

JDCs

DJJ provides partial funding and serves as the regulatory agency for 24 JDCs operated by local governments or multijurisdictional 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 is required within 24 hours of detainment (or the next school day) and is provided by licensed staff funded by VDOE's Division of State Operated Programs and contracted through a local school division. In addition to attending school while in a JDC, youth participate in a structured program of care, which includes medical and mental health screenings and services, recreational and psycho-educational activities, and visitation, as well as volunteer services (e.g., services provided by religious organizations). The map below shows the area served by each JDC.

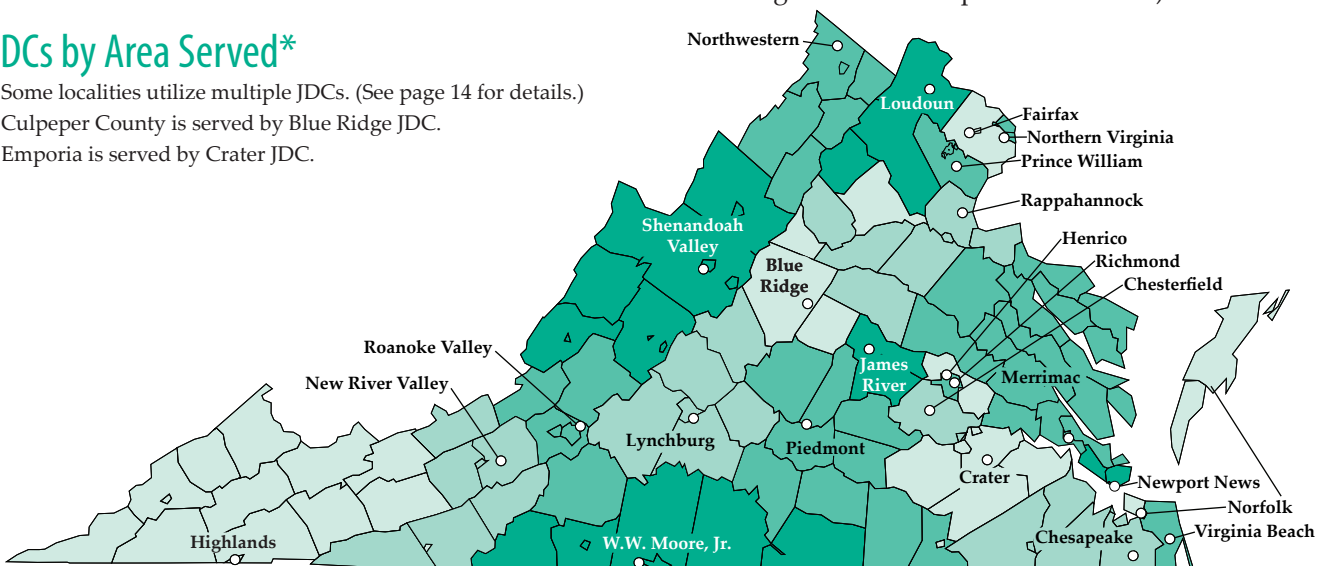
Each JDC provides pre-D detention, which can be ordered by a judge, intake officer, or magistrate. (See page 7 for pre-D detention eligibility criteria.) Intake officers use the DAI to make detention decisions. (See Appendix C.) All JDCs also provide post-D detention without programs for up to 30 days, while some JDCs 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, the CSU, and the youth's family, sometimes including local mental health and social services agencies. Individualized services such as anger management, substance use treatment, life skills, career readiness education, and victim empathy are provided to meet youth's needs. Out of 1,441 certified JDC beds on the last day of FY 2023, 226 beds were certified to facilitate post-D detention with programs.

JDCs by Area Served*

* Some localities utilize multiple JDCs. (See page 14 for details.)

* Culpeper County is served by Blue Ridge JDC.

* Emporia is served by Crater JDC.



