

TASK FORCE ON JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

October 27, 2016
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Director



Virginia Department of
Juvenile Justice



Presentation Overview

- Regional Service Coordinators and Statewide Continuum
- Population Trends
- Group Homes Capacity and Utilization
- Detention Capacity and Utilization
- Juvenile Correctional Center (JCC) Capacity and Utilization
- Initial Discussion of Second Site Options

Regional Service Coordinators and Statewide Continuum



Regional Service Coordinators



- Primary goal: Build a statewide continuum of services
 - Provide alternatives to placement in JCCs
 - Increase array of services for all regions
 - Provide more evidence-based services
 - Improve accessibility
 - Monitor effectiveness
- Contracts awarded: October 2016
- Service initiation: January 1, 2017
- Award period: Until October 2018

Core Service Coordinator Responsibilities



- Develop, through existing or new services, regional access to a continuum of evidence-based services and placements across the Commonwealth
- Establish a single point of access for service referral and billing
- Ensure consistent quality assurance among direct service providers
- Share disaggregated data with DJJ to monitor performance and youth outcomes.

Service Coordinator Implementation Phase



- Orientation of providers
- Introduction to the field
- Conduct focus groups
 - DJJ staff
 - Service providers
 - Stakeholders (state, regional, and local)
- Identify gaps in service delivery
- Establish the plan for phasing in services
- Develop direct service provider networks

Base Menu of Services



- **Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and/or Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST)**
- **Individual cognitive skills training**
 - Life skills coaching
 - Gang intervention services
- **Group-based cognitive skills training**
 - Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
 - Thinking for a Change (T4C)
- **Individual and group-based clinical services**
 - Substance abuse treatment groups
 - Sex offender treatment groups
- **Assessment and Evaluations**
 - Assessments: Substance abuse, mental health, and trauma
 - Evaluations: Psychological, psychosexual, psychiatric, sex trafficking, sex offender polygraph, and sex offender plethysmograph
- **Monitoring Services**
 - Surveillance, electronic monitoring, and GPS
- **Residential Services**

Service Coordinators: AMIkids



- AMIkids (previously Associated Marine Institutes)
 - Over 50 years of service to youth
 - History of providing direct services and service coordination
 - Virginia
 - Multiple states
 - Awarded contracts for Eastern and Southern regions

Service Coordinator: Evidence Based Associates



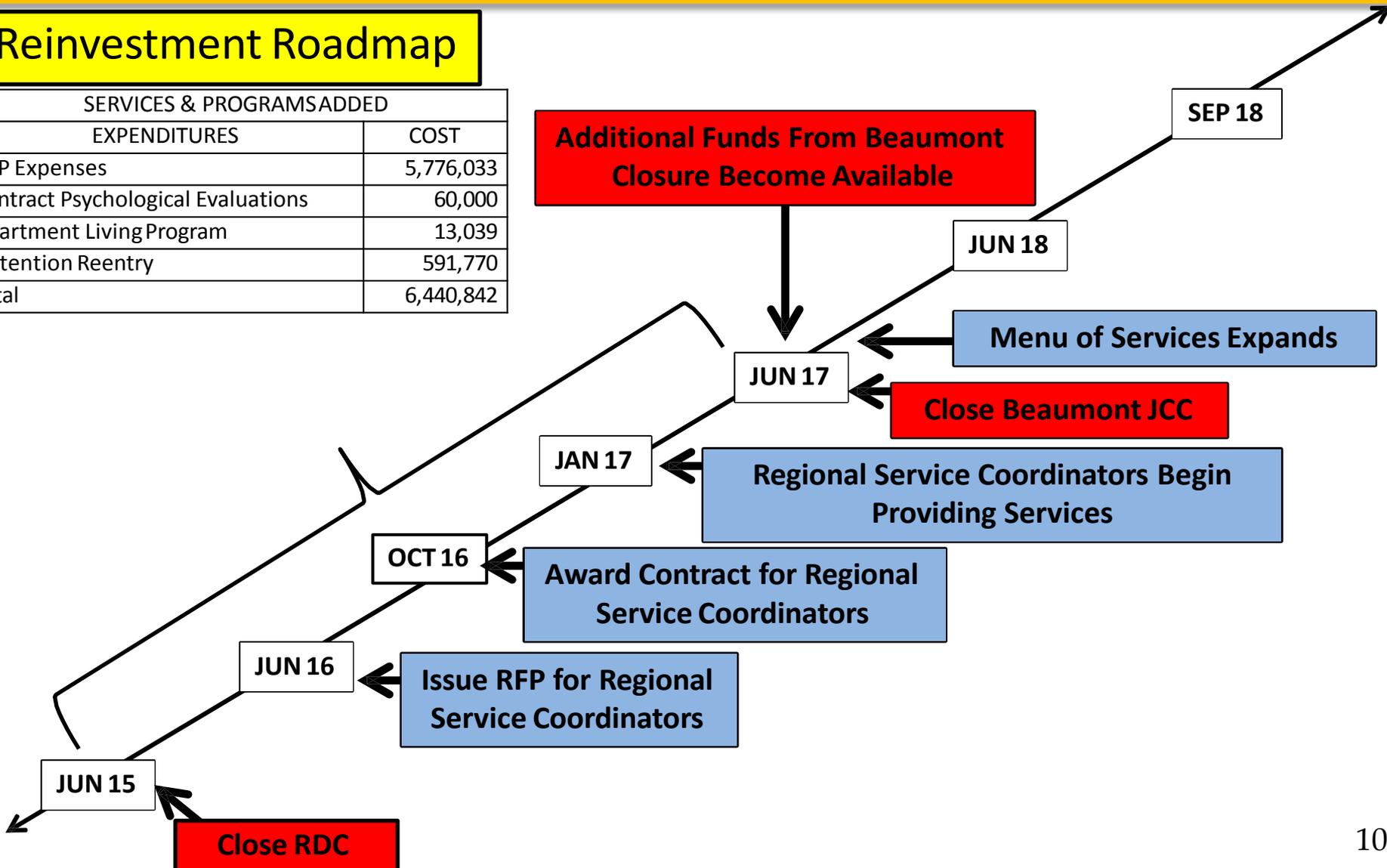
- Evidence Based Associates
 - Over 12 years of service
 - History of providing evidence-based technical assistance, training, and research
 - Virginia
 - Multiple states
 - History of providing service coordination
 - Awarded contracts for Northern, Central, and Western regions



Transformation Timeline

Reinvestment Roadmap

SERVICES & PROGRAMS ADDED	
EXPENDITURES	COST
CPP Expenses	5,776,033
Contract Psychological Evaluations	60,000
Apartment Living Program	13,039
Detention Reentry	591,770
Total	6,440,842



