



## **New York State Raise the Age Implementation Task Force**

**Raise the Age Impact by the Numbers:  
*October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019***

This report details 16-year-old arrest, arraignment, probation intake, disposition, sentence and confinement activity occurring in the Youth Part of Supreme and County Courts, Family Courts, and Probation Departments and reported in the 12 months following implementation of the first phase of the state's Raise the Age law: Oct. 1, 2018, through Sept. 30, 2019.

The data tables and summary correspond with Parts 2 through 5 of the Raise the Age Implementation Task Force's inaugural report, which was published in September 2019 and included data from the first six months of the law's implementation.

*Part 2: Youth Part Data*

**Youth Part Data  
October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019**

Effective October 1, 2018, 16-year-olds arrested for felony offenses, known as Adolescent Offenders (AO), are arraigned in the newly created Youth Part of Supreme and County Criminal Court. The data in this section details AO arrests occurring between October 1, 2018 and September 30, 2019, and the outcomes of those arrests, including arraignments, dispositions, and sentences received by the courts, as of February 21, 2020.

During the first twelve months of Raise the Age (RTA) implementation, 2,085 AO arrests were reported by law enforcement agencies. Table 2.1 shows AO arrests between October 1, 2018 and September 30, 2019, for New York State (NYS), New York City (NYC), and the Rest of State (ROS). Of these 2,085 AO arrests, 1,844 were arraigned. A total of 241 were decline-to-prosecute decisions by the District Attorney, are still pending arraignment, or received other action. Felony arrests of 16-year-olds during this twelve-month period averaged 174 per month, a significant decrease from the 244 per month in 2017, the full calendar year prior to the effective date of the RTA law.

**Table 2.1  
AO Arrests by Region  
Oct 2018 – Sep 2019**

	<b>NYC</b>	<b>ROS</b>	<b>NYS</b>
<b>Total Arrests</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>2,085</b>
Arraigned	1,137	707	1,844
DA Declined to Prosecute/Other	222	19	241

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

Table 2.2 shows that 51 percent of the 1,844 AO arraignments were arraigned by an Accessible Magistrate. Cases in New York City were more likely to be arraigned by an Accessible Magistrate (64%) than those in the Rest of State (31%). Accessible Magistrates are judges who are authorized to exercise criminal jurisdiction. They are designated by the Appellate Division within each Judicial Department and, like Youth Part judges, receive specialized training in adolescent development, custody and care of youth and effective treatment methods for reducing unlawful conduct. Accessible Magistrates act in the place of the Youth Part for certain first appearance proceedings involving adolescent offenders and juvenile offenders, including removals on consent (provided the youth is not detained upon removal), arraignments, warrants, and Juvenile delinquency pre-petition hearings.<sup>1</sup> These proceedings generally occur when the designated Youth Part is unavailable (evenings, weekends and holidays).

**Table 2.2**  
**AO Arraignments in Youth Part or by an Accessible Magistrate**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>100%</b>
Arraigned by Accessible Magistrate	725	64%	219	31%	944	51%
Arraigned in Youth Part	395	35%	458	65%	853	46%
Missing Data	17	1%	30	4%	47	3%

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020);  
OCA Extract File (as of 2/20/2020).

Table 2.3 shows the release status at arraignment for Adolescent Offenders in, New York City, the Rest of State, and New York State. Of the 1,844 arraignments, youth were released at arraignment 72 percent of the time. This included 59 percent released on their own recognizance, and 12 percent released under supervision. Of the 23 percent of cases where youth were not released at arraignment, four percent were remanded without bail, and 19 percent had bail set that was not posted on the date of arraignment. Youth were more likely to be released at arraignment in New York City (77%) than in the Rest of State (63%).

**Table 2.3**  
**AO Arraignments by Release Status at Arraignment**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Released at Arraignment</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>72%</b>
ROR – Released on own Recognizance	814	72%	269	38%	1,083	59%
RUS – Released Under Supervision	52	5%	174	25%	226	12%
Bail Set and Posted at Arraignment	10	<1%	2	<1%	12	<1%
<b>Not Released at Arraignment</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>23%</b>
Remanded Without Bail	32	3%	49	7%	81	4%
Bail Set and Not Posted at Arraignment	198	17%	156	22%	354	19%
Missing Data	31	3%	57	8%	88	5%

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020);  
OCA Extract File (as of 2/20/2020).

Table 2.4 provides the number of AO removals from the Youth Part. Under RTA, most youth charged with non-violent felonies are removed to Family Court or Probation Intake for adjustment

<sup>1</sup> See New York State Criminal Procedure Law § 722.10, 722.21, 140.20, 140.27, and 410.40; FCA § 307.3(4).

unless the court finds extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant retaining the case in the Youth Part. Most youth charged with violent felonies are also removed to Probation Intake or Family Court unless the court finds that the youth displayed a deadly weapon, caused significant physical injury, engaged in unlawful sexual conduct, or that there were other extraordinary circumstances. Of the 1,844 arraignments, 83 percent have been removed and treated as Juvenile Delinquents. Table 2.4 compares the number of non-violent and violent removal matters as determined by the arraignment charges.

