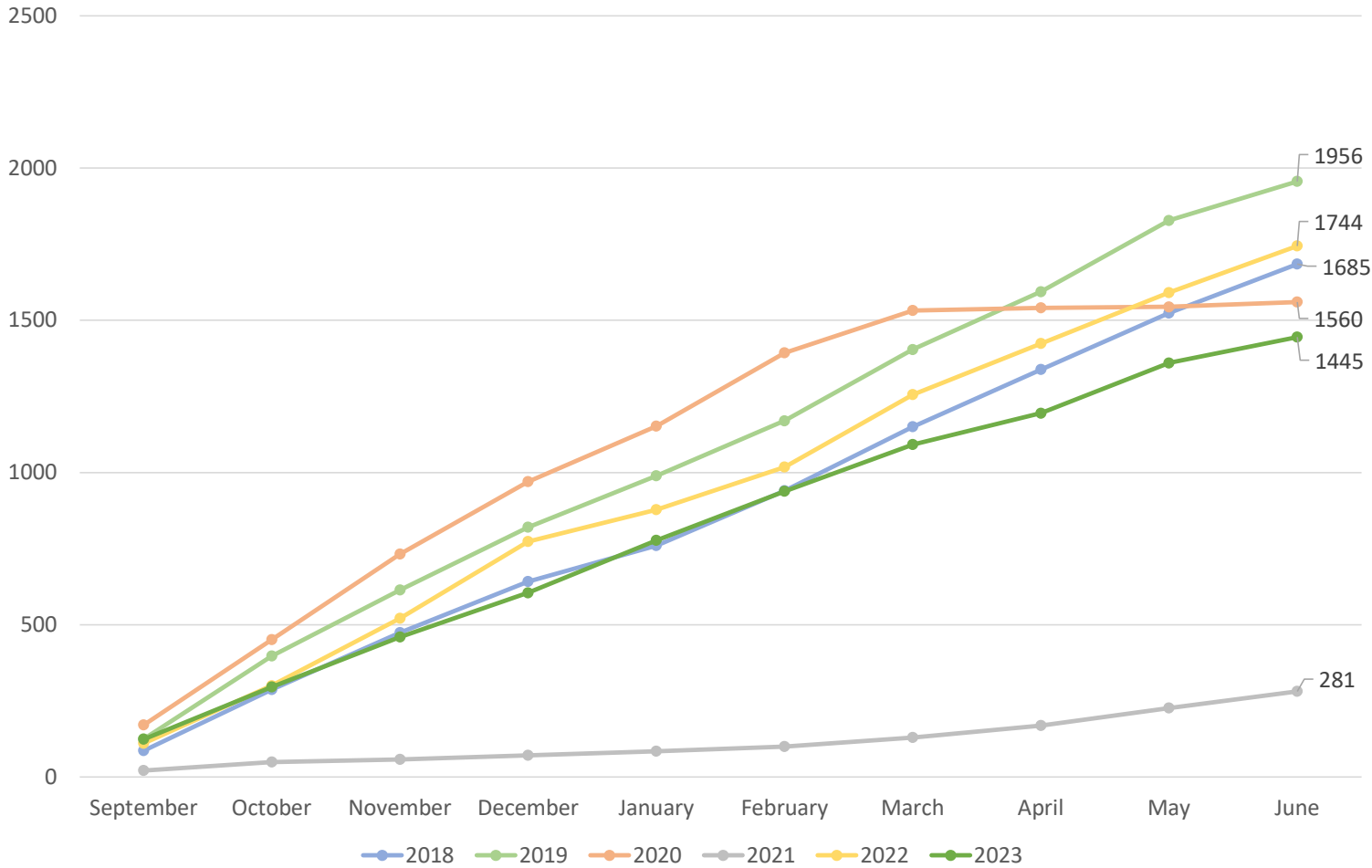
Delinquent Referrals Involving Motor Vehicle Theft in CT's Largest Cities



- Looking more closely at MVT-related court referrals in CT's largest cities, the increase in passengers becomes more isolated to New Haven and Hartford.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

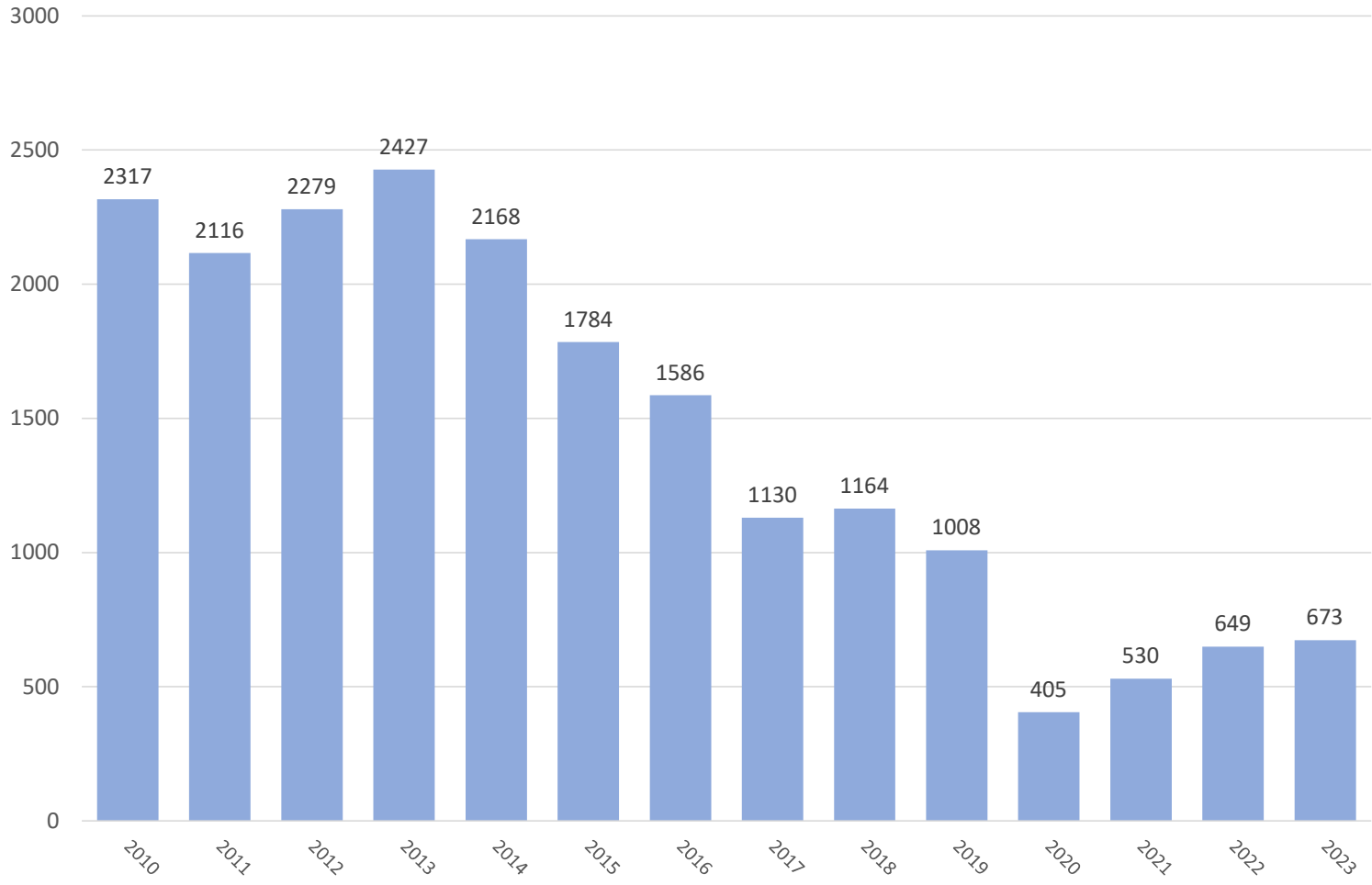
Running Total of School-Related Referrals to Juvenile Court by School Year