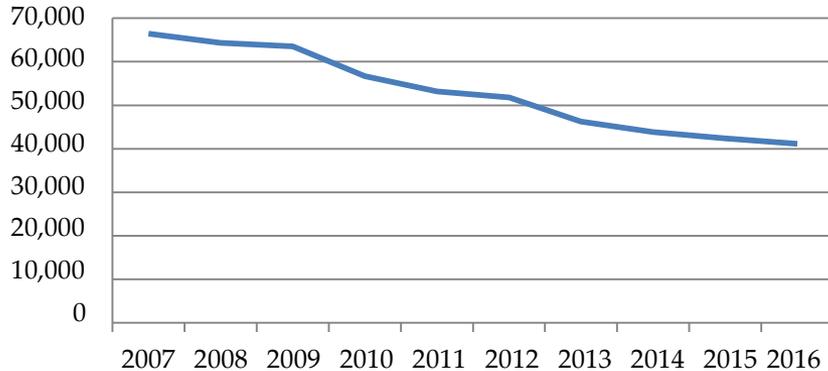
Population Trends



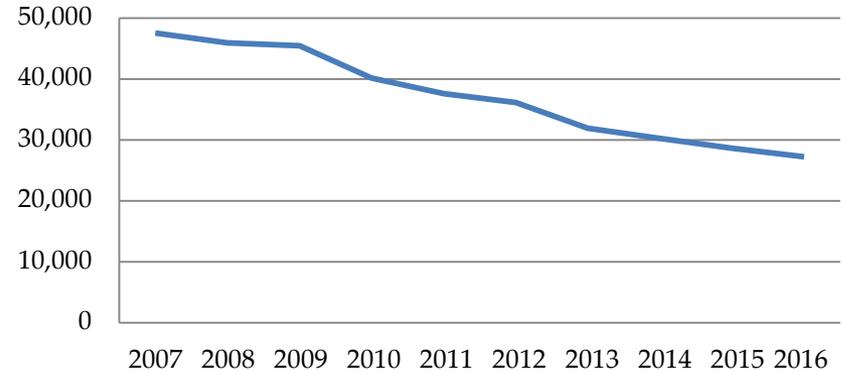
Juvenile Population Trends, FY 2007-2016



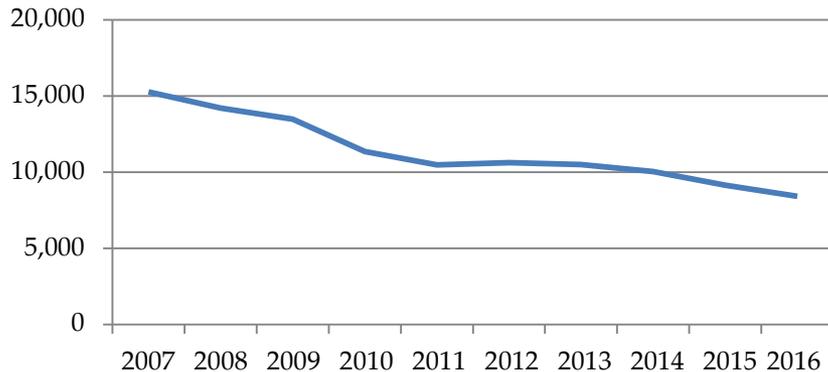
Intake Cases (↓ 38%)



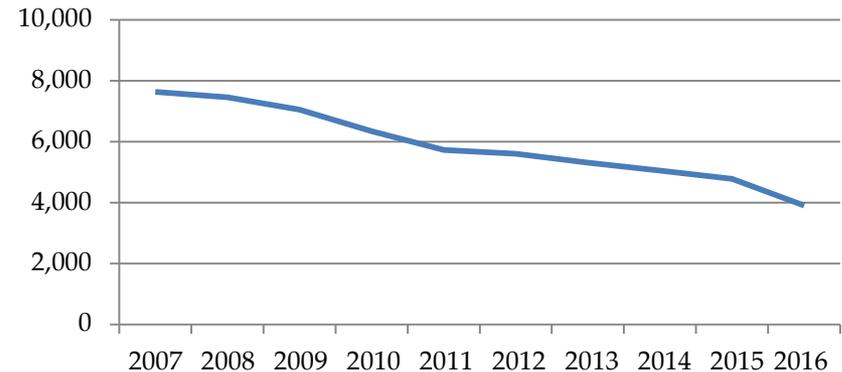
Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (↓ 43%)



Detainments (↓ 45%)

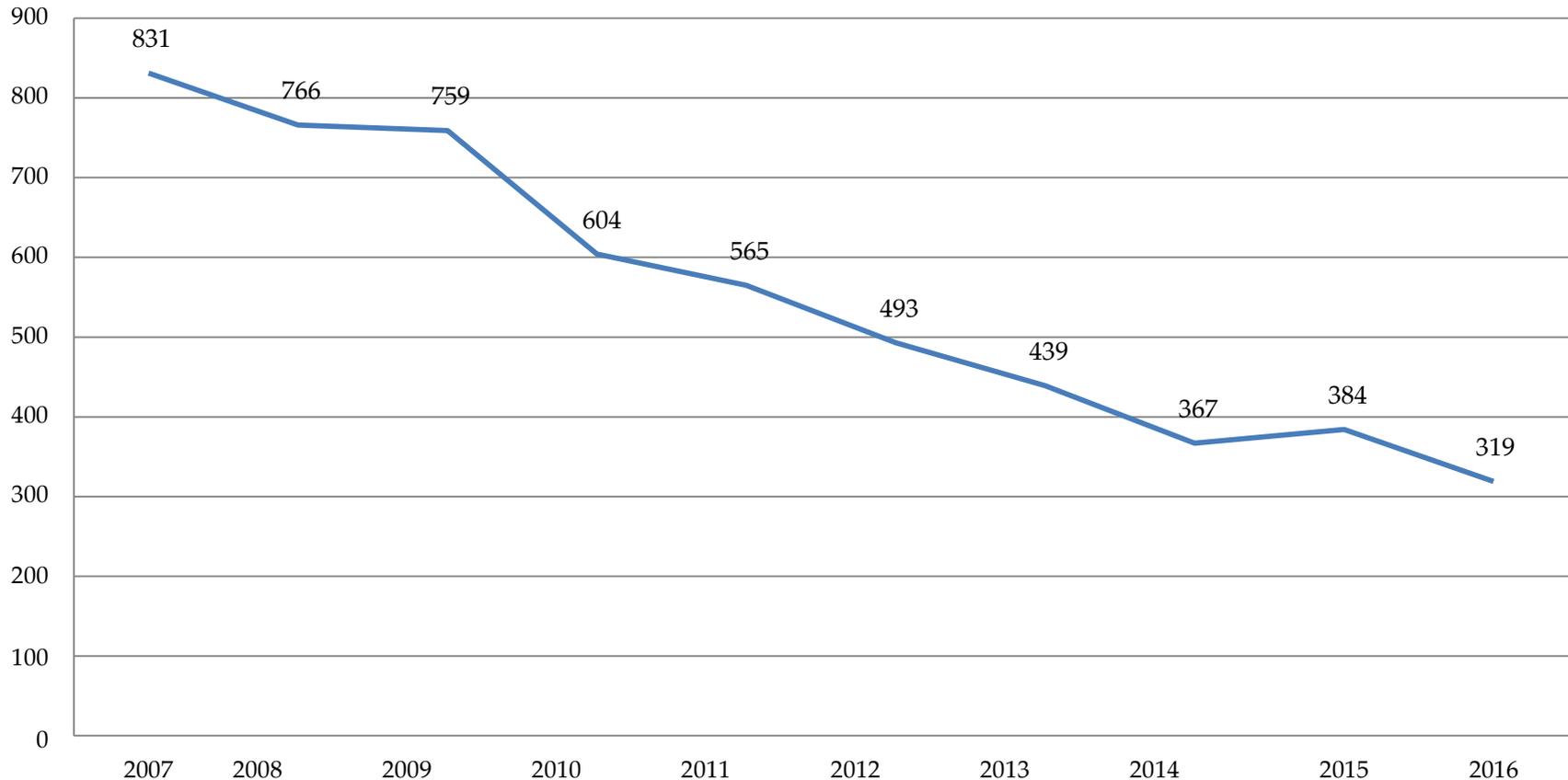


Active Probation ADP (↓ 49%)



* Data generated on July 20, 2016. ADP = Average Daily Population.