**Table 2.4  
AO Removals from Youth Part to Family Court<sup>2</sup> or Probation Intake**

		Total Arraignments	Removed	
			#	%
<b>NYS</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>83%</b>
	Non-Violent	729	672	92%
	Violent	1,115	863	77%
<b>NYC</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>84%</b>
	Non-Violent	358	334	93%
	Violent	779	620	80%
<b>ROS</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>82%</b>
	Non-Violent	371	338	91%
	Violent	336	243	72%

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

Table 2.4 reflects that 83 percent (1,535 of 1,844) of AOs arraigned in Youth Part were removed. Table 2.5 shows 80 percent were removed to probation for intake and 20 percent were removed to Family Court for petition. Most New York City cases were removed to probation for intake. In the Rest of State, 57 percent of cases were removed to probation and 43 percent were removed directly to Family Court for petition.

**Table 2.5  
AO Removals by Removal Type**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total AO Removals</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>100%</b>
Removed to Family Court	56	6%	252	43%	308	20%
Removed to Probation Intake	898	94%	329	57%	1,227	80%

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

Under the new RTA statute, District Attorneys have 30 days from arraignment to submit a motion to prevent a case from being removed to the Family Court Process or Probation Intake (CPL § 722.23[1][a]). Current data indicates that most removals to Family Court or Probation Intake occur shortly after arraignment<sup>3</sup>. Table 2.6 shows that 45 percent of cases throughout the state were

<sup>2</sup> Youth Part Judges and Accessible Magistrates may remove a case directly to Probation Intake to attempt to successfully resolve the matter without filing a petition, also known as “adjustment”. If the case is not successfully adjusted, the matter is referred to the presentment agency to determine whether a petition should be filed in the Family Court. (See, Criminal Procedure Law §§ 722.21 722.22; FCA § 308.1). The Youth Part judge or Accessible Magistrate may also remove a case directly to Family Court for the filing of a JD petition.

<sup>3</sup> Data on these motions by the prosecuting agencies is currently unavailable.

removed the same day or the next day and 68 percent were removed within seven days of arraignment.

**Table 2.6**  
**AO Removals to Family Court – Time from Arraignment to Removal**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>100%</b>
Same Day	273	29%	139	24%	412	27%
Next Day	248	26%	27	5%	275	18%
2–7 Days	233	24%	114	20%	347	23%
8–14 Days	42	4%	63	11%	105	7%
15–21 Days	27	3%	53	9%	80	5%
22–30 Days	20	2%	66	11%	86	6%
31 Days or More	110	12%	118	20%	228	15%
Time to Removal - Unknown	1	<1%	1	<1%	2	<1%

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

Table 2.7 shows the status of Youth Part arraignments, as of February 21, 2020. Of the 1,844 arraignments, 1,535 were removed to Probation Intake or Family Court, 49 were dismissed, and 23 resulted in some other favorable, non-conviction disposition. There were 79 cases that resulted in an adult conviction or Youthful Offender (YO) adjudication, including 69 felony dispositions. As of February 21, 2020, 158 of the 1,844 arraignments are pending final disposition in Youth Part. Of these, 66 are pending arraignment or have been arraigned and are pending further action, and 92 are pending after an indictment or Superior Court Information (SCI) was filed.

**Table 2.7**  
**Status of AO Youth Part Arraignments**

	NYC	ROS	NYS
<b>Total Arraignments</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1,844</b>
Pending	42	24	66
Indicted or SCI Filed in Youth Part	75	17	92
<b>Not Convicted in Youth Part</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>1,607</b>
Removed to Family Court/Probation Intake	954	581	1,535
Dismissed	30	19	49
Other Favorable – Non-Conviction*	15	8	23
<b>Convicted/YO Adjudicated in Youth Part</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>79</b>
Felony	15	54	69
Misdemeanor	4	2	6
Violation	2	2	4

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

\*Other Non-Conviction dispositions include Covered by Another Case, Sealed Upon Termination of Criminal Action in Favor of the Accused (CPL 160.50), and Abated by Death.

Of the 79 convictions and YO adjudications in Youth Part, 23 were sentenced to confinement within a DOCCS Prison or AO facility, 8 were sentenced to Specialized Secure Detention (SSD), 14 were sentenced to a split SSD-Probation sentence, 23 were sentenced to probation, and 11 were sentenced to a conditional discharge (see Table 2.8).

**Table 2.8**  
**Sentences for AO Convictions and Youthful Offender Adjudications in Youth Part**

	<b>NYC</b>	<b>ROS</b>	<b>NYS</b>
<b>Total Convictions/YO Adjudications</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>79</b>
DOCCS Prison or AO Facility – 1+ Years	4	19	23
Specialized Secure Detention (SSD) – Up to 1 Year	4	4	8
Specialized Secure Detention (SSD) & Probation	2	12	14
Probation	2	21	23
Conditional Discharge	9	2	11

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

Part 3: Family Court Data

**Family Court Data  
October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019**

Adolescent Offenders (AOs) whose felony cases are removed from the Youth Part, as well as all youth age 16 arrested for offenses after October 1, 2018 and charged with misdemeanors, except vehicle and traffic law, proceed into the Family Court process as Juvenile Delinquents (JDs). The majority of these cases proceed through Probation Intake, where they are reviewed for possible adjustment and many participate in services as part of the adjustment process<sup>4</sup>. JDs whose cases are not successfully adjusted typically proceed to a petition filed in Family Court by the county presentment agency. The information in this section is limited to Family Court processing of JDs who proceed to petition.

