

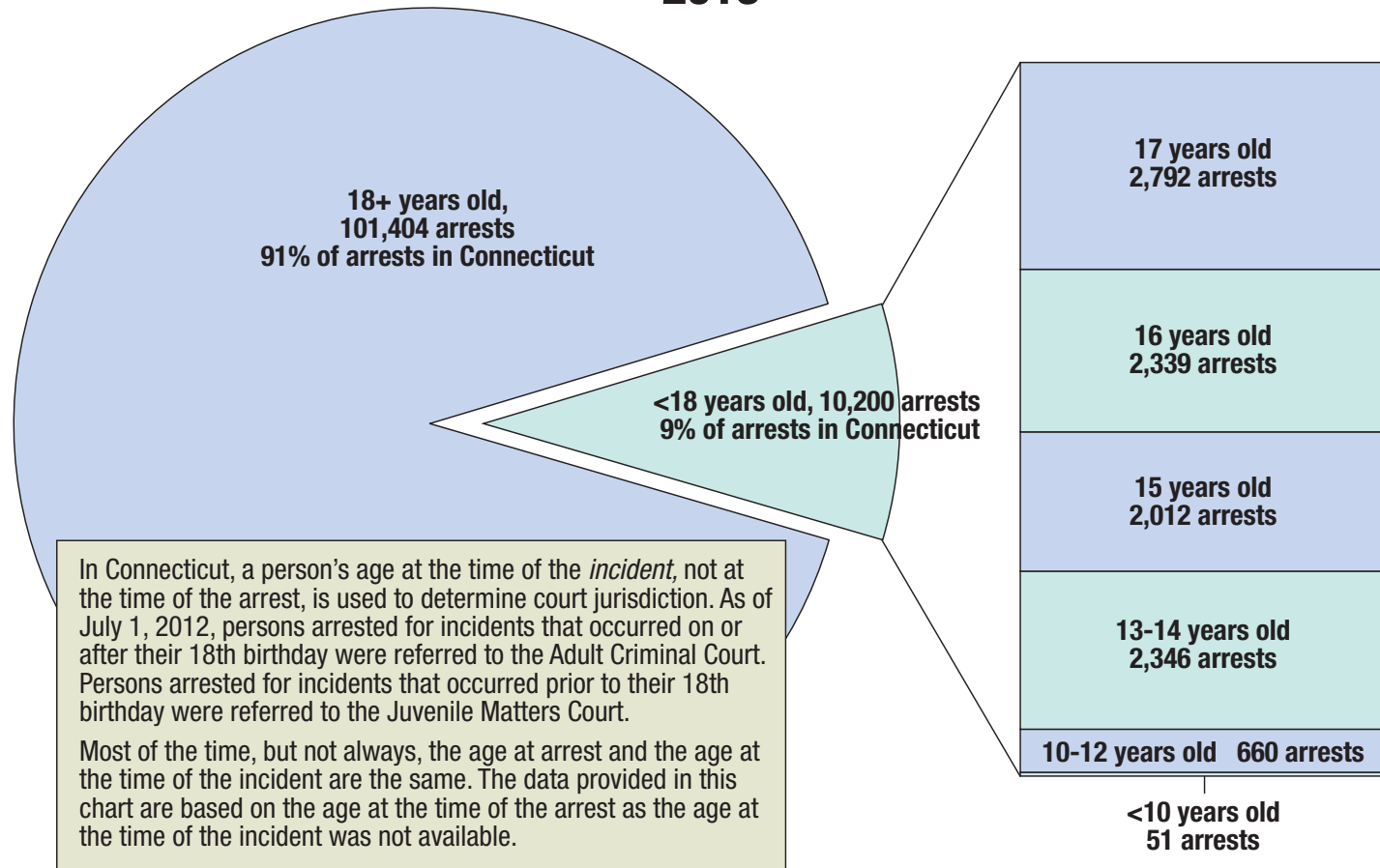
## **Important Note**

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 2013



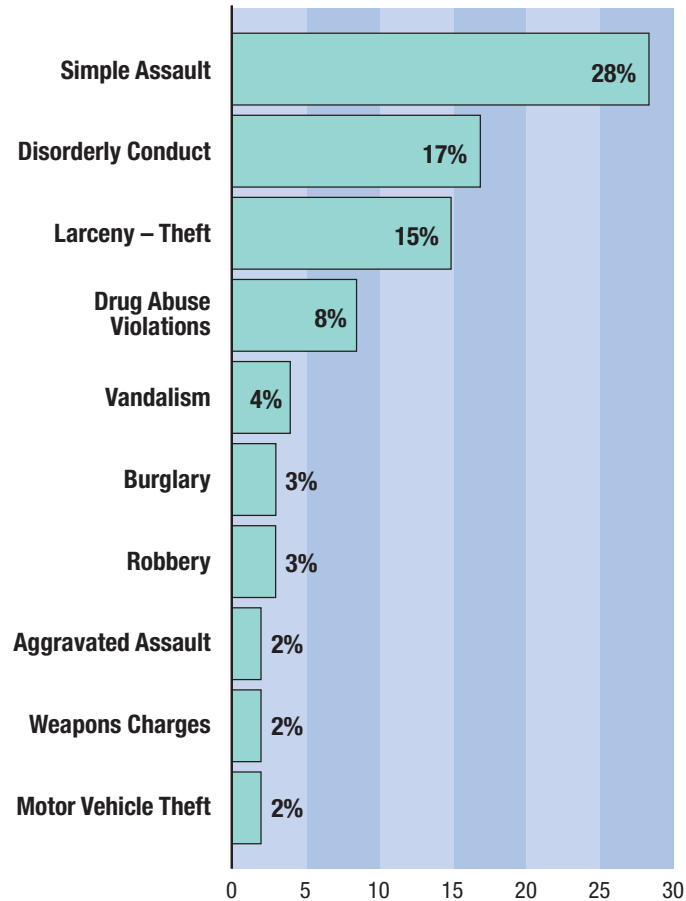
In Connecticut, a person's age at the time of the *incident*, not at the time of the arrest, is used to determine court jurisdiction. As of July 1, 2012, persons arrested for incidents that occurred on or after their 18th birthday were referred to the Adult Criminal Court. Persons arrested for incidents 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 2013 Report – <http://www.dpsdata.ct.gov/dps/ucr/ucr.aspx>

## Arrests in Connecticut 2013 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 is provided below.

<b>Simple Assault</b>	Assaults which are not of an aggravated type and do not result in serious injury.
<b>Disorderly Conduct</b>	Behavior that disturbs the public peace, scandalizes the community or shocks the public sense of morality.
<b>Larceny</b>	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from another.
<b>Drug Abuse Violations</b>	Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
<b>Vandalism</b>	Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.
<b>Burglary</b>	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
<b>Robbery</b>	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.
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	Attack by one person upon another to inflict severe bodily harm often accompanied by the use of a weapon.
<b>Weapons Charges</b>	Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

