Raise the Age Juveniles and Detention

December 2019

The juvenile detained rate projections were developed in 2017 when the Raise the Age law passed (S.L. 2017-57 [SECTION 16D.4.(rr)]). The reference year FY 15-16 was used and the sample population was delinquent 15 year-olds because that was the closest population to adult 16 and 17 year-olds. Analyses were made on proportion of intake events and distinct juveniles with delinquent complaints filed, and how many of them went to detention within a week. There was large variation between the offense class groups of Felony A to G versus Felony H to Misdemeanor Class 3 (see tables 1 and 2).

Table 1. Intake Proportions Detained (FY 15-16)

Class Group	Percentage	
	Detained	
A to G	38%	
H to 3	5%	
Total	6%	

Table 2. Distinct Juveniles Detained (FY 15-16)

Class Group	Percentage	
	Detained	
A to G	40%	
H to 3	5%	
Total	8%	

In the first month of Raise the Age, there were 78 detention admissions. Due to the complaint received total and distinct juveniles with complaints total being fractions of the projected totals (24% and 34% respectively), the proportion (percentage) of intakes and juveniles detained are high but the counts of admissions are very close to the projected (see tables 3 and 4).

Table 3. Intake Proportions Projected (FY 15-16) versus 1st Month of RTA (Dec 2019)

	Intakes	Percentage	Projected
	Projected for	Projected to	Detention
	Dec 2019	be Detained	Admissions
Total	935	6.4%	60
	Actual	Percentage	Actual
	Intakes in	Detained	Detention
	Dec 2019		Admissions
Total	248	31.5%	78

Table 4. Distinct Juvenile Proportions Projected (FY 15-16) versus 1 st Month of RTA (Dec 2019)

	Juveniles	Percentage	Projected
	Projected for	Projected to	Detention
	Dec 2019	be Detained	Admissions
Total	701	8.3%	58
	Actual	Percentage	Actual
	Juveniles in	Detained	Detention
	Dec 2019		Juveniles
Total	236	27.5%	65







