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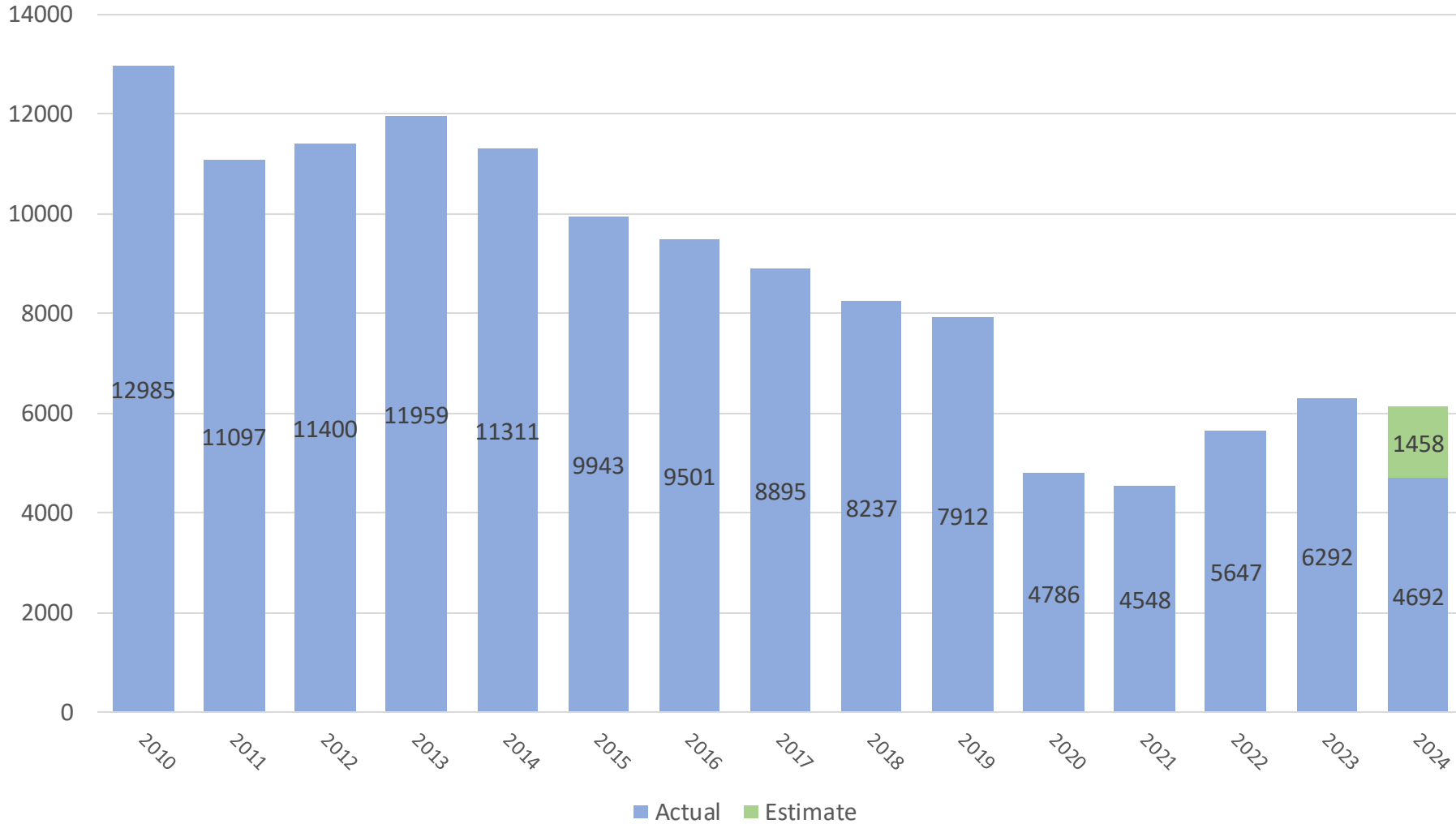
# **JJPOC System Trends**

## **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 2024
  - Some metrics may have narrower date ranges due to data availability
- Intended to provide context to stakeholders

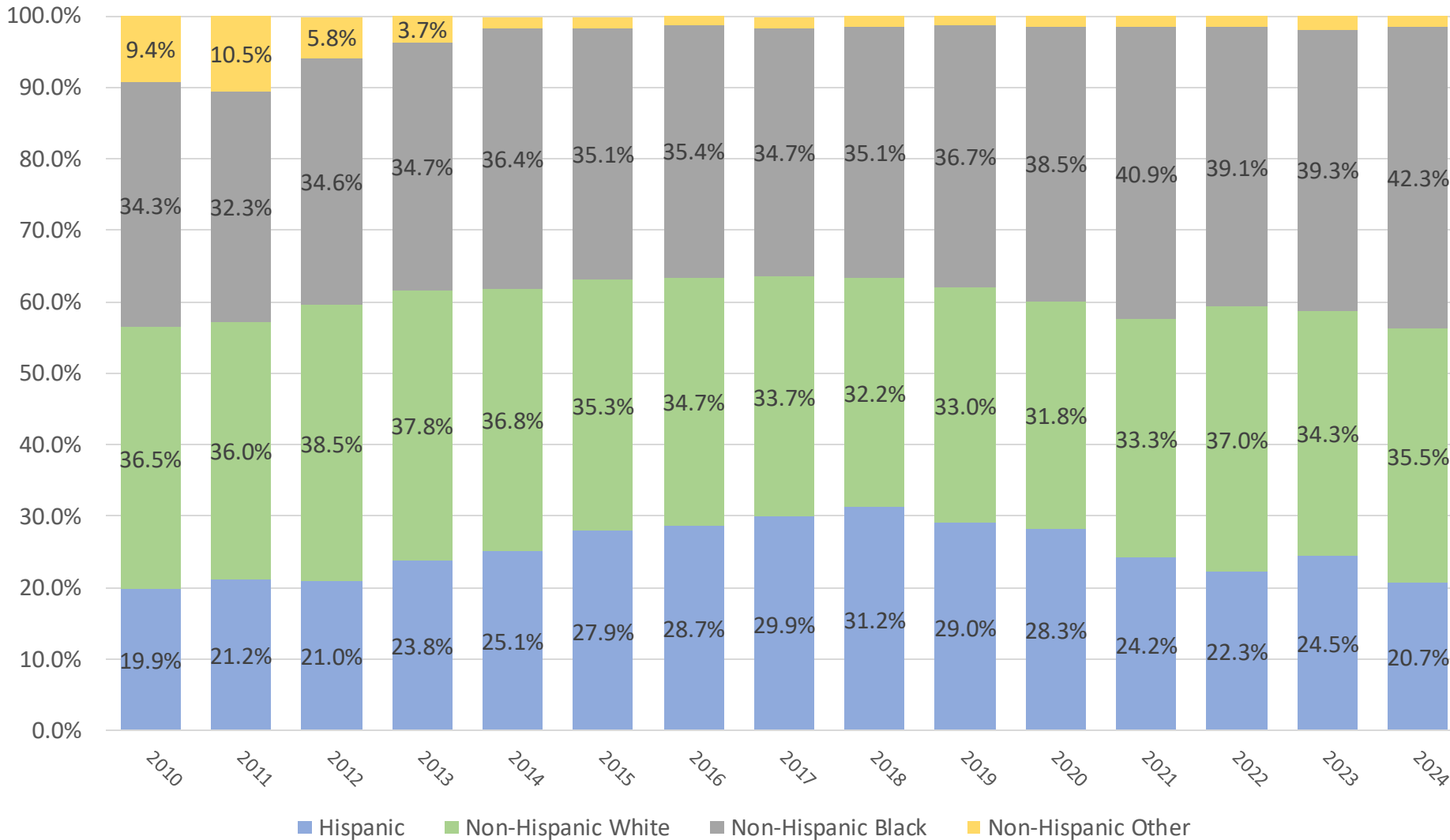
## Total Annual Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Court By Calendar Year



- 2024 data is through end of Q3
- More than four years after the COVID-19 pandemic began, annual referral volume remains lower than pre-pandemic periods
- 2024 is estimated to close out at approximately 6,150 referrals
- Reductions in referral volume have averaged 6% per year since 2013

