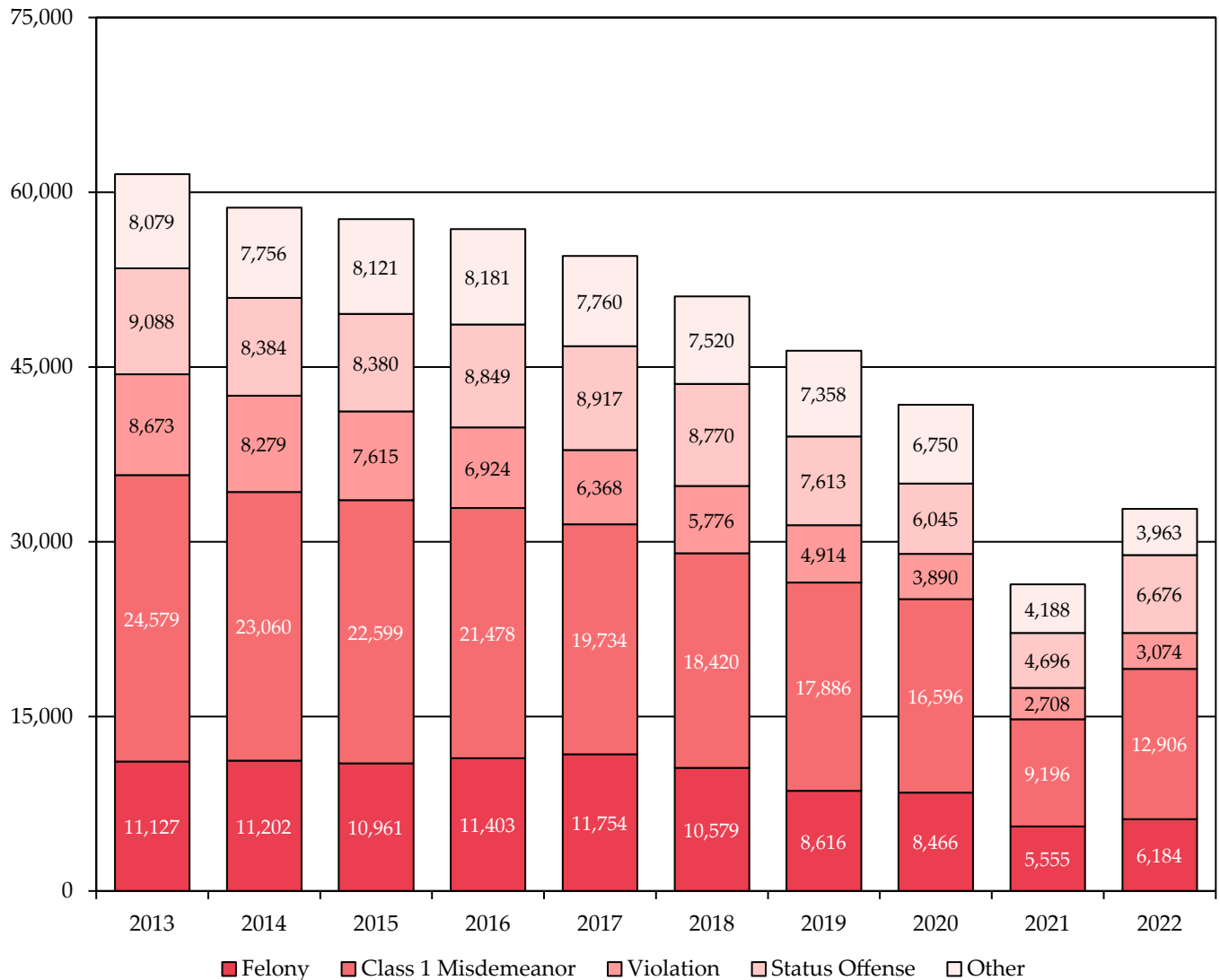


# 4 Trends and Forecast

## 10-Year Trends

Juvenile Intake Complaints by Offense Severity, FY 2013-2022\*

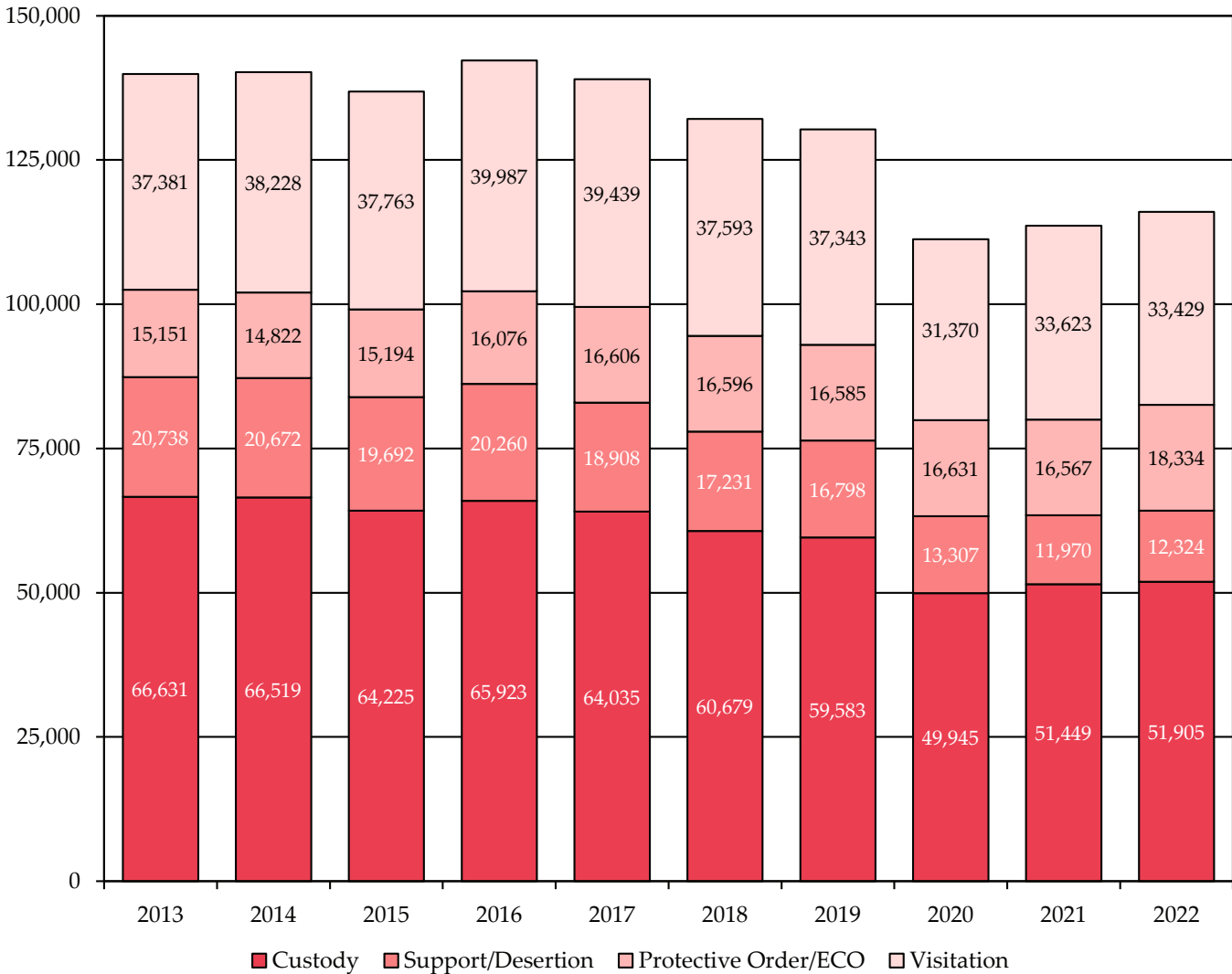


\* Violations consist of probation, parole, and court order violations.

- » There were 32,803 juvenile intake complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 46.7% from FY 2013.
- » There were 6,184 felony juvenile intake complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 44.4% from FY 2013.
- » There were 12,906 Class 1 misdemeanor juvenile intake complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 47.5% from FY 2013.
- » Following the substantial decreases in intake complaints from FY 2020 to FY 2021, there was an increase of 24.5% from FY 2021 to FY 2022.



