

Raise the Age & Covid Update

November 19, 2020

William L. Lassiter, Deputy Secretary for Juvenile Justice

Response to COVID-19

- Implemented screening procedures for all juvenile admissions and increased staff screenings.
- Issued Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) masks to all juveniles and staff.
- ▶ Hired additional health care workers to oversee implementation of COVID-19 response plans.
- Limited in-person contact by rescheduling non-critical, off-site medical appointments and increased the use of telehealth services, to include mental health services and assessments.
- Suspended volunteer activities and home visits. Deferred requirement that a juvenile complete all pre-release home visits prior to release.
- Optimized videoconferencing technology use in daily operations for service planning & PRS planning meetings, e-courts, and visitation.
- Implemented reporting and review process to monitor length of stay and release eligibility.



JJ Expansion Summary- Compromise Budget & H1001

	1013597	2019-20				1111111111111	2020-21	
	FTE ₅		Recurring	Non-recurring		FTEs	Recurring	
Court Services	97	\$	3,082,600	\$	1,980,000	97	\$	8,700,000
Community Programs								
JCPC Aid	0	\$	4,250,000	\$	_	0	\$	6,661,930
JCPC Admin	5	\$	250,000	\$	80,000	5	\$	400,000
Level II Contractual	1	\$	6,500,000	\$	350,000	1	\$	11,100,000
<u>Transportation</u>	15	\$	593,984	\$	1,044,000	15	\$	890,976
<u>Facilities</u>								
Detention Operating	0	\$	4,500,000	\$	·	0	\$	6,700,000
CA Dillon	38	\$	1,535,486	\$	322,000	38	\$	2,300,000
Education/Vocational	4	\$	350,000	\$	24,914	4	\$	500,000
Facility Administration	7	\$	500,000	\$	40,000	7	\$	500,000
Training/Data/IT/HR	12	\$	1,420,053	\$	200,000	12	\$	1,893,404
Continued CS	65	\$	3,892,394			65	\$	3,892,394
Operating Subtotal		\$	26,874,517	\$	4,040,914		\$	43,538,704
	244	\$			30,915,431	244	\$	43,538,704

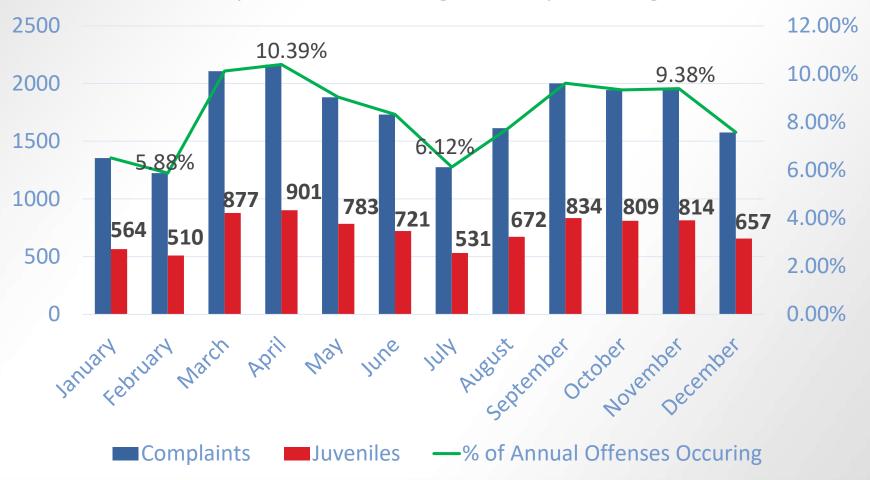
Note: Theses costs do not included juvenile detention costs paid by counties.



