

# Examining Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Juvenile Justice System in Indiana

Presentation by Christine Reynolds, Research Division Director

# Indiana Criminal Justice Institute Examining Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Juvenile Justice System in Indiana: A Comprehensive Analysis



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# **Purpose**

- ➤ Comply with Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018
  Requirements "implement policy, practice and system improvement to reduce racial and ethnic disparities among youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system
- ➤ Improve data collection and analysis at both the state and local level to reduce disparities
- Conduct a statewide analysis of counties' disproportionality data
- Provide counties a better way to understand and address disparities
  - Dashboards with Relative Rate Index and data on juvenile offense.



# **Research Questions**

# This study sought to answer the following questions:

- Is juvenile arrest data collected and able to be reported by probation officers?
- Where do most referrals come from?
- Where within the juvenile justice system does disproportionality exist?
- What factors contribute to racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system?
- How can stakeholders ensure better/more accurate data collection?



# **Mixed Methods Approach**

#### Qualitative

- Interviews with juvenile probation officers
- Survey of juvenile justice stakeholder in Indiana

#### **Quantitative**

- Analysis of Relative Rate Index (RRI) for each county
- Court data on juvenile offenses

## **Issues Encountered**

- Inconsistent ability to gather and report juvenile arrest data
- Lack of standardized definitions for terms like 'arrest' and 'detained
- Inconsistent receipt of police reports by probation officers
- High turnover in positions responsible for entering RED data
- Limitations of using only RRI for analysis



# **Key Findings**

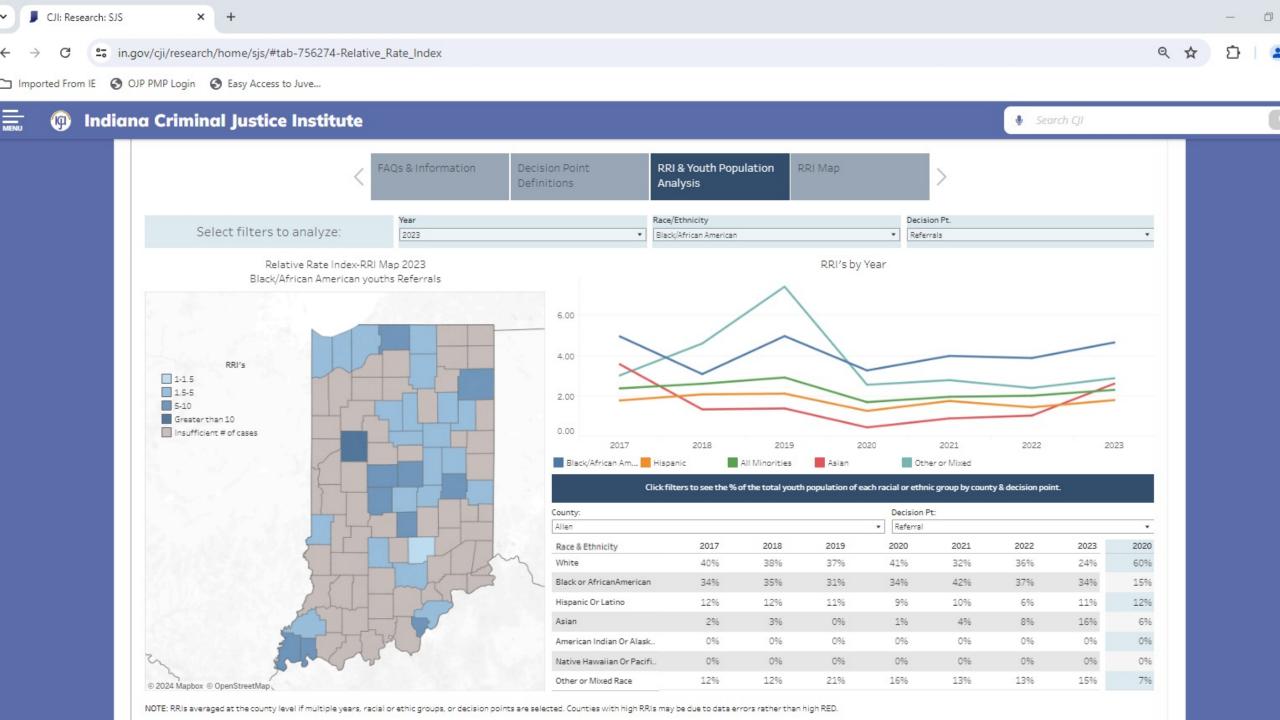
- Inconsistent juvenile arrest data collection across counties
- Referrals primarily from law enforcement, schools and SROs
- Disparities exist at multiple stages, especially referrals and diversions
- Black/African American, Other or Mixed-Race, and Hispanic youth face higher referrals rates and lower diversion rates
- 46% of agencies lack formal policies for juvenile interaction
- 20% of survey respondents lack confidence in interpreting RED data
- Highest RRIs occur at the referral contact point

