

JDCs

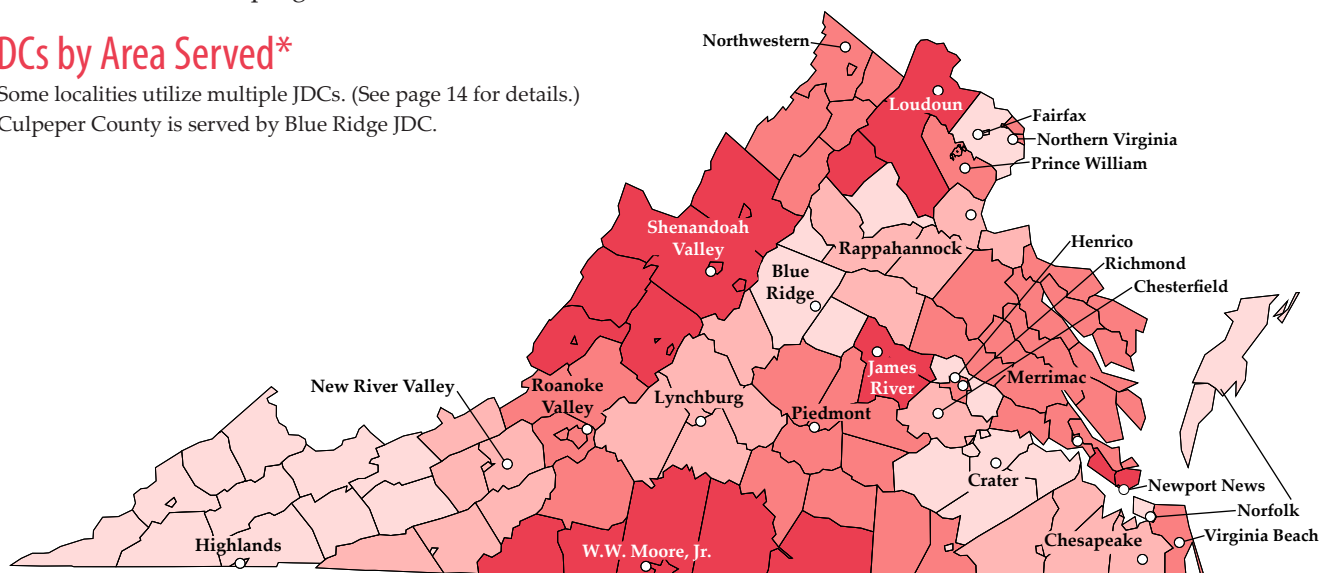
DJJ provides partial funding and serves as the certifying agency for 24 JDCs, operated by local governments or multi-jurisdictional commissions. JDCs provide temporary care for youth under secure custody pending a court appearance (pre-D) and those held after disposition (post-D). Educational instruction, 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 through a cooperative agreement facilitated and funded by VDOE's Division of State-Operated Programs. Youth participate in a highly structured program of care, which includes medical and mental health screenings and services, 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 6 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 2022, 227 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.



Several 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. Additionally, as of June 30, 2022, eight 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 individually contracted JDC beds are counted in the direct care population despite being housed in JDCs. In FY 2022, the direct care ADP in JDC facilities was 87 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. 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 38 for detaining MSO data for pre-D detention.)



Detention Offerings, FY 2022*

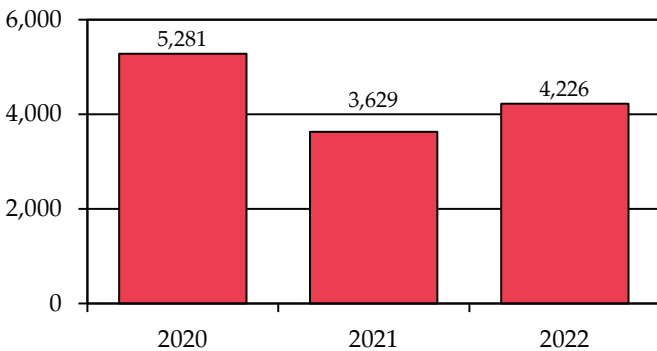
JDC	Post-D with Programs	Direct Care		
		Admission and Evaluation	CPP	Detention Reentry
Blue Ridge	X	X	X	X
Chesapeake	X			
Chesterfield	X	X	X	
Crater		X		X
Fairfax	X	X		
Henrico				
Highlands	X			
James River	X	X		X
Loudoun	X	X		
Lynchburg	X	X		
Merrimac	X	X	X	X
New River Valley	X			
Newport News	X	X		
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	20	8	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.

