The JCC ADP has decreased by 431 residents since FY 2005 (42%).

The Detention ADP has decreased by 294 juveniles since FY 2005 (29%).
Total Juveniles Supervised by DJJ

- There were an average of 5,941 juveniles per day under DJJ supervision (probation, direct care, or parole) in FY 2014
  - 5,060 on active probation supervision
  - 597 in direct care
  - 284 on active parole supervision

- Decrease of 38% from FY 2005 (average of 9,548 juveniles per day under DJJ supervision)
Timeline of Interventions for Juveniles Committed to DJJ

Average Ages (FY 2010-2013 Admissions)

- First Behavior Problems: 11.8
- First Community Intervention: 12.2
- First Arrest: 14.2
- First Adjudication: 14.6
- Current Commitment: 16.3

- Juveniles admitted to RDC who were 17 years of age or older increased from 44% to 53% in the last ten years
Previous Trauma or Family Risk Factors for Juveniles Committed to DJJ

- 65% - parent criminal activity
- 51% - parent incarceration
- 50% - parent death or abandonment
- 45% - parent substance abuse
- 21% - family domestic violence
- 17% - self injurious behavior (SIB) or suicidal
- 12% - sexual assault/abuse
- 12% - family physical assault/abuse

- 89% reported at least one of the above
- 54% reported 3 or more of the above
Education Challenges for Juveniles Committed to DJJ

- Average of 2.6 grade levels behind
- Average IQ was 86 (general population IQ is 100)
- 43% designated as special education
- 80% had substantial school attendance problems in the community
- 78% had substantial school behavior problems in the community
BH Disorders for Juveniles Committed to DJJ

*Note: one juvenile may be captured in multiple categories. “Other” includes Bipolar, Adjustment, Anxiety, Cluster A Personality, Cluster B Personality, Cluster C Personality, Dissociative, Eating, Paraphilia, Psychotic, Mental Retardation, and Other Disorders.
Offense Types for Juveniles Committed to DJJ

Committing Offenses:
- Less than half of youth admitted to DJJ custody in FY 2013-2014, and only 38% of youth with indeterminate sentences, were committed on person felonies
- 17% of all admitted youth, and 21% of those with indeterminate commitments, were committed on misdemeanors or violations

Prior History:
- 54% of indeterminate sentenced youth in FY 2013-2014 had no prior felony adjudications and had low offense chronicity
- 12% had both prior felony adjudications and elevated chronicity
Current Facilities
Conclusions from Profiles of Committed Juveniles

- Known to system(s) well before their committing offense

- Constellation of challenges:
  - Significant trauma exposure
  - Not on track for educational success
  - Significant mental and behavioral health challenges

- High recidivism rates
Cost Per Committed Youth Per Year (FY 2014)

$137,000
Ongoing Initiatives to Address MH and BH Needs

- Trauma screen in social histories
- Validated risk assessment tools
- Productive community partnerships
- New funding stream to partner with local mental health service providers
- New intervention model to support safety, connection and purpose among confined youth
- Reinvestment in continuum
- Reentry Reform
Ongoing Barriers to Accessing BH Services

- Lack of continuum
- Lack of evidence based services
- Lack of services directed at trauma exposed children
- Lack of early (without court involvement) access to CSA
- Lack of public alternatives to DJJ for young people with complex behavioral health problems and high risk behaviors
Recommendations

- Easier access to CSA
- Building a continuum for all youth across Virginia
- Expanded cross system trauma screening and response
- Funded placement alternatives for high needs, committed youth