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

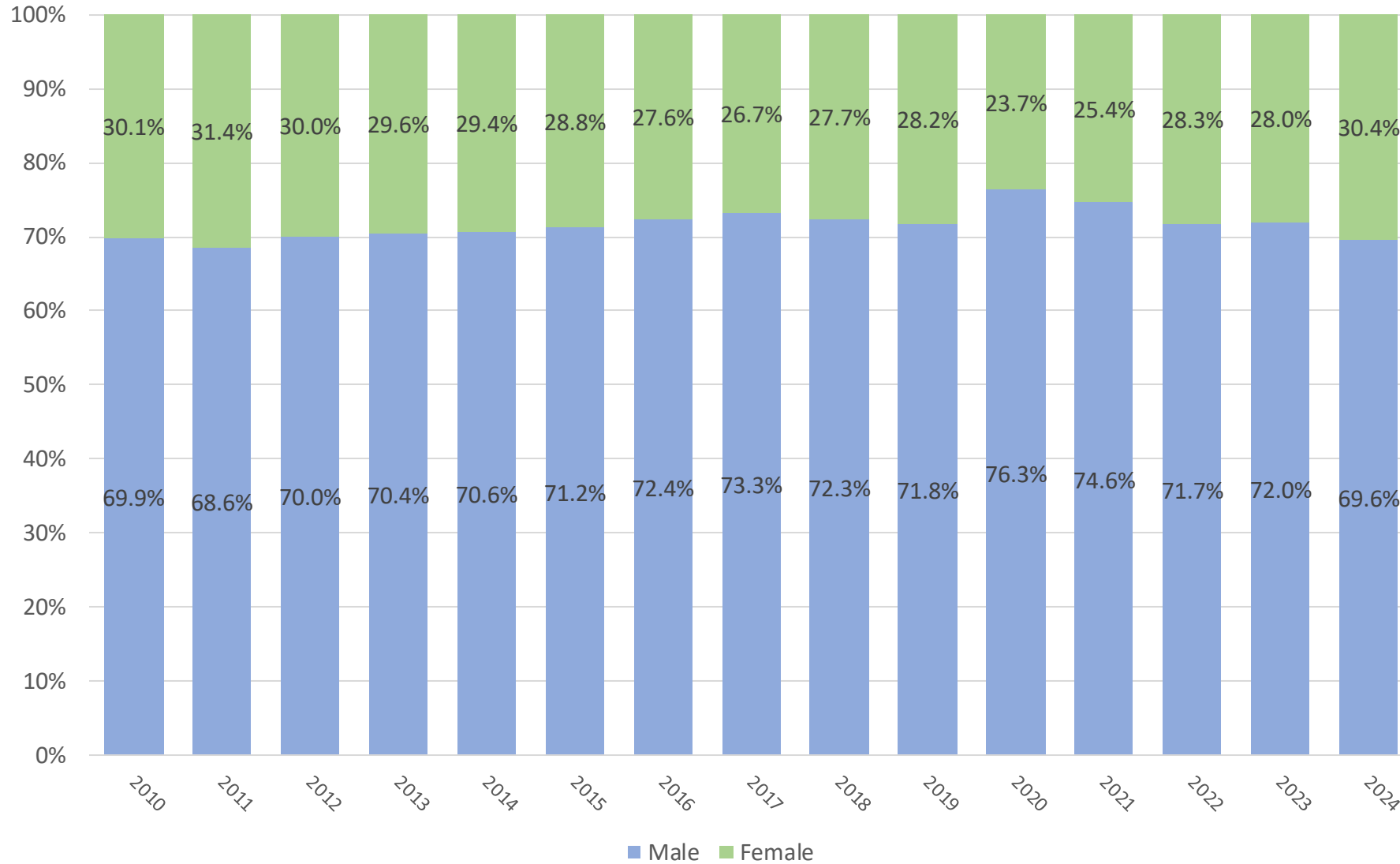
### Total Annual Delinquent Referrals by Race/Ethnicity



- 2024 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

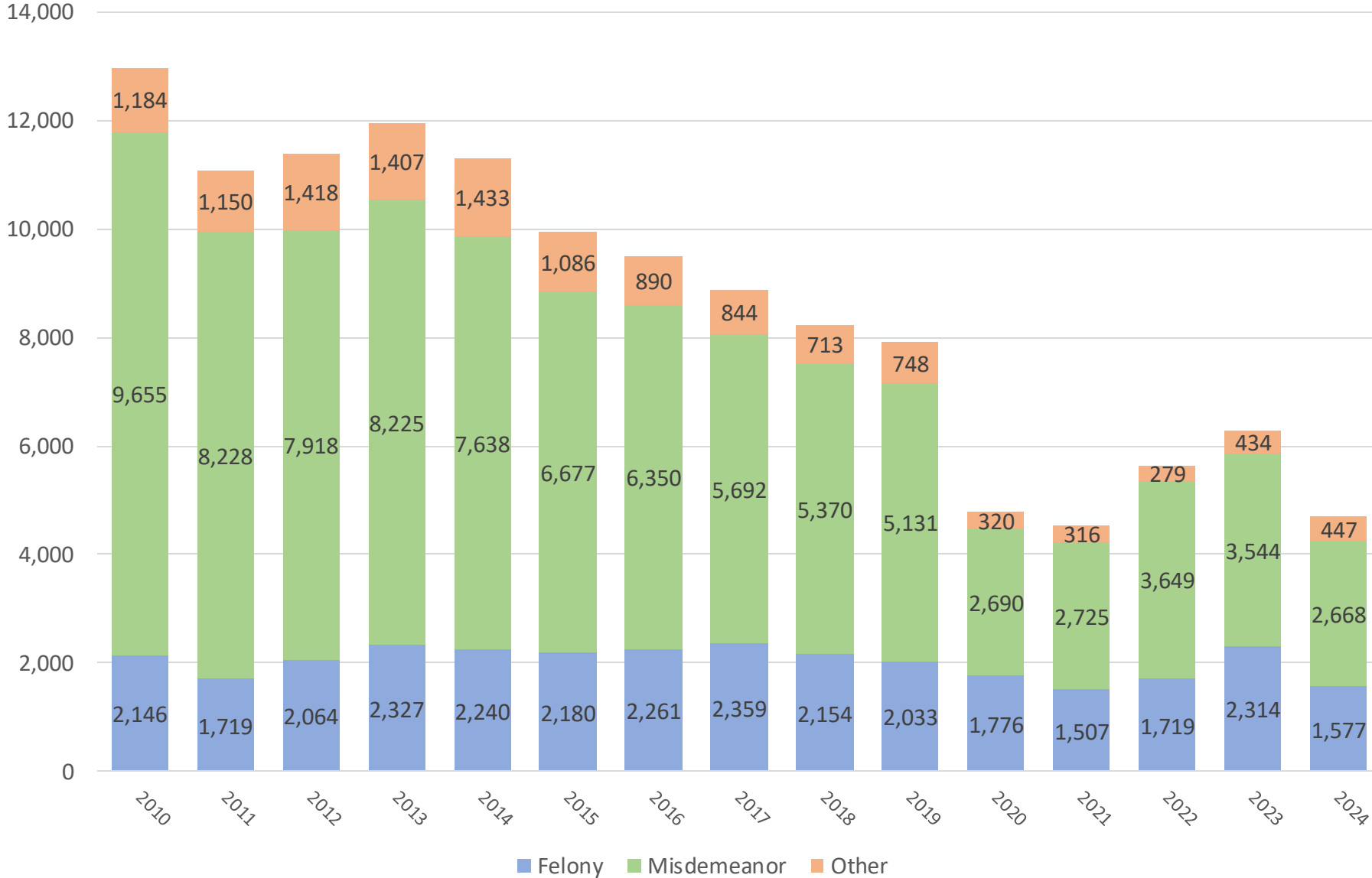
### Total Annual Delinquent Referrals by Gender



- 2024 data is through end of Q3
- The proportion of referrals between males and females have remained steady.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

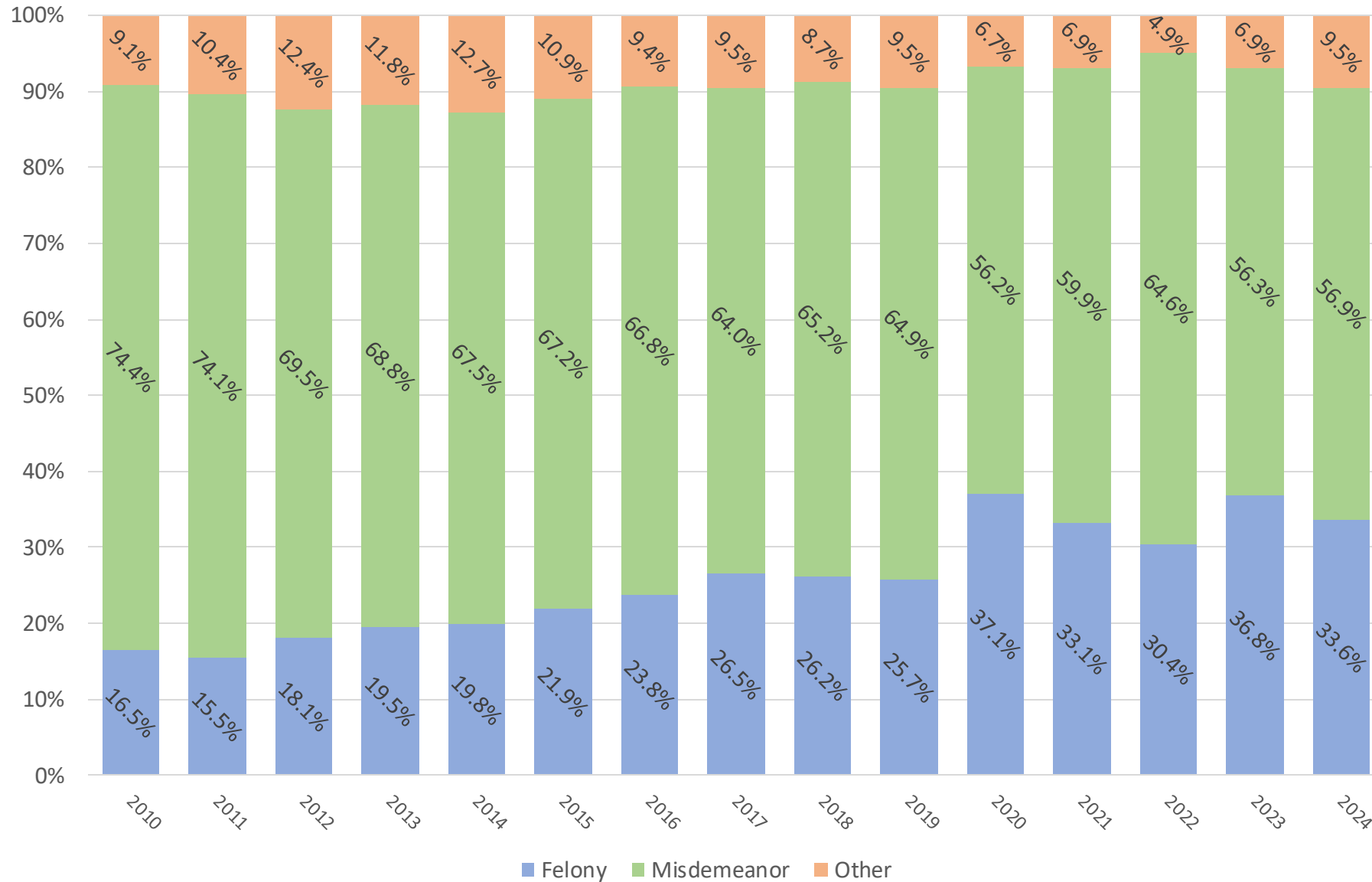
## Delinquent Referrals by Charge Type



- 2024 data is through end of Q3
- Much of the reduction in volume is seen among Misdemeanor referrals, with a 57% reduction from 2013 to 2023.
- ‘Other’ includes violations, infractions, status offenses and unclassified.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