* Lynchburg CPP was closed to youth on June 30, 2022.

Detainments, FY 2020-2022



» Detainments decreased 31.3% from FY 2020 to FY 2021 and then increased 16.5% in FY 2022.

» In FY 2022, there were 15 weekend detainments, which may include multiple weekend stays as part of a single detainment.

Detention Demographics, FY 2022*

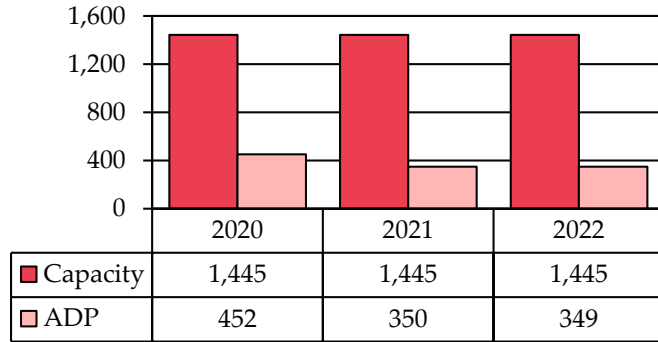
Demographics	Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Total Detainments
Race				
Asian	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%
Black	57.5%	36.0%	56.0%	55.2%
White	34.7%	55.5%	35.8%	37.0%
Other/Unknown	7.1%	8.3%	8.2%	7.2%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	12.5%	11.4%	11.9%	12.5%
Non-Hispanic	75.5%	67.7%	79.9%	74.4%
Unknown/Missing	12.0%	20.8%	8.2%	13.1%
Sex				
Female	22.4%	31.9%	9.0%	23.2%
Male	77.6%	68.1%	91.0%	76.8%
Age				
8-12	2.7%	1.5%	0.0%	2.6%
13	7.0%	2.6%	1.5%	6.4%
14	13.6%	11.8%	9.0%	13.3%
15	20.8%	17.4%	25.4%	20.3%
16	26.3%	27.6%	32.8%	26.3%
17	29.3%	38.6%	31.3%	30.6%
18	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	3,735	533	134	4,226

* 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 57.5% of youth with pre-D statuses, 36.0% of youth with statuses for post-D without programs, and 56.0% of youth with statuses for post-D with programs.
- » White youth represented 34.7% of youth with pre-D statuses, 55.5% of youth with statuses for post-D without programs, and 35.8% of youth with statuses for post-D with programs.
- » The average age at detainment was 16.1 years.
- » The average ages by detention status were as follows:
 - › Pre-D detention – 16.0 years
 - › Post-D detention without programs – 16.4 years
 - › Post-D detention with programs – 16.5 years



Capacity and ADP, FY 2020-2022*



* 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 2020-2022*

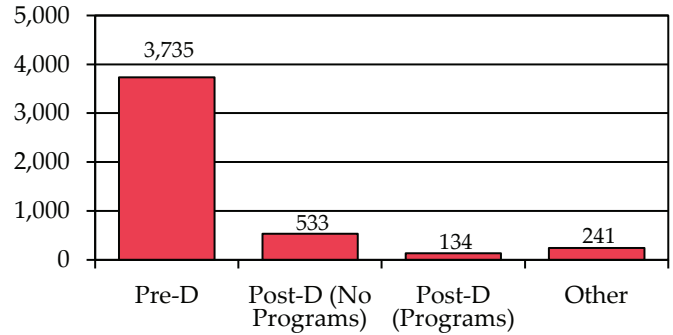
DAI Scores	2020	2021	2022
0-9 (Release)	17.4%	17.3%	22.3%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	19.1%	20.9%	17.0%
15+ (Secure Detention)	59.5%	57.7%	55.4%
Missing	4.0%	4.1%	5.4%
Total Detainments	3,622	2,617	3,115

* 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 2022, 55.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.

» In FY 2022, of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention and received a DAI score of less than 15, 47.2% had mandatory overrides. (See Appendix C.)