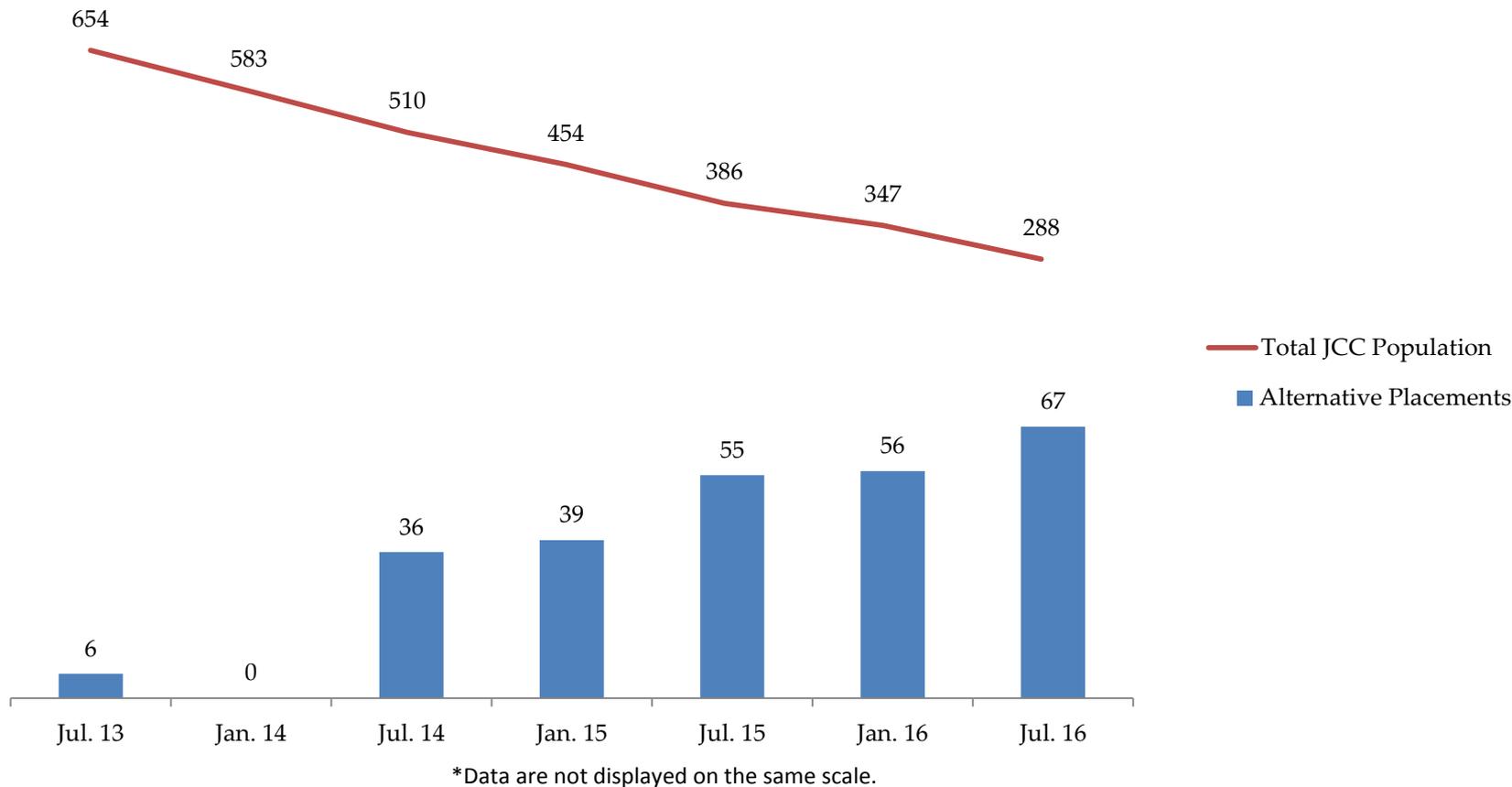
Direct Care Admissions, FY 2007-2016



- Direct care admissions decreased 62% (512 juveniles) since FY 2007.

