

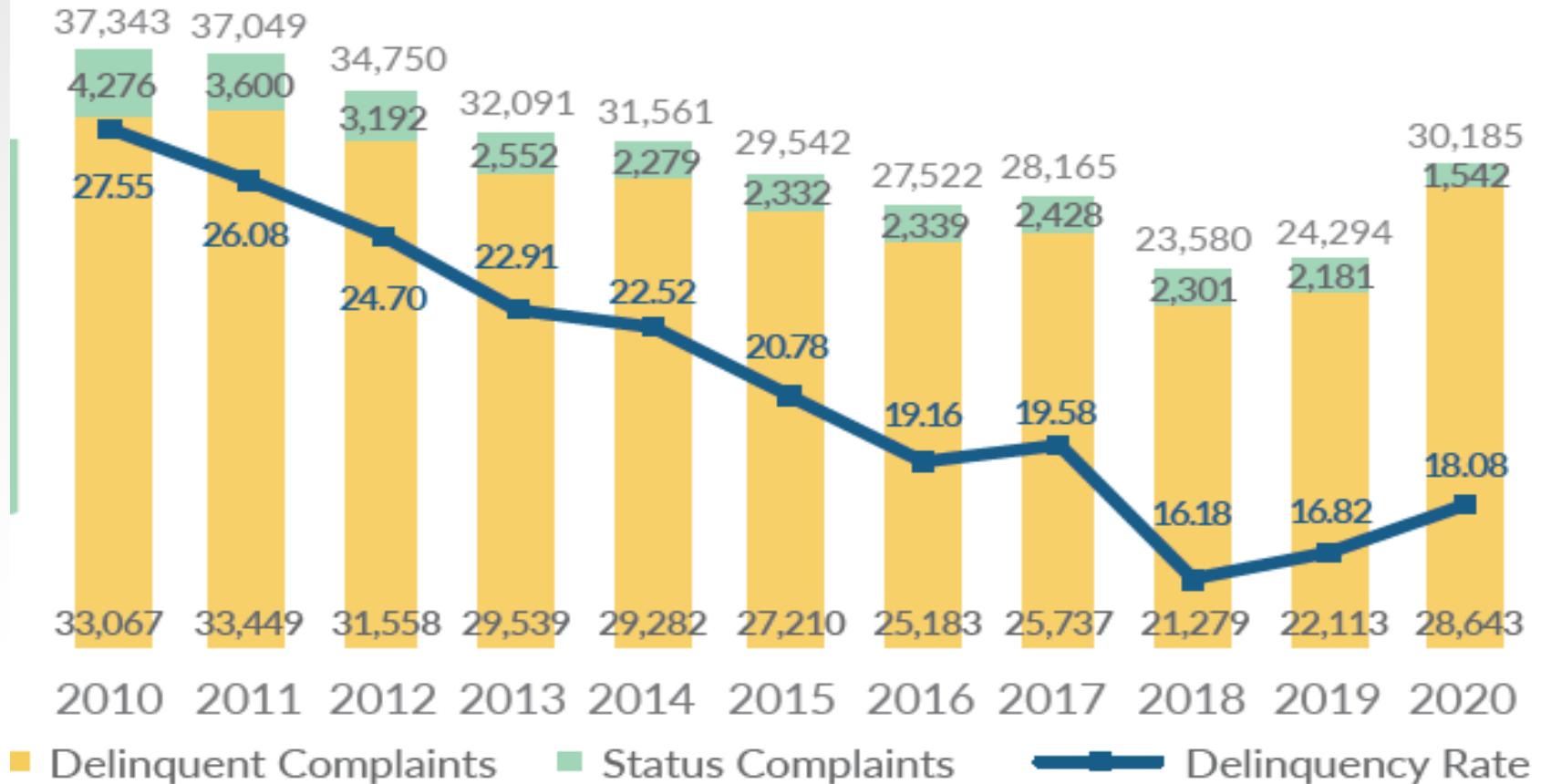


Juvenile Justice Update

Fall Conference
William Lassiter, NC DPS Deputy Secretary
for Juvenile Justice

Juvenile Delinquency Trends

Complaints Received and Delinquency Rate 2010-2020



Raise the Age

Complaints for 16 and 17-year-olds

2020 – 1 Year Into Raise the Age

Below are early statistics to help understand how the older population is appearing in the Juvenile Justice system for the first year of Raise the Age.

Projected vs Received Complaints

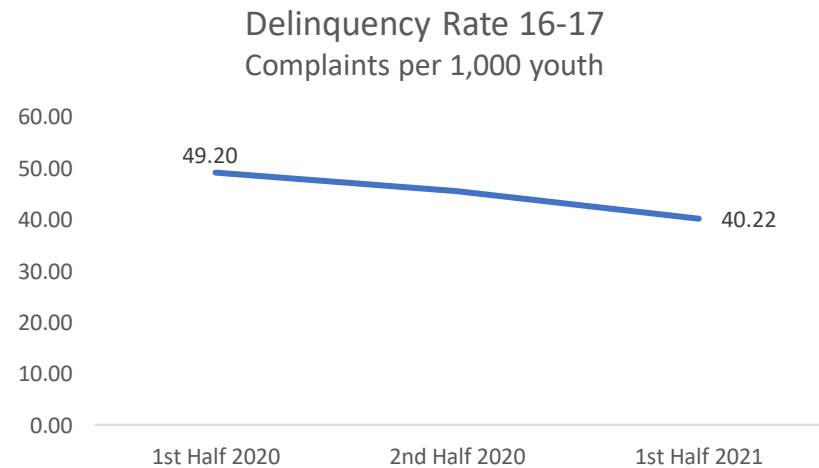
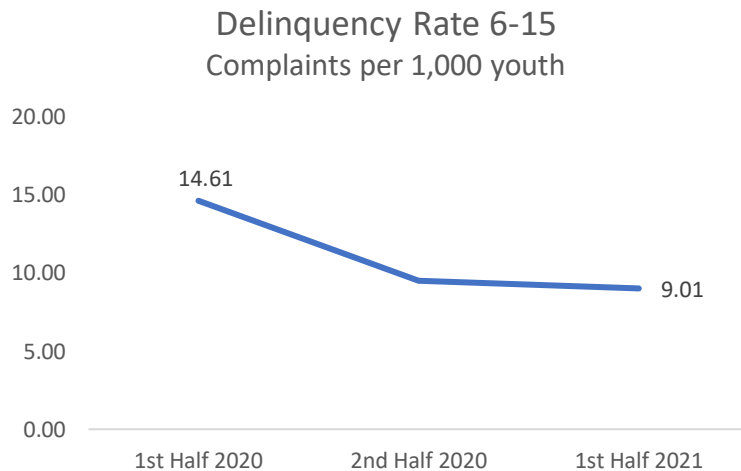
	Projected Complaints	Complaints Received	Projected % Received
RtA	22,314	12,802	57%
RtA A-G	1,273	1,316	103%
RtA H-3	21,041	11,486	55%

