



MEETING OF THE NEVADA CHILDREN'S COMMISSION
FULL COMMISSION
RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITY REPORT FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE
June 19, 2020

I National Statistics derived from Strategies of Youth and the Coalition of Juvenile Justice:

- Youth of color are arrested 2.3 times higher than the rate of white youth
- Youth of color are placed in secure detention 4 times higher than the rate of white youth
- Youth of color placed in a correction type facilities 5 times higher than the rate of white youth
- On average, police in the US receive 4 hours of training in the Academy on interacting with youth and little to no training on trauma informed care
- There is no national minimum age for arrest, some states have defined this in statute
- There are no limitations on the use of force or type of force that can be used
- There are no requirements for a parent or other support be present during Miranda warnings
- Law enforcement is disproportionately deployed to:
 - Communities of color and socioeconomically vulnerable communities
 - Schools in urban areas which predominantly serve youth of color.
 - Participate in "predictive policing" locations.

II State Data

A. General Takeaways

- African American youth are overrepresented at every contact point.
- Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaska Native are underrepresented at every contact point. This underrepresentation is made up by African American Youth.
- African American disparity increases at the deeper end of the system.

B. Contact Point Definitions

Nevada utilizes the following thirteen (13) contact points and definitions in assessing Nevada's disproportionate minority contact. Data is collected for each measure by gender and by race.

- **Referral:** Referral is when a police report or any report is received. Some may lead to an arrest and some may not.
- **Arrest:** Arrest is when a youth is booked on probable cause. This may be the same number as referrals and/or secure detention in some areas.
- **Diversion:** This can be informal probation, other informal activities, or a diversion by the juvenile court.
- **Secure Detention:** Youth placed in a county juvenile detention facility or a county adult jail based on a charge and booking. Detention does NOT include youth held in shelters, group homes, or other non-secure facilities.
- **Petitioned:** The youth will face delinquent charges in juvenile court or a formal hearing process. This is when charges are filed. Note: Petitioned doesn't necessarily mean a youth will face delinquent charges aka adjudicated delinquent. They could be placed on deferred status; the petition could be dismissed, or the youth could be certified as an adult.

- **Probation:** Formal placement on probation by the court, this is not informal probation used as a diversion tactic, formal only. May be determined formally or informally.
- **County Camp:** Placement in China Springs, Aurora Pines, or Spring Mountain Youth Camps at the county level prior to deeper involvement in the system or commitment to a state correctional facility.
- **Secure Confinement:** Commitment to a state correctional facility. The court commits the youth to DCFS – NYTC, CYC, Or Summit View.
- **Certified:** This is done either through a direct file or through the juvenile court. If a youth is certified through juvenile court; their case will be heard in adult criminal court. This data is captured through the juvenile system.
 - Note: Direct files bypass juvenile court and goes right to adult criminal court. DCFS does not have access to the number of juveniles who bypass the juvenile court system and go directly to adult criminal court.
- **Delinquent:** Youth are found to be delinquent during adjudicatory hearings in juvenile court. Being found (or adjudicated) delinquent is roughly equivalent to being convicted in criminal court. It is a formal legal finding of responsibility.

Chart 1: Nevada statewide 2019 referral data (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