During the first year of RTA implementation, 1,439 JD petitions were filed in Family Court for youth who were age 16 at the time of their alleged offense. Tables 3.1 and Table 3.2 show the total number of JD petitions filed between October 1, 2018 and September 30, 2019 for New York State (NYS), New York City (NYC) and the Rest of State (ROS).

**Table 3.1  
Family Court Age 16 JD Petitions Filed by Region  
Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	2018	2019			Total Petitions
	Quarter 1 Oct-Dec 2018	Quarter 2 Jan-Mar 2019	Quarter 3 Apr-Jun 2019	Quarter 4 Jul-Sep 2019	
<b>NYS</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1,439</b>
NYC	49	145	122	117	433
ROS	105	287	308	306	1,006

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

During this period, Rest of State accounted for 1,006 of the petitions, and 433 were filed in New York City. Statewide, there were 639 felony petitions and 798 misdemeanor petitions filed.

**Table 3.2  
Family Court Age 16 JD Petitions Filed by Offense Class and Region  
Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	Oct 2018 - Sep 2019		
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total Petitions
<b>NYS</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1,437</b>
NYC	219	213	432
ROS	420	585	1,005

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

Note: Numbers exclude 2 petitions with other/unknown offense classes.

Tables 3.3 and 3.4 show the status of the 1,437 JD petitions with a known charge filed in Family Court between October 2018 and September 2019, as of February 6, 2020. Table 3.3 shows the

<sup>4</sup> Data on Probation Intake, adjustment, and service participation for youth age 16 at time of crime is currently unavailable.

status of the 639 felony petitions filed, and Table 3.4 shows the status of the 798 misdemeanor petitions filed.

Felony arrests removed to Family Court that are not successfully adjusted may result in a JD petition being filed. Of the 639 felony petitions filed through September 30, 2019, 550 (86%) were disposed in Family Court, as of February 6, 2020, and the remaining 89 (14%) were still pending. A total of 270 were disposed without a finding of delinquency against the youth. There were 280 delinquency findings for 16-year-old felony JD petitions during this period. As of February 6, 2020, 98 felony JD petitions had resulted in placement dispositions (requiring youth to be placed outside of their home), 148 were disposed to probation supervision, and 34 received a conditional discharge.

**Table 3.3**  
**Status of Family Court Age 16 JD Felony Petitions Filed**  
**Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	<b>NYC</b>	<b>ROS</b>	<b>NYS</b>
<b>Total Felony Petitions Filed</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>639</b>
<b>Not Yet Disposed</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>No JD Finding</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>JD Finding</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>280</b>
Felony Finding	71	54	125
Misdemeanor Finding	30	120	150
<b>Disposed to:</b>			
Placement	30	68	98
Probation	60	88	148
Conditional Discharge	11	23	34

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

Note: Disposition Charge categories exclude 5 cases in ROS that have no established/admitted charge outcomes but have docket outcomes.

Youth charged with misdemeanors, whose cases are not successfully adjusted, also proceed to Family Court where a delinquency petition may be filed. Of the 798 misdemeanor petitions filed between October 2018 and September 2019, 88 (11%) had not yet been disposed as of February 6, 2020. A total of 487 were disposed without a delinquency finding. There have been 223 delinquency findings for 16-year-olds with misdemeanor JDs petitions during this period. A total of 58 JD misdemeanor petitions have resulted in placement dispositions, 130 were disposed to probation supervision, and 35 received a conditional discharge.

**Table 3.4**  
**Status of Family Court Age 16 JD Misdemeanor Petitions Filed Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	<b>NYC</b>	<b>ROS</b>	<b>NYS</b>
<b>Total Misdemeanor Petitions Filed</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>798</b>
<b>Not Yet Disposed</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>No JD Finding</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>487</b>
<b>JD Finding (all Misd. Findings)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>Disposed to:</b>			
Placement	4	54	58
Probation	24	106	130
Conditional Discharge	9	26	35

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

Note: JD Findings include 3 cases with unknown charge class category in ROS.



## Part 4: Youth Part Confinement Data

During the first year of RTA implementation, there were 441 Adolescent Offender (AO) admissions to a Specialized Secure Detention (SSD) facility. Most of those admissions (97%) occurred pre-disposition, during the pendency of their case in the Youth Part. Only 13 SSD admissions occurred as the result of a sentence of incarceration. Table 4.1 shows SSD admissions by quarter for New York State (NYS), New York City (NYC) and the Rest of State (ROS). NYC admission numbers do not include youth being detained within the Horizon Juvenile Center, which is the SSD facility currently designated to serve youth under the age of 18 who can no longer be housed at Rikers, pursuant to a provision of the RTA law. ROS accounted for a larger proportion of the total SSD admissions (56%) than NYC (44%). SSD admissions by county and SSD admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and top charge can be found in Tables 9 and 10 of Appendices Section II, Part 4: Youth Part Confinement Data of this report.

**Table 4.1**  
**AO Specialized Secure Detention (SSD) Admissions by Region**  
**Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	2018		2019						Total SSD Admissions	
	Quarter 1 Oct-Dec 2018		Quarter 2 Jan-Mar 2019		Quarter 3 Apr-Jun 2019		Quarter 4 Jul-Sep 2019			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NYS</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100%</b>
NYC	43	39%	43	42%	48	49%	60	45%	194	44%
ROS	66	61%	59	58%	49	51%	73	55%	247	56%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System. (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020)

Note: Figures include pre- and post-sentence youth.

