

JDCs

DJJ provides partial funding and serves as the certifying agency for 24 JDCs, operated by local governments or multi-jurisdictional commissions. JDCs provide temporary care for youth under secure custody pending a court appearance (pre-D) and those held after disposition (post-D). Educational instruction, including remedial services, is required within 24 hours of detainment (or the next school day) and is provided by the locality in which the JDC is located. Youth are provided medical and mental health screenings, recreational and religious activities, and parent/guardian visitation. The map below shows the area served by each JDC.

Each JDC provides pre-D detention, which can be ordered by a judge, intake officer, or magistrate. (See page 8 for pre-D detention eligibility criteria.) Detention decisions by intake officers are guided by the DAI (see Appendix C). All JDCs also provide post-D detention without programs for up to 30 days while some provide post-D detention with programs for up to 180 days for most offenses pursuant to § 16.1-284.1 of the *Code of Virginia*. Treatment services in post-D detention with programs are coordinated by the JDC, CSU, local mental health and social services agencies, and the youth’s family. Individualized services such as anger management, substance abuse treatment, life skills, career readiness education, and victim empathy are provided to meet youth’s needs. Out of 1,445 certified JDC beds on the last day of FY 2021, 221 beds were certified to facilitate post-D detention with programs.

In addition, several JDCs conduct medical, psychological, behavioral, educational and career readiness, and

sociological evaluations for direct care admissions. Nine JDCs operate CPPs, highly structured residential programs for youth in direct care. Nine JDCs operate detention reentry programs which allow youth in direct care to transition to the community 30 to 120 days before release. Youth in direct care admission and evaluation, CPPs, detention reentry, or individual JDC beds are counted in the direct care population despite being housed in JDCs. In FY 2021, the direct care ADP in JDC facilities was 96 youth.

JDC Data

A detainment is counted as the first admission of a continuous detention stay. A new detainment is not counted if a youth is transferred to another JDC (e.g., for a court hearing in another jurisdiction) or has a change in dispositional status (e.g., from pre-D detention to post-D detention with programs) before being released.

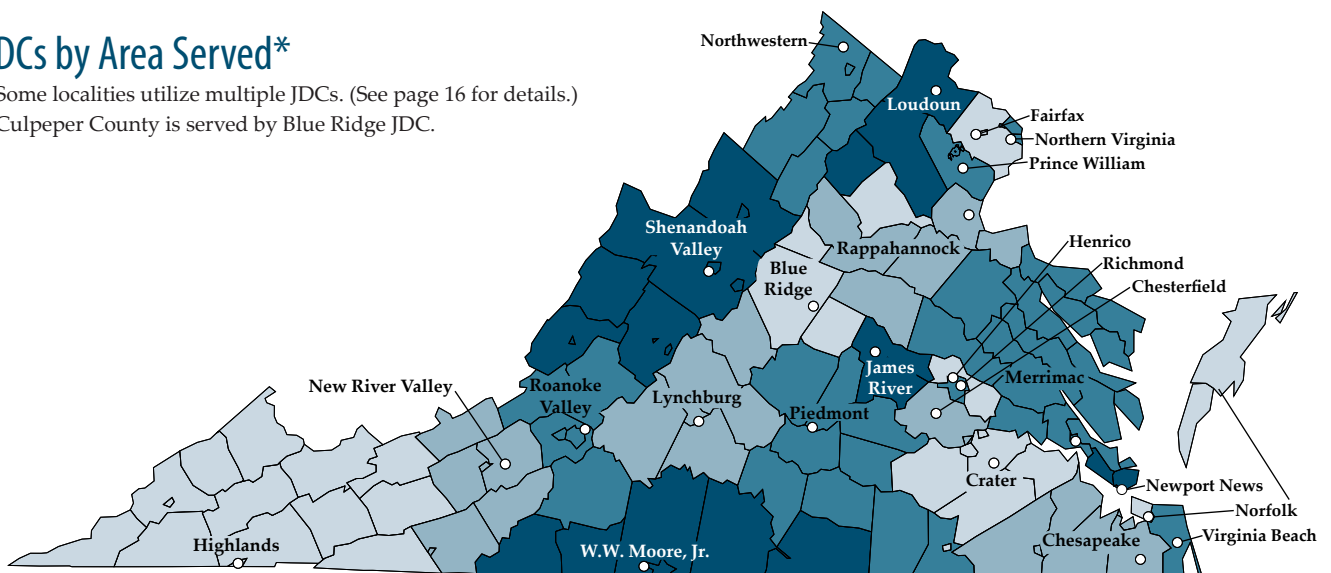
Detention dispositional statuses are categorized as pre-D, post-D without programs, post-D with programs, or other (see Appendix G). Statuses are counted for each new status or status change. The total number of dispositional statuses is higher than the total number of detainments since one detainment may have multiple dispositional statuses.