Nineteen JDCs also partner with DJJ to facilitate admission and evaluation services, such as medical, psychological, behavioral, educational, career readiness, and sociological evaluations for youth in direct care. As of June 30, 2023, seven JDCs contract with DJJ to operate CPPs, evidence-based and evidence-informed residential programs for youth in direct care. Eight 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 individually contracted JDC beds are counted in the direct care population despite being housed in JDCs. In FY 2023, the direct care ADP in JDC facilities was 78 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 E.) Statuses are counted for each new status or status change. One detainment may have multiple dispositional statuses; therefore, the total number of dispositional statuses is higher than the total number of detainments.

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 38 for detaining MSO data for pre-D detention.)



Detention Offerings, FY 2023*

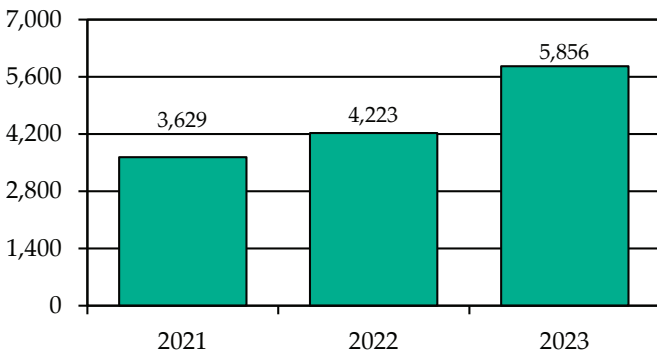
JDC	Post-D with Programs	Direct Care		
		Admission and Evaluation	CPP	Detention Reentry
Blue Ridge	X	X	X	X
Chesapeake	X			
Chesterfield	X	X	X	
Crater		X		X
Fairfax	X	X		
Henrico				
Highlands	X			
James River	X	X		X
Loudoun	X	X		
Lynchburg	X			
Merrimac	X	X	X	X
New River Valley	X			
Newport News	X	X		
Norfolk	X	X		X
Northern Virginia	X	X		
Northwestern	X	X		
Piedmont		X		
Prince William		X	X	
Rappahannock	X	X	X	X
Richmond	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	7	8

* 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.

* Merrimac CPP closed to youth on September 22, 2023. DJJ's contract with Rappahannock CPP ended on June 30, 2023, but some youth stayed beyond this date until their direct care release date.

Detainments, FY 2021-2023



» Detainments increased 61.4% from FY 2021 to FY 2023.

» In FY 2023, there were 25 weekend detainments, which may include multiple weekend stays as part of a single detainment.

Detention Demographics, FY 2023*

Demographics	Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Total Detainments
Race				
Asian	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%
Black	56.1%	32.1%	63.3%	53.9%
White	35.1%	55.8%	30.4%	36.9%
Other/Unknown	8.0%	11.9%	6.3%	8.5%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	15.9%	7.8%	12.7%	15.2%
Non-Hispanic	72.3%	72.9%	78.5%	72.3%
Unknown/Missing	11.8%	19.3%	8.9%	12.5%
Sex				
Female	24.4%	28.2%	6.3%	24.7%
Male	75.6%	71.8%	93.7%	75.3%
Age				
8-12	4.3%	3.6%	0.0%	4.1%
13	7.4%	5.2%	1.3%	7.1%
14	14.4%	14.7%	8.9%	14.4%
15	22.3%	19.3%	25.3%	22.1%
16	24.0%	25.6%	33.5%	24.3%
17	27.4%	31.6%	31.0%	27.7%
18-20	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	5,310	579	158	5,856

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

» Black youth represented 56.1% of youth with pre-D detention statuses, 32.1% of youth with statuses for post-D detention without programs, and 63.3% of youth with statuses for post-D detention with programs.

» White youth represented 35.1% of youth with pre-D detention statuses, 55.8% of youth with statuses for post-D detention without programs, and 30.4% of youth with statuses for post-D detention with programs.

