

Important Note

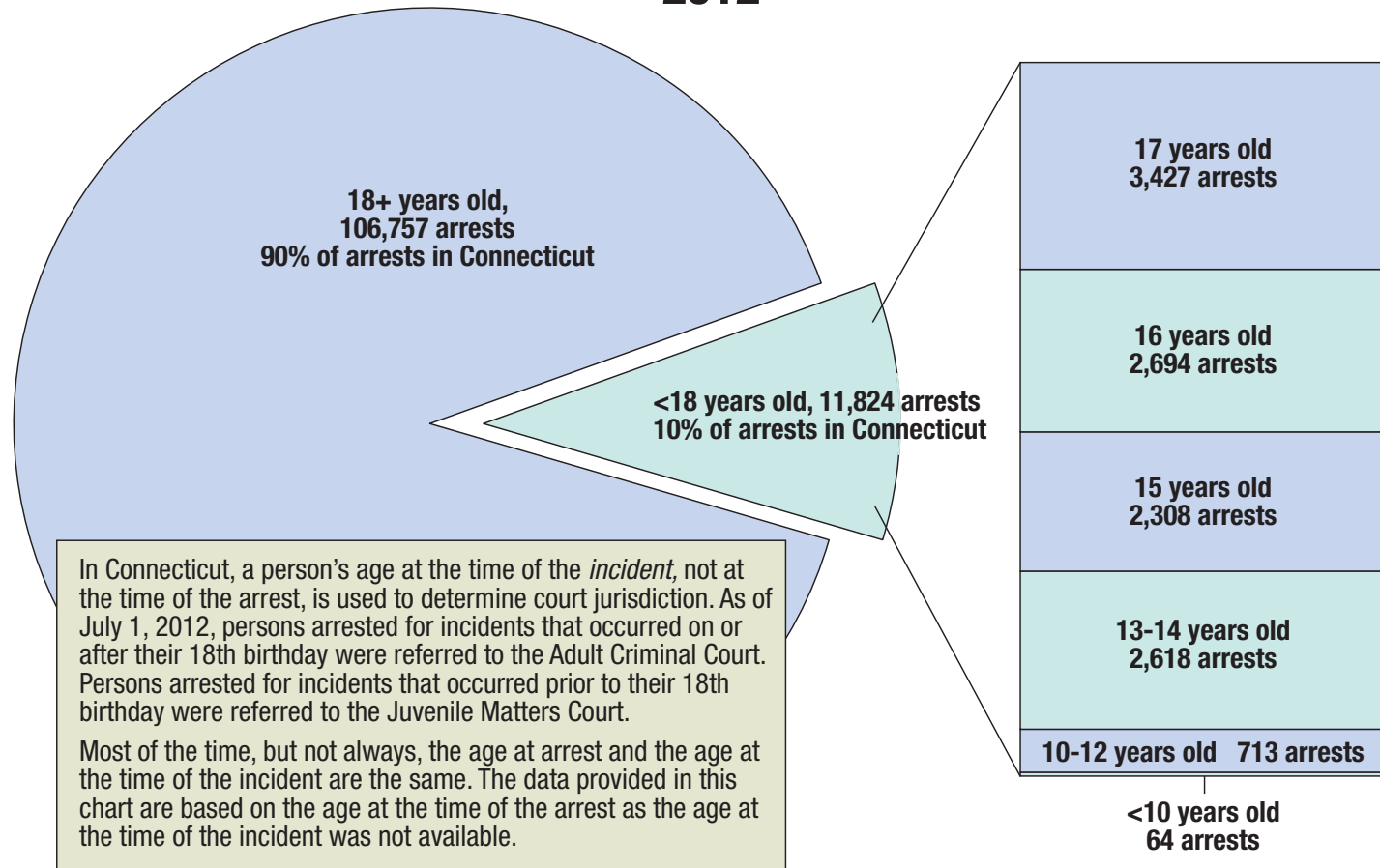
The purpose of the “Facts and Figures on Connecticut’s Juvenile Justice System” is to provide an overview of the juveniles moving through the juvenile justice system.

The tables and charts provide the most recent data available when information was compiled for this document.

Data are provided on: arrest, juvenile court referral, use of detention centers, juvenile court disposition and residential placements.



Arrests in Connecticut 2012



In Connecticut, a person's age at the time of the *incident*, not at the time of the arrest, is used to determine court jurisdiction. As of July 1, 2012, persons arrested for incidents that occurred on or after their 18th birthday were referred to the Adult Criminal Court. Persons arrested for incidents that occurred prior to their 18th birthday were referred to the Juvenile Matters Court.

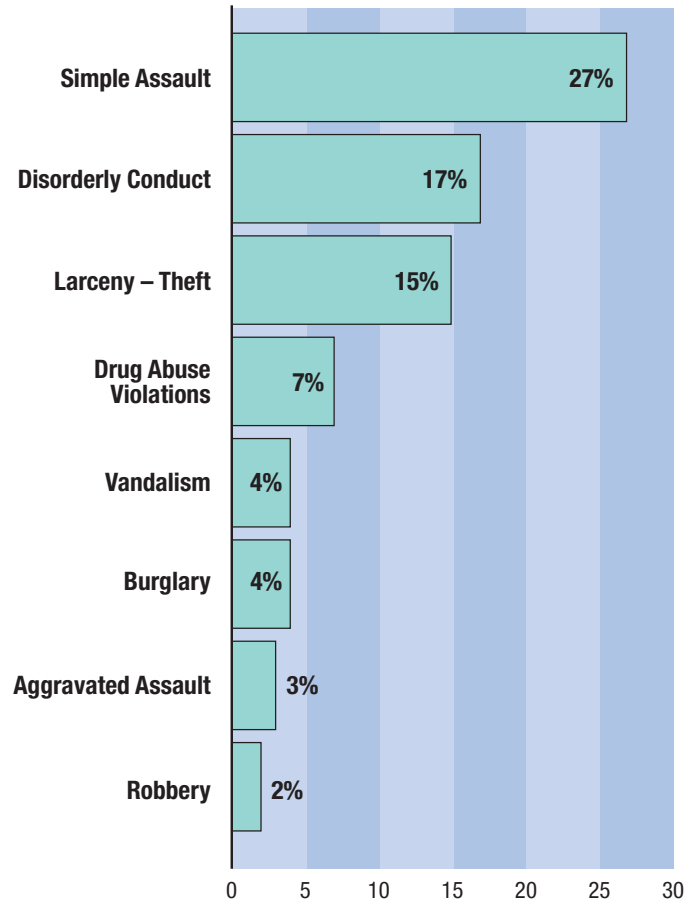
Most of the time, but not always, the age at arrest and the age at the time of the incident are the same. The data provided in this chart are based on the age at the time of the arrest as the age at the time of the incident was not available.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety Crime in Connecticut 2012 Report – <http://www.dpsdata.ct.gov/dps/ucr/ucr.aspx>

Arrests in Connecticut 2012

Most common charges for <18 year olds *

(the most serious charge for the arrest)



The charge types in the chart on the left are based on the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System and do not directly align with specific statutes in the State of Connecticut. A summary of the UCR descriptions are provided below.

