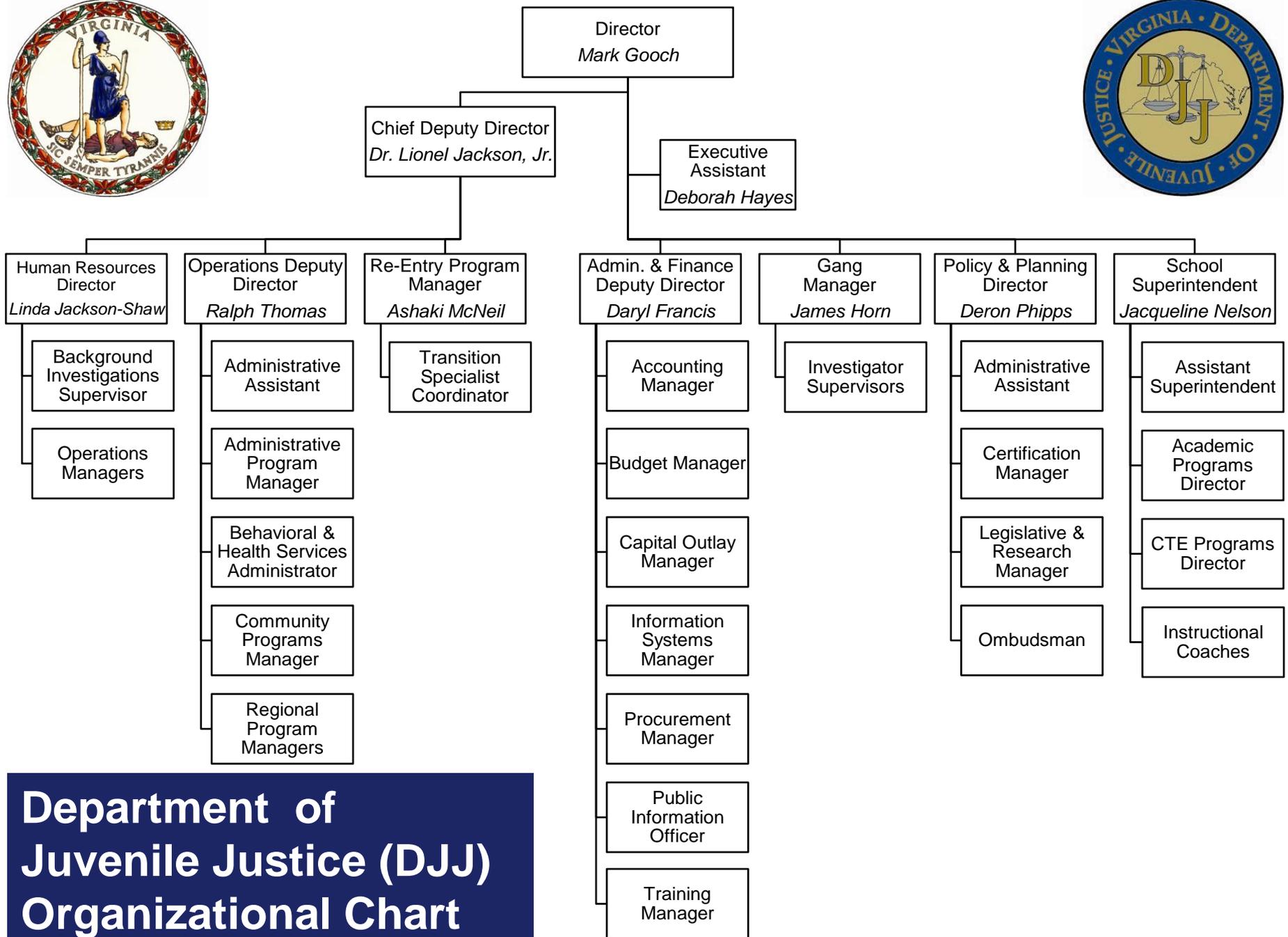




Department of Juvenile Justice

Mark Gooch, Director

Dr. Lionel F. Jackson Jr., Chief Deputy



Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Organizational Chart



Division Of Education



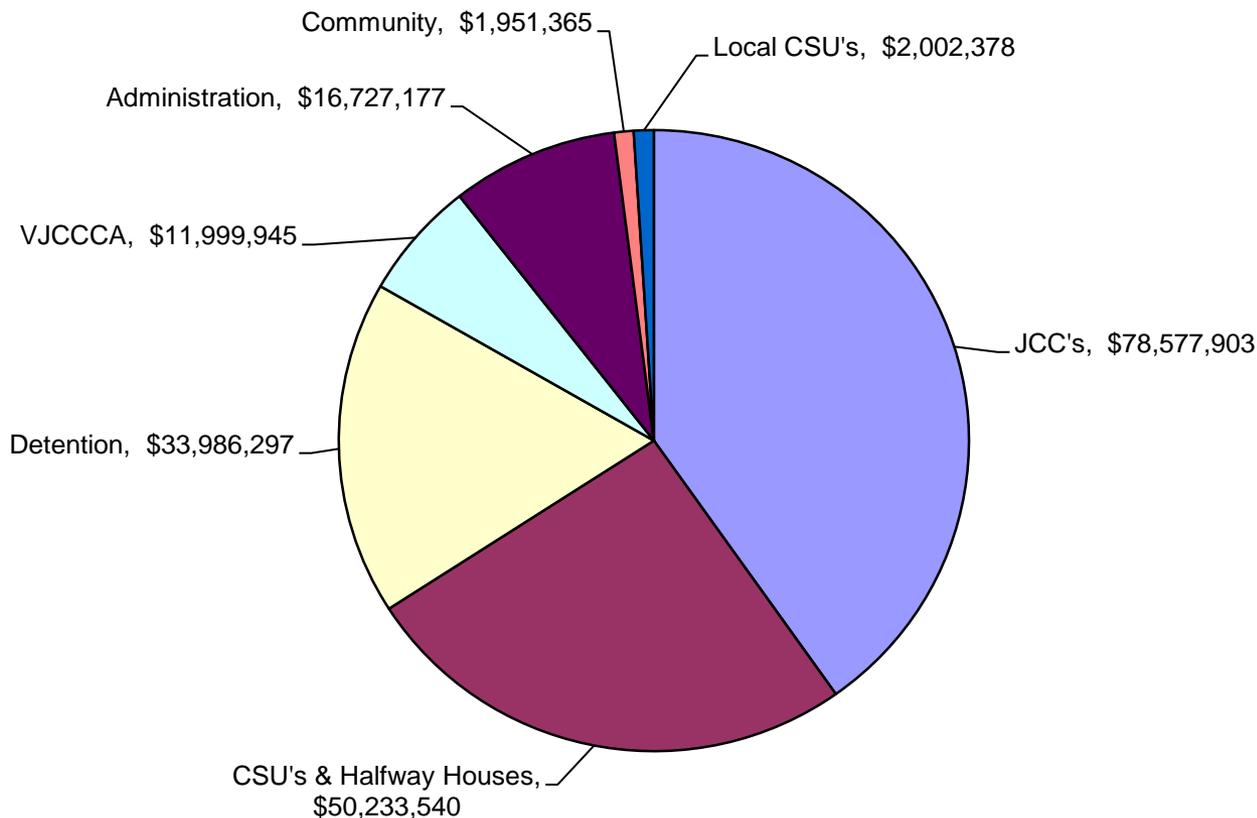
- **Effective July 1, 2012 – HB 1291 (Delegate Gilbert) and SB 678 (Senator McDougle).**
- **Establishes a Division of Education in the Departments of Corrections and Juvenile Justice. Abolishes the Department of Correctional Education.**
- **DJJ's Division of Education-**
 - Qualifies as a local education agency (LEA).
 - Superintendent of Education:
 - Classified position.
 - Meets the standards for division superintendents set by the Board of Education.
 - Reports to the Director.