Beginning in FY 2019, individual offenses are associated with a detainment. Any changes to these offenses after intake (e.g., nolle prosequi, amended) may not be reflected in the data, resulting in possible inaccuracies in the offense data for post-D detention. (See page 40 for detaining MSO data for pre-D detention.)

JDCs by Area Served*

* Some localities utilize multiple JDCs. (See page 16 for details.)

* Culpeper County is served by Blue Ridge JDC.

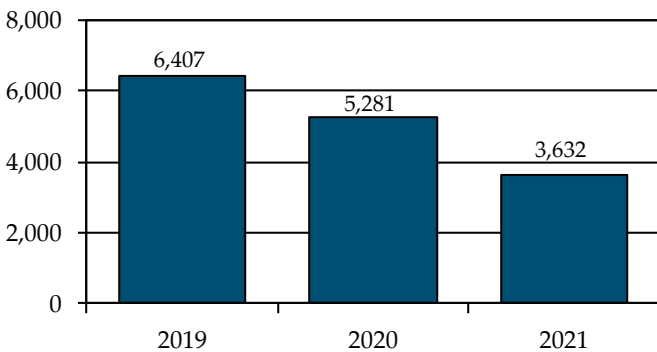


Detention Offerings, FY 2021*

JDC	Post-D with Programs	Direct Care		
		Admission and Evaluation	CPP	Detention Reentry
Blue Ridge	X	X	X	X
Chesapeake	X			
Chesterfield	X	X	X	
Crater		X		X
Fairfax	X			
Henrico				
Highlands	X			
James River	X	X		X
Loudoun	X	X		
Lynchburg	X	X	X	
Merrimac	X	X	X	X
New River Valley	X			
Newport News	X	X		
Norfolk	X	X		X
Northern Virginia	X	X	X	
Northwestern	X	X		
Piedmont		X		
Prince William		X	X	
Rappahannock	X	X	X	X
Richmond	X	X		X
Roanoke Valley	X	X		
Shenandoah Valley		X	X	X
Virginia Beach	X	X	X	X
W. W. Moore, Jr.	X	X		
Total	19	19	9	9

* All JDCs offer pre-D detention, post-D detention without programs, and other routine detention services.
 * Offerings are determined on the last day of the FY.

Detainments, FY 2019-2021



- » Detainments decreased 43.3% from FY 2019 to FY 2021.
- » There were 11 weekend detainments. Although weekend detainments may include multiple weekends, they are counted as single detainments.

Detention Demographics, FY 2021*

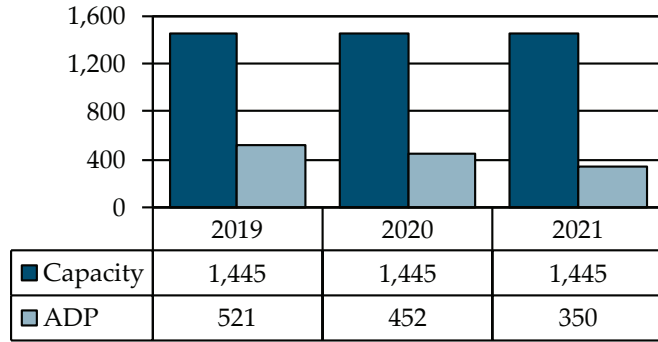
Demographics	Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Total Detainments
Race				
Asian	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Black	56.3%	36.6%	61.6%	54.1%
White	35.4%	54.1%	33.0%	37.6%
Other/Unknown	7.4%	9.1%	4.5%	7.5%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	12.9%	9.1%	9.8%	12.5%
Non-Hispanic	73.7%	70.4%	80.4%	73.1%
Unknown/Missing	13.4%	20.5%	9.8%	14.4%
Sex				
Female	22.6%	24.5%	12.5%	22.7%
Male	77.4%	75.5%	87.5%	77.3%
Age				
8-12	2.4%	0.8%	0.0%	2.2%
13	5.0%	1.9%	0.0%	4.5%
14	12.1%	9.7%	13.4%	11.8%
15	20.3%	16.3%	21.4%	19.7%
16	27.3%	32.3%	30.4%	27.8%
17	32.8%	38.7%	34.8%	33.5%
18	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	3,212	473	112	3,632

* One detainment may include multiple dispositional statuses, including "other" statuses; therefore, the sum of the statuses may not equal the total detainments.