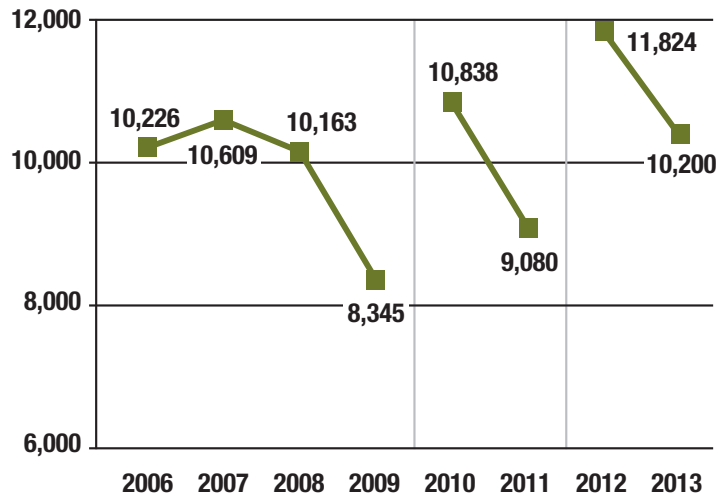
\* The charges listed include those that account for 2% or more of the arrests for <18 year olds.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety Crime in Connecticut 2013 Report – <http://www.dpsdata.ct.gov/dps/ucr/ucr.aspx>

## Arrests in Connecticut: Trend Analysis

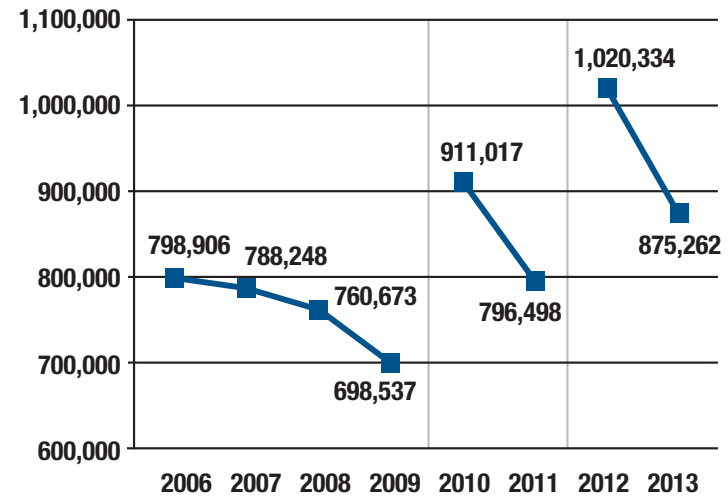
### Number of Juvenile Arrests in Connecticut \*

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety  
Crime in Connecticut Reports 2006–2013



### Number of Juvenile Arrests in the United States \*

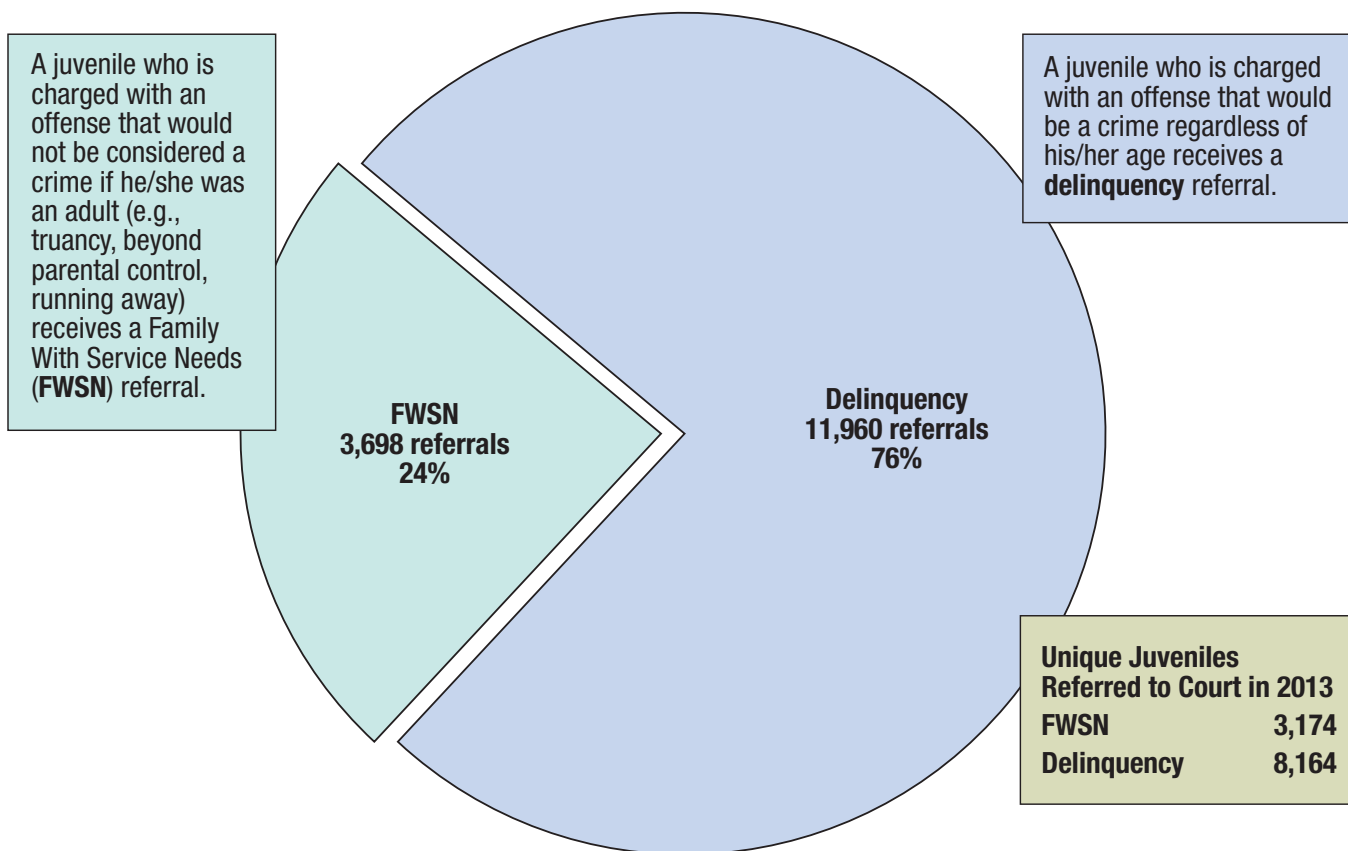
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Crime in the United States Reports 2006–2013



\* 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 2012–2013 are not appropriate.

