

# DETENTION UTILIZATION STUDY HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY JUNE 2015

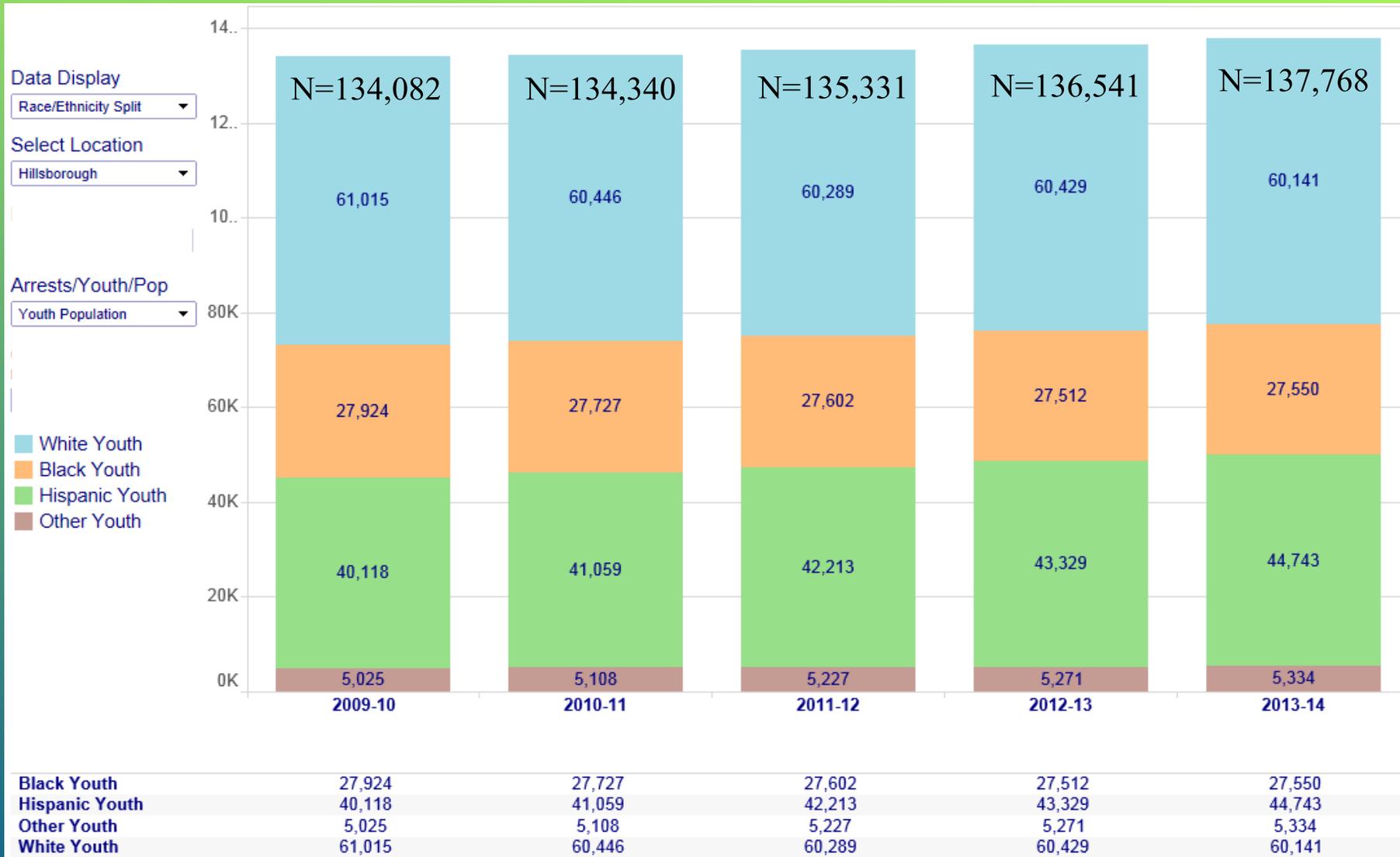
Office of Research and Data Integrity  
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice



Rick Scott, Governor

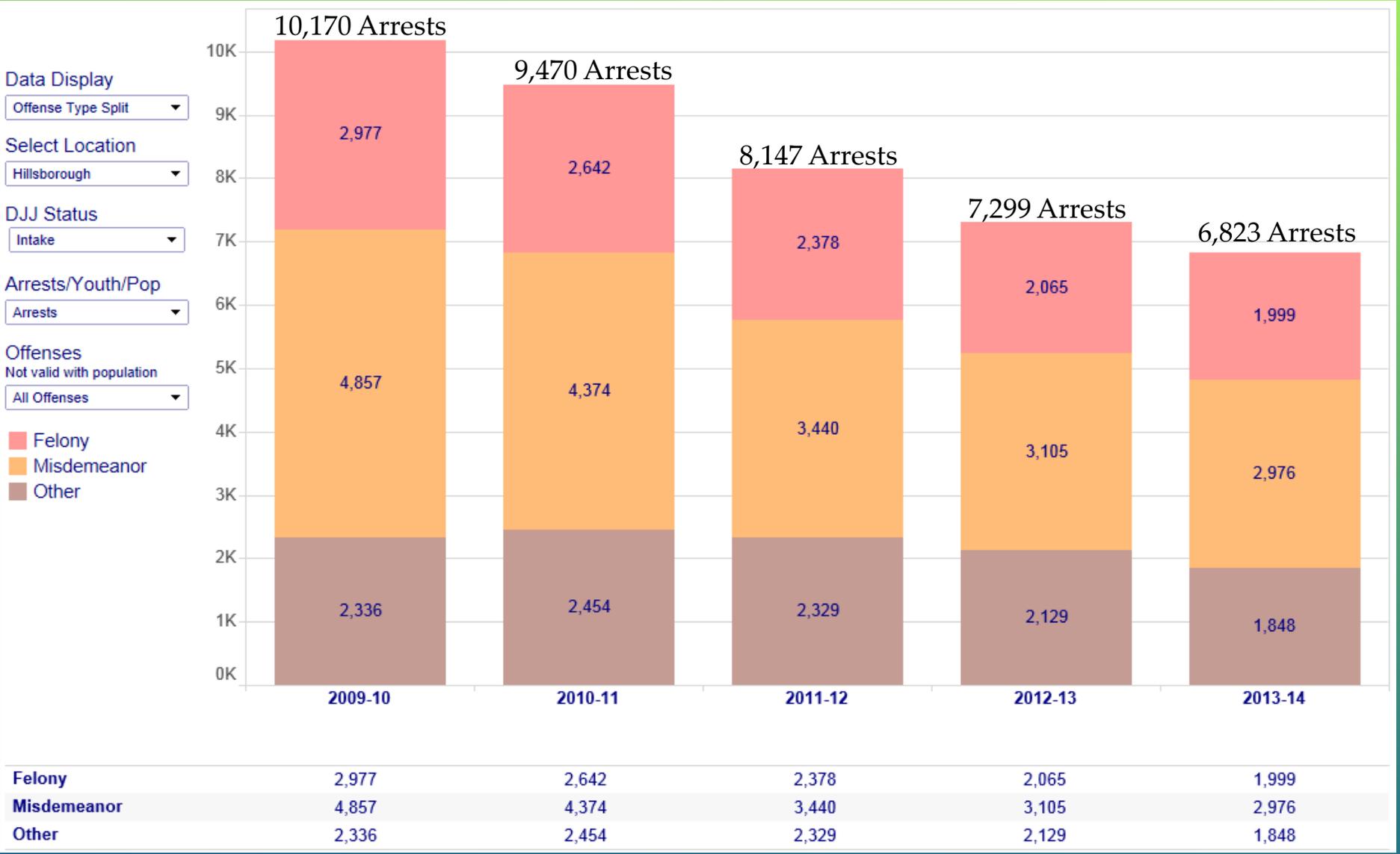
Christina K. Daly, Secretary

The youth population (age 10-17) in Hillsborough County has remained stable over the past 5 fiscal years, from 134,082 in FY2009-2010 to 137,768 in FY2013-2014.