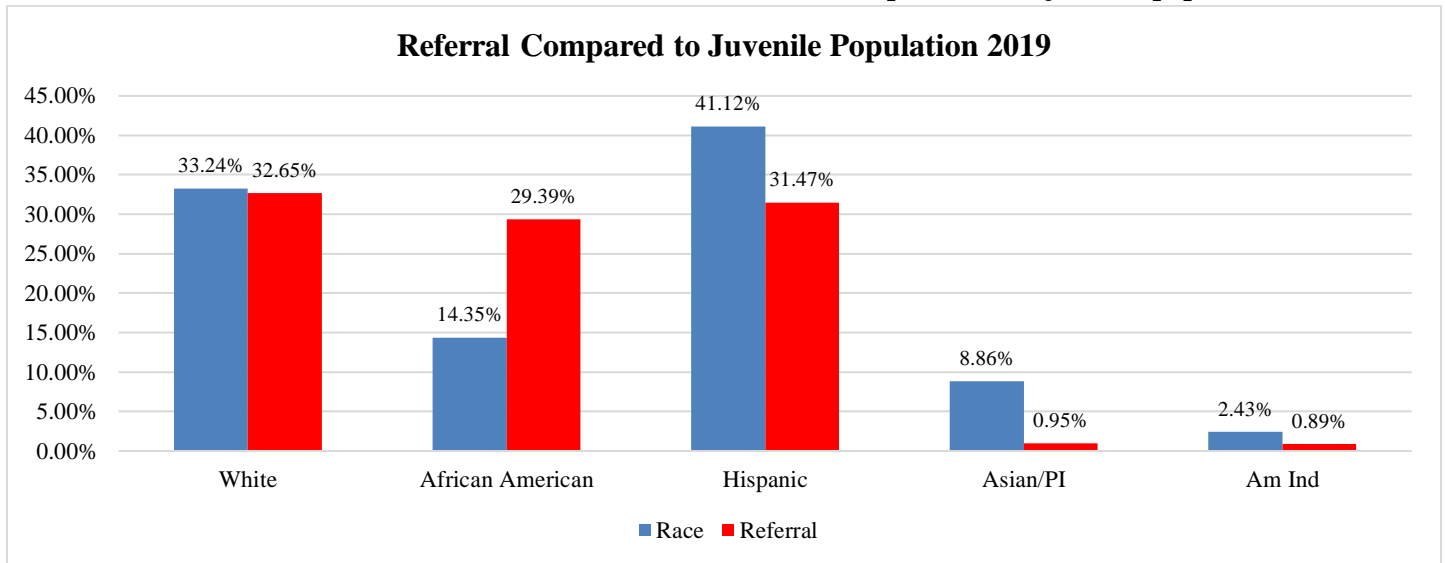


Chart 2: Nevada statewide 2019 diversion data (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

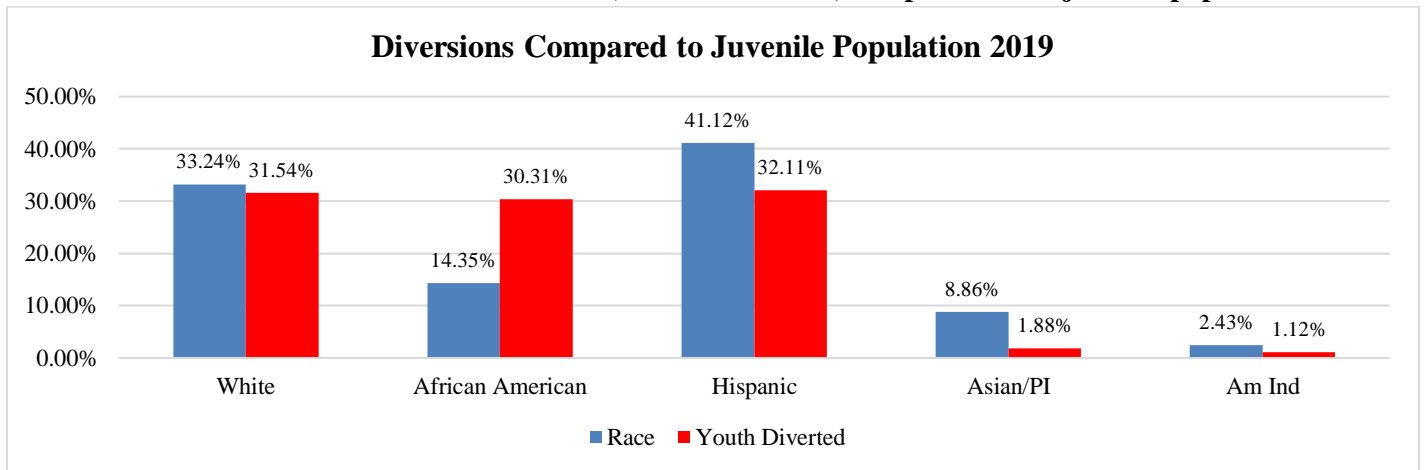
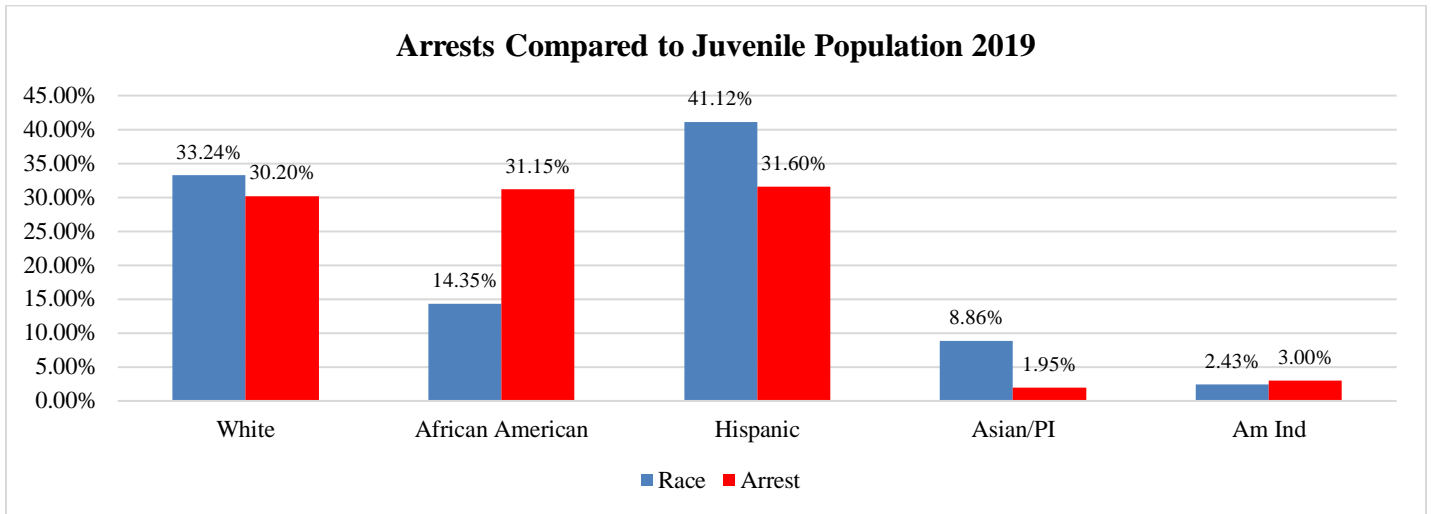