Budget



DJJ Budget by Division

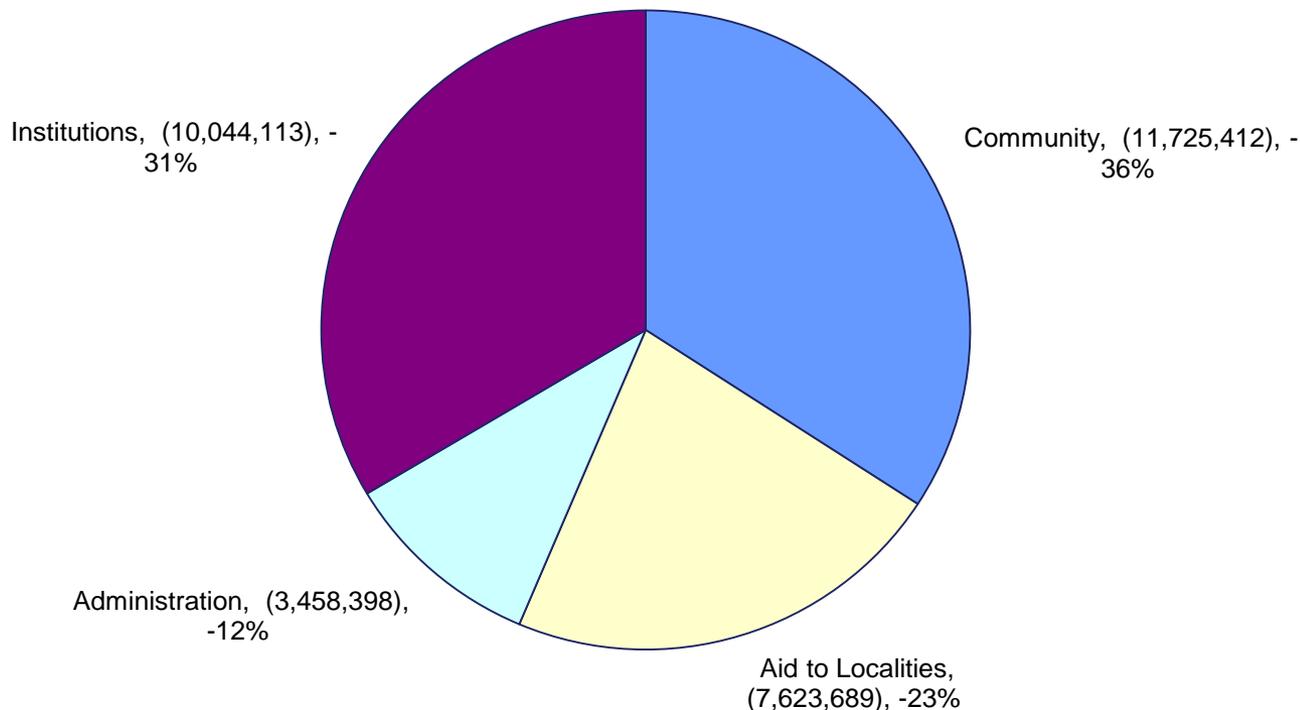


- **General fund and non-general funds totaled \$195,478,605 for FY 2012 (Chapter 2).**

* DJJ had a \$3 million one-time reduction at the end of FY 2012.



Budget Reduction FY 2007 – FY 2012



- **Reductions from FY 2007 through FY 2012 totaled \$34,321,612.**



Juvenile Correctional Center (JCC) Utilization and Classification Update



JCC Utilization and Classification Update



Facility	Classification Levels	Age (years)	Capacity	Functional Capacity*	7/11/2012 Population
Beaumont	III & IV (males)	16.1-18.5	284	242	236
Bon Air	III & IV (males) All (females)	11.0-16.5 All	193	135	158 35
Culpeper	III & IV (males)	18.5-21.0	144	113	124
Hanover	I & II (males)	All	120	106	75
Oak Ridge	All (males)	All	40	40	40
RDC	All (males)	All	136	126	80

* Functional Capacity represents the number of beds in each facility not dedicated to management special purposes (administrative segregation, isolation, observation, infirmary). It includes beds in each facility dedicated for special populations (e.g., therapeutic units and sex offenders).

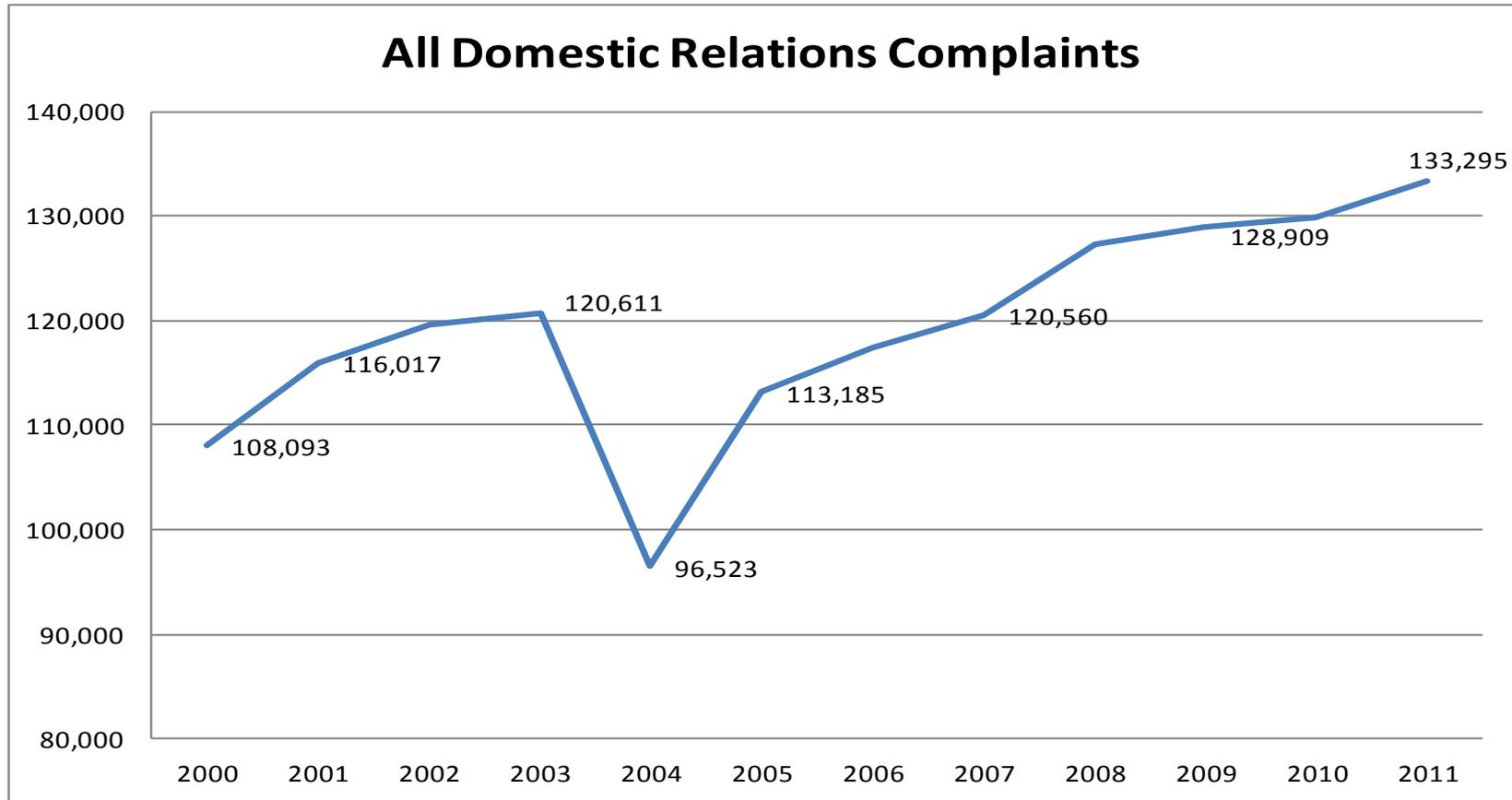
On July 11, 2012, the total capacity utilization was at 82%; the total functional capacity (general population) utilization was at 98%.