## Referrals to Juvenile Court \* – 2013 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. \*\*

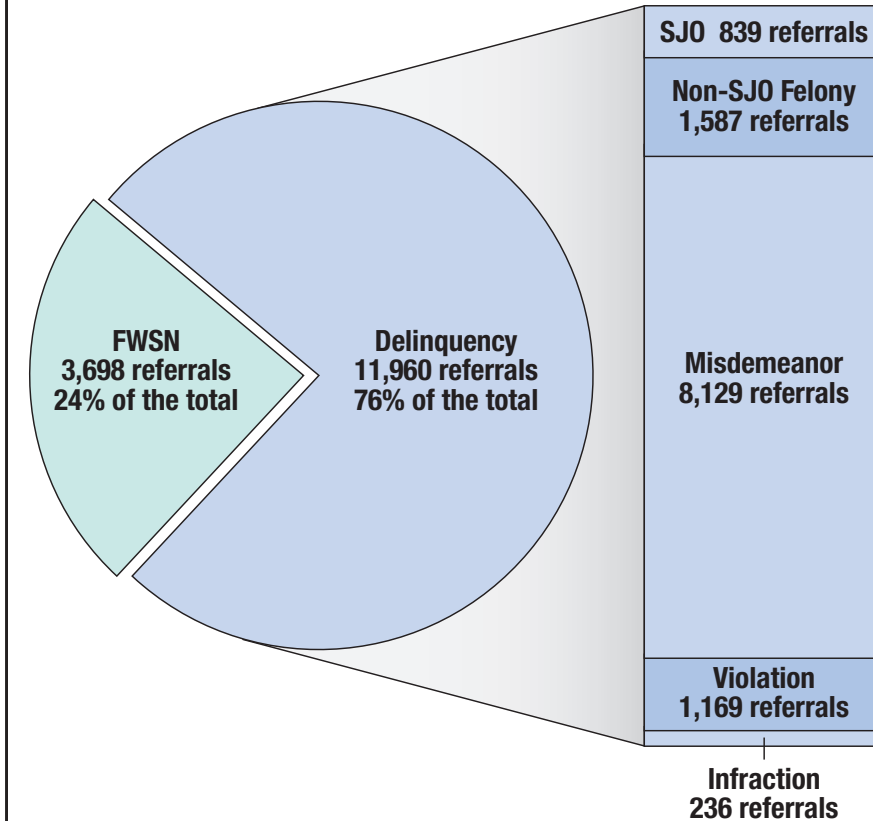


\* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

\*\* 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 \* 2013 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.

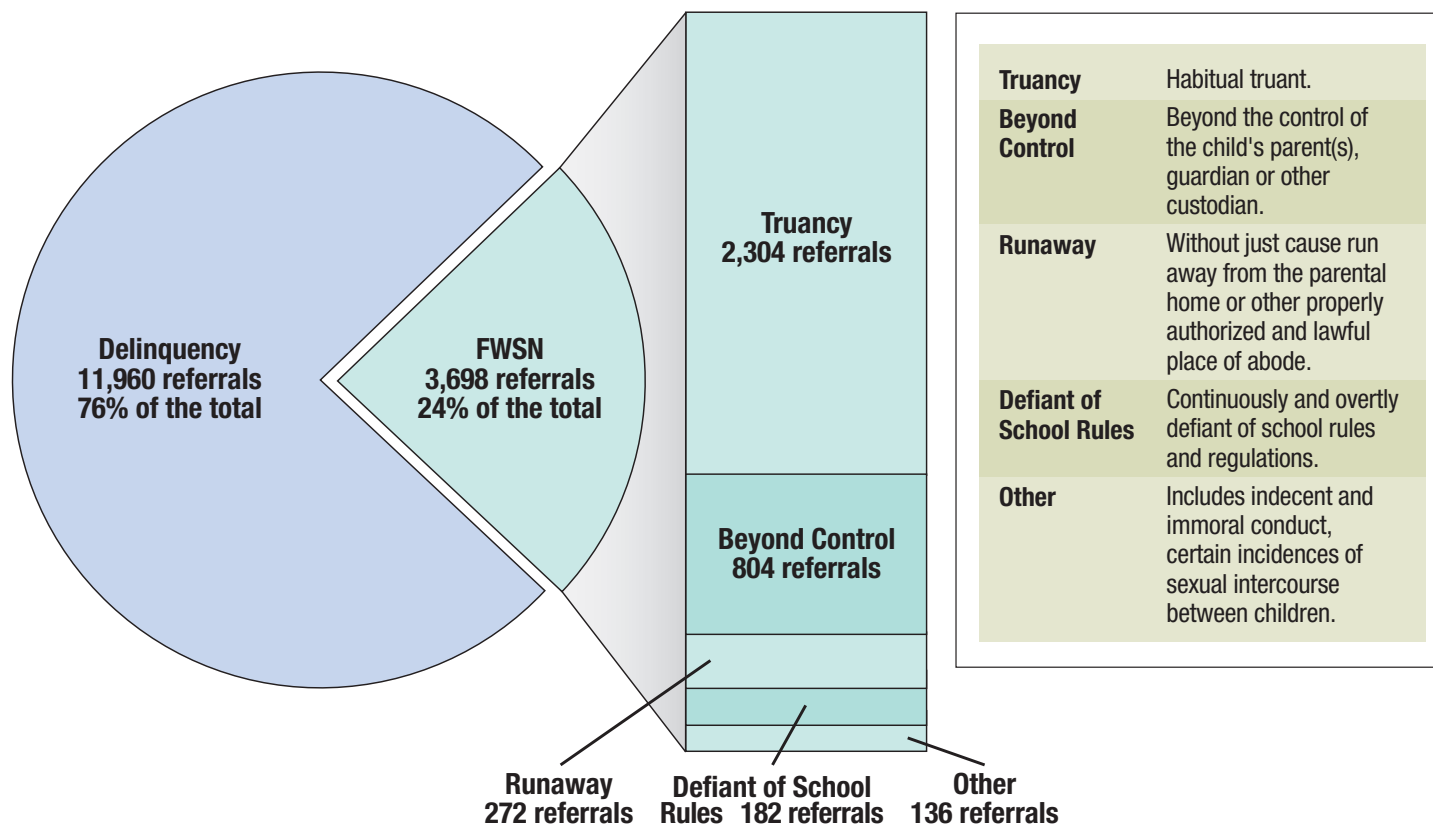
### Infraction

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 \* 2013 By Type of FWSN Charge

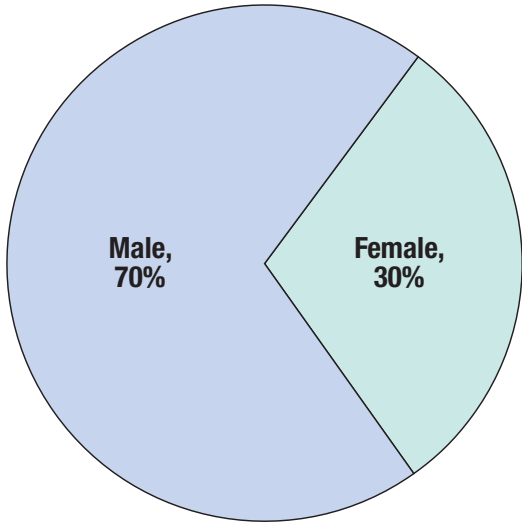


\* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

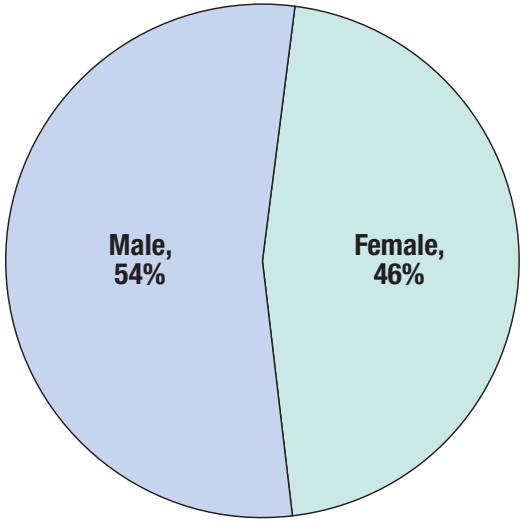
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