- This visual shows a running total of school-related delinquent court referrals for each school year (September – June).
- School year 2023 saw 17% fewer school-related referrals compared to the 2022 school year.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

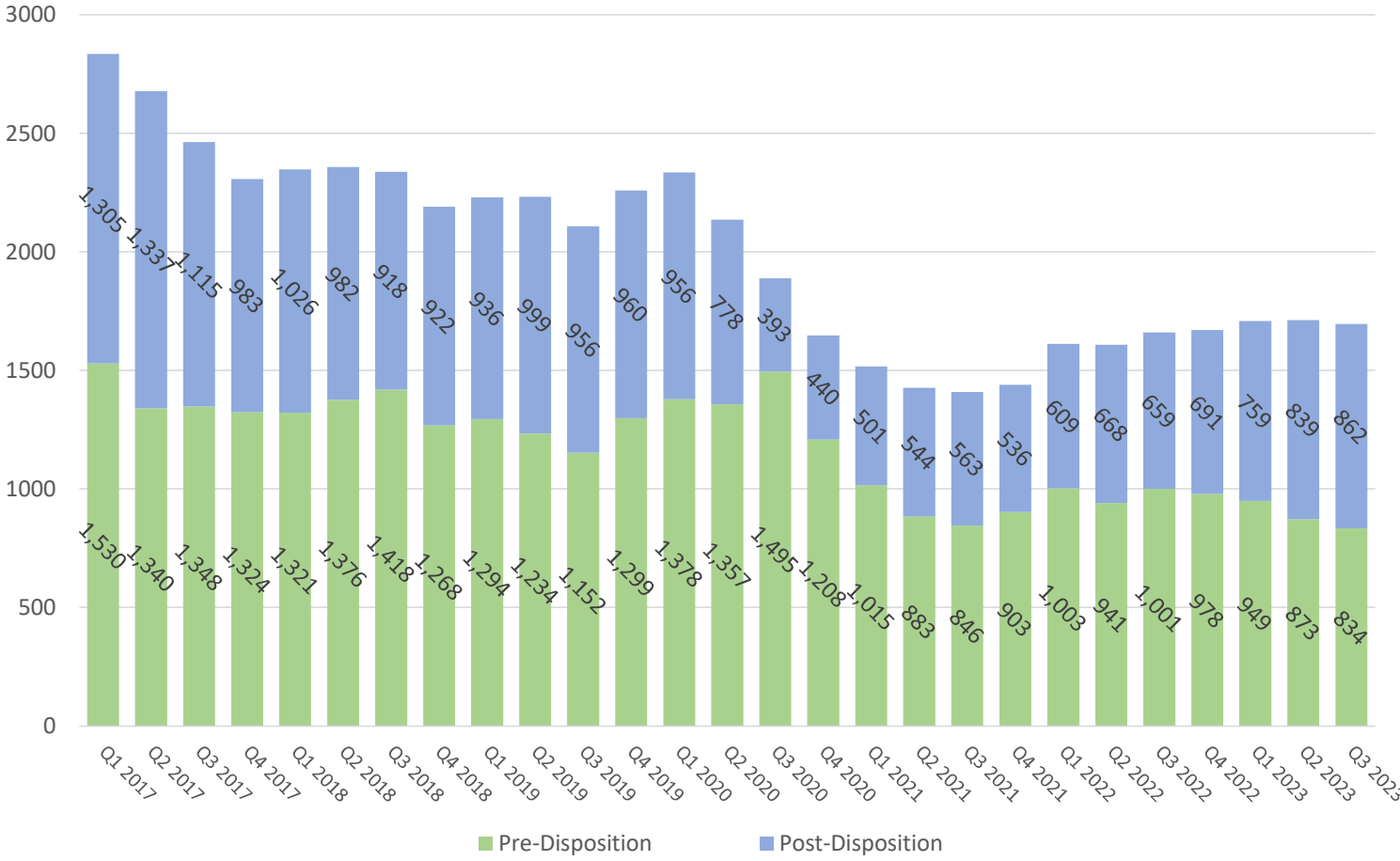
Pre-Disposition Detention Admissions



- 2023 data is through end of Q3
- Pre-disposition detention admissions continue to contract on an annual basis
- Calendar Year 2023 estimated admission totals (850) represent a 65% decrease from 2013.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

