Admissions to Out-of-Home Commitments in 2020
Overall, there has been a 50% decline in out-of-home commitments from February to August 2020, though there has been an increase since April.
Low and moderate risk youth accounted for a similar percentage of commitment admissions in April-August 2020 as in January-February 2020.

Note: Risk composition calculated as % of admissions with risk data (N); in 2020, < 1% of were missing risk data.
Commitment Admissions by Charge Severity

Commitment admissions by charge severity in April-August 2020 were not demonstrably different from FY 2019.
Weekly Trends in Commitments by Charge Severity

- Other
- Violation of Probation
- Misdemeanor
- Felony
- Crime of Violence
Commitment Admissions by Race/Ethnicity

Black youth accounted for a smaller percentage of commitment admissions in April-August 2020 than in FY 2019.
Out-of-Community Commitments
Why does being close to home matter?

Lessons learned from Vera’s family engagement work:

Most youth consider their family to be a main source of support: “I depend on family, love my family, am a family person. I think most people in this facility are.”

Benefits of visits from loved ones:

• **Face-to-Face Contact:** the feeling of seeing loved ones while you’re talking to them and being able to hug/touch them

• **Motivation:** “…It would give me a chance to think yeah, if they came all this way for me, then it’s time to go home.”

• **Emotional support:** “…the thought of seeing family helps keep us under control, gives us something to look forward to… your family, that’s your heart”

• **Meaningful conversations:** visits often offer more privacy than phone calls, and young people note being able to have more open and honest conversations with loved ones

Frequency of visits from loved ones is often dependent on facility location; common barriers include travel distance, transportation difficulties, conflicting work/visit schedules, visitation rules
## Sample Description

### All out-of-home commitments for FY 2019 complaints

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complaints</th>
<th>Commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender:</strong> 71% boys, 29% girls</td>
<td><strong>Gender:</strong> 87% boys, 13% girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity:</strong> 61% Black, 29% White, 7% Hispanic/Latinx, &lt; 3% Other</td>
<td><strong>Race/Ethnicity:</strong> 69% Black, 21% White, 9% Hispanic/Latinx, &lt; 1% Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age:</strong> 6-21, (average: 15.1 years old)</td>
<td><strong>Age:</strong> 12-19, average age: 16.1 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region of Jurisdiction:</strong> 7% Baltimore City, 26% Central, 17% Eastern Shore, 17% Metro, 21% Southern, 12% Western</td>
<td><strong>Region of Jurisdiction:</strong> 19% Baltimore City, 19% Central, 11% Eastern Shore, 21% Metro, 20% Southern, 10% Western</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charges:</strong> 11% crimes of violence, 8% felonies, 67% misdemeanors, 14% CINS/citation/ordinance offenses</td>
<td><strong>Charges:</strong> 27% crimes of violence, 15% felonies, 57% misdemeanors, &lt;1% CINS/citation/ordinance offenses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Commitment Location – In-state vs. Out-of-State

Most youth (89%) only experienced in-state commitments

- 73 youth (11%) experienced out of state commitments
  - 41 youth (6%) experienced both in-state and out-of-state commitments
  - 32 youth (5%) experienced only out-of-state commitments

- 89% of youth experienced only in-state commitments
- 6% of youth experienced both in-state and out-of-state commitments
- 5% of youth experienced only out-of-state commitments
Out-of-State Commitments

These 73 youth (11%) accounted for 85 out-of-state commitments

On average, lengths of stay were longer for out-of-state commitments than in-state commitments (5.7 months versus 4.4 months)

Commitment Types
- 37% Staff Secure Facility
- 28% Hardware Secure Facility
- 20% Residential Treatment Center
- 13% Substance Abuse Programs
- 2% Group Homes

State Commitments:
- Pennsylvania: 58%
- Iowa: 18%
- Michigan: 5%
- Tennessee: 5%
- Virginia: 2%
- Alabama: 6%
- Arizona: 3%
- Florida: 2%
- Georgia: 1%
Gender Differences in Out-of-State Commitments

18% of all commitments for girls were out-of-state commitments in comparison to only 7% for boys.

More than half of the girls placed in an out-of-state commitment had a misdemeanor as their most serious adjudicated offense.
In-State Commitments

644 youth (95%) were placed in at least one in-state commitment in Maryland

The regions where most commitments are located are not necessarily the regions where most youth live.

While only about 30% of commitments were for youth who lived in the Central and Western regions, 80% of commitments were placed in these regions.

Overall, 15% of all in-state commitments were within the youth’s home region.
Commitment Release Reasons

Of all 1,023 commitments, 924 (90%) have since been released

All Releases
(N = 924)

- **Successful**
  - N = 445; 48%
  - Avg. LOS: 6.0 months

- **Unsuccessful**
  - N = 211; 23%
  - Avg. LOS: 2.6 months

- **Transferred**
  - N = 144; 16%
  - Avg. LOS: 3.2 months

- **Other**
  - N = 124; 13%
  - Avg. LOS: 3.8 months
Questions?