

2 Programs and Services

Community Programs

The Division of Community Programs is responsible for the operation of 30 CSUs and community-based services for individuals who come in contact with the juvenile justice system. The Division provides a continuum of community-based interventions to youth and families through partnerships with localities, non-profits, and contracted providers.

Juvenile Intake

Intake services are available 24 hours a day across the Commonwealth. 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, the intake officer determines whether a petition should be filed to initiate proceedings in the J&DR district court. When appropriate, the intake officer develops a diversion plan, which may include informal counseling or monitoring, skills coaching delivered by CSU staff, and/or referrals to community resources or services. (See pages 5-6 for information on diversion.)

DJJ has an After-Hours Video Intake Program to provide secure, remote intake coverage during non-business hours. It is utilized by the majority of localities. CSUs that do not use the program conduct after-hours intakes locally.

DJJ also offers prevention and diversion programming as alternatives to official court processing of complaints, and coordinates and supports front-end reforms and system improvement. DJJ provides administrative oversight for implementation of VJCCCA local plans providing services to youth in the community. (See page 34 for VJCCCA information.)

If a petition is filed, the intake officer must decide whether the youth 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 whether detention-eligible cases are appropriate for detention are guided by the completion of the DAI. The DAI assesses the youth and provides guidance in detention decisions using standardized, objective criteria. (See Appendix C.)

Investigations and Reports

Pre-D and post-D reports, also known as social history reports, constitute the majority of the reports completed by CSU personnel. These reports describe the behavior, needs, strengths, resilience, and social circumstances of youth and their families. Some reports are court-ordered and completed prior to disposition while others are completed following placement on probation or commitment to DJJ as required by Board of Juvenile Justice regulations and DJJ procedures. CSU personnel complete a YASI as part of the social history report, classifying the youth according to their relative risk of reoffending and determining strengths and areas of need. (See Appendix B.) The information in the social history report and YASI provide the basis for CSU personnel to develop assessment-driven case plans for youth, determine the level of supervision needed based on risk, and recommend the most appropriate disposition to the court.

CSU personnel may complete other instruments and reports, including substance use screenings, trauma screenings, CANS assessments and case summaries for the FAPT reviews under the CSA, commitment documentation, ICJ reports, MHSTPs, transfer reports when youth are being considered for trial in adult court, and ongoing case documentation.

DR/CW

In addition to handling complaints for delinquency, CHINS, CHINSup, and status offenses, CSUs provide intake services for DR/CW complaints. These complaints include paternity, determination of temporary or permanent custody, visitation rights, child support, abuse and neglect, family abuse, termination of parental rights, 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 on criteria defined in the *Code of Virginia*.

Pre-Court Services

Pre-court services are offered to youth and families prior to scheduled court hearings. The purpose of pre-court services is to offer support to youth and families who may be in crisis and in need of services immediately after a petition is filed and prior to the court intervening. At the time of intake, a probation officer may give families a listing of community resources. Participation in services is voluntary, and the youth and families may decline any service offered or may choose to stop receiving accepted services at any time. Applicable resources and contact information provided may include the local department of social services; OCS; CSB (public mental health, intellectual disability, and substance abuse office); VJCCCA local plan services; Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Hotline; 2-1-1 Virginia; Virginia Workforce Connection; Unite Virginia; and food, housing, financial, and transportation assistance. The CSU staff may assist the family in accessing services as needed. In FY 2024, 5,318 pre-court service statuses were opened, indicating the youth and family accepted the voluntary services.

Probation

DJJ strives to achieve a balanced and evidence-based approach in its probation practices, focusing on public safety, accountability, and competency development. DJJ uses a risk-based system of probation, with youth classified as the highest risk to reoffend receiving the most intensive supervision and intervention. (See Appendix F for an overview of probation statuses.)

Probation officers provide skills coaching using cognitive-behavioral strategies to teach new skills and new ways of thinking. They also coordinate services, including individual and family counseling, life skills coaching, career-readiness education, substance use treatment, and other community-based services. These programs and services are funded through CSA, Medicaid, VJCCCA, or DJJ. CSUs access services from a statewide network of approved public and private DSPs, primarily through DJJ's RSC Service Delivery Model.

Parole

Reentry planning is initiated when a youth is committed to DJJ, and most youth are placed on parole supervision upon release from direct care. Parole supervision is designed to assist in the successful transition back to the community, building on the programs and services the youth received while in direct care. As with probation, parole supervision is structured on the balanced approach of public safety, accountability, and competency development. Parole officers provide skills coaching using cognitive-behavioral strategies to teach new skills and new ways of thinking. Public safety is emphasized through a system of supervision levels based on the youth's assessed risk of reoffending and adjustment to rules and expectations. The length of parole supervision varies according to the youth's needs, risk level, offense history, and adjustment. Youth must be released from supervision by their 21st birthday. (See Appendix F for an overview of parole statuses.)

Parole officers provide intervention and case management, facilitate appropriate transitional services, and monitor adjustment in the community. Youth may receive individual and family counseling, life skills coaching, career-readiness education, workforce coordination, substance use treatment, or other community-based services. A statewide network of approved public and private DSPs deliver these services, which the CSUs access for youth and their families primarily through DJJ's RSC Service Delivery Model.

Quality Improvement Practices

DJJ focuses on providing the appropriate interventions to youth to match their identified needs. With implementation support, coaching, and technical assistance from DJJ's Practice Improvement Unit, CSUs actively implement evidence-based principles, with emphasis on the RNR model through YASI and evidenced-based cognitive behavioral interventions.

Staff at all state-operated CSUs are trained in cognitive behavioral interventions and coached to become more effective in their roles by providing a model and techniques for deliberately incorporating these and other evidence-based practices into their daily interactions. Staff learn to focus on addressing risk factors that contribute to the initiation and continuation of delinquent behavior. Interventions, including behavior chain diagrams, are used to teach youth the thought-behavior linkage and strategies to restructure decision-making. The Practice Improvement Unit emphasizes skills coaching where the PO serves as a prosocial model, demonstrating skills and providing youth with practice opportunities.



RSC Service Delivery Model

DJJ utilizes and continues to expand a continuum of services and alternative placements that offer programs and treatments needed to divert youth from further involvement in the justice system, provide appropriate dispositional options for youth under supervision, and enable successful reentry upon committed youth's return to the community. DJJ contracts with EBA to serve as an RSC and assist DJJ with building this continuum of services for youth and families.

The RSC supports DJJ's continuum of services by managing centralized referrals, service coordination, quality assurance, billing, and reporting. They are responsible for assessing existing programming, developing new service capacity, and selecting and subcontracting with DSPs. They also are responsible for monitoring the quality of the DSPs and fidelity to evidence-based practices and programs, completing ongoing service gap analyses, and filling those service gaps. The QA Unit manages the RSC Service Delivery Model while also focusing on CSU practice fidelity and providing implementation and operational support. The QA Unit partners with the RSC to facilitate quality improvement initiatives and technical assistance.

The RSC Service Delivery Model has increased DJJ's access to evidence-based models. Youth and families have access to services such as adolescent community reinforcement approach, brief strategic family therapy, FFT, MST, high fidelity wraparound intensive care coordination, Seven Challenges®, substance abuse intensive outpatient program, and trauma-focused CBT. During FY 2024, the RSCs contracted with more than 100 distinct DSPs; approximately 2,000 youth were referred to the RSCs; and over 4,000 assessments and services were approved and authorized. (See page 47 for more information about the continuum of services related to direct care.)

Reentry

Reentry coordination provides treatment planning for youth in preparation for their release from direct care. Planning for reentry begins at commitment through collaboration with staff at the direct care placement, POs, reentry advocates, and youth and their families in order to create a seamless transition and improve youth outcomes. Reentry advocates are assigned regionally to connect youth and families with benefits, employment services, and other resources. (See pages 43-47 for more information on services for youth in direct care.)

ICJ

ICJ provides for the cooperative supervision of youth on probation and parole when moving from state to state. It also serves youth with delinquent and status offenses who have absconded, escaped, or run away, endangering their own safety or the safety of others. ICJ ensures that member states are responsible for the proper supervision or return of youth. It provides the procedures for (i) supervising youth in states other than where they were adjudicated delinquent or found guilty and placed on probation or parole supervision and (ii) returning youth who have escaped, absconded, or run away from their home state. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are current members. Additional information on ICJ, including ICJ history, forms, and manuals can be found at juvenilecompact.org.