Delinquency Rates

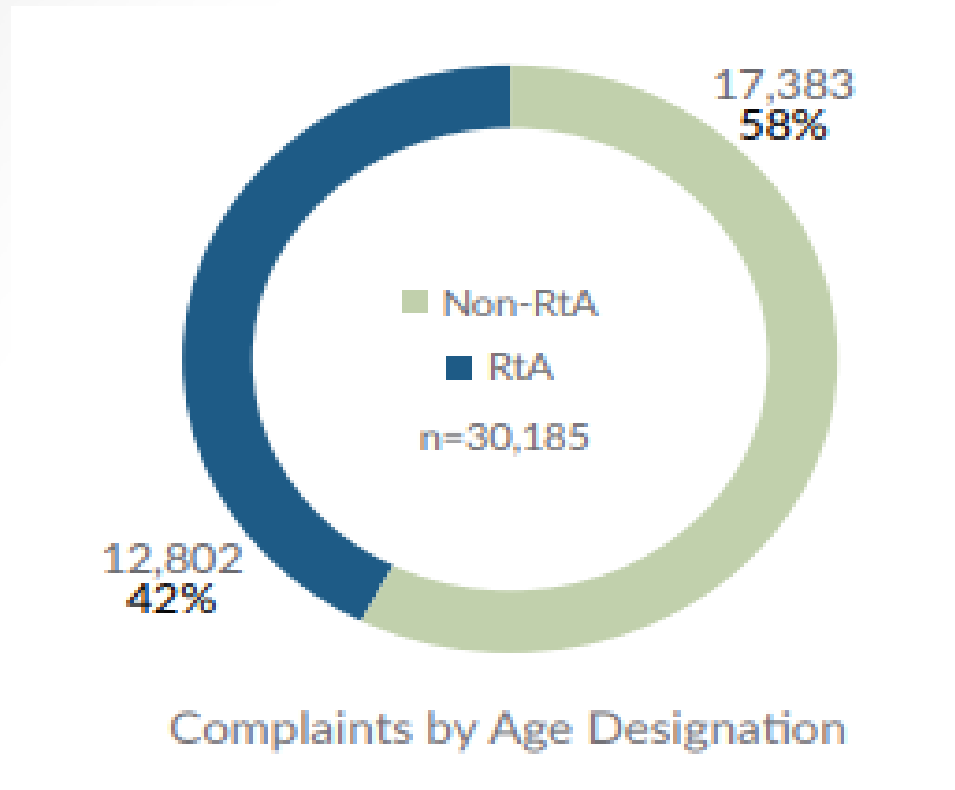
18 months

- ▶ Ages 6-15
- ▶ Complaints per juvenile: 2.59

- ▶ Ages 16-17
- ▶ Complaints per juvenile: 2.85



Raise the Age's impact



Juvenile Complaint Outcomes

