ANNUAL JUVENILE JUSTICE REPORT + HB 304





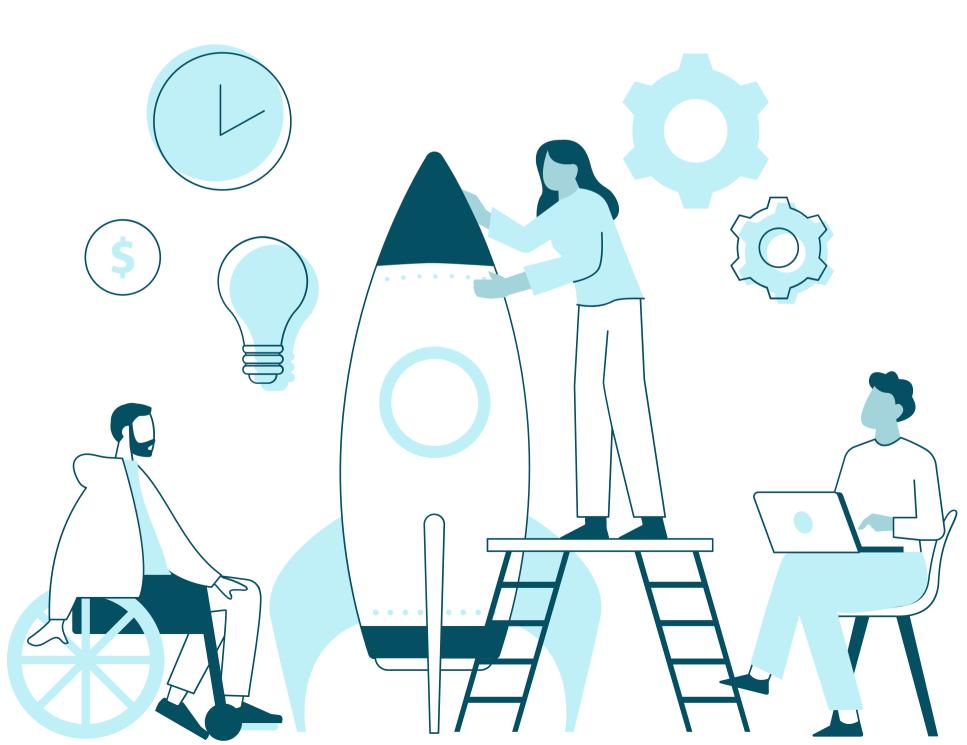
OBJECTIVES



02 FY 2023 DATA 04 U HIGHLIGHTS

HB 304 NEW DATA ELEMENTS

USBE DATA



JUVENILE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE WHO ARE WE?

The Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee (JJOC) was created within Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice and is statutorily responsible for overseeing the implementation of the juvenile reform efforts and for gathering and analyzing data that measures the impact of the policy changes. The JJOC ensures that policy objectives are being fulfilled with implementation fidelity, oversight, data monitoring, and ongoing research evaluation.



LOW-LEVEL

Most youth faced low-level charges, but responses inconsistent; diversion showed better outcomes

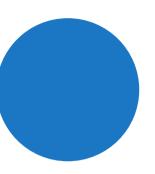
2016 WORKING GROUP MAIN FINDINGS

HIGHER REOFFENSE

Youth often securely detained pre-adjudication on low-level nonviolent charges; reoffense rates higher for those detained

COSTLY

Costly out-of-home placements were common for low-level offenses and contempts, despite poor public safety benefits



DISPARITIES

Racial and ethnic disparities across the system

SERVICES

Lack of rural services

EXTENDED CONTACT

Once involved with the juvenile justice system, youth remained involved for years

RECOMMENDED POLICY AREAS

Limit secure detention use	Standardize and expand diversion	Keep low- school off out of co
Narrow placement eligibility	Strengthen supervision and treatment	Augme response noncompl
Reduce time in placement	Expand restorative justice	Revise transfer to syster





ANNUAL REPORTING



EARLY INTERVENTION HERE

early intervention here

FY 2023 DATA TRENDS

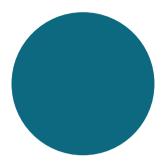


YOUTHS CONTINUE TO BE DIVERTED FROM THE SYSTEM THROUGH THE USE OF NONJUDICIAL **ADJUSTMENTS**

Despite the increase in court referrals, the share of youths entering into an Nonjudicial Adjustment increased to almost 64% and the share of success rates increased to 94% in FY 2023.

BACK END SERVICES RESERVED FOR HIGHEST RISK YOUTHS

Low rate of Community Placement and Secure Care admissions, measuring less than 1 per 1,000 youths



REFERRALS TO UTAH'S JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM INCREASED IN FY 2023.

Overall, there were 14,204 referrals to the Juvenile Court in FY 2023. This represents an increase of 11.4% from FY 2022 but an overall decline of 33% when compared to FY 2017.