# Referrals to Juvenile Court 2013 By Gender, Age and Race/Ethnicity

**Delinquency Referrals By Gender**



**FWSN Referrals By Gender**



**Referrals By Age**

	Delinquency		FWSN	
<12 years old	233	2%	191	5%
12 years old	431	4%	230	6%
13 years old	915	8%	360	10%
14 years old	1,743	15%	629	17%
15 years old	2,484	21%	909	25%
16 years old	2,898	24%	923	25%
17+ years old	3,256	27%	456	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,960</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>100%</b>

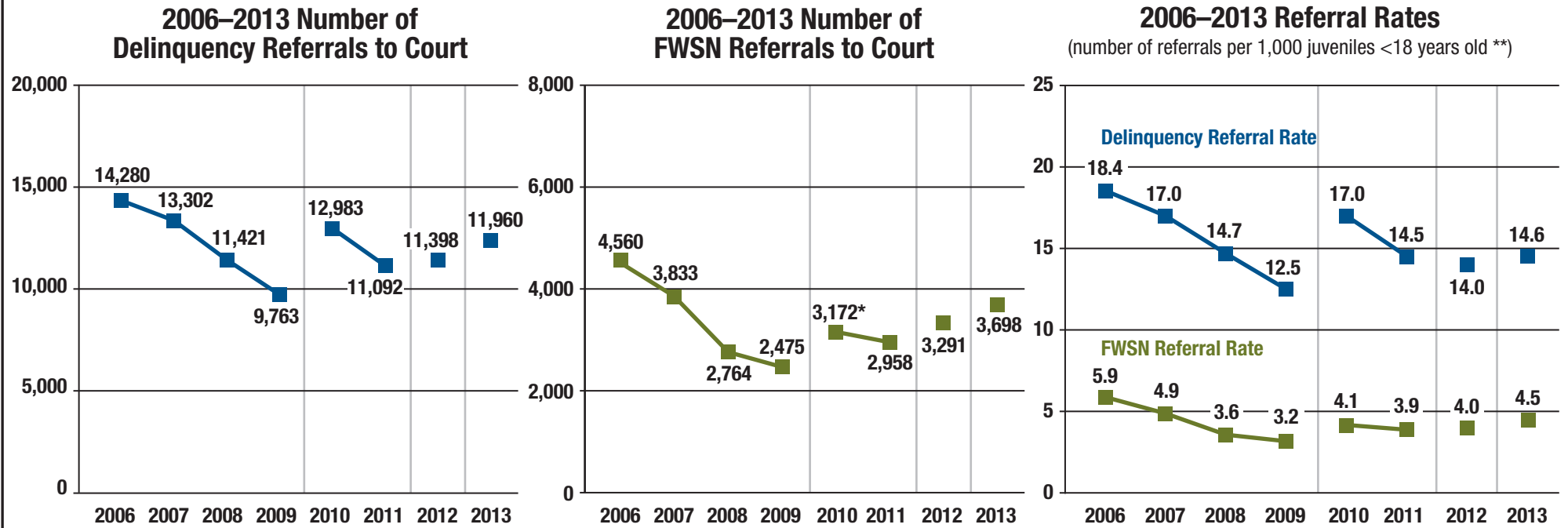
**Referrals By Race/Ethnicity**

	Delinquency		FWSN	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	4,218	35%	703	19%
Hispanic	2,312	19%	973	26%
White (Non-Hispanic)	4,843	40%	1,257	34%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	79	1%	21	1%
Missing Data	508	4%	744	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,960</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>100%</b>

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



## Referrals to Juvenile Court – Trend Analysis \*



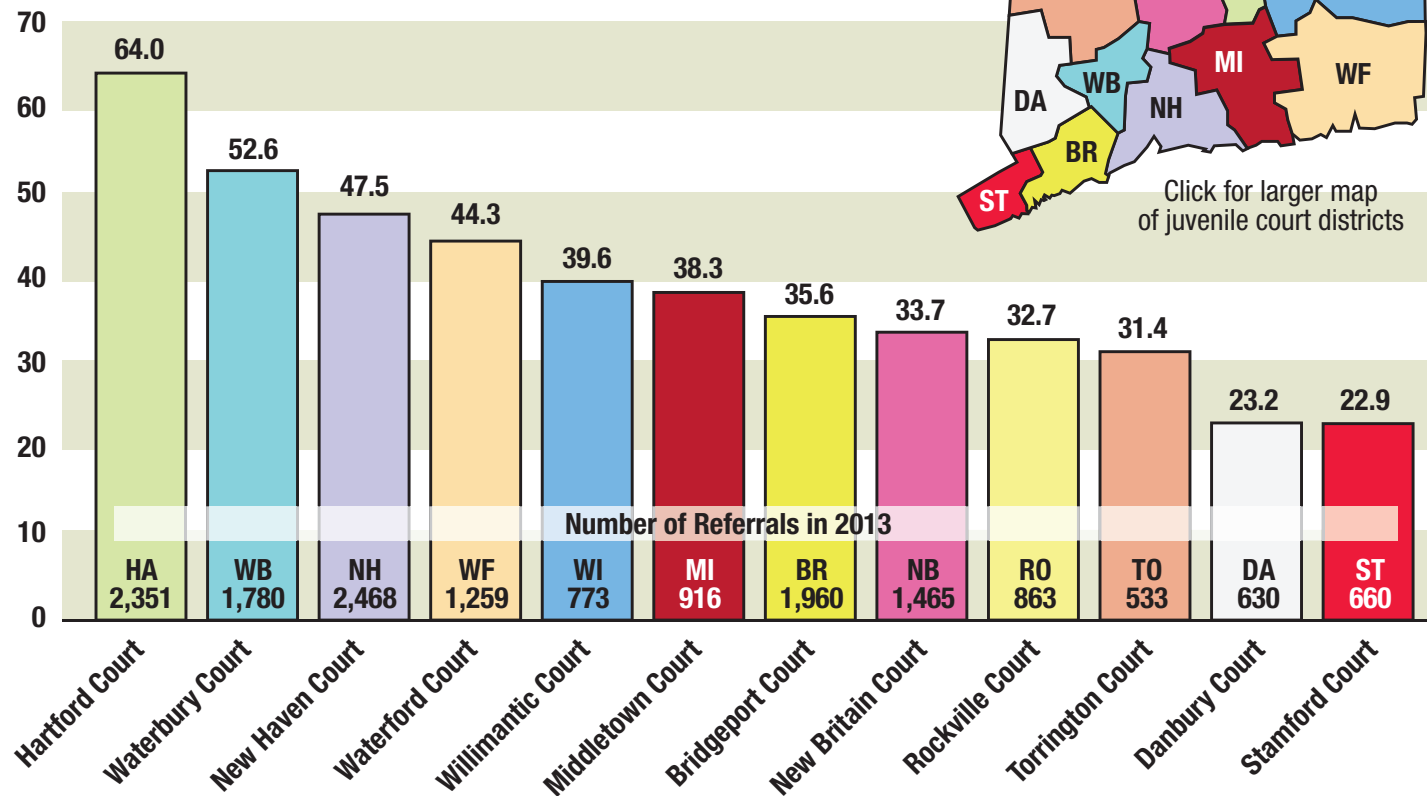
\* On January 1, 2010, CT law changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 16 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. On July 1, 2012, CT law again changed adding juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed when they were 17 years old to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. For this reason, trend comparisons for 2006-2009, 2010-2011, 2012 and 2013 are not appropriate.