### Charge Type as Percentage of All Referrals



- 2024 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/RESISTI..	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 OF..	M	238

### Top 10 Charges - 2023

ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	840
BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	839
LARCENY OF MV - 1ST OFFENSE	F	507
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	378
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTING	M	265
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	235
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	182
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEG	M	144
THREATENING 2ND DEG	M	144
LARCENY 2ND DEG	F	138

- This visual shows a comparison of the top 10 charges (misdemeanor and felony only) by total referrals for 2017 vs. 2023
- The most common court referrals continue to be conduct-based misdemeanor offenses
- Larceny of MV and Larceny 2 have risen on this list as other less severe offenses are less prevalent
- The top 10 charges account for 60% of all court referrals in both 2017 and 2023

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD



## Top Charges

### Top 10 Charges - 2023

BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	659
ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	615
LARCENY OF MV - 1ST OFFENSE	F	377
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	287
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTI..	M	209
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	192
THREATENING 2ND DEG	M	144
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	138
LARCENY 2ND DEG	F	123
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEG	M	122

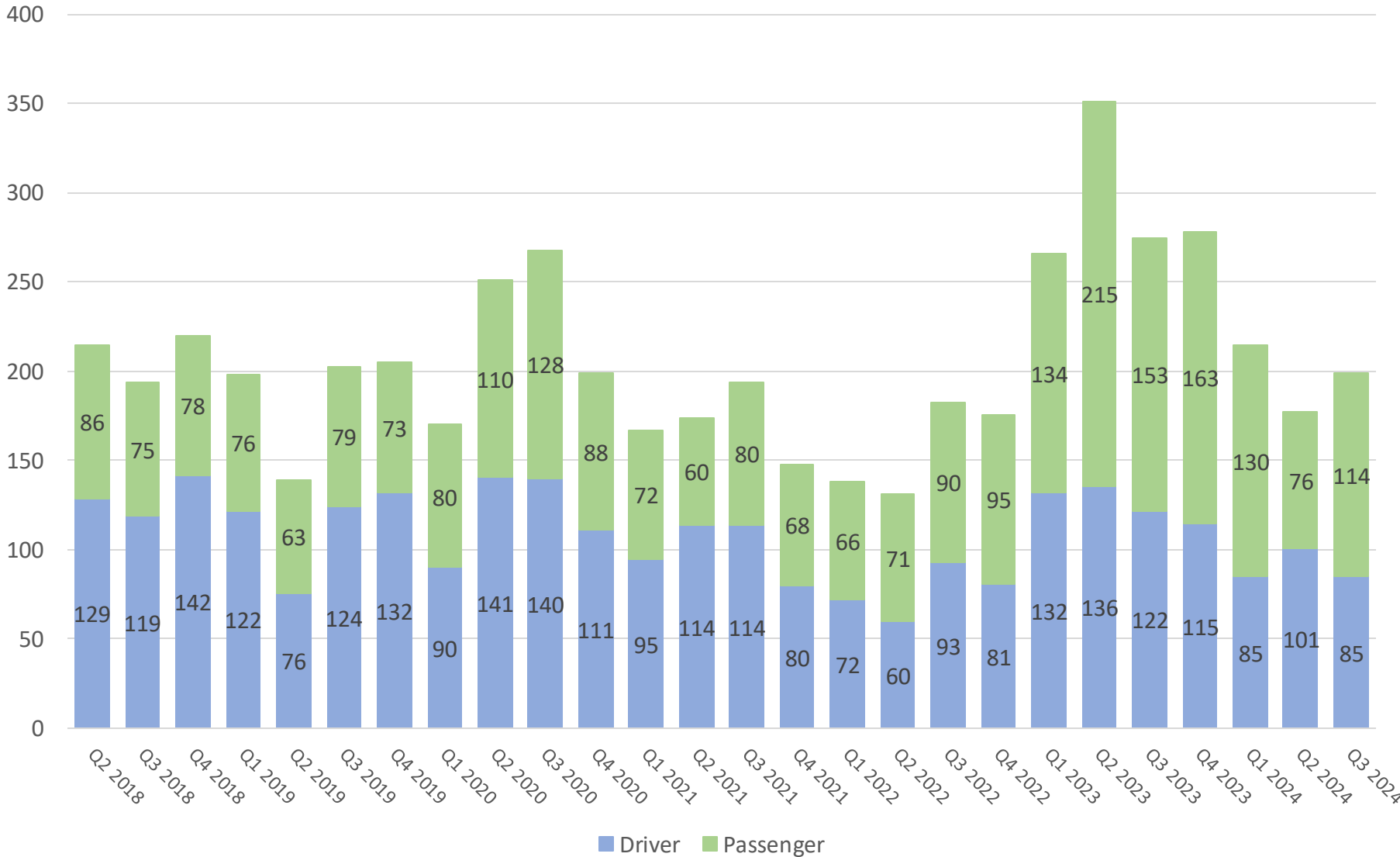
### Top 10 Charges - 2024

ASSAULT 3RD DEG	M	741
BREACH OF PEACE 2ND DEG	M	587
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	290
INTERFERE WITH OFFCR/RESISTI..	M	232
LARCENY 6TH DEG	M	231
LARCENY OF MV - 1ST OFFENSE	F	220
BURGLARY 3RD DEG	F	202
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEG	M	93
ASSAULT 2ND DEG	F	90
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 3RD DEG	M	89

- Compares the top 10 charges (misdemeanor and felony only) by total referrals for the first three quarters of 2023 vs 2024
- Larceny of Motor Vehicle – 1<sup>st</sup> Offense has fallen in real numbers (377 in 2023, 220 in 2024)
- The top 10 charges account for 60% of all court referrals in both 2023 and 2024

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

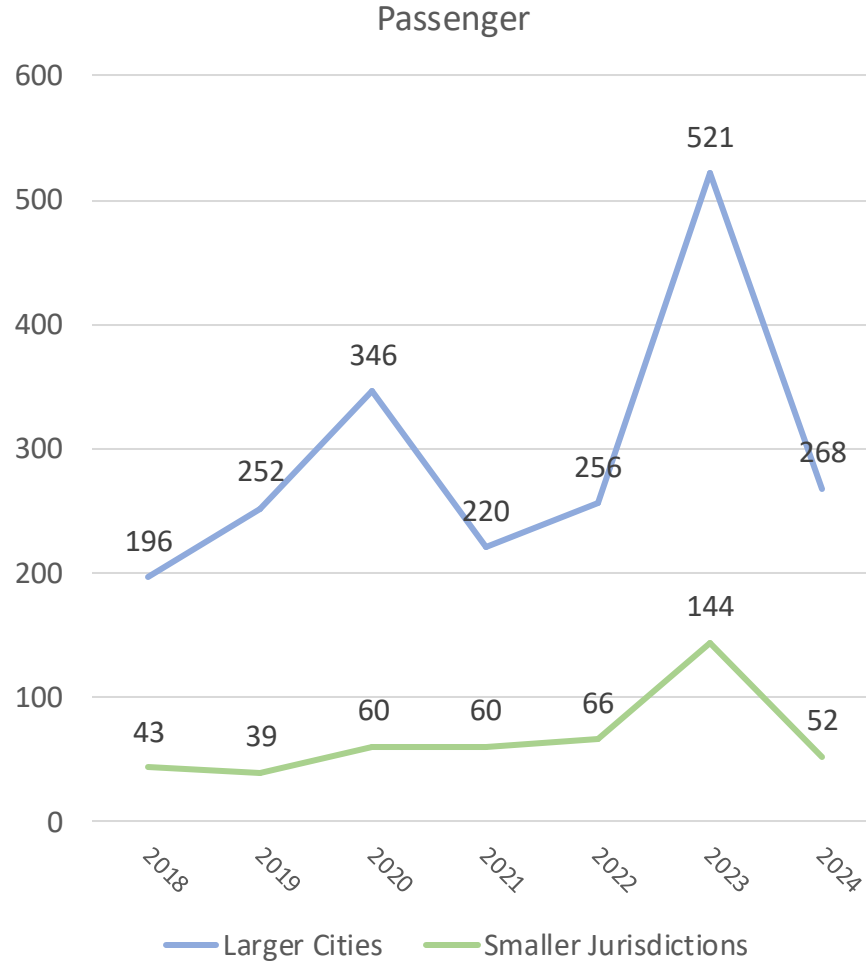
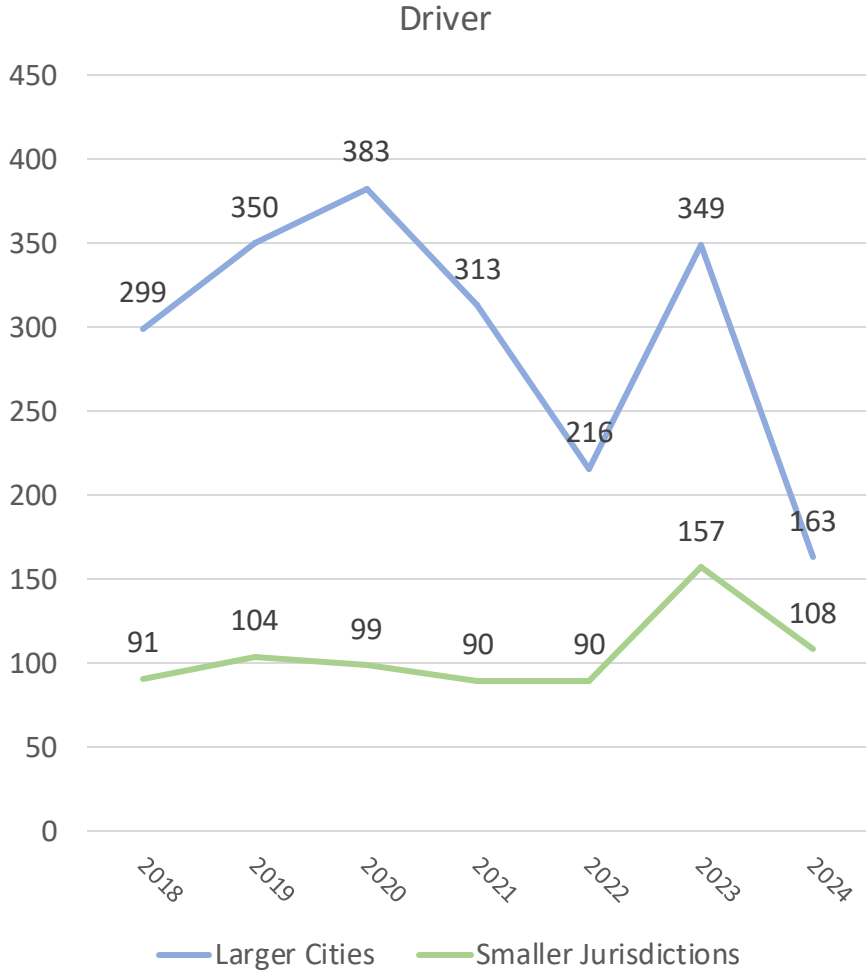
## Delinquent Referrals Involving Motor Vehicle Theft By Participant Type