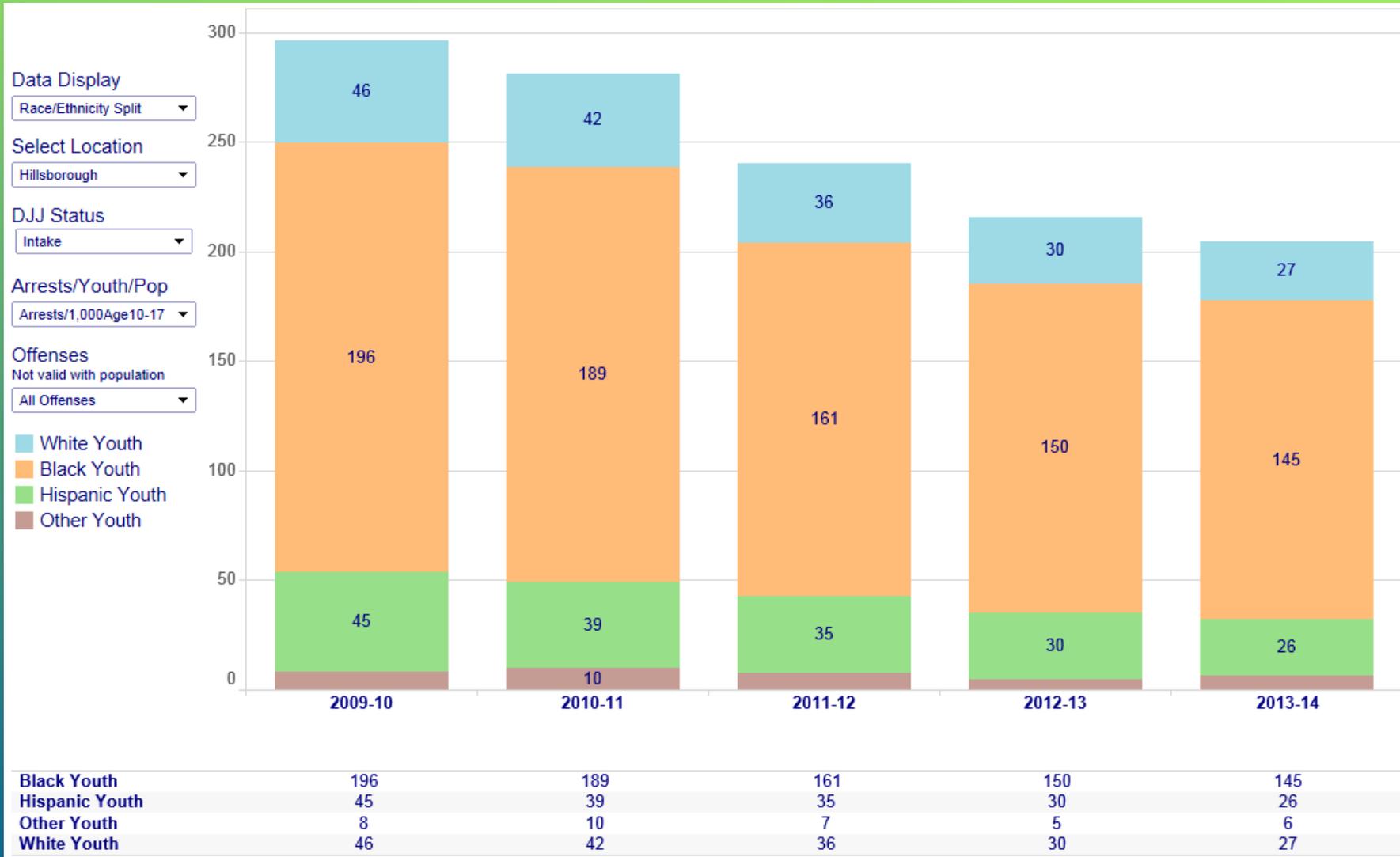
\*\*\*These youth population estimates differ from those reported in the 2011 study due to different methodology. The 2011 study used census data whereas the current study uses EDR data to provide a more accurate estimate on youth population in Florida counties.

The number of arrests continued to trend downward in Hillsborough County over the past 5 fiscal years. Since last fiscal year, there was a 7% decrease in arrests.



- There was a 3% decrease in felony arrests since last fiscal year
- There was a 33% reduction in felony arrests from FY2009-2010 to FY2013-2014.

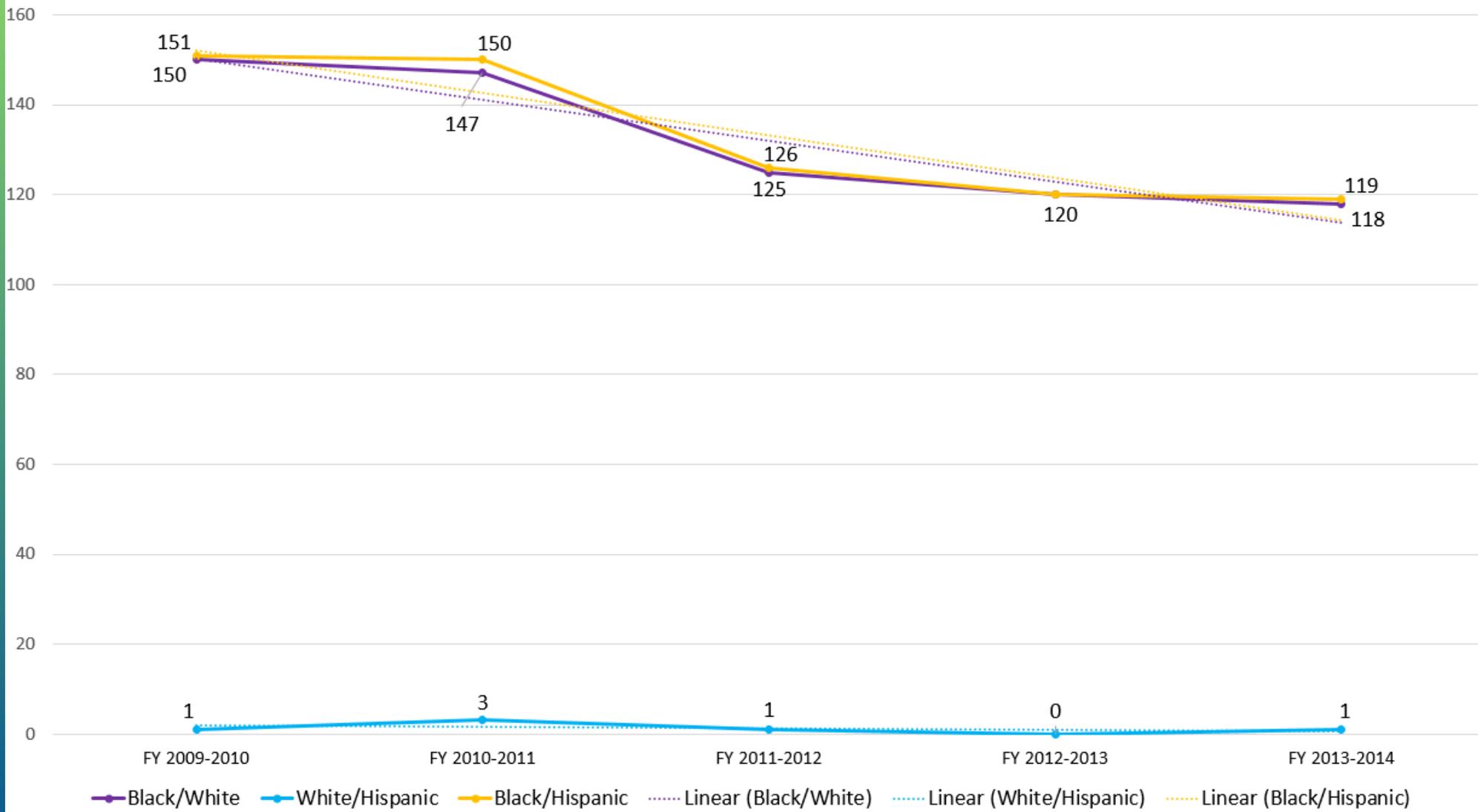
The arrest rates of White, Hispanic, and Black youth have decreased over the past 5 fiscal years.



- The arrest rate of Black youth relative to the population decreased by 5 arrests per 1,000 Black youth over the past fiscal year.
- During the same time period, the arrest rate of Hispanic youth decreased by 4 arrests per 1,000 Hispanic youth and the arrest rate of White youth decreased by 3 arrest per 1,000 White youth

# Annual racial and ethnic disparities in arrest rates have been on an overall decrease over the past 5 years in Hillsborough County

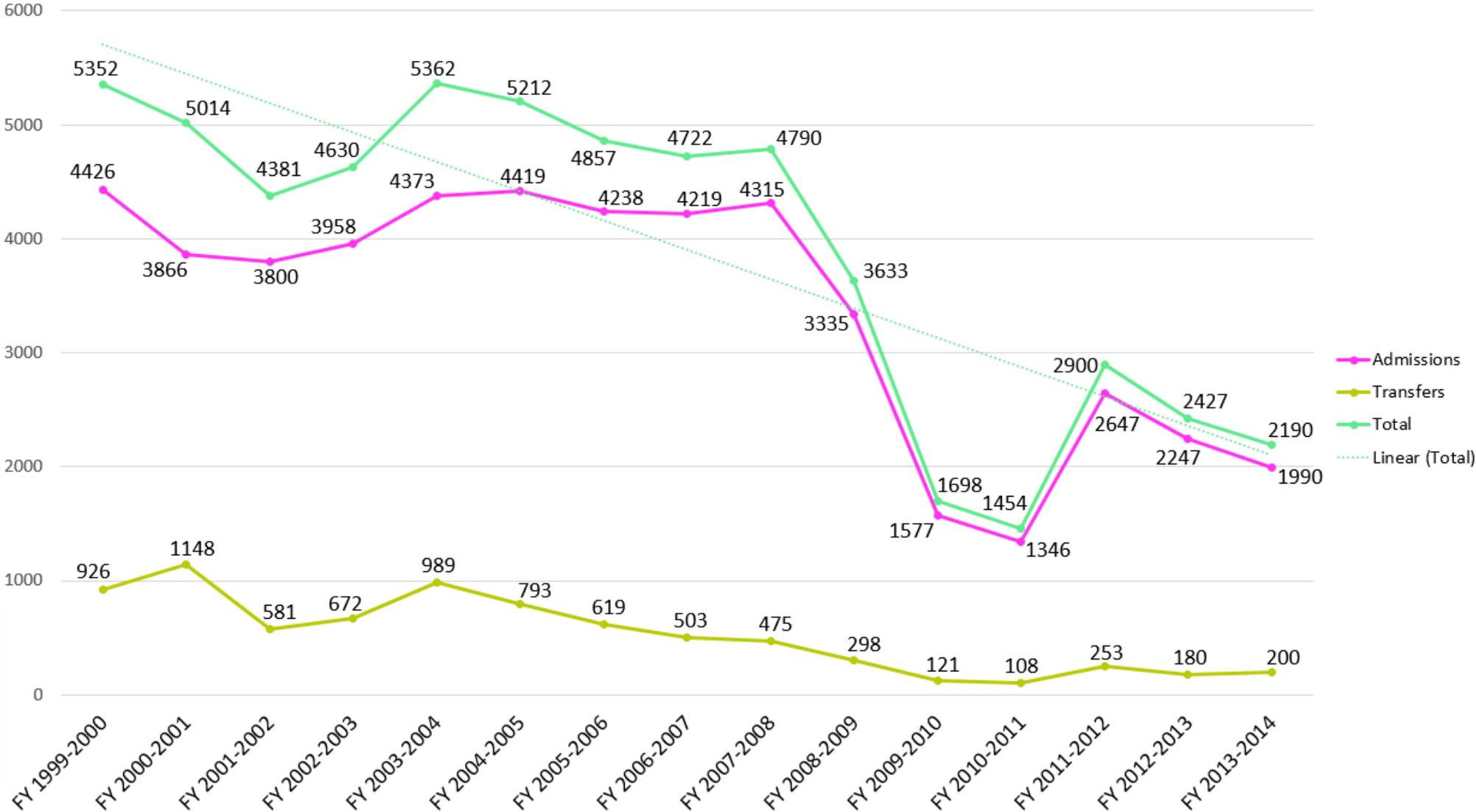
## Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Arrest to Population Ratios