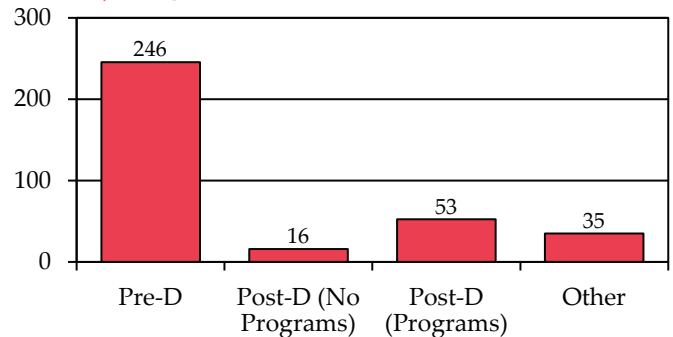
Detention Dispositional Statuses, FY 2022*



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

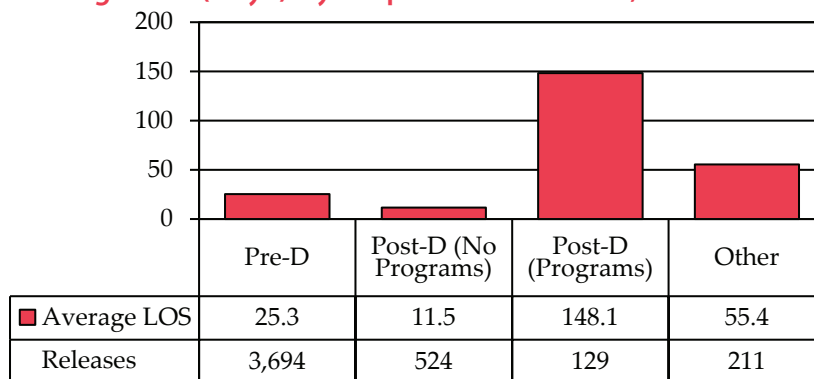
- » 80.4% of dispositional statuses were pre-D detention.
- » 11.5% of dispositional statuses were post-D detention without programs, and 2.9% were post-D detention with programs.
- » 5.2% of dispositional statuses were other statuses. (See Appendix E.)

ADP by Dispositional Status, FY 2022



- » Pre-D detention had the highest ADP (246).
- » Post-D detention without programs had the lowest ADP (16).

Average LOS (Days) by Dispositional Status, FY 2022 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 (148.1 days) and the fewest releases (129).
- » Pre-D detention had an average LOS of 25.3 days and the most releases (3,694).
- » Post-D detention without programs had the shortest average LOS (11.5 days).
- » See page 38 for more details on pre-D detention LOSs.



Pre-D Statuses by MSO Category, FY 2022*

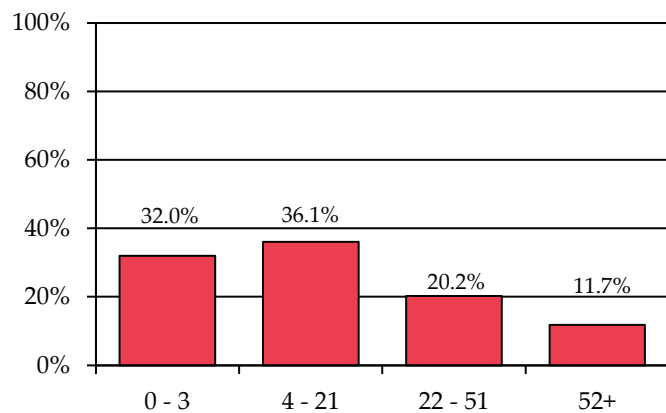
MSO Category	Felony	Misdemeanor	Total
Delinquent			
Alcohol	N/A	1.0%	0.2%
Arson	2.7%	0.9%	1.5%
Assault	20.2%	33.7%	16.5%
Burglary	5.0%	N/A	2.5%
Disorderly Conduct	N/A	0.6%	0.1%
Escapes	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%
Extortion	4.8%	1.0%	2.6%
Fraud	1.7%	0.3%	0.9%
Gangs	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%
Kidnapping	2.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Larceny	20.1%	5.3%	11.1%
Murder	3.1%	N/A	1.6%
Narcotics	3.8%	0.3%	2.0%
Obscenity	1.3%	0.0%	0.6%
Obstruction of Justice	1.0%	4.8%	1.4%
Robbery	12.3%	N/A	6.2%
Sexual Abuse	7.8%	0.4%	4.0%
Sexual Offense	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Telephone	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%
Trespass	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%
Vandalism	2.8%	5.1%	2.4%
Weapons	6.2%	35.7%	9.8%
Other	0.5%	0.9%	2.0%
Technical			
Contempt of Court	0.1%	N/A	12.8%
Failure to Appear	0.4%	5.3%	1.2%
Parole Violation	N/A	N/A	0.8%
Probation Violation	0.1%	0.4%	11.0%
Traffic			
Traffic	3.8%	1.6%	2.2%
Status/Other			
CHINS	N/A	N/A	0.5%
CHINSup	N/A	N/A	1.3%
Marijuana	N/A	N/A	0.0%
Other	N/A	N/A	0.1%
Total Pre-D Statuses	1,883	704	3,735

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

- » 67.3% of pre-D statuses were for delinquent offenses, 25.8% were for technical offenses, 2.2% were for traffic offenses, and 1.9% were for status or other offenses. 2.8% of pre-D statuses were missing offense information.
- » Assault (16.5%) and contempt of court (12.8%) were the most common offenses among pre-D statuses.
 - › Assault (20.2%) and larceny (20.1%) were the most common offenses among felony pre-D statuses.
 - › Weapons (35.7%) and assault (33.7%) were the most common offenses among misdemeanor pre-D statuses.

