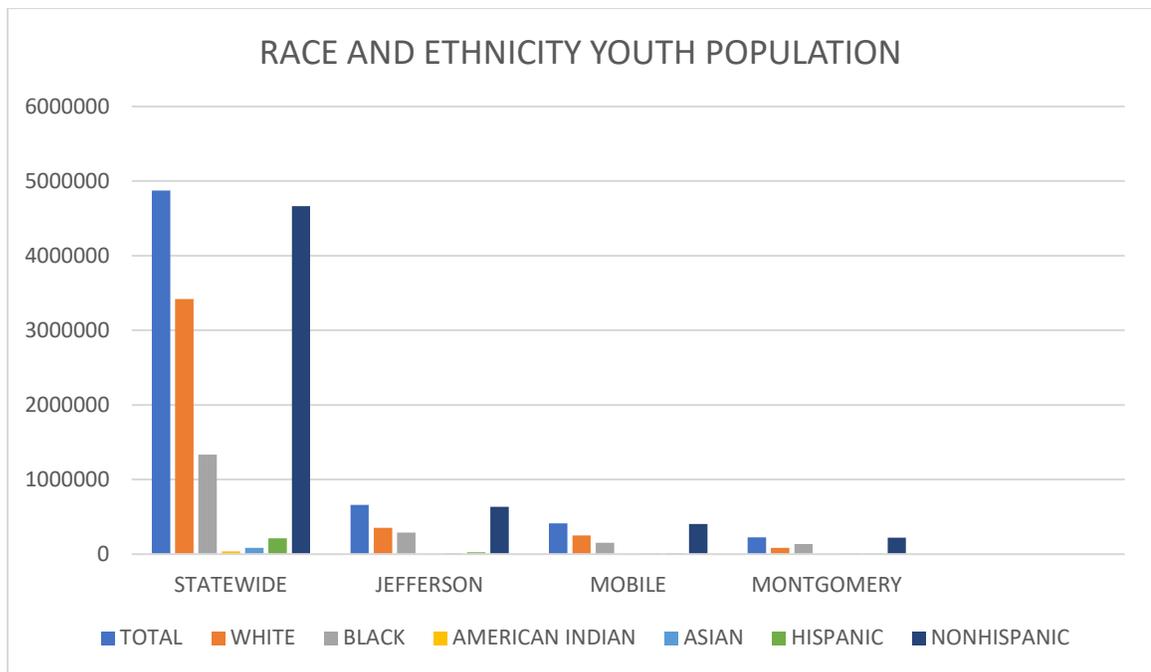**ALABAMA REDUCTION OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITY PLAN**

OCTOBER 1, 2017 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

I.   STATEWIDE DATA AT RESEARCH POINTS OF POTENTIAL DISPARITY

According to the U.S. Census data modified by the National Center for Health Statistics,

and published on EZAPOP, the youth population for the year 2017 is as follows:

JURISDICTION	TOTAL	BLACK	WHITE	AMERICN INDIAN	ASIAN	HISPANIC	NON-HISPANIC
STATEWIDE	4,874,747	1,335,240	3,419,705	37,424	82,378	211,058	4,663,689
JEFFERSON	659,197	289,814	354,757	2,132	12,494	25,590	633,607
MOBILE	413,955	151,475	249,079	4,243	9,158	402,013	11,942
MONTGOMERY	226,646	134,455	83,755	866	7,570	7,858	218,788

An analysis of these data indicate the following proportional relationships of the youth

population by race and ethnicity statewide and in each of the three targeted jurisdictions in

2017 reveals that the majority of youth statewide and in two of the three targeted jurisdictions

(Jefferson and Mobile) are White, while the majority in Montgomery are Black. The largest

proportion of Asian youth are in Montgomery while the largest proportion of Hispanic youth are in Jefferson County. There are more American Indian youth are in Mobile County.

STATEWIDE- some 70.1% of the youth in Alabama are **White**, 27.4% are Black, .8% are American Indian, and 1.7% are Asian. Additionally, 95.7% are Nonhispanic and 4.3% are Hispanic.

JEFFERSON- an estimated 53.8% of youth are **White** with 44% Black, .3% American Indian, and 1.9% Asian. Some 3.9% are Hispanic and 96.1% are Nonhispanic.
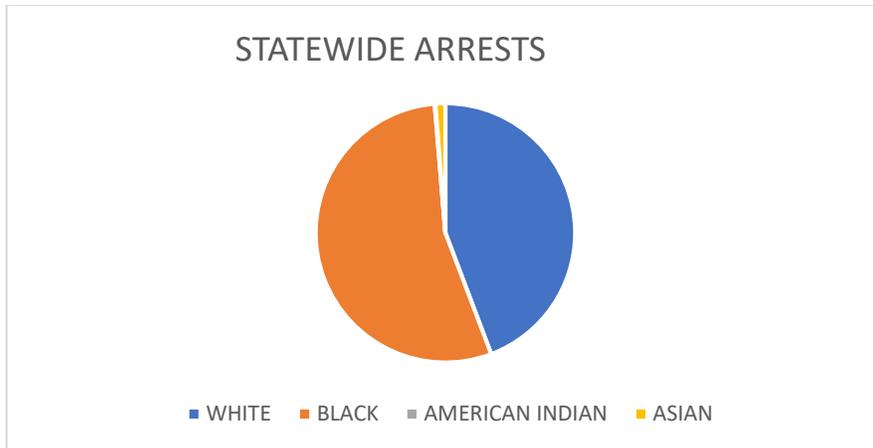
MOBILE- approximately 60.2% of youth are **White**, 36.6% are Black, 1% are American Indian, and 2.2% are Asian. 97.1% are Nonhispanic and 2.9% are Hispanic.