Juvenile Court Services Units (CSU) Domestic Relations Intakes



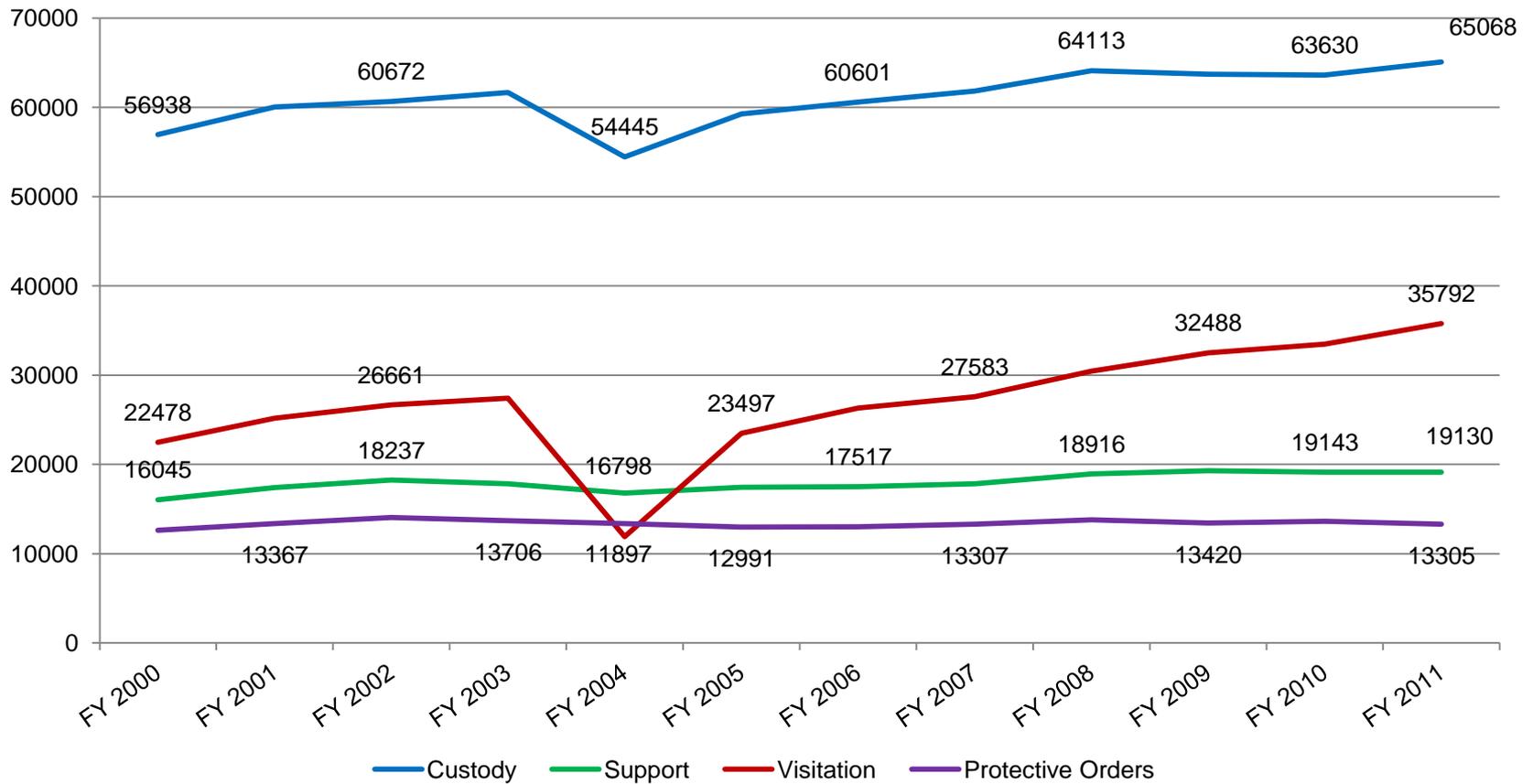
CSU Domestic Relations Intakes



- Effective July 1, 2003, a filing fee of \$25 was required for certain domestic relations petitions. It is likely that this fee resulted in reductions of public filings and changes in practices which led to fewer total petitions being filed.



CSU Custody, Support, Visitation, and Protective Order Intakes





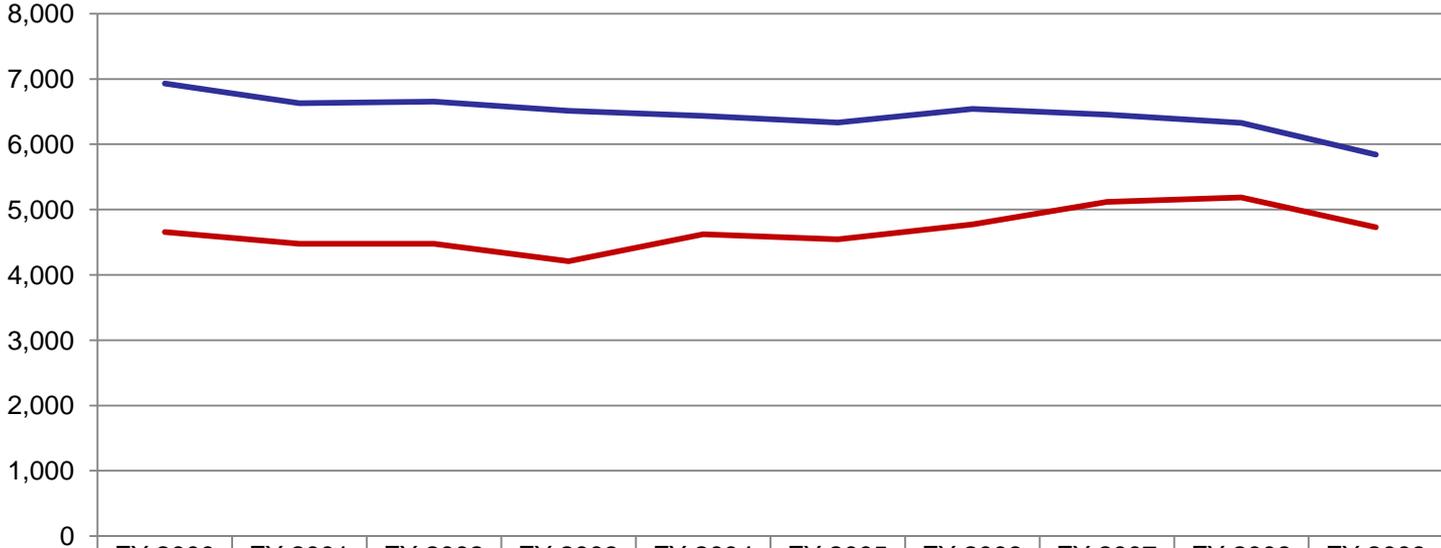
CSU Juvenile Intake Demographic Trending



National Arrest Data



Number of Juveniles Arrested per 100,000 Juveniles



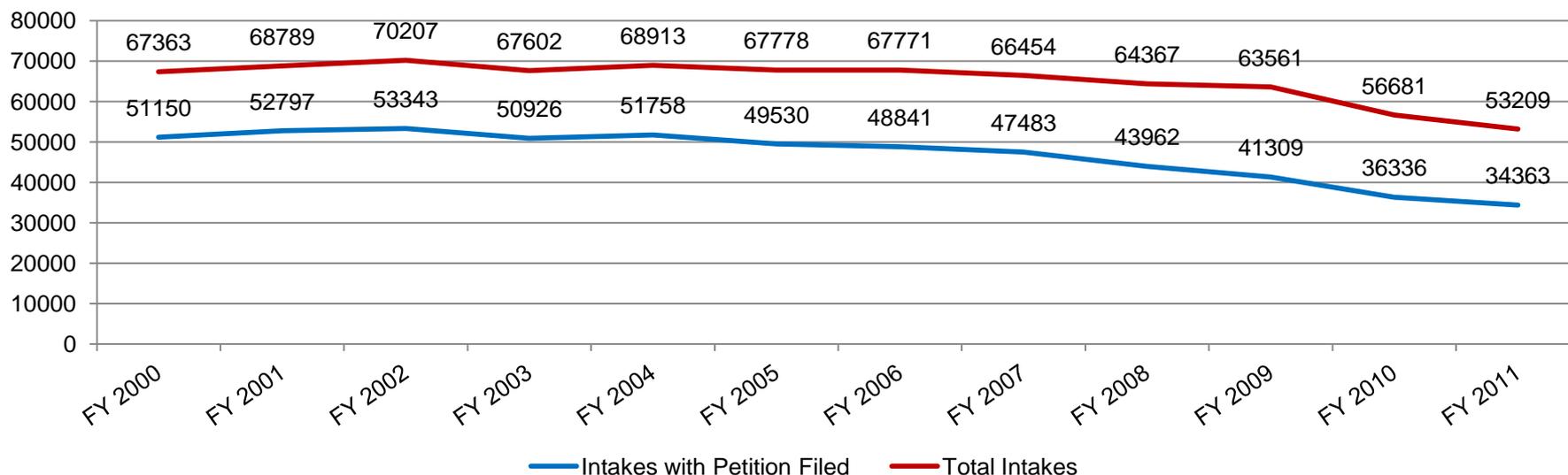
	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
United States	6,932	6,628	6,653	6,510	6,434	6,333	6,540	6,455	6,330	5,841
Virginia	4,657	4,478	4,476	4,211	4,620	4,542	4,774	5,119	5,186	4,727

— United States — Virginia

- On average, from FY 2000- FY 2009 there were 1,787 fewer juveniles arrested per 100,000 juveniles in Virginia compared to the national average.