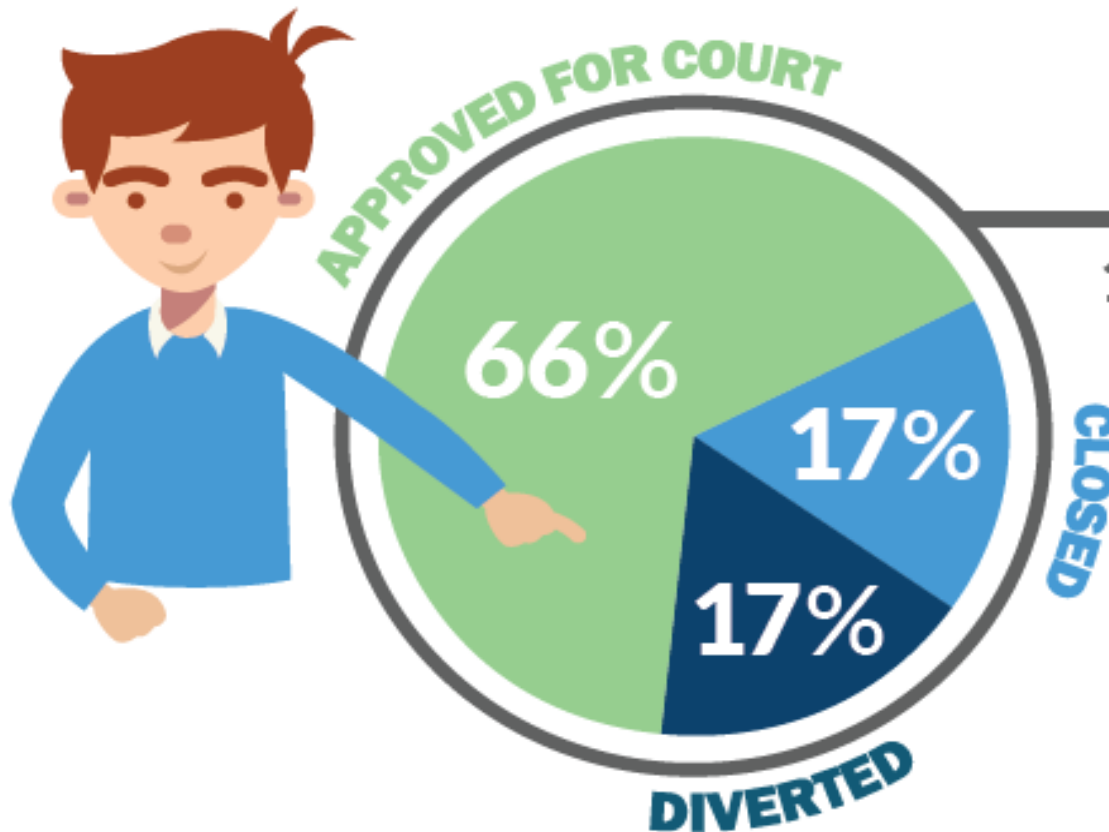
2020 Complaints | # Juveniles Affected

17% | 3,396 Juveniles

17% | 3,301 Juveniles

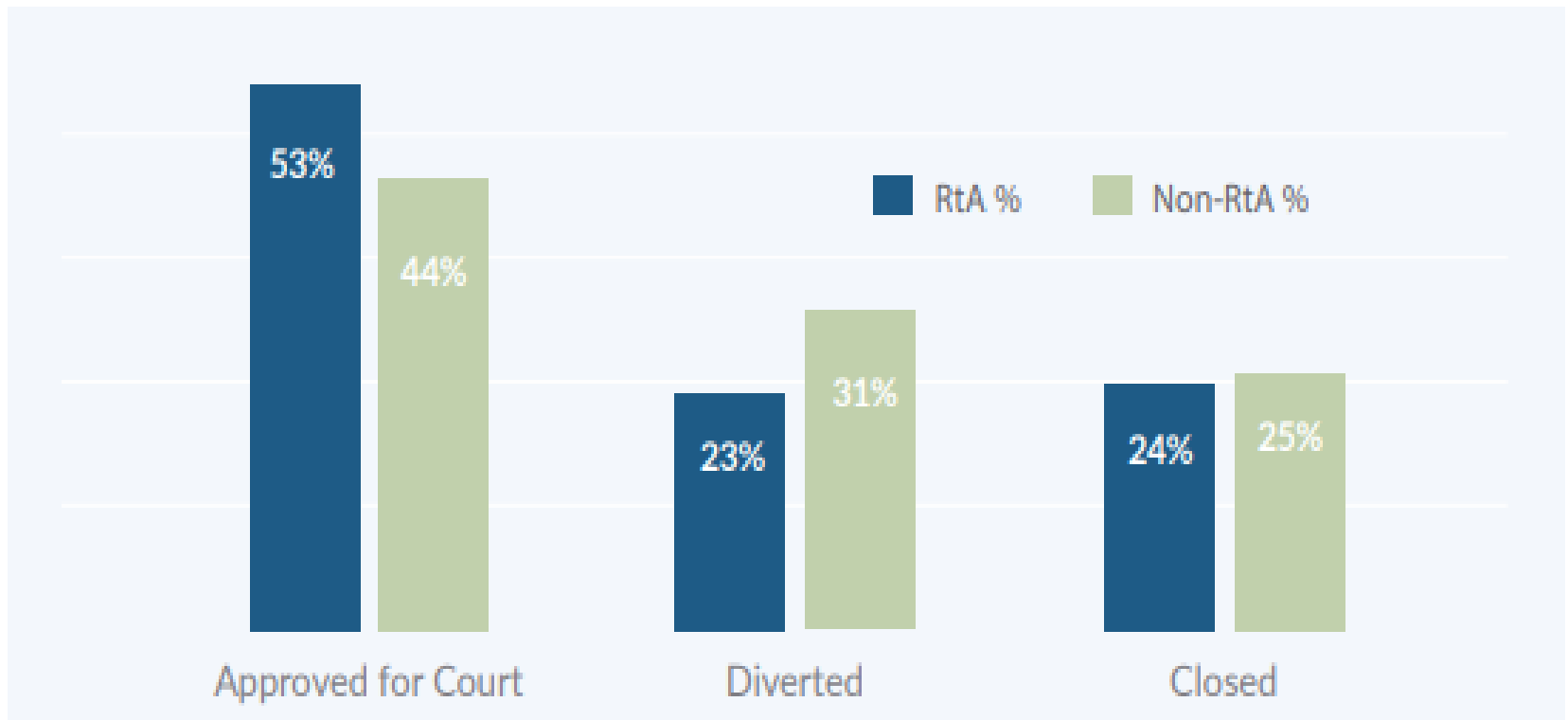
66% | 5,075 Juveniles

100% | 10,800 Juveniles
(=30,185 Total Complaints)