Chart 3: Nevada statewide 2019 arrest data (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17



Recidivism

The state made its first attempt to collect data for re-arrests in FFY 2019. Based on data from roughly half of the jurisdictions, the total number of re-arrests were 6,171 as compared to 8673 total arrests in FFY 2018. However, the state has not been able to break this data down to verify how many individuals were arrested in both FFY 2018 and in FFY 2019. Based on the 6,171 reported re-arrests, the rate of recidivism is 71.15 percent.

Chart 4: Nevada statewide 2019 total number of re-arrests (from the counties) as compared to the number of arrests in 2018, broken down by race

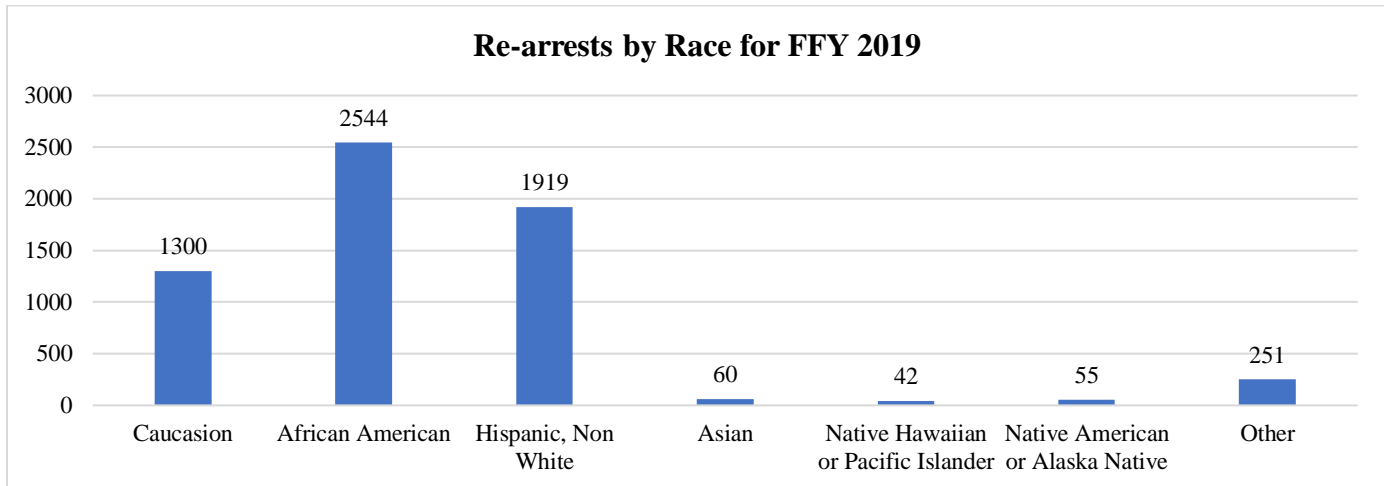


Table 1: Status Offender Data broken down by gender, race, and time held in detention (juvenile detention facility data)