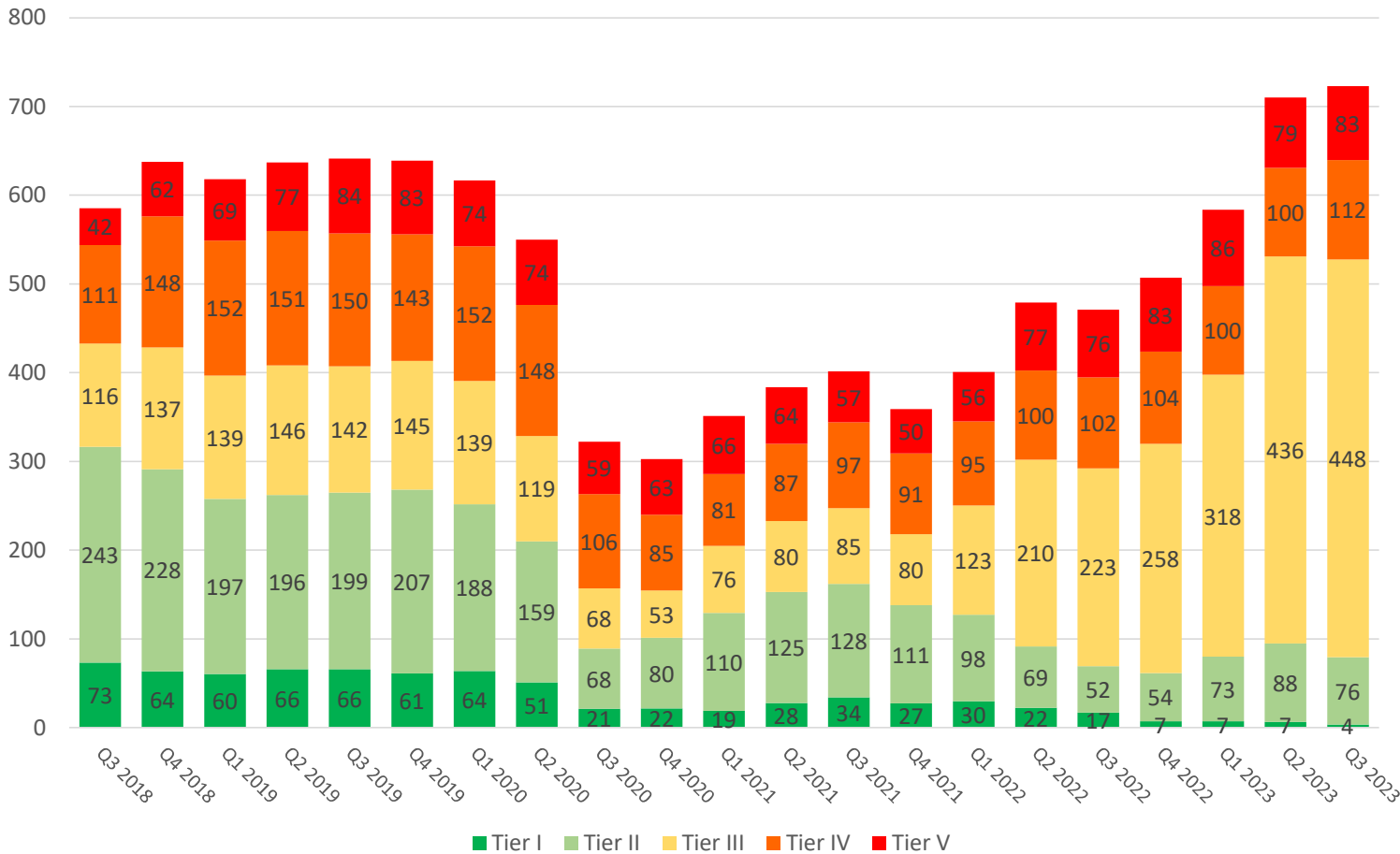
Average Quarterly Juvenile Justice System Population Pre-Disposition & Post-Disposition



- This visual shows the average number of children in the juvenile probation population, broken down by pre-disposition (intake) and post-disposition (supervision) cases.
- Fewer youth are present in the system on any given day

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

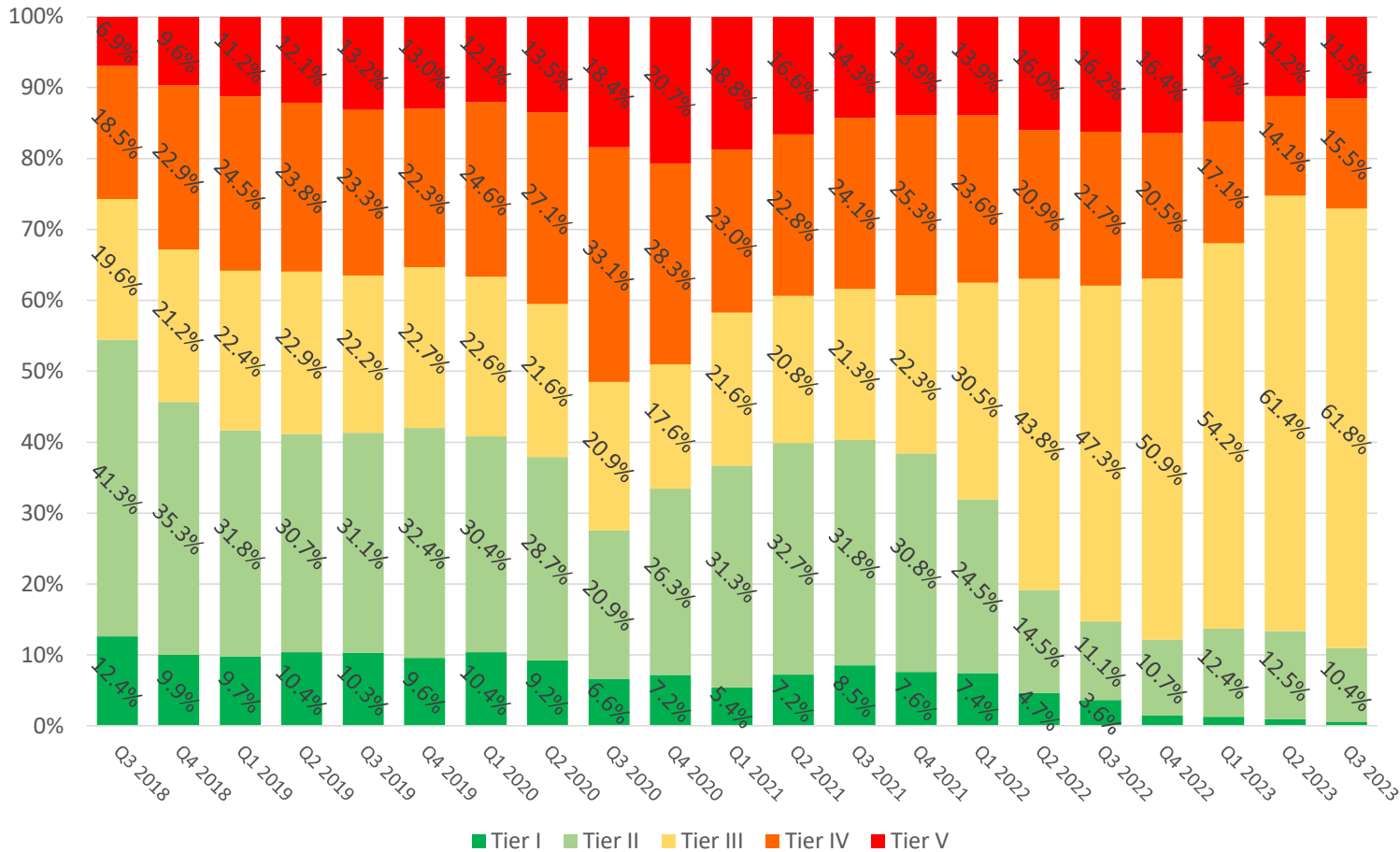
Average Quarterly Juvenile Probation Supervision Population by Supervision Level via the PrediCT Assessment



