

2 Programs and Services

Community Programs

CSUs within the Division of Community Programs provide a continuum of community-based services to juveniles.

Juvenile Intake

Intake services are available 24 hours a day at each of the 34 CSUs across the state. The intake officer on duty has the authority to receive, review, and process complaints for delinquency cases and status offenses.

Based on the information gathered, a determination is made whether a petition should be filed to initiate proceedings in the J&DR district court. For appropriate juveniles, the intake officer may develop a diversion plan, which may include informal supervision and referrals to community resources. (See page 5 for diversion eligibility criteria.)

If a petition is filed, the intake officer must decide whether the juvenile should be released to a parent/guardian or another responsible adult, placed in a detention alternative, or detained pending a court hearing. An intake case is considered detention-eligible prior to disposition if at least one of the associated intake complaints is detention-eligible. (See page 6 for pre-D detention eligibility criteria.) Decisions by intake officers concerning detention are guided by the completion of the DAI. Implemented in 2002, the DAI guides detention decisions using standard criteria. (See Appendix C.)

Investigations and Reports

Pre- and post-D reports, also known as social histories, constitute the majority of the reports completed by CSU personnel. These reports describe the social adjustment and circumstances of juveniles and their families. Some are court-ordered prior to disposition while others are completed following placement on probation as required by Board of Juvenile Justice regulations and DJJ procedures. The YASI is completed at the same time as the social history, classifying the juveniles according to their relative risk of reoffending and determining areas

of need. (See Appendix D for an outline of YASI items.) The information in the social history and YASI provides the basis for CSU personnel to develop appropriate service plans for the juvenile and the family, determine the level of supervision needed based on risk classification, and recommend the most appropriate disposition for the case to the court.

Other reports completed by CSU personnel may include substance abuse assessments, case summaries to the FAPT's under the CSA, commitment packets, ICJ reports, MHSTPs, transfer reports, and ongoing case documentation.

DR/CW Investigations

In addition to handling delinquency, CHINS, and CHINSup complaints, CSUs provide intake services for DR/CW complaints. These complaints include support, family abuse, determination of custody (permanent and temporary), abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, visitation rights, paternity, and emancipation. In some CSUs, services such as treatment referral, supervision, and counseling are provided in adult cases of domestic violence. Although the majority of custody investigations for the court are performed by the local department of social services, some CSUs perform investigations to provide recommendations to the court on parental custody and visitation based on the best interests of the child and criteria defined in the *Code of Virginia*.

Probation

Juvenile probation in Virginia strives to achieve a balanced approach, focusing on the principles of public safety, accountability, and competency development. DJJ uses a risk-based system of probation, with those juveniles classified as the highest risk to reoffend receiving the most intensive supervision. Juveniles may receive family and individual counseling, career readiness training, specialized educational services, or other community-based services. (See Appendix E for an overview of probation statuses.)



Parole

Upon release from direct care, most juveniles are placed on parole supervision. Planning is initiated when a juvenile is committed to DJJ, and parole supervision is designed to assist in the successful transition back to the community. Parole builds on the programs and services the juvenile received while in direct care. Parole supervision is also organized around the balanced approach. Protection of public safety is emphasized through a level system of supervision based on the juvenile's assessed risk of reoffending and adjustment to rules and expectations. The period of parole varies according to the juvenile's needs, risk level, offense history, and adjustment. Supervision may last until the juvenile's 21st birthday.

POs are assigned to juveniles to provide case management services, facilitate appropriate transitional services, and monitor adjustment in the community. Juveniles may receive family and individual counseling, career readiness training, specialized educational services, or other community-based services. These programs are provided statewide by a network of approved vendors from which the CSUs purchase services for paroled juveniles and their families. (See Appendix E for an overview of parole statuses.)

Re-Entry

Re-entry coordination provides treatment planning for committed juveniles in preparation for release from direct care. JCC, parole, and re-entry staff collaborate to develop comprehensive release plans with the appropriate supervision and support services.

ICJ

The ICJ provides for the cooperative supervision of probationers and parolees moving from state to state. It also serves delinquent and status offenders who have absconded, escaped, or run away, endangering their own safety or the safety of others. The ICJ ensures that member states are responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles, probationers, and parolees. It provides the procedures for (i) supervision of juveniles in states other than where they were adjudicated delinquent or found guilty and placed on probation or parole supervision and (ii) returning juveniles who have escaped, absconded, or run away from their home state. All states within the United States are current members. Additional information on ICJ, including ICJ history, forms, and manuals can be found at www.juvenilecompact.org.

Intake Complaints, FY 2013-2015

DR/CW Complaints	2013	2014	2015
Custody	66,631	66,518	64,224
Support/Desertion	20,737	20,669	19,690
Protective Order	15,149	14,822	15,196
Visitation	37,386	38,223	37,760
<i>Total DR/CW Complaints</i>	<i>139,903</i>	<i>140,232</i>	<i>136,870</i>
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	11,137	11,210	10,976
Class 1 Misdemeanor	24,557	23,046	22,578
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	4,837	4,522	4,517
CHINS/CHINSup	9,089	8,388	8,374
Other			
TDO	556	658	882
Technical Violation	8,901	8,423	7,643
Traffic	1,335	1,400	1,632
Other	1,128	984	857
<i>Total Juvenile Complaints</i>	<i>61,540</i>	<i>58,631</i>	<i>57,459</i>
<i>Total Complaints</i>	<i>201,443</i>	<i>198,863</i>	<i>194,329</i>

- » 70.4% of total intake complaints were DR/CW complaints in FY 2015, and 29.6% were juvenile complaints.
- » DR/CW complaints decreased from 140,232 in FY 2014 to 136,870 in FY 2015, a decrease of 2.4%.
- » Juvenile complaints decreased from 58,631 in FY 2014 to 57,459 in FY 2015, a decrease of 2.0%.
- » 19.1% of juvenile complaints in FY 2015 were felony complaints.

Juvenile Intake Dispositions, FY 2015

Intake Disposition	2015
Petitions	
Petition Filed	50.2%
Unsuccessful Diversion with Petition	1.3%
Detention Order with Petition	19.4%
Detention Order Only	1.1%
Resolved	7.3%
Diverted	
Open Diversion	1.0%
Successful Diversion	10.1%
Unsuccessful Diversion with No Petition	0.8%
Other	9.0%
<i>Total Juvenile Complaints</i>	<i>57,459</i>

- » A petition was filed for 70.9% of juvenile complaints.
- » 80.2% of juvenile complaints were diversion-eligible.
- » 19.0% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted without a petition being filed.
- » Of the 7,482 juvenile complaints diverted, 77.2% had successful outcomes.