- » Black youth represent 56.3% of youth with pre-D statuses, 36.6% of youth with statuses for post-D without programs, and 61.6% of youth with statuses for post-D with programs.
- » White youth represent 35.4% of youth with pre-D statuses, 54.1% of youth with statuses for post-D without programs, and 33.0% of youth with statuses for post-D with programs.
- » The average ages by detention status were as follows:
 - › All detainments – 16.2 years
 - › Pre-D detention – 16.2 years
 - › Post-D detention without programs – 16.5 years
 - › Post-D detention with programs – 16.5 years



Capacity and ADP, FY 2019-2021*



* Capacities are determined on the last day of the FY and represent the number of certified beds; they may not represent the number of "operational" or "staffed" beds, which may be significantly lower.

» JDCs consistently operate below certified capacity.

DAI Scores at Detainment, FY 2019-2021*

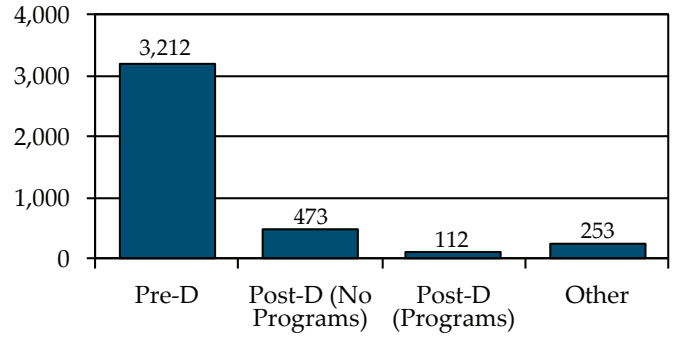
DAI Scores	2019	2020	2021
0-9 (Release)	18.2%	17.4%	17.8%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	18.5%	19.1%	20.7%
15+ (Secure Detention)	59.3%	59.4%	57.3%
Missing	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%
Total Detainments	4,054	3,629	2,645

* Data include only pre-D detainments recorded as non-judge-ordered.

» Of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention in FY 2021, 57.3% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.

» In FY 2021, of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention and received a DAI score of less than 15, 48.5% had mandatory overrides (see Appendix C).

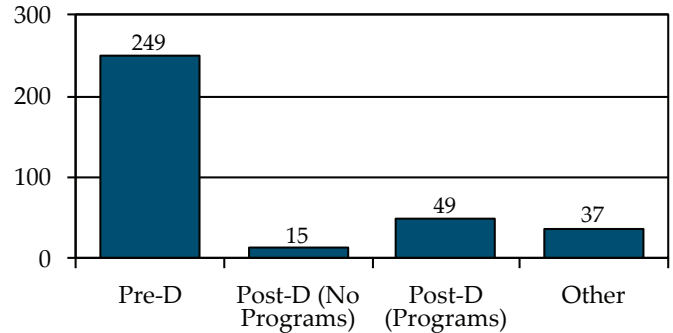
Detention Dispositional Statuses, FY 2021*



* Youth with dispositional status changes during their detainment are counted in each dispositional status.

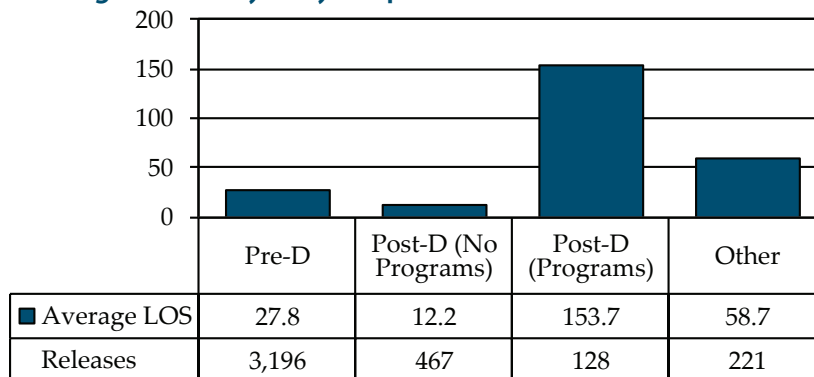
- » 79.3% of dispositional statuses were pre-D detention.
- » 11.7% of dispositional statuses were post-D detention without programs, and 2.8% were post-D detention with programs.
- » 6.2% of dispositional statuses were other statuses (see Appendix G).