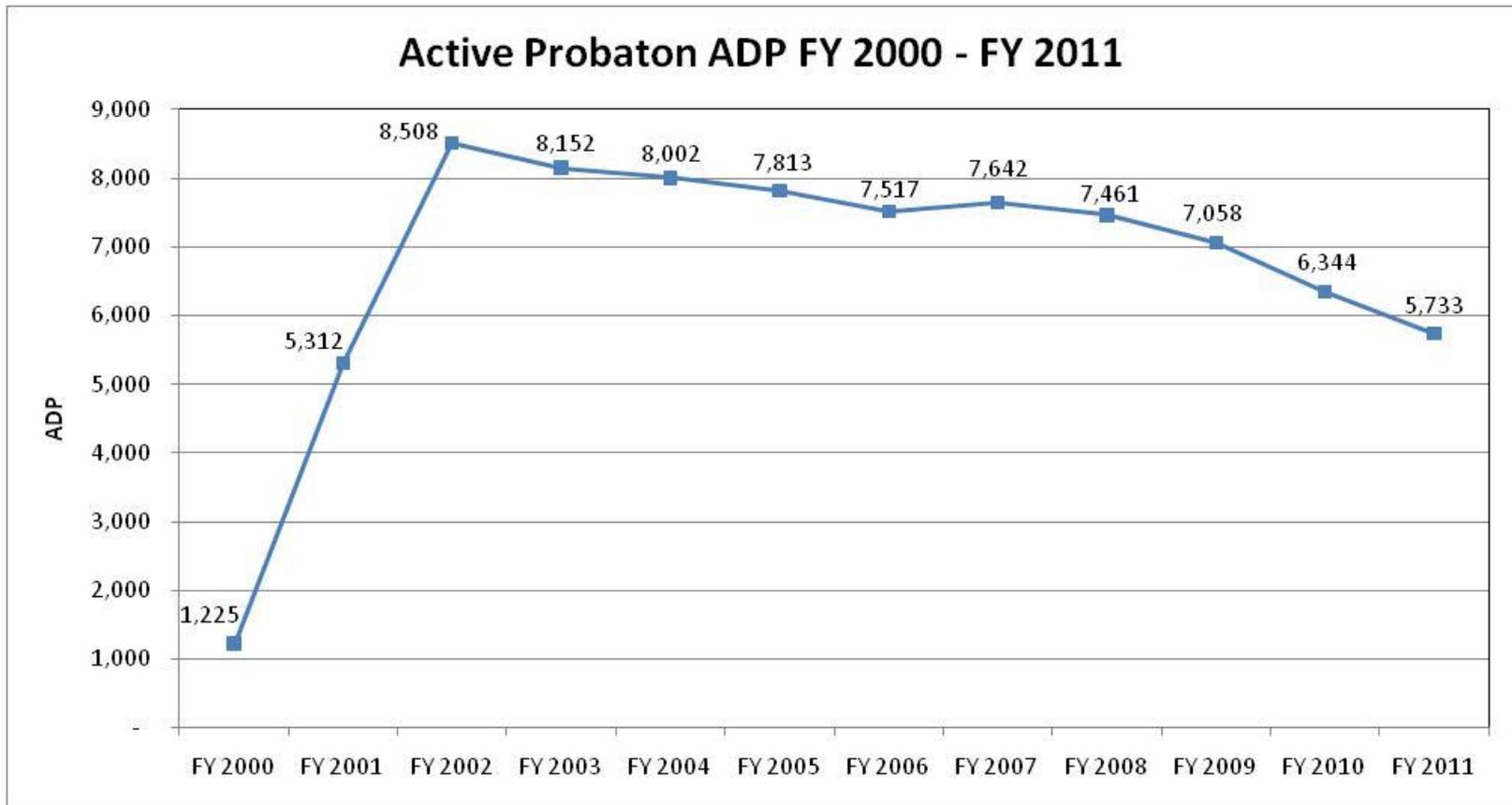
Juvenile Intake Cases



- **Total juvenile intake cases decreased 21%, from 67,363 in FY 2000 to 53,209 in FY 2011.**
- **Juvenile intakes with a petition filed decreased 33%, from 51,150 in FY 2000 to 34,363 in FY 2011.**
- **Male intakes have fallen from 70.7% of all intakes in FY 2000 to 67.2% in FY 2011.**
- **Female intakes have increased from 29.3% of all intakes in FY 2000 to 32.8% in FY 2011.**
- **The age of the juveniles at intakes trended from FY 2000 to FY 2011 as follows:**
 - Juveniles 16-17 years old have increased slightly from 45.9% to 52.1%.
 - Juveniles 14-15 years old have decreased slightly from 33.8% to 29.4%.
 - All other ages have remained under 20% each year.



Active Probation ADP



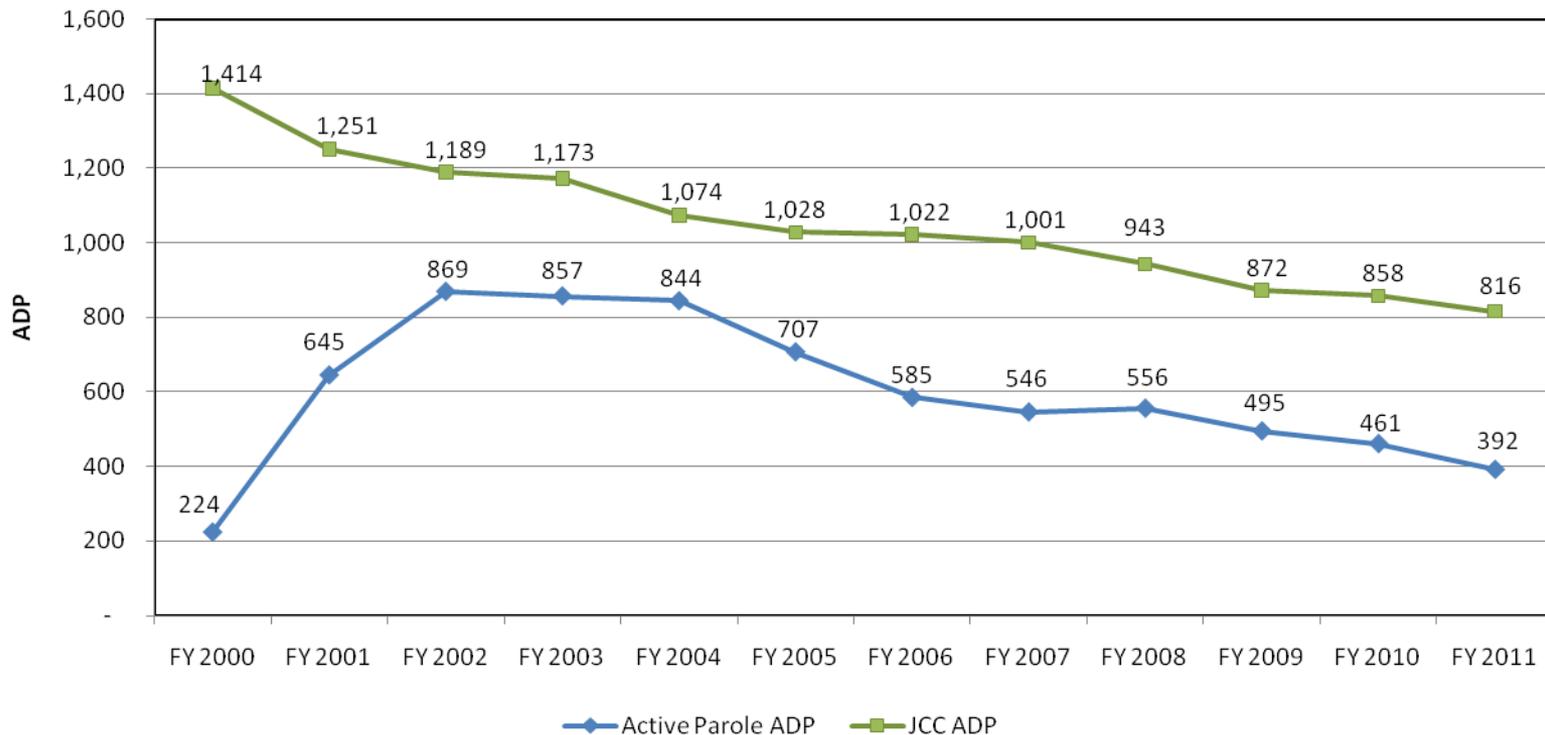
- Active probation ADP has fallen each year since FY 2002.



Active Parole ADP and JCC ADP



Active Parole and JCC ADP FY 2000 - FY 2011



- JCC ADP has decreased from 1,414 in FY 2000 to 816 in FY 2011, a decrease of 42% or nearly 600 cases.
- Active parole ADP has decreased every year beginning in FY 2002.