Each intake case is comprised of one or more intake complaints. One juvenile intake case may represent a juvenile with multiple offenses, indicating multiple complaints. In FY 2015, there was an average of 1.4 juvenile intake complaints per case.

Juvenile Intake Case Demographics, FY 2013-2015

Demographics	2013	2014	2015
Race			
Asian	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Black	42.5%	43.7%	43.4%
White	48.5%	48.0%	47.8%
Other/Unknown	7.8%	7.4%	7.8%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	8.1%	8.6%	8.9%
Non-Hispanic	23.3%	21.9%	21.8%
Unknown/Missing	68.7%	69.5%	69.3%
Sex			
Female	32.4%	31.3%	32.7%
Male	67.6%	68.7%	67.3%
Age			
8-12	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%
13	7.4%	7.6%	7.3%
14	12.0%	12.7%	12.4%
15	17.7%	17.7%	18.1%
16	23.0%	23.3%	23.3%
17	28.5%	27.5%	27.5%
18-20	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%
Missing	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%
<i>Total Juvenile Intake Cases</i>	<i>46,320</i>	<i>43,805</i>	<i>42,363</i>

- » 47.8% of intake cases in FY 2015 were white juveniles, and 43.4% were black juveniles.
- » 21.8% of juvenile intake cases in FY 2015 were identified as non-Hispanic, and 8.9% were identified as Hispanic. 69.3% were missing ethnicity information.
- » 67.3% of juvenile intake cases in FY 2015 were male, and 32.7% were female.
- » Approximately half (50.8-51.5%) of juvenile intake cases since FY 2013 were 16 or 17 years of age.
- » The average age of juvenile intake cases in FY 2015 was 15.9.

Workload Information, FY 2015*

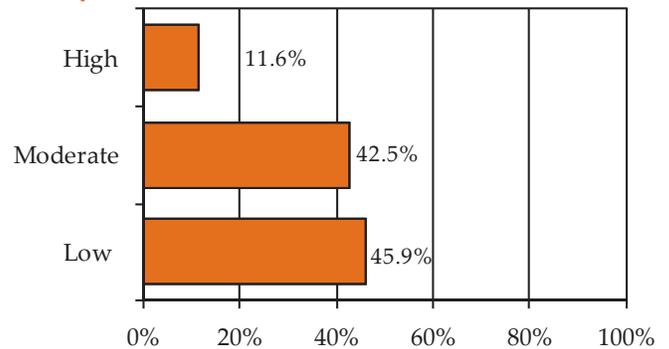
Completed Reports	Count	Activity	ADP
Pre-D Reports	2,327	Probation	4,405
Post-D Reports	1,957	Intensive Prob.	320
Transfer Reports	99	Parole	283
Custody Investigations	30	Direct Care	543

* Direct care workload ADP is not equal to the direct care ADP reported in other sections of this report due to different data sources.

* Data are not comparable to reports prior to FY 2014 because adult cases are excluded.

- » The majority (97.1%) of completed reports were pre- or post-D social history reports. 2,327 pre-D reports were completed, and 1,957 post-D reports were completed.
- » Probation, including intensive probation, had the highest ADP (4,725).
- » Parole had an ADP of 283.

Completed Initial YASIs, FY 2015*



* Data may include multiple initial assessments for a juvenile if completed on different days.

* The "Low" risk level for completed initial assessments includes juveniles whose overall risk level was "None."

- » 5,532 initial YASIs were completed.
- » The most common risk level for completed initial YASIs was "Low."

The YASI is a validated tool that assesses risk, needs, and protective factors to help develop case plans for juveniles. While the graph above shows only the initial assessment information, the YASI is used to reassess juveniles at regular intervals.



Juvenile Complaints and Offenses, FY 2015*

Offense Category	Felony Juvenile Intake Complaints	Misdemeanor Juvenile Intake Complaints	Total Juvenile Intake Complaints	New Probation Case Offenses	Commitment Offenses
Delinquent					
Abusive Language	N/A	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Alcohol	N/A	5.6%	2.6%	2.4%	0.7%
Arson	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%
Assault	11.7%	24.9%	13.7%	17.3%	21.1%
Burglary	13.7%	N/A	2.6%	4.9%	8.9%
Disorderly Conduct	N/A	7.1%	3.3%	3.1%	1.5%
Escape	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
Extortion	1.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%
Family	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Fraud	5.4%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.1%
Gangs	2.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	2.1%
Kidnapping	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%
Larceny	32.2%	14.4%	12.8%	18.5%	16.6%
Murder	0.4%	N/A	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Narcotics	4.9%	11.4%	6.2%	6.2%	1.9%
Obscenity	2.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.2%
Obstruction of Justice	0.3%	3.2%	1.5%	1.7%	1.0%
Robbery	7.2%	N/A	1.4%	1.6%	10.2%
Sexual Abuse	5.3%	0.6%	1.3%	2.9%	3.8%
Sexual Offense	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Trespassing	0.0%	5.4%	2.5%	3.6%	1.3%
Vandalism	5.5%	10.7%	6.0%	8.8%	5.9%
Weapons	2.0%	3.5%	2.0%	2.9%	4.6%
Misc./Other	0.7%	2.3%	2.7%	1.9%	0.9%
Technical					
Contempt of Court	N/A	N/A	6.1%	3.9%	1.5%
Failure to Appear	N/A	N/A	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Parole Violation	N/A	N/A	0.5%	0.0%	1.6%
Probation Violation	N/A	N/A	6.4%	5.3%	10.9%
Traffic					
Traffic	1.2%	6.5%	6.3%	2.2%	1.5%
Status/Other					
Civil Commitment	N/A	N/A	1.5%	0.0%	N/A
CHINS	N/A	N/A	3.5%	0.8%	N/A
CHINSup	N/A	N/A	7.8%	5.3%	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A	3.2%	1.3%	N/A
Total Offenses	10,925	26,557	57,459	14,529	1,230

* Total juvenile intake complaints include felonies, misdemeanors, and other offenses; therefore, the sum of felony and misdemeanor counts may not add to the total count. Traffic offenses may be delinquent (if felonies or misdemeanors) or non-delinquent, but all are captured under "Traffic."