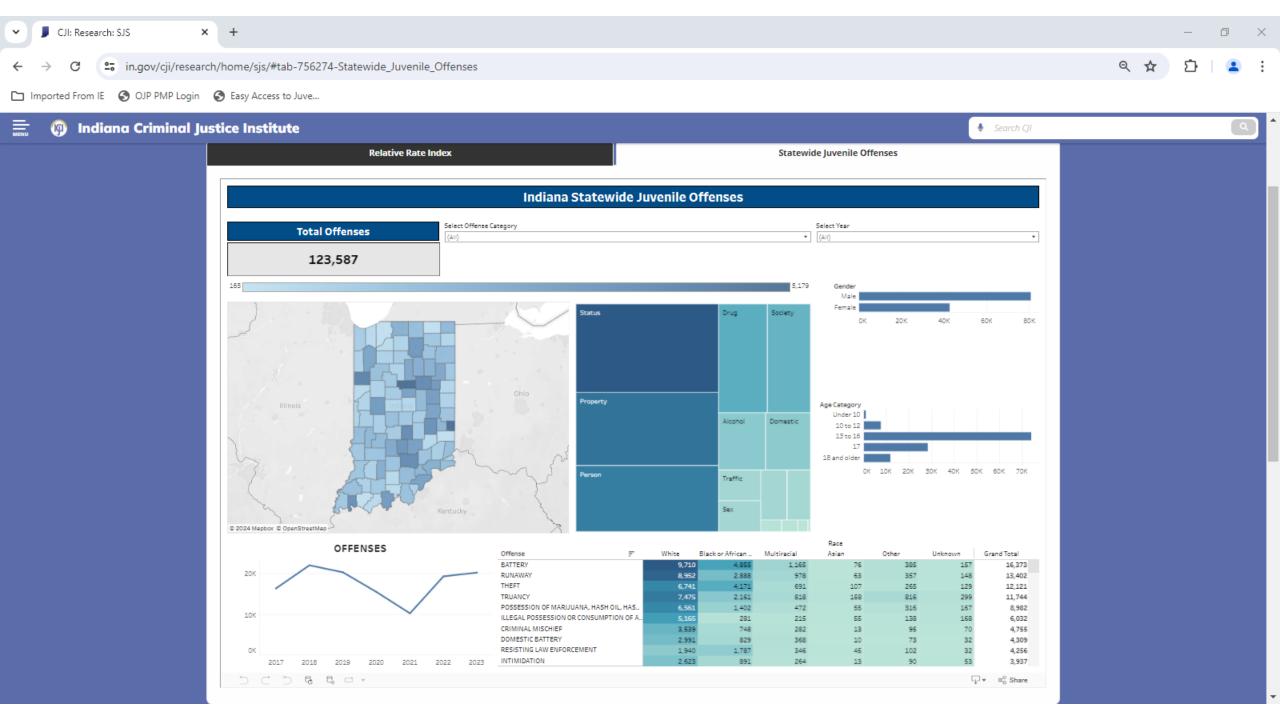
#### Recommendations

- Implement strategies to mitigate disparities at the referral level
- Improve information sharing between courts and probation offices
- Conduct local assessments and create action plans
- Develop written polices for juvenile interactions
- Provide implicit bias training for staff
- Explore alternatives to incarceration and systemic changes

## **Deliverables**

- Comprehensive Analysis Report
- Survey Analysis Report
- Relative Rate Index dashboard
- Statewide Juvenile Offenses dashboard
- https://www.in.gov/cji/youth/racial-and-ethnic-disparities/







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