New complaints will enter slowly over time

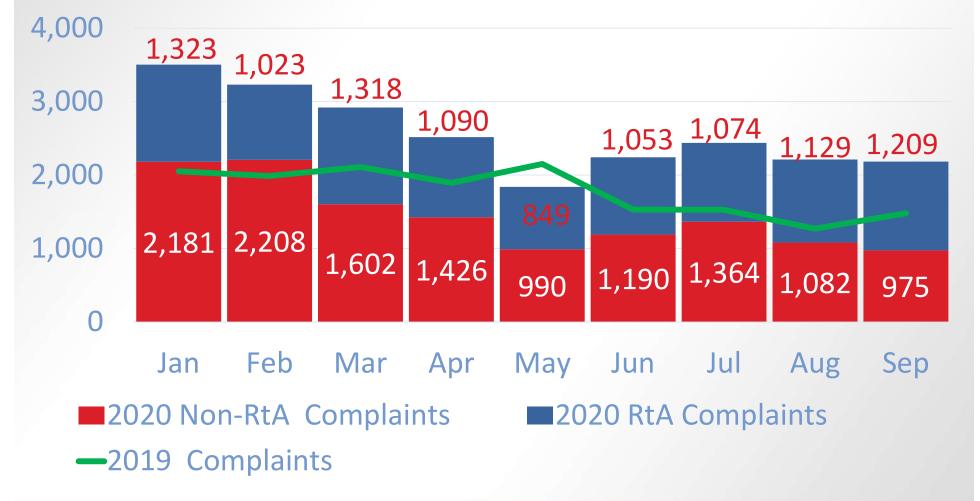
8,673 new JJ Youth in 2020: Offense trend

NOTE: Complaints filed an average of 32 days following offense.





Complaints Impact from COVID-19 (Monthly) 2019 vs 2020, Non-RtA and RtA Received Dates: Jan 1 - Sept 30



Delinquent complaints received have increased by 44% Jan-Sept compared to the same time period last year.

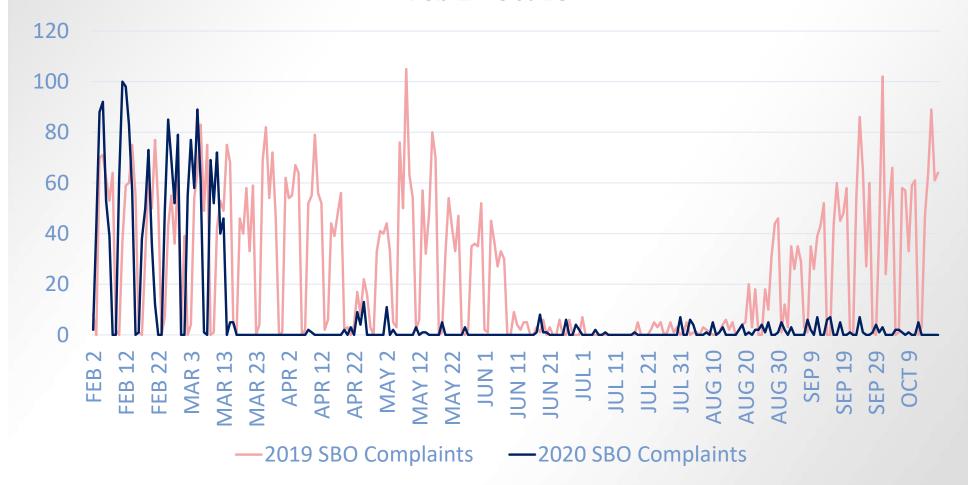
Total Complaints Received - Impact from COVID-19
(Monthly)

Percentage Difference per Month (2019 vs 2020)

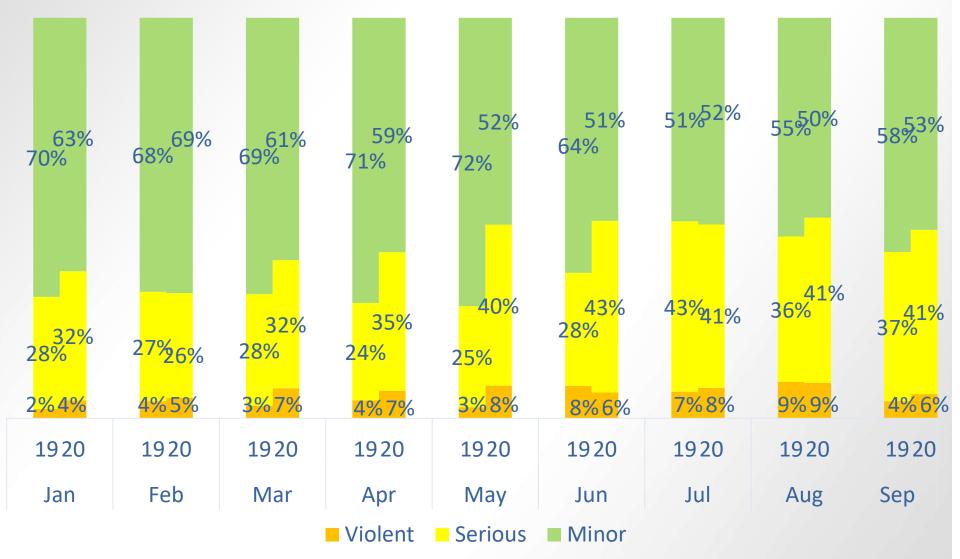




Complaints Impact from COVID-19 (Daily) SBO Only by Offense Date 2019 vs 2020 Feb 2 - Oct 18