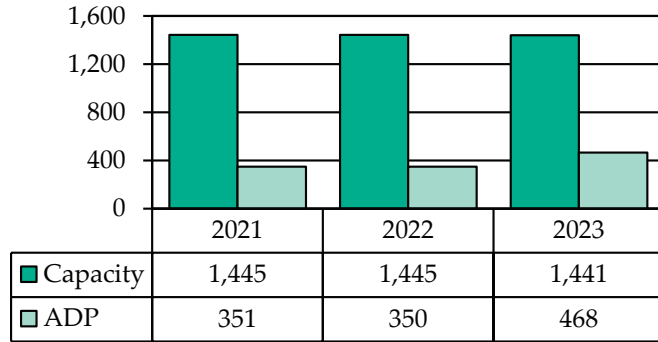
» The average age at detainment was 15.9 years.

» The average ages by detention status were as follows:

- › Pre-D detention – 15.9 years
- › Post-D detention without programs – 16.1 years
- › Post-D detention with programs – 16.5 years



Capacity and ADP, FY 2021-2023*



* 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 substantially lower.

» JDCs consistently operate below certified capacity.

DAI Scores at Detainment, FY 2021-2023*

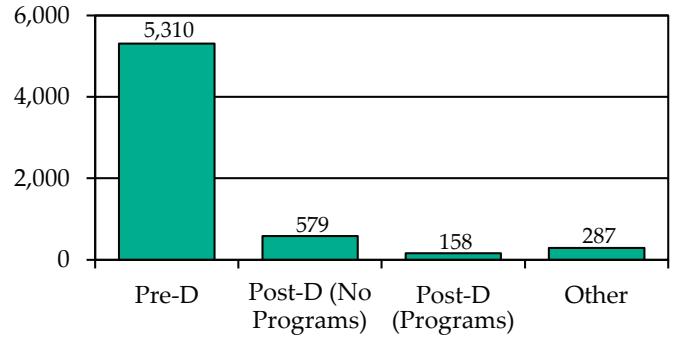
DAI Scores	2021	2022	2023
0-9 (Release)	17.3%	22.3%	26.1%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	20.9%	17.0%	18.3%
15+ (Secure Detention)	57.7%	55.4%	50.8%
Missing	4.1%	5.4%	4.8%
Total Detainments	2,614	3,102	4,576

* 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 2023, 50.8% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.

» In FY 2023, of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention and received a DAI score of less than 15, 36.1% had mandatory overrides. (See Appendix C.)

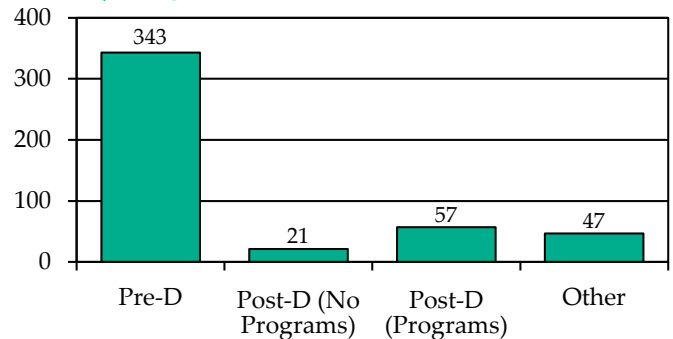
Detention Dispositional Statuses, FY 2023*



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

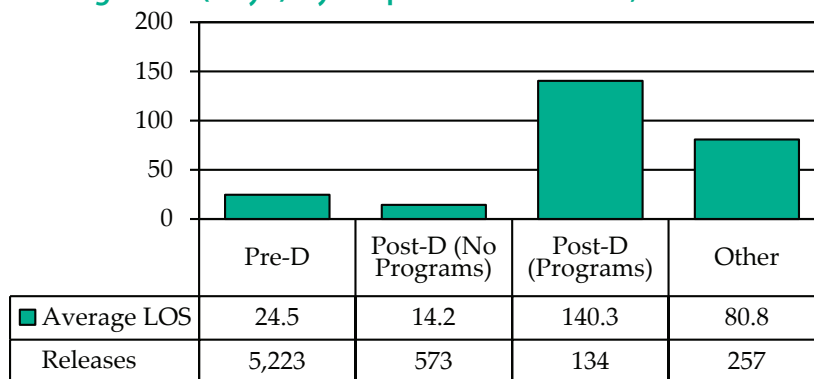
- » 83.8% of dispositional statuses were pre-D detention.
- » 9.1% of dispositional statuses were post-D detention without programs, and 2.5% were post-D detention with programs.
- » 4.5% of dispositional statuses were other statuses. (See Appendix E.)