Intake Complaints, FY 2022-2024*

DR/CW Complaints	2022	2023	2024
Custody	51,884	52,151	50,385
Support/Desertion	12,320	12,854	12,621
Protective Order/ECO	18,334	19,298	20,014
Visitation	33,408	33,287	31,583
Total DR/CW Complaints	115,946	117,590	114,603
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	6,182	7,879	8,001
Class 1 Misdemeanor	12,906	15,245	15,747
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	1,626	2,162	2,681
CHINS/CHINSup/Status	6,671	8,320	8,299
Other			
TDO	737	729	661
Technical Violation	3,341	4,482	5,027
Traffic	984	788	1,033
Other	448	575	457
Total Juvenile Complaints	32,895	40,180	41,906
Total Complaints	148,841	157,770	156,509

* The "CHINS/CHINSup/Status" juvenile complaints category was listed as "CHINS/CHINSup" in reports prior to FY 2022, but the data are comparable.

- » 73.2% of total intake complaints were DR/CW complaints in FY 2024.
- » DR/CW complaints decreased by 2.5% from 117,590 in FY 2023 to 114,603 in FY 2024.
- » Juvenile complaints increased by 4.3% from 40,180 in FY 2023 to 41,906 in FY 2024.
- » 19.1% of juvenile complaints in FY 2024 were felony complaints.

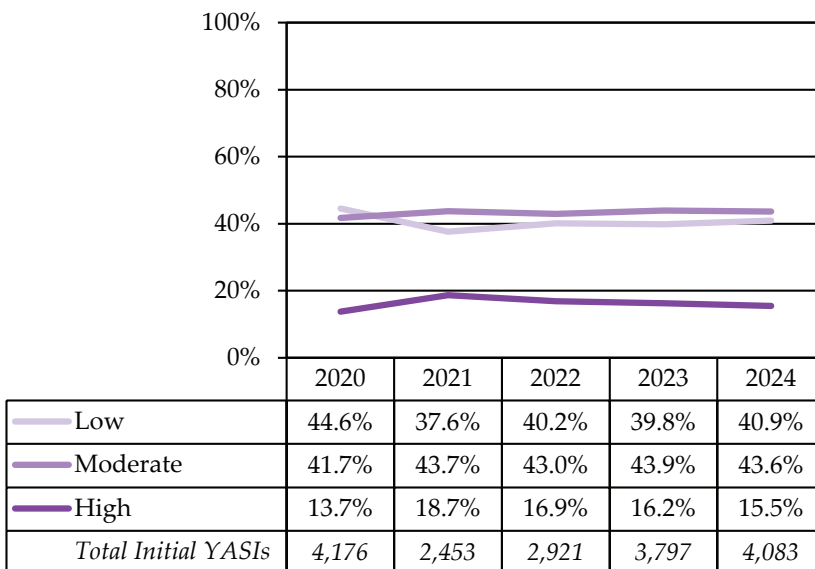
Juvenile Intake Complaint Initial Decisions, FY 2024*

Intake Decision	2024
Court Summons	6.1%
Detention Order Only	1.1%
Diversion Plan	14.2%
Open Diversion	0.2%
Successful Diversion	11.2%
Unsuccessful Diversion with Petition	1.8%
Unsuccessful Diversion with No Petition	1.1%
Petition	70.3%
Petition Filed	43.1%
Detention Order with Petition	27.2%
Resolved	6.0%
Referred to Another Agency	1.5%
Resolved	4.5%
Returned to Probation Supervision	0.1%
Unfounded	1.2%
Other	1.1%
Total Juvenile Complaints	41,906

* Not all CSUs receive and enter all court summons paperwork.

- » A petition was the initial intake decision for 70.3% of juvenile complaints.
- » 74.9% of juvenile complaints were diversion eligible.
- » 6.0% of juvenile complaints were initially resolved.
- » 14.2% of juvenile complaints were initially diverted. Of those complaints, 78.9% had successful outcomes, and 1.3% had an open diversion.

Initial YASIs, FY 2020-2024*



* Only YASIs entered as "Initial Assessment" are included.

* Data may include multiple initial YASIs for a youth if completed on different days.

- » Initial YASIs may be completed at different points of contact and are not connected to individual intake cases.
- » 4,083 initial YASIs were completed in FY 2024.
- » The percentage of initial YASIs that were low risk decreased from 44.6% in FY 2020 to 40.9% in FY 2024.
- » Over half (59.1%) of initial YASIs were moderate or high risk in FY 2024.



Juvenile Intake Case Demographics, FY 2022-2024

Demographics	2022	2023	2024
Race			
Asian	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Black	41.1%	40.7%	41.0%
White	49.1%	48.0%	46.9%
Other/Unknown	8.6%	10.2%	11.0%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	11.3%	13.9%	15.1%
Non-Hispanic	66.2%	64.6%	62.9%
Unknown/Missing	22.6%	21.6%	22.1%
Sex			
Female	35.4%	36.7%	36.3%
Male	64.6%	63.3%	63.7%
Age			
8-10	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
11-12	7.3%	7.9%	7.6%
13	9.5%	9.7%	9.6%
14	14.7%	14.8%	14.6%
15	18.5%	19.3%	19.6%
16	21.2%	21.7%	21.8%
17	23.0%	21.3%	21.7%
18-20	3.0%	2.6%	2.4%
Missing	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
<i>Total Juvenile Intake Cases</i>	23,540	28,568	29,650

- » Juvenile intake cases may be comprised of one or more intake complaints. In FY 2024, juvenile intake cases had an average of 1.4 complaints.
- » 46.9% of juvenile intake cases in FY 2024 were White, and 41.0% were Black.
- » 62.9% of juvenile intake cases in FY 2024 were non-Hispanic, and 15.1% were Hispanic. 22.1% had unknown or missing ethnicity information.
- » 63.7% of juvenile intake cases in FY 2024 were male, and 36.3% were female.
- » Over half (62.3%-63.1%) of juvenile intake cases since FY 2022 were 15 to 17 years of age.
- » The average age of juvenile intake cases in FY 2024 was 15.5 years.

Workload Information, FY 2024*

Status	ADP	Completed Reports	Count
Pre-Court Services	573	Pre-D Reports	2,037
Probation	2,110	Post-D Reports	875
Parole	104	Transfer Reports	188
Commitments	315		

* Transfer reports indicate the number of cases considered for trial in circuit court with a report from the CSU. Transfer reports do not indicate the actual number of juveniles tried in circuit court.

* Commitments workload ADP is not equal to the direct care ADP reported in other sections due to different data sources.

- » Probation had the highest ADP (2,110).
- » Of the 2,912 social history reports completed, 70.0% were pre-D and 30.0% were post-D.

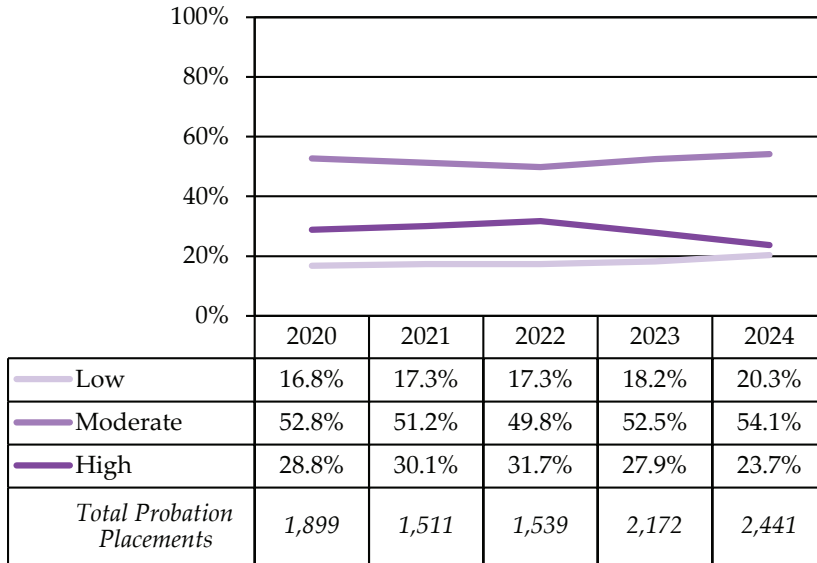
Probation Placement Demographics, FY 2022-2024