ADP by Dispositional Status, FY 2021



- » Pre-D detention had the highest ADP (249).
- » Post-D detention without programs had the lowest ADP (15).

Average LOS (Days) by Dispositional Status, FY 2021 Releases*



* A release is counted when a dispositional status is closed even if a new status is opened and the youth remains in a JDC.

- » Post-D detention with programs had the longest average LOS (153.7 days) and the fewest releases (128).
- » Pre-D detention had an average LOS of 27.8 days and the most releases (3,196).
- » Post-D detention without programs had the shortest average LOS (12.2 days).
- » See page 40 for more details on pre-D detention LOSs.



Pre-D Statuses by MSO Category, FY 2021*

MSO Category	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
Delinquent			
Abusive Language	N/A	0.4%	0.1%
Alcohol	N/A	0.7%	0.1%
Arson	1.6%	0.4%	0.8%
Assault	21.6%	33.9%	16.4%
Burglary	6.9%	N/A	3.4%
Disorderly Conduct	N/A	1.1%	0.2%
Escapes	0.0%	1.1%	0.2%
Extortion	1.8%	0.0%	0.9%
Fraud	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%
Gangs	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Kidnapping	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Larceny	24.2%	5.9%	13.0%
Murder	2.3%	N/A	1.2%
Narcotics	3.5%	2.9%	2.2%
Obscenity	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%
Obstruction of Justice	1.0%	6.8%	1.7%
Robbery	13.9%	N/A	6.8%
Sexual Abuse	7.6%	0.0%	3.8%
Trespass	0.1%	1.8%	0.3%
Vandalism	2.0%	5.9%	2.0%
Weapons	4.4%	24.8%	6.4%
Other	0.1%	1.7%	4.1%
Technical			
Contempt of Court	N/A	N/A	10.2%
Failure to Appear	0.9%	8.8%	2.0%
Parole Violation	N/A	0.2%	1.3%
Probation Violation	N/A	0.2%	13.3%
Traffic			
Traffic	4.2%	2.0%	2.4%
Status/Other			
CHINS	N/A	N/A	0.2%
CHINSup	N/A	N/A	0.8%
Total Pre-D Statuses	1,587	545	3,212

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

* Felony and misdemeanor technical violations generally do not apply to youth; however, some youth have been charged with failure to appear, probation violation, or parole violation under the criminal procedure that applies to adults; therefore, these pre-D statuses appear as felonies or misdemeanors.

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

* "Narcotics" includes marijuana possession offenses, some of which are civil violations for adults but delinquent matters for juveniles during FY 2021.

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

* Total includes felonies, misdemeanors, other, and missing offenses; therefore, the sum of felonies and misdemeanors may not equal the total, and total percentages may not add to 100%.

» 65.7% of pre-D statuses were for delinquent offenses, 26.7% were for technical offenses, 2.4% were for traffic offenses, and 1.1% were for status or other offenses. 4.1% of pre-D statuses were missing offense information.

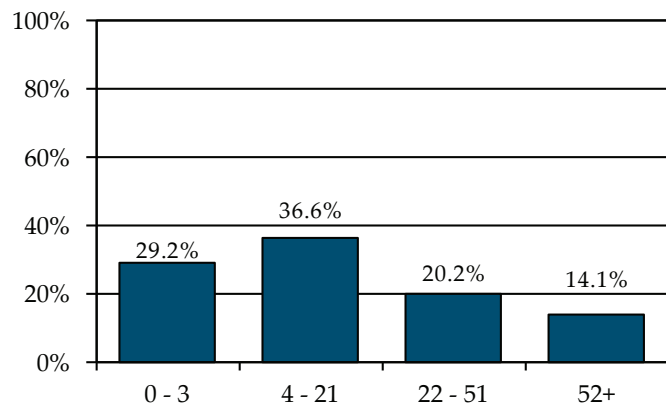
» Assault (16.4%), probation violations (13.3%), and larceny (13.0%) were the most common offenses among pre-D statuses.

› Larceny (24.2%) and assault (21.6%) were the most common offense among felony pre-D statuses.

› Assault (33.9%) and weapons (24.8%) were the most common offense among misdemeanor pre-D statuses.