Simple Assault	Assaults which are not of an aggravated type and do not result in serious injury.
Disorderly Conduct	Behavior that disturbs the public peace, scandalizes the community or shocks the public sense of morality.
Larceny	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from another.
Drug Abuse Violations	Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
Vandalism	Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.
Burglary	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
Aggravated Assault	Attack by one person upon another to inflict severe bodily harm often accompanied by the use of a weapon.
Robbery	The taking or attempted taking of anything from the care, custody or control of a person(s) by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

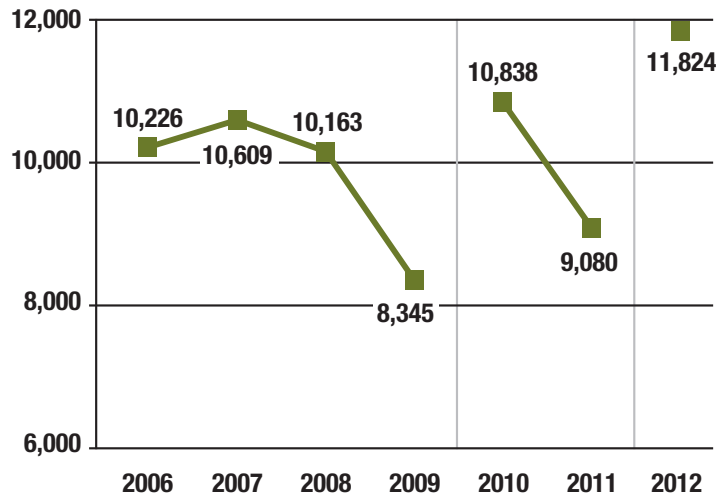
* The charges listed include those that account for 2% or more of the arrests for <18 year olds.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety Crime in Connecticut 2012 Report – <http://www.dpsdata.ct.gov/dps/ucr/ucr.aspx>

Arrests in Connecticut: Trend Analysis

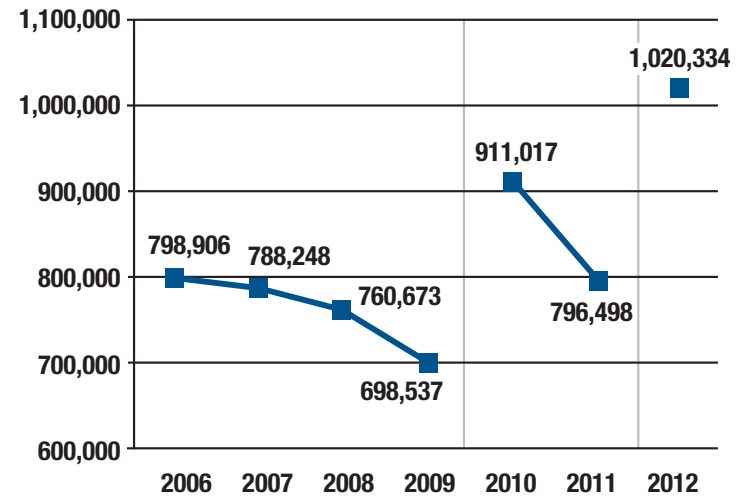
Number of Juvenile Arrests in Connecticut *

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety
Crime in Connecticut Reports 2006–2012



Number of Juvenile Arrests in the United States *

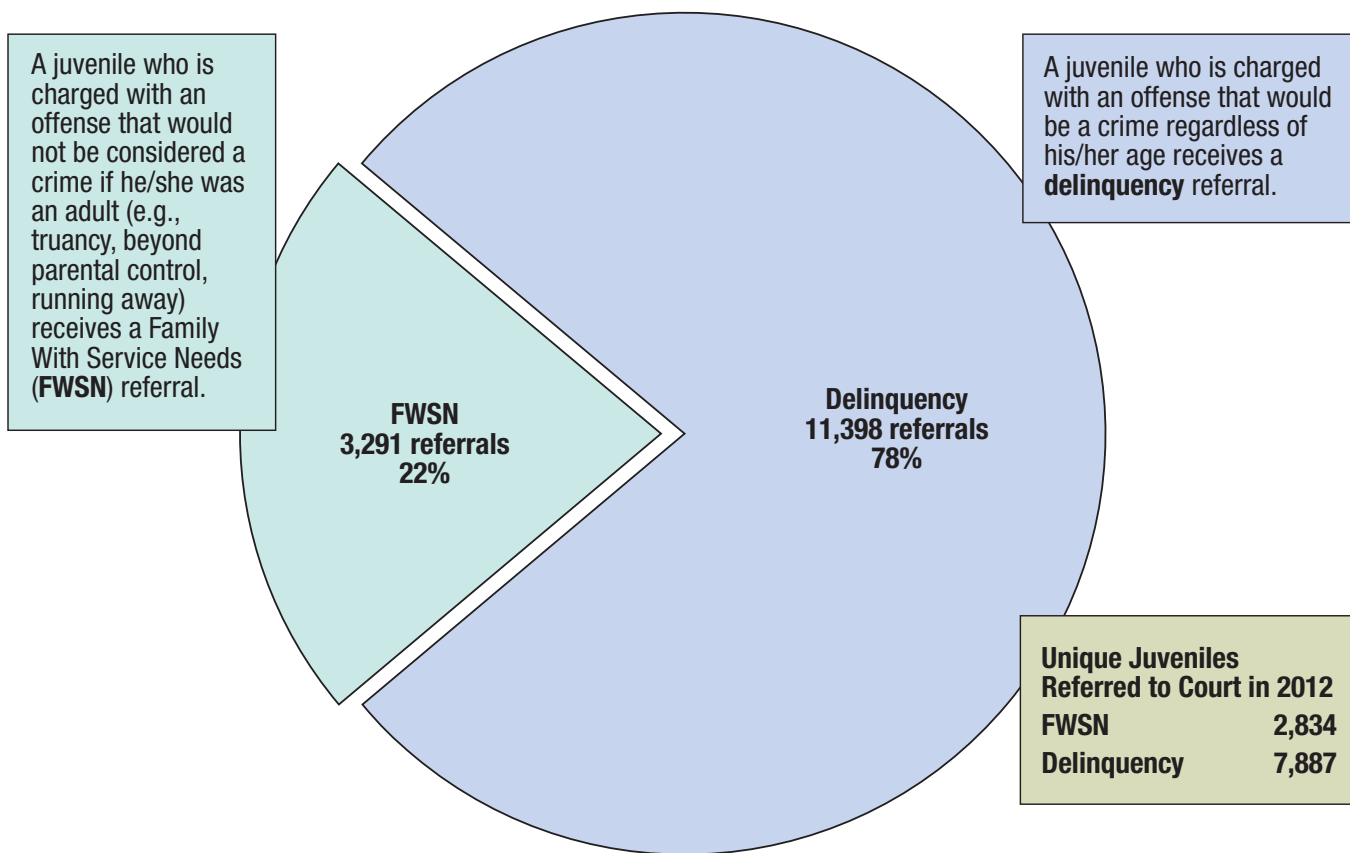
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation
Crime in the United States Reports 2006–2012



* In 2006–2009, juvenile arrests included all persons under the age of 16 at the time of the arrest. In 2010 and 2011, juvenile arrests included all persons under the age of 17 at the time of the arrest. In 2012, juvenile arrests include all persons under the age of 18 at the time of arrest. Due to the changes in the age of jurisdiction, trend comparisons for 2006–2009, 2010–2011 and 2012 are not appropriate.