Demographics	2022	2023	2024
Race			
Asian	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Black	45.2%	47.5%	45.1%
White	46.3%	44.0%	45.3%
Other/Unknown	8.0%	7.6%	8.8%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	15.5%	16.5%	17.4%
Non-Hispanic	71.9%	73.3%	70.4%
Unknown/Missing	12.5%	10.2%	12.2%
Sex			
Female	21.7%	23.1%	24.3%
Male	78.3%	76.9%	75.7%
Age			
8-10	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
11-12	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%
13	7.7%	7.1%	7.0%
14	13.2%	15.8%	15.1%
15	19.4%	21.3%	21.9%
16	23.8%	25.3%	24.5%
17	26.6%	22.5%	23.4%
18-20	6.2%	5.0%	4.8%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Total Probation Placements</i>	1,539	2,172	2,441

- » 45.1% of probation placements in FY 2024 were Black, and 45.3% were White.
- » 70.4% of probation placements in FY 2024 were non-Hispanic, and 17.4% were Hispanic. 12.2% had unknown or missing ethnicity information.
- » 75.7% of probation placements in FY 2024 were male, and 24.3% were female.
- » Over two thirds (69.1%-69.9%) of probation placements since FY 2022 were 15 to 17 years of age.
- » The average age of probation placements in FY 2024 was 16.0 years.



Probation Placements by Risk Levels, FY 2020-2024*

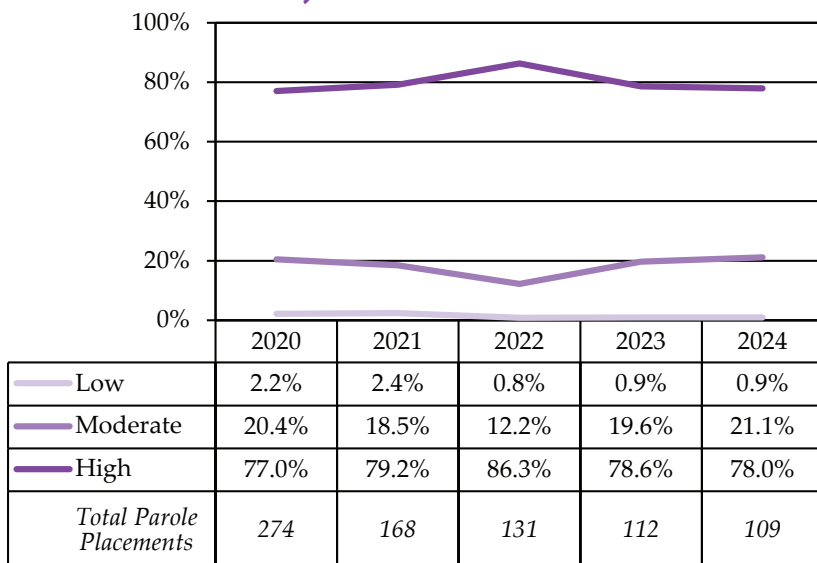


* Percentages may not add to 100% due to missing YASIs. For example, in FY 2024, 45 probation placements were missing YASIs.

- » In FY 2024, 2,396 probation placements had a YASI completed.
- » Approximately half (49.8%-54.1%) of probation placements were moderate risk between FY 2020 and FY 2024.

The YASI is a validated tool that assesses risk, needs, and protective factors to help develop case plans for youth. In addition to the initial assessment, the YASI is used to reassess youth every 90 days.

Parole Placements by Risk Levels, FY 2020-2024*



* Percentages may not add to 100% due to missing YASIs. For example, in FY 2023, one parole placement was missing a YASI.

- » In FY 2024, 109 parole placements had a YASI completed.
- » Between FY 2020 and FY 2024, the proportion of parole placements that were high risk ranged from 77.0% to 86.3%.



Juvenile Complaints and Offenses, FY 2024*

Offense Category	Felony Juvenile Intake Complaints	Misdemeanor Juvenile Intake Complaints	Total Juvenile Intake Complaints	Probation Placement Offenses	Commitment Offenses
Delinquent					
Abusive Language	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Alcohol	N/A	3.3%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
Arson	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%
Assault	17.3%	35.2%	18.8%	19.3%	14.9%
Burglary	8.9%	N/A	1.7%	3.3%	3.4%
Computer	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%
Disorderly Conduct	N/A	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%
Escape	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Extortion	4.4%	0.7%	1.1%	2.1%	0.2%
Fraud	3.8%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	2.8%
Gangs	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Kidnapping	1.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%
Larceny	21.0%	10.3%	8.5%	14.8%	13.8%
Marijuana	0.0%	5.5%	2.5%	1.1%	0.0%
Murder	1.1%	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	1.9%
Narcotics	4.7%	0.6%	1.1%	1.9%	1.6%
Obscenity	5.0%	1.5%	1.6%	2.5%	0.5%
Obstruction of Justice	0.6%	4.3%	2.0%	2.8%	2.4%
Paraphernalia	N/A	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Robbery	7.5%	N/A	1.4%	1.5%	7.7%
Sexual Abuse	4.8%	0.5%	1.1%	2.9%	4.2%
Sexual Offense	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Telephone	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Trespassing	0.0%	4.4%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%
Vandalism	6.9%	7.8%	4.7%	8.2%	6.1%
Weapons	4.1%	8.5%	4.5%	9.4%	17.2%
Other	1.7%	2.1%	2.2%	2.6%	1.6%
Technical					
Contempt of Court	0.0%	0.1%	8.6%	4.8%	4.0%
Failure to Appear	0.5%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation	N/A	N/A	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%
Probation Violation	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.8%	7.0%
Traffic					
Traffic	4.0%	9.7%	7.6%	6.4%	4.3%
Status/Other					
CHINS	N/A	N/A	4.1%	1.1%	N/A
CHINSup	N/A	N/A	9.5%	5.1%	N/A
Civil Commitment	N/A	N/A	1.6%	0.0%	N/A
Marijuana	N/A	N/A	1.9%	0.8%	0.2%
Other	N/A	N/A	4.3%	1.3%	N/A
Total Complaints	8,002	18,431	41,906	5,168	831

» 58.4% of total juvenile intake complaints were for delinquent offenses, 12.6% were for technical offenses, 7.6% were for traffic offenses, and 21.4% were for status or other offenses.

» 79.5% of offenses that resulted in a probation placement were for delinquent offenses, 5.6% were for technical offenses, 6.4% were for traffic offenses, and 8.4% were for status or other offenses.

» 83.4% of offenses that resulted in commitment were for delinquent offenses, 12.0% were for technical offenses, 4.3% were for traffic offenses, and 0.2% were for status or other offenses.

» See page 40 for detaining MSO data for pre-D detention statuses.

» See pages 51-52 for MSO data for direct care admissions.

* Felony and misdemeanor technical violations generally do not apply to youth; however, some youth have been charged under the criminal procedure that applies to adults. Therefore, these complaints appear as felonies or misdemeanors.

* "Larceny" may include fraud offenses that were charged as a larceny in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*.

* As of FY 2022, "Narcotics" no longer includes marijuana possession offenses that are captured under the VCC prefix MRJ. Beginning in FY 2022, there are two "Marijuana" categories: delinquent marijuana offenses and status marijuana offenses.

* Traffic offenses may be delinquent (if felonies or misdemeanors) or non-delinquent, but all are captured under "Traffic."

* N/A for intake complaints indicates an offense severity (e.g., felony, misdemeanor) that does not exist for that offense category. N/A for commitments indicates an offense severity that is not commitment-eligible.

* "Total Juvenile Intake Complaints" includes felonies, misdemeanors, and other offenses; therefore, the sum of felonies and misdemeanors does not equal the total.



Juvenile Cases by MSO, FY 2024*

MSO Severity	Juvenile Intake Cases	Probation Placements	Commitments
DAI Ranking			
Felony			
Against Persons	8.6%	20.9%	62.9%
Weapons/Narcotics Dist.	0.7%	1.7%	5.0%
Other	6.3%	15.2%	23.8%
Class 1 Misdemeanor			
Against Persons	20.9%	26.8%	3.5%
Other	14.4%	18.0%	3.5%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.7%	0.2%	1.5%
Court Order Violation	10.1%	2.5%	N/A
Status Offense	24.4%	9.6%	N/A
Other	9.9%	5.0%	N/A
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
VCSC Ranking			
Person	31.7%	44.4%	54.0%
Property	14.1%	24.5%	35.1%
Narcotics	1.3%	3.3%	2.5%
Other	52.8%	27.7%	8.4%
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	29,650	2,441	202

* N/A indicates an offense severity that is not commitment-eligible.