Total Number of Status Offences Placed in Juvenile Detention N= 291		
	Number	Percentage
Total Number	291	
Total Number White	157	54%
Total Number Minority	123	42%
Total Number Unknown Race	11	4%
Total Number of MIC's Placed in Juvenile Detention Not a Status Offense in Nevada N = 48		
	Number	Percentage

Total Number	48	
Total Number White	24	50%
Total Number Minority	23	48%
Total Number Unknown Race	1	2%
Total Number of Status Offenses Under 24 Hours N = 251		
	Number	Percentage
Total Number	251	
Total Number White	130	52%
Total Number Minority	111	44%
Total Number Unknown Race	10	4%

Chart 5: Nevada statewide 2019 certifications (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

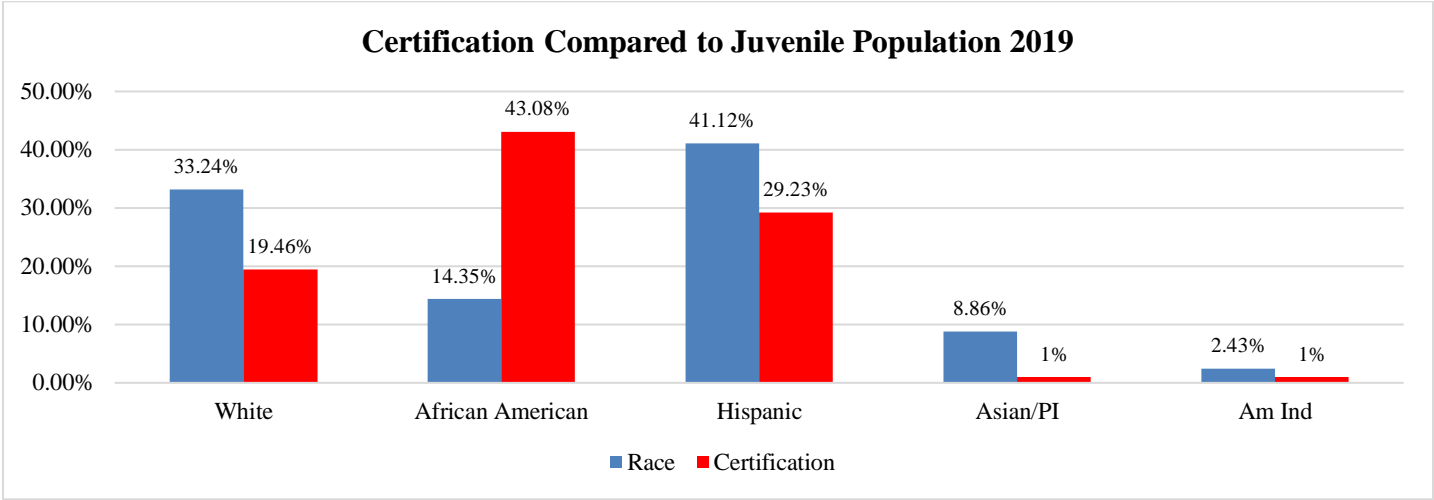


Chart 6: Nevada statewide 2019 detention placements (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

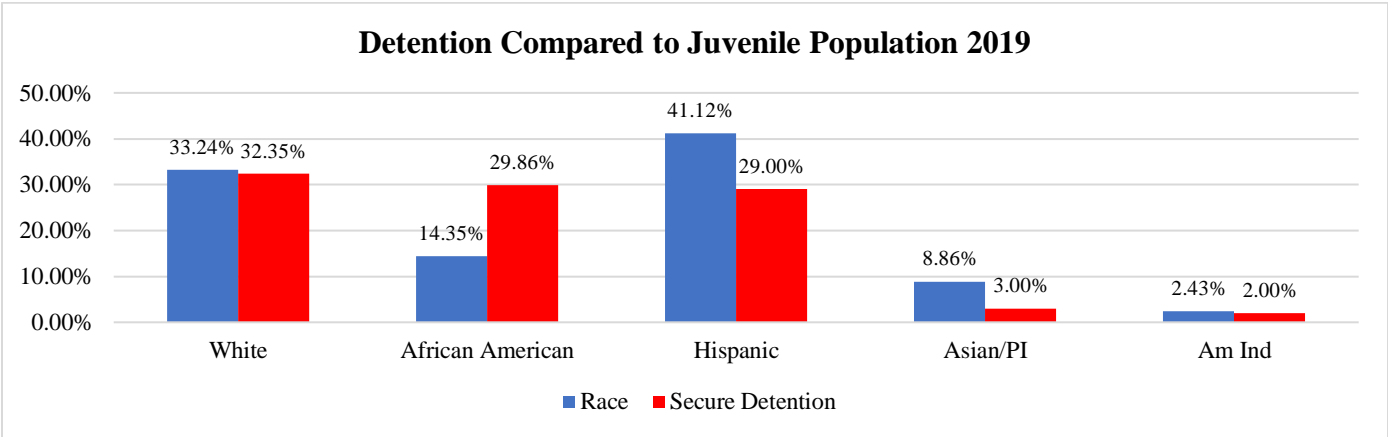


Chart 7: Nevada statewide 2019 petitions (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