MONTGOMERY- 59.3% of youth are **Black**, 37% are White, .4% are American Indian, and 3.3% are Asian. Some 3.5% are Hispanic and 96.5% are Nonhispanic.

The 2018 data from the Administrative Office of Courts indicates the following by contact points:

A. ARREST

STATEWIDE- in 2018, there were 11,619 juvenile arrests. The majority of those were Black youth (6,164- 53%), with 5,011 or 43.1% White, 10 American Indian (.09%), and 21 or .2% Asian. Some 128 were Hispanic representing 1.1%.

STATEWIDE ARRESTS

■ WHITE ■ BLACK ■ AMERICAN INDIAN ■ ASIAN

A comparison of the representation of juveniles in the population by race and ethnicity with the arrest data indicates that while 70.1% of the juveniles statewide are White, the majority of juveniles arrested were Black juveniles (53%) indicating a disparity. The number of American Indian and Asian juveniles in the population are higher than the number of arrests of those juveniles as was the representation of Hispanic juveniles.

JEFFERSON- of the 614 juveniles arrested, the majority were Black (428- 69.7%), with the 174 White juveniles accounting for only 28.3%, only 2 Asian and no American Indian juveniles arrested in 2018. There were 4 Hispanic juveniles arrested representing only .7%. Tis indicates a disparity among Black juvenile arrests.

MOBILE- there were 1,545 juvenile arrests in 2018 with 1,040 being Black or 67.3%, 483 White (31.3%), 2 American Indian (.2%), and 8 Asian (.5%). Only 1 juvenile arrested was Hispanic (.07%). Compared to the population ratios, there is a significant disparity for Black juveniles being arrested.

MONTGOMERY- some 692 juveniles were arrested in 2018 with the majority being Black or 95.2%, 4.3% White, No American Indian juveniles, and 2 Asian juveniles (.3%). Only 1

Hispanic juvenile was arrested (.1%). Black juveniles are being arrested at a significantly higher proportion indicating a disparity.

B. DIVERSION

STATEWIDE- an estimated 2,600 juveniles were diverted from the justice system. Of those juveniles, some 50.1% were Black, .02% were American Indian, .004% were Asian, and .8% were Hispanic.

JEFFERSON- of the 265 juveniles who were diverted, 60.4% were Black, .4% were American Indian, none were Asian, and 2 were Hispanic (.8%).

MOBILE- there were 330 juveniles diverted of which 66.7% were Black, none were American Indian, Asian, or Hispanic.

MONTGOMERY- some 87 juveniles were diverted with 94.3% being Black, none American Indian, 1.1% Asian, and 1.1% Hispanic.

C. PRE-TRIAL DETERMINATION

STATEWIDE- there were 16,121 juveniles for whom pretrial determinations were made of which 52.5% were Black juveniles, 23 were American Indian representing .1%, 32 were Asian (.2%), and 161 or 1.0% were Hispanic.

JEFFERSON- of the 927 juveniles with pretrial determinations, some 70.3% were Black, 1 was American Indian (.1%), 1 was Asian (.1%), and 2 were Hispanic representing .2%.

MOBILE- 1,934 juveniles had pretrial determinations of which 69.3% were Black, 3 were American Indian (.2%), 9 were Asian (.5%), and 1 was Hispanic (.05%).

MONTGOMERY- some 1,012 juveniles had pretrial determinations of which 950 were Black representing 93.9% were Black, none were American Indian or Asian, and 1 was Hispanic (.1%).

D. DISPOSITION COMMITMENTS

STATEWIDE- 1,051 juveniles were confined with 592 of those being Black (56.3%), 1 being American Indian (.1%), 2 being Asian (.2%), and 21 being Hispanic (2.0%).

JEFFERSON- there were 104 confined with 86 Black juveniles representing 82.7%, no American Indian or Asian, and 1 Hispanic (1%).

MOBILE- some 109 juveniles were confined with 82 Black (75.2%), none American Indian or Asian, and 1 Hispanic (.9%).

MONTGOMERY- of the 52 juveniles confined, 48 were Black representing 92.3% , and none American Indian, Asian, or Hispanic.

E. ADULT TRANSFER

STATEWIDE- there were 71 juveniles transferred to adult court. Only 17 of those were Black representing 23.9% and the remainder were White.

JEFFERSON- there were no juveniles transferred to adult court.