» MSO by DAI ranking:

- › Status offenses were the highest percentage (24.4%) of juvenile intake cases.
- › Misdemeanors against persons were the highest percentage (26.8%) of probation placements.
- › Felonies against persons were the highest percentage (62.9%) of commitments.

» MSO by VCSC ranking:

- › Other offenses were the highest percentage (52.8%) of juvenile intake cases.
- › Person offenses were the highest percentage (44.4%) of probation placements.
- › Person offenses were the highest percentage (54.0%) of commitments.

Timeframes

- » The average time from intake to adjudication in FY 2023 was 168 days. FY 2024 data are not available due to pending adjudications.
- » The average time from DJJ's receipt of commitment papers to direct care admission in FY 2024 was 39 days (excluding subsequent commitments).

63.9% (18,954) of juvenile intake cases were detention-eligible. There were 5,838 pre-D detention statuses for a rate of 3.2 detention-eligible intakes per pre-D detention status.

Placements, Releases, and Average LOS, FY 2024

	Probation	Parole
Placements	2,441	109
Releases	2,250	107
Average LOS (Days)	322	353

- » The average age for probation placements was 16.0 years.
- » The average age for parole placements was 18.3 years.
- » The average LOS on probation was 10.6 months, and the average LOS on parole was 11.6 months.



Summary by CSU

Intake Complaints, FY 2024*

CSU	Complaints		Juvenile Complaints				
	DR/CW	Juvenile	Felony	Class 1 Misdemeanor	Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	CHINS/ CHINSup/ Status	Other
1	5,695	983	27.2%	40.6%	3.6%	23.3%	5.4%
2	6,231	1,472	25.0%	48.6%	3.1%	10.3%	12.9%
2A	815	297	12.5%	47.5%	9.1%	11.1%	19.9%
3	3,361	608	23.7%	38.5%	4.3%	14.1%	19.4%
4	5,782	1,275	24.5%	37.4%	6.1%	4.0%	28.0%
5	2,055	763	20.4%	40.8%	4.6%	18.5%	15.7%
6	1,924	822	24.9%	42.1%	8.2%	13.3%	11.6%
7	3,503	1,920	15.4%	26.7%	2.8%	20.2%	34.9%
8	2,998	1,054	14.3%	39.8%	5.4%	22.3%	18.2%
9	2,961	1,231	17.1%	47.5%	8.7%	17.5%	9.3%
10	2,374	1,000	11.0%	29.3%	7.5%	34.8%	17.4%
11	1,788	832	20.7%	23.4%	12.7%	20.3%	22.8%
12	5,432	2,707	18.3%	47.8%	10.6%	14.0%	9.4%
13	3,092	1,106	31.1%	35.9%	1.4%	14.5%	17.1%
14	4,327	1,692	18.7%	49.9%	5.6%	11.0%	14.8%
15	7,976	2,950	19.5%	45.3%	7.0%	17.6%	10.6%
16	4,151	1,531	19.7%	34.7%	6.8%	24.2%	14.5%
17	826	859	23.5%	23.2%	3.7%	22.5%	27.1%
18	1,085	556	23.7%	41.4%	8.6%	11.7%	14.6%
19	5,827	2,595	32.0%	43.9%	3.5%	9.1%	11.5%
20	2,428	1,466	20.4%	44.2%	10.3%	14.7%	10.4%
21	3,682	434	13.1%	34.1%	9.0%	26.3%	17.5%
22	2,892	1,397	12.7%	22.5%	6.2%	22.3%	36.3%
23	5,065	1,725	12.2%	29.0%	8.6%	28.1%	22.1%
24	4,594	1,465	11.1%	27.6%	4.4%	28.8%	28.1%
25	2,971	1,054	13.5%	27.3%	6.3%	36.1%	16.8%
26	4,918	2,077	10.8%	33.0%	8.6%	25.5%	22.1%
27	4,390	1,331	19.3%	33.1%	6.8%	27.3%	13.4%
28	2,370	617	20.4%	36.6%	5.8%	22.0%	15.1%
29	2,739	776	10.8%	25.9%	4.8%	48.6%	9.9%
30	2,446	796	7.5%	26.4%	15.6%	43.0%	7.5%
31	3,905	2,515	22.9%	42.9%	2.7%	14.3%	17.2%
Total	114,603	41,906	19.1%	37.6%	6.4%	19.8%	17.1%

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



YASI Overall Risk Levels, FY 2024

CSU	Initial YASIs				Probation Placement YASIs					Parole Placement YASIs				
	High	Mod.	Low	Total	High	Mod.	Low	Missing	Total	High	Mod.	Low	Missing	Total
1	16.4%	49.3%	34.3%	67	17.2%	48.3%	31.0%	3.4%	58	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
2	14.0%	57.5%	28.5%	186	29.6%	55.7%	14.8%	0.0%	115	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
2A	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%	30	15.0%	55.0%	30.0%	0.0%	20	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
3	14.6%	56.3%	29.2%	48	16.7%	58.3%	25.0%	0.0%	36	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
4	16.2%	69.9%	14.0%	136	18.8%	75.2%	5.9%	0.0%	101	68.4%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%	19
5	15.8%	36.8%	47.4%	76	14.3%	53.1%	32.7%	0.0%	49	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
6	23.0%	45.9%	31.1%	61	30.0%	60.0%	10.0%	0.0%	30	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
7	13.9%	48.1%	38.0%	108	15.0%	56.3%	27.5%	1.3%	80	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
8	15.2%	71.2%	13.6%	66	21.4%	64.3%	14.3%	0.0%	28	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
9	27.5%	60.0%	12.5%	40	35.0%	45.0%	10.0%	10.0%	20	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
10	26.0%	52.0%	22.0%	50	21.8%	54.5%	23.6%	0.0%	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
11	25.4%	43.7%	31.0%	71	18.5%	48.1%	33.3%	0.0%	27	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
12	7.1%	32.3%	60.6%	325	32.5%	56.6%	10.8%	0.0%	83	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
13	27.6%	52.2%	20.1%	134	26.3%	60.0%	12.5%	1.3%	80	77.8%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9
14	9.9%	28.3%	61.8%	293	18.6%	52.1%	25.0%	4.3%	140	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6
15	32.1%	46.4%	21.4%	84	28.8%	44.2%	23.1%	3.8%	52	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
16	25.0%	47.6%	27.4%	84	23.5%	57.6%	18.8%	0.0%	85	85.7%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7
17	21.2%	48.7%	30.1%	113	17.3%	52.9%	24.0%	5.8%	104	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
18	13.8%	50.0%	36.2%	94	15.6%	51.9%	29.9%	2.6%	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
19	13.7%	38.2%	48.2%	461	41.0%	41.0%	14.4%	3.6%	195	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
20	22.4%	44.0%	33.6%	125	25.5%	55.3%	19.1%	0.0%	94	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
21	10.3%	44.8%	44.8%	87	22.8%	52.6%	22.8%	1.8%	57	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
22	22.9%	47.0%	30.1%	83	19.0%	53.2%	27.8%	0.0%	79	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3
23	6.7%	34.1%	59.2%	267	17.6%	52.9%	29.4%	0.0%	85	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
24	19.5%	51.7%	28.7%	87	13.6%	53.1%	30.9%	2.5%	81	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
25	16.9%	49.4%	33.7%	83	21.8%	51.7%	23.0%	3.4%	87	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
26	32.6%	55.8%	11.6%	95	30.9%	57.7%	8.2%	3.1%	97	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
27	21.0%	54.6%	24.4%	119	30.2%	48.8%	16.3%	4.7%	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
28	17.9%	56.4%	25.6%	78	15.4%	61.5%	23.1%	0.0%	65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
29	2.7%	17.9%	79.3%	184	13.0%	69.6%	17.4%	0.0%	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
30	3.7%	32.2%	64.0%	214	9.4%	51.0%	37.5%	2.1%	96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
31	31.3%	59.7%	9.0%	134	35.3%	55.8%	8.3%	0.6%	156	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
Total	15.5%	43.6%	40.9%	4,083	23.7%	54.1%	20.3%	1.8%	2,441	78.0%	21.1%	0.9%	0.0%	109