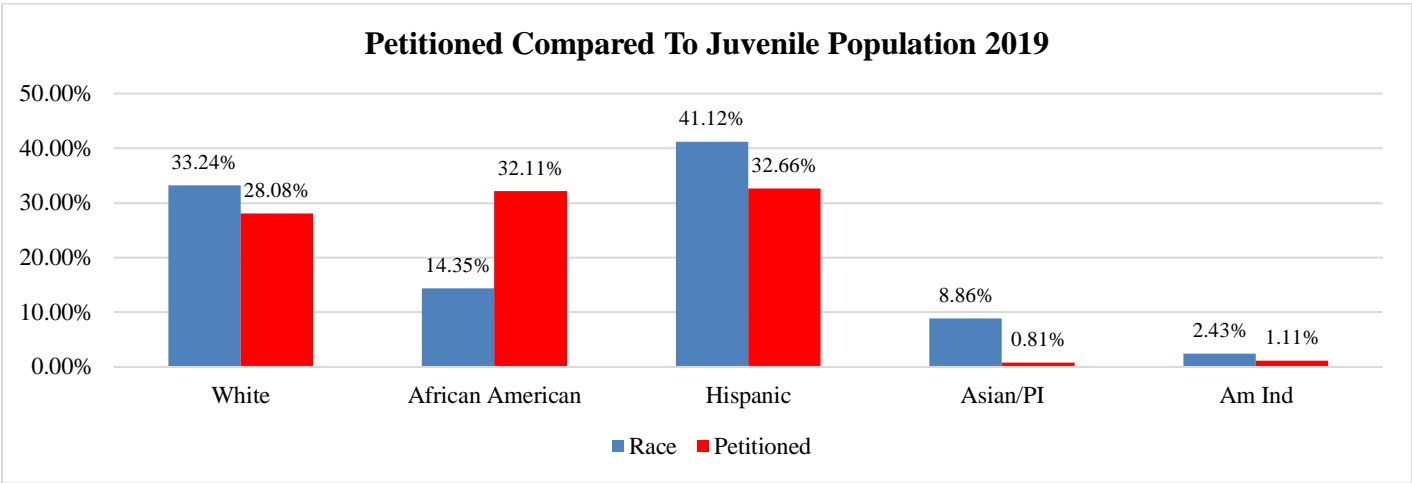


Chart 8: Nevada statewide 2019 delinquent findings (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

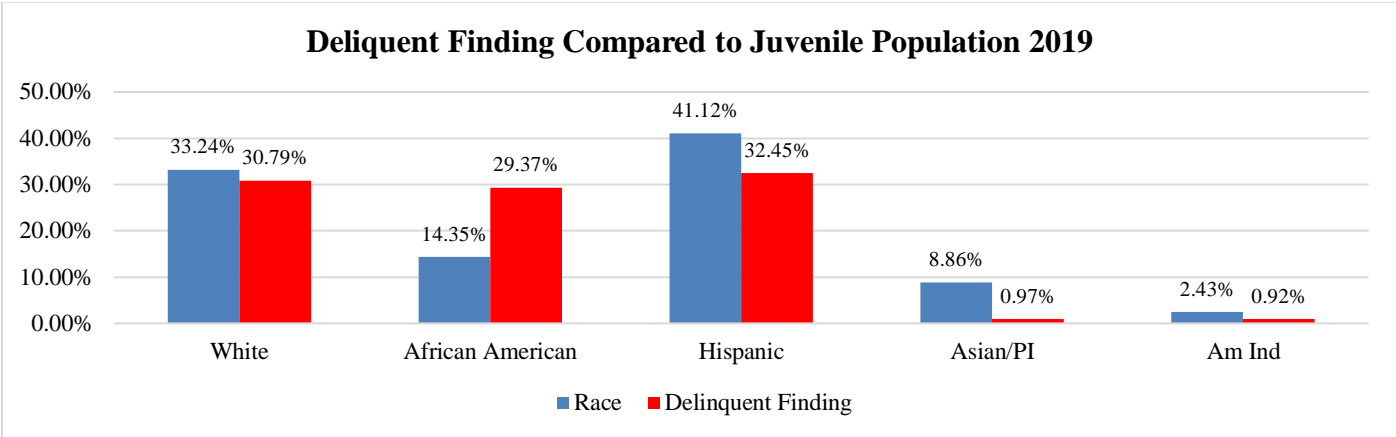


Chart 9: Nevada statewide 2019 formal probation placements (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17