- Disparities in arrest rates between Black youth and Hispanic youth and between White youth and Black youth have been decreasing over the past 5 years

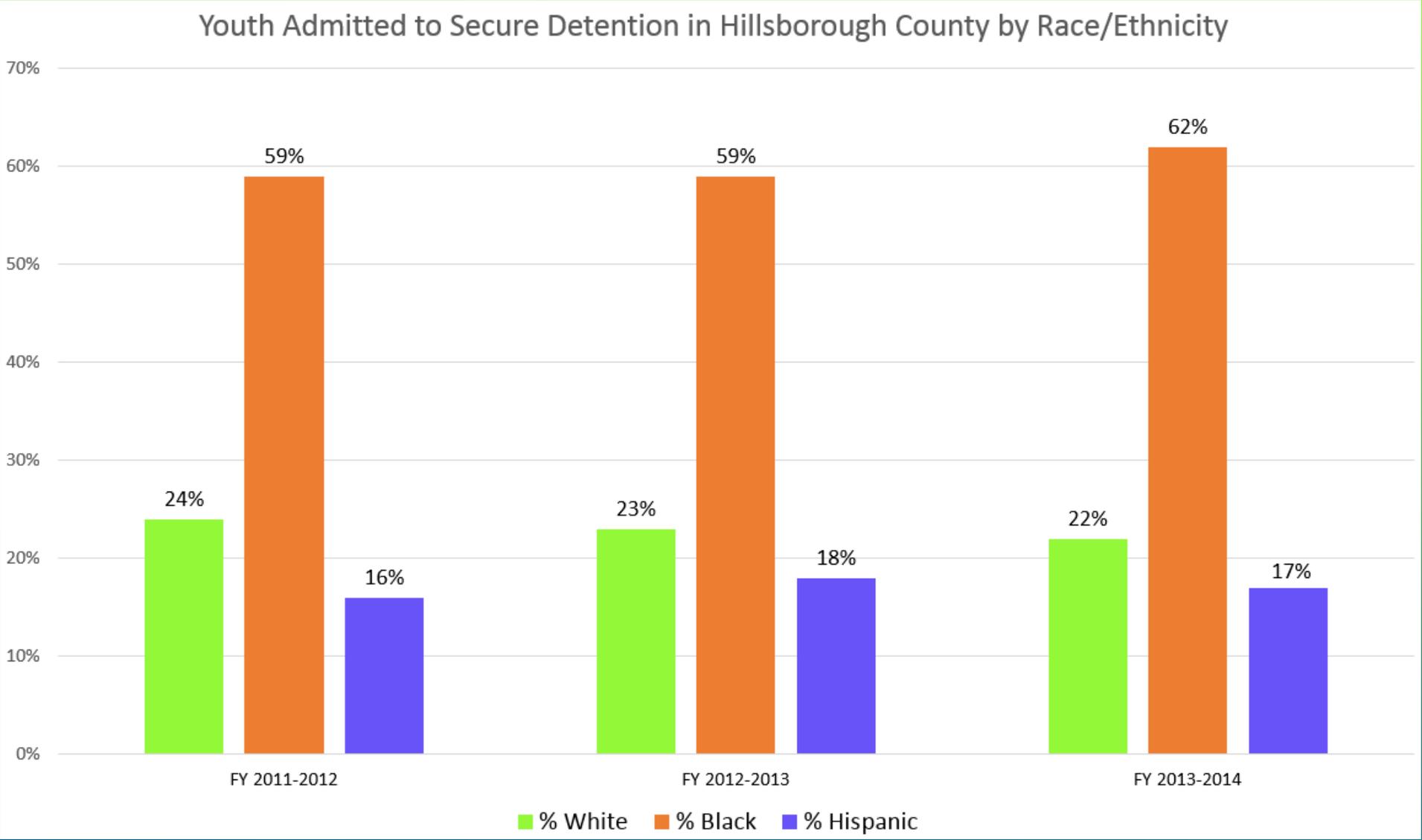
Annual admissions to secure detention in Hillsborough County have been on an overall decline over the past 15 fiscal years, with an downward slope in the most recent year.

### Hillsborough County Admissions to Secure Detention by Fiscal Year



- Admissions to secure detention **increased** by 29% in the last 5 fiscal years. During the same period, arrests **decreased** by 33%

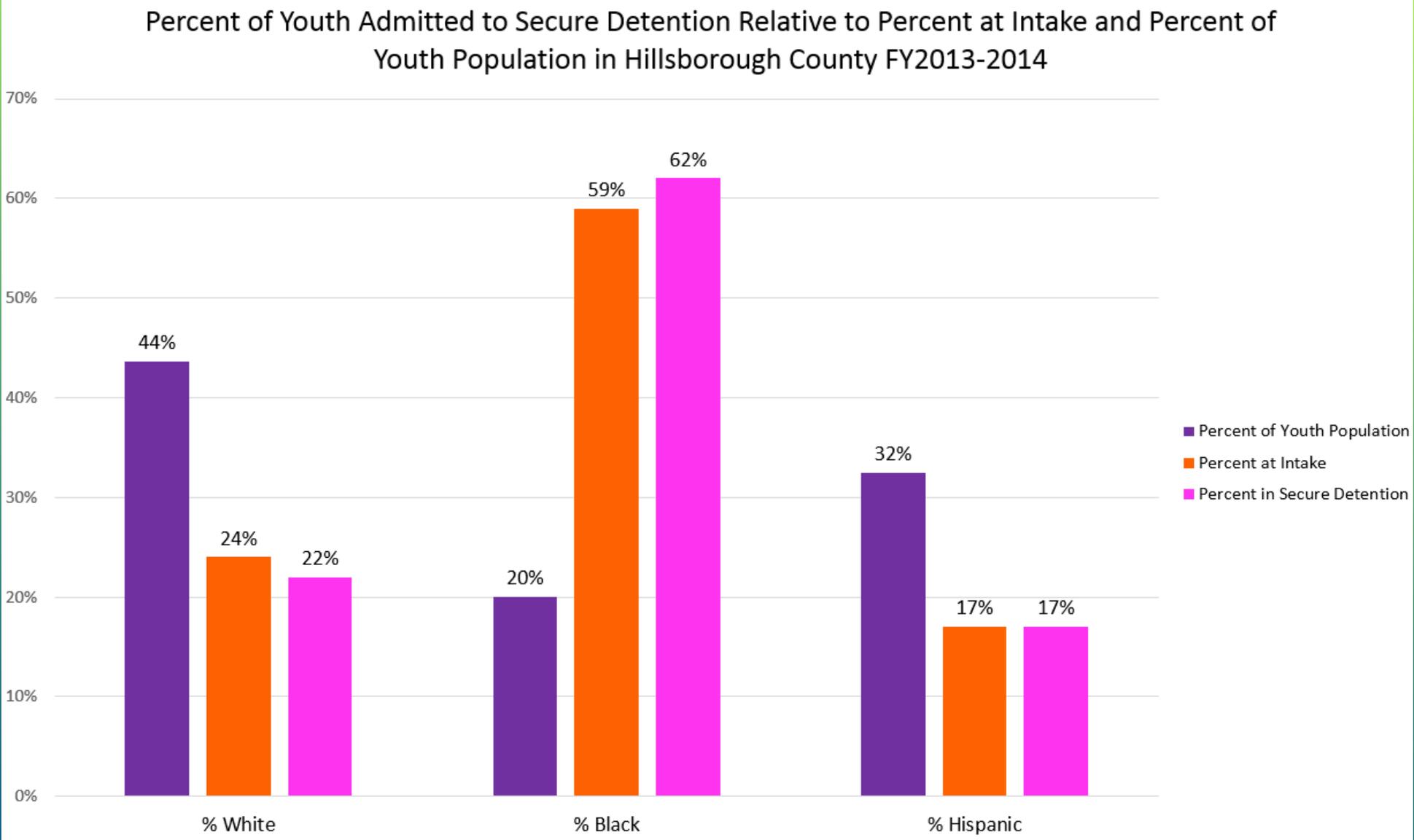
The percent of Black, White, and Hispanic youth admitted to secure detention in Hillsborough County has remained stable over the past 3 fiscal years.