Referrals to Juvenile Court * – 2012 by Type of Referral

Note: On July 1, 2012, Connecticut law changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 17 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. **

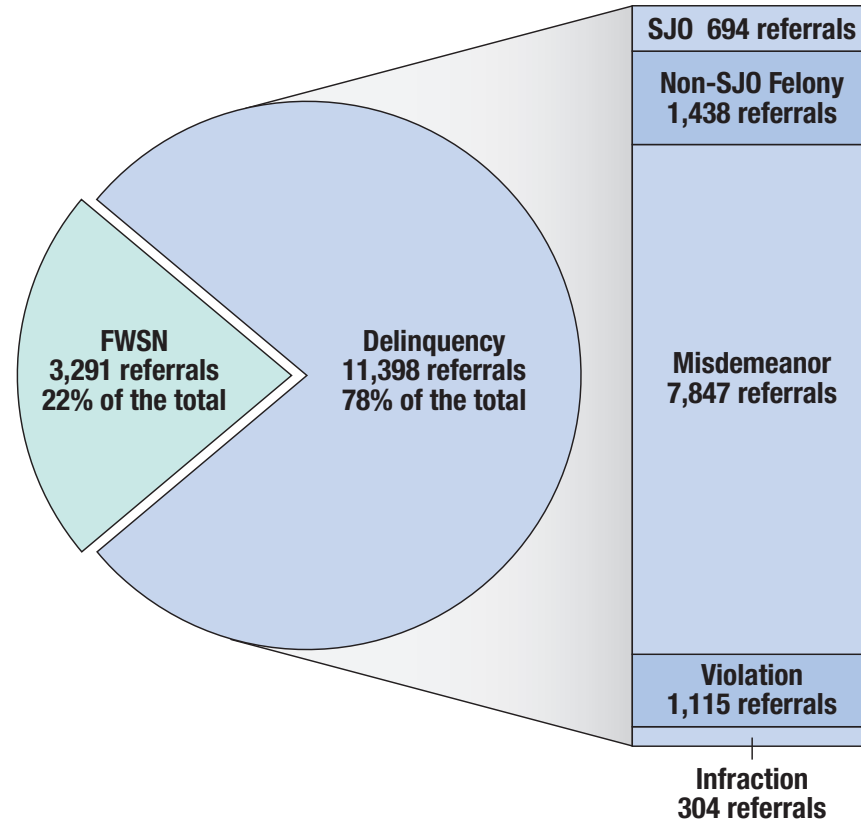


* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

** There are some specific offenses that are excluded from juvenile court for 16 and 17 year olds. For more information see CGS 46b-120.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Referrals to Juvenile Court * 2012 by Most Serious Charge on the Referral



Serious Juvenile Offense (SJO)

CT legislation defines about 50 specific offenses as Serious Juvenile Offenses (SJO). Commonly charged SJOs are risk of injury to a minor, possession of a weapon on school grounds, sale of a controlled substance, and the most serious incidents of assault, sexual assault and robbery.

Non-SJO Felony

Includes felonies that are not designated as SJO. Common charges for juveniles are burglary, carry/sell a dangerous weapon, larceny and criminal mischief.

Misdemeanor

Most common charges for juveniles include breach of peace, simple assault, shop lifting and disorderly conduct.

Violation

Typically a violation of probation or violation of a court order.

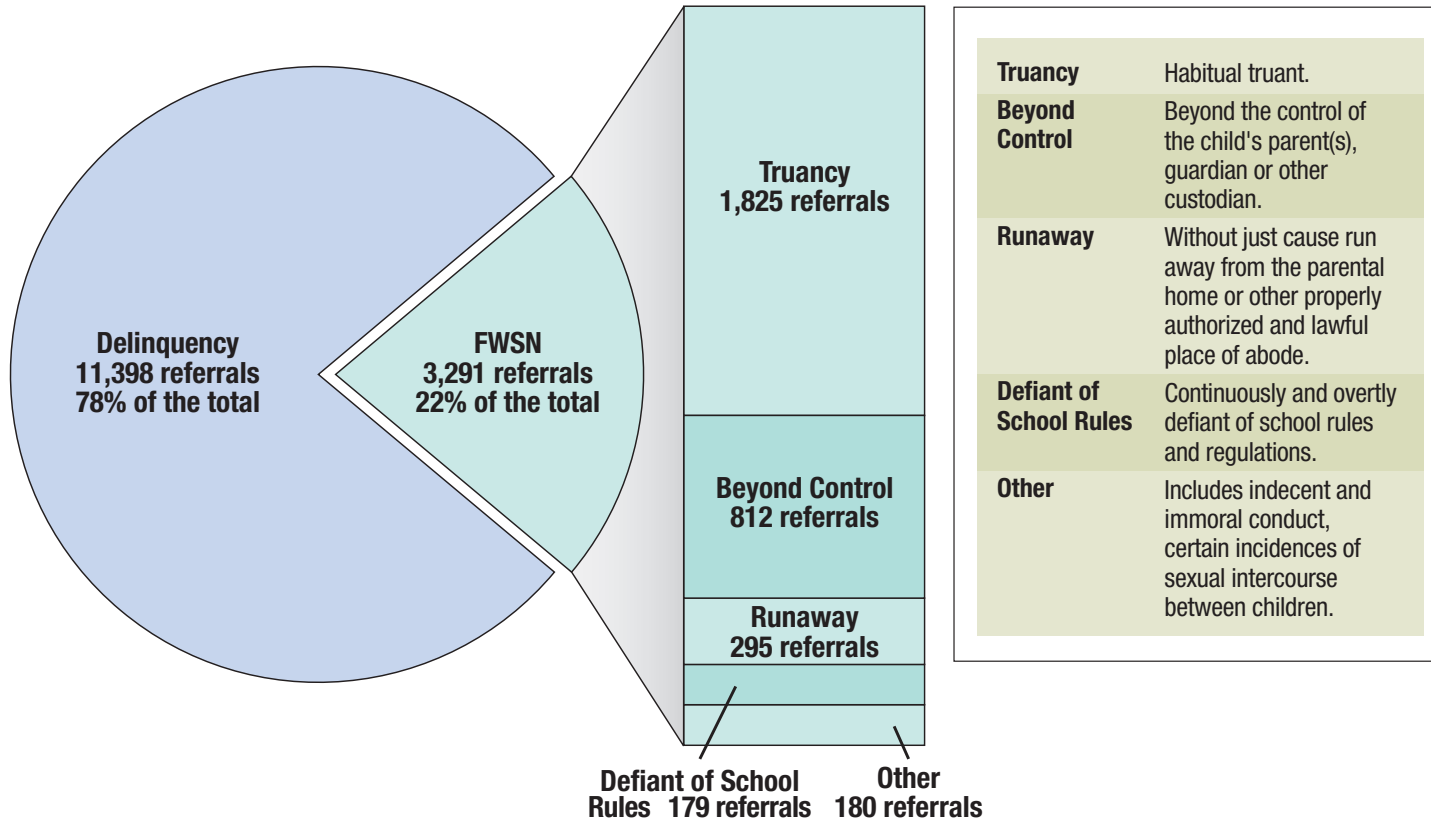
Infraction

Most common charges are simple trespass and operating a motor vehicle without a license.

* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

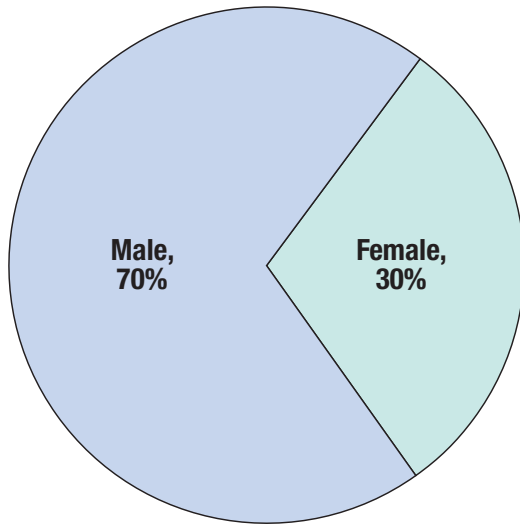
FWSN Referrals to Juvenile Court * 2012 By Type of FWSN Charge



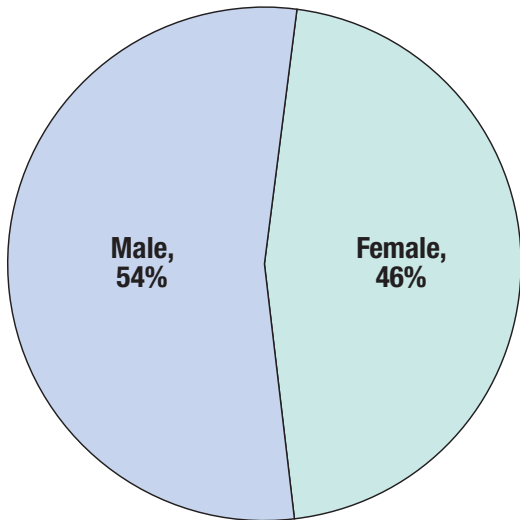
* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Referrals By Gender



FWSN Referrals By Gender



Referrals to Juvenile Court 2012 By Gender, Age and Race/Ethnicity

Referrals By Age

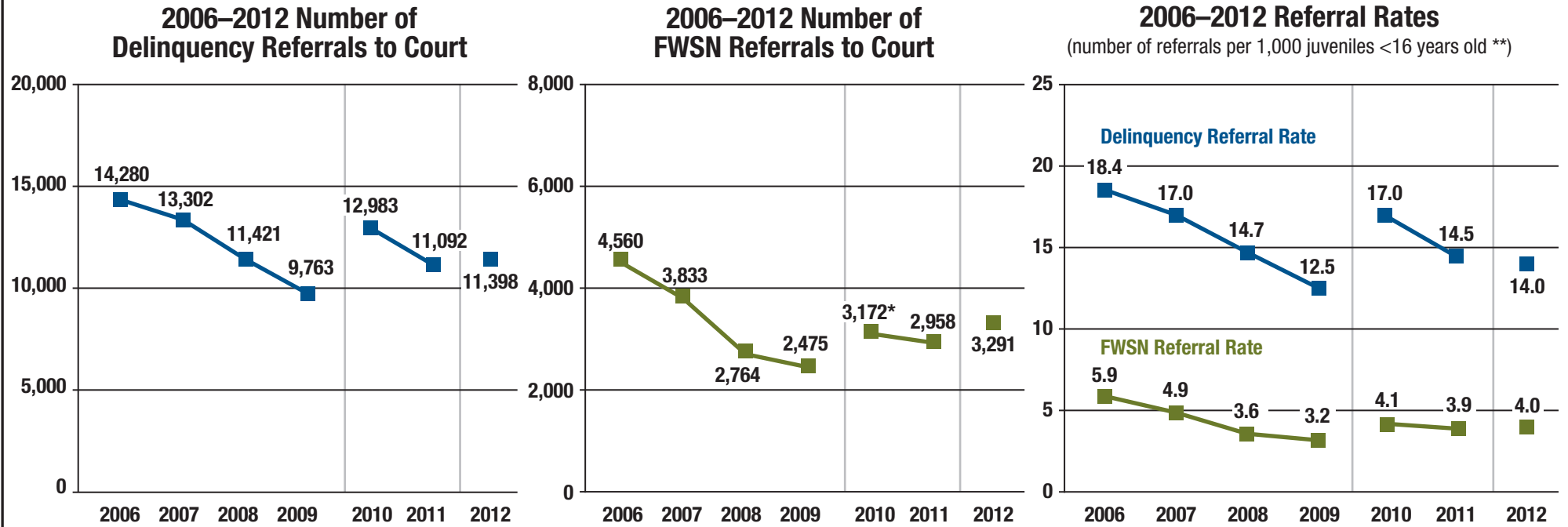
	Delinquency		FWSN	
<12 years old	281	2%	165	5%
12 years old	446	4%	196	6%
13 years old	1,023	9%	390	12%
14 years old	1,915	17%	630	19%
15 years old	2,761	24%	925	28%
16 years old	3,208	28%	764	23%
17+ years old	1,764	15%	221	7%
	11,398	100%	3,291	100%

Referrals By Race/Ethnicity

	Delinquency		FWSN	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	3,926	34%	573	13%
Hispanic	2,045	18%	683	15%
White (Non-Hispanic)	4,455	39%	878	22%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	75	1%	20	0%
Missing Data	897	8%	1,137	49%
	11,398	100%	3,291	100%

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch,
Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Referrals to Juvenile Court – Trend Analysis *



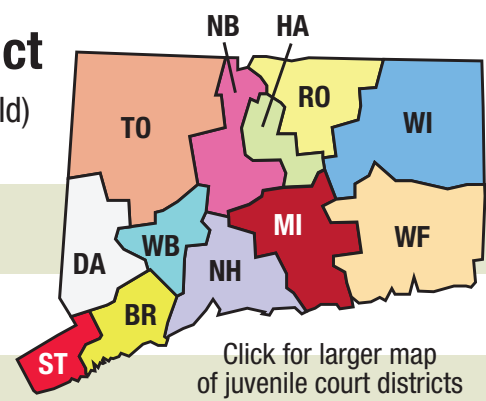
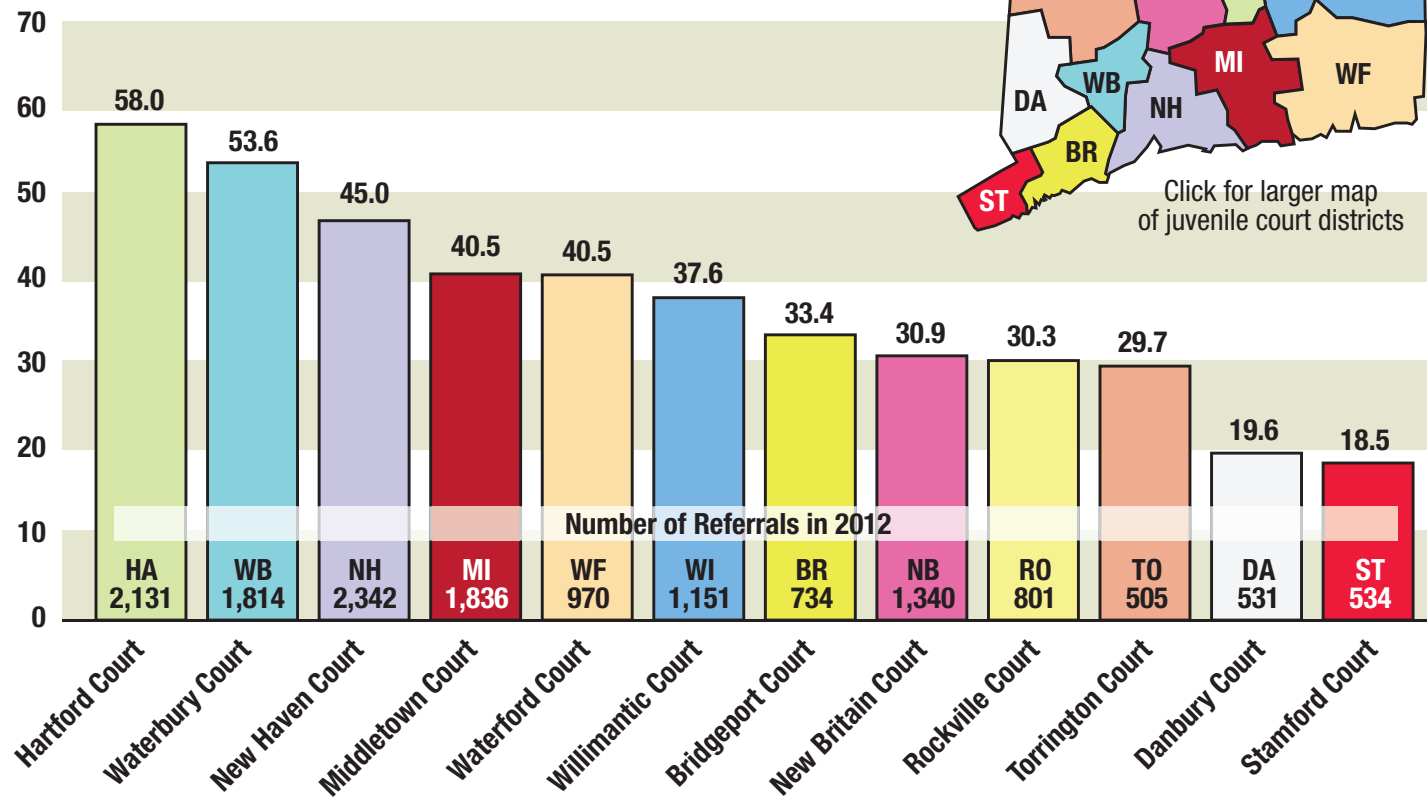
* On January 1, 2010, CT law changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 16 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. On July 1, 2012, CT law again changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 17 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. For this reason, trend comparisons for 2006-2009, 2010-2011 and 2012 are not appropriate.