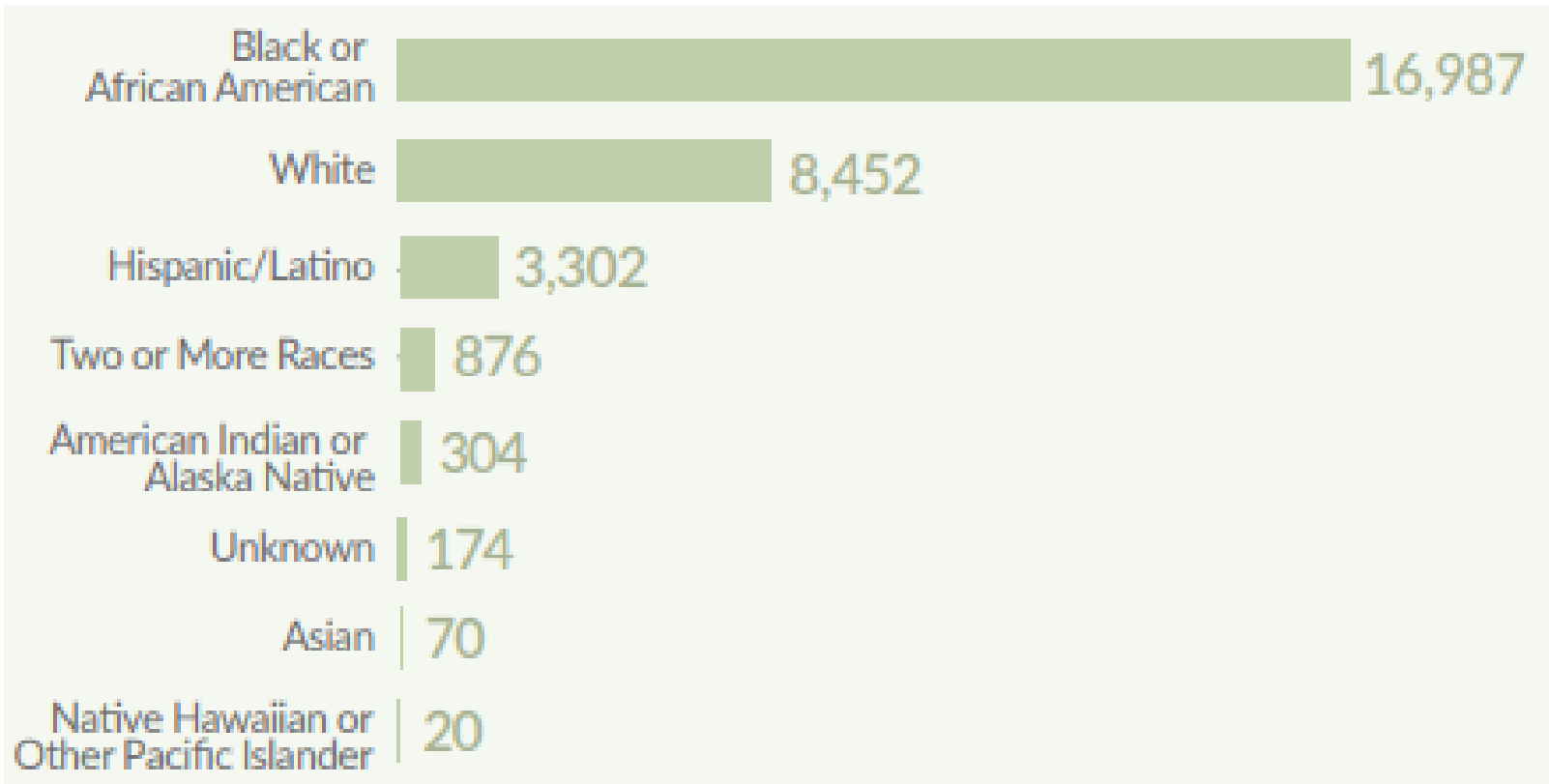


Raise the Age's Impact

Distinct Juveniles by Hierarchical Complaint Decision



Demographics



Complaints Received by Race/Ethnicity

School-Based Complaints

Complaints Impact from COVID School-Based Offenses



45%

school-based complaints in 2019

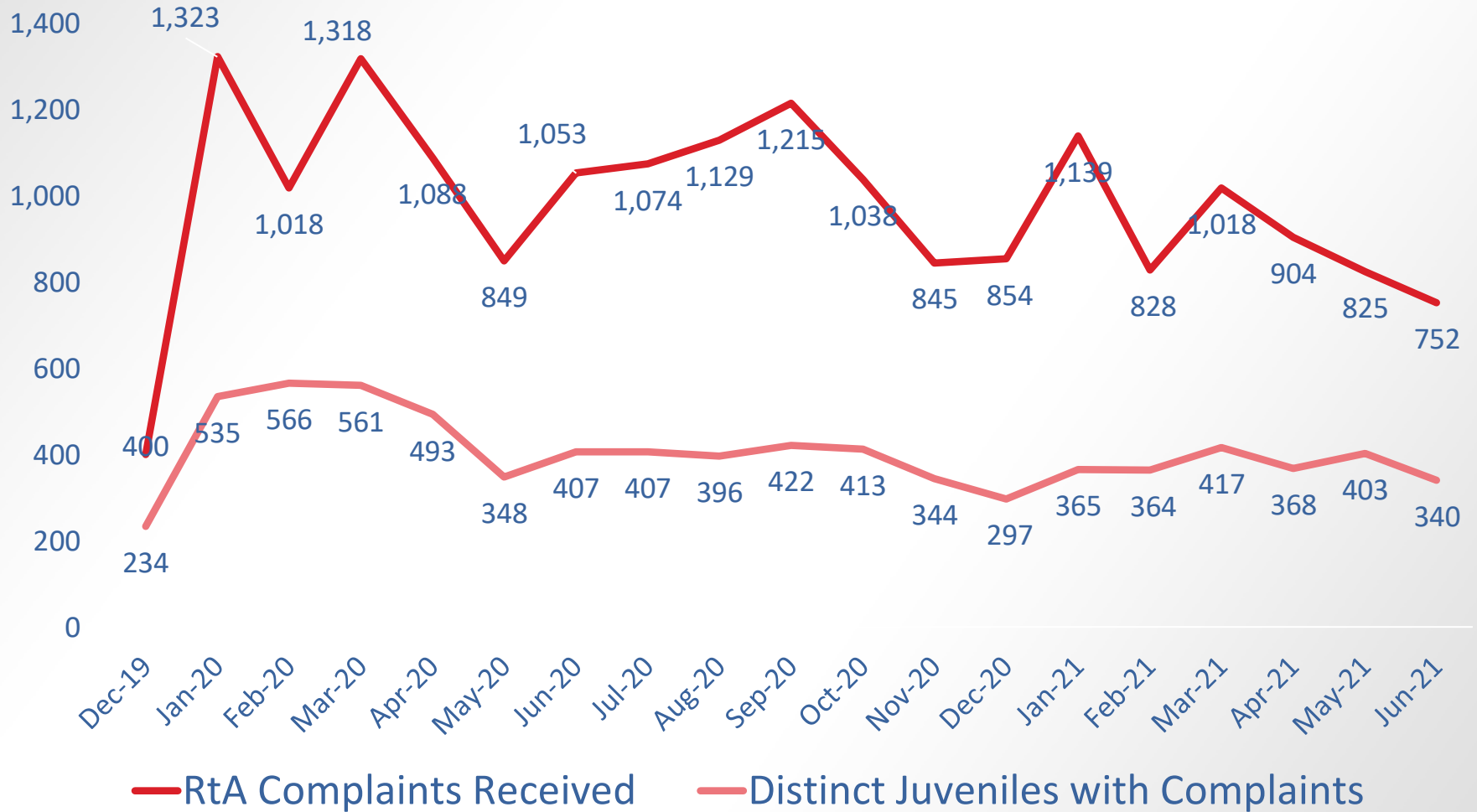


17%

school-based complaints in 2020

School-based complaints composed 45% of all complaints in calendar year 2019, and typically represent over 40% of all complaints each year. However, when schools were closed in March of 2020 for the pandemic response, the number of complaints received dramatically decreased and represent only 17% of all complaints received in 2020, which includes both open and closed school months.