Juvenile Intake Cases, Probation Placements, Detainments, and Commitments, FY 2022-2024*

CSU	Juvenile Intake Cases			Probation Placements			Detainments			Commitments		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
1	477	616	662	48	55	58	93	147	150	7	4	2
2	856	910	913	68	113	115	286	340	373	6	6	9
2A	196	250	245	11	9	20	27	29	31	0	2	2
3	304	364	414	14	32	36	62	87	106	7	4	6
4	682	807	867	65	112	101	204	263	271	15	28	19
5	564	517	502	41	41	49	115	135	115	12	12	9
6	378	513	516	29	39	30	90	115	113	0	10	11
7	908	1,148	1,222	51	77	80	149	208	276	12	11	13
8	680	729	710	20	28	28	117	146	165	4	10	9
9	733	907	863	18	30	20	98	144	201	6	7	4
10	485	816	817	38	44	55	79	120	120	1	2	4
11	541	460	550	15	21	27	71	95	129	5	2	5
12	1,409	1,675	1,771	52	59	83	196	277	304	10	3	9
13	511	554	712	58	80	80	234	255	268	13	15	12
14	1,020	972	1,005	78	124	140	292	335	376	5	11	8
15	1,502	2,047	2,094	29	37	52	243	372	456	8	12	4
16	885	1,113	1,118	63	92	85	126	178	170	7	9	7
17	275	543	587	37	80	104	53	141	219	0	2	2
18	276	442	447	43	65	77	72	126	121	1	5	2
19	1,022	1,698	1,600	122	179	195	274	505	571	7	13	5
20	792	921	983	32	68	94	59	78	102	0	2	0
21	408	317	339	52	68	57	33	40	54	1	1	1
22	1,042	1,066	1,109	54	91	79	133	180	189	5	9	8
23	952	1,297	1,432	29	44	85	142	282	324	3	5	6
24	979	1,071	1,203	97	84	81	195	226	219	8	8	16
25	914	949	846	67	80	87	172	158	165	8	3	6
26	1,337	1,612	1,682	56	74	97	208	277	336	4	3	11
27	964	1,068	951	60	76	86	117	133	143	1	0	1
28	212	348	415	20	49	65	16	29	54	0	0	3
29	596	674	662	14	25	23	44	42	52	0	1	1
30	585	587	609	79	80	96	51	95	83	0	0	0
31	1,055	1,577	1,804	79	116	156	171	297	319	3	7	7
Total	23,540	28,568	29,650	1,539	2,172	2,441	4,222	5,855	6,575	159	207	202

* Individual CSU probation placements may not add to the total because some cases were open in multiple CSUs but are only counted once in the statewide total. The totals displayed above represent the statewide totals.

* Individual CSU detainment data are identified by the CSU that made the decision to detain the youth using the detaining FIPS (not the JDC location).

* Individual CSU detainments may not add to the total because some detainments were not assigned a detaining FIPS but are counted in the statewide total.

* Subsequent commitments are excluded. In FY 2024, CSU 12 had nine subsequent commitments.



Juvenile Intake Complaint Initial Decisions, FY 2024*

CSU	Court Summons	Det. Order Only	Diversion Plan				Petition		Resolved	Unfounded	Total
			Open	Success.	Unsuccess. w/ Petition	Unsuccess. w/o Petition	Filed	Det. Order			
1	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%	9.1%	0.9%	0.0%	38.7%	32.0%	16.1%	1.3%	983
2	5.3%	4.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	43.1%	40.6%	4.8%	0.0%	1,472
2A	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	24.2%	3.7%	0.3%	36.0%	18.2%	1.0%	0.0%	297
3	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	0.7%	0.7%	27.5%	37.3%	13.8%	0.7%	608
4	10.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	44.5%	35.7%	4.9%	1.5%	1,275
5	1.2%	0.3%	0.1%	11.3%	0.9%	2.6%	40.1%	39.6%	2.5%	0.4%	763
6	10.5%	0.1%	0.1%	10.3%	1.8%	0.5%	35.5%	37.5%	3.0%	0.4%	822
7	9.6%	2.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	54.0%	29.3%	2.9%	0.9%	1,920
8	2.8%	9.0%	0.0%	4.6%	0.6%	2.0%	47.2%	24.4%	5.9%	3.0%	1,054
9	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	16.7%	1.4%	2.1%	45.3%	24.5%	4.5%	3.4%	1,231
10	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	19.7%	3.5%	0.8%	55.0%	16.3%	1.8%	0.2%	1,000
11	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.4%	1.4%	49.9%	28.6%	6.9%	2.0%	832
12	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	27.2%	2.0%	0.9%	46.0%	15.7%	5.4%	1.5%	2,707
13	0.2%	2.5%	0.4%	5.8%	4.0%	0.8%	29.1%	47.9%	4.2%	4.4%	1,106
14	12.8%	2.2%	0.1%	11.0%	1.2%	0.6%	36.8%	22.6%	10.4%	1.7%	1,692
15	3.2%	0.2%	0.2%	12.1%	1.3%	1.1%	43.7%	26.7%	6.1%	1.8%	2,950
16	3.5%	0.3%	0.1%	16.9%	3.5%	3.0%	40.2%	27.5%	4.1%	0.7%	1,531
17	10.4%	0.1%	0.7%	5.4%	3.3%	1.9%	40.4%	33.4%	4.1%	0.2%	859
18	9.0%	0.4%	0.0%	9.2%	1.6%	0.7%	44.1%	25.0%	7.9%	1.3%	556
19	0.3%	3.5%	1.0%	7.7%	0.5%	0.7%	30.6%	48.8%	4.8%	0.4%	2,595
20	2.5%	0.1%	0.0%	17.5%	2.3%	2.3%	34.2%	20.5%	13.9%	5.8%	1,466
21	19.6%	0.0%	0.0%	13.8%	3.0%	2.5%	28.8%	19.8%	11.5%	0.2%	434
22	10.6%	0.0%	0.1%	5.3%	2.2%	0.9%	53.7%	25.1%	1.5%	0.0%	1,397
23	15.5%	0.1%	0.1%	10.0%	3.2%	1.4%	37.5%	25.3%	4.2%	0.7%	1,725
24	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.5%	0.3%	63.7%	21.6%	1.3%	0.1%	1,465
25	8.3%	0.2%	0.6%	7.8%	1.2%	0.6%	46.9%	22.1%	10.5%	0.8%	1,054
26	15.4%	0.8%	0.1%	10.5%	2.9%	0.6%	49.7%	14.7%	4.0%	0.5%	2,077
27	8.5%	0.2%	0.2%	22.6%	2.6%	1.4%	40.0%	20.6%	3.0%	0.7%	1,331
28	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	15.7%	2.8%	1.5%	38.7%	26.1%	3.9%	0.3%	617
29	2.4%	0.0%	0.3%	25.9%	2.1%	2.4%	40.5%	12.8%	8.5%	1.0%	776
30	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.5%	1.4%	0.6%	53.0%	13.3%	14.3%	0.1%	796
31	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%	10.3%	2.9%	1.2%	43.0%	28.5%	9.5%	0.1%	2,515
Total	6.1%	1.1%	0.2%	11.2%	1.8%	1.1%	43.1%	27.2%	6.0%	1.2%	41,906

* Not all CSUs receive and enter all court summons paperwork.

* Percentages may not add to 100% because "Other" intake decisions are not displayed. Less than five percent of intake decisions were "Other" for each CSU.