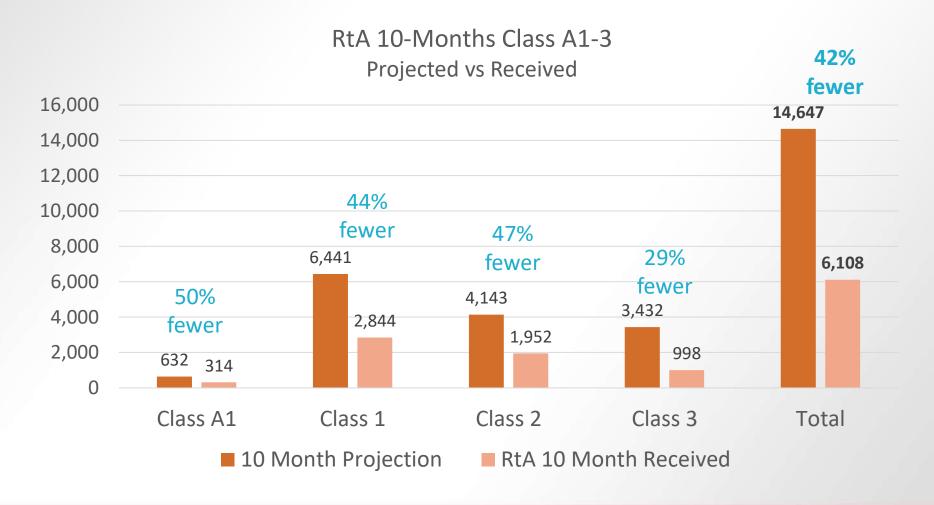


Complaints Received by Month and Offense Class Group (Percentage, Jan-Sept 2019 and Jan-Sept 2020)





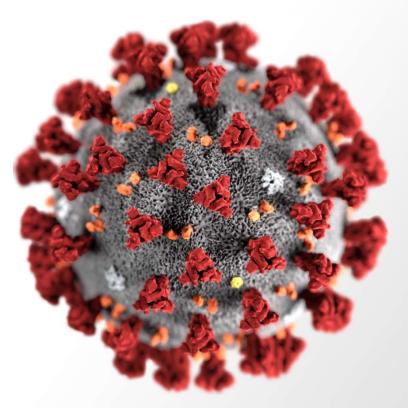
RtA POPULATION: 42% Fewer misdemeanors received for juveniles >/=16 years old



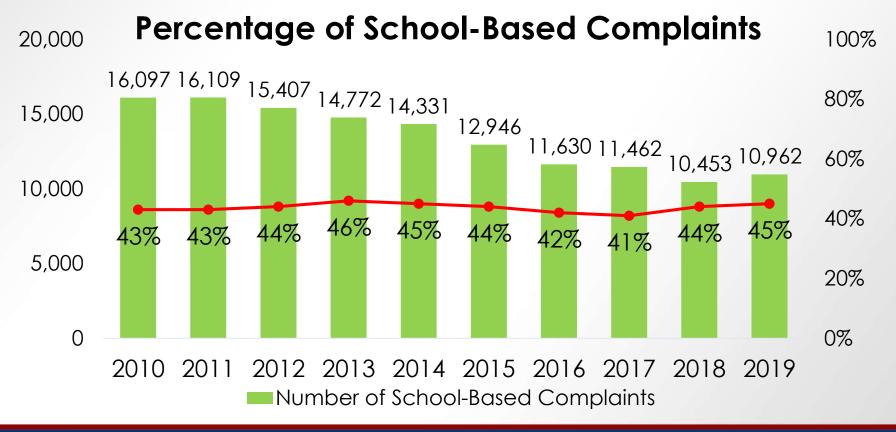


RtA - What was surprising?

- COVID-19
 - School closures
 - Court closures/changes in hearings permitted
- Decline in status offense complaints (29%)
- Higher number than projected: RtA, A-G juveniles and complaints



Did the 47% decline in detention admissions for <16 year olds result from RtA, or from school closure?