RtA Complaints Received and Distinct Juveniles by Month



Transfers to Superior Court

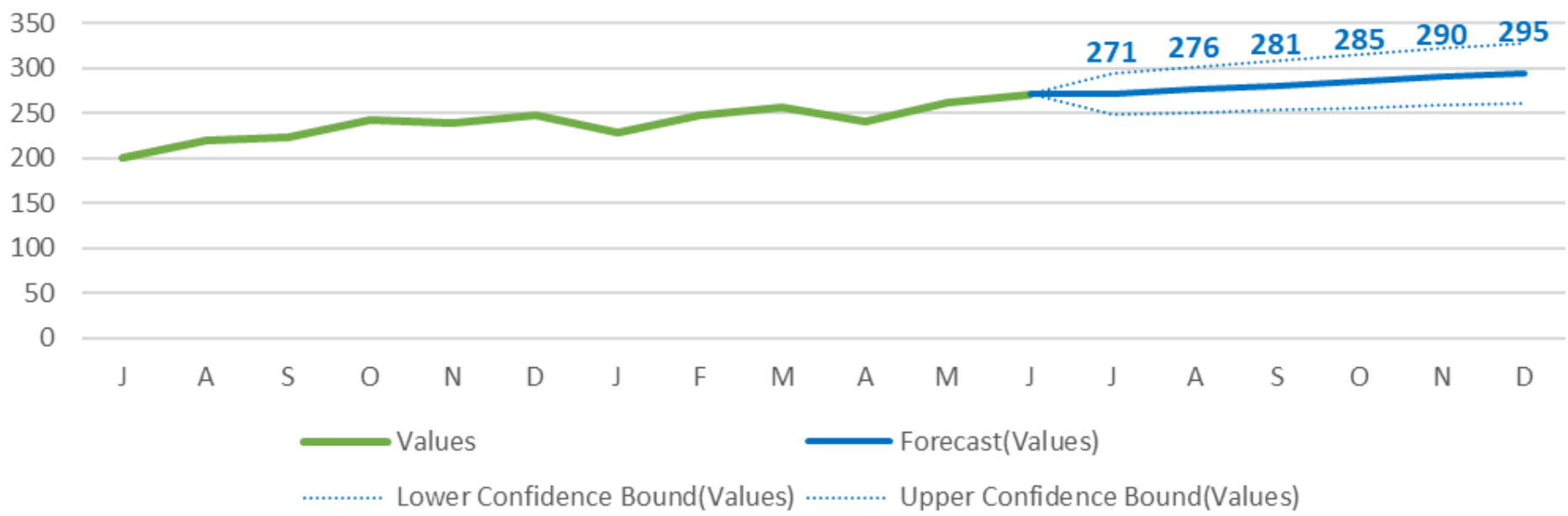
- Since Dec. 1, 2019, 459 juveniles* have been transferred to Superior Court
- 53% of transferred juveniles have been admitted to detention
- In detention, transfers to superior court consist of approximately 25% of the population
- Since October 2020, the TSC ADP has been 49 or higher
- Since Dec. 1, 2019, an average of 24 juveniles a month are being transferred
 - Jul – Dec 2020 average per month: 27.3
 - Jan – Jun 2021 average per month: 28.3

*have a juvenile complaint that was moved into transferred status

6-Month Detention Maximum Population Projection

Baseline: July 2020-June 2021 (1st 12)

Projection: July 2021-December 2021 (Last 6)