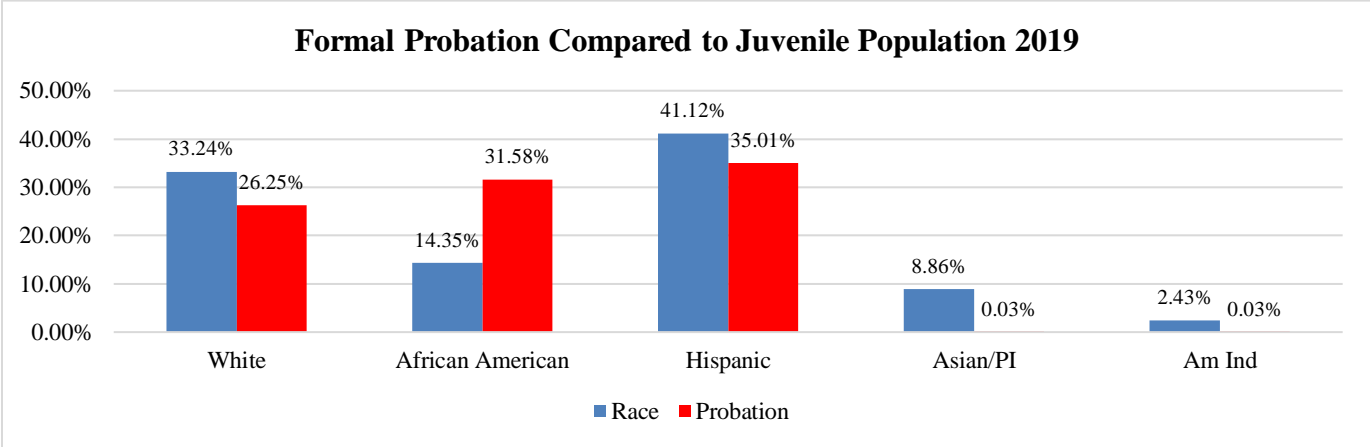


Chart 10: Nevada statewide 2019 county camp placements (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero - 17 (Spring Mountain Youth Camp and China Spring/Aurora Pine Youth Camp)

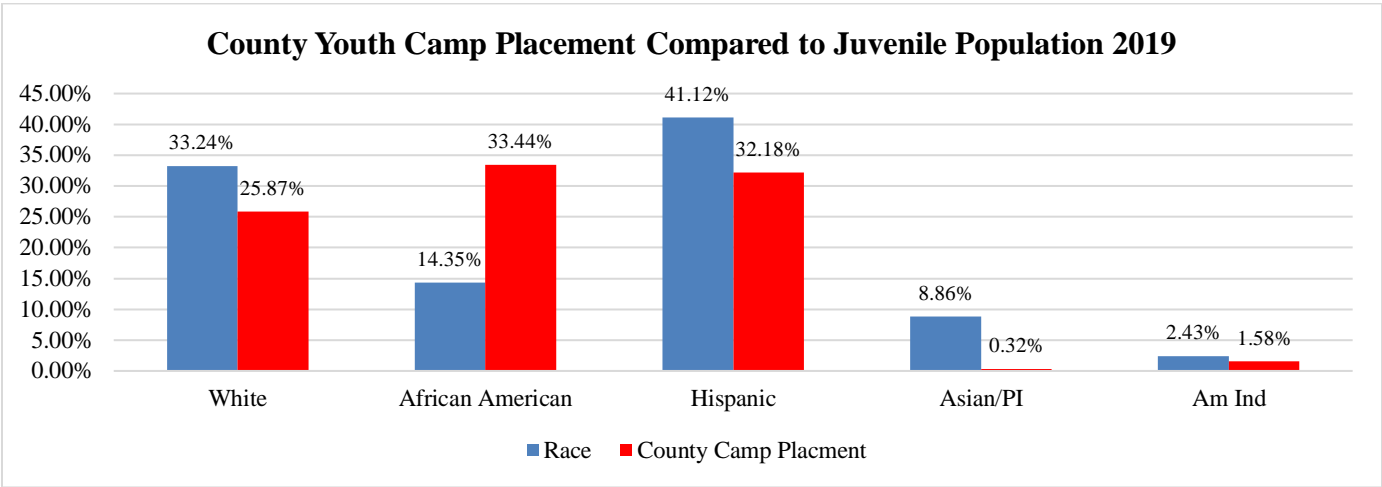


Chart 11: Nevada statewide 2019 secure confinement/corrections placement (from the counties) compared to the juvenile population Zero – 17 (Commitment to DCFS)