** For 2012, the rate is per 1,000 juveniles < 18 years old.

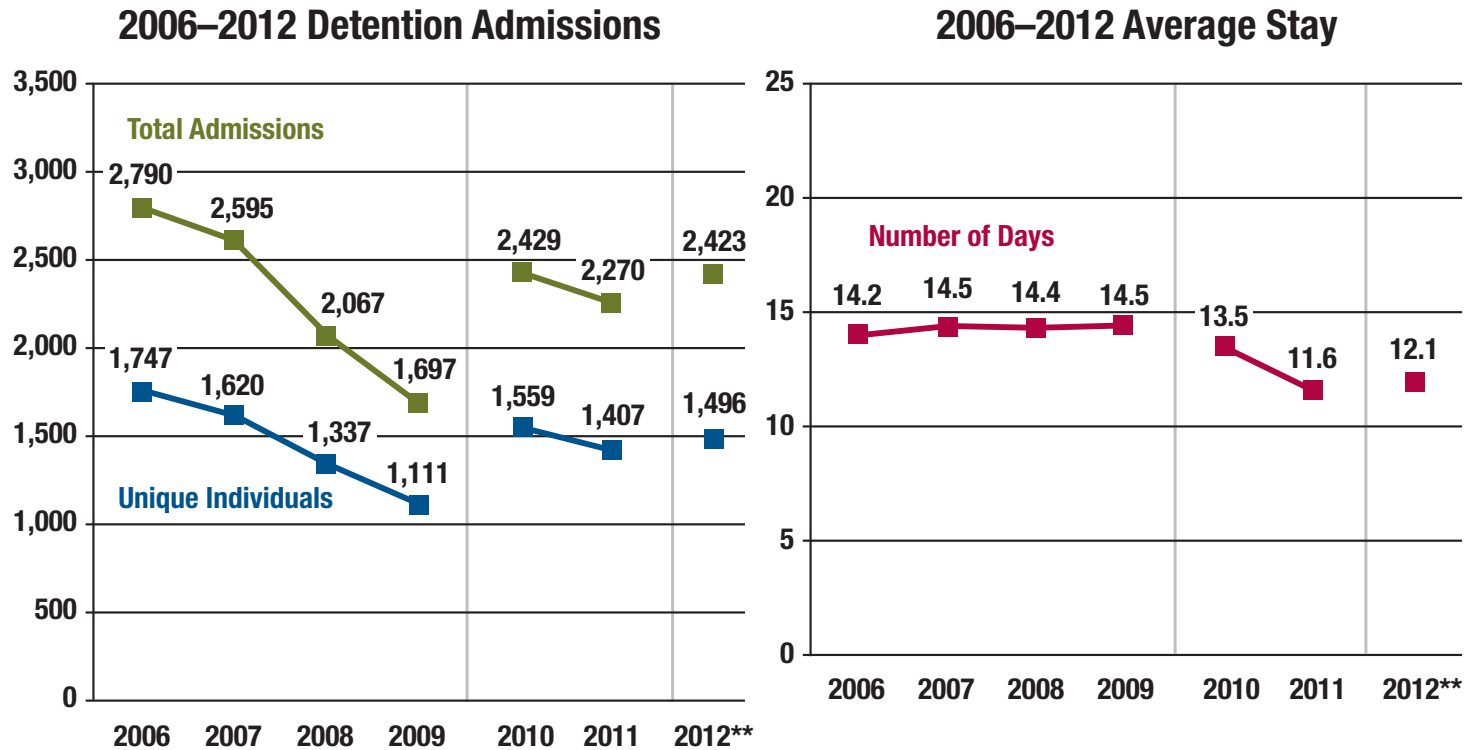
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System and U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.

Referrals to Juvenile Court 2012 Referral Rates by Juvenile Court District

(Delinquency and FWSN Referrals per 1,000 Juveniles 10–17 years old)



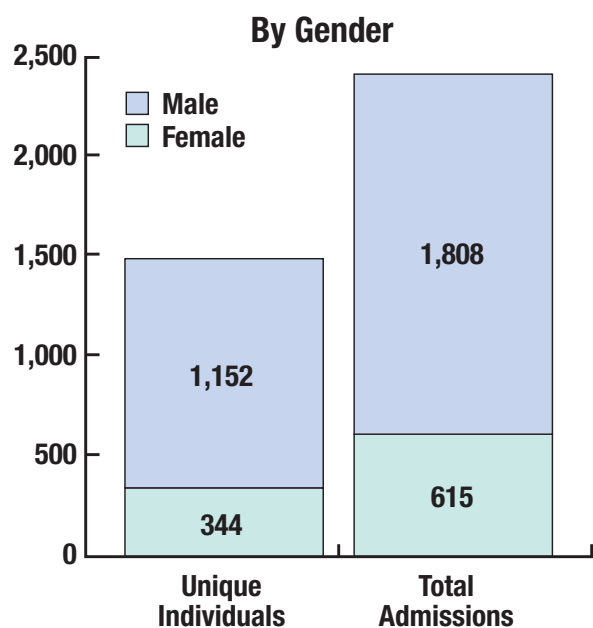
Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport and Hartford Detention Centers * Trend Analysis



* Only individuals accused of delinquent acts can be admitted to a detention center.
Prior to 2012, there was a third Detention Center located in New Haven.

** On January 1, 2010, Connecticut law changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 16 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. On July 1, 2012, Connecticut law again changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 17 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. For this reason, trend comparisons for 2006-2009, 2010-2011 and 2012 are not appropriate.

Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport and Hartford Detention Centers* – 2012 By Gender and Race/Ethnicity



By Race/Ethnicity

	Unique Individuals		All Admissions	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	681	46%	1,155	48%
Hispanic	349	23%	579	24%
White (Non-Hispanic)	408	27%	612	25%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	5	0%	10	0%
Missing	53	4%	67	3%
	1,496	100%	2,423	100%

* In 2011, the New Haven Detention Center was closed.
Only individuals accused of delinquent acts
can be admitted to a detention center.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch,
Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Dispositions in Juvenile Court *

2012 Dispositional Categories by Type of Referral

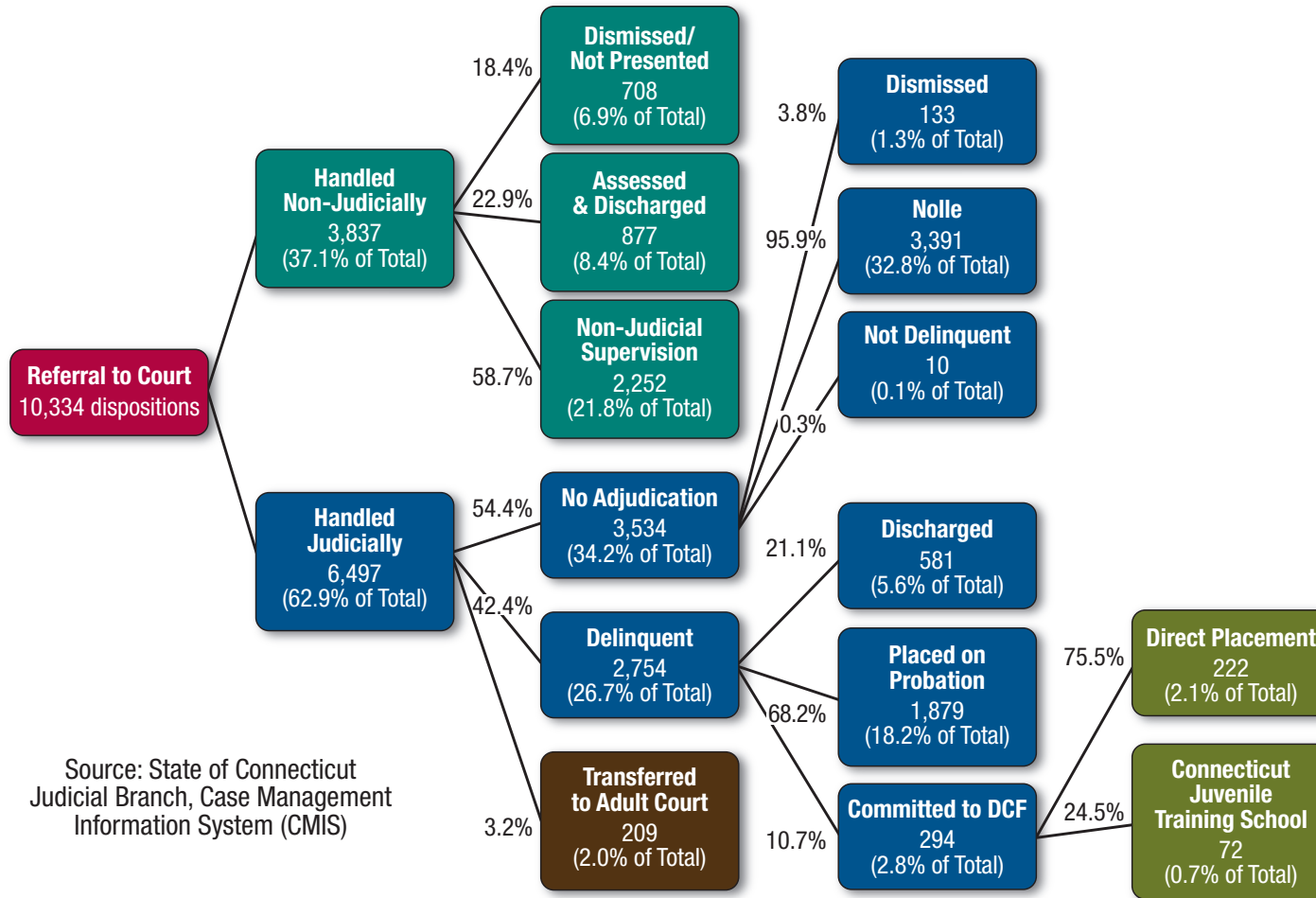
	Delinquency	FWSN
No Adjudication	5,119	1,611
Adjudication, Discharge	581	9
Supervision/ Probation	4,131	1,276
Commitment to DCF	294	10
Transfer to Adult Criminal Court	209	na

* Individual juveniles may have multiple cases disposed within the time period.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

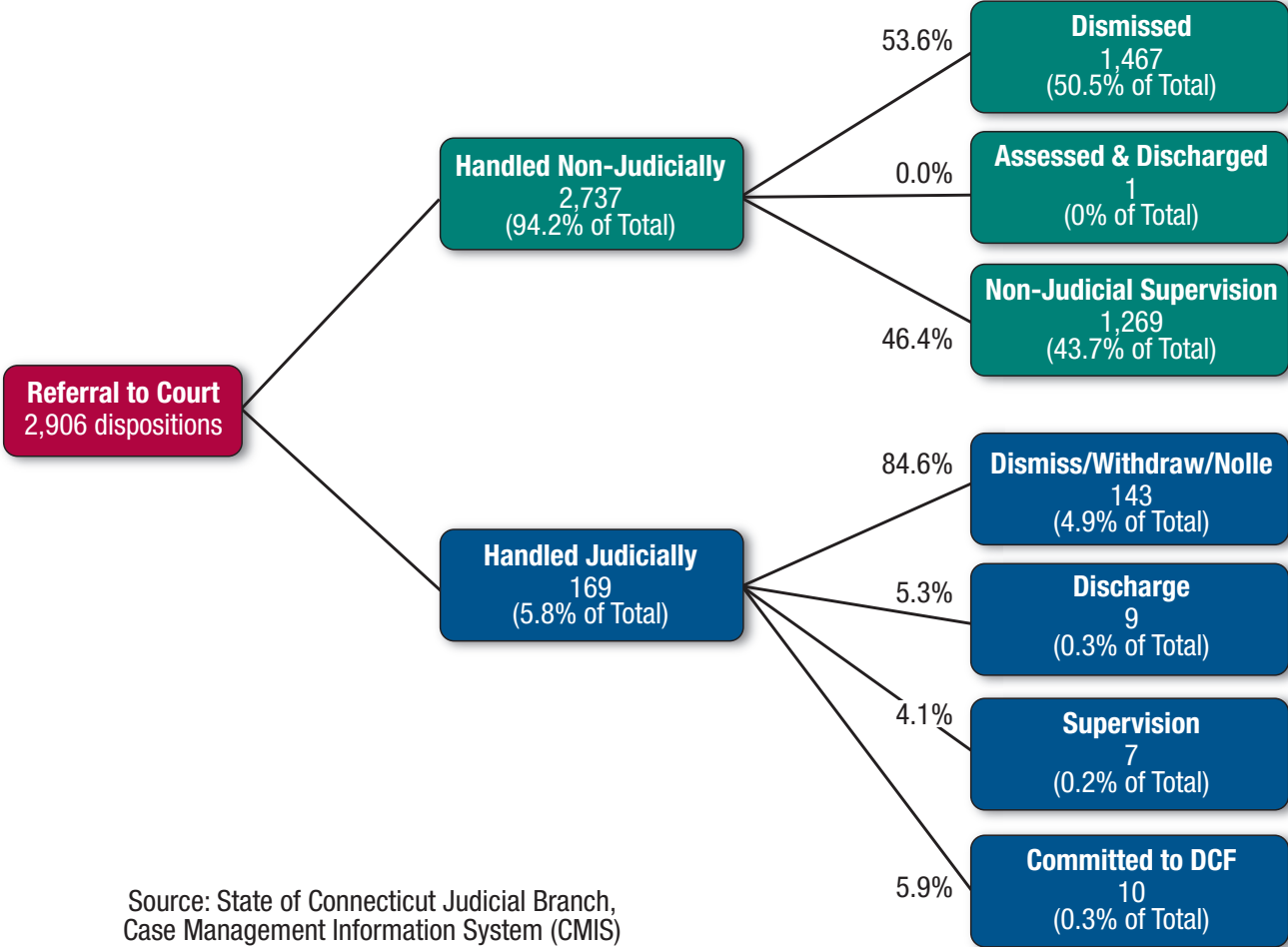
No Adjudication	Includes cases disposed as dismissed, withdrawn, assessed and discharged, nolle, and not adjudicated.
Adjudication, Discharge	Includes cases where the juvenile was adjudicated for the charge and then discharged.
Supervision/ Probation	Includes cases where the juvenile was placed on non-judicial supervision, or adjudicated and placed on probation or supervision.
Commitment to DCF	Includes cases where the juvenile was adjudicated and committed to the Department of Children and Families.
Transfer to Adult Criminal Court	Includes cases that were transferred to the Adult Criminal Court.

Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court – 2012



Source: State of Connecticut
Judicial Branch, Case Management
Information System (CMIS)

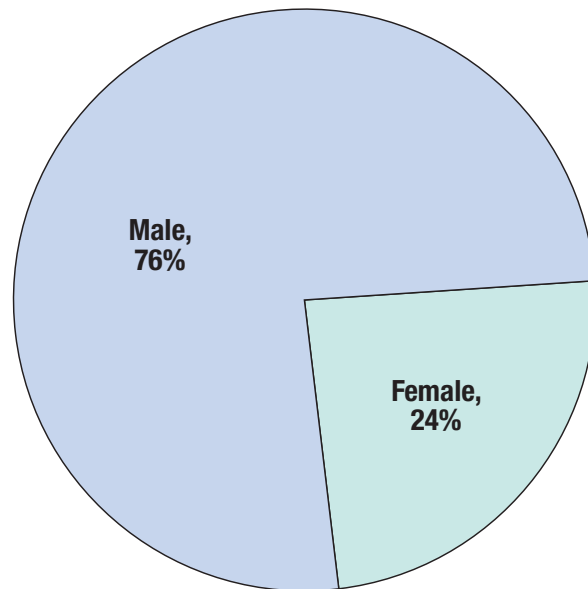
FWSN Dispositions in Juvenile Court – 2012



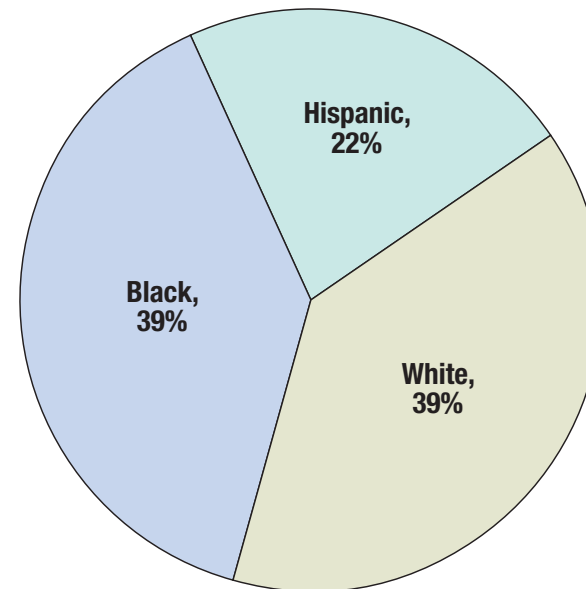
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2012 Probation Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Probation Dispositions
by Gender



Probation Dispositions
by Race/Ethnicity *

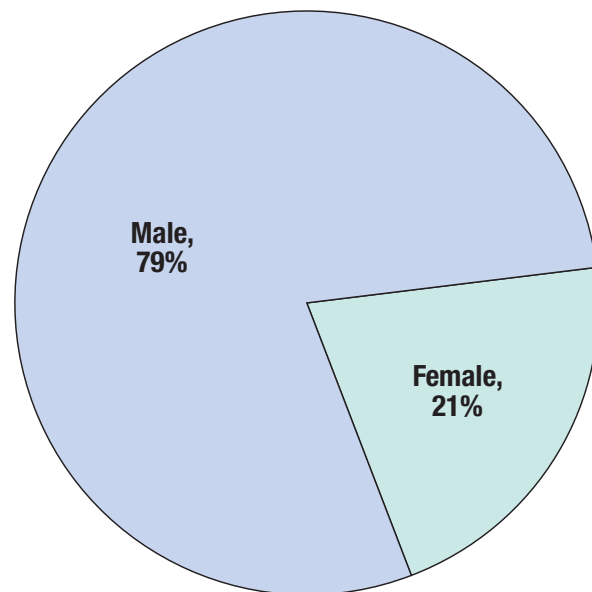


* This figure excludes 12 juveniles classified as "other" and 50 juveniles with no race specified.

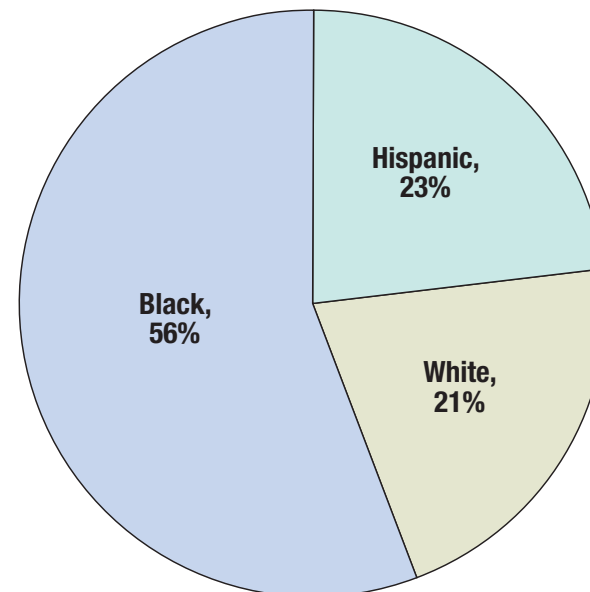
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2012 DCF Commitment Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