- This visual shows the average quarterly juvenile probation supervision population broken down by supervision level as determined by the PrediCT assessment.
- Risk of youth on probation supervision has changed, due primarily to algorithmic changes to the PrediCT assessment.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

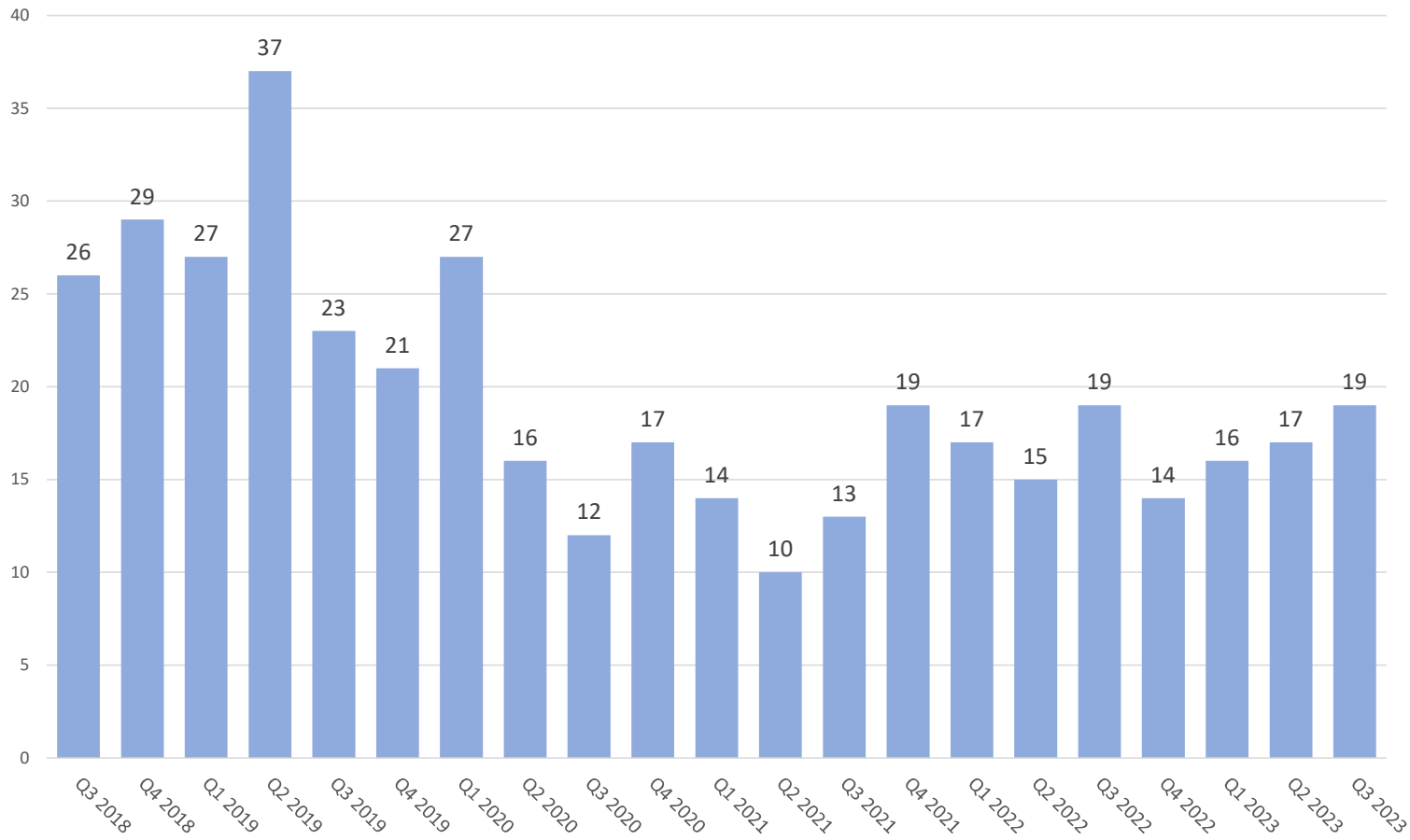
Supervision Level as a Percentage of Supervision Probation Cases via the Predict Assessment



- A larger proportion of children on probation present higher levels of risk.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Probation With Residential Placement – Court Order Events



- Dispositions to Probation with Residential Placement (REGIONS) have remained below pre-pandemic levels.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Probation with Residential Placement - Court Order Events by Placement Type



- The majority of placements are to a REGIONS hardware-Secure facility.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Program Referrals

Top 10 Program Referrals - 2019

	Count of Referrals	Avg. Length of Stay (days)
Linking Youth to Natural Community	422	133.6
Educational Support Services	172	218.3
Multisystemic Therapy (MST)	112	111.1
Mentoring	86	39.5
Hamilton	80	15.2
Other	45	117.0
Adolescent Sexual Behavior Treatment and Education Program	41	155.6
Intermediate Residential	40	75.6
Boys Respite and Assessment Center	32	46.6
Homecare	26	120.4