- 62% of youth admitted to secure detention in Hillsborough County in FY2013-14 were Black while only 22% were White and 17% were Hispanic.

\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding and the fact that “Other” youth were excluded from comparison

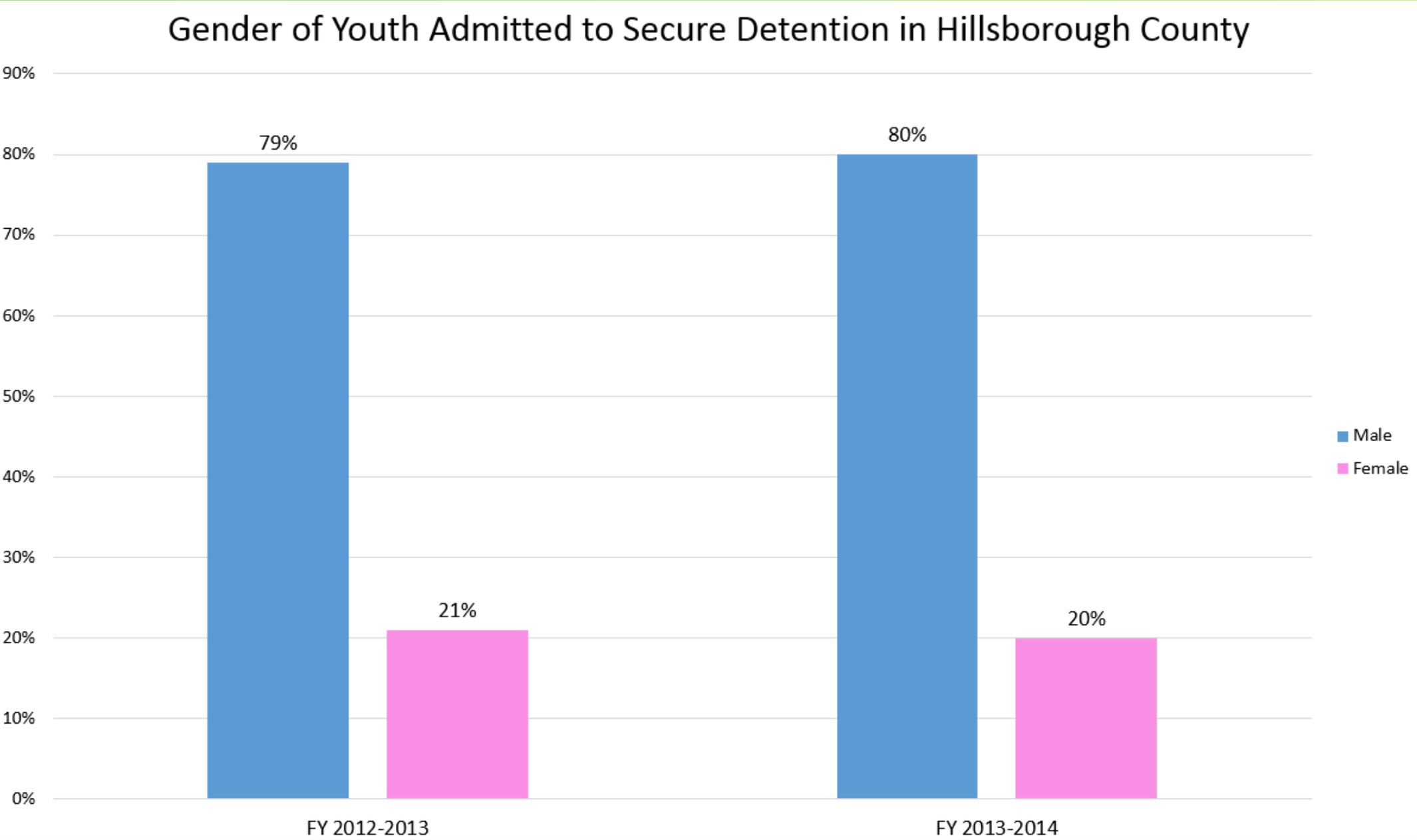
# Sixty-two percent of youth admitted to secure detention in Hillsborough County during fiscal year 2013-2014 were Black



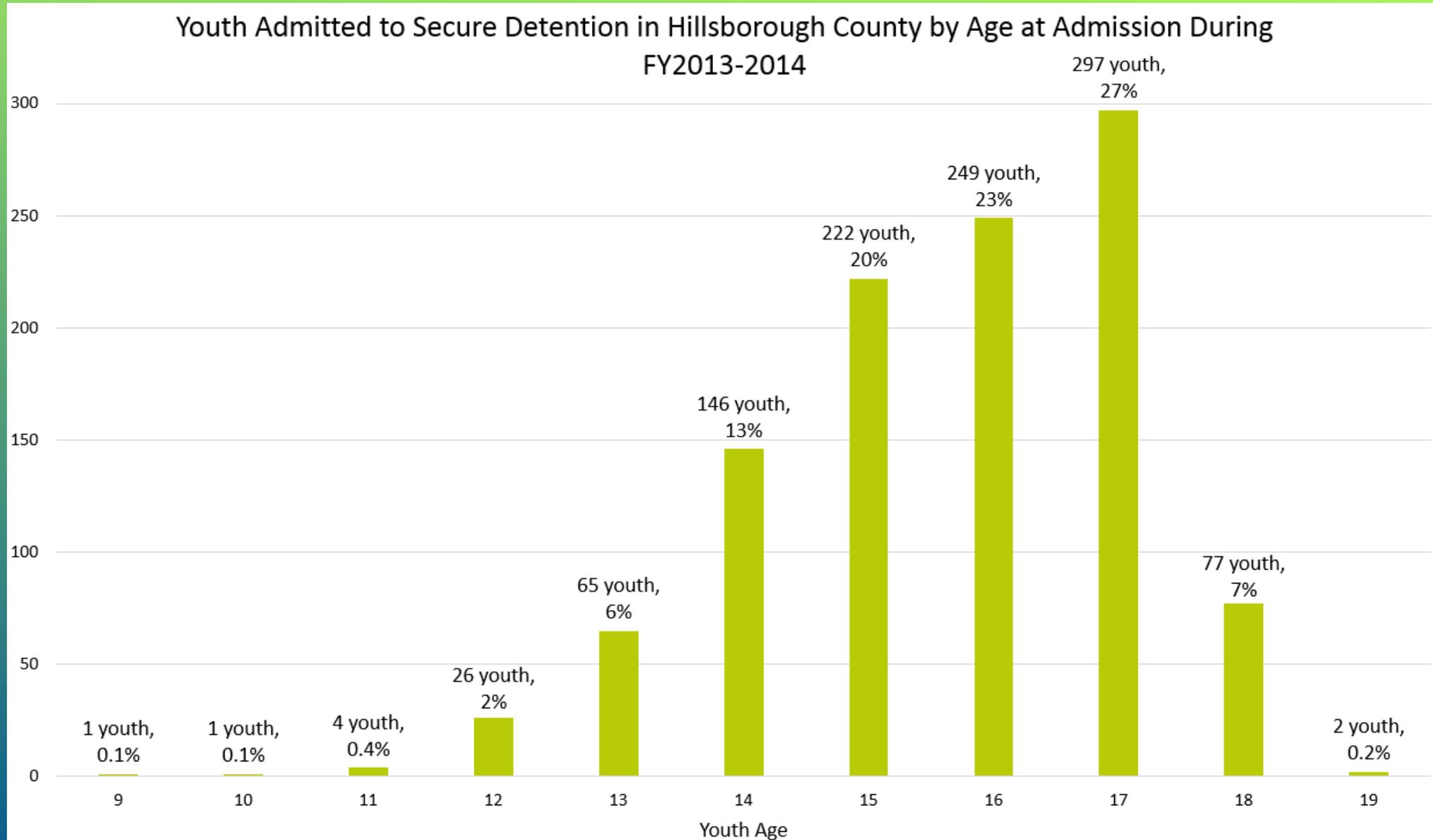
- Black youth are overrepresented in arrests and secure detention admissions relative to the percent of Black youth in the population
- The percent of Black youth admitted to secure detention in FY2013-2014 was 62% while the percent of Black youth arrested was 59% and the percent of Black youth (age 10-17) in the population was only 20%

\*Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding and the fact that “Other” youth were excluded from comparison