Table 4.2 shows the number of unique AOs confined in SSD facilities on the last day of each quarter for NYS, NYC and ROS. By the end of June, the SSD population had begun to stabilize, with just over 50 youth in care statewide at the end of both Quarters 3 and 4.

**Table 4.2**  
**AO Youth in Specialized Secure Detention (SSD)**  
**on Last Day of Quarter by Region**

	2018		2019					
	Quarter 1 Dec 31, 2018		Quarter 2 Mar 31, 2019		Quarter 3 Jun 30, 2019		Quarter 4 Sep 30, 2019	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NYS</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100%</b>
NYC	19	51%	20	44%	30	58%	27	51%
ROS	18	49%	25	56%	22	42%	26	49%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System. (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020)

Note: Figures include pre- and post-sentence youth.

## Part 5: Family Court Confinement Data

This section provides data on Juvenile Delinquents (JDs) who were sixteen-years-old at time of offense and confined between October 1, 2018 and September 30, 2019. These figures include sixteen-year-old JD misdemeanants who went directly to Family Court and former Adolescent Offenders (AOs) whose cases were removed to Family Court from the Youth Part of Supreme and County Criminal Court.

During the first year of RTA implementation, there were 564 sixteen-year-old JD detention admissions across the state. As shown in Table 5.1, New York City (NYC) accounted for 42 percent of those admissions, while the Rest of State (ROS) accounted for 58 percent. Admissions fluctuated slightly from quarter to quarter, ranging between a high of 164 and a low of 121 statewide. Detention admissions involving sixteen-year-old youth with break-outs by county, demographics, and top charge can be found in Tables 11 and 12 of Appendices Section II, Part 5: Family Court Confinement Data of this report.

**Table 5.1**  
**16-Year-Old JD Detention Admissions by Region**  
**Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	2018		2019						Total Admissions	
	Quarter 1 Oct-Dec 2018		Quarter 2 Jan-Mar 2019		Quarter 3 Apr-Jun 2019		Quarter 4 Jul-Sep 2019			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NYS</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>100%</b>
NYC	81	55%	62	38%	45	37%	49	37%	237	42%
ROS	65	45%	102	62%	76	63%	84	63%	327	58%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System. (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020)

Table 5.2 shows the number of unique sixteen-year-old JDs confined in juvenile detention facilities on the last day of each quarter for NYS, NYC and ROS. At the end of year one, 22 RTA JD youth were residing in a detention facility. Over three-quarters of those youth were from counties outside of NYC.

**Table 5.2**  
**16-Year-Old JD Youth in Detention**  
**on Last Day of Quarter by Region**

	2018		2019					
	Quarter 1 Dec 31, 2018		Quarter 2 Mar 31, 2019		Quarter 3 Jun 30, 2019		Quarter 4 Sep 30, 2019	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NYS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>
NYC	3	27%	5	22%	2	13%	5	23%
ROS	8	73%	18	78%	13	87%	17	77%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System. (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020)

Note: Figures include pre- and post-sentence youth.

Youth remanded on JD matters may be detained in either a non-secure (NSD) or secure detention (SD) facility. Table 5.3 shows the extent to which NYS, NYC and the ROS use NSD versus SD to care for sixteen-year-old RTA JDs. Youth who spent time in both NSD and SD facilities during

their detention stay are categorized as “Mixed” for the purposes of this table. Statewide, 78 percent of the 564 RTA detention admissions involved at least some time confined in a secure facility (i.e. 422 Secure detention only, 20 Mixed). Only 22 percent involved time spent solely in NSD. This pattern was relatively consistent for NYC and the ROS, indicating that both regions relied heavily on SD facilities to care for their sixteen-year-old detained JDs.

**Table 5.3  
16-Year-Old JD Detention Admissions by Setting  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	NYS		NYC		ROS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total Admissions</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>100%</b>
Non-Secure Detention (NSD)	122	22%	57	24%	65	20%
Secure Detention (SD)	422	75%	171	72%	251	77%
Mixed (NSD & SD)	20	4%	9	4%	11	3%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020).

Tables 5.4 & 5.5 provide information on the number of admissions to residential placement involving sixteen-year-old JDs. Numbers presented in these tables may differ slightly from numbers shared in Part 3. This is because a youth can spend up to 14 days in detention following a dispositional placement order from the court while efforts are made to identify a suitable residential program and arrange transportation. During the first year of RTA implementation, 106 sixteen-year-old JDs were admitted to care. As shown in Table 5.4, admissions increased over the first three quarters, peaking at 39 admissions statewide in Quarter 3. Most admissions (86 percent) involved youth from counties outside of NYC. This is consistent with admission patterns observed among non-RTA youth (i.e., youth fifteen or younger at time of offense).