MOBILE- there was 1 Black juvenile transferred to adult court (100%).

MONTGOMERY- there was 1 Black juvenile transferred to adult court (100%).

III. ACTION PLAN
A. RED NUMBERS FOR:

MOBILE

POINT	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC
	BLACK		AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		NONHISPANIC	
ARREST	36.6%	67.3%	1%	.2%	2.2%	.5%	2.9%	.07%	97.1%	99.03%
DIVERSION	36.6%	66.7%	1%	0%	2.2%	0%	2.9%	0%	97.1%	
PRETRIAL DETERMINATION	36.6%	69.3%	1%	.2%	2.2%	.5%	2.9%	.05%	97.1%	
DISPOSITION COMMITTMENTS	36.6%	75.2%	1%	0%	2.2%	0%	2.9%	.9%	97.1%	
ADULT TRANSFER	36.6%	100%	1%	0%	2.2%	0%	2.9%	0%	97.1%	

MONTGOMERY

POINT	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC
	BLACK		AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		NONHISPANIC	
ARREST	59.3%	95.2%	.4%	0%	2.2%	.3%	3.5%	.1%	96.5%	99.9%
DIVERSION	59.3%	94.3%	.4%	0%	2.2%	1.1%	3.5%	1.1%	96.5%	
PRETRIAL DETERMINATION	59.3%	93.9%	.4%	0%	2.2%	0%	3.5%	.1%	96.5%	
DISPOSITION COMMITMENTS	59.3%	92.3%	.4%	0%	2.2%	0%	3.5%	0%	96.5%	
ADULT TRANSFER	59.3%	100%	.4%	0%	2.2%	0%	3.5%	0%	96.5%	

JEFFERSON

POINT	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC
	BLACK		AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		NONHISPANIC	
ARREST	44%	69.7%	.3%	.2%	1.9%	.5%	3.9%	.07%	96.1%	99.03%
DIVERSION	44%	60.4%	.3%	.4%	1.9%	0%	3.9%	.8%	96.1%	
PRETRIAL DETERMINATION	44%	70.3%	.3%	.1%	1.9%	.1%	3.9%	.2%	96.1%	
DISPOSITION COMMITMENTS	44%	82.7%	.3%	0%	1.9%	0%	3.9%	1%	96.1%	
ADULT TRANSFER	44%	0%	.3%	0%	1.9%	0%	3.9%	0%	96.1%	

STATE

POINT	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC	CENSUS	AOC
	BLACK		AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN		HISPANIC		NONHISPANIC	
ARREST	27.4%	53%	.8%	.09%	1.7%	.2%	4.3%	1.1%	96.7%	3.3%
DIVERSION	27.4%	50.1%	.8%	.02%	1.7%	.004%	4.3%	.8%	96.7%	
PRETRIAL DETERMINATION	27.4%	52.5%	.8%	.1%	1.7%	.2%	4.3%	1%	96.7%	

DISPOSITION COMMITMENTS	27.4%	56.3%	.8%	.1%	1.7%	.2%	4.3%	2%	96.7%
ADULT TRANSFER	27.4%	23.9%	.8%	0%	1.7%	0%	4.3%	0%	96.7%

B. **EXPECTATIONS FOR SUCCESS**- the vision for the State of Alabama is that the involvement of racial and ethic juvenile groups in the juvenile justice system would be at or less than the proportion of those juveniles in the population. In analyzing the available data, the primary focus is on reducing the disparity in arrests, especially of Black juveniles. The numbers for transfer to adult court are skewed in that there was only one juvenile in the target counties, if any, and statewide the number is low. Towards this end, three initiatives are in progress:

1. The facilitation of partnerships among local stakeholders in the target counties through the establishment of local committees.

2. The execution of memoranda of agreement among stakeholders committing to the shared vision.

3. The delivery of symposia for stakeholders to education, promote, and support best practices to reduce disparity and offering continuing education credits.

C. **PLANNED REDUCTION OF RED FOR NEXT YEAR**- in order to work toward achieving the goals set, the following reductions are planned over the next year:

1. Reduce the disparity for Black juveniles being arrested by 10% statewide and in the target counties.

2. Reduce the disposition commitments by 10% statewide and in the target counties.

3. To deliver at least three symposia on reducing racial and ethnic disparity for stakeholders.

4. To execute at least 100 memoranda of agreement among stakeholders.

D. **REASONABLENESS**- with the statewide and local initiatives in place, the established goals are reasonable and achievable. All three of the targeted local counties have active hands-on committees involved in local initiatives. Stakeholders are executing agreements that commit them to reducing disparity through sharing resources and partnering with other stakeholders.

E. **NEEDS FROM OJJDP FOR SUCCESS**- Alabama needs the continued sharing of best practices and linkages to expertise through the monthly conference calls, annual training, webinars, and emails.

F. **SAFEGUARDS**- the safeguards in place are to protect all human subjects, confidentiality, resources, and stakeholders. This includes protocol in place with each of the partner stakeholders. Human subjects at risk protocol is required from each.