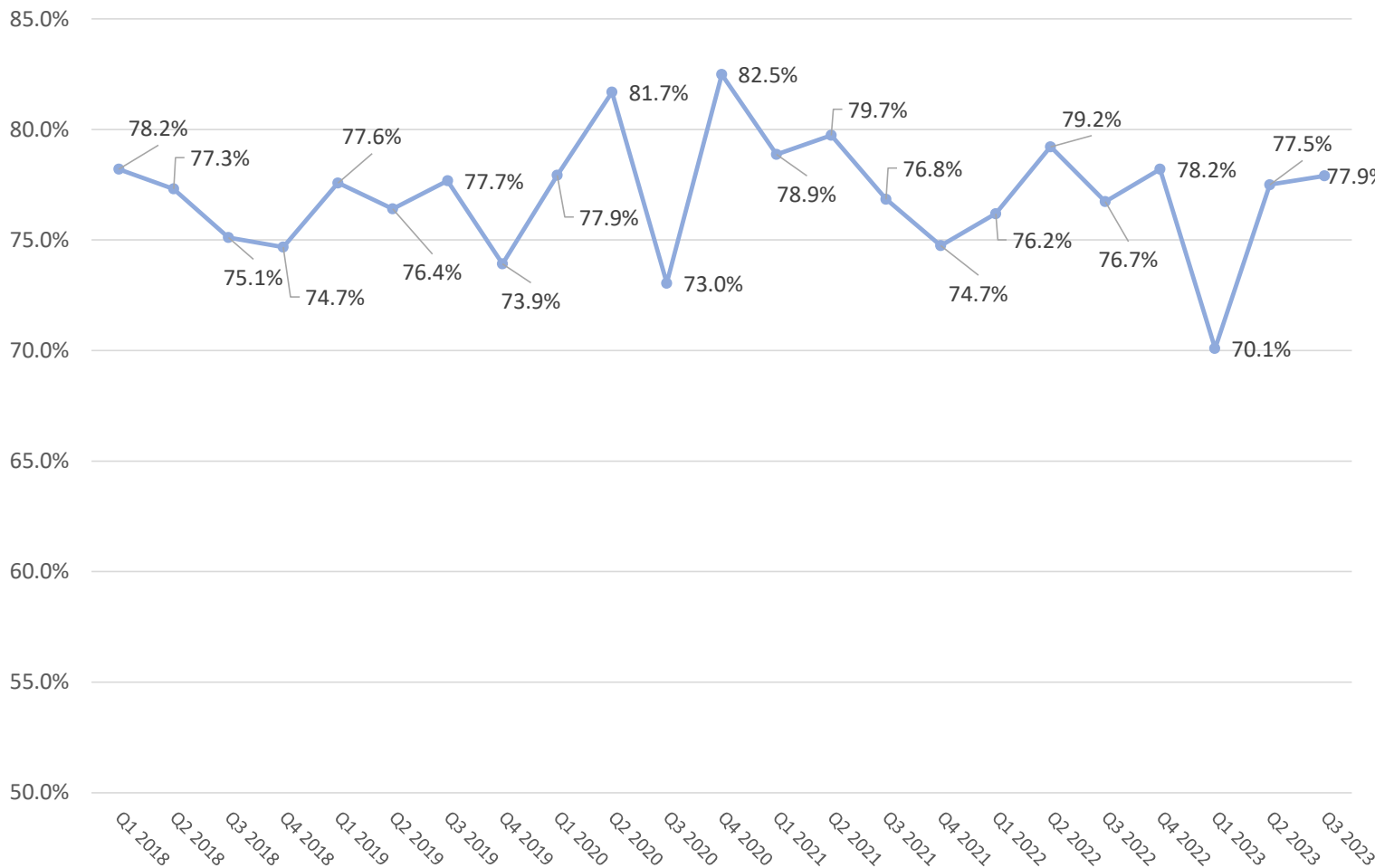
Top 10 Program Referrals - 2023

	Count of Referrals	Avg. Length of Stay (days)
Linking Youth to Natural Community	578	95.7
Educational Support Services	307	80.5
Multisystemic Therapy (MST)	155	52.6
Employer Recruitment Services	143	99.3
Credible Messenger	86	97.2
Boys Respite and Assessment Center	56	54.9
Intermediate Residential	27	70.6
Community Diversion and Respite Center	24	41.8
Work to Learn	21	83.6
Adolescent Sexual Behavior Treatment and Education Program	19	96.3

- This visual shows the top 10 programs by number of referrals comparing the first three quarters of 2019 to the first three quarters of 2023, and the length of stay for each program.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

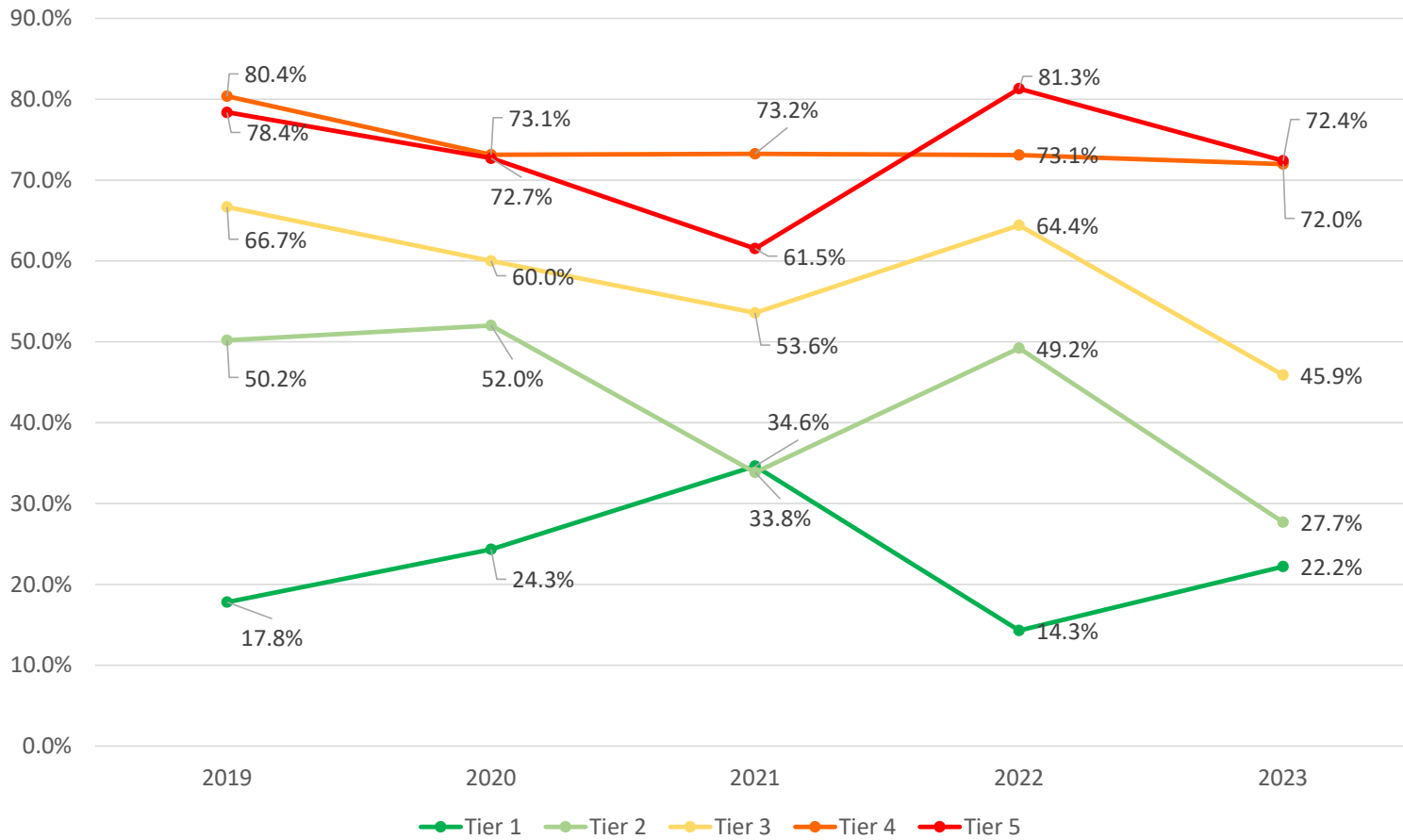
Success - Clients Completing Supervision Without Re-Arrest



- The percentage of children who remain arrest-free throughout probation supervision has remained relatively stable.