* N/A indicates an offense severity (e.g., felony, misdemeanor) that does not exist for that offense category.

- » 63.6% of juvenile intake complaints were for delinquent offenses, 14.0% were for technical offenses, 6.3% were for traffic offenses, and 16.1% were for status or other offenses.
- » 81.0% of offenses that resulted in a new probation case were for delinquent offenses, 9.5% were for technical offenses, 2.2% were for traffic offenses, and 7.3% were for status or other offenses.
- » 84.3% of offenses that resulted in commitment were for delinquent offenses, 14.1% were for technical offenses, and 1.5% were for traffic offenses.
- » Assault (13.7%) and larceny (12.8%) were the most common offenses among intake complaints.
 - › Larceny was the most common offense among felony intake complaints (32.2%).
 - › Assault was the most common offense among misdemeanor intake complaints (24.9%).
- » Larceny (18.5%) and assault (17.3%) were the most common offenses among new probation cases.
- » Assault (21.1%) and larceny (16.6%) were the most common offenses that resulted in commitment. (See pages 41 and 42 for most serious offense data for direct care admissions.)
- » Offense categories for pre-D detention are not presented. (See page 30 for an explanation.)

There are several methods for determining the most serious offense of a juvenile intake case, including the guidelines of DJJ's DAI and the VCSC. (See page 19 for data.)



Juvenile Cases by Most Serious Offense, FY 2015*

Most Serious Offense Severity	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases	Commitments
DAI Ranking			
Felony			
Against Persons	5.6%	13.2%	52.4%
Weapons/Narcotics	0.8%	2.0%	4.0%
Other	9.0%	18.3%	28.6%
Class 1 Misdemeanor			
Against Persons	13.8%	21.8%	6.6%
Other	23.7%	27.4%	6.1%
Prob./Parole Violation	8.8%	0.5%	2.4%
Court Order Violation	7.3%	2.1%	N/A
Status Offense	17.9%	8.4%	N/A
Other	13.1%	6.3%	N/A
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
VCSC Ranking			
Person	21.7%	36.1%	57.7%
Property	20.6%	33.4%	31.7%
Narcotics	6.8%	8.2%	1.3%
Other	50.9%	22.4%	9.3%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	42,363	4,481	378

* The DAI ranking of most serious offenses is not comparable to previous reports due to updates made to the categorizations to align them with VCSC rankings and the *Code of Virginia*.
 * New probation case offense data are not comparable to reports prior to FY 2013 due to the inclusion of amended offenses.
 * N/A indicates an offense severity (e.g., felony, misdemeanor) that does not exist for that offense category.

- » Most serious offenses by DAI ranking:
 - › Other Class 1 misdemeanors were the highest percentage (23.7%) of juvenile intake cases.
 - › Other Class 1 misdemeanors were the highest percentage (27.4%) of new probation cases.
 - › Felonies against persons were the highest percentage (52.4%) of commitments.
- » Most serious offenses by VCSC ranking:
 - › Other offenses were the highest percentage (50.9%) of juvenile intake cases.
 - › Person offenses were the highest percentage (36.1%) of new probation cases.
 - › Person offenses were the highest percentage (57.7%) of commitments.
- » 67.7% (28,664) of juvenile intake cases were detention-eligible. There were 6,923 pre-D statuses for a rate of 4.1 detention-eligible intakes per pre-D detention status.

Time Frames

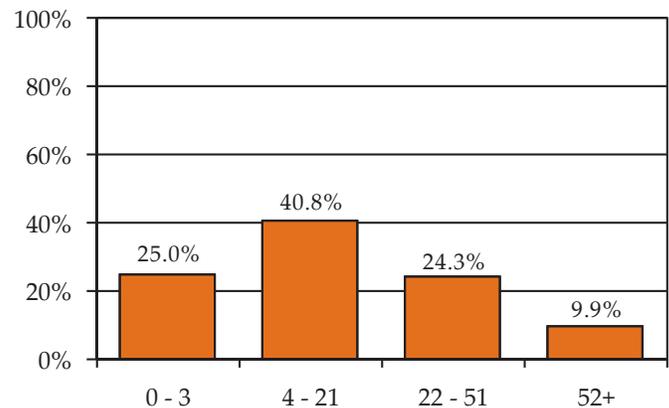
- » The average time from intake to adjudication in FY 2014 was 139 days. FY 2015 data are not available due to pending adjudications.
- » The average time from DJJ’s receipt of commitment papers to direct care admission in FY 2015 was nine days (excluding subsequent commitments).

Placements, Releases, and Average LOS, FY 2015*

	Probation	Parole
Placements	4,481	382
Releases	4,868	361
Average LOS (Days)	371	286

- * Releases are not comparable to previous reports due to the inclusion of only the final release for each continuous placement.
- » The average LOS on probation was 12.2 months, and the average LOS on parole was 9.4 months.
 - » The average age for probation placements was 15.5.
 - » The average age for parole placements was 17.5.

Pre-D Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2015 Releases*



- * Data are not comparable to data in the JDC section because cases with missing ICNs are excluded. The JDC section includes cases with missing ICNs.
- » There were 6,975 pre-D releases.
 - » The most common LOS in pre-D detention (40.8%) was between 4 and 21 days.
 - » 25.0% of juveniles in pre-D detention had an LOS of three days or less.
 - » 24.3% of juveniles in pre-D detention had an LOS between 22 and 51 days.
 - » 9.9% of juveniles in pre-D detention had an LOS greater than 52 days.