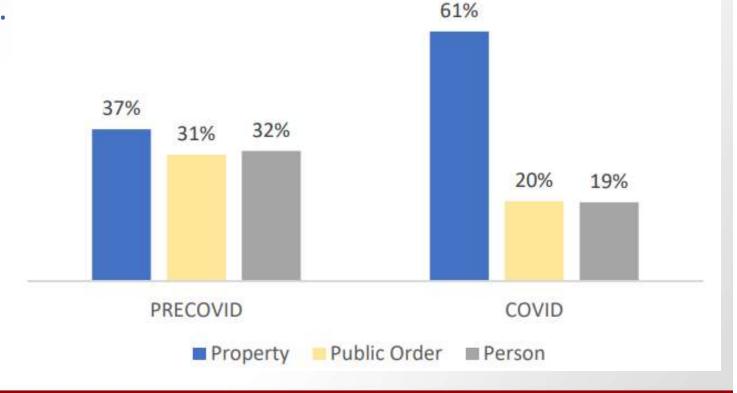


2020 YTD School Based Complaints make up only 19% of total complaints



Is this year a model for future year projections?

Probably not. For instance, property crimes make up a larger % of complaints during Covid-19 than prior to Covid-19.



Is this year a model for future year projections?

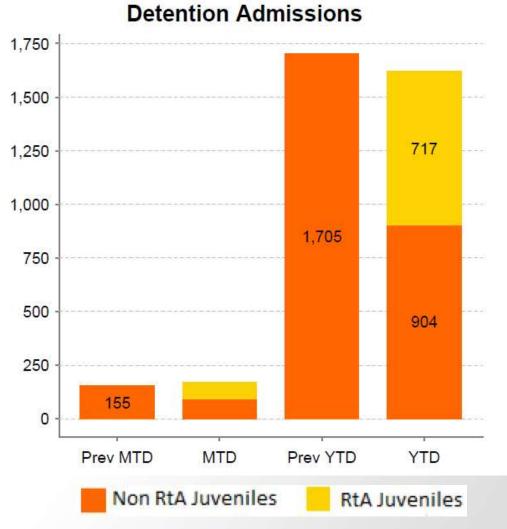
- Probably not. For instance, the volume of complaints declined after March.
- Pre-Covid (January March): 57% increase from 2019 to 2020
 - Violent 173% increase (197 to 538)
 - Serious 71% increase (1,706 to 2,909)
 - Minor 46% increase (4,244 to 6,208)
- During-Covid (April June): 18% increase from 2019 to 2020
 - Violent **75% increase** (268 to 469)
 - Serious 79% increase (1,434 to 2,571)
 - Minor 8% decrease (3,871 to 3,563)



Is this year a model for future year projections?

Detention Admissi

- Probably not. For instance, there has been an increased emphasis systemwide to limit detention stays due to Covid-19.
- ▶ 15% increase in use of electronic monitoring

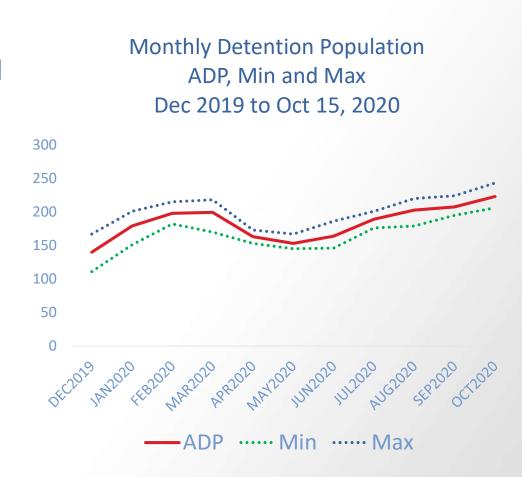




The detention population is increasing.