JCC Admissions and Resident Profile Trending



JCC Admissions



- The total JCC admissions have decreased from 1449 in FY 2000 to 572 in FY 2011. The number has declined each year since 2000.
- Male admissions have increased from 87.4% of the total admissions in FY 2000 to 93% in FY 2011.
- Female admissions have fallen from 12.6% of the total admissions in FY 2000 to 7% in FY 2011.
- The majority of JCC admissions since FY 2000 have been juveniles who are 16 or 17 years of age.



Trending of Court Orders Committing Juveniles to DJJ



- For the total court orders committing juveniles to DJJ:
 - Commitment orders from circuit court have increased from 7.2% in FY 2000 to 16.5% in FY 2011.
 - Indeterminate commitment orders have fallen 8.6% since FY 2000.
 - Determinate commitment orders have risen 3.6%.
 - Blended sentencing orders have risen 5.0% since FY 2000.



JCC Length of Stay (LOS) Trending



- **Initial LOS trending for indeterminate commitments:**
 - 3 to 6 month initial LOS categories have decreased from 22% of all commitments in FY 2000 to 6% in FY 2011.
 - 6 to 12 month initial LOS categories have remained relatively stable fluctuating between 22% of all commitments and 28% since FY 2000.
 - 12 to 18 month initial LOS categories have increased slightly from 27% of all commitments in FY 2000 to 31% in FY 2011.
 - Initial LOS categories of 18 to 24 months or higher have increased from 17% of all commitments in FY 2000 to 26% in FY 2011.
- **The average initial LOS for determinate commitments has fluctuated between 37.5 months and 42.1 months since FY 2000.**
- **The average initial LOS for blended sentences has fluctuated between 33.7 months and 43.4 months since FY 2003.**
- **The average actual LOS for all JCC releases increased by 35.1% (12.8 months to 17.3 months) between FY 2000 and FY 2011.**



Most Serious Committing Offense by Category



	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Assault	15.1%	16.7%	15.5%	13.4%	15.9%	14.6%
Burglary	10.5%	11.1%	12.9%	14.1%	13.8%	12.6%
Larceny	24.6%	25.8%	23.3%	23.5%	22.8%	22.9%
Narcotics	9.4%	8.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.7%	8.9%
Robbery	7.7%	8.1%	8.5%	10.4%	11.0%	11.9%
Sex Offense	5.3%	6.9%	7.8%	7.1%	7.4%	7.5%

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Assault	15.1%	15.9%	15.4%	15.6%	15.8%	17.5%
Burglary	13.6%	16.1%	15.0%	13.1%	17.9%	12.8%
Larceny	20.6%	20.1%	15.2%	17.1%	16.5%	19.2%
Narcotics	7.7%	6.5%	6.8%	4.9%	4.4%	1.6%
Robbery	16.2%	15.0%	19.3%	24.5%	19.1%	22.2%
Sex Offense	6.3%	6.3%	8.3%	7.7%	7.4%	10.0%

- The charts above shows the six most serious committing offenses that were committed most frequently each year.



Most Serious Committing Offense by Severity*



Offense Severity	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Felony Against Persons	21.6%	28.3%	31.6%	30.8%	35.0%	38.3%
Felony Weapons/Narcotics	7.4%	6.5%	7.6%	7.1%	7.1%	7.8%
Other Felony	31.5%	34.1%	34.1%	35.4%	33.8%	31.2%
C1 Misdemeanor Against Persons	13.8%	11.6%	9.0%	9.3%	10.0%	7.9%
Other C1 Misdemeanor	13.4%	11.0%	8.2%	9.3%	8.1%	8.0%
Parole Violation	7.9%	6.8%	6.4%	6.4%	5.5%	6.5%

Offense Severity	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Felony Against Persons	40.2%	40.5%	45.1%	49.6%	45.6%	50.5%
Felony Weapons/Narcotics	7.1%	6.3%	7.7%	6.2%	5.7%	2.6%
Other Felony	34.1%	34.6%	32.0%	27.3%	34.4%	29.0%
C1 Misdemeanor Against Persons	7.9%	6.2%	6.0%	7.1%	5.5%	8.2%
Other C1 Misdemeanor	6.7%	6.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%	5.8%
Parole Violation	4.0%	5.6%	4.2%	4.7%	4.2%	3.7%

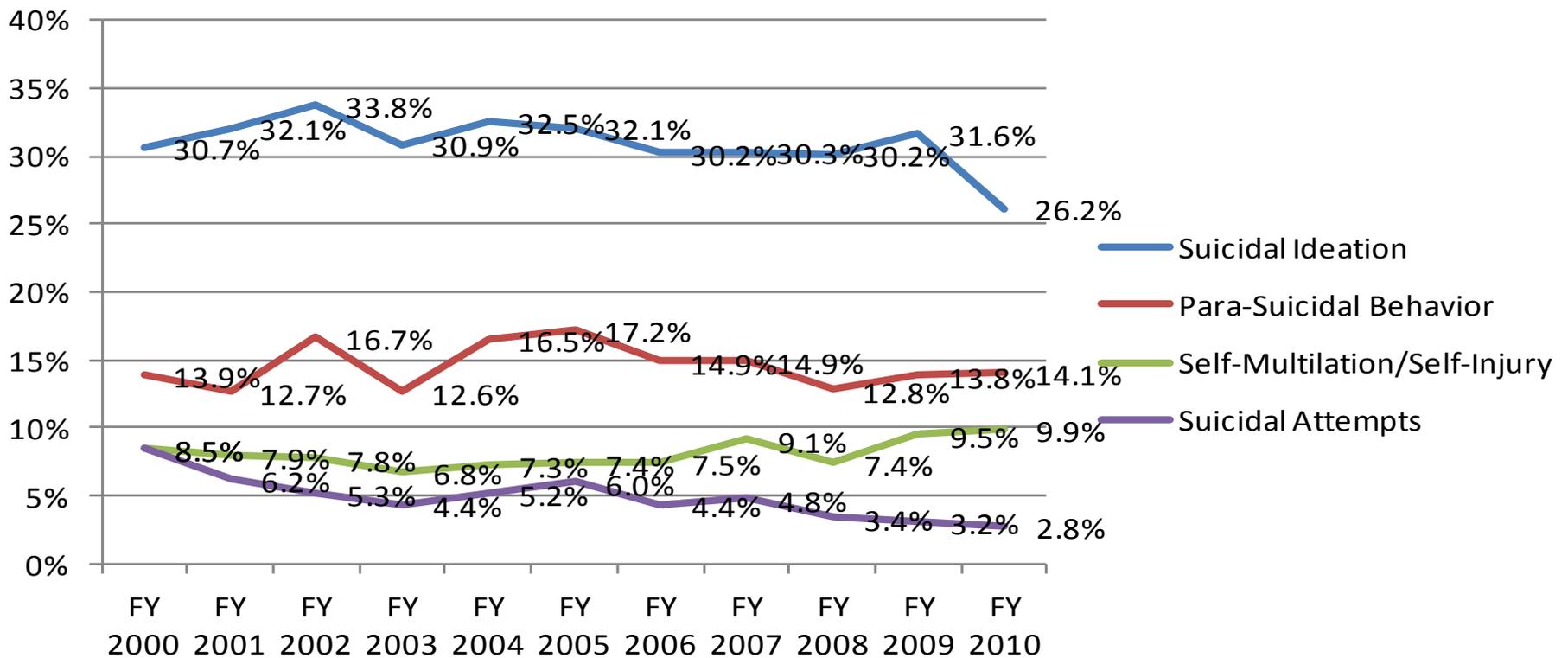
* Percentages do not add to 100% because categories with small percentages are not displayed.



