

Raise the Age Implementation Update

William L. Lassiter, Deputy Secretary for Juvenile Justice

VOTE: Authorize JJ to Draft Report

- Support of JJ Resources
- Support of AOC
 Resources
- Support of Juvenile
 Defender Resources

List LRLI subcommittee projects under study



Steps Taken re: Corona Virus

- Detention population reduced
 27% (from 202 to 148)
- Released 33 YDC youth
- E-courts
- Telehealth, including mental health
- Staff screening
- All non-essential volunteers, contractors, and vendors are prohibited from entry
- Medical room confinement at intake in DCs

- Screen juveniles before transport and release
- No visitors, except for attorneys
- Suspended juvenile and CC home visits (except for EM)
- Increased # of juvenile phone calls to families
- Rescheduling noncritical, offsite medical appointments
- Hired temp nurses to provide education on COVID-19 (e.g., handwashing, PPE, screening)



Steps Taken re: Corona Virus



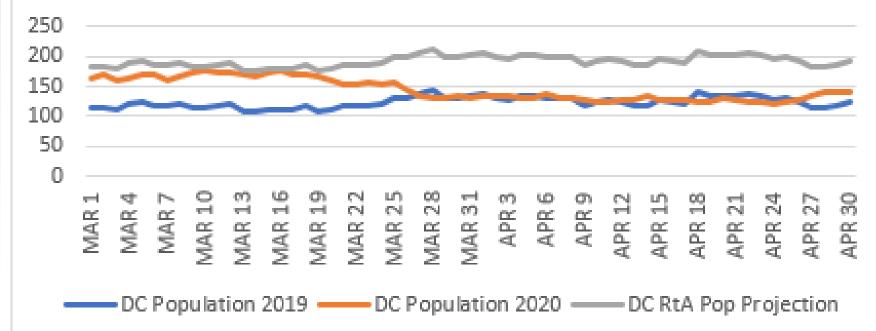




Figure 1. Complaints Impact from COVID-19 (Weekly) 2019 vs 2020, Non-RtA and RtA Received Dates: Feb 2 - May 10

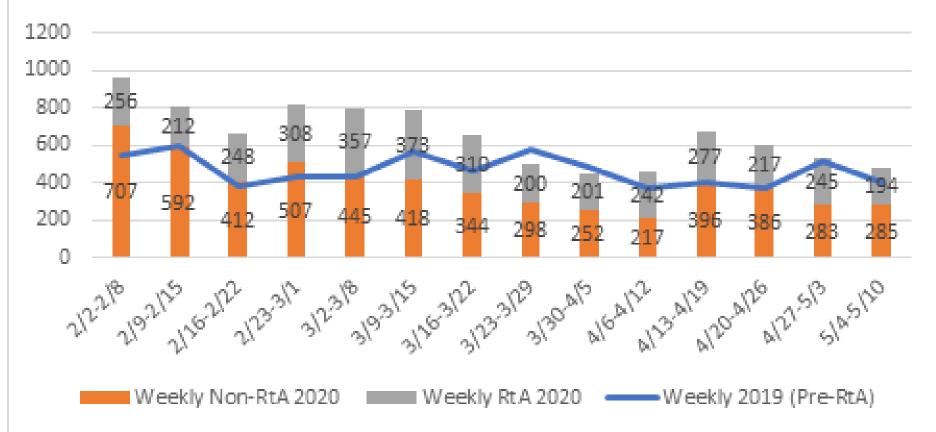
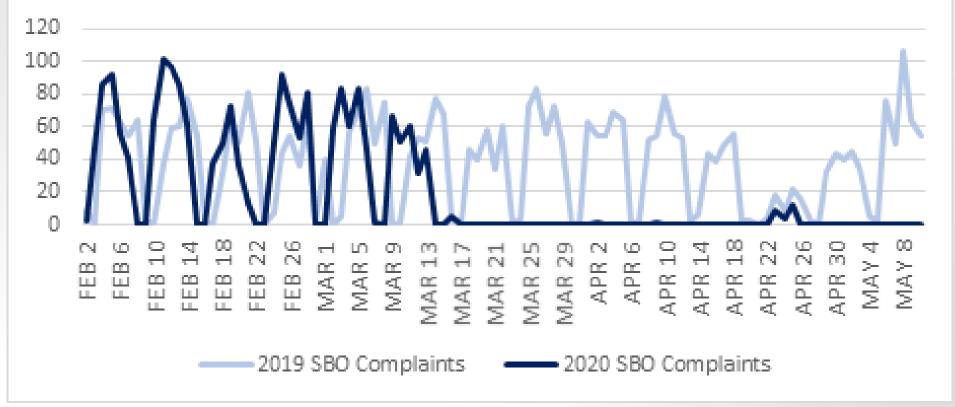