# Gender of Youth Admitted to Secure Detention in Hillsborough County Over the Past 2 Fiscal Years

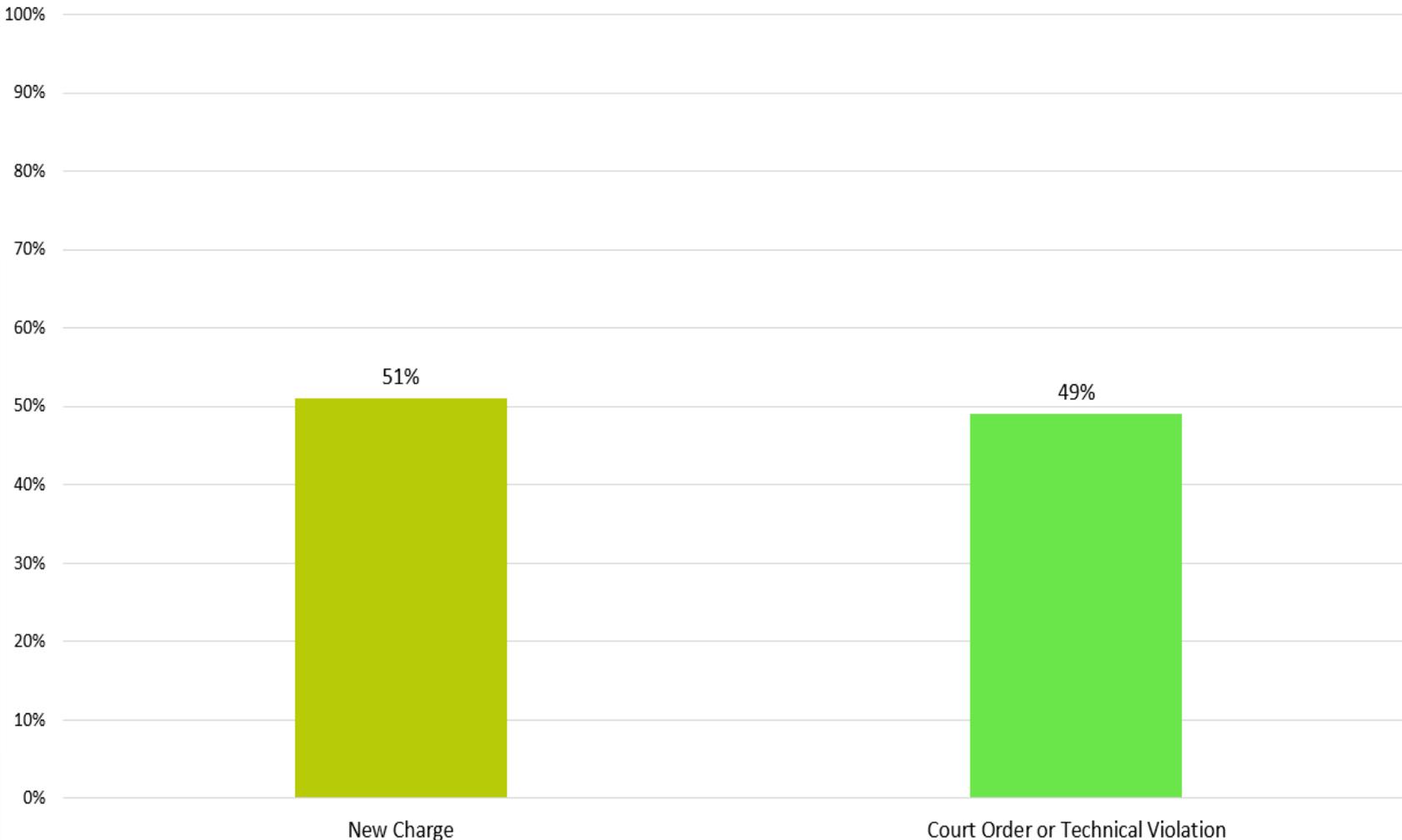


Approximately three quarters (77%) of youth admitted to secure detention in Pinellas County in fiscal year 2013-2014 were between the ages of 15 and 18.



51% of admissions to secure detention in Hillsborough County were related to new charges while almost half (49%) of admissions to secure detention were related to court orders or technical violations.

Hillsborough County Youth Admitted to Secure Detention by Reason for Detention, January 2013-June 2014 (N\*=3,071)



- There were 1,036 less admissions to secure detention in the current study period than in the comparison 2010-2011 study period.
- A larger proportion of admissions to secure detention (2 percentage points more) were related to court orders in the present 18-month study period than in the comparison 2010-2011 study period.

\*N = number of admissions. Individual youth may have been admitted and released multiple times during the study period

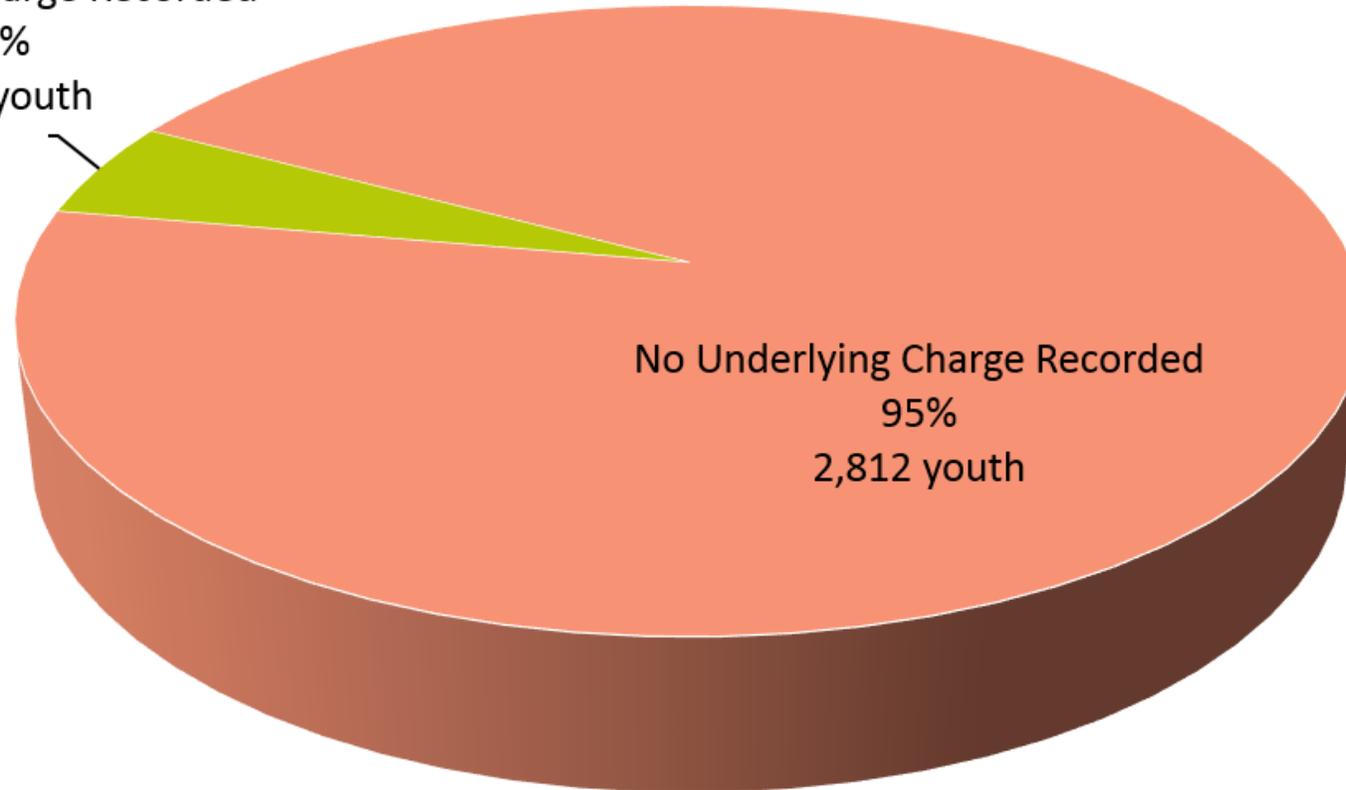
Of youth screened and remanded to secure detention in Hillsborough County, 5% of youth were DRAI screened on the basis of an underlying charge.

Youth Screened by DRAI and Admitted to Secure Detention in Hillsborough County - Presenting Charge v. Underlying Offense as Basis for DRAI Score, January 2013-June 2014 (N\*=2,967)