\*\* For 2006 through 2011, the rate is per 1,000 juveniles < 16 years old.

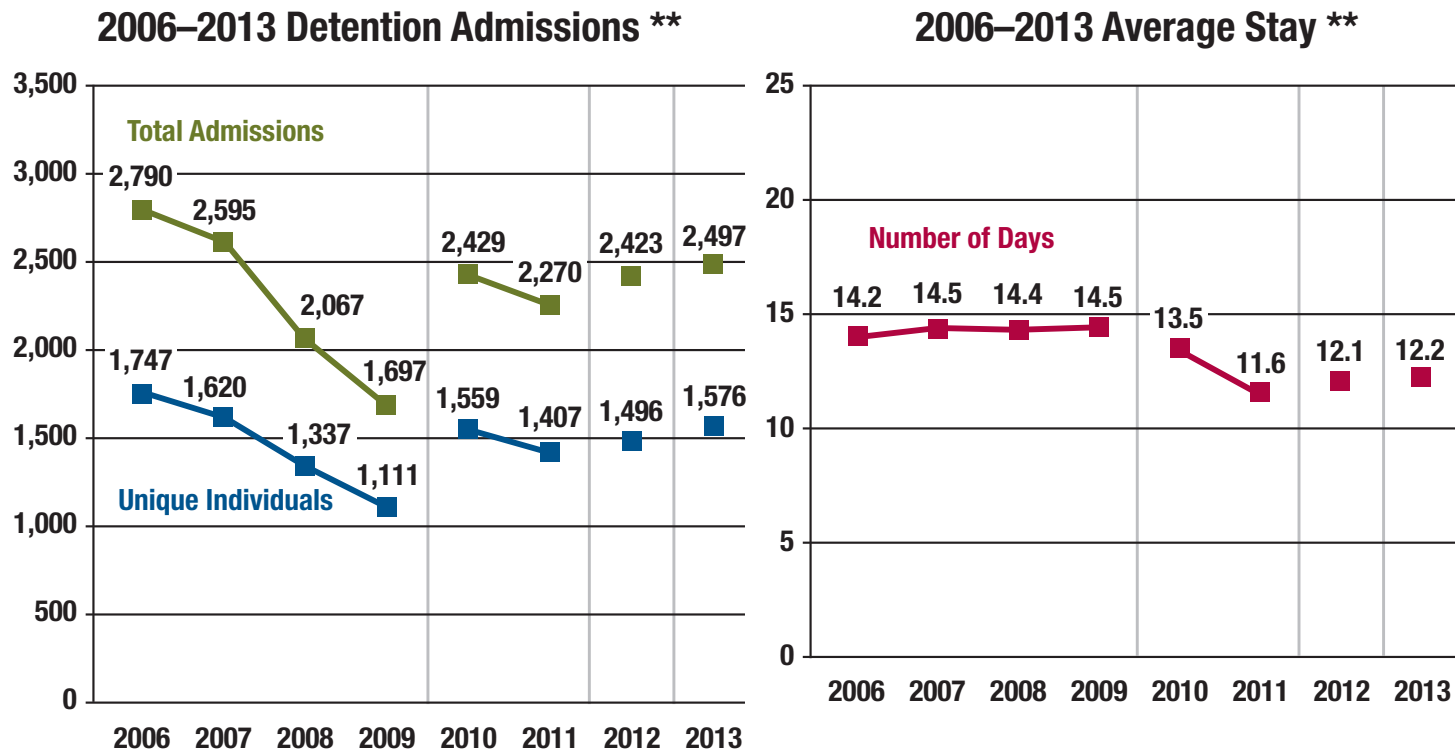
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System and U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.

## Referrals to Juvenile Court 2013 Referral Rates by Juvenile Court District

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



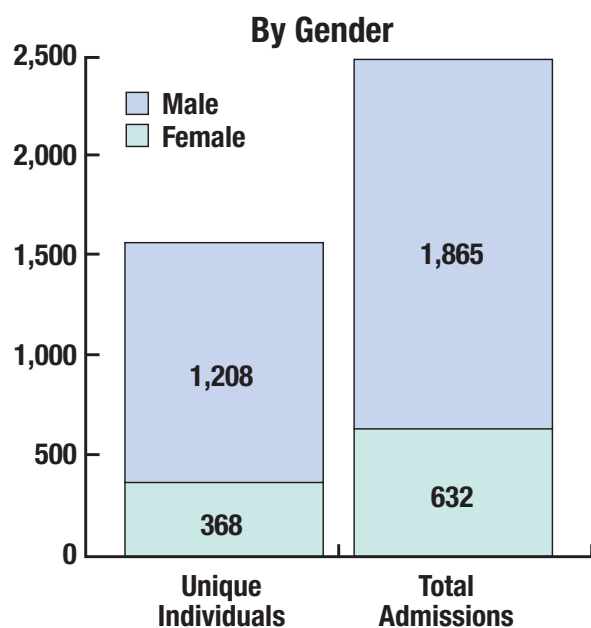
## Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport and Hartford Detention Centers \* Trend Analysis



\* 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, 2012 and 2013 are not appropriate.

## Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport and Hartford Detention Centers\* – 2013 By Gender and Race/Ethnicity



**By Race/Ethnicity**

	Unique Individuals		All Admissions	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	692	44%	1,169	47%
Hispanic	404	26%	614	25%
White (Non-Hispanic)	445	28%	669	27%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	6	0%	12	0%
Missing	29	2%	33	1%
	<b>1,576</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* 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 \*