- 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 2024, auto-theft related referrals have dropped since the peak in 2023.
- Auto-theft related charges for passengers in auto-theft arrest events continue to be slightly higher in 2024.
- The number of court referrals for drivers of stolen vehicles has remained somewhat even with prior quarters.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

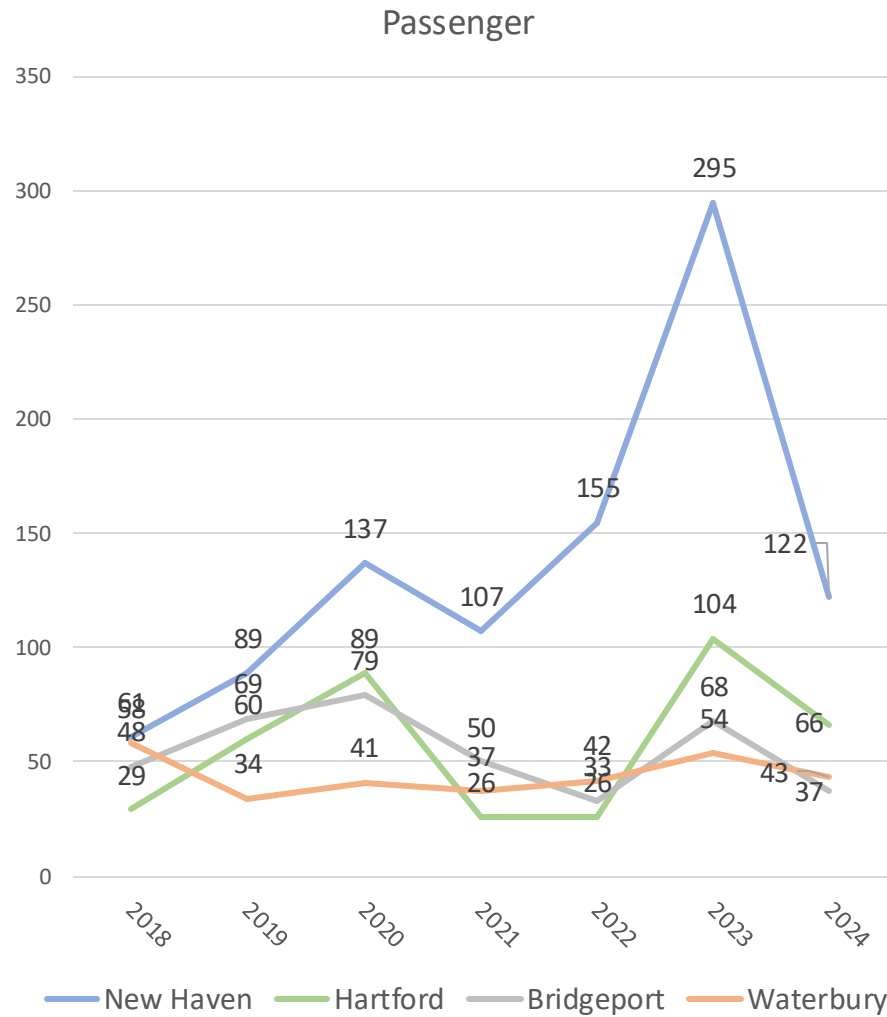
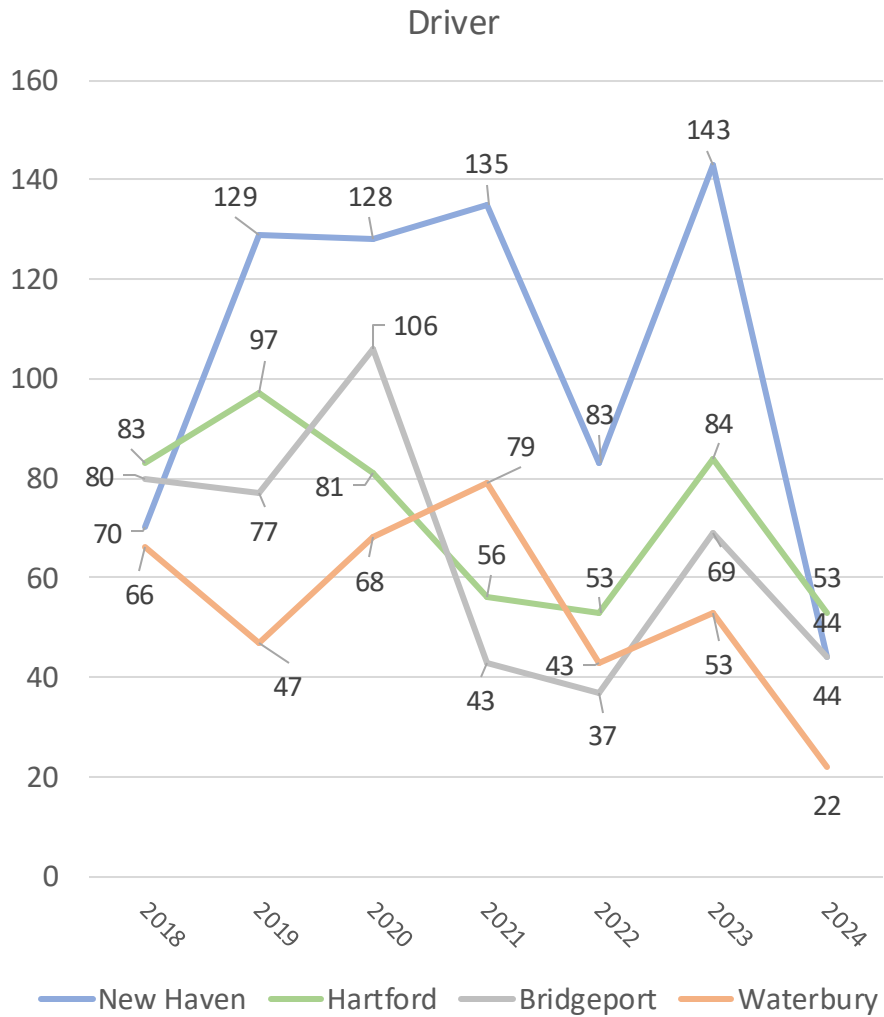
## Delinquent Referrals Involving Motor Vehicle Theft by Court Location by Participant Type



- 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.
- There has been a sharp decrease in auto theft-related court referrals for both drivers and passengers in 2024
- This decrease is primarily in the larger cities