**Table 5.4  
16-Year-old JD Placement Admissions by Region  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	2018		2019				Total Placement Admissions			
	Quarter 1 Oct-Dec 2018		Quarter 2 Jan-Mar 2019		Quarter 3 Apr-Jun 2019				Quarter 4 Jul-Sep 2019	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>NYS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100%</b>
NYC	0	0%	3	11%	5	13%	7	19%	15	14%
ROS	3	100%	25	89%	34	87%	29	81%	91	86%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Justice Information System and Connections as of 2/10/2020

JD placement admission settings vary by jurisdiction and custody type. In NYC, JDs disposed to placement are initially placed into the care and custody of the Administration for Children’s Services and are served in voluntary agencies through the City’s Close to Home (CTH) program. Outside of NYC, youth disposed to placement may be admitted to either a limited or non-secure Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS)-run facility or a community-based residential program operated by a voluntary agency. In both NYC and ROS, the court has the authority to admit a JD youth to an OCFS secure facility for safety reasons. As shown in Table 5.5, 14 of NYC RTA JDs, or 93 percent, were admitted to a community-based CTH residential provider. In ROS, 72 sixteen-year-old JDs, or 79 percent, were initially admitted to a community-based program. Additional

information on residential care admissions by county and demographics can be found in Tables 13 and 14 of Appendices Section II, Part 5: Family Court Confinement Data of this report.

**Table 5.5**  
**16-Year-Old JD Placement Admissions by Setting**  
**Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	NYS		NYC		ROS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total Admissions</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100%</b>
OCFS Facility	20	20%	1	7%	19	21%
Community-Based Voluntary Agency	86	80%	14	93%	72	79%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Justice Information System and Connections as of 2/10/2020

## Appendices. Section II, Part 2: Youth Part Data (Tables 1-5)

**Table 1. AO Arrests by County**

	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	Total
<b>NYS</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>2,085</b>
<b>NYC Total</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1,359</b>
Bronx	37	65	70	122	294
Kings	93	141	108	136	478
New York	66	79	81	70	296
Queens	52	48	58	81	239
Richmond	6	14	23	9	52
<b>ROS Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>726</b>
Albany	11	3	9	13	36
Allegany	0	2	0	6	8
Broome	0	5	1	0	6
Cattaraugus	3	0	3	1	7
Cayuga	1	1	2	0	4
Chautauqua	2	4	6	3	15
Chemung	1	2	1	1	5
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	1	2	1	4
Columbia	2	0	2	0	4
Cortland	5	4	1	0	10
Delaware	2	1	1	0	4
Dutchess	1	2	3	3	9
Erie	26	30	21	27	104
Essex	1	0	0	0	1
Franklin	1	0	3	0	4
Fulton	1	1	3	1	6
Genesee	0	2	1	1	4
Greene	1	1	0	0	2
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	1	2	0	1	4
Jefferson	1	1	1	4	7
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	1	0	1	3	5
Madison	1	1	1	1	4

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	Total
<i>ROS Continued</i>					
Monroe	9	14	15	15	53
Montgomery	3	1	1	2	7
Nassau	8	20	11	21	60
Niagara	4	2	8	1	15
Oneida	7	4	4	2	17
Onondaga	23	17	54	33	127
Ontario	0	1	0	0	1
Orange	8	1	4	4	17
Orleans	1	0	0	4	5
Oswego	0	1	1	0	2
Otsego	0	0	1	4	5
Putnam	1	0	0	0	1
Rensselaer	4	1	3	3	11
Rockland	1	3	4	2	10
St. Lawrence	0	0	1	0	1
Saratoga	1	1	2	3	7
Schenectady	3	1	2	2	8
Schoharie	0	0	1	1	2
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	1	0	0	1
Suffolk	15	9	11	12	47
Sullivan	3	2	1	0	6
Tioga	0	0	0	1	1
Tompkins	1	0	3	1	5
Ulster	2	0	1	0	3
Warren	0	1	1	1	3
Washington	3	1	2	1	7
Wayne	0	3	0	0	3
Westchester	10	12	12	14	48
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2. AO Youth Part Arraignments by County

	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	Oct - Dec 2019	Total
<b>NYS</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,844</b>
<b>NYC Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,137</b>
Bronx	26	52	49	90	0	217
Kings	84	124	90	122	0	420
New York	62	61	76	60	1	260
Queens	44	34	50	64	1	193
Richmond	4	12	23	8	0	47
<b>ROS Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>707</b>
Albany	11	3	8	12	0	34
Allegany	0	2	0	6	0	8
Broome	0	5	1	0	0	6
Cattaraugus	3	1	2	2	0	8
Cayuga	1	1	2	0	0	4
Chautauqua	1	4	5	4	0	14
Chemung	1	2	1	1	0	5
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	1	2	1	0	4
Columbia	2	0	2	0	0	4
Cortland	5	4	1	0	0	10
Delaware	1	1	1	0	0	3
Dutchess	1	2	2	4	0	9
Erie	26	29	22	26	1	104
Essex	1	0	0	0	0	1
Franklin	1	0	3	0	0	4
Fulton	1	1	3	1	0	6
Genesee	0	2	1	1	0	4
Greene	2	1	1	0	0	4
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	2	2	0	1	0	5
Jefferson	1	1	1	2	1	6
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	0	1	1	0	2
Madison	1	1	0	1	0	3