### 2013 Dispositional Categories by Type of Referral

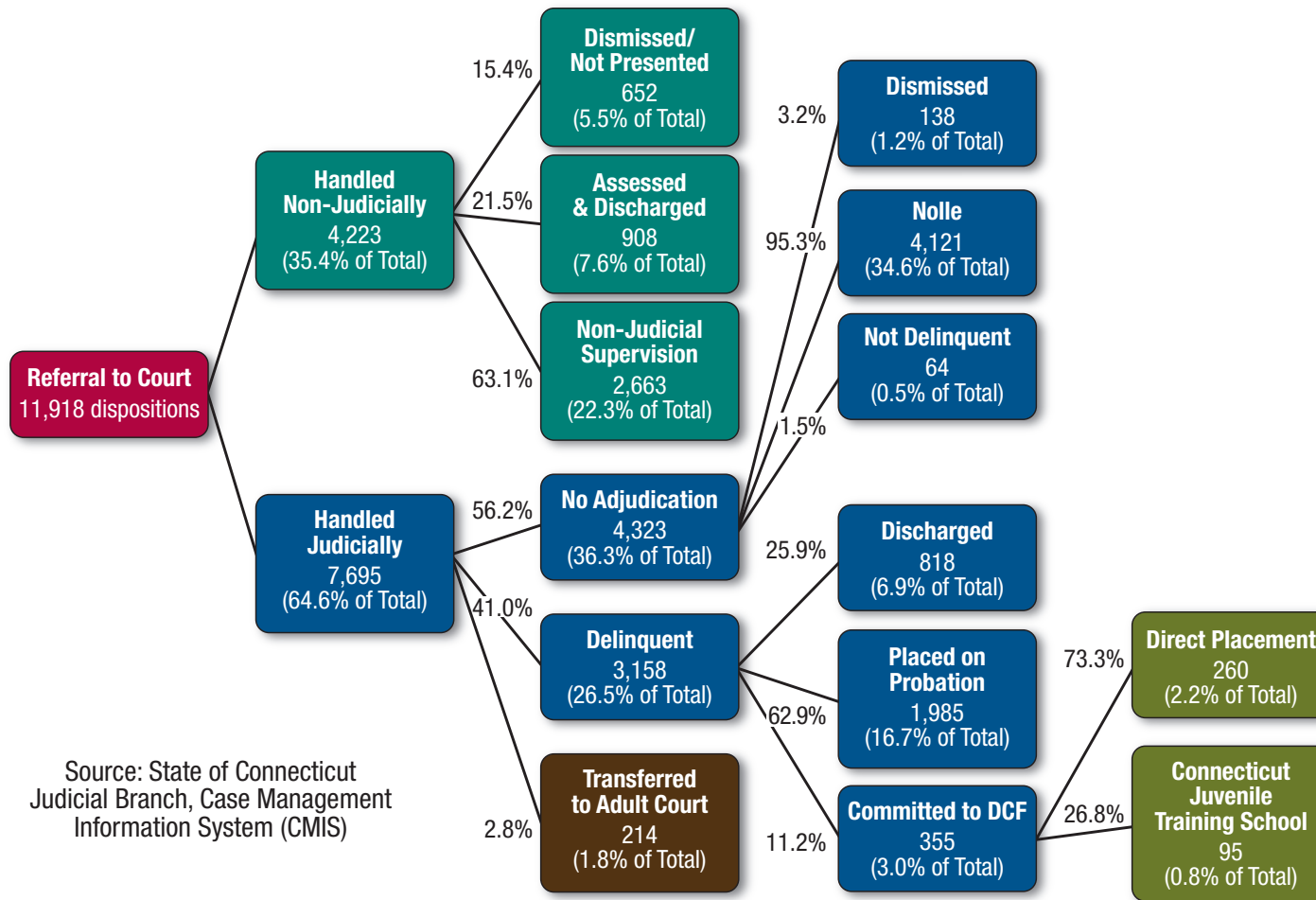
	Delinquency	FWSN
<b>No Adjudication</b>	5,883	1,545
<b>Adjudication, Discharge</b>	818	1
<b>Supervision/ Probation</b>	4,648	1,470
<b>Commitment to DCF</b>	355	23
<b>Transfer to Adult Criminal Court</b>	214	na

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

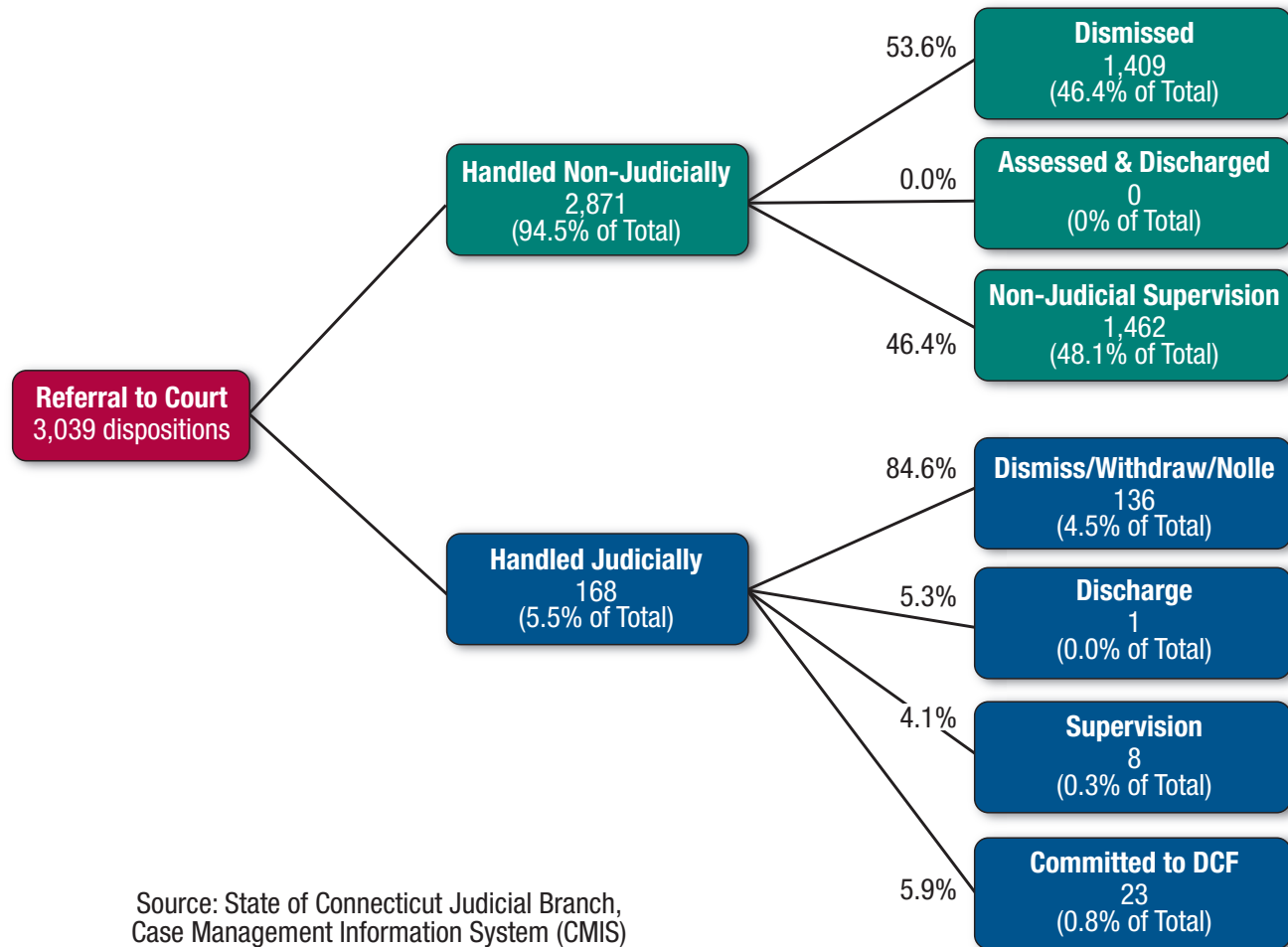
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