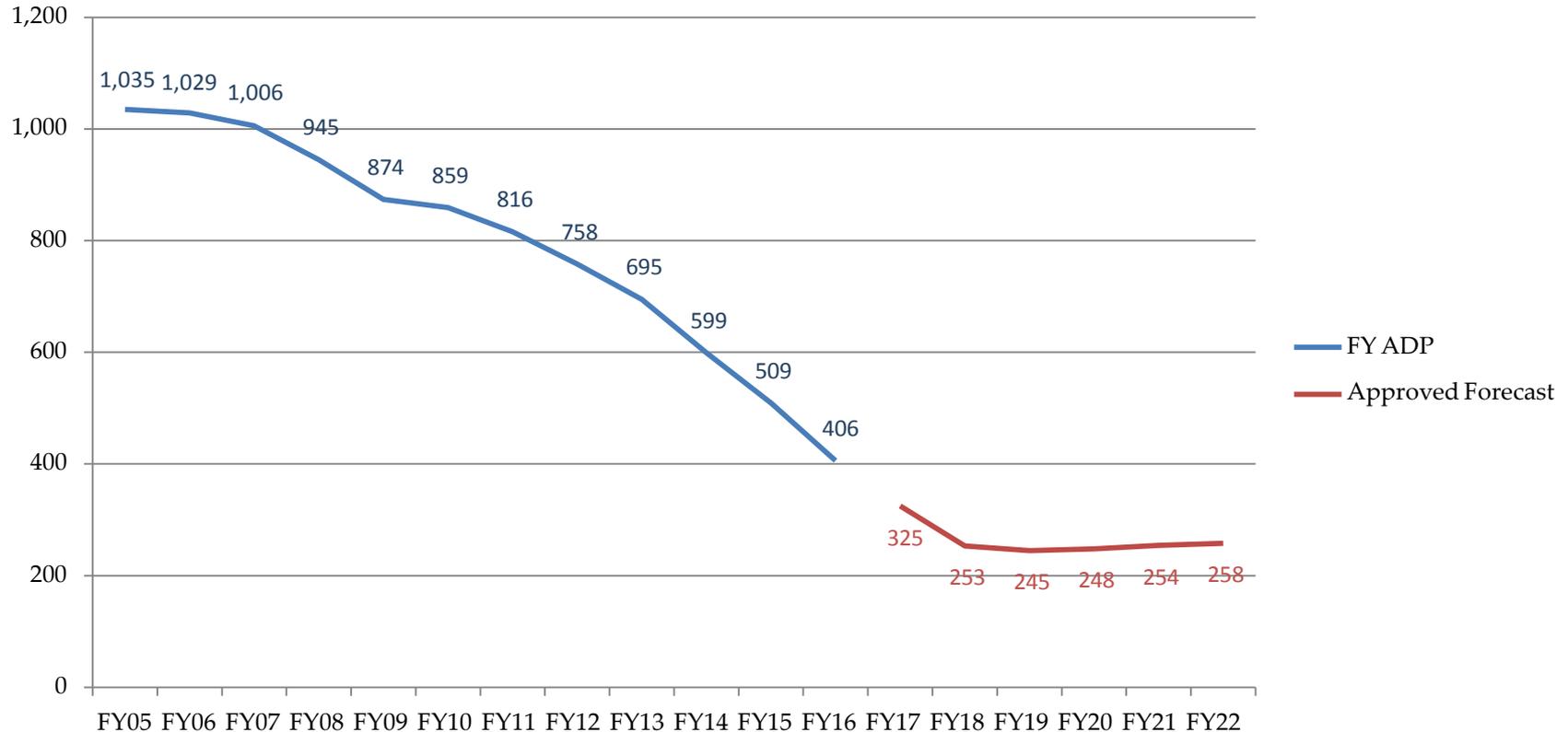


Alternative Placements



- The JCC population has decreased 56% since the beginning of FY 2014; the population in alternative placements has increased more than ten-fold.

Direct Care Population Forecast (FY ADP)



- The forecast projects the direct care ADP will continue to decrease in FY 2017 and FY 2018, then level off around 250.
- The forecasted direct care ADP in FY 2017 is 325 juveniles.

Most Serious Committing Offenses, FY 2016*



Most Serious Offense Severity	Determinate/Blended	Indeterminate	Total
DAI Ranking			
Felony			
Against Persons	80.3%	43.2%	52.0%
Weapons/Narcotics	11.8%	4.5%	6.3%
Other	7.9%	38.7%	31.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanor			
Against Persons	N/A	5.3%	4.1%
Other	N/A	4.5%	3.4%
Parole Violation	0.0%	3.7%	2.8%
Other	N/A	0.0%	0.0%
VCSC Ranking			
Person	80.3%	48.6%	56.1%
Property	5.3%	39.9%	31.7%
Narcotics	0.0%	3.3%	2.5%
Other	14.5%	8.2%	9.7%
<i>Total Admissions</i>	76	243	319

- Majority of determinate commitments and blended sentences are for felonies against persons.

* Juveniles with multiple commitments for a single admission are counted once. If the admission is for at least one determinate commitment or blended sentence, the admission is counted as "Determinate/Blended."

* N/A indicates an offense severity (e.g., misdemeanor) that cannot result in a determinate commitment or blended sentence.

* Data for FY 2016 is preliminary.

Group Homes



Community Group Homes



- Locally operated or contracted group homes
 - Funded through combination of Virginia Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) funds and local contribution
 - Residents are youth involved with either or both the local department of social services and DJJ
 - DJJ residents are both pre-dispositional and post-dispositional
 - Highest utilization is for short-term shelter care

Private Group Homes



- Licensed by either Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) or the Department of Social Services (DSS)
- Majority of placements are funded through Children's Services Act (CSA)
- Some placements funded with Medicaid
- Placements vary significantly in programming and populations served

VJCCCA Group Home Capacity and DJJ Utilization



Facility	Location	Gender	Capacity	FY2015 ADP
Argus House	Arlington	Male	12	9.04
Aurora House	Arlington	Female	12	6.44
Chaplin Youth Center	Fredricksburg	Both	12	1.66
Sheltercare NOVA	Alexandria	Both	14	Unknown
Lynnhaven Boys Group Home	VA Beach	Male	12	5.38
Opportunity House	Lynchburg	Male	14	4.09
SPARC House	Lynchburg	Female	10	3.6
Virginia Beach Crisis Intervention Home	VA Beach	Both	12	6.43
Westhaven Boys'	Portsmouth	Male	12	5.27
James Barry Robinson (FOGH)	Norfolk	Female	7	0.11
Anchor House	Martinsville	Male	10	5.41
Community Attention	Charlottesville	Both	12	1.91
Crossroads	Williamsburg	Both	16	8.54
Fairfax Boys' Probation House Group Home	Fairfax	Male	22	8.49
Foundations	Fairfax	Female	11	9.27
Fairfax Juvenile Court Shelter II	Fairfax	Both	12	5.71
Molinari Juvenile Shelter	Manassas	Both	15	8.17

Plans for Future Utilization

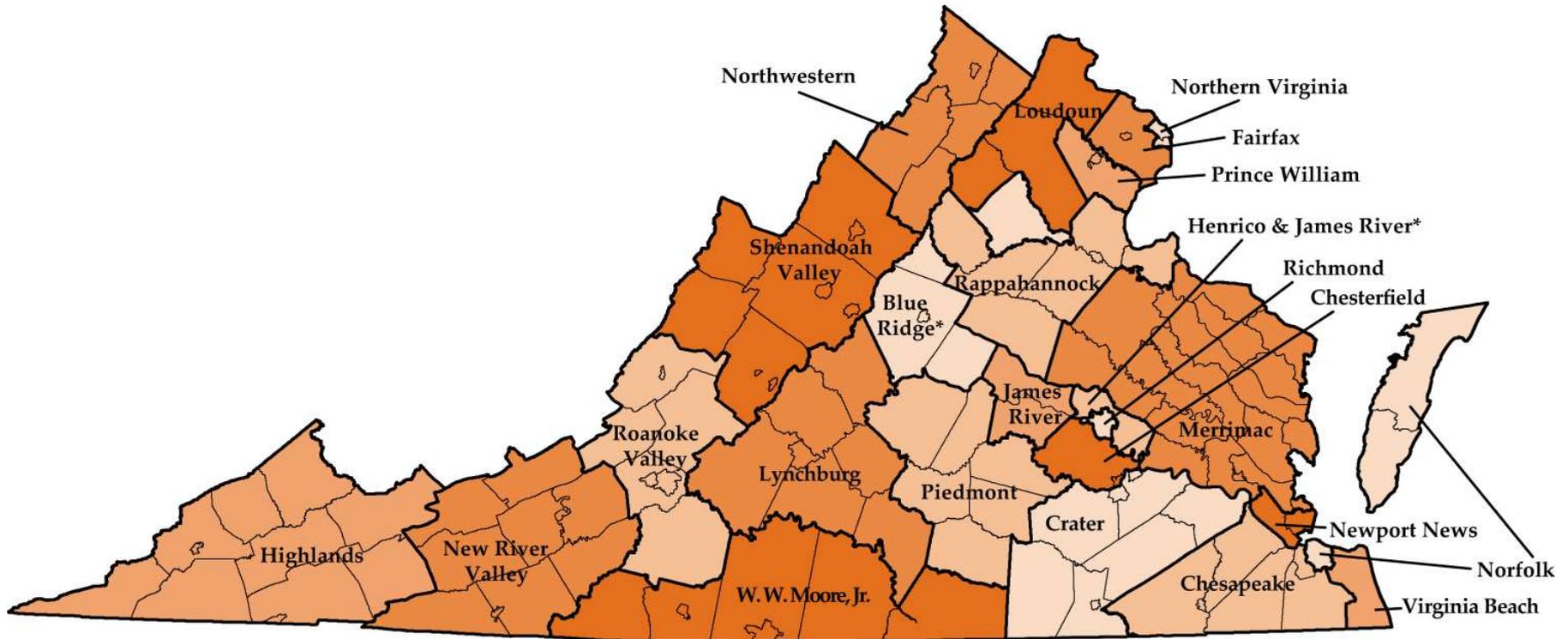


- Statewide continuum will incorporate use of existing programs
- DJJ received a federal grant to open a halfway house which could involve partnering with a current provider

Local Secure Detention Facilities



Juvenile Detention Centers (JDCs)



* Henrico County is served by both James River and Henrico JDCs.

