DJJ Transformation Plan

- Reduce
- Reform
- Replace
- Reinvest
DJJ operates, supervises or audits

- 34 Court Service Units (CSUs) - including 2 that are locally operated
- 2 Juvenile Correctional Centers (JCCs)
  - Beaumont JCC (Powhatan County)
  - Bon Air JCC (Chesterfield County)
- 18 Group Homes
- 24 Locally Operated Juvenile Detention Centers
There were an average of 5,871 juveniles per day under DJJ supervision (probation, direct care, or parole) in FY 2014.

- 4,988 on active probation supervision
- 599 in direct care
- 284 on active parole supervision
State Responsible and Local Responsible Juvenile Population Trends
Intake cases have decreased by 37.7% (25,538 cases) from FY 2006 to FY 2015.
Felony and Class 1 misdemeanor intakes decreased 41.9% between FY 2006 and FY 2015.
Active probation daily population decreased 36.4% (2,739 juveniles) between FY 2006 and FY 2015.
The State Custody Population has decreased by 514 residents since FY 2006 (50.3%).
Local detention population decreased by 34.2% (50 juveniles) between FY 2006 and FY 2015.
Admissions to State Custody have decreased by 490 juveniles since FY 2006 (55.8%).
### Most Serious Committing Offense by Severity*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Severity</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felony Against Persons</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
<td>50.1%</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony Weapons/Narcotics</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Felony</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1 Misdemeanor Against Persons</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other C1 Misdemeanor</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole Violation</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentages do not add to 100% because categories with small percentages are not displayed.
Profiles of Committed Youth
Out of all FY 2014 Admissions:

- 59% - physical assault/abuse (24% by family member)
- 58% - parent criminal activity
- 46% - parent incarceration
- 39% - parent substance abuse
- 20% - parent death
- 16% - family domestic violence
- 14% - sexual assault/abuse (7% by family member)
- 13% - self injurious behavior (SIB) or suicidal
  - 89% reported at least one of the above.
  - 50% reported three or more of the above.
Prevalence of Mental Health Disorders

Direct Care Admissions with Significant Symptoms of Mental Health Disorders, FY 2014

- ADHD: 50%
- Conduct Disorder: 70%
- Substance Abuse/Dependence Disorder: 59%
- Depressive Disorder: 38%
- Other Mental Health Disorder: 58%
Educational Statistics on FY 2014 Admissions:

- Average grade last completed was 8th grade (average age at admission was 16)
- Average IQ was 87 (General population IQ is 100)
- 37% designated as special education
- 44% had moderate or severe school attendance problems in the community
Budget and Structural Trends
Prior DJJ Budget Reductions

- Reductions Taken in FY2013 and FY2014 ($26 Million and 482 Positions)

- Reductions Taken in FY2015 and FY2016 ($8.6 Million and 42 Positions)
Consequences of Budget Cuts

Virginia 2005

- Culpeper Max Security Closed 2014
- Bon Air Max Security
- Beaumont Max Security
- Hanover Mid Security Repurposed
- Barrett Mid Security Closed 2005
- Nat Bridge Min Security Closed 2009
- Abraxas House Half Way House Closed 2013
- Camp New Hope Special Placement Closed 2009
- VA Wilderness Inst. Special Placement Closed 2009

Virginia 2015

- Bon Air Max Security
- Beaumont Max Security
- 56 Community Placement Slots *
- 20 Community Placement Slots
- Transition Living Program Closed 2010
- Discovery House Half Way House Closed 2010
- Oak Ridge Special Placement Consolidated
- Reception & Diagnostic Center

FY2005 Capacity
1,278 beds
(Maximum security: 662 beds – 52% of total)

FY2015 Capacity
600 beds
(Maximum security: 510 beds – 85% of total)

* Includes Community Placement Program and Detention Reentry beds.
Nationally, use of Large Facilities is Trending Downward – but has Gone up in Virginia.

- **2003**: National Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP)
  - Share of committed youth housed in facilities with more than 200 beds: 30%

- **2013**: Virginia
  - Share of Direct Care capacity in facilities with more than 200 beds: 14%

- **2004**: Virginia
  - Share of Direct Care capacity in facilities with more than 200 beds: 44%

- **2015**: Virginia
  - Share of Direct Care capacity in facilities with more than 200 beds: 85%
Oversized, Inefficient Facilities

- Total Square Footage: approximately 950,000 square feet of buildings

- Total number of structures of all types: 154 stand alone structures.
  - Average structure built date: 1966

- Average date of renovations: 1986
  - Buildings in use at Beaumont: 10
  - Buildings in use at Bon Air: 20

- Land value Beaumont Campus: $38,371,200 (672 Acres)

- Land value Bon Air Campus: $11,266,500 (406 Acres)
## Approximate Cost Per Direct Care Bed (FY 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Approximate Expenditures</th>
<th>ADP</th>
<th>Approximate Per Capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JCC Operations</td>
<td>$69,156,790</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>$148,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPPs</td>
<td>$3,159,483</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>$87,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High Recidivism = Reduced Public Safety

12-Month Rates

- Probation Placements
  - Rearrest: 37%
  - Reconviction: 26%

- Direct Care Releases
  - Rearrest: 48%
  - Reconviction: 41%
  - Reincarceration: 22%

36-Month Rates

- Probation Placements
  - Rearrest: 62%
  - Reconviction: 52%

- Direct Care Releases
  - Rearrest: 78%
  - Reconviction: 74%
  - Reincarceration: 49%

Sample = FY 2012
Sample = FY 2010
Two Administrations’ Assessments & Findings

- Facilities are too big, too old, and too distant
- No continuum (One size fits all)
- High cost
- Low success for youth in system
- Local variation in practices and services
- Inconsistent reentry planning and services
- Lack of family engagement
DJJ’s Transformation Plan
Reduce

**Right-size the JCC population**
- Divert low and moderate risk youth away from the JCCs and use data and evidence to modify LOS policy.
- Enhance re-entry planning and parole services to reduce recidivism
- Boost aid & technical assistance support to localities

Reform

**Change the JCC operational model**
- Transition JCC units to a team-based, treatment model
- Implement short-term changes to improve educational/ vocational programming; and increase family contact
- Develop a DJJ-wide family engagement framework

Replace

**Move to a new platform for providing secure custody and treatment for the highest-risk youth**
- Expand the array of JCC alternatives for youth committed to DJJ by reinvesting correctional savings.
- Build new facilities that are safer, closer to home, smaller in scale, more financially viable, and more compatible with the new therapeutic model
REINVESTMENT (4th R)

- Funded through correctional savings
- Expansion of Community Placement Program
- Regional equity and access to continuum of evidence-based services
- Partner with localities and private providers
DJJ’s capital proposal will improve public safety and pay for itself in 15 years. DJJ proposes to design and construct two new JCCs, one in Central Virginia and one in Hampton Roads.

- DJJ is projecting a capital funds need of approximately $66 million in addition to $16.1 million in reallocated current capital funding to construct two new JCCs.

- Build two smaller more efficient and effective facilities totaling 152 new state beds.

- Due to the configuration and energy efficiency of these new facilities, and after a significant investment in the rebuilding of the treatment continuum, **DJJ projects a savings that will cover the cost of capital projects over the next 15 years.**
Appropriations Request

- **Preserve current operational budget**
  - To reinvest and rebuild continuum of evidence-based programs across Commonwealth.

- **New capital funding**
  - To build smaller, cost-effective, geographically appropriate facilities