Mental Health Update



History of Self-Injurious and Suicidal Behaviors* (JCC admissions)

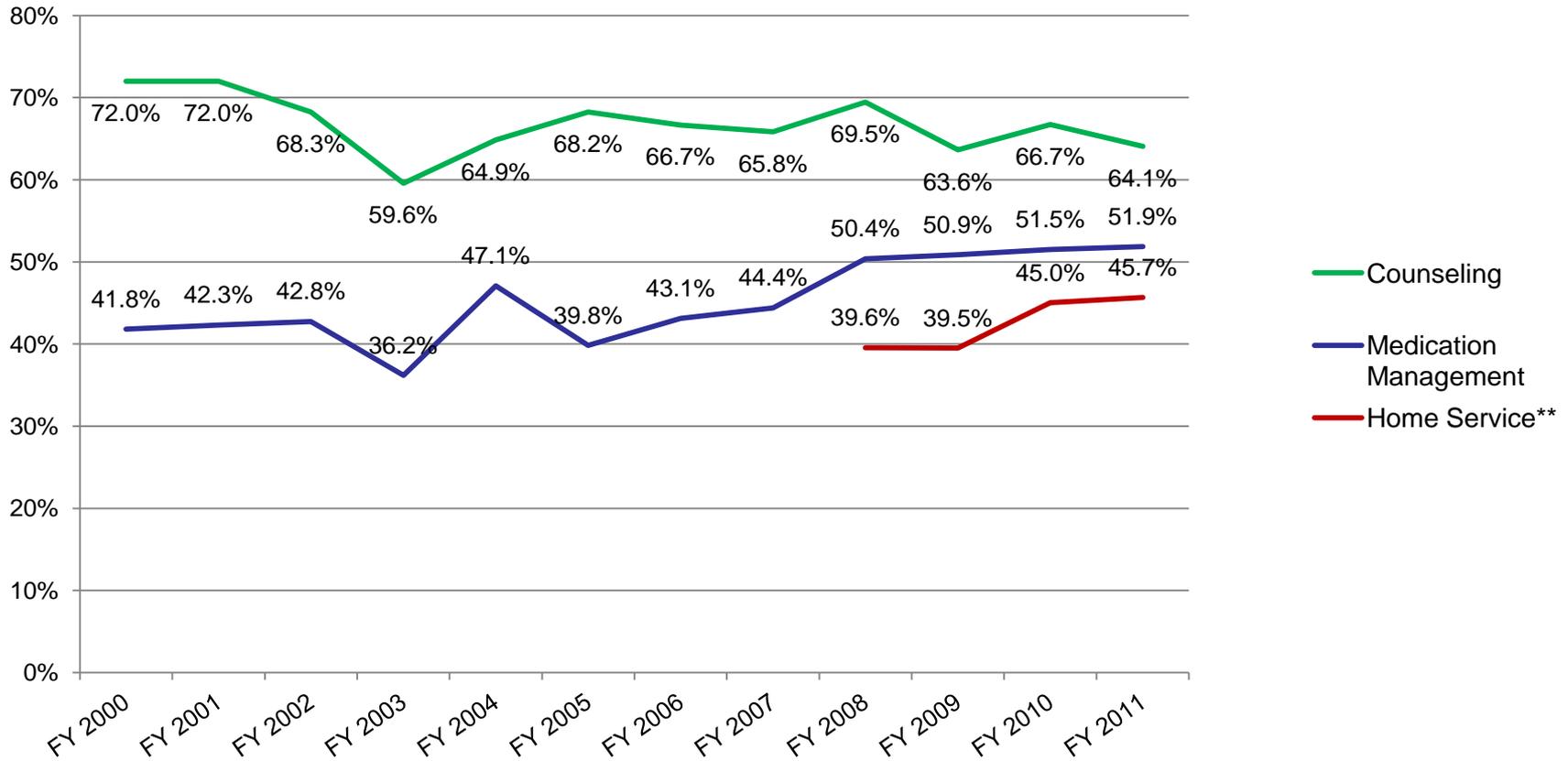


• In FY 2011, the historical behavior above was not collected. Instead current suicidal ideation or behavior was recorded. 4.6% of admissions had current suicidal ideation; 12.9% displayed current non-suicidal self-injurious behavior; and 8.7% had attempted suicide.

* One juvenile may have more than one type of behavior.



Prior Outpatient Services* (JCC admissions)

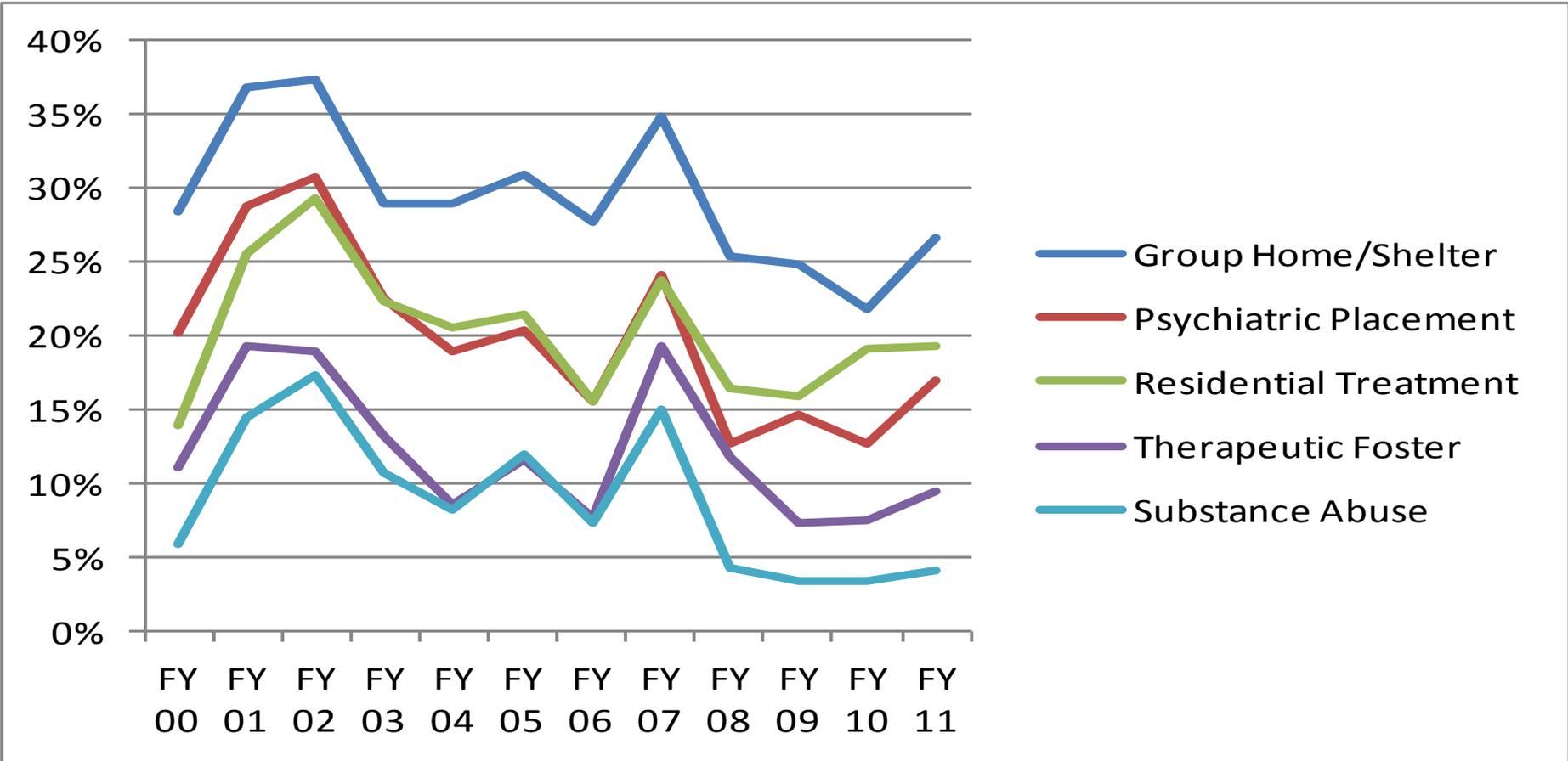


* One juvenile may have more than one type of prior outpatient service.