ADP by Dispositional Status, FY 2023



- » Pre-D detention had the highest ADP (343).
- » Post-D detention without programs had the lowest ADP (21).

Average LOS (Days) by Dispositional Status, FY 2023 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 (140.3 days) and the fewest releases (134).
- » Pre-D detention had an average LOS of 24.5 days and the most releases (5,223).
- » Post-D detention without programs had the shortest average LOS (14.2 days).
- » See page 38 for more details on pre-D detention LOSs.



Pre-D Detention Statuses by MSO Category, FY 2023*

MSO Category	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
Delinquent			
Alcohol	N/A	1.7%	0.4%
Arson	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%
Assault	24.3%	33.4%	19.3%
Burglary	5.8%	N/A	2.8%
Computer	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	N/A	0.8%	0.2%
Escapes	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
Extortion	5.7%	1.2%	3.1%
Fraud	1.9%	0.5%	1.1%
Gangs	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Kidnapping	2.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Larceny	20.0%	5.7%	11.1%
Marijuana	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
Murder	1.9%	N/A	1.0%
Narcotics	5.7%	0.7%	3.0%
Obscenity	2.0%	0.2%	1.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.3%	4.2%	1.5%
Robbery	10.6%	N/A	5.2%
Sexual Abuse	5.2%	0.1%	2.6%
Sexual Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%
Trespass	0.1%	1.3%	0.3%
Vandalism	2.5%	4.9%	2.3%
Weapons	4.6%	36.0%	10.2%
Other	0.8%	0.5%	1.7%
Technical			
Contempt of Court	N/A	N/A	11.8%
Failure to Appear	0.6%	4.4%	1.3%
Parole Violation	N/A	N/A	0.6%
Probation Violation	N/A	0.1%	11.0%
Traffic			
Traffic	2.6%	1.1%	1.5%
Status/Other			
CHINS	N/A	N/A	0.3%
CHINSup	N/A	N/A	1.3%
Civil Commitment	N/A	N/A	0.0%
Marijuana	N/A	N/A	0.1%
Other	N/A	N/A	0.1%
Total Pre-D Statuses	2,618	1,167	5,310

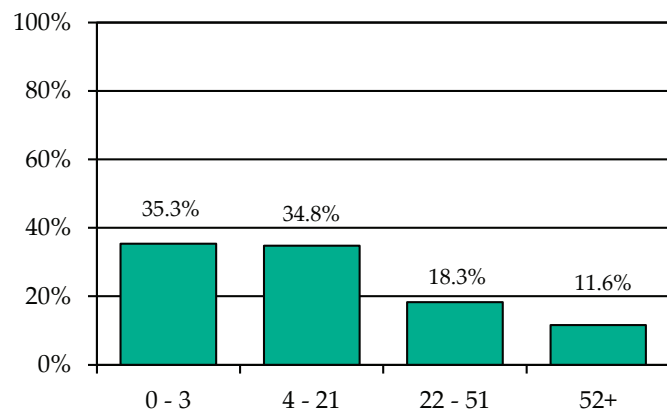
* "Total" includes felonies, misdemeanors, other, and missing offenses; therefore, the sum of felonies and misdemeanors may not equal the total, and total percentages may not add to 100%.

* See the first four caveats on page 21 (bottom right) for explanations of offense category data.

- » 69.7% of pre-D detention statuses were for delinquent offenses, 24.7% were for technical offenses, 1.5% were for traffic offenses, and 1.7% were for status or other offenses. 2.4% of pre-D detention statuses were missing offense information.
- » Assault (19.3%) and contempt of court (11.8%) were the two most common offenses among pre-D detention statuses.
 - › Assault (24.3%) and larceny (20.0%) were the most common offenses among felony pre-D detention statuses.
 - › Weapons (36.0%) and assault (33.4%) were the most common offenses among misdemeanor pre-D detention statuses.