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

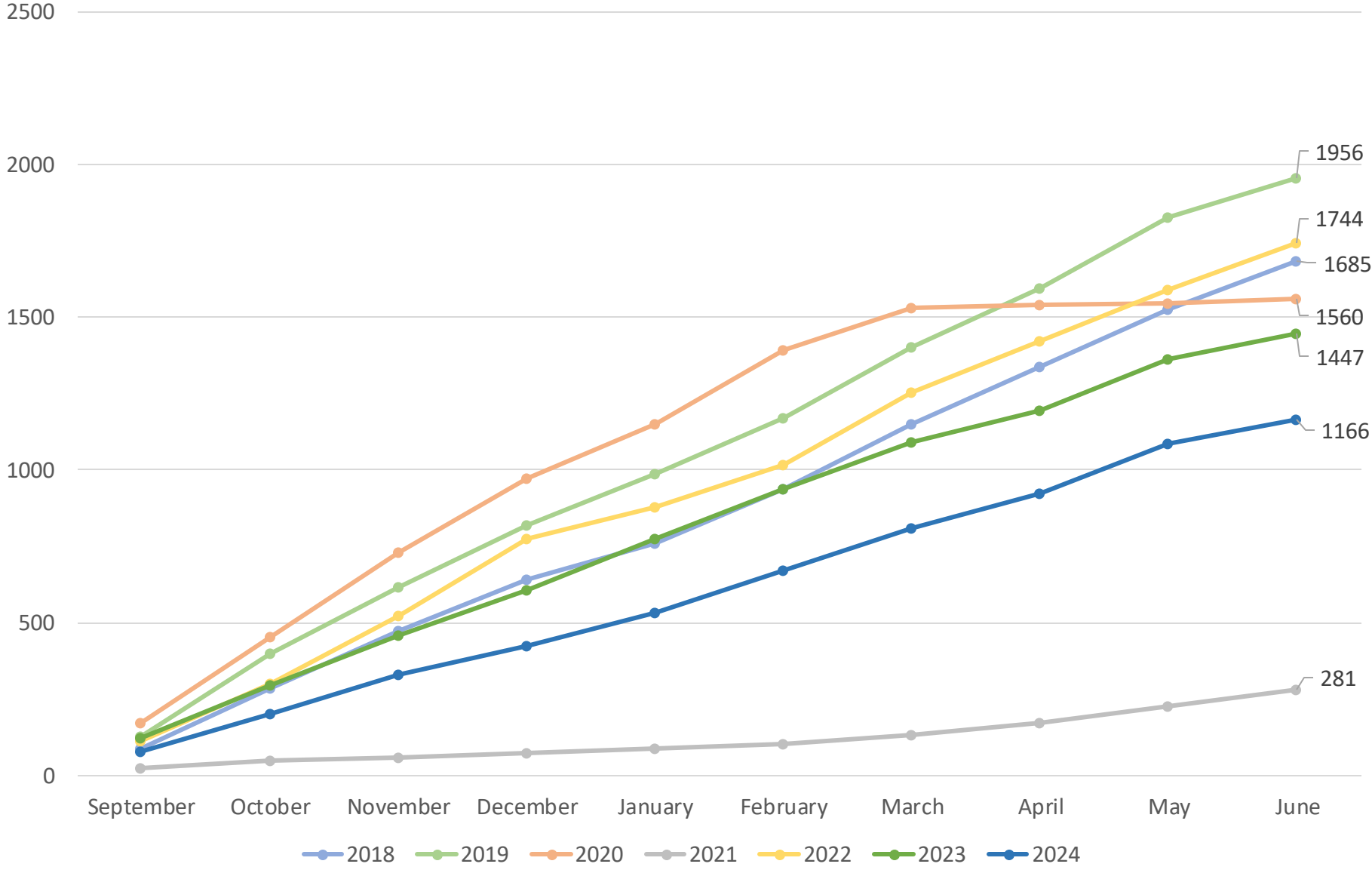
# Delinquent Referrals Involving Motor Vehicle Theft in CT's Largest Cities



- 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.
- New Haven saw the sharpest decrease in MVT-related court referrals from

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

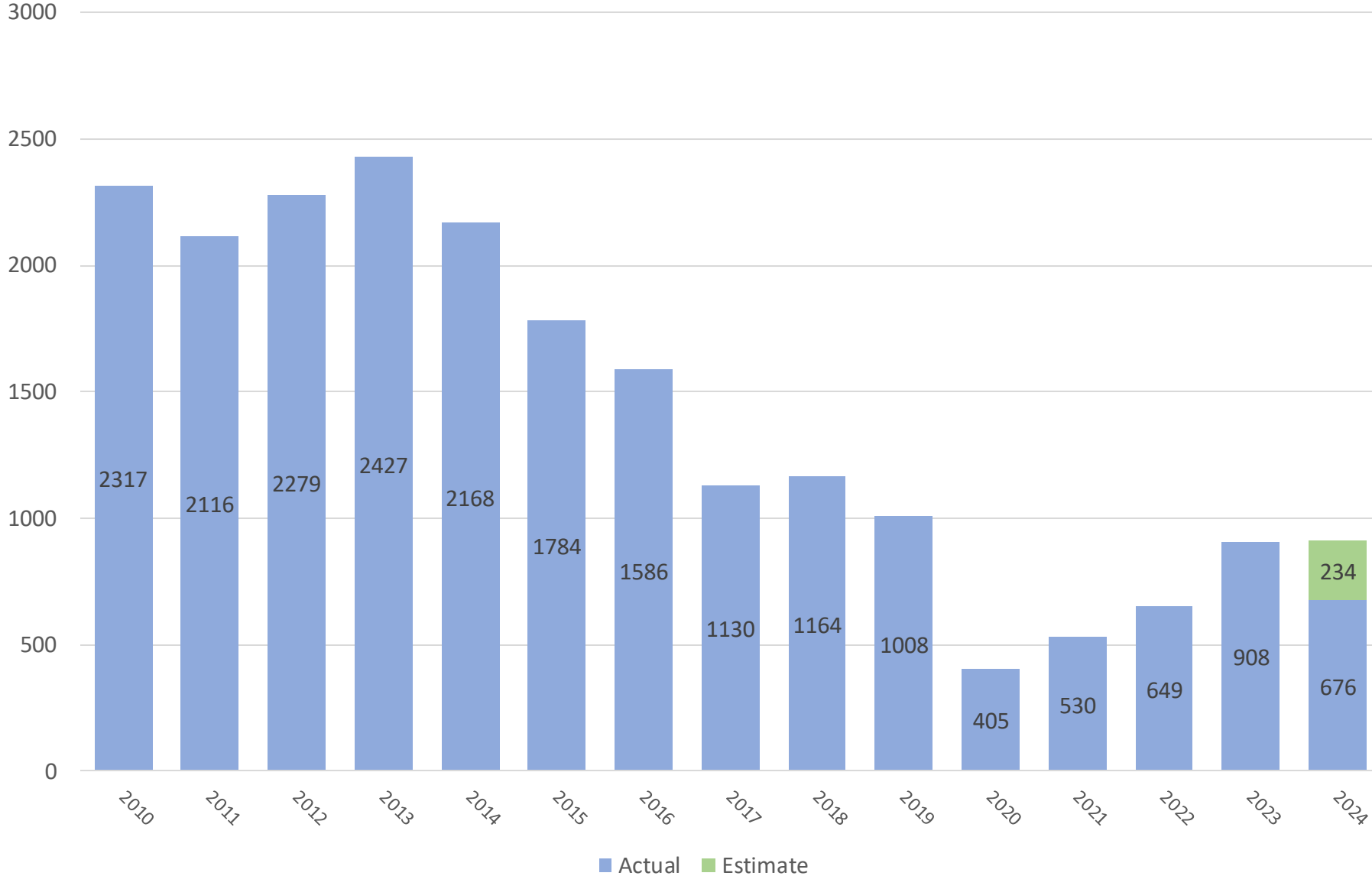
## Running Total of School-Related Referrals to Juvenile Court by School Year



- This visual shows a running total of school-related delinquent court referrals for each school year (September – June).
- School year 2024 saw 19% fewer school-related referrals compared to the 2023 school year.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

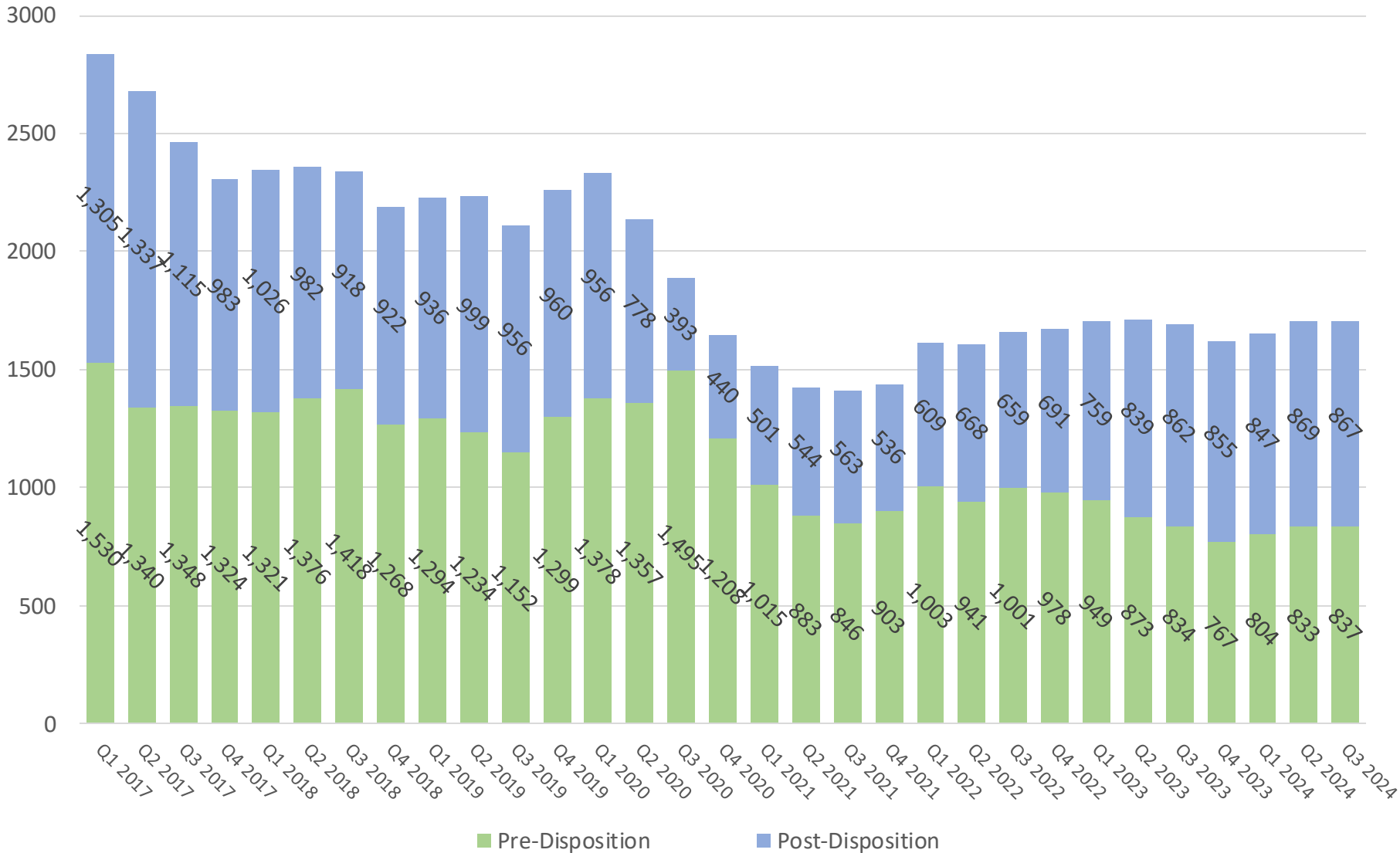
## Pre-Disposition Detention Admissions



- 2024 data is through end of Q3
- Pre-disposition detention admissions continue to contract on an annual basis
- Calendar Year 2024 estimated admission totals (910) represent a 63% decrease from 2013.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