Diversion-Eligible Juvenile Intake Complaints, FY 2024*

CSU	Diversion-Eligible Complaints			Diversion Plan	Resolved	Diversion Plan or Resolved	Successful Diversions
	Count of Complaints	% of Total Complaints	Count of Diversion Plans	% of Diversion-Eligible Complaints			% of Diversion-Eligible Diversion Plans
1	867	88.2%	98	11.3%	17.9%	29.2%	90.8%
2	1,185	80.5%	21	1.8%	5.8%	7.6%	81.0%
2A	201	67.7%	82	40.8%	1.5%	42.3%	85.4%
3	406	66.8%	43	10.6%	20.2%	30.8%	81.4%
4	784	61.5%	7	0.9%	6.9%	7.8%	100.0%
5	620	81.3%	114	18.4%	3.1%	21.5%	75.4%
6	652	79.3%	105	16.1%	3.8%	19.9%	81.0%
7	1,087	56.6%	4	0.4%	4.7%	5.1%	100.0%
8	790	75.0%	76	9.6%	7.3%	17.0%	64.5%
9	1,040	84.5%	248	23.8%	5.3%	29.1%	82.7%
10	772	77.2%	240	31.1%	2.3%	33.4%	82.1%
11	580	69.7%	42	7.2%	9.7%	16.9%	64.3%
12	2,321	85.7%	825	35.5%	6.2%	41.7%	89.1%
13	759	68.6%	121	15.9%	6.1%	22.0%	52.9%
14	1,225	72.4%	219	17.9%	14.4%	32.2%	84.9%
15	2,490	84.4%	428	17.2%	7.1%	24.3%	82.5%
16	1,194	78.0%	357	29.9%	5.1%	35.0%	71.4%
17	540	62.9%	95	17.6%	6.3%	23.9%	48.4%
18	416	74.8%	64	15.4%	10.3%	25.7%	79.7%
19	2,207	85.0%	253	11.5%	5.4%	16.9%	77.1%
20	1,181	80.6%	321	27.2%	16.7%	43.9%	79.4%
21	298	68.7%	84	28.2%	16.4%	44.6%	71.4%
22	824	59.0%	118	14.3%	2.1%	16.4%	62.7%
23	1,132	65.6%	252	22.3%	6.4%	28.6%	67.9%
24	996	68.0%	95	9.5%	1.9%	11.4%	87.4%
25	776	73.6%	107	13.8%	13.8%	27.6%	76.6%
26	1,346	64.8%	293	21.8%	5.9%	27.7%	74.4%
27	993	74.6%	352	35.4%	3.9%	39.4%	84.7%
28	462	74.9%	123	26.6%	5.2%	31.8%	78.9%
29	655	84.4%	238	36.3%	9.9%	46.3%	84.5%
30	713	89.6%	139	19.5%	15.7%	35.2%	88.5%
31	1,872	74.4%	347	18.5%	12.6%	31.1%	72.6%
Total	31,384	74.9%	5,911	18.8%	7.8%	26.7%	79.0%

* Counts are not comparable to data elsewhere in this report because only complaints that are diversion eligible based on the *Code of Virginia* are included. Statewide, 49 complaints that were not eligible for diversion resulted in a diversion plan and are not included above.



Diversion-Eligible Juvenile Intake Cases, FY 2024*

CSU	Diversion-Eligible Cases			Diversion Plan	Resolved	Diversion Plan or Resolved	Successful Diversions
	Count of Cases	% of Total Cases	Count of Diversion Cases	% of Diversion-Eligible Cases			% of Diversion-Eligible Diversion Cases
1	584	88.2%	81	13.9%	24.0%	37.8%	93.8%
2	739	80.9%	20	2.7%	8.9%	11.6%	85.0%
2A	205	83.7%	80	39.0%	1.5%	40.5%	86.3%
3	317	76.6%	33	10.4%	24.9%	35.3%	75.8%
4	548	63.2%	4	0.7%	8.4%	9.1%	100.0%
5	383	76.3%	77	20.1%	5.0%	25.1%	67.5%
6	436	84.5%	100	22.9%	5.3%	28.2%	81.0%
7	785	64.2%	3	0.4%	6.5%	6.9%	100.0%
8	538	75.8%	68	12.6%	9.9%	22.5%	64.7%
9	724	83.9%	212	29.3%	6.9%	36.2%	84.4%
10	626	76.6%	229	36.6%	2.9%	39.5%	82.1%
11	349	63.5%	34	9.7%	13.8%	23.5%	70.6%
12	1,496	84.5%	645	43.1%	8.3%	51.4%	90.5%
13	481	67.6%	97	20.2%	8.5%	28.7%	57.7%
14	807	80.3%	164	20.3%	19.7%	40.0%	82.9%
15	1,763	84.2%	373	21.2%	8.7%	29.8%	81.5%
16	878	78.5%	295	33.6%	6.6%	40.2%	70.8%
17	384	65.4%	75	19.5%	7.0%	26.6%	46.7%
18	371	83.0%	57	15.4%	11.3%	26.7%	80.7%
19	1,257	78.6%	192	15.3%	8.4%	23.7%	75.5%
20	840	85.5%	255	30.4%	18.8%	49.2%	77.6%
21	292	86.1%	80	27.4%	15.4%	42.8%	70.0%
22	689	62.1%	100	14.5%	1.6%	16.1%	67.0%
23	1,132	79.1%	241	21.3%	6.4%	27.7%	67.2%
24	835	69.4%	86	10.3%	2.3%	12.6%	88.4%
25	662	78.3%	101	15.3%	15.1%	30.4%	75.2%
26	1,264	75.1%	260	20.6%	6.1%	26.7%	74.6%
27	758	79.7%	315	41.6%	5.0%	46.6%	84.1%
28	325	78.3%	110	33.8%	7.4%	41.2%	76.4%
29	572	86.4%	231	40.4%	10.7%	51.0%	84.0%
30	538	88.3%	136	25.3%	20.8%	46.1%	88.2%
31	1,310	72.6%	287	21.9%	16.0%	37.9%	72.5%
Total	22,888	77.2%	5,041	22.0%	9.8%	31.8%	78.9%

* In order to be categorized as a diversion-eligible case, all offenses associated with the case must be diversion eligible based on the *Code of Virginia*.

* In order to be categorized as a case with a diversion plan, at least one complaint associated with the case must have a diversion plan, and no complaints can be petitioned. In reports prior to FY 2023, cases were not restricted to diversion eligible.

* In order to be categorized as a resolved case, all complaints associated with the case must be resolved. In reports prior to FY 2023, cases were not restricted to diversion eligible.

* In order to be categorized as a case with a successful diversion, at least one complaint associated with the case must have a successful diversion plan, and no complaints can have a petition.



Workload Information, FY 2024*

CSU	Completed Reports			ADP			
	Pre-D	Post-D	Transfer	Pre-Court	Probation	Parole	Commitments
1	35	26	5	28	47	6	7
2	137	26	31	5	117	5	13
2A	21	6	0	2	13	0	3
3	36	19	8	2	41	6	12
4	148	9	5	39	103	14	31
5	71	16	9	28	66	8	17
6	56	10	7	16	29	4	11
7	101	21	14	1	65	6	18
8	81	5	2	8	26	5	16
9	20	11	3	15	22	1	10
10	27	20	2	23	35	0	4
11	41	14	4	10	29	2	8
12	102	8	5	52	53	5	16
13	61	57	6	1	89	8	23
14	91	43	3	26	106	7	13
15	48	16	15	29	44	2	13
16	44	46	3	2	93	5	12
17	37	32	0	11	75	0	2
18	69	14	1	20	59	0	2
19	202	23	0	0	159	6	10
20	87	30	0	35	63	1	1
21	30	32	10	14	66	1	2
22	88	16	13	34	66	2	15
23	70	9	3	45	70	2	11
24	63	38	16	7	75	3	17
25	45	48	1	4	76	2	8
26	23	50	3	8	88	1	8
27	62	37	0	5	83	0	0
28	70	15	1	9	54	0	1
29	28	5	1	17	21	0	2
30	7	77	0	33	65	0	0
31	36	96	17	44	112	3	11
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,037</i>	<i>875</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>2,110</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>315</i>

* Transfer reports indicate the number of cases considered for trial in circuit court with a report from the CSU. Transfer reports do not indicate the actual number of juveniles tried in circuit court.

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

» In FY 2024, there were a total of 5,318 statuses for pre-court services, with an ADP of 573. (See page 18 for more information on pre-court services.)