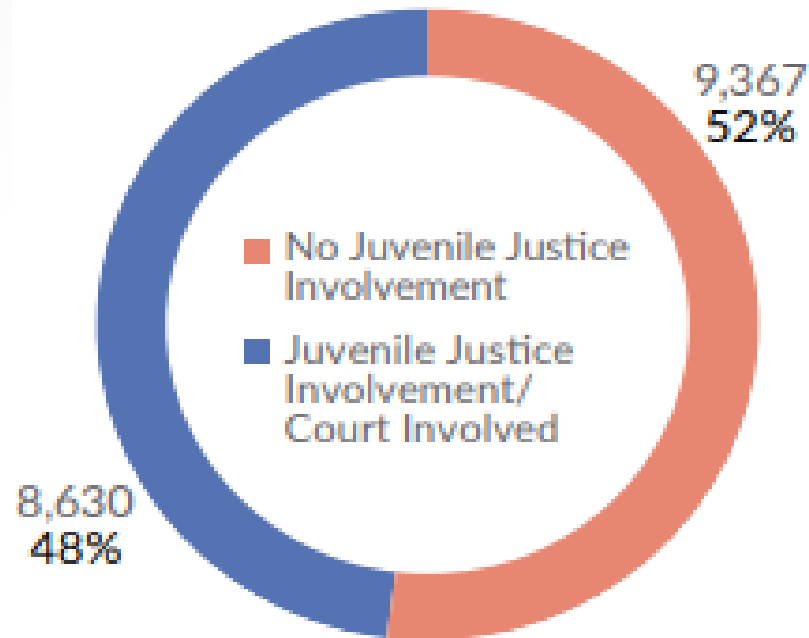


Juveniles Served by Community Programs

Youth Served by Program Funding Source FY 2019-2020

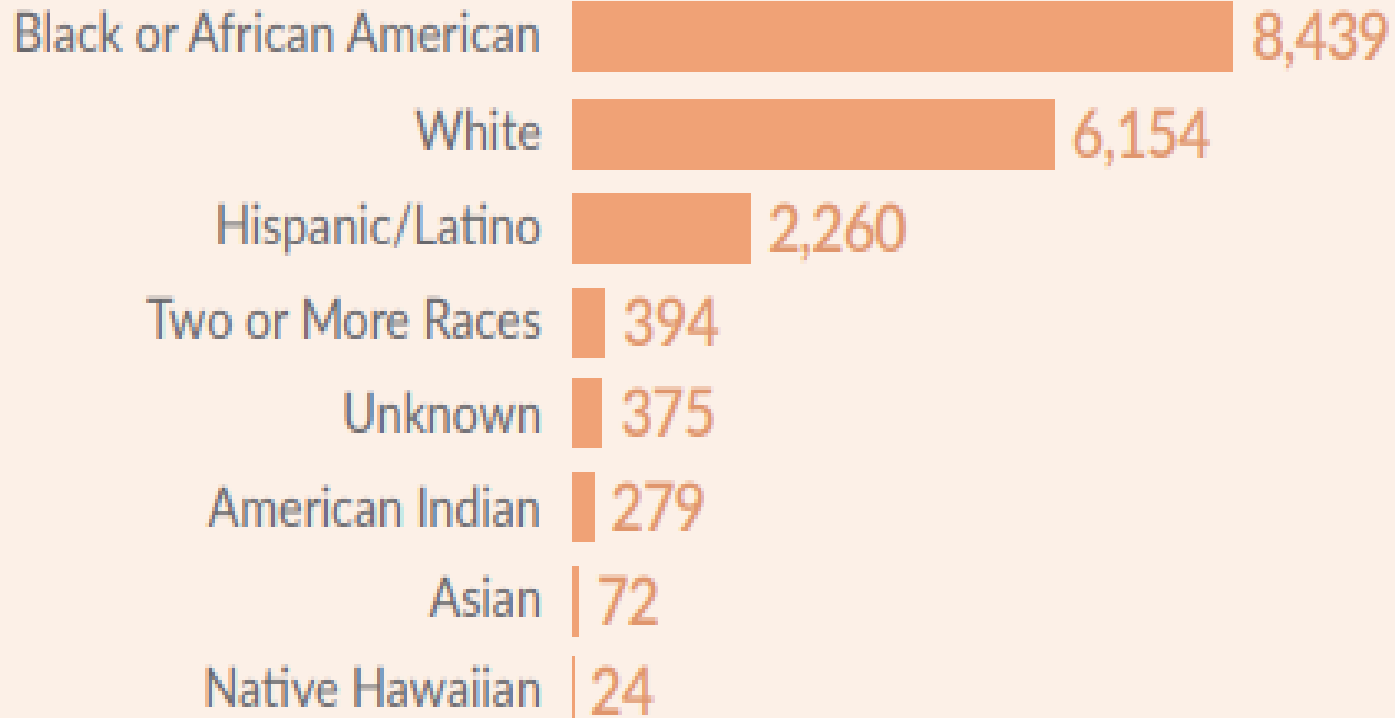
Funding Source	Youth Served
JCPC Funds	17,997
Residential Contractual Services	687
Community-Based Contractual Services	415
JCPC Level II Dispositional Alternatives	174
JCPC Alternatives to Commitment Programs	116
Total	19,389