## DR/CW Complaints, FY 2013-2022

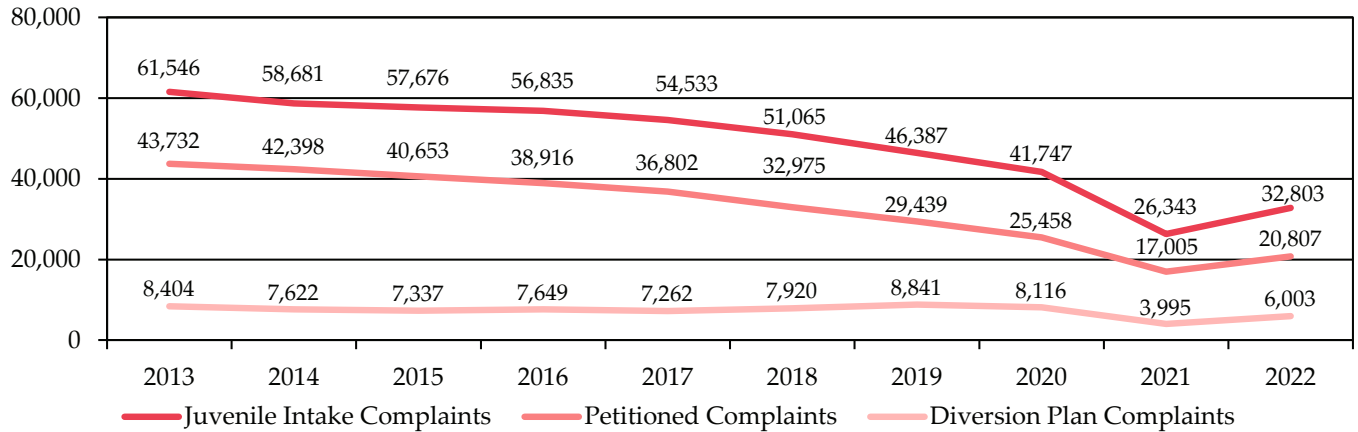


- » There were 115,992 DR/CW complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 17.1% from FY 2013 and an increase of 4.3% from FY 2020.
- » There were 51,905 custody complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 22.1% from FY 2013.
- » There were 12,324 support/desertion complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 40.6% from FY 2013.
- » There were 18,334 protective order/ECO complaints in FY 2022, an increase of 21.0% from FY 2013.
- » There were 33,429 visitation complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 10.6% from FY 2013.

There were 115,992  
 DR/CW complaints in  
 FY 2022, a decrease of  
 17.1% from FY 2013 and an  
 increase of 4.3% from FY 2020.



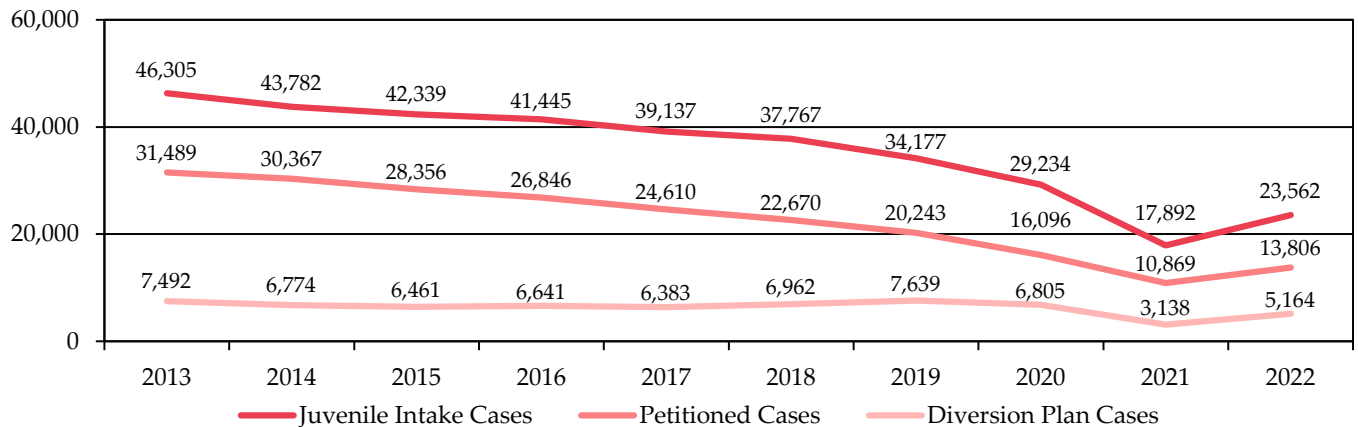
## Juvenile Intake, Petitioned, and Diversion Plan Complaints, FY 2013-2022\*



\* Unsuccessful diversion plans with petitions filed are counted as both diversion plans and petitioned. Furthermore, juvenile intake complaints include other intake decisions; therefore, the sum of diversion plan complaints and petitioned complaints does not equal the total juvenile intake complaints.