Detention Population Rising

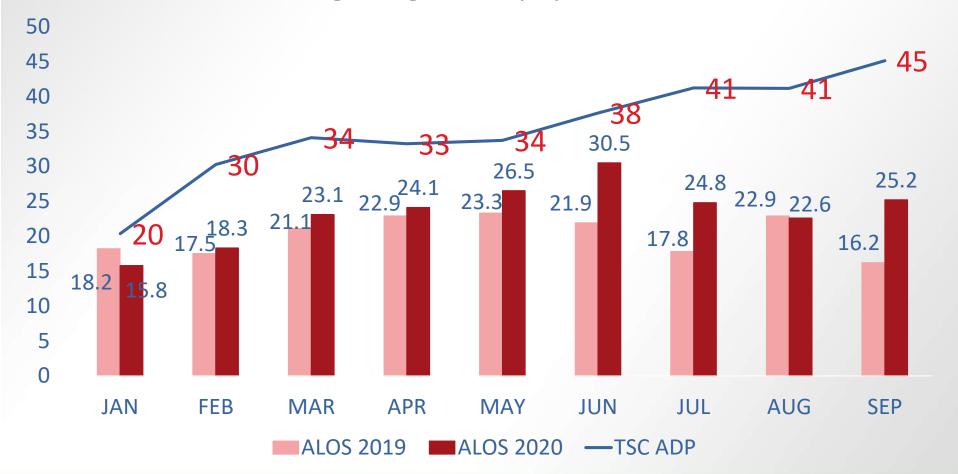
- The daily population is showing the system build from slightly more admissions and slightly longer length of stay
- The average monthly population has increased 59% since December 2019 from 140 ADP to 223 ADP.
- The maximum # of youth in October in Detention was 243 which is 68 beds away from full capacity, or 78% full.





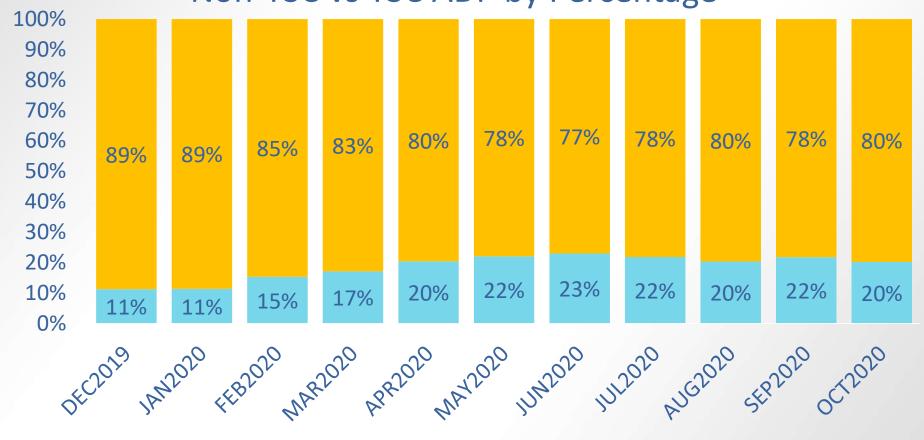
Average LOS increases as superior court transfer population increases

Average Length of Stay by Exit Month



ADP with Focus on Transfers to Superior Court (TSC)

Non-TSC vs TSC ADP by Percentage



■ TSC ADP ■ NON-TSC ADP



Detention Population Rising

- Average length of stay increased 2 days in past 10 months
- More Transfers to Superior Court (~22% of population)
- More complaints per juvenile 2.3 in 2019 and 3.1 in 2020
- Percentage of intakes detained is slightly higher (9.8% compared to 8.2% in 2019)

H593 Implementation

- ▶ 33 H593 admissions to detention
 - 25 concluded; 8 active stays
- ► ALOS = 13.4 days (481 stay days in 79 day period = 6.1 beds to date)

Detaining Reason	Admissions Percent			
Contempt of Court Criminal or nonpayment of fine (Adult)	2	6.06		
Criminal court sentence for non-DWI misdemeanor	4	12.12		
Criminal pretrial	26	78.79		
Criminal quick dip	1	3.03		



Capacity Built: 133 beds for RtA

- Entered RtA with 190 detention beds, 132 of which were state operated beds
- NC now has 323 detention beds, 178 of which are state operated beds
 - Includes new county-operated Brunswick County Juvenile Detention (12 beds)
- Renovating:
 - CA Dillon can grow to be 90 beds, renovation funds received
 - Perquimans renovation funds received



YASI

- ▶ Implementing Jan 1, 2020
- Internal and external training provided
 - 750+ Stakeholders (Judges, legal staff, JJ funded providers, community providers, etc.)
- A state-of-the-art risk/needs assessment and case planning tool that NC Juvenile Justice is adopting
- Service Directory linked to YASI by problem areas
 - originating in the YASI domains and subdomains of criminogenic need
- Chief goal: services in the youth's home county that are matched to highest assessed needs will prepopulate the youth's case plan at the time of case planning.