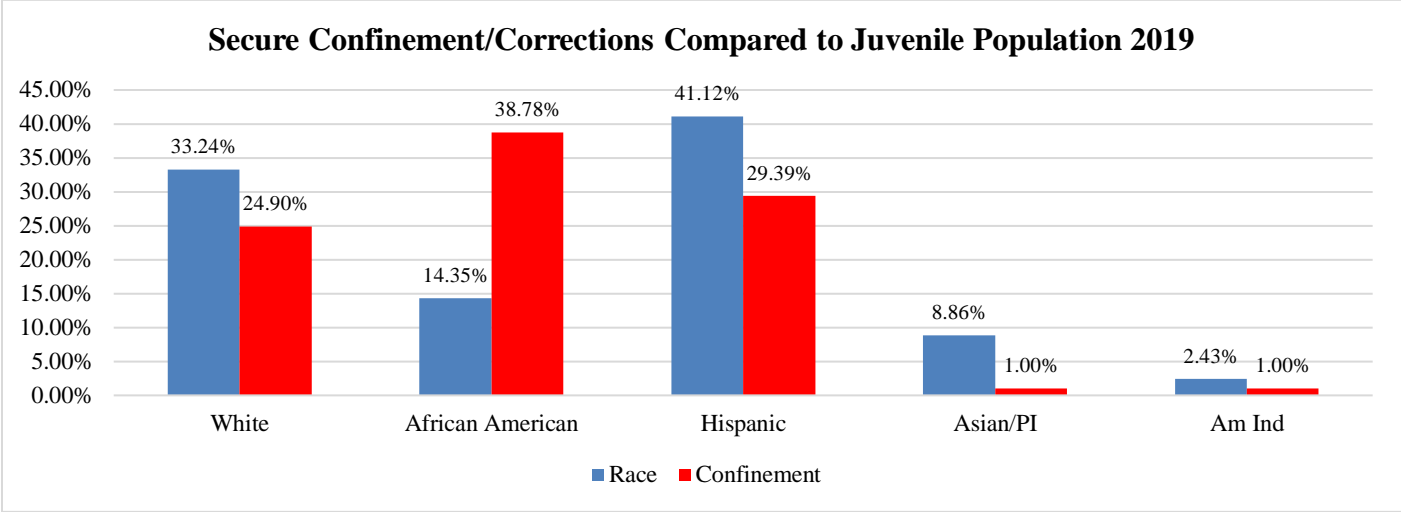


Chart 12: Nevada statewide 2019 race comparison data for White, African American, and Hispanic youth at front end contact points (County data)