- » Following a substantial decrease in juvenile intake complaints in FY 2021, there was an increase of 24.5% in juvenile intake complaints from FY 2021 to FY 2022. During the same time period, complaints with a petition increased by 22.4%, and complaints with a diversion plan increased by 50.3%.
- » There were 32,803 juvenile intake complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 46.7% from FY 2013.
- » There were 20,807 petitioned juvenile intake complaints in FY 2022, a decrease of 52.4% from FY 2013.
- » There were 6,003 juvenile intake complaints with a diversion plan in FY 2022, a decrease of 28.6% from FY 2013.

## Juvenile Intake, Petitioned, and Diversion Plan Cases, FY 2013-2022\*



\* Juvenile intake cases include all initial intake decisions; therefore, the sum of diversion plan cases and petitioned cases does not equal the total juvenile intake cases.

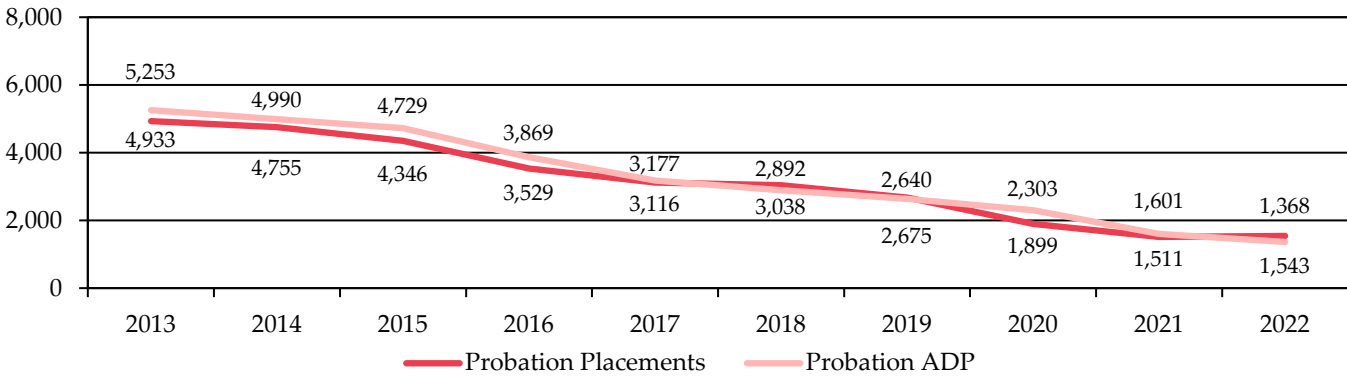
\* In order to be categorized as a petitioned intake case, at least one intake complaint associated with the case must be petitioned.

\* In order to be categorized as a case with a diversion plan, at least one complaint associated with the case must have a diversion plan, and no complaints can be petitioned.

- » Following a substantial decrease in juvenile intake cases in FY 2021, there was an increase of 31.7% in juvenile intake cases from FY 2021 to FY 2022. During the same time period, cases with a petition increased by 27.0%, and cases with a diversion plan increased by 64.6%.
- » There were 23,562 juvenile intake cases in FY 2022, a decrease of 49.1% from FY 2013.
- » There were 13,806 juvenile intake cases with at least one petitioned intake complaint in FY 2022, a decrease of 56.2% from FY 2013.
- » There were 5,164 juvenile intake cases with a diversion plan in FY 2022, a decrease of 31.1% from FY 2013.