Summary by CSU

Intake Complaints, FY 2015*

CSU	Complaints		Juvenile Complaint Offense Category				
	DR/CW	Juvenile	Felony	Class 1 Misd.	Class 2-4 Misd.	CHINS/ CHINSup	Other
1	5,088	1,407	28.9%	37.7%	9.7%	14.4%	9.2%
2	9,245	2,223	25.1%	41.2%	6.7%	12.6%	14.4%
2A	1,001	347	11.0%	42.9%	8.4%	10.4%	27.4%
3	3,191	1,055	22.5%	32.7%	5.9%	16.5%	22.5%
4	6,024	2,856	23.9%	30.8%	7.3%	17.9%	20.0%
5	1,504	884	28.6%	47.9%	7.7%	8.9%	6.9%
6	2,305	1,070	26.3%	43.3%	7.9%	10.7%	11.9%
7	3,497	2,471	23.4%	30.6%	4.9%	20.6%	20.5%
8	3,090	1,642	21.3%	41.7%	5.6%	20.3%	11.0%
9	2,737	1,556	20.2%	51.0%	10.9%	9.8%	8.1%
10	2,949	1,288	20.3%	37.0%	5.8%	17.8%	19.0%
11	2,485	1,445	18.1%	29.1%	4.3%	13.6%	34.9%
12	5,784	3,462	15.7%	57.3%	8.8%	3.4%	14.9%
13	3,911	1,914	26.6%	35.1%	3.9%	10.6%	23.8%
14	5,016	2,616	16.3%	42.2%	6.0%	15.2%	20.3%
15	9,688	3,484	24.9%	43.2%	9.4%	9.9%	12.5%
16	5,855	2,040	14.5%	36.0%	6.8%	21.5%	21.2%
17	1,198	1,089	14.0%	26.7%	8.2%	12.5%	38.7%
18	1,552	769	17.0%	28.7%	10.9%	27.2%	16.1%
19	9,457	4,414	18.6%	39.9%	10.9%	8.7%	21.8%
20L	3,706	1,875	11.7%	49.2%	13.6%	10.2%	15.3%
20W	842	290	16.9%	42.4%	10.0%	8.6%	22.1%
21	3,675	477	13.6%	35.4%	11.1%	17.0%	22.9%
22	3,339	1,557	16.7%	32.4%	7.2%	13.8%	29.9%
23	2,311	1,133	7.9%	41.2%	7.1%	16.8%	27.0%
23A	2,520	1,209	9.8%	42.0%	6.9%	13.6%	27.7%
24	5,333	1,746	12.9%	24.2%	4.7%	27.8%	30.4%
25	4,374	1,506	15.3%	44.6%	6.4%	23.7%	10.1%
26	5,844	2,528	16.8%	39.4%	9.3%	13.8%	20.6%
27	4,745	1,381	12.7%	39.1%	8.5%	25.1%	14.6%
28	2,888	720	12.6%	38.5%	5.4%	13.1%	30.4%
29	3,997	903	14.0%	28.5%	8.9%	31.3%	17.4%
30	2,448	627	11.0%	34.9%	8.9%	32.7%	12.4%
31	5,271	3,475	24.7%	40.1%	8.3%	9.7%	17.3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>136,870</i>	<i>57,459</i>	<i>19.1%</i>	<i>39.3%</i>	<i>7.9%</i>	<i>14.6%</i>	<i>19.2%</i>

* "Other" includes juvenile intake complaints for TDOs, technical violations, traffic offenses, and other offenses.

* CSU 17 includes data from CSUs 17A and 17F because their operations were combined in July 2014.



Juvenile Complaint Dispositions, FY 2015*

CSU	Petitions			Detention Order Only	Resolved	Diverted			Other	Total
	Petition Filed	Unsuccessful Diversion with Petition	Detention Order with Petition			Open Diversion	Successful Diversion	Unsuccessful Diversion with No Petition		
1	52.5%	0.9%	21.0%	0.1%	19.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.3%	5.3%	1,407
2	39.7%	0.3%	26.9%	4.3%	6.2%	0.3%	12.5%	1.2%	8.6%	2,223
2A	49.3%	1.2%	15.3%	0.0%	6.3%	0.9%	9.5%	0.6%	17.0%	347
3	26.9%	0.4%	27.0%	1.1%	2.8%	0.1%	8.3%	1.8%	31.5%	1,055
4	40.2%	1.5%	21.7%	2.7%	14.0%	0.0%	8.8%	0.8%	10.3%	2,856
5	51.8%	0.0%	18.6%	0.0%	2.6%	0.9%	23.8%	1.1%	1.2%	884
6	58.0%	0.0%	25.5%	0.3%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%	1,070
7	29.9%	0.1%	40.9%	1.1%	9.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.2%	16.5%	2,471
8	37.8%	0.2%	28.4%	6.3%	8.3%	0.0%	3.8%	0.3%	15.0%	1,642
9	67.5%	1.0%	13.4%	0.8%	11.1%	0.1%	5.7%	0.0%	0.3%	1,556
10	63.0%	1.3%	15.8%	0.1%	1.9%	0.7%	11.9%	1.2%	4.3%	1,288
11	55.6%	0.3%	23.6%	0.3%	5.0%	1.5%	4.2%	0.5%	9.0%	1,445
12	54.3%	2.8%	13.2%	0.0%	12.5%	0.2%	13.7%	0.3%	2.8%	3,462
13	43.9%	1.6%	31.6%	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	9.2%	0.5%	10.7%	1,914
14	65.2%	0.9%	13.6%	1.9%	0.4%	1.5%	10.7%	0.3%	5.3%	2,616
15	54.5%	1.6%	12.4%	0.4%	9.4%	1.8%	11.8%	0.7%	7.3%	3,484
16	58.7%	1.5%	14.9%	1.7%	5.1%	0.0%	12.8%	1.5%	3.7%	2,040
17	44.8%	1.1%	21.2%	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%	8.4%	0.6%	20.9%	1,089
18	60.5%	0.8%	7.4%	0.1%	16.0%	0.8%	4.2%	0.7%	9.6%	769
19	41.5%	2.5%	20.3%	1.7%	6.4%	0.9%	18.0%	1.2%	7.6%	4,414
20L	40.1%	1.4%	8.2%	0.0%	23.3%	2.1%	16.4%	2.0%	6.6%	1,875
20W	55.5%	0.3%	23.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	17.2%	290
21	37.9%	0.2%	20.1%	0.6%	10.9%	0.0%	5.5%	1.5%	23.3%	477
22	47.5%	0.8%	29.4%	0.1%	1.3%	0.1%	6.5%	0.6%	13.9%	1,557
23	28.2%	0.5%	6.8%	0.7%	7.5%	2.0%	17.8%	0.9%	35.5%	1,133
23A	36.1%	3.4%	15.3%	6.0%	5.5%	0.1%	11.5%	1.9%	20.3%	1,209
24	78.5%	0.0%	16.2%	0.0%	2.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	2.0%	1,746
25	61.6%	0.1%	11.8%	0.2%	8.9%	0.1%	4.7%	0.5%	12.3%	1,506
26	62.7%	1.7%	18.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	11.4%	0.2%	5.3%	2,528
27	53.2%	1.7%	7.2%	0.4%	2.4%	0.1%	22.4%	2.2%	10.4%	1,381
28	66.8%	1.0%	18.5%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	9.9%	0.1%	1.3%	720
29	69.8%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.6%	4.3%	0.0%	9.7%	903
30	77.2%	1.1%	6.2%	0.0%	4.6%	0.2%	9.4%	0.3%	1.0%	627
31	41.2%	2.1%	27.5%	0.0%	8.4%	6.4%	10.3%	1.2%	2.8%	3,475
Total	50.2%	1.3%	19.4%	1.1%	7.3%	1.0%	10.1%	0.8%	9.0%	57,459