** Data for prior Home Services is not available prior to FY 2008.



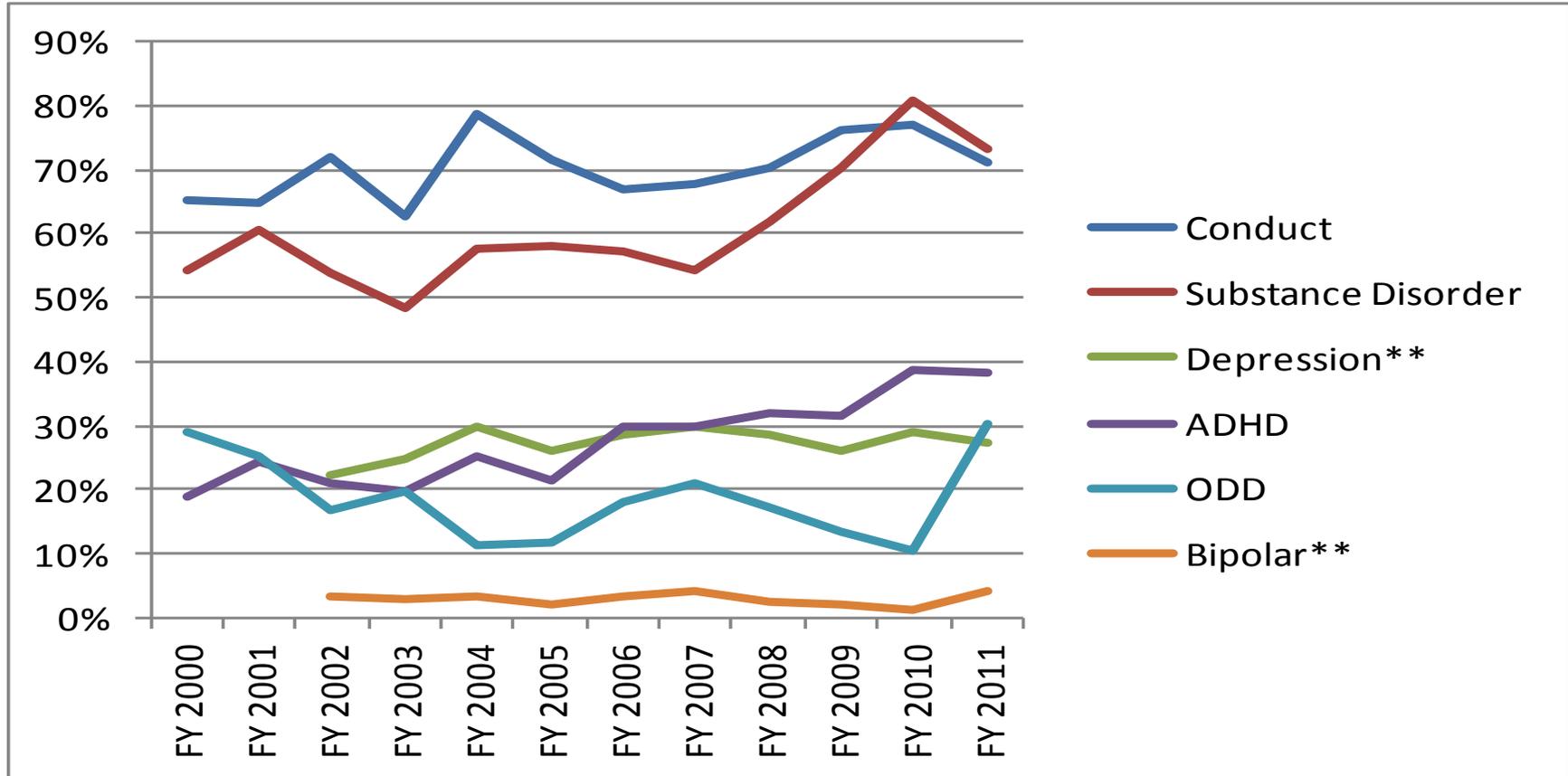
Prior Out of Home Placements



* One juvenile may have more than one type of prior out of home placement.



Significant Symptoms of Mental Health Disorders (JCC admissions)

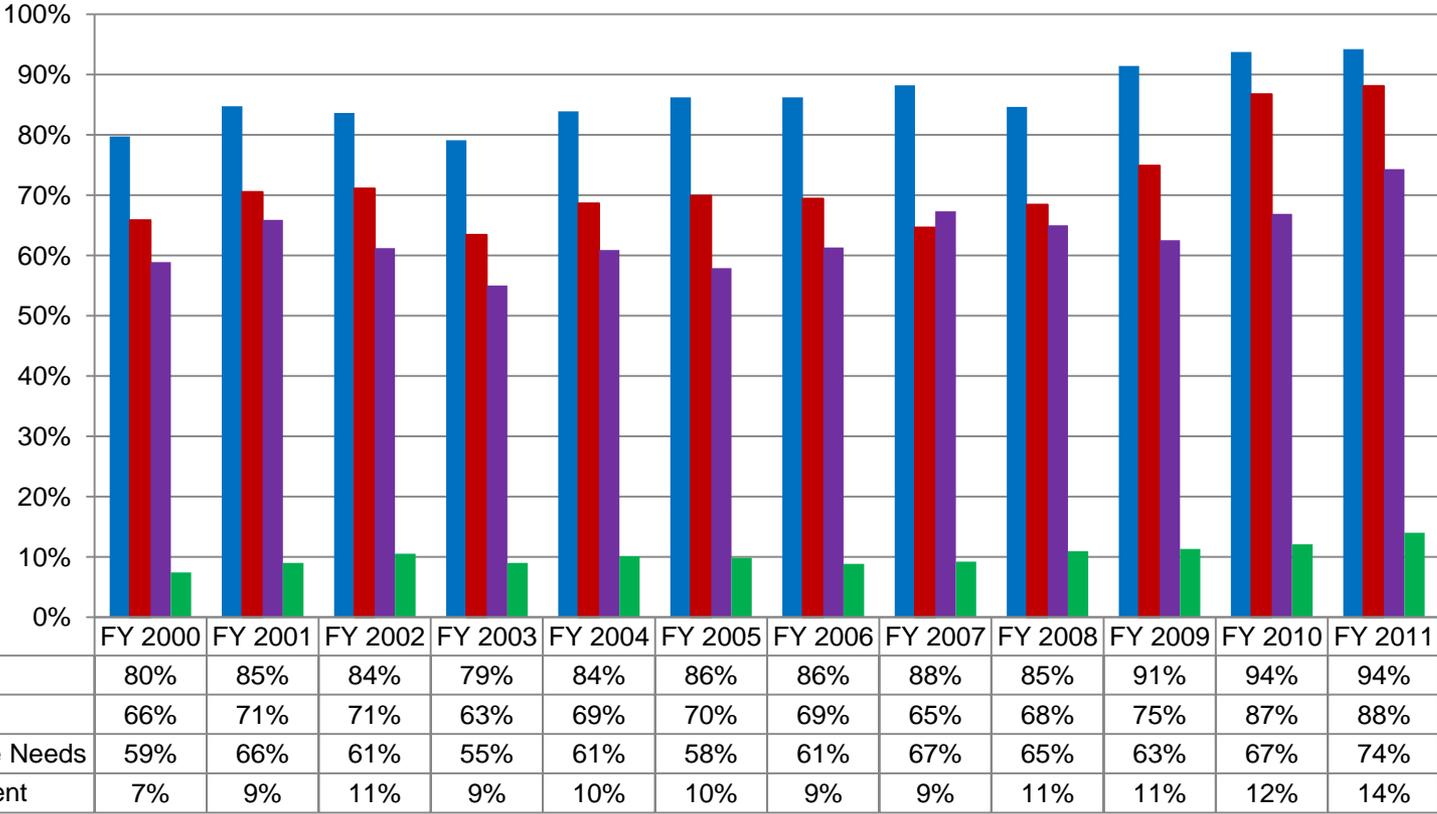


* One juvenile may have significant symptoms of more than one disorder. Not all mental health disorders are included above.