* Culpeper County is served by Blue Ridge JDC.

JDC Capacity and Average Daily Population (ADP), FY 2016*



JDC	Certified Capacity	ADP by Dispositional Status				Total ADP
		Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Other	
Blue Ridge	40	6	2	1	1	10
Chesapeake	100	39	4	6	4	52
Chesterfield	90	19	1	6	2	28
Crater	22	14	2	N/A	0	16
Fairfax	121	27	2	6	0	36
Henrico	20	11	2	1	1	15
Highlands	35	8	4	1	0	14
James River	60	17	2	19	1	39
Loudoun	24	8	1	2	2	13
Lynchburg	48	10	1	3	1	15
Merrimac	48	17	4	4	1	27
New River Valley	24	5	3	5	0	14
Newport News	110	40	4	12	11	67
Norfolk	80	26	4	7	12	49
Northern Virginia	70	18	1	5	0	25
Northwestern	32	5	5	2	0	11
Piedmont	20	13	2	N/A	1	16
Prince William	72	33	7	N/A	2	42
Rappahannock	80	17	3	4	4	29
Richmond	60	24	2	9	5	40
Roanoke Valley	81	19	3	2	1	25
Shenandoah Valley	58	8	5	N/A	1	14
Virginia Beach	90	14	1	5	4	24
W. W. Moore, Jr.	60	15	2	5	3	25
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,445</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>644</i>

* Capacities represent the number of certified beds; they may not represent the number of "operational" or "staffed" beds, which may be significantly lower.

* N/A indicates that the JDC does not operate post-dispositional (post-D) detention with programs. Henrico JDC does not operate post-D with programs, but an ADP is reported due to temporary transfers from James River JDC.

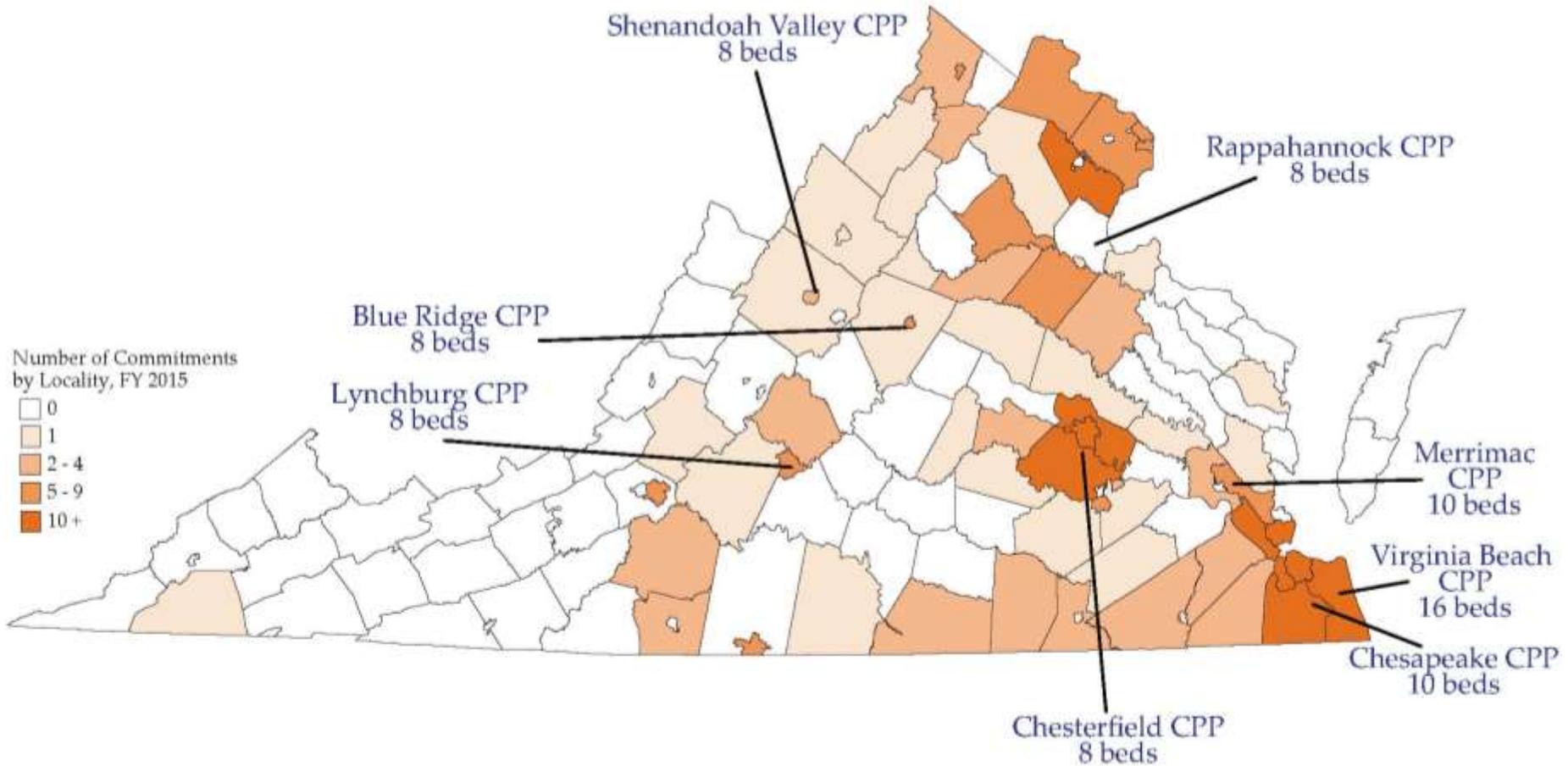
* Data for FY 2016 is preliminary.

Community Placement Program (CPP) Overview



- CPPs
 - Partnership between DJJ and the JDCs
 - Small, highly-structured residential placement programs
 - Part of direct care population placements
 - Includes reentry planning for seamless transition to the community
 - Individual service planning that focuses on skill development