Underlying Charge Recorded

5%

155 youth



No Underlying Charge Recorded

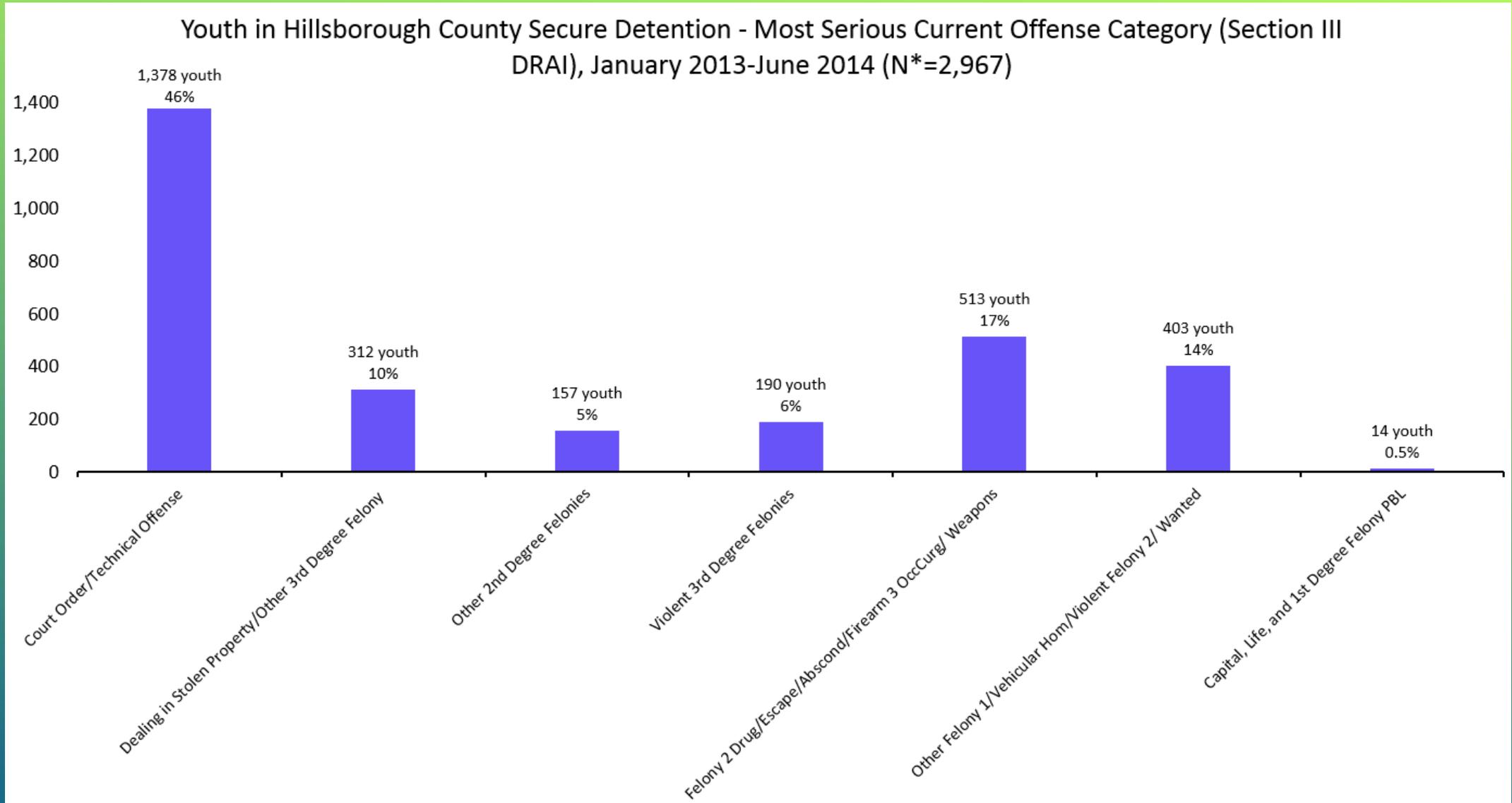
95%

2,812 youth

- There was a 3 percentage point decrease in youth screened on an underlying charge and sent to secure detention between this 18-month period and the comparable 2010-2011 study period

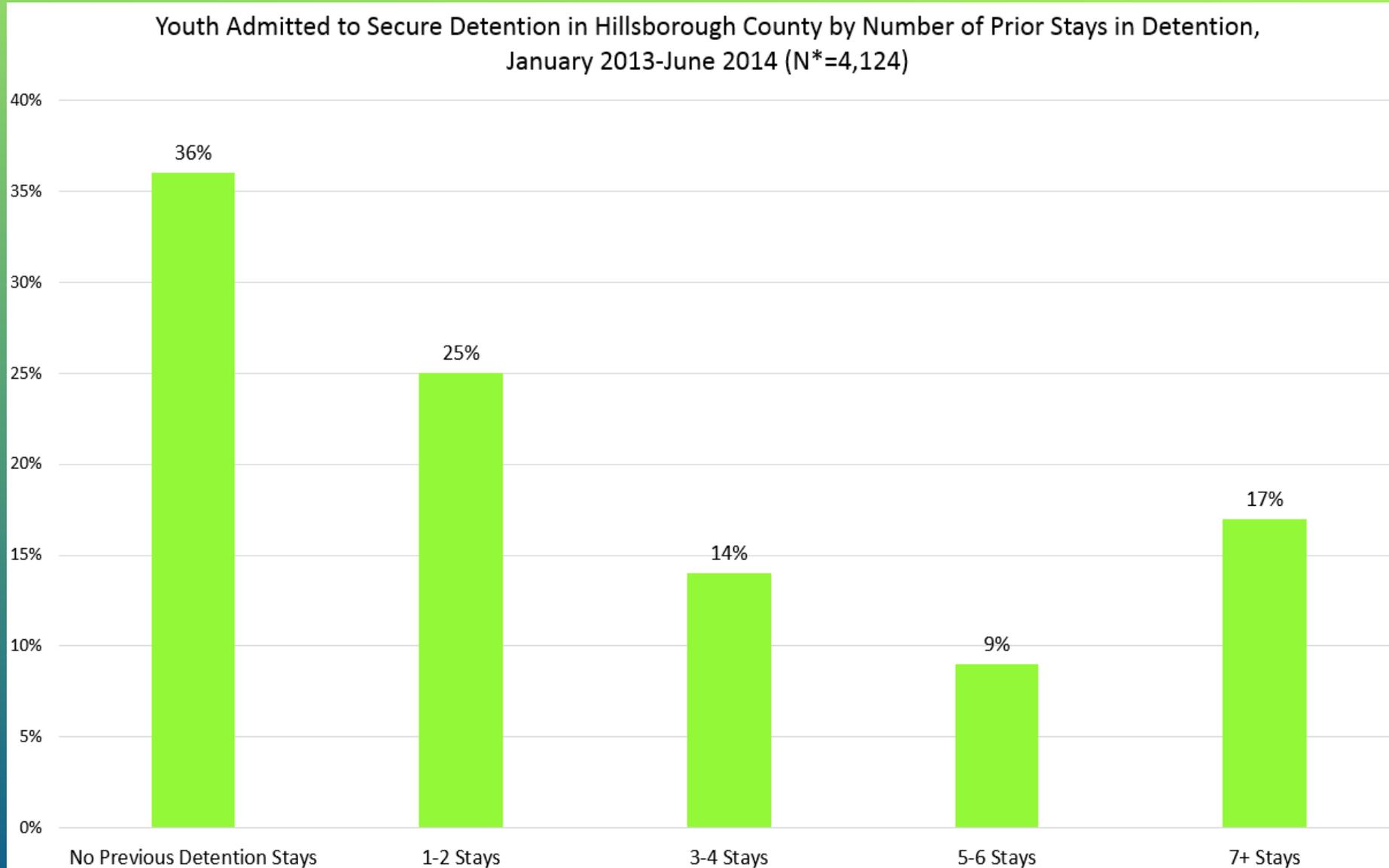
\*Includes all detained youth administered a DRAI screening within 1 day of (either before or after) beginning secure detention. Individual youth may have been scored multiple times during the study period.

The distribution of most serious current offense for youth detained in Hillsborough County has remained stable since the January 2010-June 2011 comparison period



\*Includes all detained youth administered a DRAI screening within 1 day of (either before or after) beginning secure detention. Individual youth may have been scored multiple times during the study period.

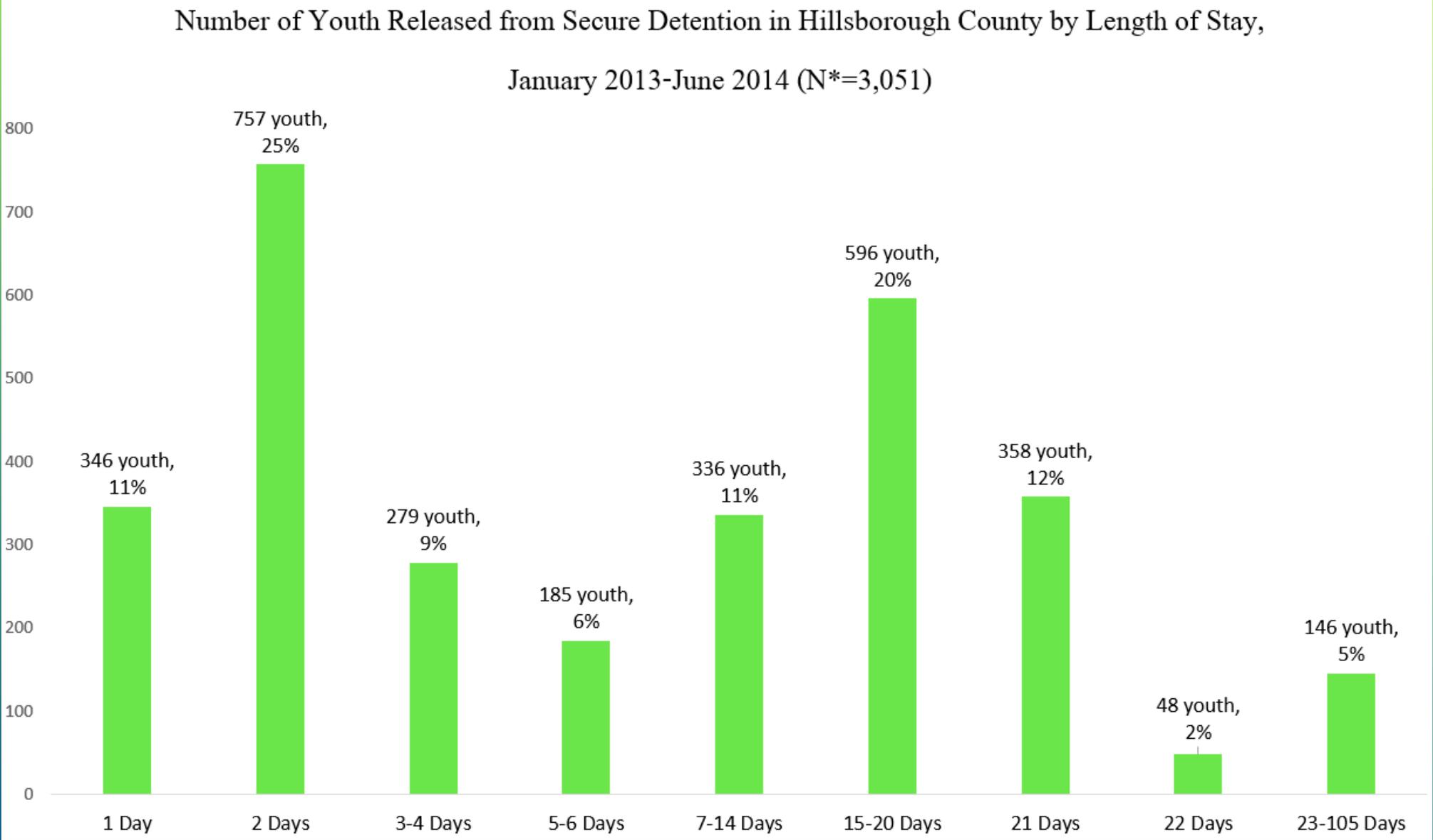
Of youth admitted to secure detention in Hillsborough County, almost half (48%) have never been in secure detention before.