Summary by Region

Intake Complaints, FY 2024*

Complaints	Central	Eastern	Mid-West	Northern	Southern	Western
DR/CW Complaints	21,765	21,884	17,896	23,140	14,291	15,627
Juvenile Complaints	8,847	4,635	6,641	11,599	6,230	3,954
Juvenile Complaints						
Felony	1,547	1,128	803	2,566	1,373	584
Class 1 Misdemeanor	3,699	1,967	1,800	4,513	2,542	1,226
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	518	212	442	673	510	326
CHINS/CHINSup/Status	1,543	551	1,946	1,969	957	1,333
Other	1,540	777	1,650	1,878	848	485
Juvenile Intake Decisions						
Court Summons	5.9%	7.5%	9.3%	5.3%	2.3%	7.2%
Detention Order Only	2.2%	1.8%	0.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Diversion Plan	11.1%	5.5%	12.3%	15.2%	19.4%	23.8%
Petition	71.1%	75.6%	73.4%	69.4%	70.4%	59.6%
Resolved	6.0%	8.2%	3.6%	6.8%	4.7%	7.4%
Unfounded	1.9%	0.8%	0.4%	1.1%	1.8%	0.5%
Other	1.7%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.3%

* "Other" under "Juvenile Complaints" includes TDOs, technical violations, traffic offenses, and other offenses.

* Not all CSUs receive and enter all court summons paperwork.

* Unsuccessful diversions with a petition filed are included in "Diversion Plan" because diversion is the initial decision.

Workload Information, FY 2024*

Completed Reports	Central	Eastern	Mid-West	Northern	Southern	Western
Pre-D Reports	341	377	293	498	331	197
Post-D Reports	96	86	131	291	105	166
Transfer Reports	37	49	35	24	31	12
% Pre-D and Post-D Reports						
Pre-D Reports	78.0%	81.4%	69.1%	63.1%	75.9%	54.3%
Post-D Reports	22.0%	18.6%	30.9%	36.9%	24.1%	45.7%
ADP						
Pre-Court Services	79	77	112	119	107	78
Probation	263	321	322	650	265	290
Commitments	71	66	55	45	74	5
Parole	20	31	10	16	26	1

* Transfer reports indicate the number of cases considered for trial in circuit court with a report from the region. Transfer reports do not indicate the actual number of juveniles tried in circuit court.

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

Juvenile Cases, FY 2024*

	Central	Eastern	Mid-West	Northern	Southern	Western
Juvenile Intake Cases	5,894	3,101	5,407	8,221	4,051	2,976
Probation Placements	320	330	387	808	269	327
Detainments	1,473	932	1,017	1,837	929	384
Commitments	38	38	40	34	46	6
Parole Placements	20	30	13	20	25	1

* Regional probation placements may not add to the statewide total because some cases were open in multiple CSUs.

* Subsequent commitments are excluded. In FY 2024, CSU 12 had nine subsequent commitments.



Initial YASIs, FY 2024*

Risk Level	Central	Eastern	Mid-West	Northern	Southern	Western
Low	43.0%	25.5%	43.3%	34.2%	45.1%	54.4%
Moderate	41.5%	59.3%	42.5%	45.8%	39.3%	36.7%
High	15.6%	15.2%	14.2%	20.1%	15.6%	8.9%
<i>Total Initial YASIs</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>1,106</i>	<i>667</i>	<i>682</i>

* Data may include multiple initial YASIs for a youth if completed on different days.

Juvenile Intake Cases by MSO, FY 2024

MSO Severity	Central	Eastern	Mid-West	Northern	Southern	Western
DAI Ranking						
Felony						
Against Persons	8.9%	12.1%	5.0%	9.6%	10.2%	5.6%
Weapons/Narcotics Distribution	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%	1.4%	0.1%
Other	5.1%	7.3%	4.2%	8.1%	8.1%	4.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanor						
Against Persons	23.3%	28.3%	14.3%	21.8%	22.4%	16.1%
Other	17.4%	13.1%	8.6%	15.4%	17.7%	12.6%
Probation/Parole Violation	2.7%	7.2%	3.9%	6.3%	3.3%	5.1%
Court Order Violation	10.3%	2.0%	17.2%	10.5%	8.5%	6.6%
Status Offense	21.9%	15.4%	34.5%	19.7%	17.6%	42.7%
Other	9.8%	14.1%	12.1%	7.5%	10.8%	6.9%
VCSC Ranking						
Person	33.0%	40.4%	21.6%	33.1%	32.5%	33.8%
Property	16.9%	14.7%	7.9%	14.7%	19.7%	10.2%
Narcotics	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%	2.8%	1.2%	0.5%
Other	49.2%	44.5%	69.8%	49.4%	46.6%	55.5%
<i>Total Juvenile Intake Cases</i>	<i>5,894</i>	<i>3,101</i>	<i>5,407</i>	<i>8,221</i>	<i>4,051</i>	<i>2,976</i>

Probation Placements by MSO, FY 2024*

MSO Severity	Central	Eastern	Mid-West	Northern	Southern	Western
DAI Ranking						
Felony						
Against Persons	24.4%	31.2%	23.0%	13.6%	31.6%	13.8%
Weapons/Narcotics Distribution	1.3%	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	3.3%	0.0%
Other	17.8%	26.4%	17.8%	8.2%	19.0%	12.2%
Class 1 Misdemeanor						
Against Persons	25.6%	18.5%	28.7%	31.4%	20.4%	27.8%
Other	22.2%	13.9%	13.4%	21.4%	21.2%	12.2%
Probation/Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%
Court Order Violation	1.6%	0.3%	4.9%	2.2%	0.4%	4.9%
Status Offense	1.6%	0.9%	5.2%	17.1%	0.7%	20.5%
Other	5.3%	6.7%	4.1%	4.1%	3.3%	8.0%
VCSC Ranking						
Person	45.6%	45.2%	49.4%	43.4%	43.1%	40.4%
Property	30.6%	34.5%	22.7%	18.2%	32.0%	20.2%
Narcotics	0.9%	1.2%	3.4%	6.1%	3.0%	0.9%
Other	22.8%	19.1%	24.5%	32.1%	21.9%	38.5%
<i>Total Probation Placements</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>327</i>

* Regional probation placements may not add to the statewide total because some cases were open in multiple CSUs.

* Probation placements missing MSO information are not displayed but are included in the totals.



VJCCCA

In 1995, the 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 was “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*).

Under the legislation, state and local dollars are combined to fund community-based juvenile justice programs. All 133 localities in Virginia voluntarily participate. State funding is allocated to localities through a formula based on factors such as the number and types of arrests as well as the average daily cost of serving a youth. A locality can set its MOE to an amount equal to or higher than the state funds allocated by VJCCCA.

Effective in FY 2020, VJCCCA’s statutory purpose was expanded to include the deterrence of crime through community diversion or community-based services to juveniles assessed as needing such services. Localities are not required but may elect to include the category of prevention services. Prior to FY 2020, all VJCCCA funding was to be used to serve youth “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*).

Plan Development and Evaluation

Participation requires that localities develop a biennial plan for utilizing VJCCCA funding. While DJJ and the Board of Juvenile Justice must approve these plans, communities have autonomy and flexibility in addressing their juvenile offense patterns. Localities must consult with judges, CSU directors, and CSA CPMTs (interagency bodies that manage the expenditures of CSA state funding to serve children and families) in developing their plans. The local governing body designates an entity responsible for managing the plan. Some localities have combined their plans with one or more other localities. In FY 2024, there were a total of 76 VJCCCA plans throughout Virginia.

Localities may provide services directly or purchase services from other public or private agencies. Specific programs or services are not required, though a list of allowable programs and services is available on DJJ’s website. The intent is to use evidence-based programs and services to fit the needs of each locality and their youth.

DJJ oversees the management of VJCCCA. Each locality or group of localities must submit an annual evaluation for each of their programs to inform changes to the plan. The evaluations contain the utilization, cost-effectiveness, and success rate of each program or service in the plan as well as trend data and locality-specific needs to address juvenile offending.

Programs and Services

Programs and services are categorized under six headings: “Accountability,” “Competency Development,” “Grant Administration,” “Group Homes,” “Individually Purchased Services,” and “Public Safety.” “Accountability” includes programs such as community service and restorative justice. “Competency Development” encompasses the largest array of services, including skill development programs, substance use education, and other clinical services. “Grant Administration” includes coordination and administrative services. “Group Homes” includes locally and privately operated community group homes that serve court-involved youth. “Public Safety” includes alternatives to detention, such as outreach detention and electronic monitoring. Finally, “Individually Purchased Services” consists of additional services.