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

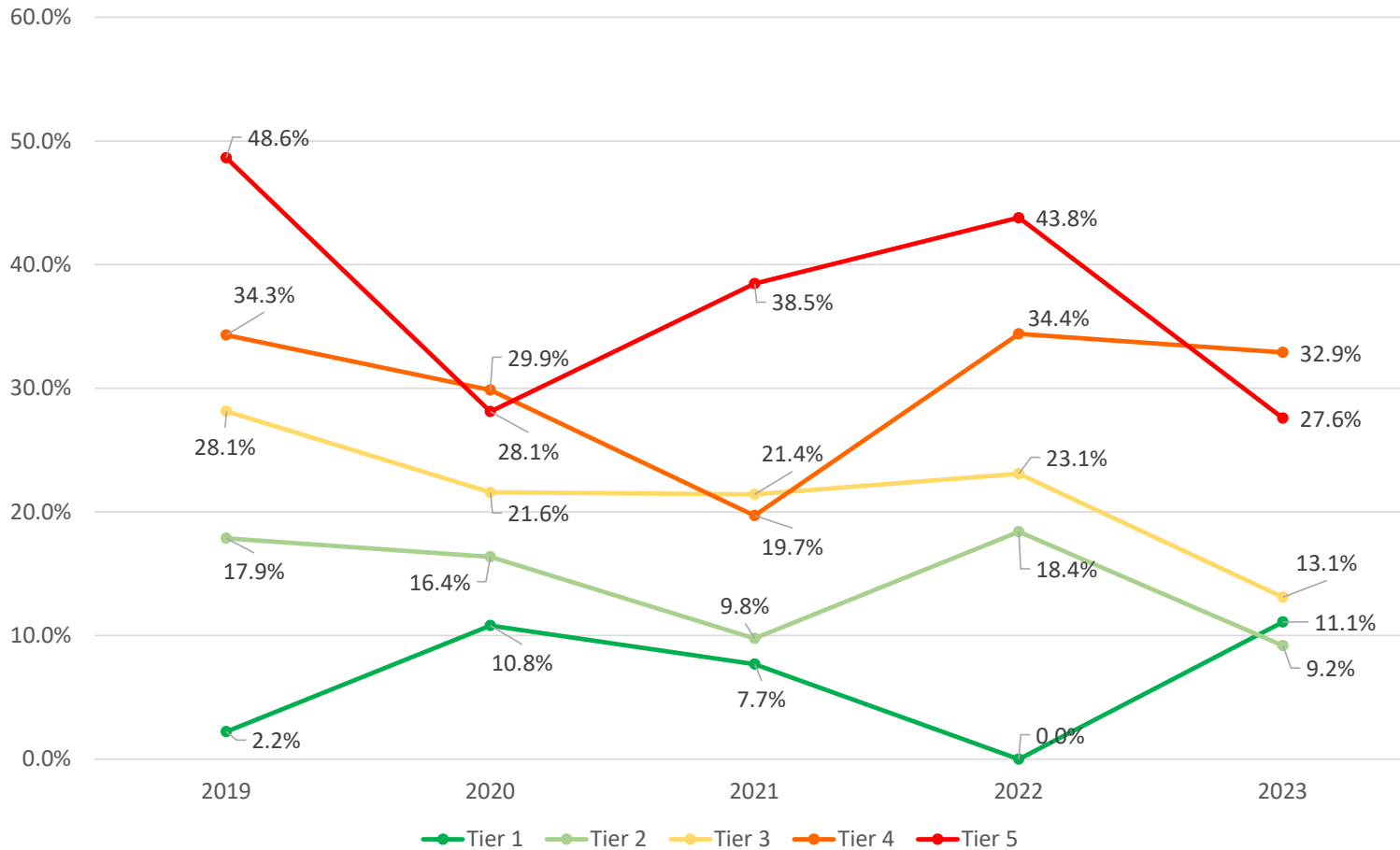
12-Month Re-Arrest Rate by Supervision/Risk Level
via the PrediCT Assessment



- This visual shows the 12-month re-arrest rate annually broken out by supervision/risk level per the PrediCT assessment.
- 2023 data is through end of Q3

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

12-Month Adjudication Re-Arrest Rate by Supervision/Risk Level via the PrediCT Assessment



- Adjudication rates in the year following supervision start remain below 50% for all risk levels.
- 2023 data is through end of Q3

*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

Questions?



- For more information please reach out to Bryan.Sperry@jud.ct.gov



JUVENILE JUSTICE EQUITY DASHBOARD DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

Presentation to the Juvenile Justice Policy Oversight Committee

NOVEMBER 16, 2023

Presented by:

Maurice Reaves, Assistant Division Director

Kevin Neary, Research Unit Director

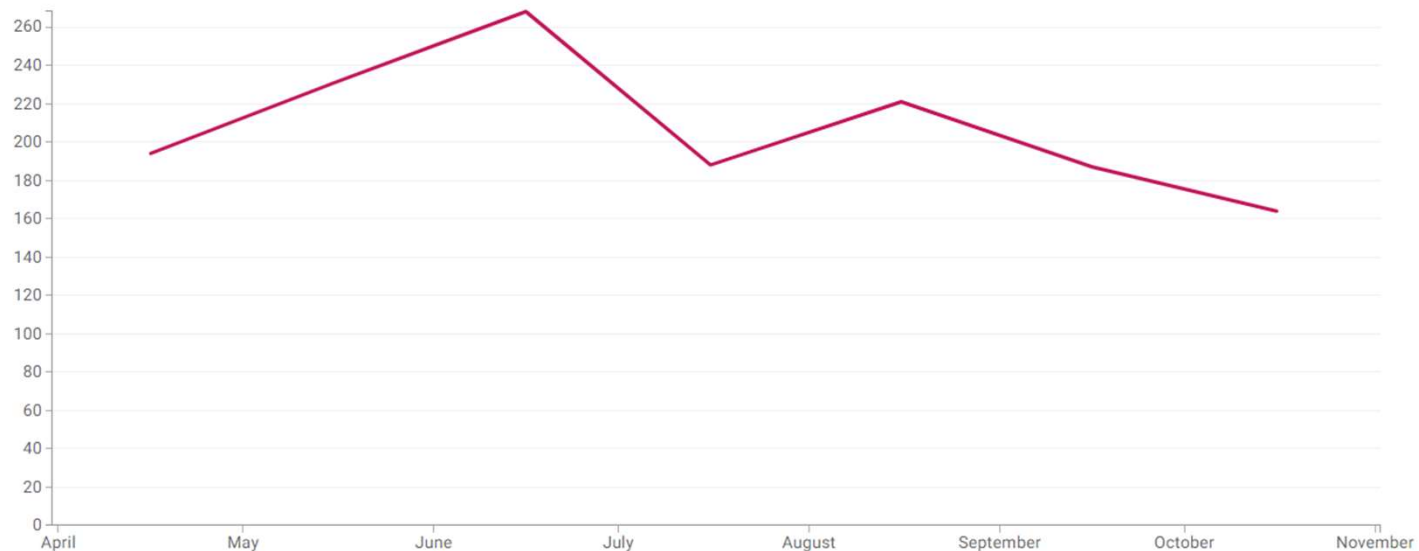
Office of Policy and Management

Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division

Connecticut's Juvenile Justice Equity Dashboard: April 2023 Launch

- After a live demo to the JJPOC, Connecticut's Juvenile Justice Equity Dashboard tool launched publicly in April, with the release of the Delinquent Referrals measure and About this Dashboard webpages.
- Through October 31, 2023 the Equity Dashboard Delinquent Referrals data story averaged just over 200 views per month.