Legal Status of Juveniles served by JCPC Programs



by Legal Status

Race of Juveniles served by JCPC programs



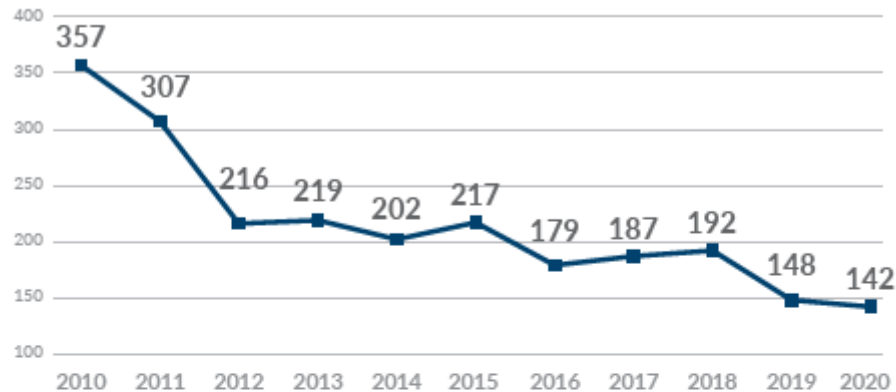
by Race/Ethnicity



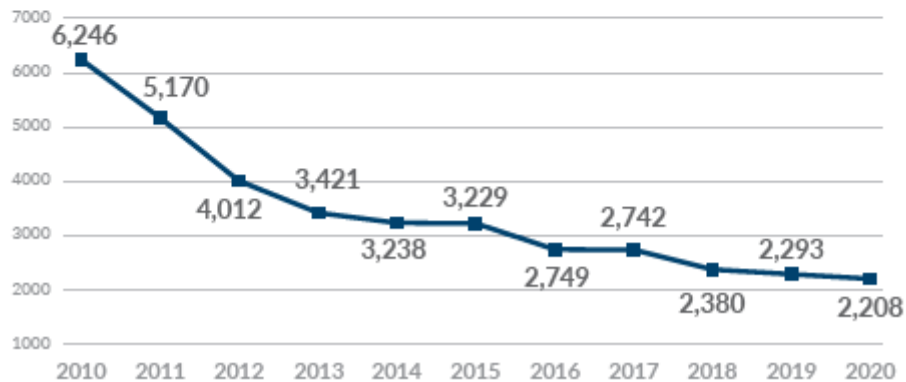
Dentition and Youth Development Centers

Juveniles served in Detention and YDCs

Youth Development Center Commitments 2010-2020



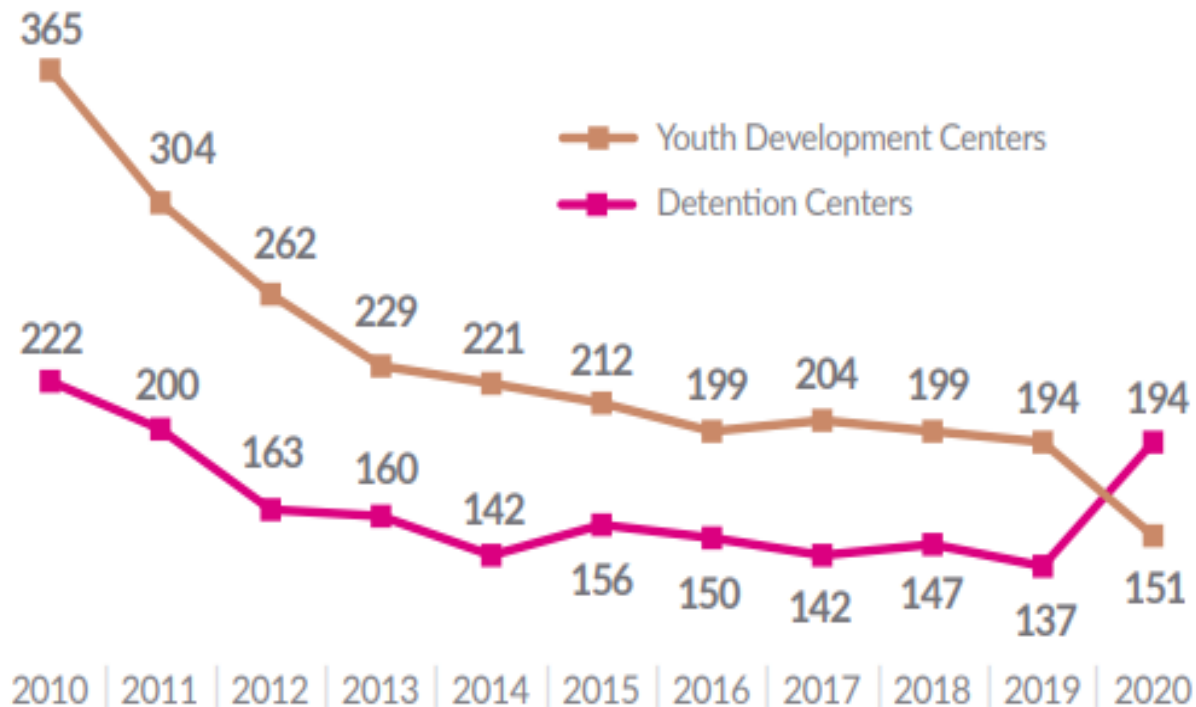
Detention Center Admissions Trends 2010-2020