YASI Domains

School

Attendance, performance, behavior, involvement, attachment to teachers

Aggression

Anger management, negative beliefs about using violence

Peers

Pro-social peers, adult mentors, community involvement, positive neighborhood

pol Family

Parenting skills (rewards and consequences, supervision), positive relationships, with parents/siblings social support

Attitudes

Pro-social attitudes (positive toward legal authorities, acceptance of responsibility, amends

Free Time

Employment, positive leisure pursuits, intense interests, hobbies

Adaptive Skills

Problem-solving, social skills, consequential thinking, impulse control, planning and goal-setting

*Legal History is also a Domain but is Static and information is captured for the purposes of recidivism and overall risk.



Customizations for North Carolina

 Modifications made to Match NC Terminology

Added 2 New Domains

Basic Needs (food, ' · · · · · housing, material needs)

Physical Health (conditions, access to health care, medication, dental, vision, reproductive health)



YASI FEATURES



Strengths







Gender / Racially Responsive

Service Planning





Trauma /
Adverse
Childhood
Experience

Measuring Change Reassessments



Raise the Age

RTA Complaints

RTA Complaints

Total Complaints: 11,497

RTA Projected Complaints: 20,153

RTA Complaints

A to G Complaints:

1,162

RTA Projected A to G Complaints: 1,154

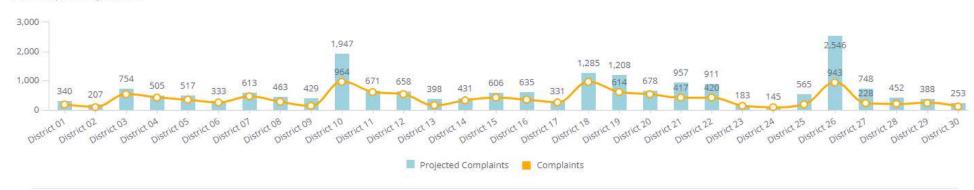
RTA Complaints

H to 3 Complaints:

10,334

RTA Projected H to 3 Complaints: 18,999

RTA Complaints By Districts



RTA Projected Complaints by Intake Decision (H to 3)

RTA Complaints by Intake Decision (H to 3)





RTA Juveniles

RTA Juveniles

Total Juveniles:

3,880

RTA Projected Juveniles: 8,397

RTA Juveniles

A to G Juveniles:

557

RTA Projected A to G Juveniles: 481

RTA Juveniles

H To 3 Juveniles:

3,657

RTA Projected H to 3 Juveniles: 7,916

RTA Juveniles by District



RTA Projected Juveniles by Intake Decision (H to 3)

RTA Juveniles by Intake Decision (H to 3)





Raise the Age

- RtA youth make up 44% of delinquent complaints received in 2020
- Of the 3,424 RtA distinct juveniles in 2020
 - 55% of complaints were for minor offenses
 - 36% serious
 - 8% violent (compared to 5% for youth <16)
- Higher risk scores than <16 youth</p>
- More diversions and closures than projected for H-3 youth

Questions?



Presentations and Votes: LRLI

- 1) Conforming Changes
- ▶ § 7B-2513. Commitment of delinquent juvenile to Division.
- 2) Maximum YDC Commitment Age for 16- and 17-yearolds
- ▶ § 7B-1601. Jurisdiction over delinquent juveniles.
- ▶ § 7B-1602. Extended jurisdiction over a delinquent juvenile under certain circumstances.

Presentations and Votes: LRLI

- 3) Conforming amendments to §§ 7B-2514(c), G.S. 7B-2516(c), and G.S. 7B-2600(c)
- ▶ § 7B-2514. Post-release supervision planning; release.
- ▶ § 7B-2516. Revocation of post-release supervision.
- ▶ § 7B-2600. Authority to modify or vacate.
- 4) Proposal to allow TSC youth to be housed in detention post-sentencing:
- ▶ § 7B-2204(d). Right to pretrial release; detention.

Presentations and Votes: LRLI

- 5) Secure Custody Order on Remand
- ▶ § 7A-271. Jurisdiction of superior court
- ▶ § 7B-1902. Authority to issue secure custody orders.
- ▶ § 7B-1906. Secure or nonsecure custody hearings.
- ▶ § 7B-2200.5. Transfer of jurisdiction of a juvenile at least 16 years of age to superior court.

Next Meeting

January 5, 2021