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

## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court – 2013



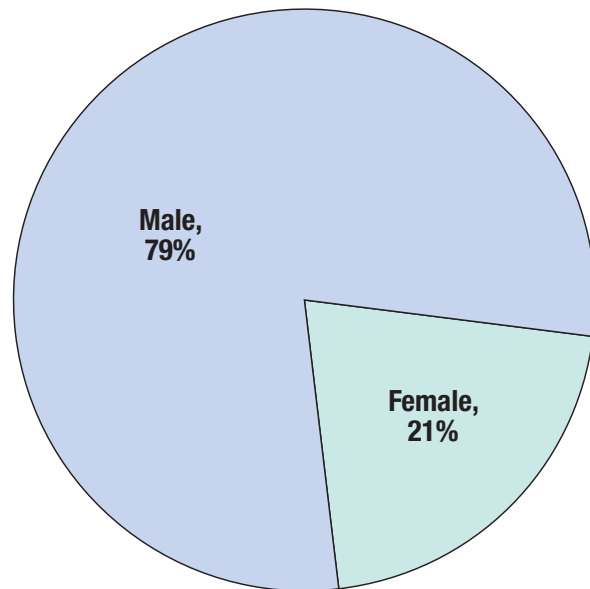
## FWSN Dispositions in Juvenile Court – 2013



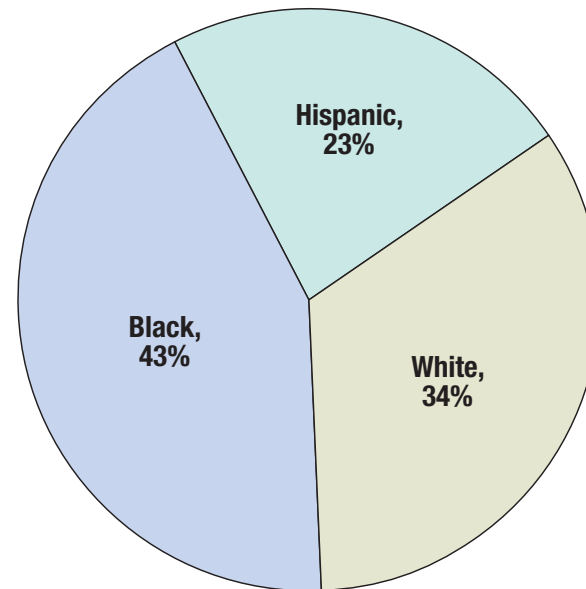
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2013 Probation Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Probation Dispositions  
by Gender



Probation Dispositions  
by Race/Ethnicity \*



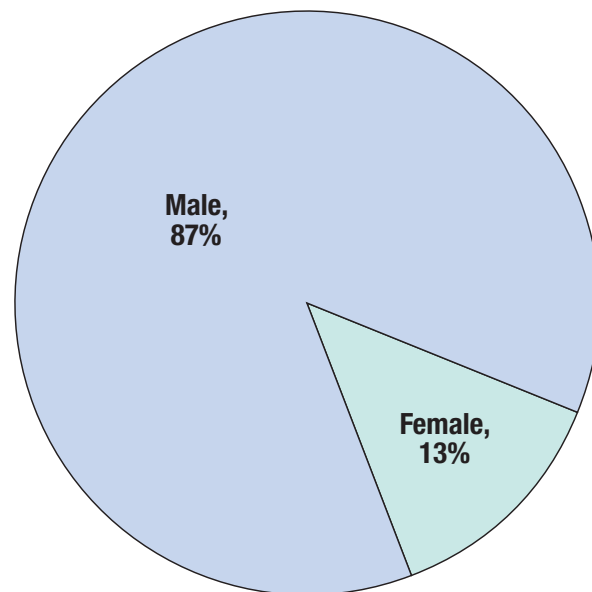
\* This figure excludes 17 juveniles classified as "other" and 12 juveniles with no race specified.

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

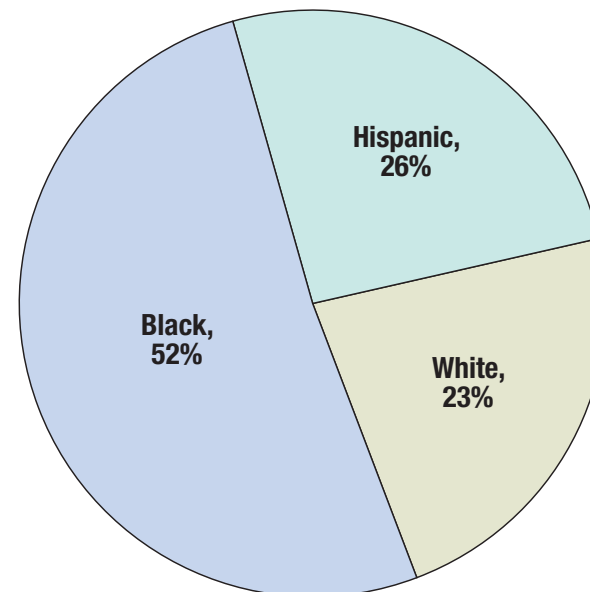


## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2013 DCF Commitment Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