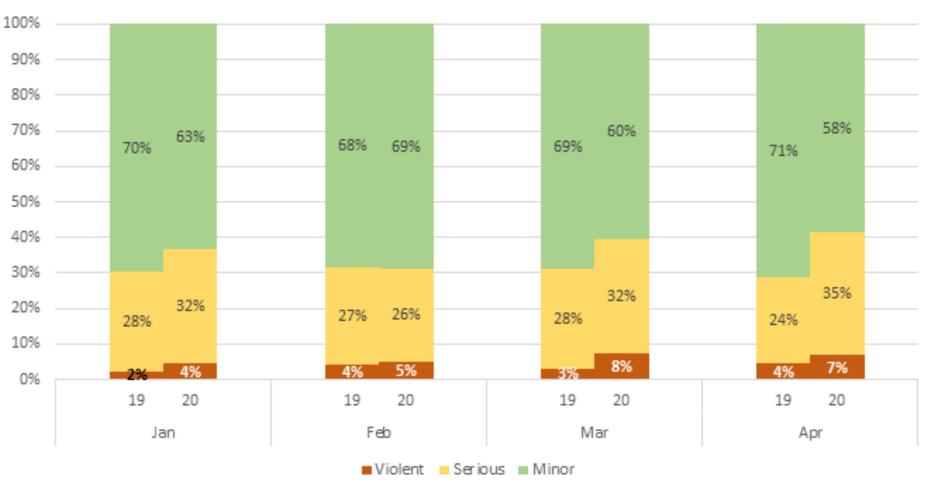
Figure 2. Complaints Impact from COVID-19 (Daily) **SBO Only by Offense Date** 2019 vs 2020

Feb 2 - May 10





Complaints Received by Month and Offense Class Group



Observed increase in percentage of total complaints received that are classified as violent offenses (Felony A-E), is illustrated above. Typically, 3% to 4% of total complaints are violent.

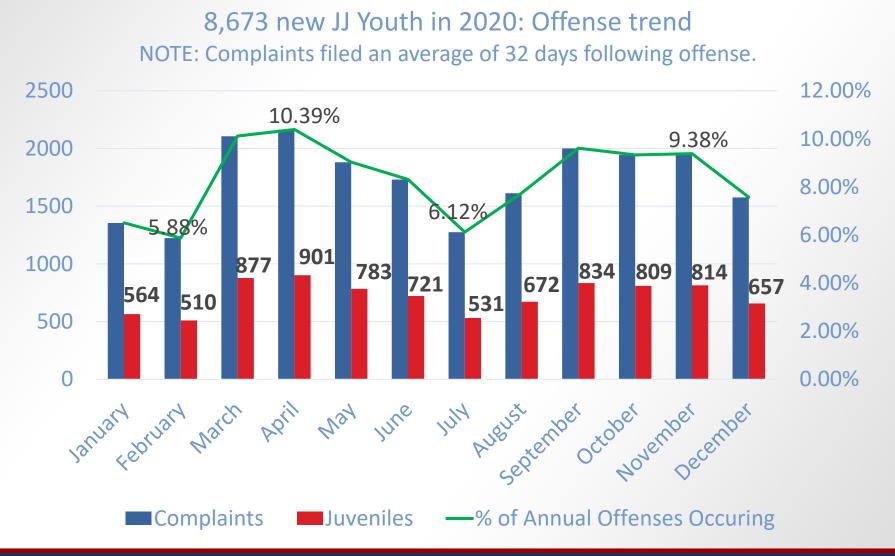


Other trends of note

- 30% reduction in status offenses received CYTD (1,144 to 801)
- 21% increase in distinct juveniles on electronic monitoring during March and April 2020 compared to the same time period last year.
- Since December 1, 2019, there has been a 48% increase in delinquent complaints.