In FY 2024, the average cost for a VJCCCA residential placement was \$34,866, and the average cost for a VJCCCA non-residential placement was \$1,433. Non-residential placements encompass a variety of programming from electronic monitoring to treatment services. Average costs were calculated based on the number of placements and not the number of youth receiving services. Youth may have multiple placements during the FY.

In FY 2024, there were 717 placements in VJCCCA prevention services. The “Substance Use” service type had the highest percentage (61.1%) of placements. Other prevention service types included “Pro-Social Skills,” “Gang,” “Truancy,” “Life Skills,” and “Community Service Learning Program.” Availability of VJCCCA prevention services varies by locality. VJCCCA prevention services data are not included in the tables and graphs of this report.

In FY 2024, Amelia and Nottoway did not complete the required financial closeout certification; therefore, these localities are excluded from all data presented.

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



Youth Served, FY 2024

	2024
Youth Placed	6,530
Total Program Placements	10,156
Average Placements per Youth	1.6
Youth Eligible for Detention	77.9%

- » 6,530 youth were placed in VJCCCA programs for a total of 10,156 placements. On average, there were 1.6 placements per youth.
- » 77.9% of youth placed in VJCCCA programs were eligible for detention.

Placement Status, FY 2024

Dispositional Status	Residential	Non-Residential
Pre-D	126 (1.2%)	7,149 (70.4%)
Post-D	13 (0.1%)	2,868 (28.2%)

- » The majority of placements were pre-D and non-residential (70.4%).
- » The second-highest percentage of placements were post-D and non-residential (28.2%).
- » Of the 1.4% of placements that were residential, 90.6% were pre-D, and 9.4% were post-D.

Placements by Service Category and Type, FY 2022-2024*

Service Category and Type	2022		2023		2024	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Accountability	1,587	23.1%	2,184	21.5%	2,020	19.9%
Community Service	1,155	16.8%	1,481	14.5%	1,374	13.5%
Law-Related Education	311	4.5%	359	3.5%	324	3.2%
Restitution/Restorative Justice	34	0.5%	188	1.8%	145	1.4%
Shoplifting Programs	87	1.3%	156	1.5%	177	1.7%
Competency Development	1,094	15.9%	2,283	22.4%	2,301	22.7%
Anger Management Programs	0	0.0%	574	5.6%	676	6.7%
Clinical Services	69	1.0%	83	0.8%	91	0.9%
Employment/Vocational	8	0.1%	55	0.5%	48	0.5%
Life Skills	101	1.5%	98	1.0%	79	0.8%
Mentoring	N/A	N/A	130	1.3%	122	1.2%
Parenting Skills	54	0.8%	66	0.6%	57	0.6%
Pro-Social Skills/Activities	561	8.2%	504	5.0%	515	5.1%
Substance Use Education/Treatment	211	3.1%	653	6.4%	565	5.6%
Truancy Intervention	N/A	N/A	83	0.8%	69	0.7%
Grant Administration	182	2.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Group Homes	97	1.4%	35	0.3%	49	0.5%
Individually Purchased Services	396	5.8%	362	3.6%	387	3.8%
Public Safety	3,508	51.1%	5,316	52.2%	5,399	53.2%
Crisis Intervention/Shelter Care	421	6.1%	478	4.7%	586	5.8%
Intensive Supervision/Surveillance	216	3.1%	61	0.6%	77	0.8%
Outreach Detention/Electronic Monitoring	2,829	41.2%	4,777	46.9%	4,736	46.6%
Total Placements	6,864	100.0%	10,180	100.0%	10,156	100.0%

* Counts and percentages may not add to totals because service types with fewer than 100 placements between FY 2022 and FY 2024 are not shown. These placements are included in category and overall totals.

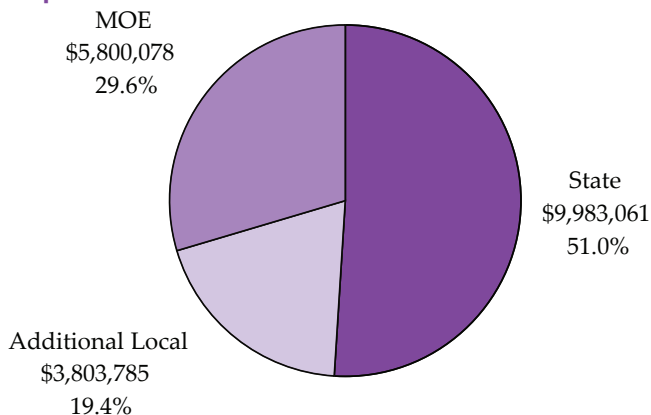
* Data are not comparable to reports prior to FY 2023 due to service recategorization. For example, anger management programs and pro-social skills/activities were a combined category prior to FY 2023 but are separate service types as of FY 2023.

* N/A indicates a service type was not available for a given FY.

- » VJCCCA programs had 10,156 total placements during FY 2024, an increase of 48.0% from FY 2022.
- » From FY 2022 to FY 2024, "Public Safety" had the highest percentage (51.1-53.2%) of placements out of all service categories. In FY 2024, "Competency Development" had the second-highest percentage (22.7%) of placements out of all service categories.
- » From FY 2022 to FY 2024, "Outreach Detention and Electronic Monitoring" had the highest percentage (41.2-46.9%) and "Community Service" had the second-highest percentage (13.5-16.8%) of placements out of all service types.



Expenditures, FY 2024



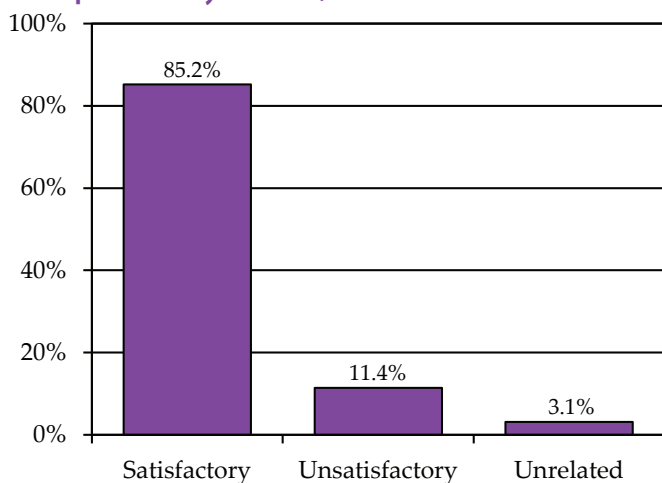
- » Localities paid 49.0% of the total expenditures for VJCCCA programs. Of the total local expenditures, 60.4% were MOE, and 39.6% were additional funds.
- » VJCCCA funded the equivalent of 172.3 staff positions in FY 2024.

Youth Demographics, FY 2022-2024

Demographics	2022	2023	2024
Race			
Asian	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Black	43.6%	45.4%	44.9%
White	47.6%	45.3%	44.1%
Other/Unknown	8.0%	8.4%	10.3%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	10.5%	12.3%	12.9%
Non-Hispanic	65.1%	64.1%	63.1%
Unknown/Missing	24.4%	23.6%	24.0%
Sex			
Female	31.0%	33.0%	32.2%
Male	69.0%	67.0%	67.8%
Age			
8-10	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
11-12	5.7%	5.3%	5.3%
13	8.6%	8.9%	8.5%
14	15.2%	15.5%	15.8%
15	20.0%	20.9%	21.8%
16	22.4%	23.5%	23.2%
17	23.9%	22.4%	21.9%
18-20	3.8%	3.1%	3.1%
Missing	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Total Youth	4,525	6,396	6,530

- » 44.9% of youth placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2024 were Black, and 44.1% were White.
- » 63.1% of youth placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2024 were non-Hispanic, and 12.9% were Hispanic. 24.0% had unknown or missing ethnicity information.
- » 67.8% of youth placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2024 were male, and 32.2% were female.
- » Approximately two thirds (66.3-66.8%) of youth placed in VJCCCA programs since FY 2022 were between 15 and 17 years of age.
- » The average age of youth placed in VJCCCA programs in FY 2024 was 15.8 years.

Completion by Status, FY 2024*



* Percentages may not add to 100% because missing completion statuses are not displayed.

- » 10,007 services were closed.
- » 85.2% completed the services satisfactorily.

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