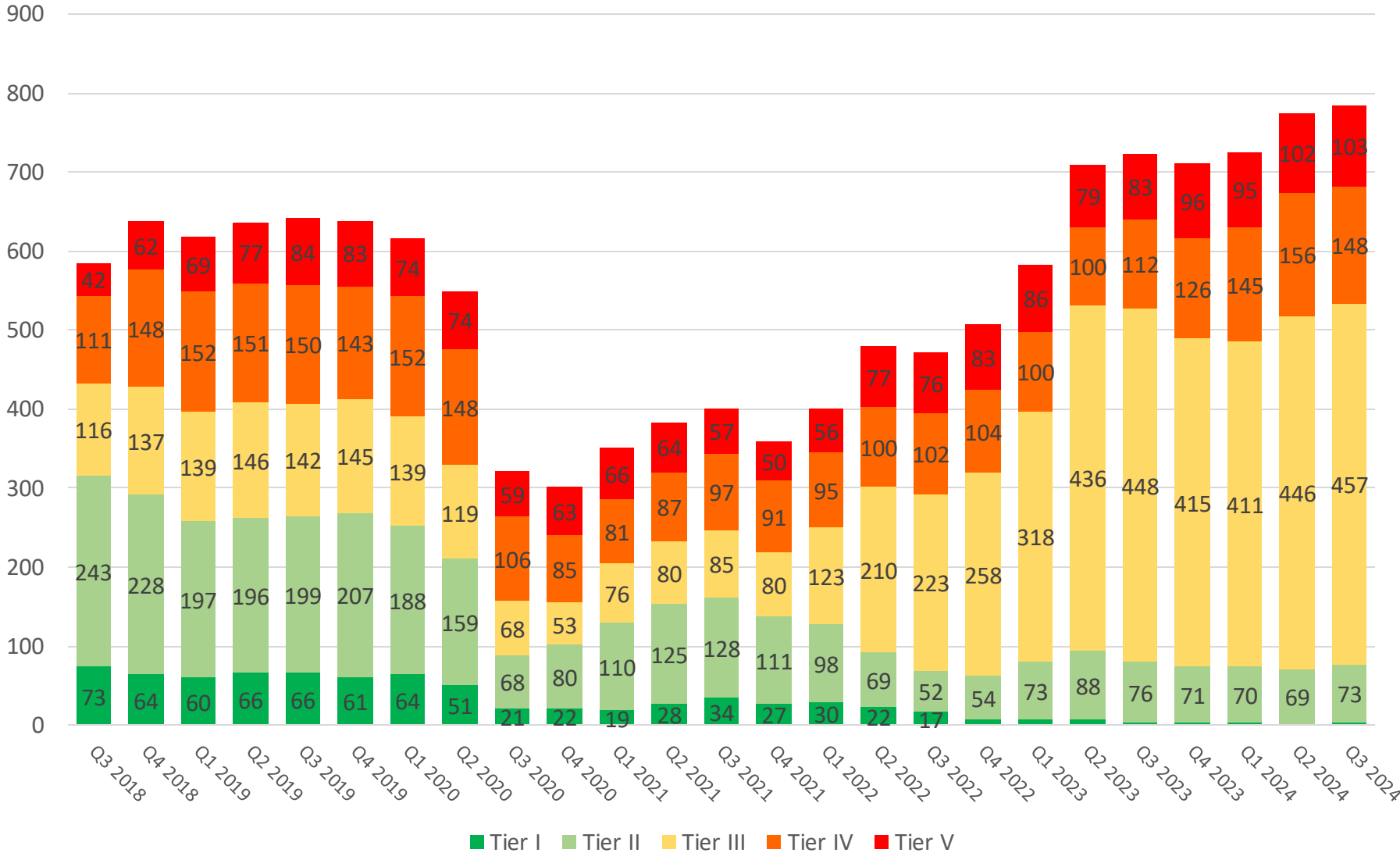
## Average Quarterly Juvenile Justice System Population Pre-Disposition & Post-Disposition



- This visual shows the average number of children in the juvenile probation population, broken down by pre-disposition (intake) and post-disposition (supervision) cases.
- Roughly 1,650 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

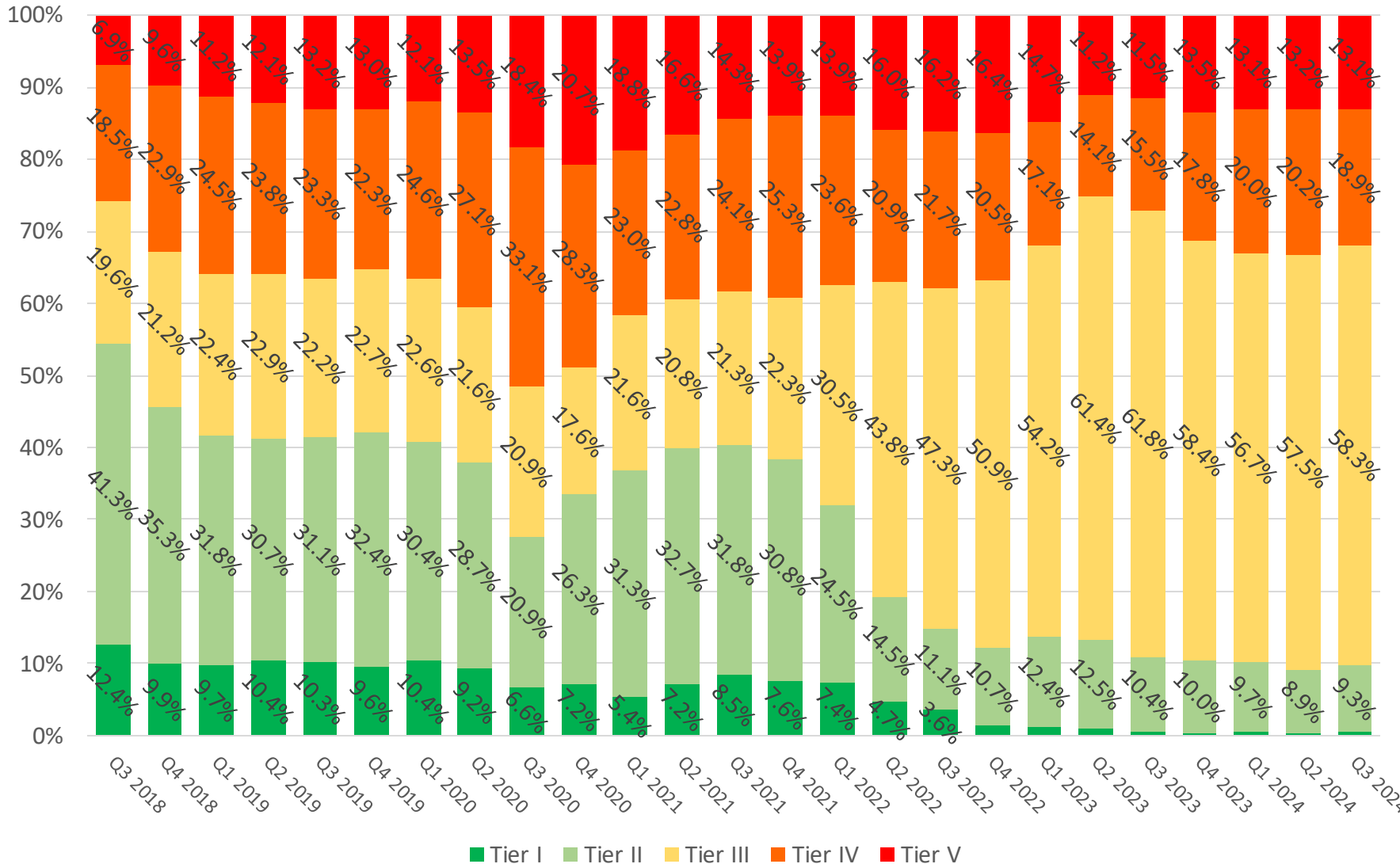


- This visual shows the average quarterly juvenile probation supervision population broken down by supervision level as determined by the PrediCT assessment.
- Risk of youth on probation supervision has changed, due primarily to algorithmic changes to the PrediCT assessment.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD



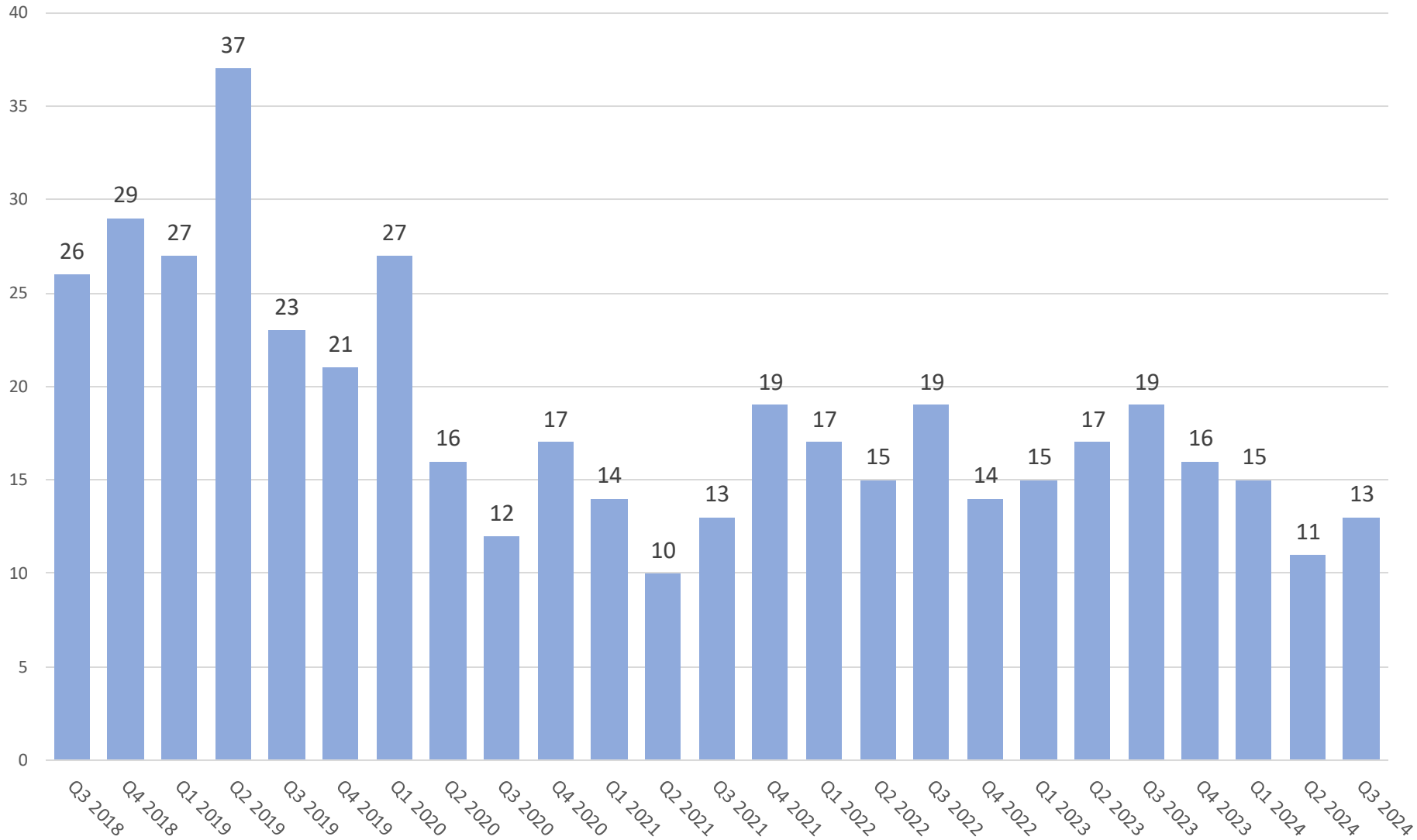
## Supervision Level as a Percentage of Supervision Probation Cases via the PrediCT Assessment



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

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

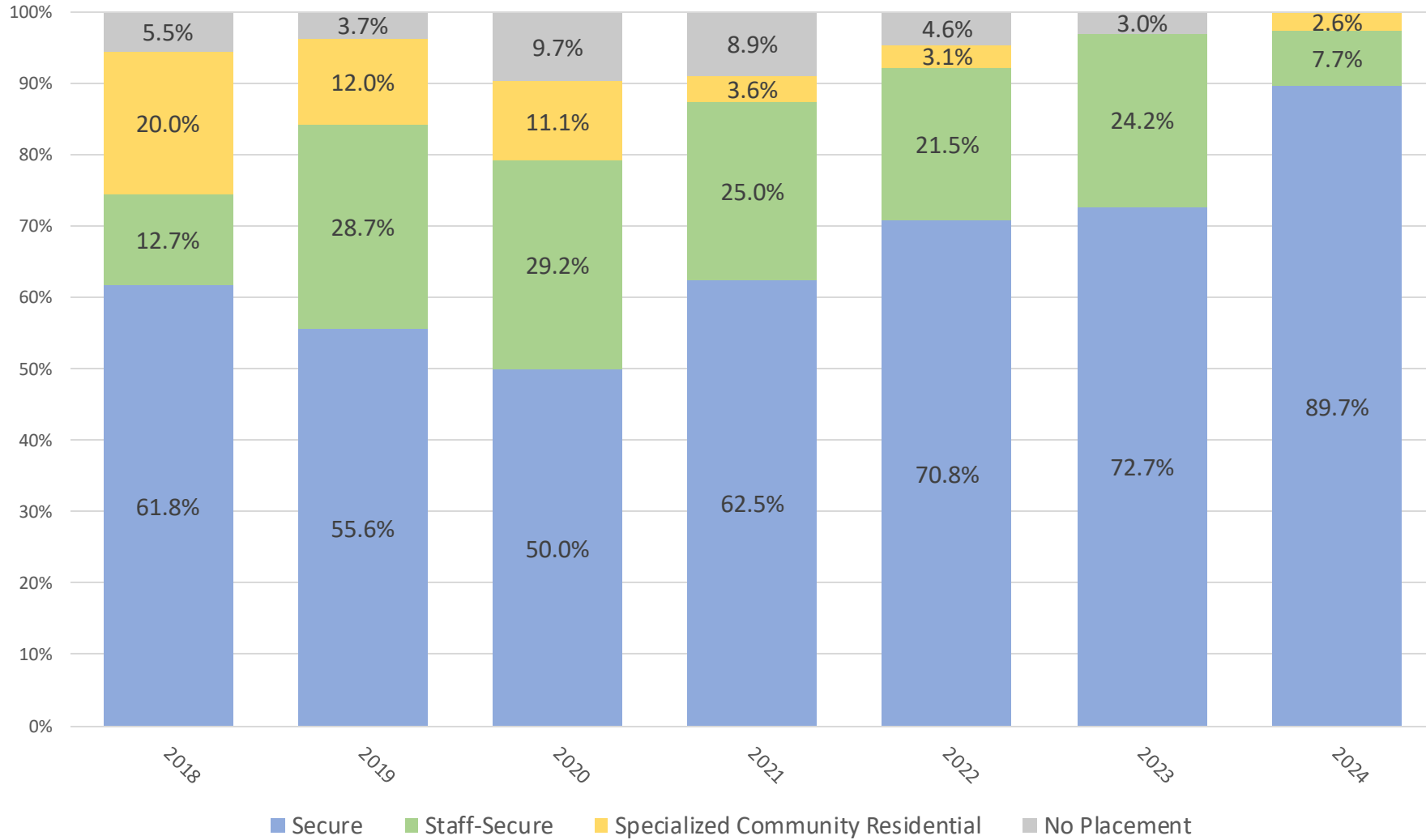
## Probation With Residential Placement – Court Order Events