New complaints will enter slowly over time





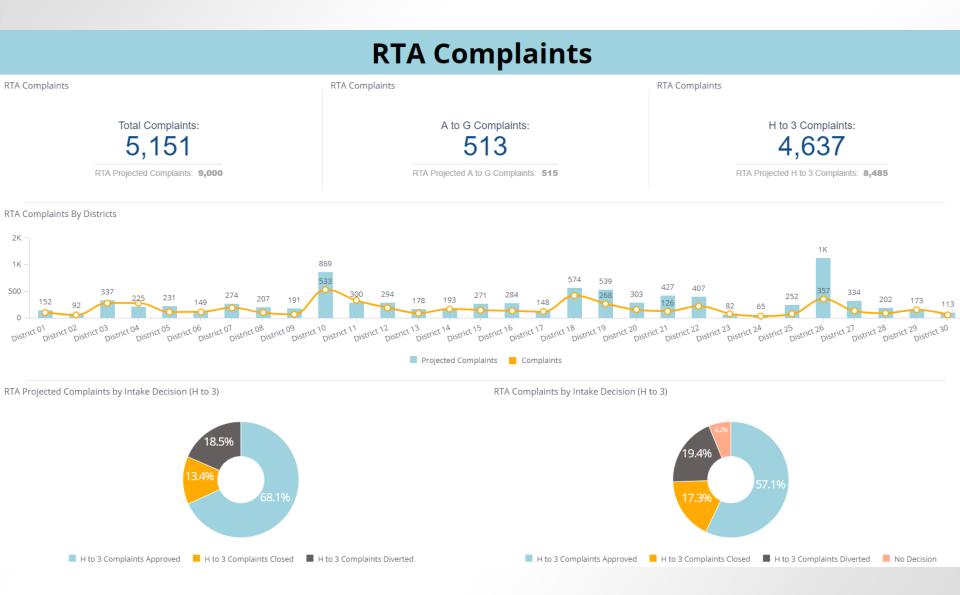
RtA Implementation

Comparing the number received to the

	projection				
	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20
RtA Complaints Received	24%	91%	78%	59%	57%
Distinct Juveniles with Complaints	33%	89%	104%	60%	64%
A to G Complaints Received	63%	111%	136%	112%	100%
H to 3 Complaints Received	22%	90%	75%	55%	55%
A to G Juveniles Received	105%	174%	174%	98%	128%
H to 3 Juveniles Received	30%	88%	105%	60%	63%
RtA Detention Admissions	107%	136%	95%	65%	89%
RtA Distinct Juveniles Detained	117%	149%	104%	71%	97%