**Equity Dashboard Delinquent Referrals Website Traffic –
April through October 2023**



Key Development Accomplishments – Through October 2023

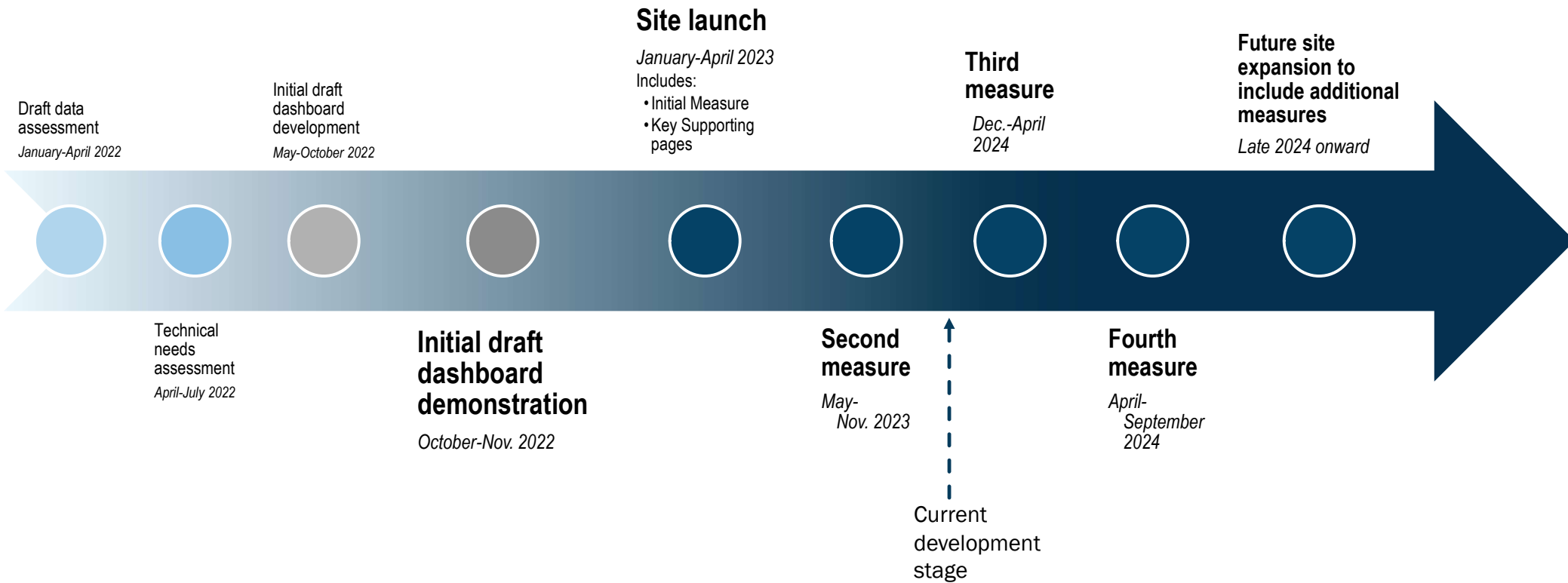
Implemented numerous improvements to *Delinquent Referrals* site design

- Key accomplishments include:
 - Added Delinquent Referral data for 2023 Q1-Q3
 - Developed procedures to swiftly transform and update Delinquent Referral site with new quarterly data.
 - Enhanced visual elements and color coding to better support site accessibility.
 - Improved site elements for simpler navigation of supporting text.

Developed a 2nd site to display data regarding case dispositions involving a first-time felony:

- Developed scripts to incorporate Judicial Branch extract data for this measure for use in the dashboard site.
- Calculated and developed supporting documentation regarding a *Relative Rate Index* for this measure.
- Created additional layers of visualizations to analyze specific case disposition types over time and court district.
- Conducted extensive quality control checks on data and supporting calculations.
- Shared a demonstration version of this measure with key project stakeholders at the beginning of October 2023.

Equity Dashboard Development: Current Timeline



Connecticut's Juvenile Justice Equity Dashboard: Demonstration of First-Time Felony Disposition Measure

Delinquent Referrals

Non-Judicial Handling

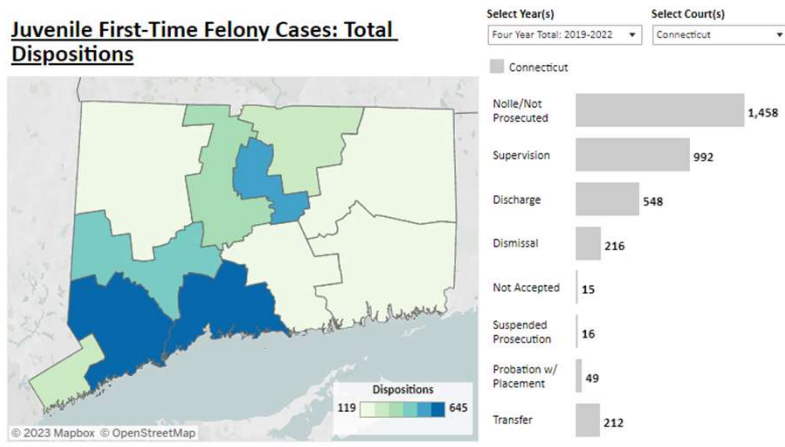
Detention

Disposition of First-Time Felony

Juvenile Case Dispositions Involving a First-Time Felony

A *disposition* is the court's final determination in a juvenile justice case. This dashboard presents dispositions of juvenile cases involving a *first-ever referral for a felony crime*. There are several disposition types, including:

Juvenile First-Time Felony Cases: Total Dispositions



- Nolle / Not Prosecuted +
- Supervision +
- Discharge +
- Dismissal +
- Not Accepted +
- Suspended Prosecution +
- Probation with Placement +
- Transfer +

In early November 2023, the dashboard project team recently launched the second measure examining dispositions of juvenile cases involving a first-time felony.

- <https://data.ct.gov/stories/s/khzt-bz3j>

This measure includes data on case dispositions involving a first-time felony between 2019 and 2022.

- 2023 data will be available in early 2024

The team also developed a [supplemental page](#) to provide more understanding of *Relative Rate Index* calculations.