* CSU 17 includes data from CSUs 17A and 17F because their operations were combined in July 2014.



Juvenile Intake Complaint Diversions, FY 2015*

CSU	Diversion-Eligible Complaints		Diversions			Successful Diversions	Total Complaints
	Count	% of Total Complaints	Count	% of Total Complaints	% of Diversion-Eligible Complaints	% of Total Diversions	
1	1,214	86.3%	31	2.2%	2.6%	48.4%	1,407
2	1,816	81.7%	315	14.2%	17.3%	87.9%	2,223
2A	268	77.2%	42	12.1%	15.7%	78.6%	347
3	906	85.9%	112	10.6%	12.4%	78.6%	1,055
4	2,240	78.4%	309	10.8%	13.8%	79.3%	2,856
5	764	86.4%	228	25.8%	29.8%	92.1%	884
6	921	86.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	1,070
7	2,075	84.0%	50	2.0%	2.4%	50.0%	2,471
8	1,407	85.7%	70	4.3%	5.0%	88.6%	1,642
9	1,410	90.6%	104	6.7%	7.4%	83.7%	1,556
10	1,004	78.0%	189	14.7%	18.8%	80.4%	1,288
11	895	61.9%	94	6.5%	10.5%	63.8%	1,445
12	2,850	82.3%	589	17.0%	20.7%	80.6%	3,462
13	1,392	72.7%	225	11.8%	16.2%	78.7%	1,914
14	2,016	77.1%	354	13.5%	17.6%	79.4%	2,616
15	2,963	85.0%	555	15.9%	18.7%	74.2%	3,484
16	1,521	74.6%	320	15.7%	21.0%	80.9%	2,040
17	774	71.1%	107	9.8%	13.8%	83.2%	1,089
18	645	83.9%	48	6.2%	7.4%	64.6%	769
19	3,437	77.9%	993	22.5%	28.9%	79.9%	4,414
20L	1,558	83.1%	409	21.8%	26.3%	74.8%	1,875
20W	241	83.1%	10	3.4%	4.1%	90.0%	290
21	388	81.3%	34	7.1%	8.8%	76.5%	477
22	1,188	76.3%	123	7.9%	10.4%	82.1%	1,557
23	1,041	91.9%	223	19.7%	21.4%	84.8%	1,133
23A	981	81.1%	200	16.5%	20.4%	68.5%	1,209
24	1,216	69.6%	21	1.2%	1.7%	52.4%	1,746
25	1,358	90.2%	80	5.3%	5.9%	88.8%	1,506
26	1,992	78.8%	341	13.5%	17.1%	84.8%	2,528
27	1,155	83.6%	364	26.4%	31.5%	84.9%	1,381
28	496	68.9%	78	10.8%	15.7%	89.7%	720
29	753	83.4%	43	4.8%	5.7%	88.4%	903
30	543	86.6%	69	11.0%	12.7%	85.5%	627
31	2,626	75.6%	674	19.4%	25.7%	52.7%	3,475
Total	46,054	80.2%	7,404	12.9%	16.1%	77.5%	57,459

* Diversions reported above are not equal to diversions elsewhere in this report because only diversion-eligible complaints are included. Statewide, 78 complaints were diverted that were not eligible.

* CSU 17 includes data from CSUs 17A and 17F because their operations were combined in July 2014.



Workload Information, FY 2015*

CSU	Completed Reports				ADP			
	Pre-D	Post-D	Transfer	Custody Investigation	Probation	Intensive Probation	Parole	Direct Care
1	113	92	7	0	114	25	6	24
2	95	7	4	0	137	1	15	44
2A	42	11	1	0	35	0	2	8
3	101	16	3	0	86	0	11	15
4	266	27	16	0	54	120	34	66
5	77	5	4	0	78	0	8	22
6	102	5	5	0	51	0	5	10
7	175	38	12	0	128	47	25	49
8	101	6	4	0	26	53	13	29
9	33	17	0	0	56	0	7	14
10	16	36	2	0	69	0	3	12
11	37	20	1	0	80	0	7	10
12	128	17	9	0	124	0	10	22
13	33	197	0	0	260	0	31	47
14	34	242	4	0	338	0	17	31
15	133	39	9	0	170	17	17	23
16	114	102	0	0	249	0	7	13
17	24	26	0	3	135	0	1	4
18	72	11	2	0	128	0	2	5
19	80	306	2	7	433	0	8	15
20L	11	55	0	0	103	6	2	5
20W	6	37	0	0	72	0	2	1
21	63	51	6	0	98	2	4	4
22	118	37	1	0	137	2	5	9
23	31	7	1	0	29	0	0	0
23A	56	5	0	0	58	0	5	10
24	60	59	3	20	118	0	5	13
25	47	21	0	0	44	0	7	5
26	14	100	3	0	164	9	6	9
27	33	107	0	0	189	1	3	1
28	14	75	0	0	104	0	1	1
29	44	38	0	0	157	0	2	1
30	14	62	0	0	101	6	1	1
31	40	83	0	0	281	31	10	19
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,327</i>	<i>1,957</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>4,405</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>543</i>

* Direct care workload ADP is not equal to the direct care ADP reported in other sections of this report due to different data sources.

* CSU 17 includes data from CSUs 17A and 17F because their operations were combined in July 2014.