DCF Commitment Dispositions  
by Gender



DCF Commitment Dispositions  
by Race/Ethnicity \*

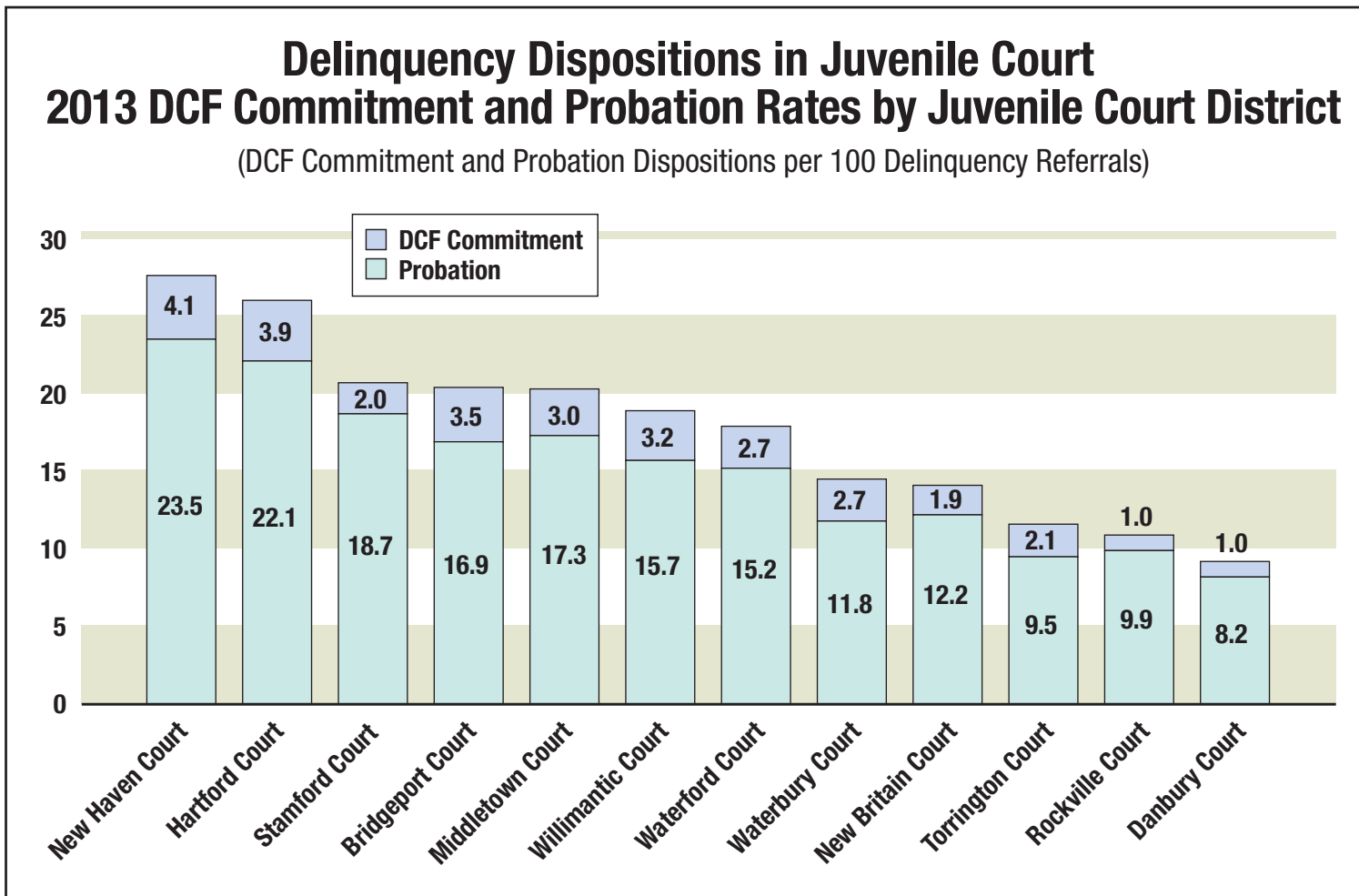


\* This figure excludes 3 juveniles with no race specified.

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

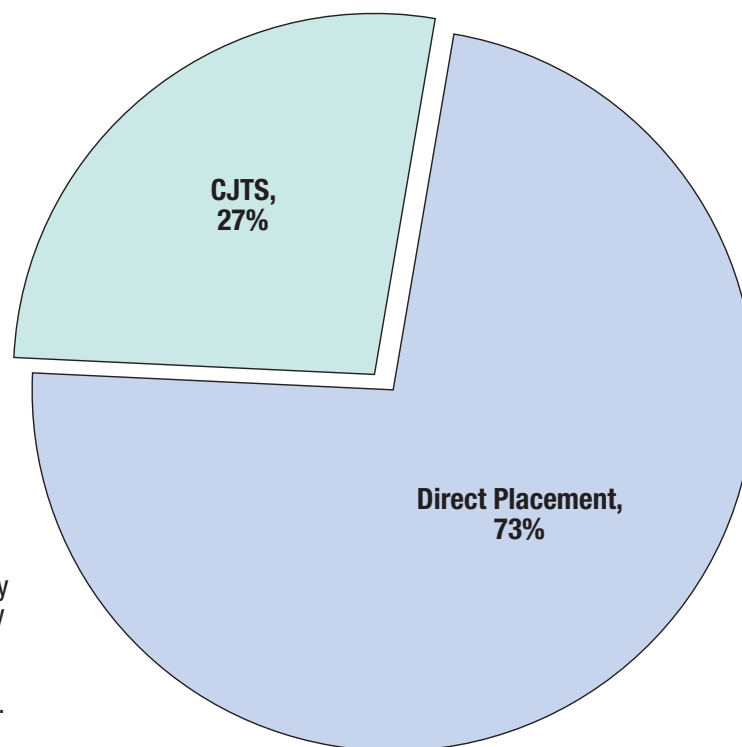
## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2013 DCF Commitment and Probation Rates by Juvenile Court District

(DCF Commitment and Probation Dispositions per 100 Delinquency Referrals)



## Delinquency Dispositions DCF Commitment 2013 By Type of Court Ordered Placement

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



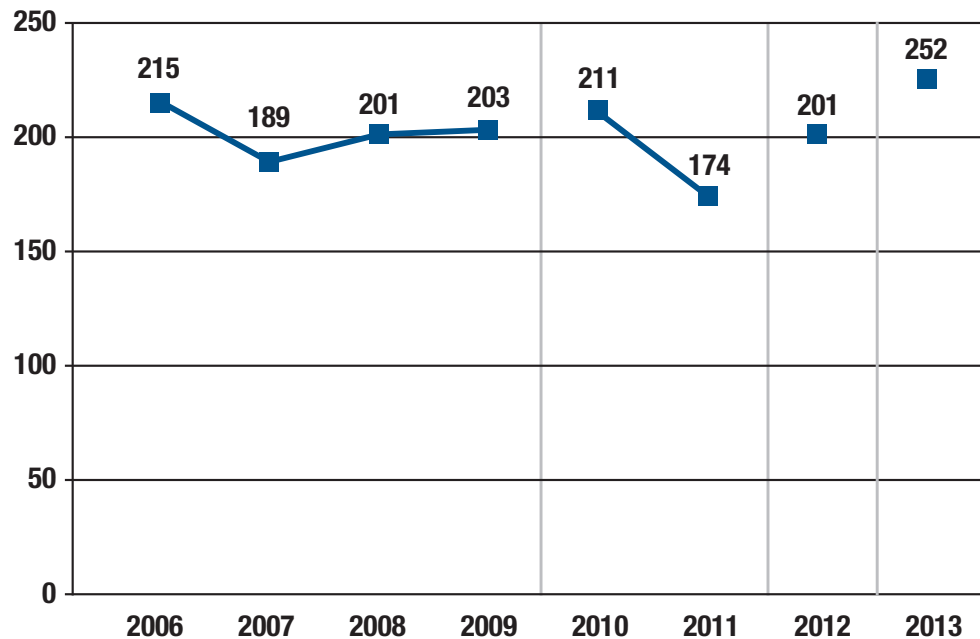
\* CJTS is the only secure juvenile correctional facility in Connecticut; serves only males. Direct placement includes all residential facilities that are not CJTS.

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, 2012 and 2013 are not appropriate.

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School Advisory Board Report to the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families, 2007–2014 Reports

## Admissions to Connecticut Juvenile Training School, 2013

### Age at Time of Admission

	All Admissions	
13 years old	9	4%
14 years old	12	5%
15 years old	46	18%
16 years old	73	29%
17 years old	84	33%
18 years old *	26	10%
19 years old *	2	1%
<b>Total Number of Admissions</b>	<b>252 **</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Race/Ethnicity

	Unique Individuals		All Admissions	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	109	48%	133	53%
White (Non-Hispanic)	27	12%	29	12%
Hispanic	74	33%	77	31%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	17	7%	13	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

\*\* There were 252 admissions of 227 unique individuals.

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School Advisory Board, Report to the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families, 2014 Report