** Depression and Bipolar data is not available prior to FY 2002.



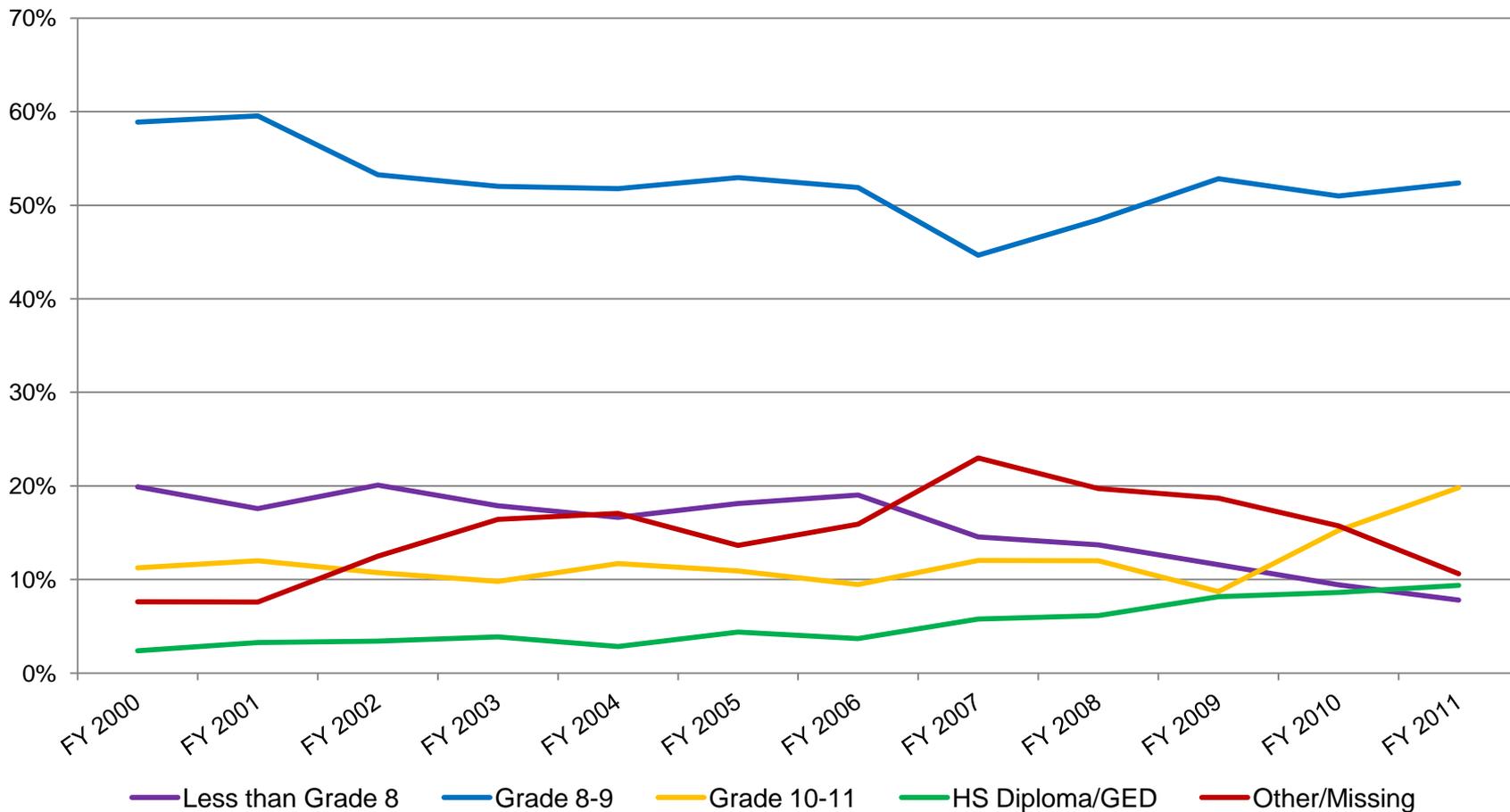
Assigned Treatment Needs (JCC admissions)



- The graph above shows the percentage of JCC admissions with anger management, substance abuse, mental health, or sex offender treatment needs, assigned after admission.

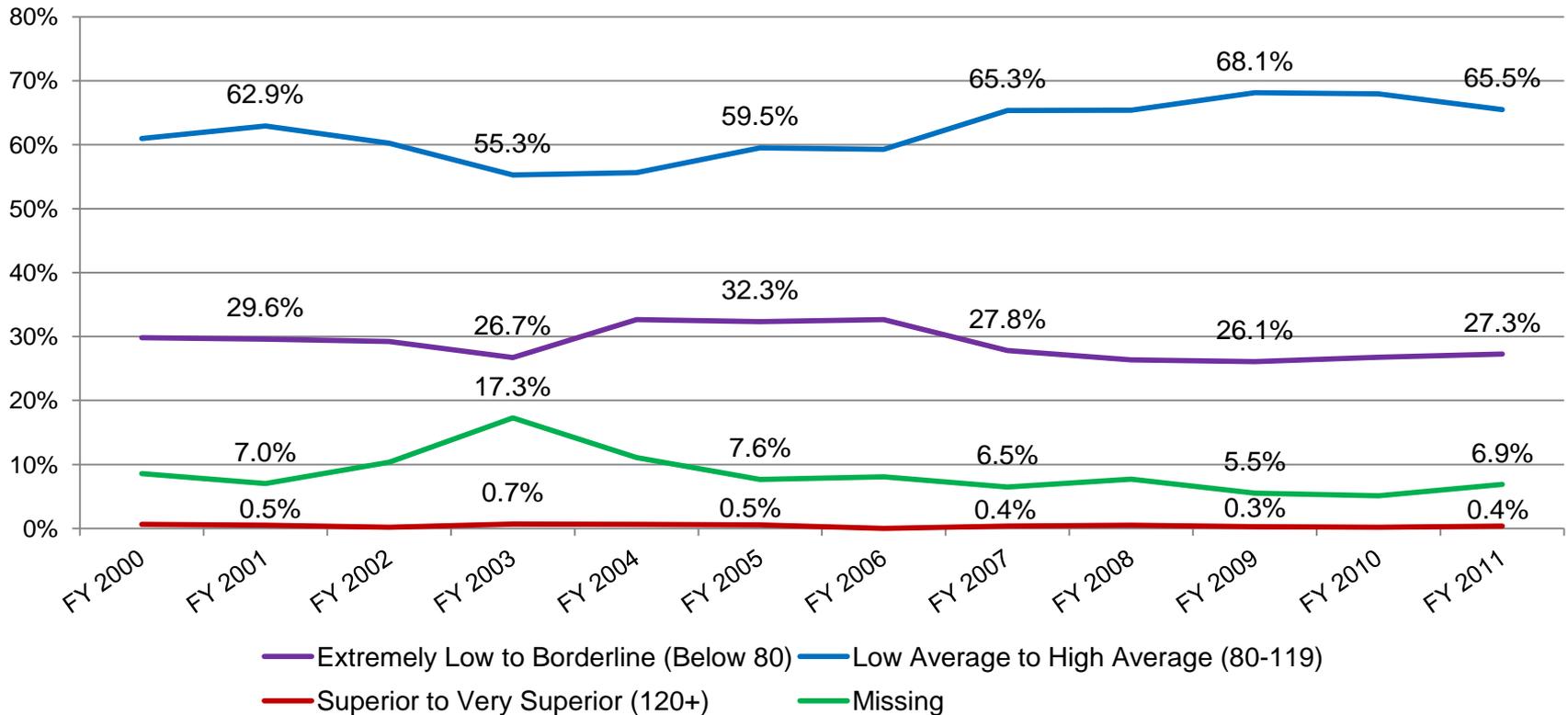


Last Grade Completed Prior to Entering the JCC





Full Scale IQ Scores (JCC admissions)



- The percentage of juveniles with special education needs has remained just over 40% since FY 2000.



Special Services Provided in the JCCs



- **Evaluation and Assessment at RDC.**
- **Behavior Management:** REACH behavior management program, New Freedom curriculum, and individualized service plans.
- **Behavioral Services Unit:** Individual and group therapy, medication management, individual behavioral contracts, crisis intervention, commitment for psychiatric hospitalization, risk assessments, and mental health transition planning.
- **Specialized Programs and Units:** Evidence based treatment programs for sex offender, substance abuse, and aggression management.
- **Specialized Units:** Observation, Administrative Segregation, and Intensive Services.



Recidivism



Comparative Juvenile Recidivism Analysis



- **The is no standard or national definition of recidivism in juvenile justice.**
- **States cannot be compared because the definitions of recidivism differ among states based on the type of offender, severity of the offense, duration of tracking, jurisdictional age of the court and juvenile justice agency, and methodological variations.**
- **DJJ analyzes and reports multiple measures of recidivism including rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration at the 12, 24, and 36 month periods.**
- **DJJ uses a longitudinal cohort method for analyzing recidivism.**
- **Due to this method of analysis, there is a delay in reporting recidivism rates.**



12-Month Recidivism Analysis



	JCC Releases					Probation Placements				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rearrest	45.7%	53.0%	47.0%	49.7%	46.0%	37.5%	36.6%	37.1%	36.9%	36.5%
Reconviction	36.5%	42.3%	38.2%	36.6%	N/A	27.7%	26.4%	25.4%	24.2%	N/A
Reincarceration	19.4%	21.7%	17.8%	18.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 12-month reoffense rates are consistently higher for JCC releases than probation placements.
- 12-month reoffense rates for JCC releases remained relatively stable between FY 2006 and FY 2010.
- For probation placements, 12-month rearrest rates remained relatively stable while reconviction rates decreased slightly.



Rearrest Rates for JCC Releases in FY 2010 by Reoffense Severity*



	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	Total
Felony	7.0%	14.9%	26.5%	657
Misdemeanor	6.4%	12.5%	19.5%	
Overall	13.4%	27.4%	46.0%	

Of the 657 JCC releases in FY 2010:

- 26.5% were rearrested for a felony as the most serious offense within 12 months.
- 19.5% were rearrested for a misdemeanor as the most serious offense within 12 months.

* Offense severity is determined by the most serious offense at arrest.