CPP Locations

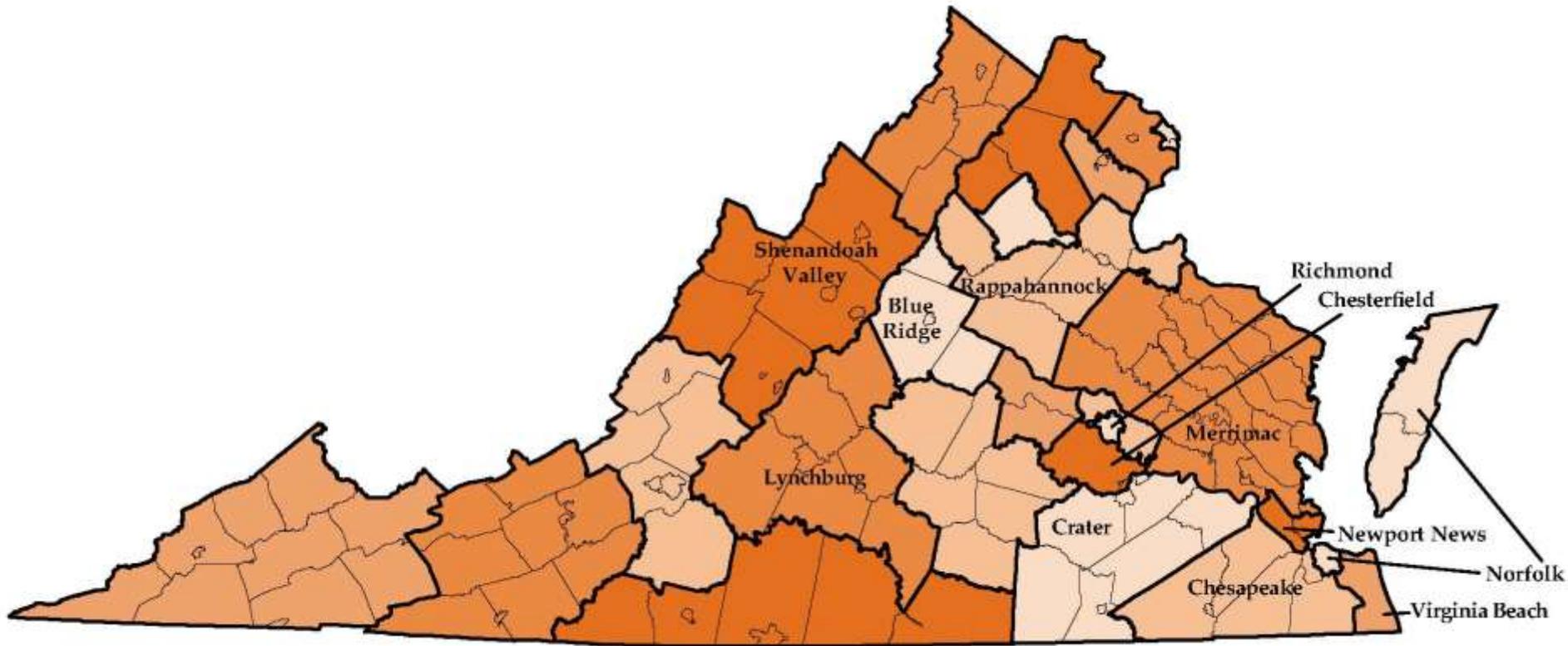


Detention Reentry Overview



- Partnership with JDCs to transition residents from a JCC to the local JDC for a short term step-down
 - Typically 30 to 90 days
- Goals
 - Prepare residents for progressively-increased responsibility and freedom
 - Bridge services between the JCCs and the community
 - Increase family engagement

Detention Reentry Locations



Future Plans for Detention Utilization



- CPP(s) in Northern Virginia
- Detention reentry in Southwest Virginia, with support
- Additional female CPP beds

Existing Facilities and Property





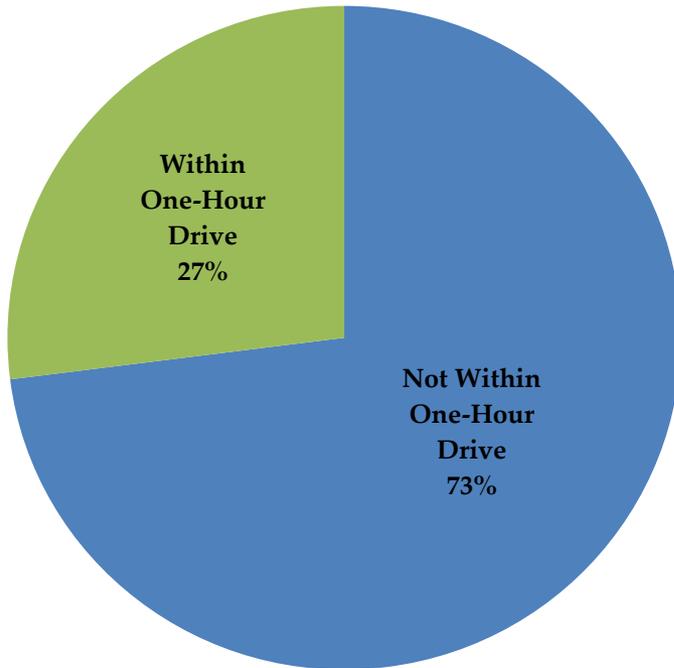
Existing Facilities

- Barrett: Mothballed
- Hanover: Transformed into the Virginia Public Safety Training Center (VPSTC)
- Natural Bridge: Mothballed
- Oak Ridge and the Reception and Diagnostic Center: Closed on 6/30/2015
- Beaumont: To be closed on 6/30/2017
- Bon Air: Will be the only DJJ campus by 7/1/2017

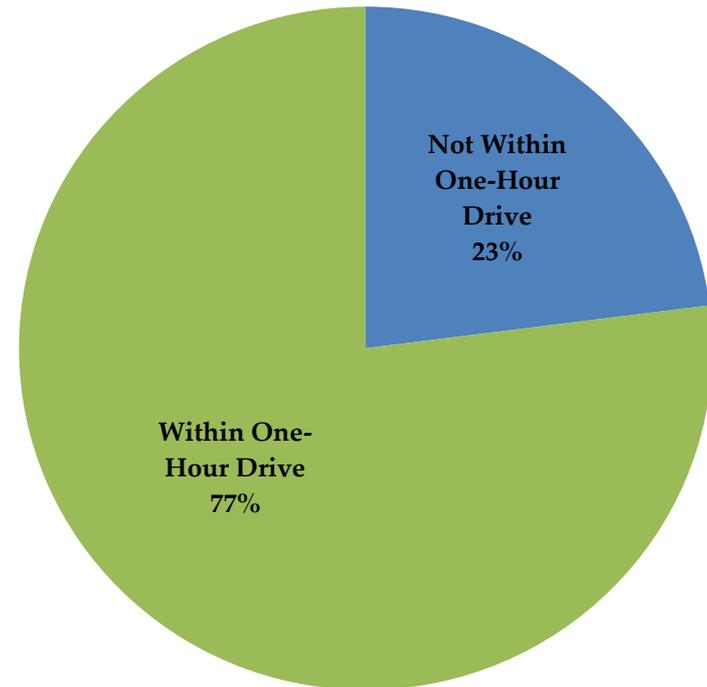
Proximity of Serious Offenders to JCCs*



Proximity to Bon Air and/or Beaumont



Proximity to Chesapeake and/or Hanover



* Based on Serious Offenders in Direct Care on 12/9/15. Supervising locality was used as a proxy for the juveniles' home locations.

Proximity of Serious Offenders to JCCs*



Serious Offenders within approximately one-hour drive to Bon Air and Beaumont

Both Facilities	35	23%
Bon Air Only	3	2%
Beaumont Only	3	2%
Neither Facility	111	73%
Total	152	100%

- 27% of serious offenders were within an approximate one-hour drive of either Bon Air or Beaumont.

Serious Offenders within approximately one-hour drive to Chesapeake and Hanover

Chesapeake	81	53%
Hanover	36	24%
Neither	35	23%
Total	152	100%

- 77% of serious offenders were within an approximate one-hour drive of either Chesapeake or Hanover.