Average Daily Population

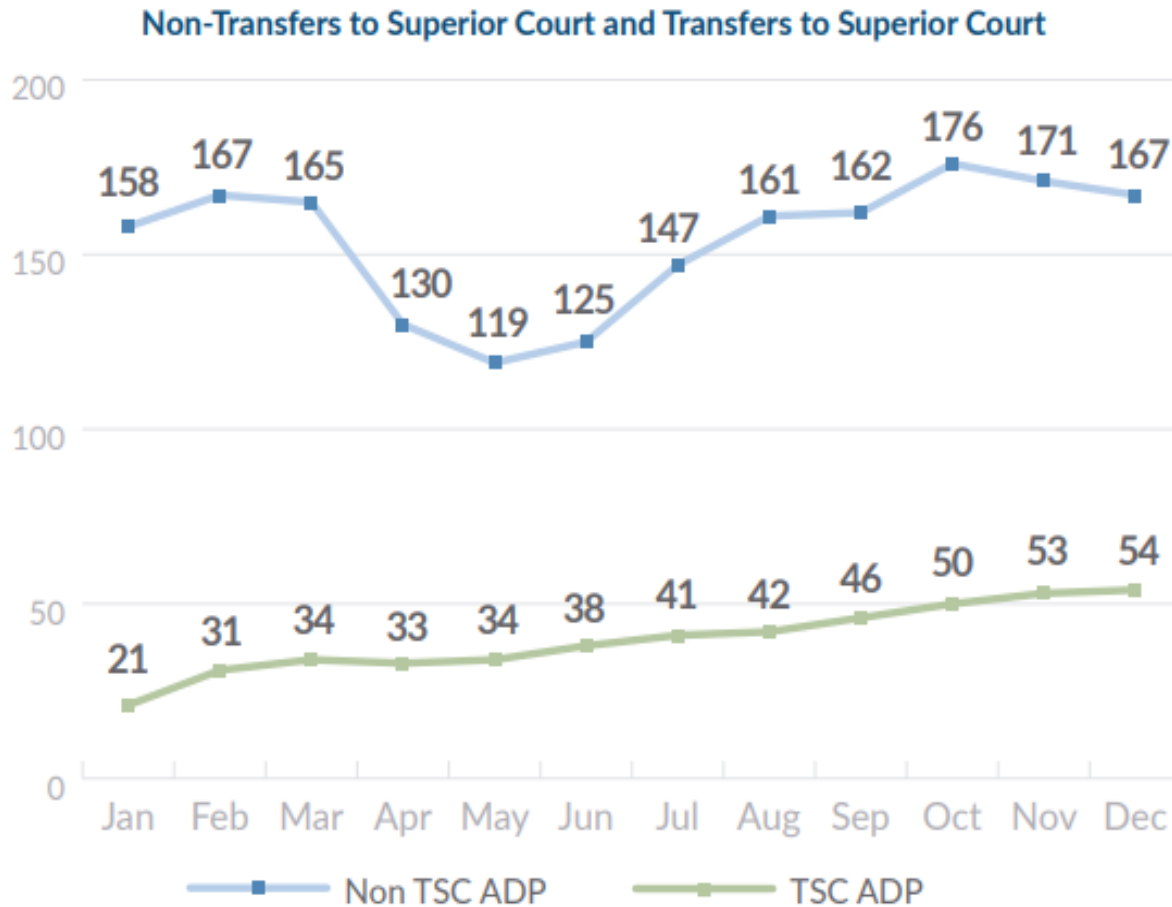
2010-2020

Juvenile Detention Centers and Youth Development Centers



Average Daily Detention Population

2020





Legislation and Budget

SB 207

- Raising the minimum age of juvenile jurisdiction from 6 to 10 for all **undisciplined** offenses.
- Raising the minimum age of juvenile jurisdiction from 6 to 10 for **delinquent** offenses.
 - EXCEPTION: Delinquency jurisdiction remains only for Class A – G felonies committed at ages 8 and 9
 - EXCEPTION: Youth ages 8 and 9 at time of offense, who have a previous delinquency adjudication, remain included in juvenile jurisdiction for any new offense.

SB 207

- ▶ Creates a juvenile consultation mechanism for youth ages 6 through 9 who are not subject to juvenile jurisdiction and have committed a crime or infraction, whereby Court Counselors are empowered to provide case management, screenings/assessments, and community programming/referral services (and related transportation as able) to these youth and their families/guardians. These youth are defined as “vulnerable juveniles.” All confidentiality requirements that apply to current juveniles are extended to vulnerable juveniles. Consultation lasts for up to 6 months, with a possible 3-month extension. Court Counselors are tasked with convening a diverse Juvenile and Family Team for each child under consultation to ensure wrap-around services.

SB 207

- Conforming amendments to G.S. 7B-1602 and G.S. 7B-2513, related to YDC Extended Commitment Age for 16- and 17-year-olds.
- Conforming amendments to G.S. 7B-2514(c), G.S. 7B-2516(c), and G.S. 7B-2600.
- Language to allow transfer to superior court youth to be housed in juvenile detention post sentencing: G.S. 7B-2204(d).
- Procedures to authorize the entry of a secure custody order on remand.
- Prosecutorial discretion in whether to transfer youth ages 16 or 17 at time of offense, if they are charged with a class D, E, F, or G felony offense.

SB 207

- ▶ Care Review Teams: The current requirement for the court to refer a juvenile to the LME for evaluation before disposition when there is any evidence of mental illness or developmental disability is replaced with a new structure. Under the new structure, if there is any evidence of mental illness, or developmental or intellectual disability, the youth must either have a comprehensive clinical assessment (or equivalent assessment) within 45 days of adjudication or the court must order an assessment after adjudication. The court then must order juvenile justice to convene a care review team if (1) the assessment shows that the juvenile has severe emotional disturbance or developmental or intellectual disability, which substantially contributed to the delinquency and (2) the juvenile is eligible for a Level 3 commitment and/or recommended for a psychiatric residential treatment facility (PRTF) placement. The care review team has 30 days to provide recommendations for the court to consider when determining the disposition in the case.

HB 173

- ▶ Creates a Separate Division of Juvenile Justice
- ▶ Was included in both the House and Senate Budget

Budget?????

Summary of Budget Recommendations FY 2021-2023

Governor's Recommended Budget				Senate Budget			House Budget		
Juvenile Justice				R/NR FTE			R/N R FTE		
Step pay plan that includes Juvenile Justice certified employees	\$16,126,383	R							
RtA Detention Center Beds Operating + Transitional Living Support	\$5,582,463	R		\$2,500,000	NR		\$2,500,000	NR	
Create a separate Division of Juvenile Justice within DPS	\$1,360,898	R	13	\$989,511		7	\$1,360,898		13
Capitol Improvements									
Richmond Regional Renovations (RtA)	\$10,702,952	NR		\$10,702,952	NR		\$10,702,952	NR	