THANK YOU

OPM wishes to acknowledge the contributions of:
Court Support Services Division, Judicial Branch
Data and Policy Analytics Unit, Office of Policy and Management
Tow Youth Justice Institute

As well as the assistance of OPM CJPPD Research Unit staff



P20•WIN

Presentation to the Juvenile Justice Policy and
Oversight Committee
Thursday, November 16, 2023



P20 WIN Overview

[P20 WIN](#) (The Preschool through 20 Workforce Information Network) is Connecticut's state longitudinal data system and is the mechanism by which data from multiple agencies are matched to address critical policy questions.

P20 WIN is codified [Sec. 10a-57g](#) of the Connecticut General Statutes and establishes decision-making processes while giving the P20 WIN Executive Board the ability to establish committees as needed.

P20 WIN is administered by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) which provides program management to support the continued operation and improvement of P20 WIN as a resource for the participating agencies and the State.



Purpose

P20 WIN facilitates data sharing across Participating Agencies in order to answer research and policy questions.

- P20 WIN is used to answer policy questions, fulfill federal and state reporting requirements; support program review; inform school districts of postsecondary outcomes; provide employment and wage outcome data; and support research and analysis on a variety of topics.
- Only data that has removed personally identifying information can be used for analysis.



P20 WIN Membership

- Department of Labor (DOL) – Also the Data Integration Hub
- CT State Department of Education (CSDE)
- CT Technical Education and Career System (CTECS)
- Department of Correction (DOC)
- Department of Children and Families (DCF)
- Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS)
- Department of Social Services (DSS)
- Office of Early Childhood (OEC)
- Office of Higher Education (OHE)
- CT Conference of Independent Colleges (CCIC)
- CT State Colleges and Universities (CSCU)
- University of Connecticut (UConn)
- CT Coalition to End Homelessness (CCEH)
- Judicial Branch Court Support Services (JBCSSD)

Governance Structure

P20 WIN has a governance structure that allows for the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for a multi-agency Data Sharing system to address broad policy questions and state needs.

- The **Executive Board** advances the vision and support policies that promote Data Sharing, adds new Participating Agencies, and more.
- The **Data Governing Board** approves policies that make P20 WIN operational and responds to data requests.
- **Data Stewards** are identified by each Participating Agency to maintain and create datasets for approved data requests.

Learning Agenda

The [P20 WIN Learning Agenda](#) reflects the priority issues and burning questions of the State of Connecticut and P20 WIN Participating Agencies.

College and Career Success

- How do the labor market outcomes differ between high school graduates and college graduates in CT?

Student Readiness

- What are the effects of affordable pre-k on school diversity, student outcomes and parental labor supply?

Financial Aid

- What is the impact of the Roberta P Willis Scholarship Program?

Workforce Training

- What are the outcomes for participants in workforce training programs?

Overcoming Barriers to Success

- To what degree are young people in CT at-risk and/or disconnected from school, work and other pro-social institutions?

Learning Agenda

Questions Addressed in 2023

1. At-Risk and Disconnected Youth in Connecticut
2. An Analysis of Postsecondary Outcomes of CT Youth
3. Manufacturing Skills for Connecticut
4. College and Career Readiness

Questions for 2024

1. Crossover youth
2. What is the Interaction between homelessness and other systems?
3. What are the outcomes of participants in workforce training programs? What are the career pathways of CT residents?
4. Dual enrollment between K-12 and postsecondary institutions

Data Request Process

P20 WIN accepts data requests from policy makers, researchers, evaluators or other data users who need data from two or more of the P20 WIN Participating Agencies.

Support P20 WIN's Learning Agenda

Data requests should align with either a participating agency's individual research agenda or P20 WIN research interests, which are summarized in the [Learning Agenda](#).

The Process

1. Requesters submit a short proposal that summarizes the scope and purpose of the data request.
2. Requestors then submit a formal Data Request form, which includes the requested data elements from each agency. The Data Governing Board approves, approves with modifications or rejects data requests.
3. If approved a [data sharing agreement](#) (DSA) is signed by all parties in the data request.
4. Once the data match is completed, the Data recipient receives analytic data files and a generic ID crosswalk for analysis.



Questions?

Contact:

**Katie Breslin, Outreach and
Engagement Coordinator**
katie.breslin@ct.gov

Scott Gaul, Chief Data Officer
scott.gaul@ct.gov

Appendix

Data Dictionary

The [P20 WIN data dictionary](#) contains data elements that are typically utilized in P20 WIN data requests. Participating Agencies from whom the data are requested will determine if the data elements are available and whether they may be included in a data request.

The specific elements used to match datasets depend on the participating agencies involved in a request and the data sets being matched.

The following elements are examples of identifiers that may be used to match data between participating agencies:

- ✓ First Name
- ✓ Last Name
- ✓ Middle Name
- ✓ Date of Birth
- ✓ Social Security Number (SSN)

Legal Agreements

P20 WIN uses enterprise agreements to facilitate the data sharing process across Participating Agencies. The agreements include an Enterprise Memorandum of Understanding and Data Sharing Agreements.

Enterprise Memorandum of Understanding (eMOU)

- Signed by executive leadership from all Participating Agencies of P20 WIN
- Facilitates the operation of the system
- Establishes the governance structure and request management process
- Sets security and privacy standards

Data Sharing Agreements (DSA)

- A formal document signed by the Participating Agencies, Data Integration Hub and the data recipient for an approved data request.
 - Clearly details what data are being shared and how the data can be used.
- Includes provisions concerning access and dissemination, including:
 - Requirements to access specific data
 - Confidentiality and disclaimers
 - Data destruction
 - Time limits

Learning Products

- Webinars
 - Higher education engagement webinar (Fall/Winter 2023)
 - College and career readiness analysis webinar (Fall/Winter 2023)
- Research Collaborations
 - Interagency Council on the Achievement Gap (9/19, virtual)
 - Scholars Strategy Network (9/27, Hartford)
 - UConn Research Faculty (11/13, Storrs)
- Policy and Issue Briefs
 - At-Risk and Disconnected Youth in CT (released October 2023)
- Publications
 - P20 WIN Annual Report

JJPOC 2024 Recommendations



- JJPOC 2024 Recommendation Outline
 - Gender Responsiveness Workgroup – Defining the Workgroup in statute
 - Reentry Subgroup – Reentry Success Plan
 - Education Workgroup – School Disciplinary History Disclosure on College Applications
- JJPOC 2024 Recommendation Timeline
 - JJPOC 2024 Recommendations Released on Monday, November 20, 2023
 - JJPOC Member Feedback Due by Monday, December 4, 2023
 - JJPOC Final Package of Recommendations Sent out Monday, December 11, 2023
 - JJPOC Voting Meeting Thursday, December 14, 2023