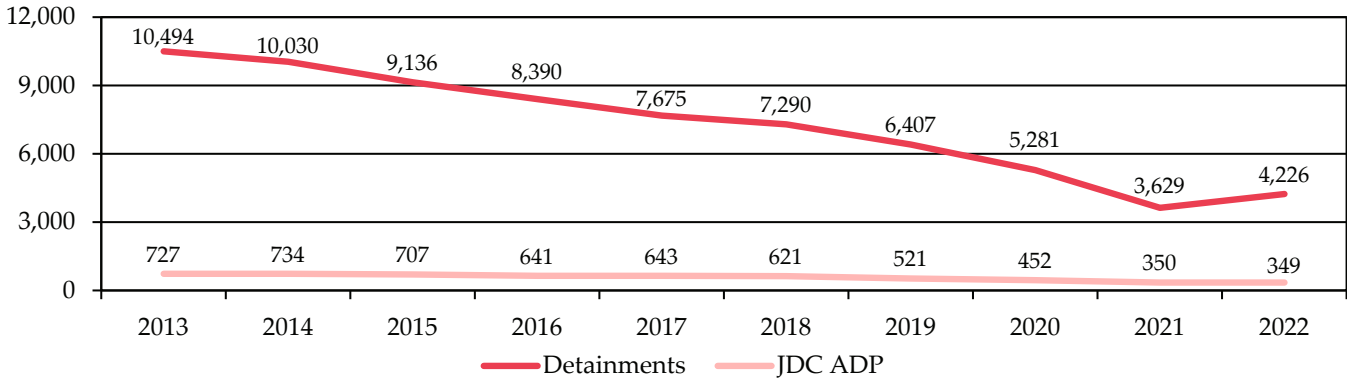


### Probation Placements and Probation ADP, FY 2013-2022\*



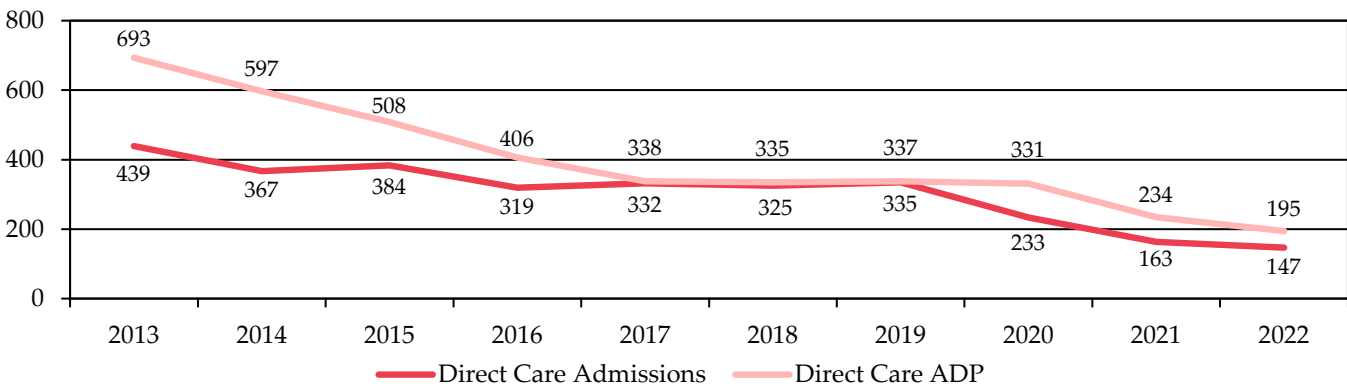
\* "Probation Placements" data values are below, and "Probation ADP" data values are above.  
 » There were 1,543 probation placements in FY 2022, a decrease of 68.7% from FY 2013.  
 » The probation ADP was 1,368 youth in FY 2022, a decrease of 74.0% from FY 2013.

### Detainments and JDC ADP, FY 2013-2022



» There were 4,226 detainments in FY 2022, a decrease of 59.7% from FY 2013. Despite this substantial ten year decrease, there was a 16.5% increase in detainments from FY 2021 to FY 2022.  
 » The JDC ADP was 349 youth in FY 2022, a decrease of 52.0% from FY 2013.

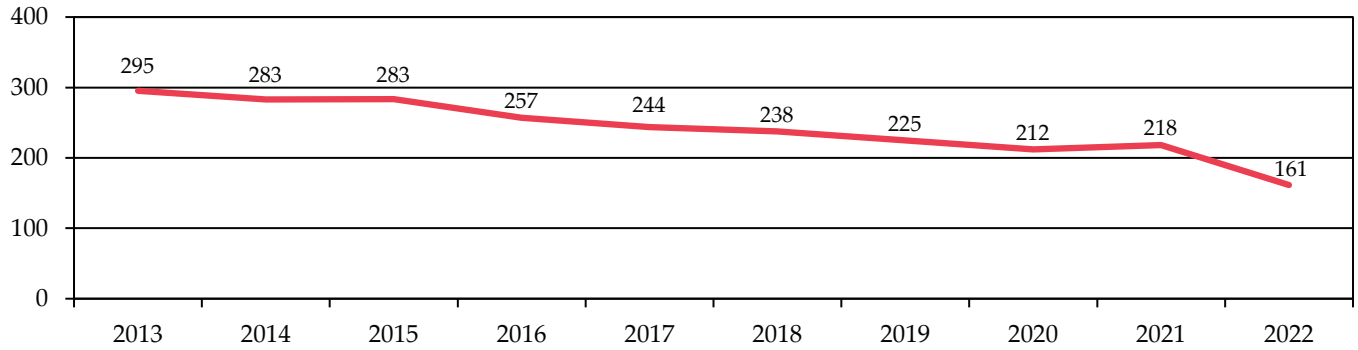
### Direct Care Admissions and Direct Care ADP, FY 2013-2022\*