Pre-D detention constituted the majority of both ADP (71.3%) and detention statuses (79.3%).

Pre-D Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2021 Releases*



* A release is counted when a dispositional status is closed even if a new status is opened and the youth remains in a JDC.

* Data are not comparable to previous reports. In prior reports, cases with missing ICNs were excluded; these cases are now included.

» There were 3,196 pre-D releases.

» The most common LOS in pre-D detention was between 4 and 21 days.

» 29.2% of youth in pre-D detention had an LOS of three days or less.



Summary by JDC

Detainments and DAI Scores at Detainment, FY 2021

JDC	Detainments	DAI Scores at Detainment (Pre-D Non-Judge-Ordered Only)				Total
		0-9 (Release)	10-14 (Det. Alt.)	15+ (Secure)	Missing	
Blue Ridge	63	8.3%	11.7%	68.3%	11.7%	60
Chesapeake	248	7.5%	9.2%	80.5%	2.9%	174
Chesterfield	158	19.6%	14.4%	64.9%	1.0%	97
Crater	67	15.9%	15.9%	61.4%	6.8%	44
Fairfax	269	6.3%	28.1%	63.6%	2.0%	253
Henrico	237	25.0%	17.9%	49.4%	7.7%	168
Highlands	117	17.5%	12.7%	52.4%	17.5%	63
James River	28	14.3%	14.3%	71.4%	0.0%	21
Loudoun	62	14.8%	24.1%	57.4%	3.7%	54
Lynchburg	136	28.2%	11.8%	60.0%	0.0%	85
Merrimac	199	24.1%	17.9%	54.5%	3.4%	145
New River Valley	60	17.9%	28.2%	48.7%	5.1%	39
Newport News	287	15.4%	21.5%	60.7%	2.3%	214
Norfolk	187	20.7%	18.6%	55.0%	5.7%	140
Northern Virginia	87	12.3%	16.0%	58.0%	13.6%	81
Northwestern	195	15.1%	31.9%	48.7%	4.2%	119
Piedmont	43	8.8%	32.4%	55.9%	2.9%	34
Prince William	125	16.7%	19.4%	61.1%	2.8%	108
Rappahannock	179	33.8%	18.5%	38.9%	8.9%	157
Richmond	211	23.7%	27.8%	47.9%	0.6%	169
Roanoke Valley	163	18.6%	23.3%	54.7%	3.5%	86
Shenandoah Valley	170	21.9%	33.3%	41.0%	3.8%	105
Virginia Beach	209	17.8%	14.4%	67.8%	0.0%	146
W. W. Moore, Jr.	132	13.3%	30.1%	54.2%	2.4%	83
<i>Total Detainments</i>	3,632	17.8%	20.7%	57.3%	4.2%	2,645

» Of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention in FY 2021, 57.3% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.



Capacity and ADP, FY 2021*

JDC	Certified Capacity	ADP by Dispositional Status				Total ADP
		Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Other	
Blue Ridge	40	5	0	4	0	9
Chesapeake	100	26	1	2	5	34
Chesterfield	90	8	0	2	2	13
Crater	22	6	0	N/A	0	7
Fairfax	121	18	0	4	0	21
Henrico	20	9	0	0	0	10
Highlands	35	6	1	1	0	8
James River	60	10	1	8	0	19
Loudoun	24	3	0	1	0	4
Lynchburg	48	9	1	2	0	12
Merrimac	48	14	2	1	0	17
New River Valley	24	5	1	1	0	7
Newport News	110	20	0	4	5	29
Norfolk	80	14	1	4	10	28
Northern Virginia	70	8	0	2	0	10
Northwestern	32	6	2	2	0	9
Piedmont	20	5	1	N/A	0	6
Prince William	72	8	0	N/A	0	9
Rappahannock	80	10	1	1	1	13
Richmond	60	12	1	4	7	23
Roanoke Valley	81	5	0	1	0	7
Shenandoah Valley	58	9	1	N/A	0	10
Virginia Beach	90	24	0	2	3	29
W. W. Moore, Jr.	60	9	1	2	2	14
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,445</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>350</i>

* Capacities are determined on the last day of the FY and represent the number of certified beds; they may not represent the number of "operational" or "staffed" beds, which may be significantly lower.

* ADPs by dispositional status, ADPs by facility, and statewide ADPs may not be equal due to differences in the tracking of dispositional statuses, facility movements, and detainments/releases; therefore, the sum of ADPs presented in the table may not equal the totals.

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

