



CONNECTICUT
JUVENILE
JUSTICE
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Sandy Hook Commission
Presentation
April 12, 2013

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Connecticut Juvenile Justice Alliance

State of Connecticut Juvenile Justice Expenditures¹

Change from FY2001-02 to FY 2011-12 (Adjusted for Inflation)

	FY 2001-2002	FY 2001-2002 current dollars ²	FY 2011-2012 ⁴ adjusted for inflation ³
Department of Children And Families – Juvenile Services			
Community-Based Services	\$ 6.5	\$ 8.1	\$ 12.6
Out-of Home Services	\$ 23.1	\$ 28.9	\$ 16.0
State Facilities	\$ 32.0	\$ 40.0	\$ 30.1
Administration ⁵	-	-	\$ 0.8
DCF Total	\$ 61.6	\$ 77.9	\$ 59.6
Judicial Department - Court Support Services Division			
Juvenile Services	\$ 11.8	\$ 14.7	\$ 15.5
Detention Services	\$ 13.3	\$ 16.6	\$ 21.8
Juvenile Alternatives to Incarceration	\$ 21.6	\$ 27.0	\$ 28.3
Juvenile Justice Centers	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.1
Youthful Offenders Services ⁶	-	-	\$ 8.7
CSSD Total	\$ 49.5	\$ 60.8	\$ 77.4
Total Juvenile Justice Budget	\$111.1	\$138.8	\$137.0

Chart taken from *Juvenile Justice Reform in Connecticut: How Collaboration and Commitment Improved Outcomes for Youth*, written by Richard Mendel for the Justice Policy Institute and funded by The Tow Foundation. March 2013.

(All other footnotes can be found on the last slide of this presentation)

During the 2010–2011 school year in Connecticut ...

Boys  were **twice as likely** to be arrested  as girls

Black children  were nearly **four times more likely** to be arrested in school  as white children

Hispanic children  were more than **three times as likely** to be arrested  as white children

Special education students  were nearly **three times as likely** to be arrested  as regular education students

And children in the state's poorest districts  were more than **nine times as likely** to be arrested  as those from the wealthiest districts

How many youth in a DCF placement were arrested in 2012?

January - June	July - December	Total Arrests
205	246	451

There was a **20%** increase in the number of arrests between the first and second half of the year.

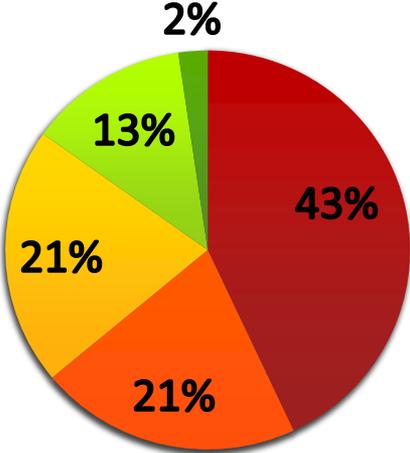
**16 & 17 year-old Clients Referred to Juvenile Court
2010-2012**

12,789

who would otherwise have been
in the adult court

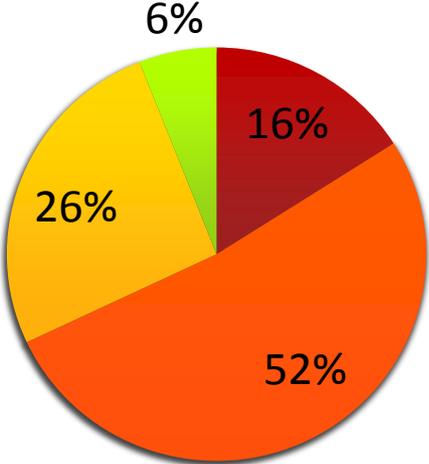
What is the race and ethnicity of youth admitted to Riverview compared with youth admitted to CJTS during 2012?

Youth Admitted to Riverview*



- White
- African American
- Hispanic
- Bi-Racial
- Asian

Youth Admitted to CJTS*



- White
- African American
- Hispanic
- Other

*Source: CSSD. **Source: DCF.

Recommendations – specific steps

- Take action to reduce arrests in schools:
 - Collect data on the issue
 - Require districts with police in schools to have memorandums of agreement that include graduated response documents to encourage strong communication and school/community partnerships
- Significantly expand access to trauma services that are culturally and linguistically competent
- Require DCF's to examine its continuum of services, continuous quality control and contracting procedures that have lead to so many arrests of children in care and to develop a plan to significantly reduce those arrests.

Recommendations – systemic changes

- Require, Incentivize and Support cooperation and collaboration between and across state agencies
 - Issues don't occur in perfect silos – agencies have to (and have to be able to) partner effectively
 - Now agencies have to think, “Is that OUR job?” (ie, autism, diversion, prevention)
 - Kids and families fall through the cracks
 - Blended funding streams?
- Push for and support better data systems to ensure strategic planning and decision-making is data-driven



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Footnotes from First Slide About CT's JJ Budgets:

¹ All figures reflect spending from the Connecticut General Fund, and exclude contributions from the federal government or from private funders.

² FY 02 actual expenditures are derived from the Connecticut General Assembly's Office of Fiscal Analysis, Appropriations Committee Budget FY 04 and FY 05, available online at http://www.cga.ct.gov/ofa/Documents/year/APPJF/2004APPJF-20030325_Appropriations%20Committee%20Budget%20FY%2004%20-%20FY%2005.pdf. DCF budget figures found on pp. 292 - 293; CSSD budget figures on pp. 376-377.

³ Inflation adjustment made using GDP deflator, which finds that \$1 U.S. dollar in 2001 is worth same as 1.249 dollars in 2011, due to inflation. Data from Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (using a website called Arreppim -- http://stats.areppim.com/calc/calc_usdlrxdeflator.php).

⁴ FY 12 actual expenditures are derived from DCF's Current Services Budget (BR-1PB) Report for FY 14 & FY 15 and Judicial Branch Current Services Budget (BR-1PB) Report for FY 14 & FY 15. Data provided via email by Rachel Welch and Phoenix Ronan, Office of Fiscal Analysis, Connecticut General Assembly, September 2012.

⁵ Juvenile justice administrative expenditures at the Department of Children and Families were not accounted for in a separate "administration" category in FY 02.

⁶ Youthful Offender Services represent a new line item in the CSSD budget to cover programs and services for 16- and 17-year-olds added to the juvenile caseload as a result of Connecticut's Raise the Age law.

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