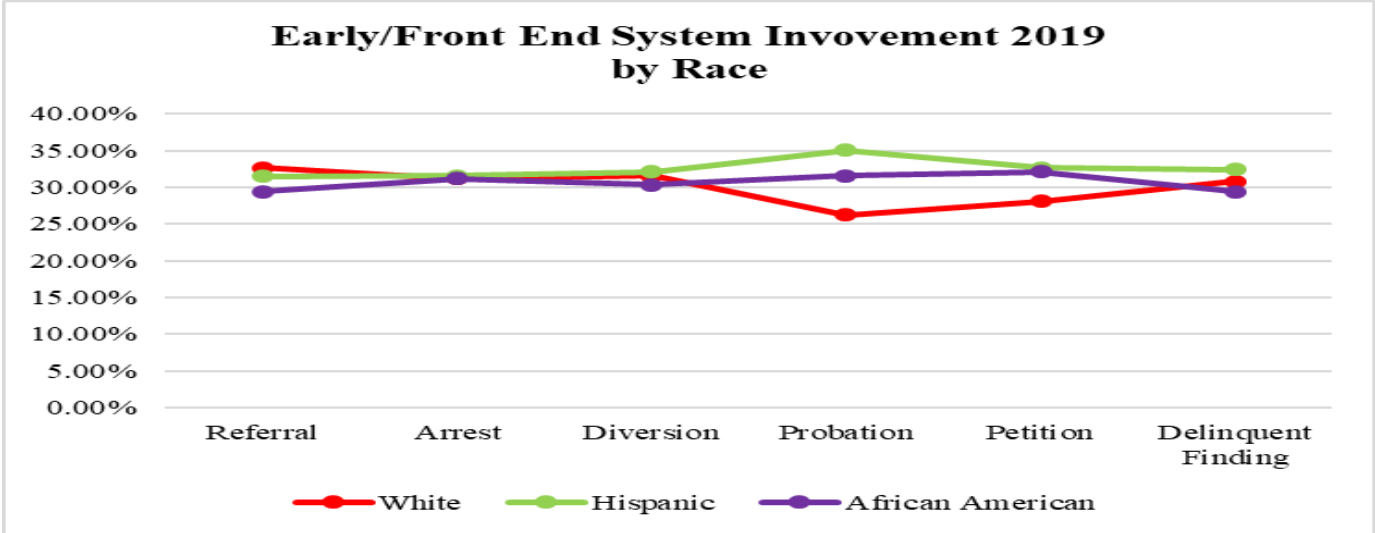
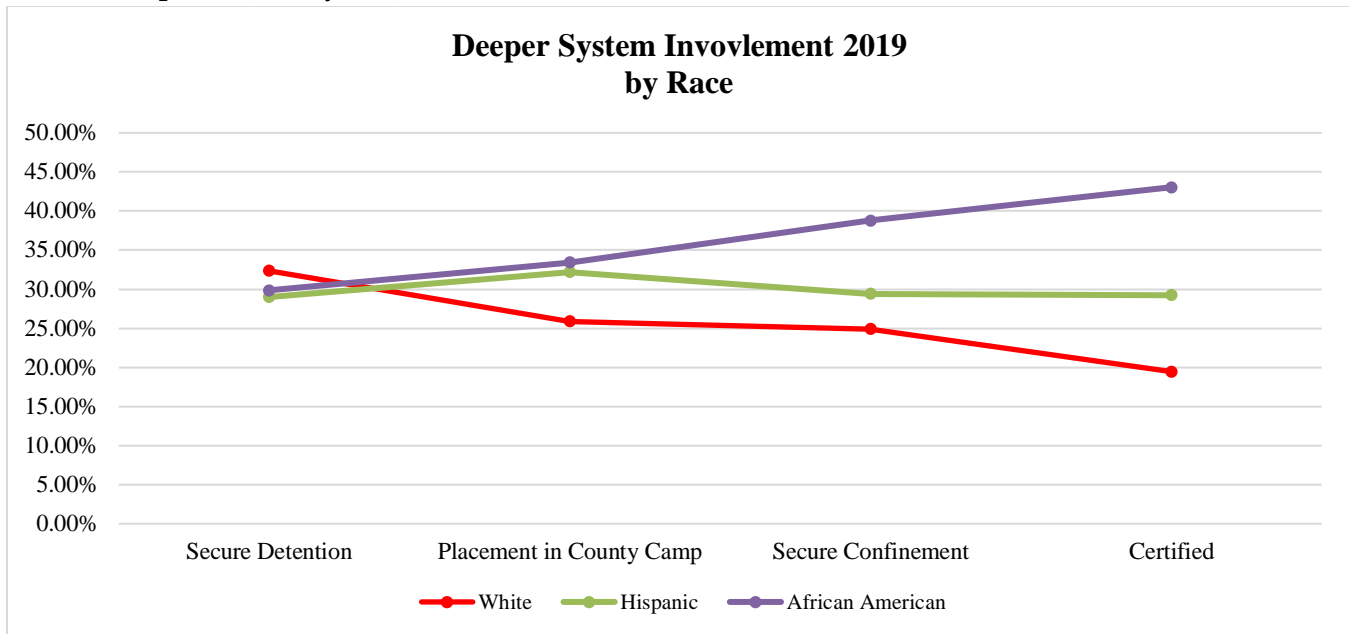


Chart 13: Nevada statewide 2019 race comparison data for White, African American, and Hispanic youth at back end contact points (County data)



C. Current Initiatives

- Data collection annually by contact point
- Annual Racial and Ethnic Disparity Report posted on the DCFS website
- Creation of the Racial and Ethnic Disparity Committee of the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission (JJOC)
- Georgetown Racial and Ethnic Disparity Certification Project (DCFS): Study includes a breakdown by race/ethnicity at the point of length of stay at a facility, length of stay on parole, and revocation to determine if youth of color are receiving similar treatment as their white counterparts