DCF Commitment Dispositions
by Gender



DCF Commitment Dispositions
by Race/Ethnicity *

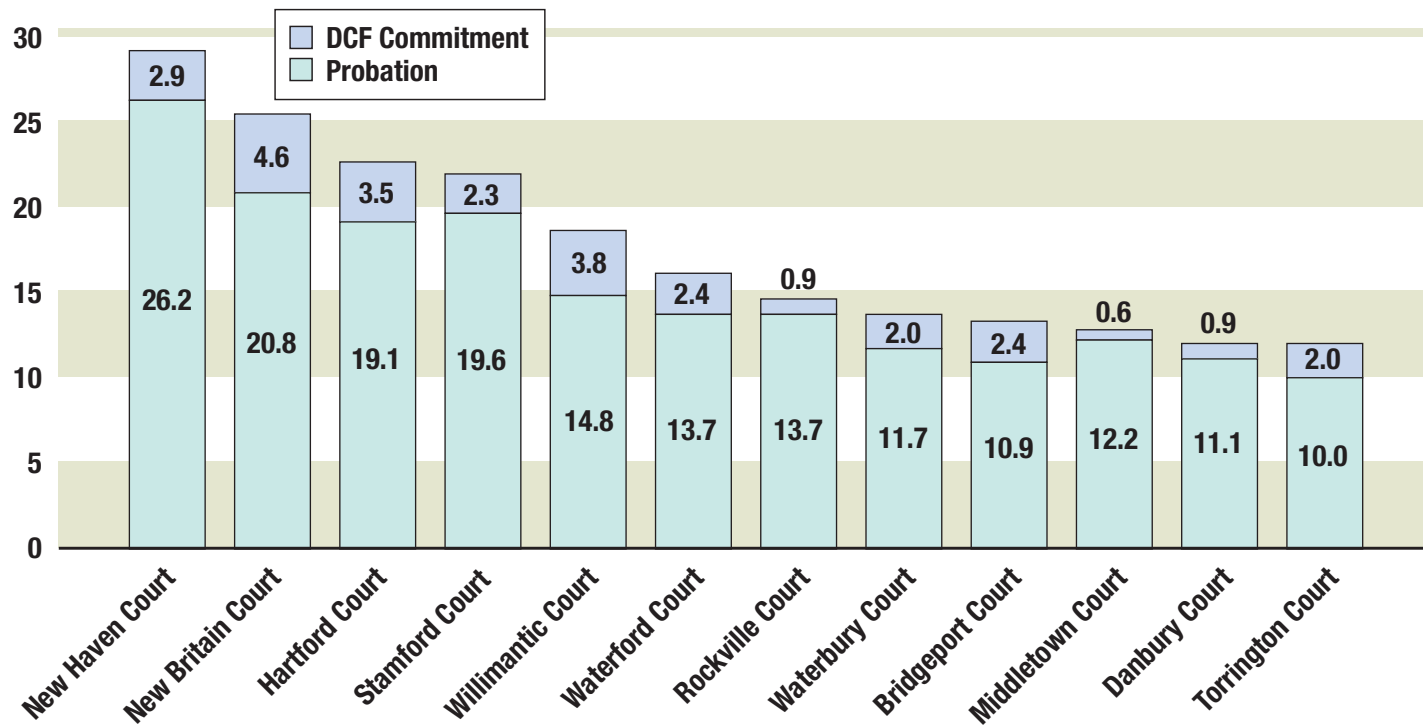


* This figure excludes 1 juvenile classified as "other" and 8 juveniles with no race specified.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

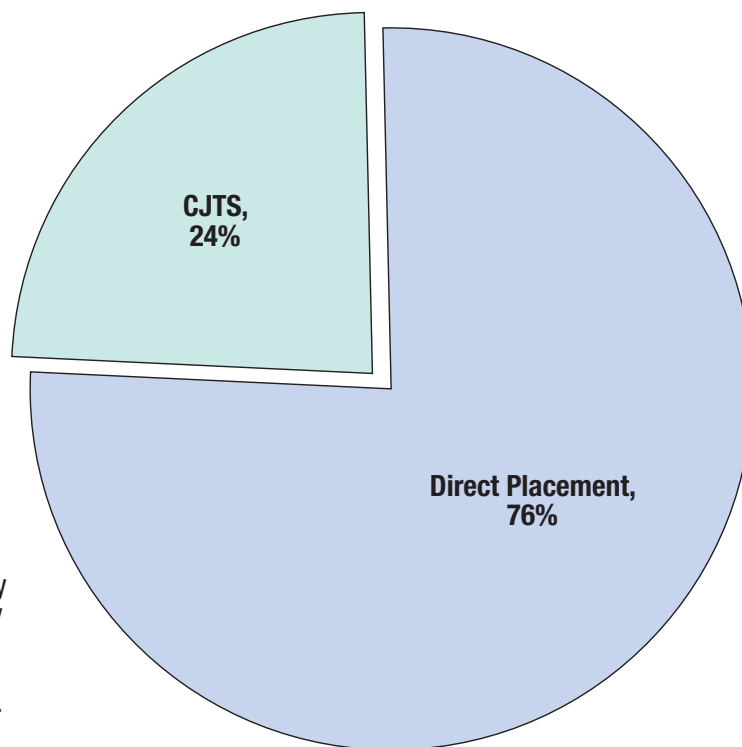
Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2012 DCF Commitment and Probation Rates by Juvenile Court District

(DCF Commitment and Probation Dispositions per 100 Delinquency Referrals)



Delinquency Dispositions DCF Commitment 2012 By Type of Court Ordered Placement

Court Orders for Direct Placement and the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS) *



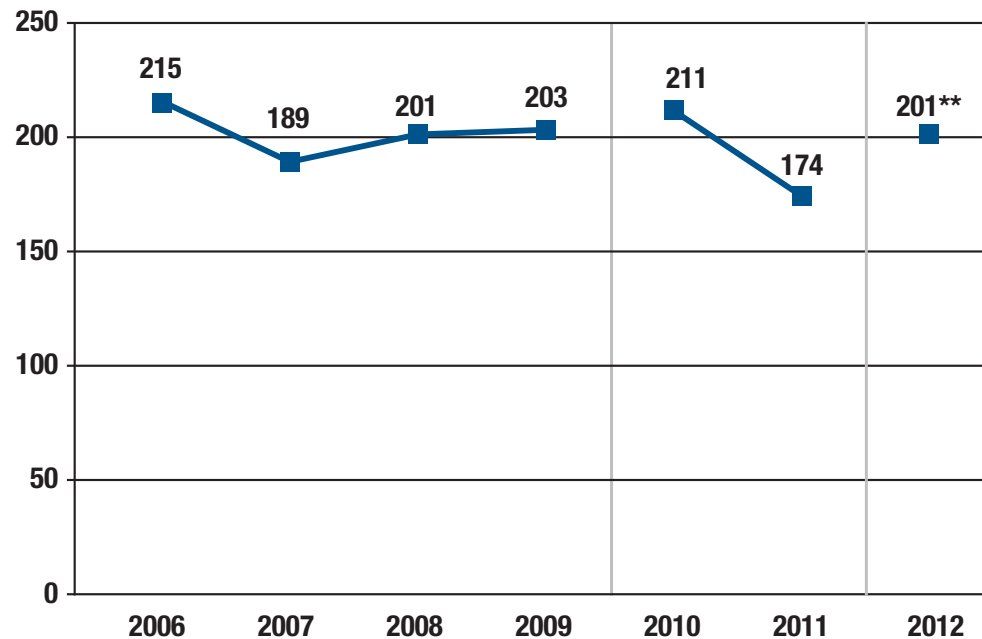
* CJTS is the only secure juvenile correctional facility in Connecticut; serves only males. Direct placement includes all residential facilities that are not CJTS.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Total Admissions to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS) Trend Analysis

Number of Admissions*

Source: CJTS



* Includes juveniles admitted from court or parole violation.

** On January 1, 2010, CT law changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 16 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. On July 1, 2012, CT law changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 17 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. For this reason, trend comparisons for 2006-2009, 2010-2011 and 2012 are not appropriate.

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School Advisory Board Report to the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families, 2007-2013 Reports

Admissions to Connecticut Juvenile Training School 2012

Age at Time of Admission

	All Admissions	
12 years old	1	0%
13 years old	1	0%
14 years old	10	5%
15 years old	25	12%
16 years old	88	44%
17 years old	66	33%
18 years old *	10	5%
Total Number of Admissions	201 **	100%

Race/Ethnicity

	Unique Individuals		All Admissions	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	96	52%	104	52%
White (Non-Hispanic)	27	15%	30	15%
Hispanic	49	26%	52	26%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	13	7%	15	7%
Total	185	100%	201	100%

* CJTS provides services to male juveniles who committed their offense prior to age 18.

** There were 201 admissions of 185 unique individuals.

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School Advisory Board, Report to the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families, 2013 Report