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Report for Juvenile Justice Oversight Council
Submitted by Zach Ramsey, AOC Director
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The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) is pleased to share an update on the continued progress of several key juvenile justice initiatives aimed at improving outcomes for youth across the Commonwealth. This report provides updates on the following:

- Enhancing Youth Accountability and Support Through Case Planning
- FAIR Team Outcomes and Member Attendance
- Trends in Juvenile Complaint Filings
- Mandatory Detention: Statewide Impact

Enhancing Youth Accountability and Support Through Case Plans

Family & Juvenile Services (FJS) has fully implemented a case plan approach in diversion. The case plan model strengthens CDW Diversion Agreements by systematically identifying each youth's criminogenic needs, building on their individual strengths, and establishing clear goals with actionable steps. This approach enhances youth accountability while strengthening connections to targeted resources and evidence-based interventions that reduce recidivism.

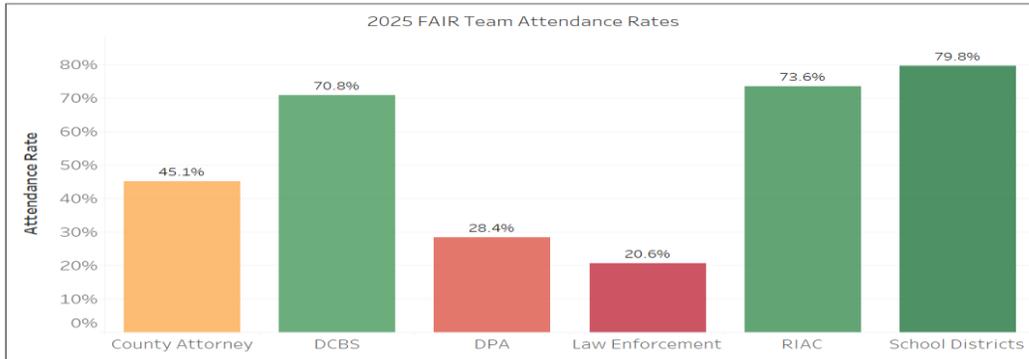
In December 2025, as part of regional training efforts, staff participated in booster trainings highlighting statewide case plan trends, policy updates, and practice expectations. These sessions also incorporated collaborative, team-based skill-building activities, further strengthening fidelity to the model and staff capacity to effectively implement the diversion case plan approach.

FAIR Team Outcomes and Member Attendance

The AOC reports outcomes for cases reviewed by FAIR Teams at each Juvenile Justice Oversight Council meeting.

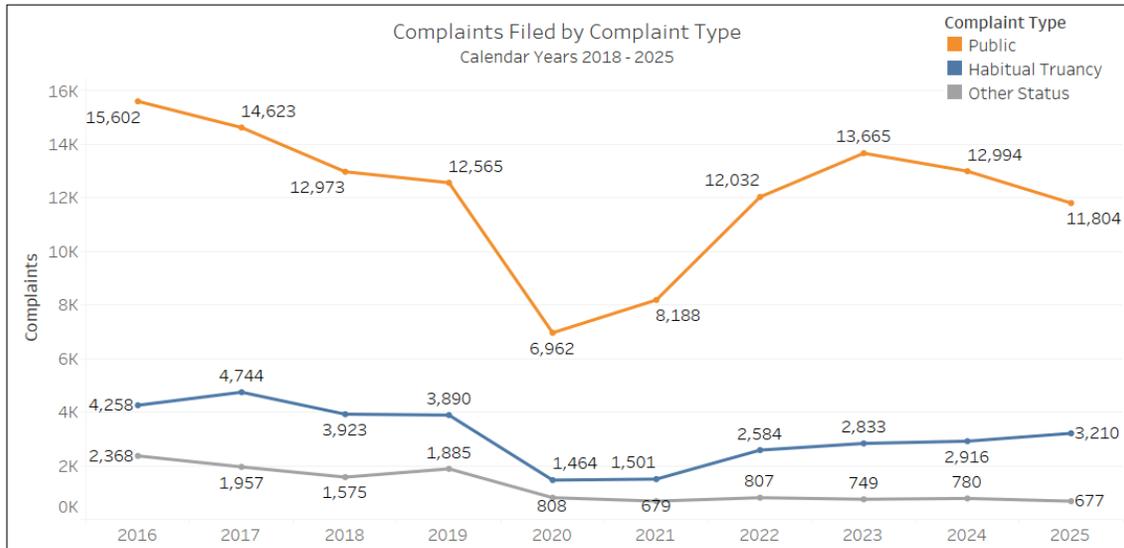
- FAIR Teams were referred 2,136 complaints in 2023, 2,470 complaints in 2024, and 2,636 complaints in 2025.
- Of the 2,057 complaints closed in 2025 that had been referred to FAIR Teams, 22% of the cases were resolved outside of court while 78% were referred to court.
 - More than half (58%) of the court referrals were for truancy cases placed on diversion and referred to court for accumulating four unexcused absences.
- FAIR attendance rates are noted in the chart below.

Attendance rates are generally 2% to 7% lower than in 2024 with the exception being RIACs. RIAC representatives have a 6% higher attendance rate than in 2024.



Trends in Complaint Filings

In 2025, the CDW program experienced a diverging trend in the filing of complaints for public and status offenses. Public complaint filings declined statewide for a second straight year, with a 9% decline in 2025. Conversely, status offense complaint filings increased by 5% in 2025. The increase in status complaint filings can be entirely attributed to a 10% rise in habitual truancy complaints, including significant increases in Hardin (210%), Pulaski (155%), Warren (120%), Pike (96%), Boyd (65%), Madison (65%), Jefferson (62%), and Campbell (43%) counties. The trend in public and status complaint filings over the past 10 years is presented below.



Mandatory Detention: Statewide Impact

Mandatory detention provisions from KRS 610.265 were implemented statewide in July of 2024. During CY 2025, 383 complaints were detained at intake that met mandatory detention criteria due to the offense charged. Some mandatory offenses require specific actions or inactions that court data does not track. There were an additional 120 detentions that came from these offenses depending on the facts of the accusation. There were also 1,287 complaints detained at intake that did not meet mandatory detention criteria. A complete list of mandatory detention qualifying offenses can be found under KRS 439.3401.