	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	Oct - Dec 2019	Total
<i>ROS Continued</i>						
Monroe	9	11	15	16	1	52
Montgomery	3	0	1	1	0	5
Nassau	8	20	11	20	0	59
Niagara	2	4	6	2	0	14
Oneida	6	4	4	2	0	16
Onondaga	20	19	45	36	2	122
Ontario	0	1	0	0	0	1
Orange	8	1	3	3	1	16
Orleans	1	0	0	0	4	5
Oswego	0	1	1	0	0	2
Otsego	0	0	1	4	0	5
Putnam	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rensselaer	4	1	2	3	1	11
Rockland	1	3	4	2	0	10
St. Lawrence	0	0	1	0	0	1
Saratoga	1	1	2	3	0	7
Schenectady	3	1	2	2	0	8
Schoharie	0	0	1	1	0	2
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	1	0	0	0	1
Suffolk	14	9	11	12	0	46
Sullivan	3	2	1	0	0	6
Tioga	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tompkins	1	0	3	1	0	5
Ulster	2	0	1	0	0	3
Warren	0	1	1	1	0	3
Washington	2	2	2	1	0	7
Wayne	0	3	0	0	0	3
Westchester	10	12	11	14	0	47
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

**Table 3.  
AO Arrests by Race/Ethnicity  
October 2018 – September 2019**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>White</b>	46	3%	272	37%	318	15%
<b>Black</b>	866	64%	355	49%	1,221	59%
<b>Hispanic</b>	388	29%	89	12%	477	23%
<b>Other</b>	57	4%	8	1%	65	3%
<b>Unknown</b>	2	<1%	2	<1%	4	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

**Table 4.  
AO Arrests by Sex  
October 2018 – September 2019**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Male</b>	1,166	86%	607	84%	1,773	85%
<b>Female</b>	193	14%	119	16%	312	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

**Table 5.**  
**AO Arrests by Charge**  
**October 2018 – September 2019**

	<b>NYC</b>	<b>ROS</b>	<b>NYS</b>
<b>Total Arrests</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>2,085</b>
<b>Violent</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1,183</b>
PL 160 Robbery	507	108	615
PL 120 Assault	190	76	266
PL 265 Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons	82	47	129
PL 140 Burglary	22	55	77
PL 130 Sex Offenses	13	17	30
PL 490 Making a Terroristic Threat	1	23	24
PL 125 Homicide (Attempted)	15	4	19
PL 121 Strangulation	7	2	9
PL 125 Homicide (Completed)	3	3	6
PL 240 Offenses Against Public Order	0	5	5
PL 150 Arson	0	3	3
<b>Non-Violent</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>902</b>
PL 155 Larceny	246	76	322
PL 165 Other Offenses Relating to Theft	41	74	115
PL 145 Criminal Mischief	31	74	105
PL 140 Burglary	36	48	84
PL 160 Robbery	65	12	77
PL 215 Other Offenses Relating to Judicial Proceedings	17	28	45
PL 220 Controlled Substances Offenses - Possession	17	21	38
PL 170 Forgery and Related Offenses	19	5	24
PL 220 Controlled Substances Offenses - Sale	4	10	14
PL 265 Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons	11	3	14
PL 240 Offenses Against Public Order	8	4	12
PL 120 Assault	9	2	11
PL 130 Sex Offenses	5	2	7
PL 263 Sexual Performance by a Child	2	5	7
PL 150 Arson	1	3	4
PL 205 Escape and Other Offenses Relating to Custody	3	0	3
PL 221 Offenses Involving Marihuana	1	2	3
PL 250 Offenses Against the Right to Privacy	0	3	3
PL 105 Conspiracy	0	3	3
AM 353 Animal Cruelty	0	2	2
PL 190 Other Frauds	2	0	2
PL 235 Obscenity	0	2	2
VTL 1192 Driving Under the Influence	0	2	2
PL 115 Criminal Facilitation	1	0	1
PL 125 Homicide (Completed)	0	1	1
PL 156 Offenses Involving Computers	0	1	1

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History Database (as of 2/21/2020).

Note: Some sections within penal law articles PL 160 - Robbery, PL 120 - Assault, PL 265 - Firearms and Other Dangers Weapons, PL - 130 Sex Offenses, PL 125 - Homicide, PL 240 - Offense Against Public Order, and PL 150 - Arson are classified as violent offenses and some sections are classified as non-violent. These penal law articles can therefore appear in both categories shown above in Table 5: AO Arrests by Charge.



Appendices. Section II, Part 3: Family Court Data (Tables 6-8)

**Table 6. Family Court Age 16 JD Petitions Filed  
by Offense Class and County, Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total		Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
<b>NYS</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<i>ROS Continued</i>			
<b>NYC Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>432</b>	Monroe	7	12	19
Bronx	64	50	114	Montgomery	3	0	3
Kings	90	83	173	Nassau	38	45	83
New York	32	31	63	Niagara	7	4	11
Queens	27	41	68	Oneida	10	18	28
Richmond	6	8	14	Onondaga	75	103	178
<b>ROS Total</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>1,005</b>	Ontario	0	6	6
Albany	33	26	59	Orange	10	25	35
Allegany	0	1	1	Orleans	0	1	1
Broome	4	10	14	Oswego	3	4	7
Cattaraugus	4	9	13	Otsego	0	1	1
Cayuga	2	5	7	Putnam	0	1	1
Chautauqua	11	17	28	Rensselaer	7	18	25
Chemung	3	7	10	Rockland	11	4	15
Chenango	0	1	1	St Lawrence	1	2	3
Clinton	2	0	2	Saratoga	4	7	11
Columbia	1	0	1	Schenectady	6	2	8
Cortland	11	1	12	Schoharie	0	0	0
Delaware	0	1	1	Schuyler	0	1	1
Dutchess	5	14	19	Seneca	0	2	2
Erie	73	89	162	Steuben	1	3	4
Essex	1	2	3	Suffolk	26	44	70
Franklin	1	3	4	Sullivan	1	2	3
Fulton	2	2	4	Tioga	1	1	2
Genesee	3	1	4	Tompkins	5	5	10
Greene	2	2	4	Ulster	4	10	14
Hamilton	0	0	0	Warren	4	5	9
Herkimer	2	2	4	Washington	5	1	6
Jefferson	3	11	14	Wayne	1	4	5
Lewis	0	0	0	Westchester	25	41	66
Livingston	1	3	4	Wyoming	0	1	1
Madison	1	4	5	Yates	0	1	1