Pre-D detention constituted the majority of both ADP (73.3%) and detention statuses (83.8%).

Pre-D Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2023 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 reports prior to FY 2021. In reports prior to FY 2021, cases with missing ICNs were excluded; these cases are now included.

- » There were 5,223 pre-D detention releases.
- » Over a third of youth (35.3%) in pre-D detention had an LOS between zero and three days while a similar proportion (34.8%) had an LOS between four and 21 days.



Summary by JDC

Detainments and DAI Scores at Detainment, FY 2023

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	117	16.8%	15.9%	51.4%	15.9%	107
Chesapeake	301	24.5%	14.9%	60.2%	0.4%	249
Chesterfield	300	19.4%	16.0%	63.6%	1.0%	206
Crater	137	25.2%	12.2%	58.5%	4.1%	123
Fairfax	505	16.7%	24.8%	56.1%	2.4%	467
Henrico	348	26.6%	21.0%	48.4%	4.0%	252
Highlands	180	24.7%	11.3%	56.7%	7.2%	97
James River	51	29.8%	14.9%	53.2%	2.1%	47
Loudoun	79	26.3%	15.8%	56.6%	1.3%	76
Lynchburg	248	37.8%	23.8%	36.8%	1.6%	185
Merrimac	246	35.3%	14.7%	48.1%	1.9%	156
New River Valley	118	18.4%	22.4%	59.2%	0.0%	76
Newport News	353	28.1%	16.1%	47.6%	8.2%	267
Norfolk	299	23.8%	21.3%	51.0%	3.8%	239
Northern Virginia	268	36.5%	14.2%	34.2%	15.0%	260
Northwestern	205	30.8%	28.3%	39.2%	1.7%	120
Piedmont	115	27.5%	19.8%	51.6%	1.1%	91
Prince William	298	17.8%	15.2%	61.0%	5.9%	269
Rappahannock	325	30.4%	13.9%	45.4%	10.3%	273
Richmond	249	28.1%	14.6%	56.3%	1.0%	199
Roanoke Valley	358	28.4%	15.6%	48.4%	7.6%	250
Shenandoah Valley	221	37.1%	16.8%	44.8%	1.4%	143
Virginia Beach	342	26.1%	23.9%	46.4%	3.6%	280
W. W. Moore, Jr.	193	20.1%	22.2%	51.4%	6.3%	144
<i>Total Detainments</i>	<i>5,856</i>	<i>26.1%</i>	<i>18.3%</i>	<i>50.8%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>4,576</i>

» Of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention in FY 2023, 50.8% statewide had a DAI score indicating secure detention, varying by facility (34.2-63.6%).



Capacity and ADP, FY 2023*

JDC	Certified Capacity	ADP by Dispositional Status				Total ADP
		Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Other	
Blue Ridge	40	9	1	3	0	13
Chesapeake	100	23	2	1	4	30
Chesterfield	90	19	1	4	5	28
Crater	22	12	0	N/A	0	13
Fairfax	121	20	0	4	1	24
Henrico	20	12	0	0	0	12
Highlands	35	7	3	1	0	11
James River	60	20	1	12	2	34
Loudoun	20	2	0	1	0	3
Lynchburg	48	12	1	1	1	15
Merrimac	48	12	2	0	1	15
New River Valley	24	5	1	1	0	6
Newport News	110	24	1	4	5	34
Norfolk	80	21	2	4	9	37
Northern Virginia	70	22	0	0	1	23
Northwestern	32	7	3	1	0	11
Piedmont	20	10	0	N/A	0	10
Prince William	72	11	0	N/A	0	12
Rappahannock	80	16	1	4	1	22
Richmond	60	14	1	4	10	29
Roanoke Valley	81	14	0	3	2	19
Shenandoah Valley	58	13	1	N/A	0	14
Virginia Beach	90	26	0	4	1	31
W. W. Moore, Jr.	60	12	1	4	3	20
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,441</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>468</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 substantially 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, detainments, and 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. While Henrico JDC does not operate post-D detention with programs, an ADP of 0.1 is reported due to temporary transfers from another JDC.