- The distribution of prior detention stays has remained stable in Hillsborough County compared to the 2010-2011 study period.

\*N=First admission to secure detention within the 18-month study period for each youth

# Nearly one quarter (24%) of youth in secure detention in Hillsborough County are only detained for 2 days.

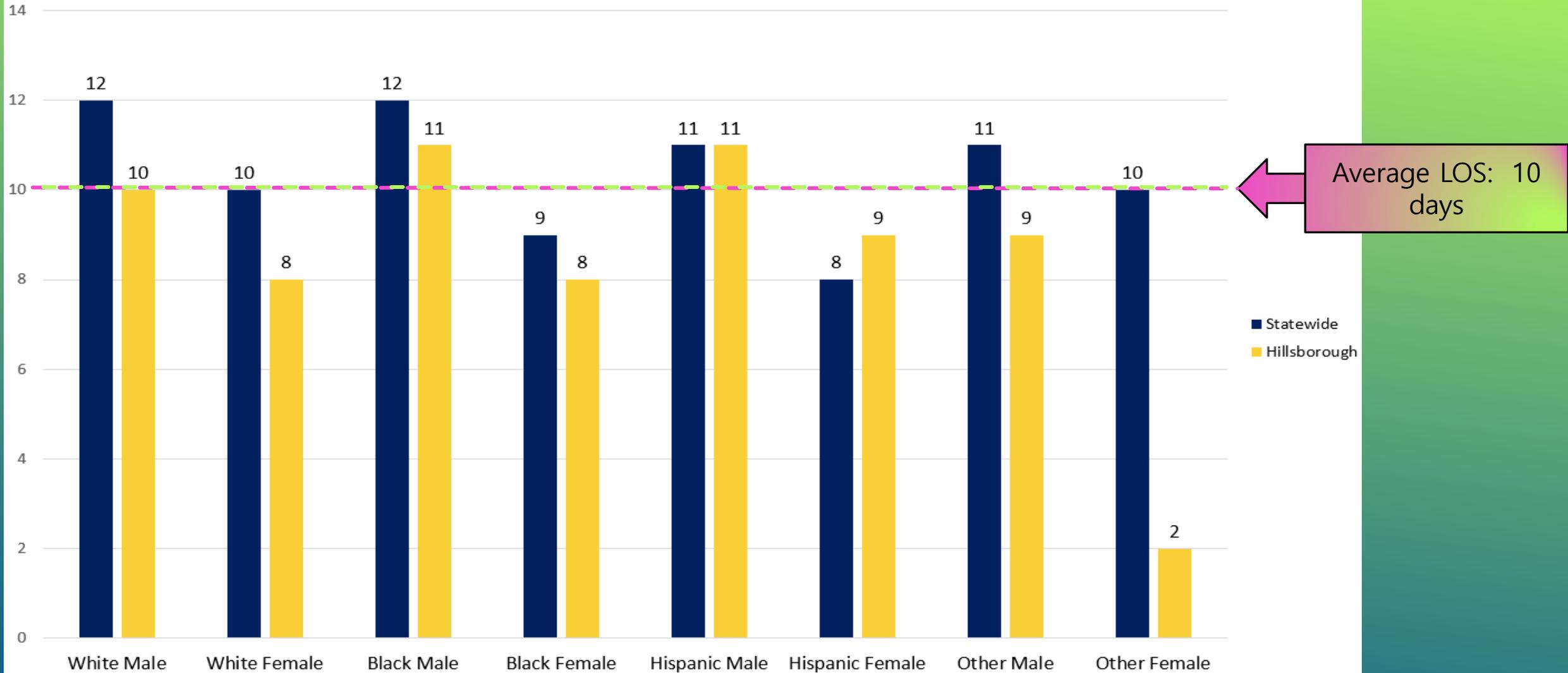


- The distribution of youth length of stay in secure detention has remained stable since the comparable 2010-2011 study period.

\*N= number of releases. Individual youth may have been admitted and released multiple times during the study period.

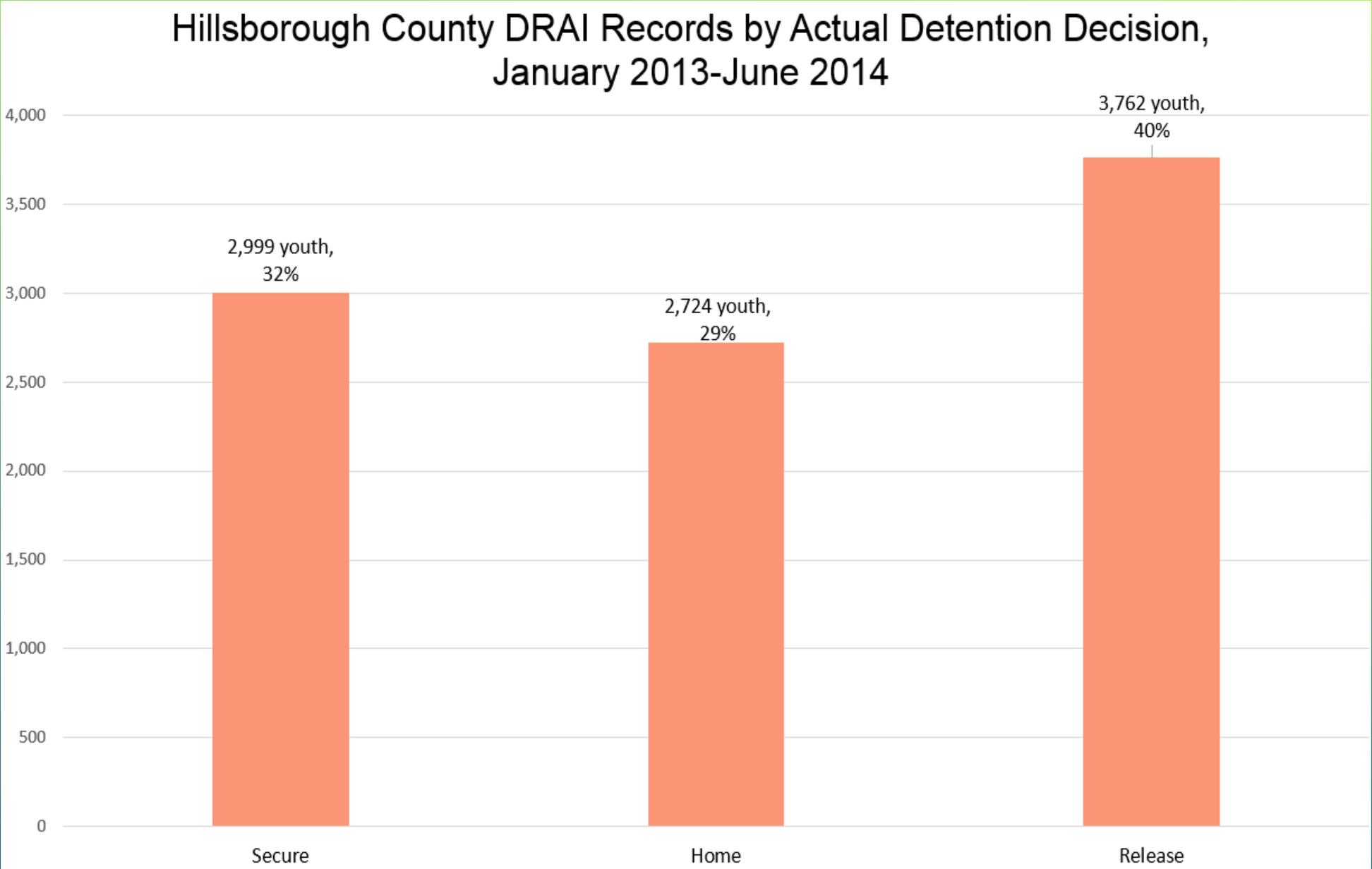
The average length of stay in secure detention in Hillsborough County is the same as the statewide average.

Average Length of Stay in Secure Detention in Hillsborough County by Gender/Race/Ethnicity, January 2013-June 2014 (N\*=3,051)



\*N = number of releases. Individual youth may have been admitted and released multiple times during the study period.