YASI Overall Risk Scores, FY 2015*

CSU	Completed Initial YASIs				Probation Placement YASIs					Parole Placement YASIs				
	High	Mod.	Low	Total	High	Mod.	Low	Missing	Total	High	Mod.	Low	Missing	Total
1	2.6%	34.2%	63.2%	266	7.8%	39.1%	34.1%	19.0%	179	37.5%	62.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8
2	11.6%	38.7%	49.7%	292	25.5%	51.8%	9.5%	13.1%	137	69.2%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	13
2A	7.7%	41.5%	50.8%	65	10.4%	50.0%	33.3%	6.3%	48	20.0%	80.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
3	17.1%	61.8%	21.1%	76	24.3%	61.4%	7.1%	7.1%	70	57.9%	42.1%	0.0%	0.0%	19
4	16.8%	47.4%	35.7%	291	22.3%	60.2%	4.7%	12.8%	211	70.0%	27.5%	2.5%	0.0%	40
5	2.1%	23.7%	74.2%	194	9.0%	41.8%	23.9%	25.4%	67	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
6	16.2%	52.7%	31.1%	74	21.7%	45.0%	10.0%	23.3%	60	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7
7	14.8%	45.8%	39.4%	155	16.8%	48.9%	27.7%	6.6%	137	71.0%	22.6%	6.5%	0.0%	31
8	23.2%	53.5%	23.2%	99	33.8%	39.0%	18.2%	9.1%	77	58.3%	33.3%	0.0%	8.3%	24
9	20.4%	35.0%	44.7%	103	42.2%	37.8%	8.9%	11.1%	45	70.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
10	9.7%	62.5%	27.8%	72	8.4%	48.2%	19.3%	24.1%	83	42.9%	42.9%	14.3%	0.0%	7
11	15.1%	62.8%	22.1%	86	23.3%	46.6%	11.0%	19.2%	73	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7
12	11.1%	27.2%	61.7%	334	38.0%	44.2%	9.3%	8.5%	129	86.7%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%	15
13	11.1%	49.2%	39.7%	325	25.3%	37.5%	14.1%	23.0%	269	63.6%	33.3%	3.0%	0.0%	33
14	3.0%	23.0%	74.0%	508	11.7%	42.8%	33.1%	12.4%	299	76.2%	19.0%	4.8%	0.0%	21
15	17.1%	51.8%	31.2%	170	15.7%	48.4%	17.0%	18.9%	159	70.6%	29.4%	0.0%	0.0%	17
16	14.9%	48.0%	37.1%	202	16.7%	34.8%	27.6%	21.0%	210	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6
17	21.2%	43.3%	35.6%	104	12.7%	43.3%	29.1%	14.9%	134	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
18	10.9%	41.6%	47.5%	101	12.5%	37.5%	37.5%	12.5%	96	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
19	10.9%	45.7%	43.3%	457	12.7%	41.2%	33.6%	12.4%	434	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	0.0%	7
20L	19.0%	46.9%	34.0%	147	29.9%	49.6%	8.5%	12.0%	117	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
20W	5.7%	41.5%	52.8%	53	7.9%	39.5%	43.4%	9.2%	76	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
21	11.2%	43.8%	44.9%	89	14.5%	49.1%	26.4%	10.0%	110	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
22	11.7%	48.3%	40.0%	120	13.2%	47.8%	30.1%	8.8%	136	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
23	10.4%	33.3%	56.3%	48	11.1%	48.1%	18.5%	22.2%	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
23A	12.3%	58.9%	28.8%	73	28.0%	44.0%	2.0%	26.0%	50	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7
24	17.4%	53.9%	28.7%	115	16.5%	40.9%	21.3%	21.3%	164	66.7%	25.0%	8.3%	0.0%	12
25	13.0%	46.3%	40.7%	54	16.7%	47.6%	23.8%	11.9%	42	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	0.0%	9
26	18.5%	41.2%	40.3%	119	19.0%	38.9%	34.1%	7.9%	126	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7
27	12.5%	52.5%	35.0%	120	12.0%	50.0%	31.0%	7.0%	142	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
28	16.0%	53.1%	30.9%	81	15.7%	44.9%	23.6%	15.7%	89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
29	4.0%	54.0%	41.9%	124	2.1%	49.7%	29.0%	19.3%	145	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
30	1.0%	37.3%	61.8%	102	2.7%	39.6%	50.5%	7.2%	111	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
31	15.0%	47.3%	37.7%	313	14.6%	39.7%	19.7%	25.9%	239	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	18
Total	11.6%	42.5%	45.9%	5,532	16.6%	44.2%	24.0%	15.1%	4,491	64.7%	31.9%	2.8%	0.6%	351

* The "Low" risk level for completed initial assessments includes juveniles whose overall risk score was "None."

* The closest risk assessment completed within 45 days before or after the date of placement is used for probation placements.

* The closest risk assessment completed before or after the date of release from direct care is used for parole placements.

* CSU 17 includes data from CSUs 17A and 17F because their operations were combined in July 2014.



Juvenile Intake Cases, New Probation Cases, Detainments, and Commitments, FY 2013-2015*

