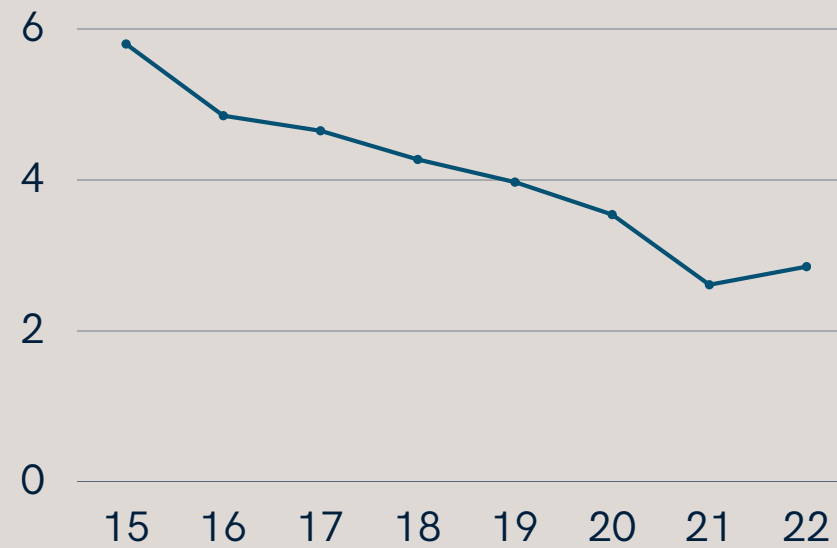




UTAH'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR 2022 SUMMARY

Overall decline in court referrals from FY 2015. For FY 2022, the rate of court referrals was 2.85 per 100 youths.



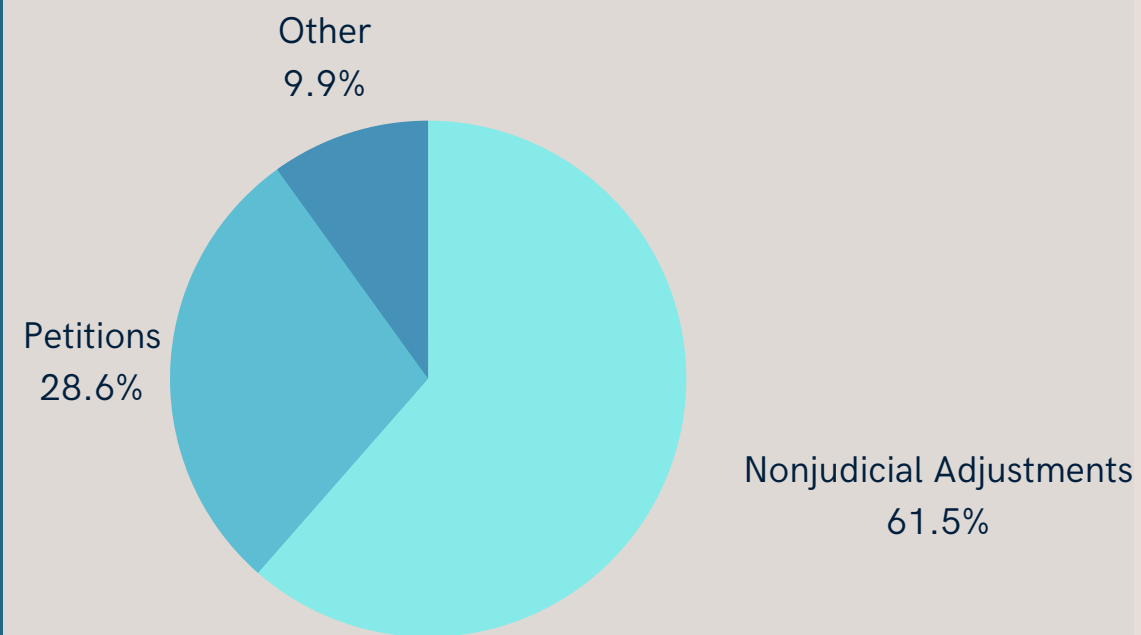
2.2

The rate of admissions to locked detention remained at a rate of 2.2. per 1000 youths.

0.7

The rate of out of home placements remained under 1 per 1000 youths.

Overall increase in diversion opportunities. For FY 2022, only 28.6% of referrals went forward with a petition.



0.4

The rate of secure care remained well under 1 per 1000 youths.

STATS ON JUVENILE PROBATION

21,472

Juvenile Probation participated in 21,472 delinquency hearings,

17,821

worked with youth to complete 17,821 Community Service Hours,

9,115

representing a total of 9,115 youth and their families.

Adjudicated youth paid \$446,207.10 in restitution to the victims they had harmed.



The role of a juvenile probation officer is nuanced and multifaceted. On any given day, a juvenile probation officer may interview a youth, assess a youth's risk-level and needs from which they provide individualized skill-based interventions, collaborate with treatment providers to establish progress goals, work with youth and families to complete a non-judicial agreement, mediate a domestic conflict between a parent and child, work to locate a run-away, participate in a committee meeting, and present and justify recommendations in court. In those moments, juvenile probation officers are called upon to act as social workers, teachers, law enforcers, paralegals, mediators, coaches, mentors, and victim advocates.

STATS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE AND YOUTH SERVICES

4,343

4,343 youth were engaged in early intervention services statewide with 2,934 of them in Youth Services and 1,409 in School Based Outreach.

1,007

Over a thousand youth completed JJYS Youth Services.

98%

And 98% of these youth avoided a new JJS custody and probation supervision at 180 days follow up.

17% REDUCTION IN RISK ACROSS A FOUR YEAR AVERAGE

Over the last four years, there has been an average risk reduction of almost 21 points for youth in secure care. This is on average, a 17% improvement over the baseline risk score established in 2018. This is significant based on the fact that JJYS have more complex youth in care.

REDUCTION IN RECIDIVISM RATES

Although there has been an increase in the risk and complexity of youth entering JJYS, the one and two year follow up recidivism rate for youth leaving JJYS custody is decreasing overall.