Pre-D detention constituted the majority of both ADP (70.4%) and detention statuses (80.4%).

Pre-D Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2022 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 3,694 pre-D releases.
- » The most common LOS in pre-D detention was between four and 21 days.
- » 32.0% of youth in pre-D detention had an LOS of three days or less.



Summary by JDC

Detainments and DAI Scores at Detainment, FY 2022

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	94	23.9%	17.0%	51.1%	8.0%	88
Chesapeake	267	20.2%	15.3%	61.2%	3.3%	183
Chesterfield	199	16.9%	16.9%	66.1%	0.0%	118
Crater	111	29.9%	18.4%	47.1%	4.6%	87
Fairfax	273	12.5%	16.8%	67.6%	3.1%	256
Henrico	289	27.2%	15.9%	47.8%	9.1%	232
Highlands	131	14.3%	6.3%	68.3%	11.1%	63
James River	23	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	12
Loudoun	59	29.8%	12.3%	56.1%	1.8%	57
Lynchburg	212	21.3%	21.3%	55.3%	2.0%	150
Merrimac	179	19.5%	14.2%	55.8%	10.6%	113
New River Valley	94	19.7%	18.2%	59.1%	3.0%	66
Newport News	267	23.2%	19.9%	51.4%	5.5%	181
Norfolk	232	26.0%	15.5%	56.4%	2.2%	181
Northern Virginia	125	29.8%	11.6%	48.8%	9.9%	121
Northwestern	166	25.6%	21.4%	51.3%	1.7%	117
Piedmont	68	17.9%	16.1%	62.5%	3.6%	56
Prince William	173	21.0%	15.9%	58.6%	4.5%	157
Rappahannock	191	22.6%	16.4%	47.3%	13.7%	146
Richmond	232	29.7%	16.8%	53.0%	0.5%	185
Roanoke Valley	228	18.4%	15.6%	53.9%	12.1%	141
Shenandoah Valley	187	21.8%	13.6%	55.5%	9.1%	110
Virginia Beach	285	23.3%	24.8%	51.4%	0.5%	210
W. W. Moore, Jr.	141	12.9%	16.5%	58.8%	11.8%	85
<i>Total Detainments</i>	<i>4,226</i>	<i>22.3%</i>	<i>17.0%</i>	<i>55.4%</i>	<i>5.4%</i>	<i>3,115</i>

» Of the youth who were detained in non-judge-ordered pre-D detention in FY 2022, 55.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.



Capacity and ADP, FY 2022*

JDC	Certified Capacity	ADP by Dispositional Status				Total ADP
		Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Other	
Blue Ridge	40	6	0	3	0	9
Chesapeake	100	18	1	2	6	28
Chesterfield	90	9	0	4	3	16
Crater	22	6	0	N/A	0	7
Fairfax	121	13	0	6	1	19
Henrico	20	11	0	0	0	11
Highlands	35	4	1	2	0	7
James River	60	11	0	6	1	18
Loudoun	24	3	0	1	0	4
Lynchburg	48	11	1	1	1	14
Merrimac	48	12	1	0	0	14
New River Valley	24	5	1	2	0	7
Newport News	110	18	1	5	3	28
Norfolk	80	18	1	5	10	33
Northern Virginia	70	7	0	2	0	9
Northwestern	32	5	2	2	0	9
Piedmont	20	4	0	N/A	0	5
Prince William	72	10	0	N/A	0	10
Rappahannock	80	11	1	2	1	15
Richmond	60	13	1	3	5	23
Roanoke Valley	81	12	0	1	0	13
Shenandoah Valley	58	7	2	N/A	0	9
Virginia Beach	90	23	1	5	1	29
W. W. Moore, Jr.	60	9	0	1	1	12
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,445</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>349</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, 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. While Henrico JDC does not operate post-D detention with programs, an ADP of 0.1 is reported due to temporary transfers from James River JDC.