CSU	Juvenile Intake Cases			New Probation Cases			Detainments			Commitments		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
1	1,030	1,022	997	188	216	179	264	249	247	15	8	18
2	1,794	1,556	1,417	158	136	137	445	383	366	32	23	23
2A	323	339	261	69	70	48	61	80	44	7	9	0
3	946	815	705	94	86	70	171	221	186	15	15	14
4	1,649	1,875	2,031	166	178	211	485	521	511	45	38	38
5	622	703	569	54	85	67	136	146	105	22	11	9
6	624	630	739	44	38	60	155	163	179	9	9	9
7	2,278	2,180	1,659	166	212	137	469	538	422	37	40	30
8	1,211	1,283	1,122	69	75	77	249	238	267	16	12	24
9	1,102	1,099	1,017	62	56	45	203	205	187	22	7	9
10	1,064	1,079	981	69	61	83	197	203	227	7	11	5
11	873	949	1,033	61	56	73	205	200	205	6	9	10
12	3,151	2,907	2,716	146	131	129	622	507	475	27	30	14
13	1,475	1,387	1,311	208	237	269	726	555	534	58	26	19
14	2,573	2,157	1,950	425	344	299	875	843	663	24	19	22
15	3,007	2,431	2,450	181	143	159	706	477	497	37	14	16
16	1,765	1,637	1,580	228	208	210	288	282	239	17	9	19
17	995	864	914	148	146	134	277	224	225	7	6	9
18	656	599	699	108	86	96	146	129	114	2	5	5
19	3,826	3,492	3,401	490	436	434	553	560	539	8	15	8
20L	1,127	990	1,155	170	135	117	164	114	107	5	3	8
20W	202	265	206	66	59	76	38	41	33	1	4	1
21	374	381	388	71	104	110	60	67	63	5	5	2
22	1,218	1,246	1,197	133	153	136	232	283	283	16	5	8
23	769	913	1,007	30	27	27	150	160	119	0	0	0
23A	968	870	928	66	66	50	322	249	272	4	8	6
24	1,820	1,602	1,501	263	197	164	352	389	238	9	13	9
25	1,286	1,154	1,149	60	64	42	187	200	180	5	4	4
26	2,162	1,946	1,859	157	180	126	571	597	480	6	7	15
27	1,106	1,091	1,040	136	171	142	198	155	144	6	1	0
28	711	577	509	130	98	89	110	103	86	0	1	0
29	637	655	732	123	145	145	100	82	91	2	1	0
30	561	579	529	116	111	111	126	124	110	0	1	1
31	2,415	2,532	2,611	331	300	239	607	714	659	16	25	23
<i>Total</i>	<i>46,320</i>	<i>43,805</i>	<i>42,363</i>	<i>4,984</i>	<i>4,809</i>	<i>4,481</i>	<i>10,499</i>	<i>10,036</i>	<i>9,141</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>378</i>

* Individual CSU probation placements may not add to the statewide total if cases were open in multiple CSUs.

* Individual CSU detainment data are identified by the CSU that made the decision to detain the juvenile (not the JDC location). Individual CSU detainments may not add to the statewide total because some detainments included in the statewide total were not assigned an ICN which indicates the detaining CSU.

* Commitment data are not comparable to reports prior to FY 2014 because subsequent commitments are excluded. CSUs 11 and 12 had 3 and 20 subsequent commitments, respectively.

* CSU 17 includes data from CSUs 17A and 17F because their operations were combined in July 2014.



VJCCCA

In 1995, the Virginia General Assembly enacted VJCCCA “to establish a community-based system of progressive intensive sanctions and services that correspond to the severity of offense and treatment needs.” The purpose of VJCCCA is “to deter crime by providing immediate, effective punishment that emphasizes accountability of the juvenile offender for his actions as well as reduces the pattern of repeat offending” (§ 16.1-309.2 of the *Code of Virginia*).

Since January 1996, funding has been allocated to each local governing body (an independent city or county) through a formula based on factors such as the number and types of arrests and average daily cost for serving a juvenile. In order to continue receiving VJCCCA funding, participating localities must maintain the same level of contribution to these programs as they made in 1995, referred to as the MOE.

Plan Development

To participate in VJCCCA, each locality must develop a plan for using the funding, and the plan must be approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice. Communities are given substantial autonomy and flexibility to address local juvenile offense patterns. Plan development requires consultation with judges, CSU directors, and CSA CPMTs (interagency bodies that manage the expenditures of CSA state funding to serve children and families). The local governing body designates who will be responsible for managing the plan. In many of the localities, this responsibility has been delegated to the CSU. Some localities have combined plans with one or more other localities.

All funding must be used to serve “juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is a child in need of services, child in need of supervision, or delinquent” (§ 16.1-309.2 of the *Code of Virginia*). Local governing bodies may provide services directly or purchase them from other public or private agencies. No specific types of programs or services are required, although a list of permissible activities is in place. The intent is for programs and services to be developed to fit the needs of each locality and its court-involved juveniles.

The plans and programs are audited by DJJ, and each locality or group of localities must submit an annual program evaluation. This evaluation provides information to ensure that all programs are in line with the overall plan.

Programs

Services generally fall into three broad categories: Accountability, Competency Development, and Public Safety. Group homes and individually purchased services represent separate service categories. In the Accountability category, coordination and monitoring of court-ordered community service and restitution are the primary services. Competency Development encompasses the largest array of services, including in-home, substance abuse, and other forms of counseling; skill development programs; and academic support services. Under Public Safety, typical programs include electronic monitoring and intensive supervision of juveniles in the community. Locally- and privately-operated community juvenile group homes serve court-involved juveniles. Placements can either be through contracts with providers or directly funded through VJCCCA.

In FY 2015, the average cost for a VJCCCA residential placement was \$10,459 compared to \$941 for a non-residential placement. Non-residential services encompass a variety of programming from electronic monitoring, which is very inexpensive, to treatment services, which tend to be more expensive. Average costs were calculated based on placements and not the number of unique juveniles receiving services.

Juveniles Served, FY 2015

	2015
Juveniles Placed	8,464
Total Program Placements	14,334
Average Placements per Juvenile	1.7
Juveniles Eligible for Detention	81.2%

- » 8,464 juveniles were placed in VJCCCA programs for a total of 14,334 placements.
- » On average, there were 1.7 placements per juvenile.
- » 81.2% of juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs were eligible for detention.

Placement Status, FY 2015

Dispositional Status	Residential	Non-Residential
Pre-D	960 (6.7%)	8,849 (61.7%)
Post-D	178 (1.2%)	4,347 (30.3%)

- » The majority of placements were pre-D and non-residential (61.7%).
- » The second-highest percentage of placements were post-D and non-residential (30.3%).
- » Of the 7.9% of placements that were residential, 84.4% were pre-D, and 15.6% were post-D.