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

Note: Numbers exclude 2 petitions with other/unknown offense classes.

**Table 7. Family Court Age 16 JD Petitions Filed by Race/Ethnicity  
Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>White</b>	5	1%	375	37%	380	26%
<b>Black</b>	276	64%	436	43%	712	49%
<b>Hispanic</b>	128	30%	121	12%	249	17%
<b>Other</b>	13	3%	39	4%	52	4%
<b>Not Reported</b>	11	3%	35	3%	46	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

**Table 8. Family Court Age 16 JD Petitions Filed by Sex  
Oct 2018 - Sep 2019**

	NYC		ROS		NYS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Male</b>	355	82%	750	75%	1,105	77%
<b>Female</b>	76	18%	250	25%	326	23%
<b>Not Reported</b>	2	0%	6	1%	8	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: DCJS, OCA Family Court Database (as of 02/06/2020).

Appendices. Section II, Part 4: Youth Part Confinement Data (Tables 9-10)

**Table 9. AO Specialized Secure Detention (SSD)  
Admissions by County  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	RTA Implementation Period				Year One Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	
<b>NYS</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>441</b>
<b>NYC Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>194</b>
Bronx	10	13	14	19	56
Kings	12	11	9	12	44
New York	9	10	8	10	37
Queens	10	8	13	18	49
Richmond	2	1	4	1	8
<b>ROS Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>247</b>
Albany	0	1	2	8	11
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	2	0	1	0	3
Cattaraugus	0	1	0	0	1
Cayuga	3	0	0	0	3
Chautauqua	0	0	1	0	1
Chemung	1	1	0	1	3
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Cortland	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	1	1
Dutchess	2	0	1	2	5
Erie	15	16	13	12	56
Essex	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	1	0	0	1	2
Genesee	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	0	1	0	1
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	1	0	0	0	1

	RTA Implementation Period				Year One Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	
<i>ROS Continued</i>					
Monroe	8	13	6	5	32
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	1
Nassau	3	7	2	9	21
Niagara	1	0	1	0	2
Oneida	3	3	4	0	10
Onondaga	11	7	7	21	46
Ontario	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	1	0	0	1	2
Orleans	1	0	0	1	2
Oswego	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	1	1	0	1	3
Rockland	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0
Saratoga	0	0	0	0	0
Schenectady	0	0	3	1	4
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	0	0	0	0
Steuben	0	1	0	0	1
Suffolk	5	4	1	3	13
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	0	0	0	0	0
Tompkins	1	0	1	0	2
Ulster	0	0	1	0	1
Warren	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	0	0	0	1
Wayne	0	1	0	0	1
Westchester	4	3	4	6	17
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020).  
Note: Figures include pre- and post-sentence youth.

**Table 10. AO Specialized Secure Detention (SSD)  
Admissions by Sex, Race/Ethnicity & Top Charge  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	NYS		NYC		ROS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total SSD Admissions</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sex						
Male	401	91%	179	92%	222	90%
Female	40	9%	15	8%	25	10%
Race/Ethnicity						
Black	294	67%	139	72%	155	63%
White	46	10%	3	2%	43	17%
Hispanic	96	22%	51	26%	45	18%
Other/Unknown	5	1%	1	1%	4	2%
Top Charge						
Violent Felony Offense	322	73%	173	89%	149	60%
Other Felony	80	18%	15	8%	65	26%
Warrant	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Violation of Probation	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Other/Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020).

Note: Figures include pre- and post-sentence youth.

Appendices. Section II, Part 5: Family Court Confinement Data (Tables 11-14)

Table 11. 16-Year-Old JD Detention Admissions by County  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019

	RTA Implementation Period				Year One Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	
<b>NYS</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>NYC Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>237</b>
Bronx	21	11	10	14	56
Kings	24	25	15	15	79
New York	13	13	13	8	47
Queens	18	10	7	11	46
Richmond	5	3	0	1	9
<b>ROS Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>327</b>
Albany	3	3	7	7	20
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0
Broome	1	1	6	0	8
Cattaraugus	1	1	2	0	4
Cayuga	0	0	1	0	1
Chautauqua	0	1	4	1	6
Chemung	1	3	0	1	5
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	1	0	0	0	1
Cortland	0	2	0	0	2
Delaware	0	0	1	2	3
Dutchess	1	0	0	4	5
Erie	20	21	14	13	68
Essex	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton	1	1	0	0	2
Genesee	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	1	0	1	2
Jefferson	0	0	0	2	2
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	0	1	0	1
Madison	0	0	0	0	0