* Based on Serious Offenders in Direct Care on 12/9/15. Supervising locality was used as a proxy for the juveniles' home locations.

Second Site Options



Location for Second New JCC

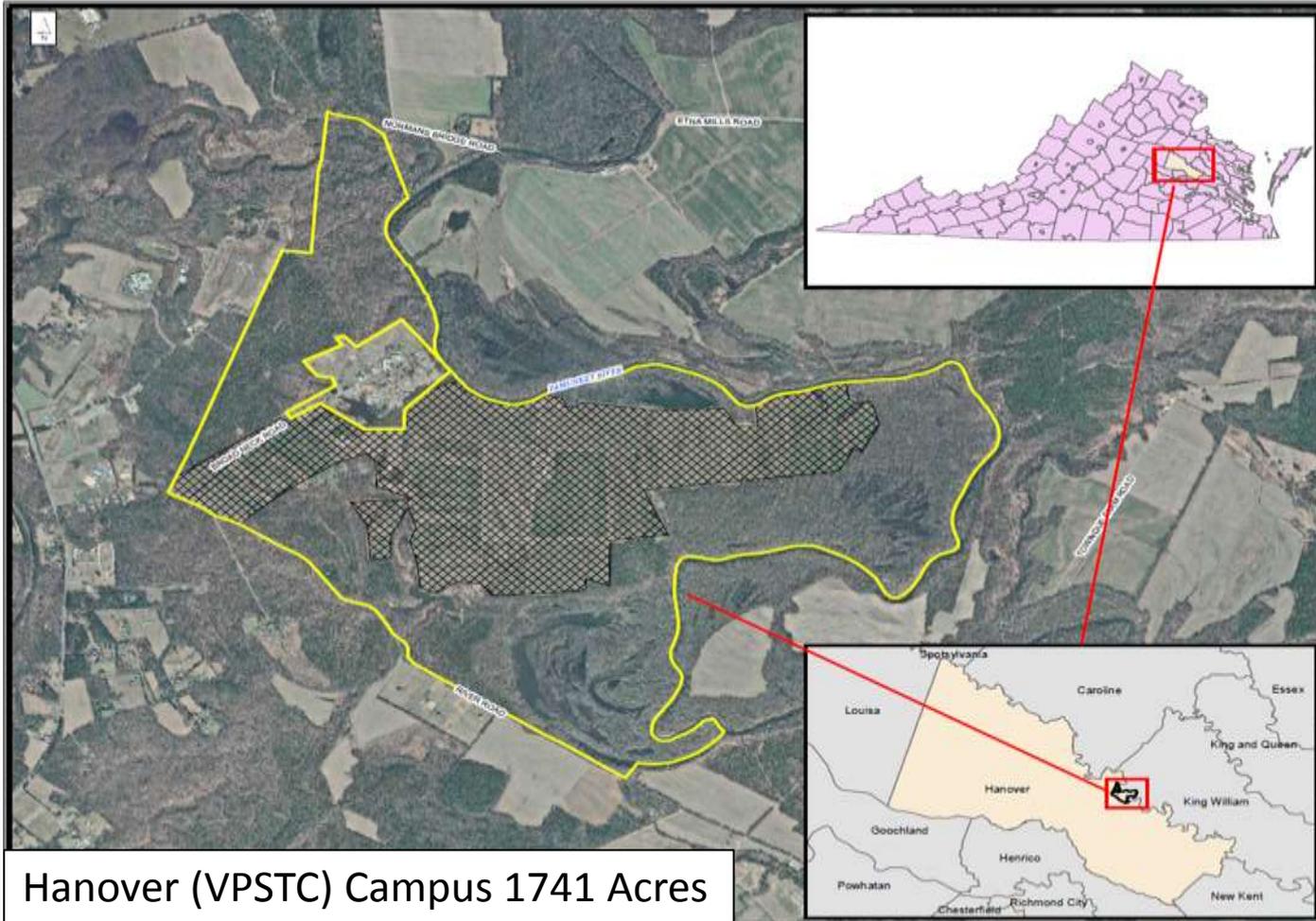


Background: Given the significant long-term maintenance and upkeep costs for Bon Air, it makes sense to begin consideration of sites for the second new and smaller JCC.

Current Options:

- Hanover: On the VPSTC Campus
- Bon Air: On the current Campus
- Beaumont: On the current campus

Location for Second New JCC



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VA PUBLIC
SAFETY
TRAINING
CENTER

Hanover County, Virginia

SITE LOCATION

Legend

- Property Boundary
- Agribusiness by DOC

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FIGURE

1

Location for Second New JCC



Hanover (VPSTC) Campus

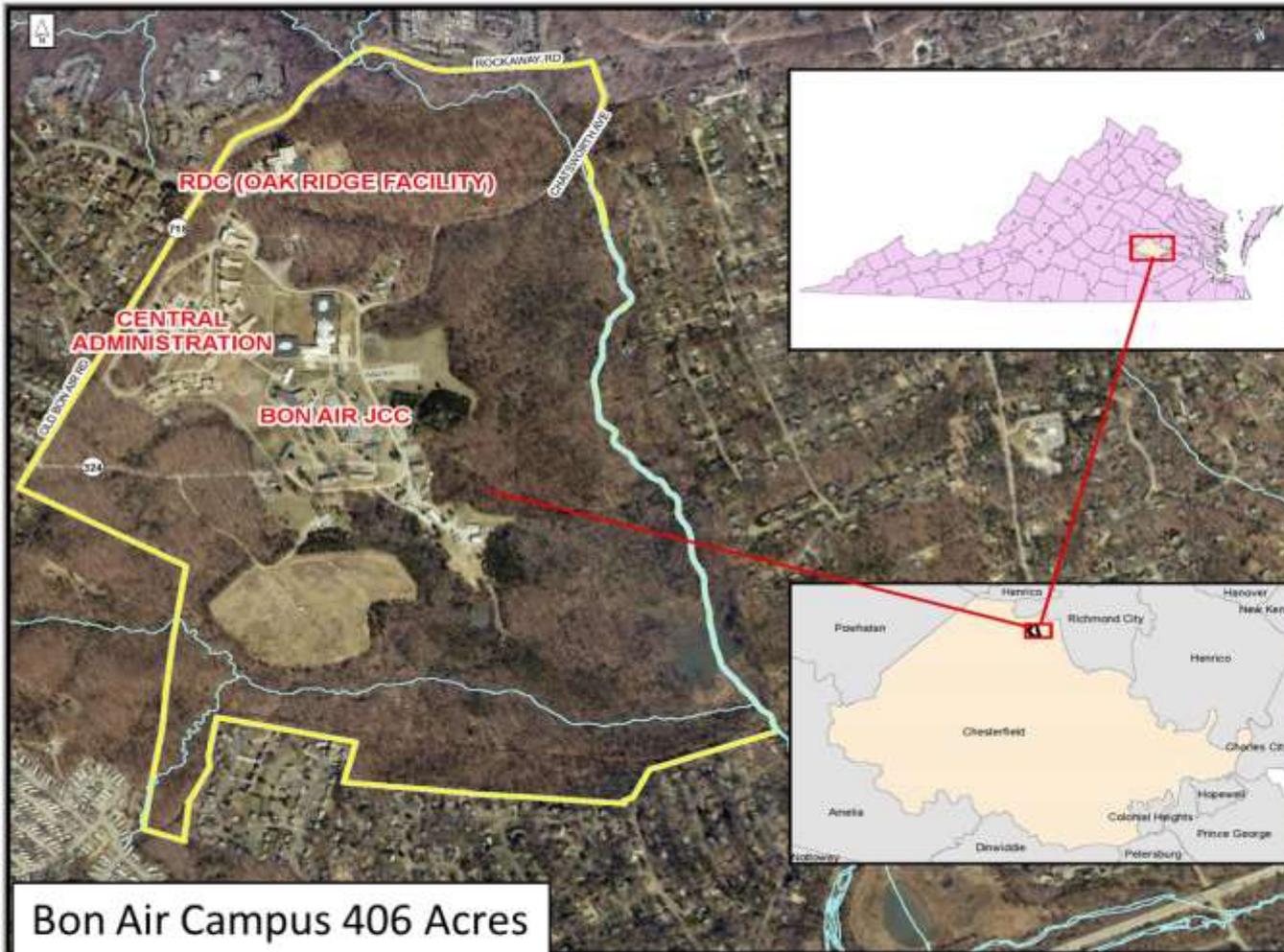
Advantages to building a facility at this location:

- Closer to home for some residents
- Location for family visitation
- Existing staff from Bon Air would be used to staff
- No swing space needed for resident housing
- Land is available to build without demolition
- Was recommended as primary site in the Kaplan McLaughlin Diaz Study

Disadvantages to building a facility at this location:

- Reduces the number of acres available for Department of Corrections' Agri-Business

Location for Second New JCC



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BON AIR CAMPUS COMPLEX

Bon Air Juvenile Correctional Center,
Reception & Diagnostic Center,
Cedar Lodge Training Center,
Chesterfield County, Virginia

SITE LOCATION

Legend

 Property Boundary

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FIGURE

1

Location for Second New JCC



Bon Air Campus

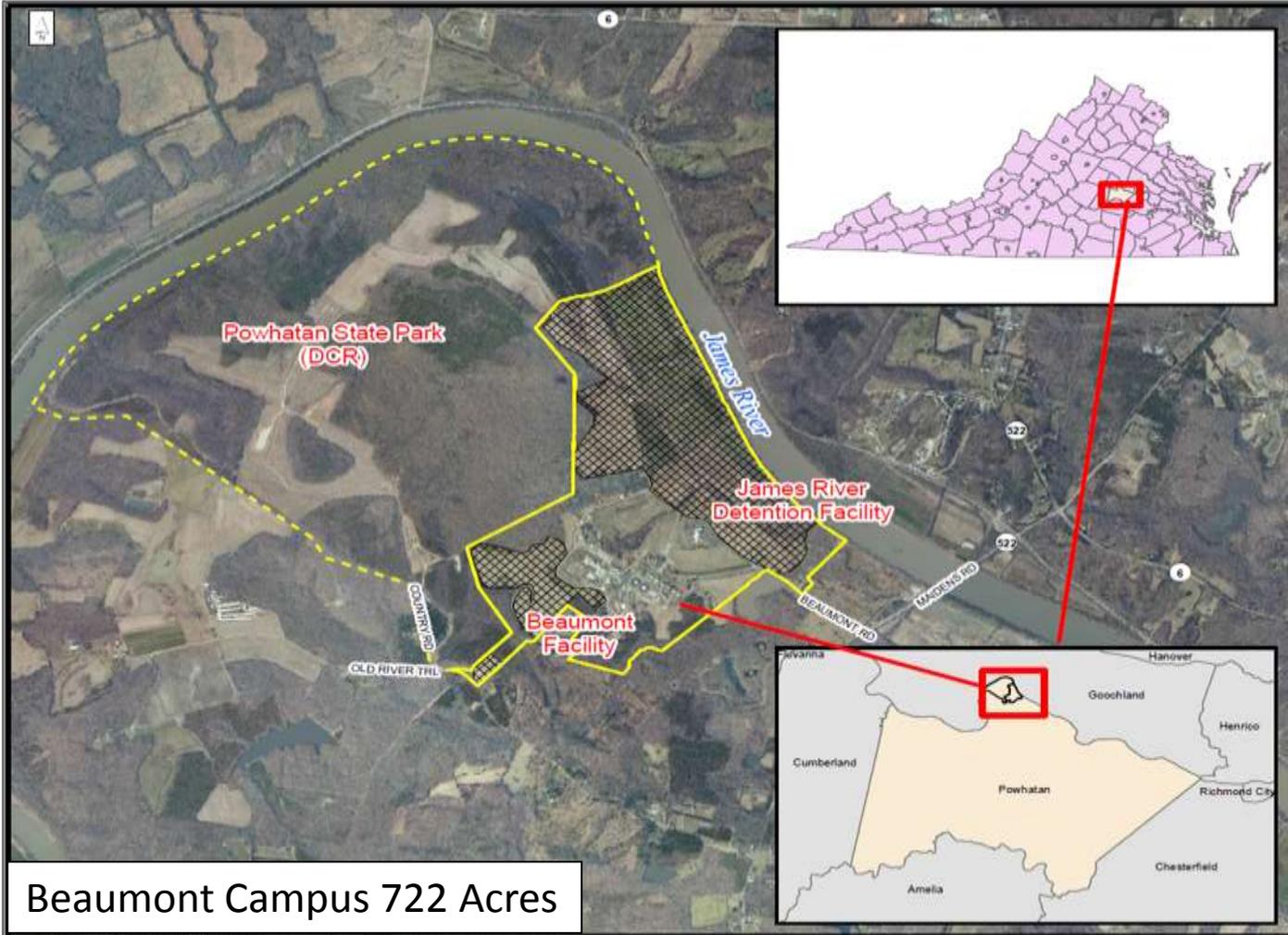
Advantages to building a facility at this location:

- Closer to home for some residents
- Location for family visitation
- No training-transition time needed
- Other buildings on the campus could continue to be used
- Less disruptive to Bon Air staff

Disadvantages to building a facility at this location:

- Demolition required before new construction
- Additional cost for demolition and site preparation, estimated to be \$815,000
- Value on the private market

Location for Second New JCC



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BEAUMONT
JUVENILE
CORRECTIONAL
CENTER

Powhatan County, Virginia

SITE LOCATION

Legend

- Property Boundary
- Agribusiness by DOC

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FIGURE

1

Location for Second New JCC



Beaumont Campus

Advantages to building a facility at this location:

- Land is available to build without demolition
- No resident housing swing space is needed
- Existing staff from Bon Air would be used to staff

Disadvantages to building a facility at this location:

- Additional costs for site preparation, estimated to be \$1.1M
- Farther from home for some residents
- Location for family visitation
- Higher operating cost (e.g., no natural gas)
- Harder to staff due to location

Discussion Topics



- Which site is most conducive to rehabilitative goals and effective programming?
- Given population trends, will we need as many beds as originally projected?
- Which site would be most cost effective for new construction?
- Which site would create the least disruption to Bon Air staff and residents?
- What other options should be considered beyond these three?
- Other issues: Impact of value on private market and potential local opposition?

Questions?