FY 2023 DATA TRENDS



YOUTHS CONTINUE TO BE DIVERTED FROM THE SYSTEM THROUGH THE USE OF NONJUDICIAL ADJUSTMENTS

Despite the increase in court referrals, the share of youths entering into an Nonjudicial Adjustment increased to almost 64% and the share of success rates increased to 94% in FY 2023.

BACK END SERVICES RESERVED FOR HIGHEST RISK YOUTHS

Low rate of Community Placement and Secure Care admissions, measuring less than 1 per 1,000 youths



FIREARM OFFENSES

In FY 2023, there were a total of 51 firearm offense episodes with 2 episodes being flagged as a restricted person. The majority of firearm offenses were petitioned to court (n=37).

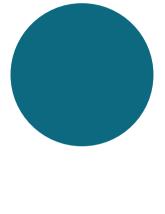
TOP 5 FIREARM OFFENSES

- 1. Theft Firearm, 11 episodes
- 2. Discharge of Firearm, Injury, 6 episodes
- 3. Possession of Firearm, Category II Restricted, 6 episodes
- 4. Aggravated Assault with Weapon/Force, 5 episodes
- 5. Discharge of Firearm in City, 4 episodes

HAVE REACHED DISPOSITION WITH THE FOLLOWING **DISPOSITIONAL ORDERS:**

- 1 Intake Probation Order
- 5 Formal Probation Orders
- 1 Community Placement Disposition
- 2 Secure Care Dispositions

WHILE THE MAJORITY OF THESE PETITIONED CASES ARE STILL **AWAITING DISPOSITION, 15 HAVE BEEN ADJUDICATED AND 9**



SCHOOL BASED **OFFENSES**



There were 1,417 school-based referrals in FY 2023 compared to 1282 in FY 2022. This translates to a rate of 3.33 per 1,000 youths, a slight increase of about 9% between FY 2022 and 2023.

TOP 5 SCHOOL-BASED OFFENSES

1. Assault - Bodily Injury 2. Marijuana Possession or Use **3.**Criminal Trespass School Property 4. Possession Drug Paraphernalia 5.Theft <\$500

TRUANCY

In FY 2023 there were 25 referrals for truancy. Additionally, truancy mediation was accepted by 22 youths.

SCHOOL-BASED REFERRALS TO THE JUVENILE COURT

MOVING FORWARD

JJOC WORKING GROUP	03	C
ON FIREARM		E١
INTERVENTIONS		ונ
CONDUCT STATEWIDE	04	W
GEOSPATIAL STUDY,		LE
IDENTIFYING HIGH		S
RATES OF REFERRALS		JL
	ON FIREARM INTERVENTIONS CONDUCT STATEWIDE GEOSPATIAL STUDY, IDENTIFYING HIGH	ON FIREARM INTERVENTIONS CONDUCT STATEWIDE 04 GEOSPATIAL STUDY, IDENTIFYING HIGH

ONTINUE TO VALUATE/MONITOR UVENILE REFORM

VORK WITH THE EGISLATURE AND TAKEHOLDERS ON UVENILE ISSUES

CONCLUSION

We rely on the expertise of JJOC members to advise and lead efforts to make changes to the system as necessary while being informed on community feedback, data, and research on best practices.

The Juvenile Justice System has a robust database, if there are additional questions outside of the required reporting, please let us know and we can follow up.





USBE SCHOOL DISCIPLINE DATA



11



USBE SCHOOL DISCIPLINE DATA



11



CLICK HERE FOR FY 2023 REPORT

CONNECT **WEBSITE** justice.utah.gov **EMAIL ADDRESS** ktrichards@utah.gov

JUVENILE JUSTICE MILESTONES





June 2016 Formation of Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group

November 2016

Working Group issues final report

March 2017 Governor Herbert signs H.B. 239 into law

2017

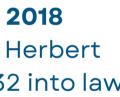
May 2017 Utah Juvenile Justice **Oversight Committee** established

August-December 2017 H.B. 239 communication outreach, roadshows 2018

March 2018 Governor Herbert signs H.B. 132 into law

July 1, 2018 All policies went into effect





March 2019 Governor Herbert signs H.B. 404 into law

HB 239 LANDMARK BILL

The bill focused on intervening earlier, reducing out-of-home placements for first time offenders.

Strived to only use residential services on youth who posed serious public safety risk.

Established an oversight committee to oversee reform implementation efforts.



WHAT WAS JUVENILE JUSTICE **REFORM?**

Data-driven, research-based assessment of the Utah's juvenile justice system.

Involved extensive review of court and juvenile services data, current research on reducing recidivism, and feedback from 32 stakeholder roundtables held across the state.

At the forefront:

- Promote public safety
- Limit system costs
- Improve outcomes for youth, families, and communities