  

	RTA Implementation Period				Year One Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	
<i>ROS Continued</i>					
Monroe	0	1	1	2	4
Montgomery	2	1	0	0	3
Nassau	6	14	7	14	41
Niagara	1	2	0	1	4
Oneida	2	6	4	2	14
Onondaga	1	8	8	6	23
Ontario	0	1	0	1	2
Orange	0	1	1	1	3
Orleans	0	0	0	1	1
Oswego	0	0	0	2	2
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0
Rensselaer	2	7	1	1	11
Rockland	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lawrence	0	0	1	0	1
Saratoga	0	0	0	1	1
Schenectady	1	2	3	2	8
Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0
Seneca	0	1	0	0	1
Steuben	0	2	1	0	3
Suffolk	9	15	6	11	41
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga	0	0	0	1	1
Tompkins	1	0	0	0	1
Ulster	1	0	1	0	2
Warren	0	1	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	0	2	0	2
Westchester	10	6	4	7	27
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Yates	0	0	0	0	0

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020)

**Table 12. 16-Year-Old JD Detention Admissions  
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity & Top Charge  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	NYS		NYC		ROS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total Admissions</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sex						
Male	417	74%	179	76%	238	73%
Female	147	26%	58	24%	89	27%
Race/Ethnicity						
Black	312	55%	161	68%	151	46%
White	98	17%	6	3%	92	28%
Hispanic	135	24%	66	28%	69	21%
Other/Unknown	19	3%	4	2%	15	5%
Top Charge						
Violent Felony Offense	51	9%	16	7%	35	11%
Other Felony	41	7%	4	2%	37	11%
Misdemeanor	322	57%	188	79%	134	41%
Warrant	53	9%	6	3%	47	14%
Violation of Probation	64	11%	4	2%	60	18%
Other/Unknown	33	6%	19	8%	14	4%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Detention Automated System (Q1 data as of 03/02/2019, Q2 through Q4 data as of 03/09/2020)

**Table 13. 16-Year-Old JD Placement Admissions by County  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	RTA Implementation Period				Year One Total		RTA Implementation Period				Year One Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019			Oct - Dec 2018	Jan - Mar 2019	Apr - Jun 2019	Jul - Sep 2019	
<b>NYS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>106</b>	Nassau	0	3	2	1	6
<b>NYC Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	Niagara	0	1	0	0	1
<b>ROS Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>91</b>	Oneida	0	2	2	1	5
Albany	0	0	1	3	4	Onondaga	0	4	4	1	9
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	Ontario	0	0	0	1	1
Broome	0	0	2	1	3	Orange	0	0	0	1	1
Cattaraugus	0	0	1	0	1	Orleans	0	0	0	1	1
Cayuga	0	0	1	0	1	Oswego	0	1	0	0	1
Chautauqua	0	1	2	1	4	Otsego	0	0	0	0	0
Chemung	0	0	0	0	0	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0
Chenango	0	0	0	0	0	Rensselaer	0	0	0	1	1
Clinton	0	0	1	0	1	Rockland	0	0	1	0	1
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	St. Lawrence	0	1	0	0	1
Cortland	0	0	0	0	0	Saratoga	0	0	0	1	1
Delaware	0	0	0	1	1	Schenectady	0	0	1	0	1
Dutchess	0	0	0	1	1	Schoharie	0	0	0	0	0
Erie	2	2	5	1	10	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	Seneca	0	1	0	0	1
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	Steuben	0	2	1	0	3
Fulton	0	1	0	0	1	Suffolk	1	2	5	6	14
Genesee	0	0	0	2	2	Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	0	Tioga	0	0	0	1	1
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	Tompkins	0	0	0	0	0
Herkimer	0	1	0	1	2	Ulster	0	0	0	1	1
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	Warren	0	1	0	1	2
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	Washington	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	Westchester	0	1	3	1	5
Monroe	0	0	2	0	2	Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	1	Yates	0	0	0	0	0

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Justice Information System and Connections as of 2/20/2020

**Table 14. 16-Year-Old JD Placement Admissions  
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity & Top Charge  
Oct 2018 – Sept 2019**

	NYS		NYC		ROS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total Admissions</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sex						
Male	85	80%	14	93%	71	78%
Female	21	20%	1	7%	20	22%
Race/Ethnicity						
Black	44	42%	13	87%	31	34%
White	39	37%	1	7%	38	42%
Hispanic	17	16%	1	7%	16	18%
Other/Unknown	6	6%	0	0%	6	7%
Top Charge						
Felony	28	26%	9	60%	19	21%
Misdemeanor	39	37%	5	33%	34	37%
Violation of Probation*	8	8%	1	7%	7	8%
Unknown/Missing	31	29%	0	0%	31	34%

Source: OCFS, Juvenile Justice Information System and Connections as of 2/20/2020

Note: \*Admissions are identified as involving a 16-year-old offender if date of offense occurred after 10/01/2018 and the youth was 16 at the time of offense. Top charge was based on dispositional charges; if dispositional charges were missing, top charge was based on arrest charges. For youth with a top charge of violation of probation (VOP), the date of the VOP is considered the date of offense and may therefore include youth whose disposition to probation occurred when the youth was less than 16 years of age.