# DRAI Decision at Hillsborough Regional Juvenile Detention Center – Actual Outcome



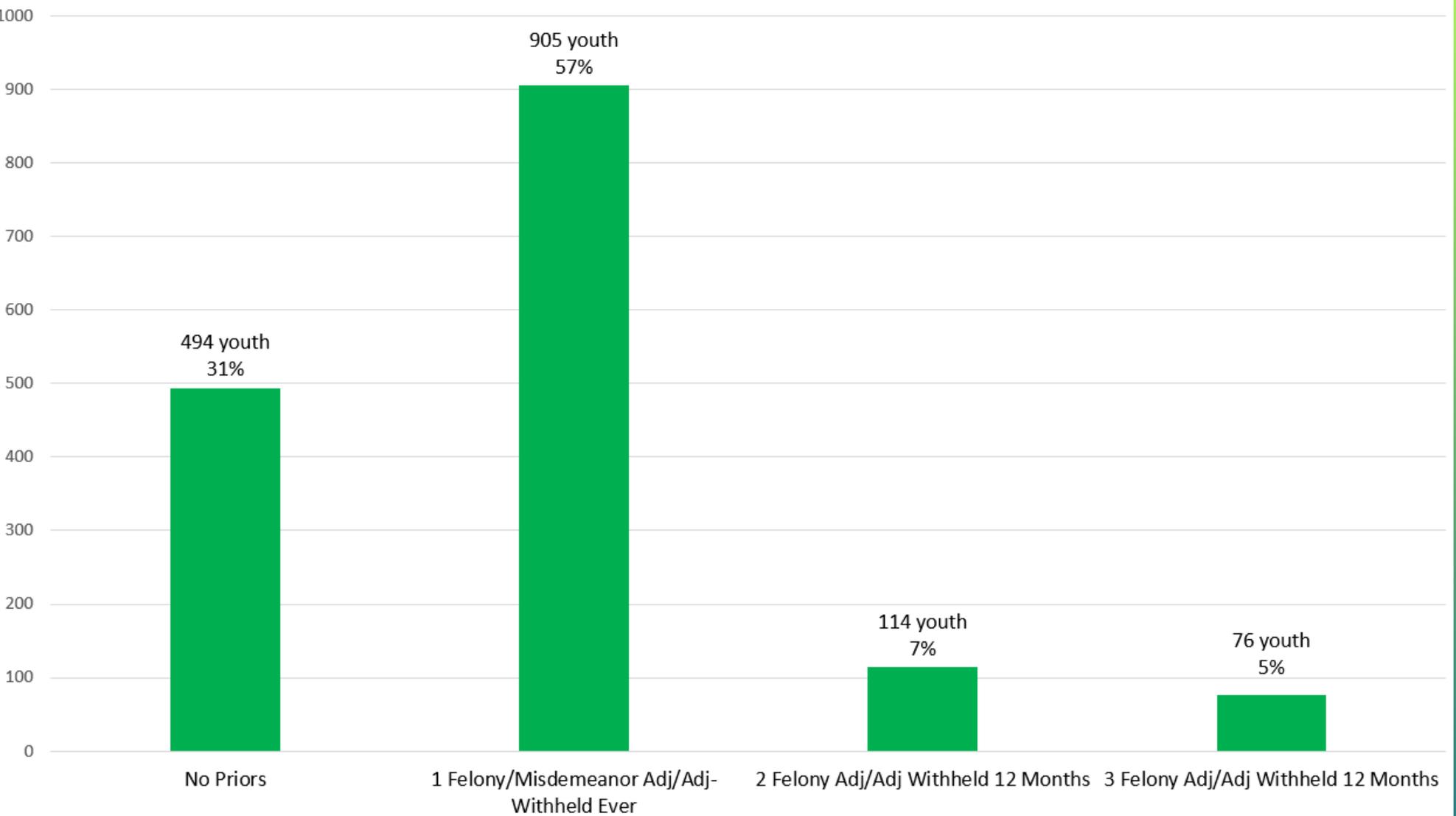
Of all youth with DRAI records (including youth with 0 scores):

- 32% were detained. This is 19 percentage points less than in the 2010-2011 comparison period
- 40% were released. This is 32 percentage points more than in the 2010-2011 comparison period
- 29% were placed on home detention. This is 12 percentage points less than in the 2010-2011 comparison period

\*N = all youth administered a DRAI screening. Individual youth may have been scored multiple times during the study period.

# DRAI Section III Risk Assessment: C. Prior History – Hillsborough County Distribution

Number of Priors for All Detained Youth with a Non-Zero DRAI Score (N\*=1,589)

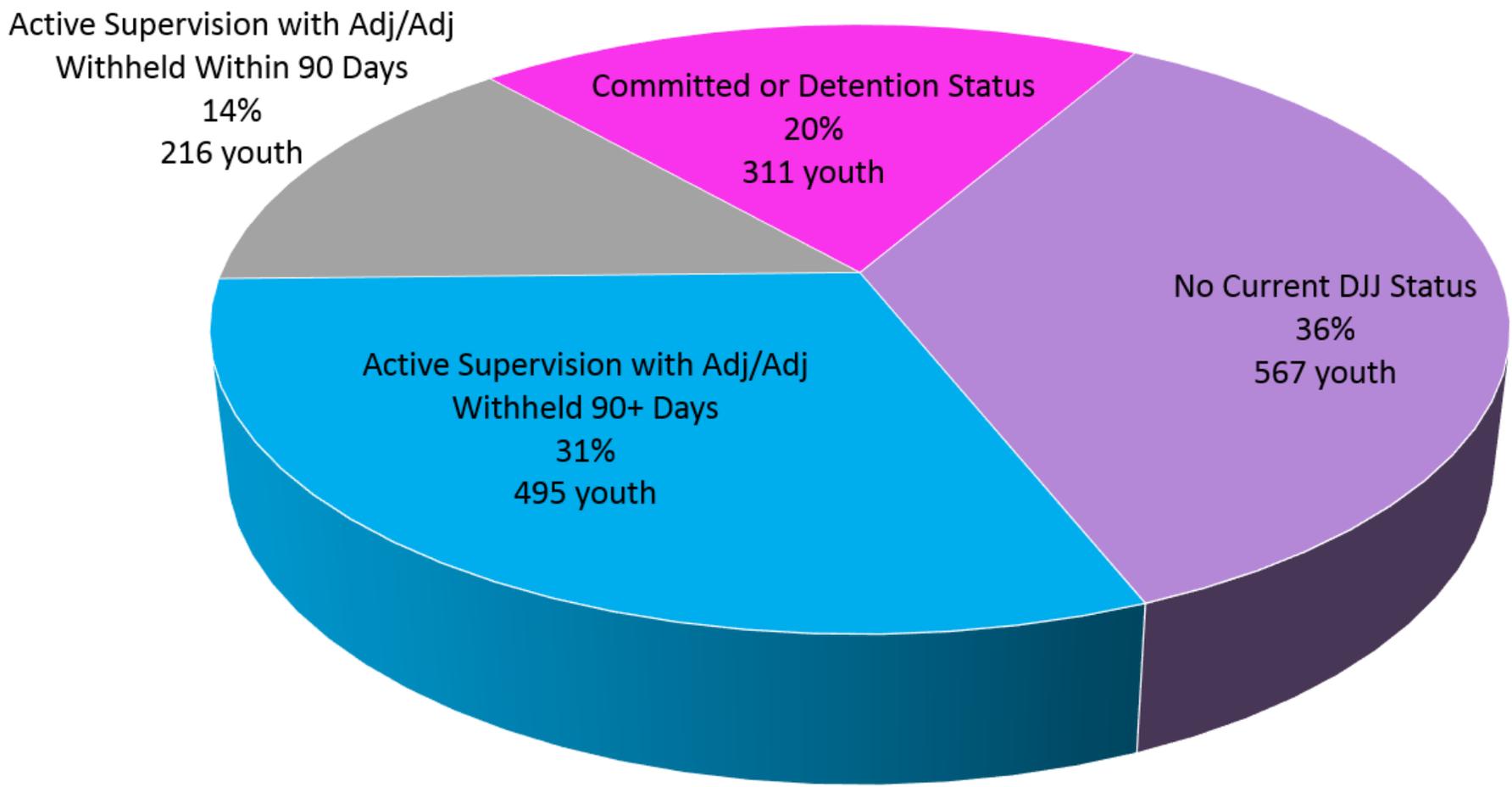


- 12% of youth detained had 2 or 3 felony adjudications which is double the proportion these categories represented in the 2010-2011 comparison period, suggesting detention is being used for more serious offenders.
- 31% of youth detained had no prior history. This is 9 percentage points less than the 2010-2011 comparison period.

\*N = all detained youth administered a DRAI screening with a non-zero score. Individual youth may have been scored multiple times during the study period.

# DRAI Section III Risk Assessment: D. Legal Status – Hillsborough County Distribution

Current DJJ Legal Status for All Detained Youth Non-Zero DRAI Scores (N\*=1,589)



- 36% of youth with non-zero DRAI scores detained in Hillsborough County do not have any active legal status. This is a 5 percentage point decrease from the 2010-2011 comparison period.
- The proportion of detained youth scoring “2) Active probation cases with last adjudication or adjudication withheld more than 90 days ago” on this section increased from 22% to 31% since the 2010-2011 comparison period.

\*N = all detained youth administered a DRAI screening with a non-zero score. Individual youth may have been scored multiple times during the study period.

# Hillsborough County Detention Overview: Strengths, Concerns, and Serious Concerns

## Strengths

- **Less first time offenders detained**
  - 31% of youth detained had no prior history. This is 9 percentage points less than the 2010-2011 comparison period.
- **More screenings result in release**
  - 40% of youth screened were released as opposed to securely detained, placed on home detention, or placed in respite care. This is 32 percentage points more than in the 2010-2011 comparison period.
- **Less detention admissions**
  - Between FY2012-2013 and FY2013-2014, there was an 11% decrease in detention admissions

## Concerns

- **Over 1/3 of admissions new to secure detention**
  - 36% of admissions to secure detention are youth who have never been to secure detention before

## Serious Concerns

- **Almost half of admissions are not for new charges**
  - 46% of youth sent to secure detention have a court order or technical offense as their most serious current offense