- 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

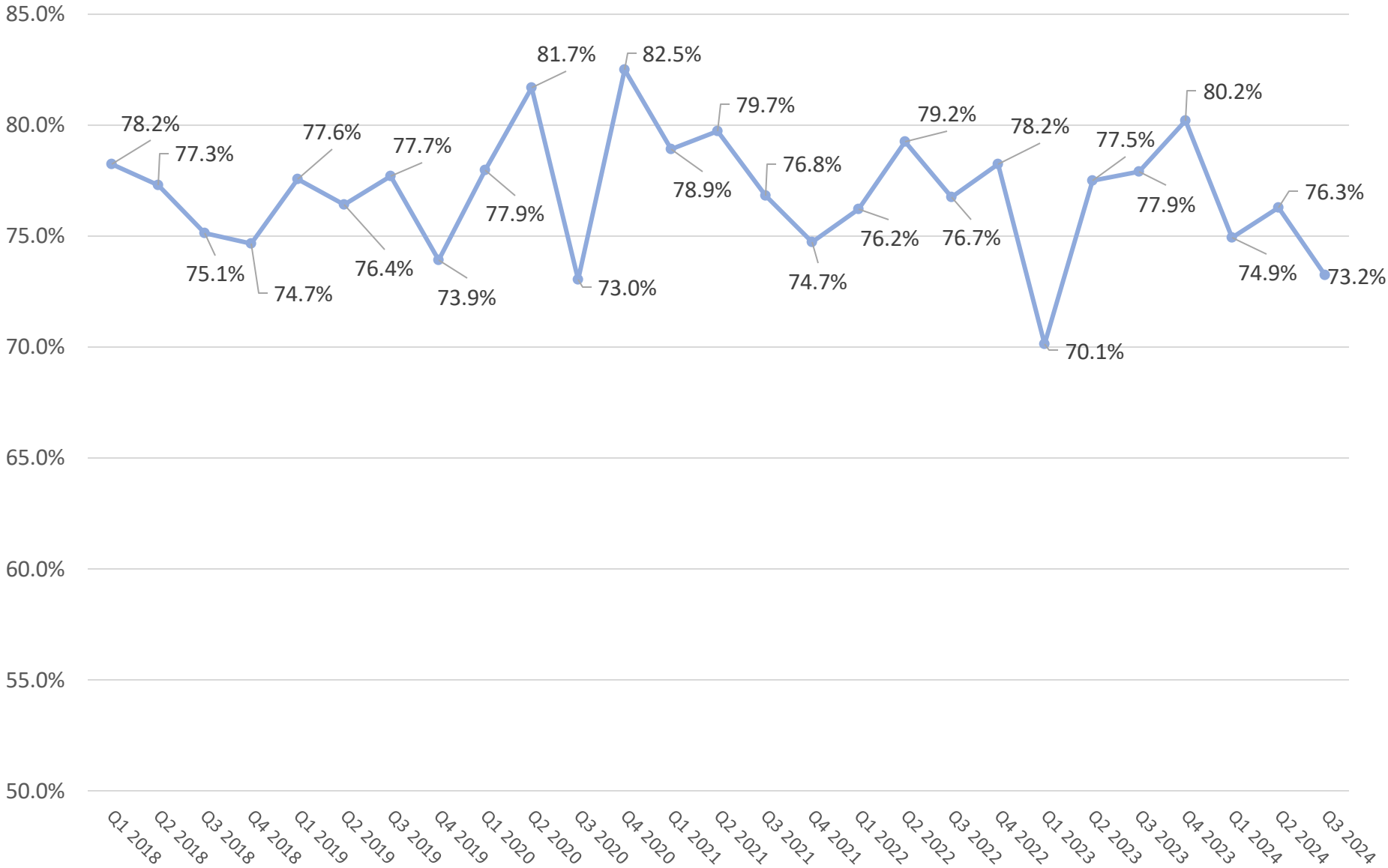
Top 10 Program Referrals - 2024

	Count of Referrals	Avg. Length of Stay (days)
Linking Youth to Natural Community	688	76.5
Educational Support Services	282	63.4
Multisystemic Therapy (MST)	190	56.9
Credible Messenger	77	87.5
Community Diversion and Respite Center	32	35.5
Intermediate Residential	28	82.6
Adolescent Sexual Behavior Treatment and Education Program	23	99.5
Juv Res – Assessment Center	20	72.0
Juv Res – Respite	15	40.2
Transitional Living Program	6	92.8

- This visual shows the top 10 programs by number of referrals comparing the first three quarters of 2019 to the first three quarters of 2024, and the length of stay for each program.

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

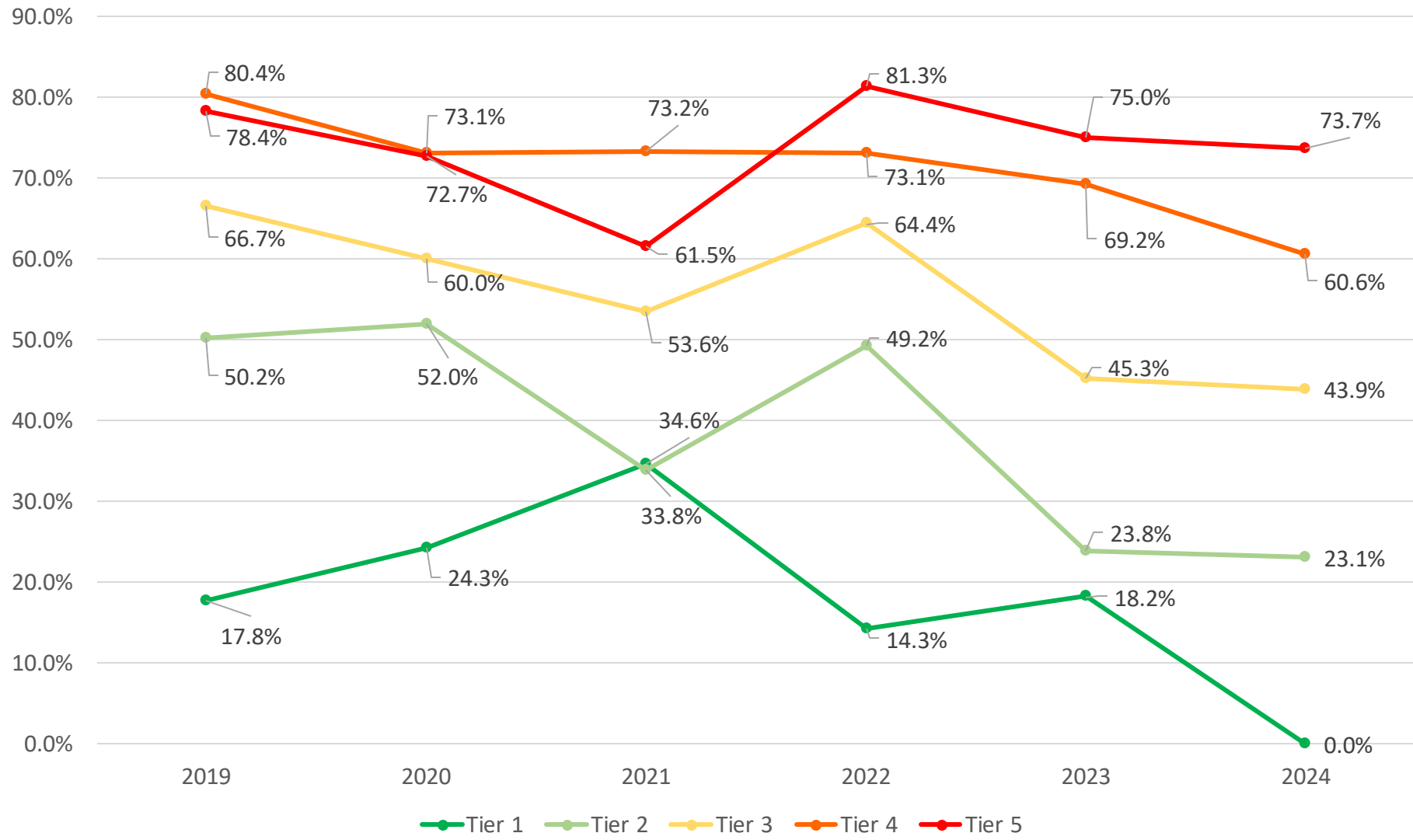
## Success - Clients Completing Supervision Without Re-Arrest



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

\*Data provided by CT Judicial Branch – CSSD

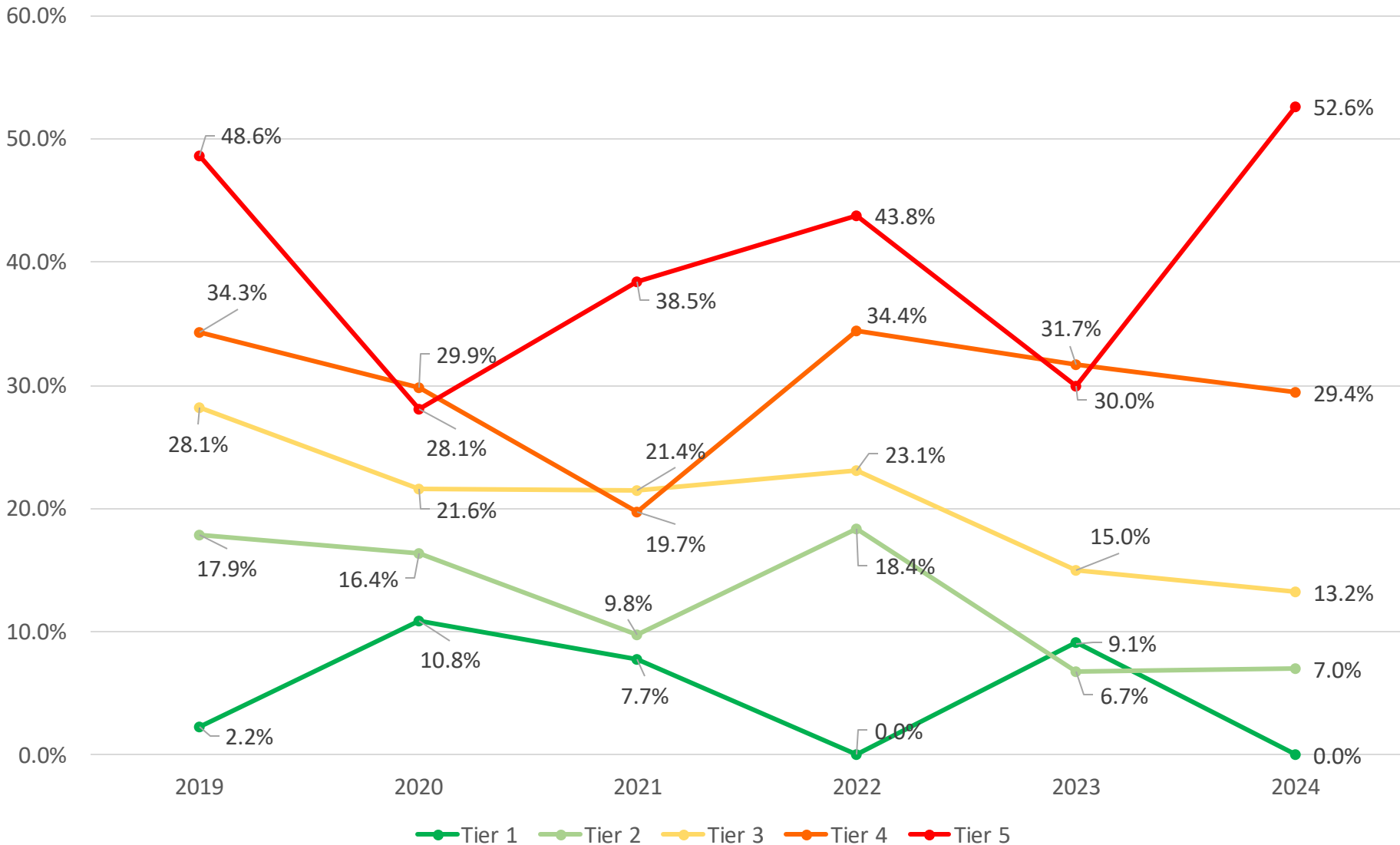
## 12-Month Re-Arrest Rate by Supervision/Risk Level via the PrediCT Assessment



- This visual shows the 12-month re-arrest rate annually broken out by supervision/risk level per the PrediCT assessment.
- 2024 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 Tier 1-4 risk levels.
- 2024 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](mailto:Bryan.Sperry@jud.ct.gov)