Placements by Service Category and Type, FY 2013-2015

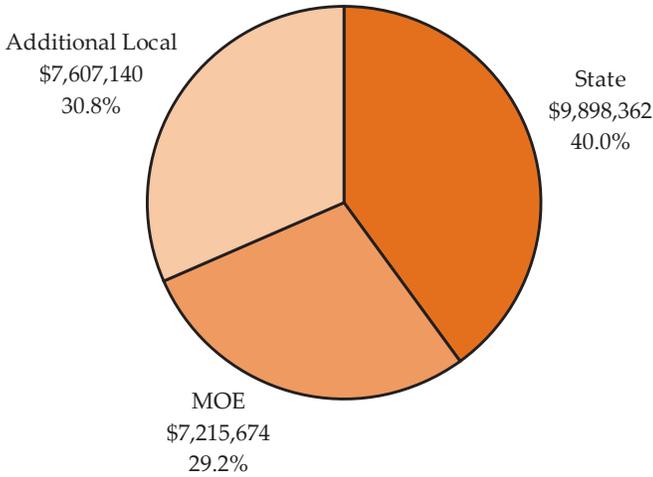
Service Category and Type	2013		2014		2015	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Accountability	3,319	21.5%	2,968	20.4%	2,937	20.5%
Community Service	2,971	19.2%	2,646	18.2%	2,656	18.5%
Restitution/Restorative Justice	348	2.3%	322	2.2%	281	2.0%
Competency Development	5,221	33.8%	4,518	31.1%	4,743	33.1%
Academic Improvement Programs	25	0.2%	22	0.2%	0	0.0%
After-School or Extended Day	301	1.9%	180	1.2%	303	2.1%
Anger Management Programs	782	5.1%	785	5.4%	890	6.2%
Case Management	705	4.6%	455	3.1%	582	4.1%
Employment/Vocational	84	0.5%	20	0.1%	39	0.3%
Home-Based/Family Preservation	111	0.7%	130	0.9%	139	1.0%
Individual, Group, Family Counseling	180	1.2%	133	0.9%	149	1.0%
Law-Related Education	338	2.2%	361	2.5%	339	2.4%
Life Skills	69	0.4%	44	0.3%	108	0.8%
Mental Health Assessment	111	0.7%	107	0.7%	213	1.5%
Mentoring	105	0.7%	89	0.6%	0	0.0%
Parenting Skills	70	0.5%	130	0.9%	119	0.8%
Sex Offender Assessment	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sex Offender Education/Treatment	4	0.0%	1	0.0%	14	0.1%
Shoplifting Programs	642	4.2%	556	3.8%	520	3.6%
Substance Abuse Assessment	860	5.6%	896	6.2%	734	5.1%
Substance Abuse Education/Treatment	832	5.4%	609	4.2%	594	4.1%
Group Homes	378	2.4%	348	2.4%	323	2.3%
Individually Purchased Services	231	1.5%	281	1.9%	279	1.9%
Public Safety	6,310	40.8%	6,433	44.2%	6,052	42.2%
Crisis Intervention/Shelter Care	1,208	7.8%	1,020	7.0%	815	5.7%
Intensive Supervision/Surveillance	1,004	6.5%	876	6.0%	948	6.6%
Outreach Detention/Electronic Monitoring	4,098	26.5%	4,537	31.2%	4,289	29.9%
<i>Total Placements</i>	<i>15,459</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>14,548</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>14,334</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

- » There were 14,334 total placements in VJCCCA programs during FY 2015, a decrease of 7.3% from FY 2013.
- » The Public Safety service category had the highest percentage (40.8-44.2%) of placements out of all service categories from FY 2013 to FY 2015.
- » The Competency Development service category had the second-highest percentage (31.1-33.8%) of placements out of all service categories from FY 2013 to FY 2015.
- » Outreach detention and electronic monitoring, a service type in the Public Safety service category, had the highest percentage (26.5-31.2%) of total placements from FY 2013 to FY 2015.
- » Community service, a service type in the Accountability service category, had the second-highest percentage (18.2-19.2%) of total placements from FY 2013 to FY 2015.

Both the state and localities fund VJCCCA services. State allocations for each locality are determined by a formula with the requirement that localities maintain the same levels of contribution as they made in 1995, referred to as the MOE.



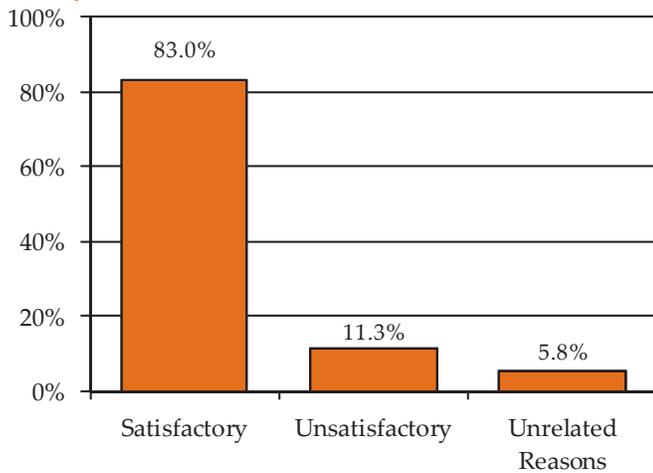
Expenditures, FY 2015



- » Localities paid 60.0% of the total expenditures for VJCCCA programs. Of the total local expenditures, 48.7% were MOE, and 51.3% were additional funds.
- » VJCCCA funded the equivalent of 279.8 staff positions in FY 2015.

VJCCCA services can be delivered before or after disposition, and a delinquent adjudication is not required.

Completion Status of Releases, FY 2015



- » 14,093 program placements were released.
- » 83.0% of releases had a satisfactory completion status.

Juvenile Demographics, FY 2013-2015

Demographics	2013	2014	2015
Race			
Asian	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%
Black	45.5%	48.2%	49.8%
White	47.4%	45.3%	44.1%
Other/Unknown	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	6.1%	5.8%	6.4%
Non-Hispanic	24.3%	24.6%	25.6%
Unknown/Missing	69.6%	69.6%	68.0%
Sex			
Female	31.5%	29.5%	30.1%
Male	68.5%	70.5%	69.9%
Age			
8-12	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%
13	7.3%	7.8%	6.8%
14	12.6%	13.6%	13.3%
15	19.0%	19.6%	18.5%
16	23.5%	23.5%	24.8%
17	28.7%	26.6%	27.4%
18-20	4.5%	4.5%	5.0%
Missing	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total Juveniles	9,617	8,708	8,464

- » 49.8% of juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2015 were black juveniles, and 44.1% were white juveniles.
- » 25.6% of juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2015 were identified as non-Hispanic, and 6.4% were identified as Hispanic. 68.0% were missing ethnicity information.
- » 69.9% of juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2015 were male, and 30.1% were female.
- » Approximately half (50.0-52.2%) of juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs since FY 2013 were 16 or 17 years of age.
- » The average age of juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2015 was 16.0.

Each locality and program develops its own satisfactory completion criteria. A juvenile may also leave the program for unrelated reasons such as status changes, program closures, or juvenile relocations.