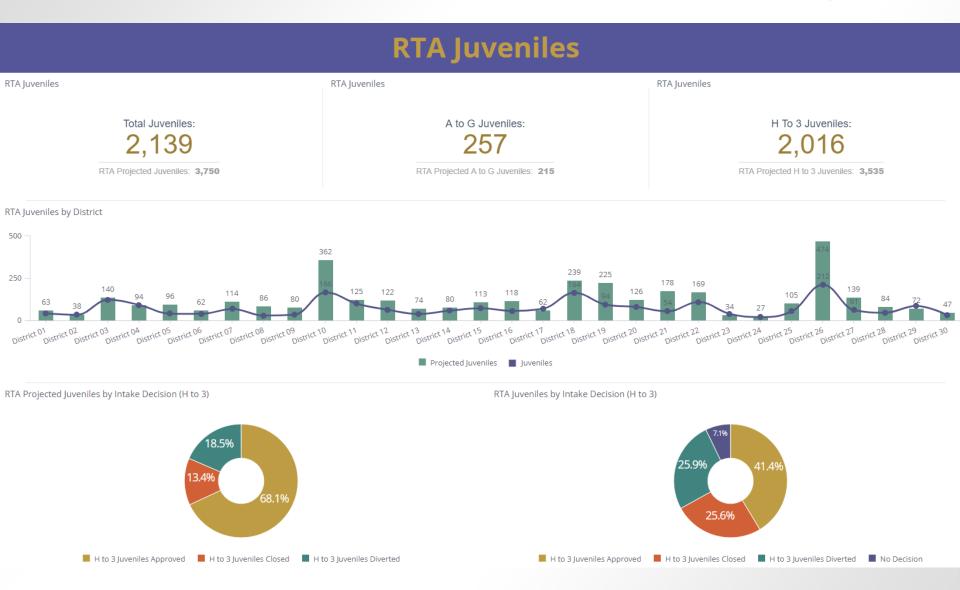


December 1, 2019–April 30, 2020





December 1, 2019–April 30, 2020





2020

- Risk level 4 most common for RtA population, compared to RL3 for <16 year olds
- Fewer overall complaints and juveniles than projected
- More A-G youth than projected. 100% of A-G projected complaints were received.
- The most common A-G offense for a RtA youth is Class D, Robbery with a dangerous weapon (141 complaints).
- More detention admissions for >=16 year old group, for A-G offenses as compared to projected
- Early #s indicate greater % of closed and diverted RtA population than projected. Could be attributable to getting accustomed to new law.

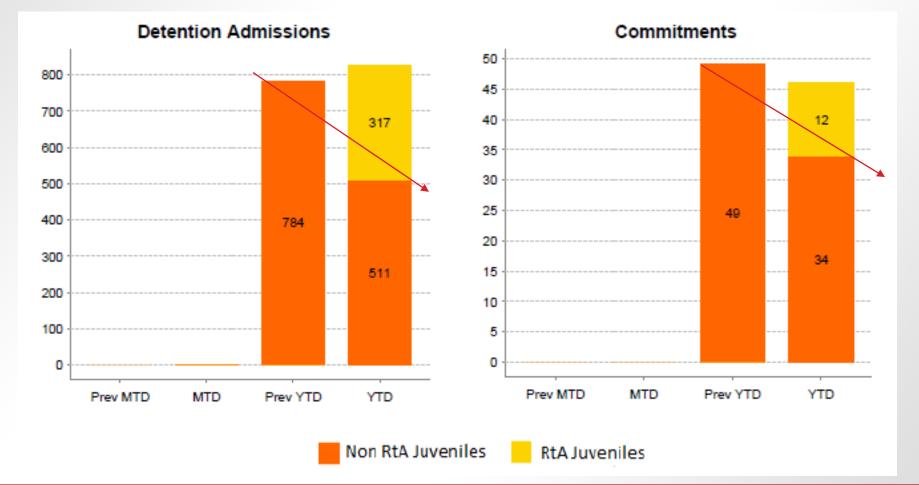


Average Length of Stay

 Juvenile Jurisdiction, Juvenile Detention
 21 days Adult Jurisdiction, Juvenile Detention
 > 250 days



A decline in deeper end of system for youth <16 (May 1st, 2020)





JJ Expansion Summary- Compromise Budget & H1001

		2019-20			2020-21		
	FTEs		Recurring	N	on-recurring	<u>FTEs</u>	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
Transportation	15	\$	593,984	\$	1,044,000	15	\$ 890,976
Facilities							
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.



Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission Staff Analysis

Table 1

Detention Population Projections for Youth under 18 Years of Age Convicted of Non-Active Class E-G Felony, Motor Vehicle Class A1-3 Misdemeanor, or DWI

	Detention Population as of June 30						
Fiscal Year End	Non-Active Class E-G Felonies	Motor Vehicle Class A1-3 Misdemeanors and DWIs	Combined Projections: Youth under 18				
2021	13	7	23				
2022	13	7	23				
2023	13	7	23				
2024	13	7	23				
2025	13	7	23				

Notes: Prepared by the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission in conjunction with the North Carolina Department of Public Safety's Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice. SOURCES: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 Statistical Report Data, FY 2019 DWI Statistical Report Data, FY 2015 and FY 2017 Correctional Program Evaluation Data



Juvenile Justice Needs

1. Detention, FY21

- \$13.4 million needed at current rate for a full FY.
 (\$13.4 million = 300 beds* \$122/per child per day state share* 365 days in a year)
 - Legislature funded at \$4.5 million in FY20 and \$6.7 million in FY 21.
 - This equates to an additional need of <u>\$6.7 million in FY 21</u> for detention beds.
- 2. Technical and Other Changes, S419, § 4, N.C. General Assembly (2019)
 - Should bill text pass, 23 juvenile detention center beds needed at \$1,024,190 state share.

3. Rockingham YDC Operating, FY22



Questions?





North Carolina Department of Public Safety