\* "Direct Care Admissions" data values are below, and "Direct Care ADP" data values are above.  
 » There were 147 direct care admissions in FY 2022, a decrease of 66.5% from FY 2013.  
 » The direct care ADP was 195 youth in FY 2022, a decrease of 71.9% from FY 2013.

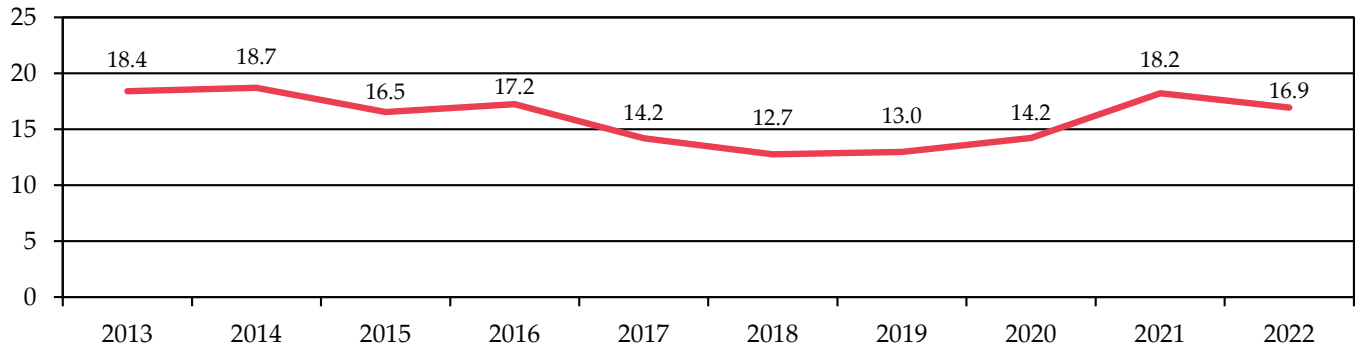


### Parole ADP, FY 2013-2022



» The parole ADP was 161 youth in FY 2022, a decrease of 45.4% from FY 2013.

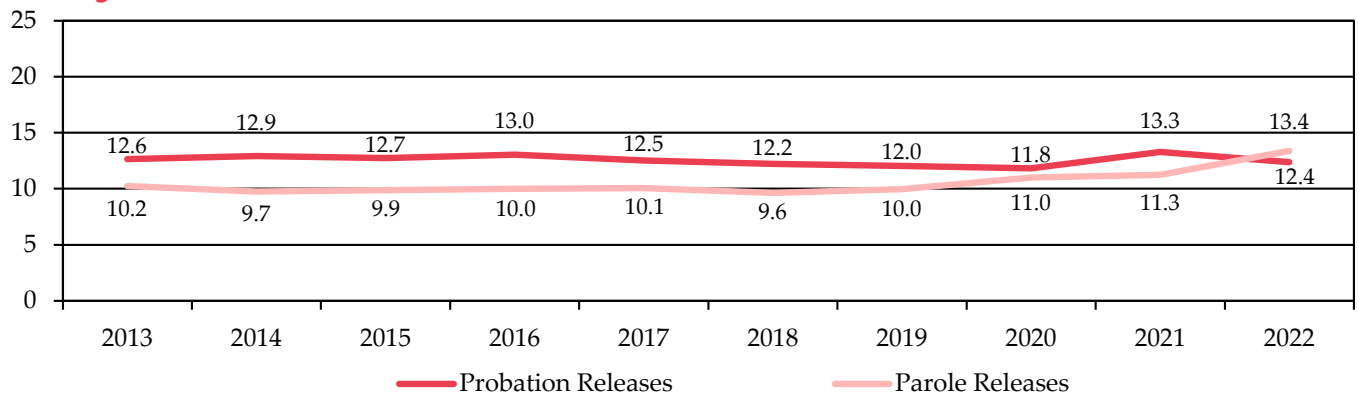
### Average LOS for Direct Care Releases (Months), FY 2013-2022



» The average LOS for direct care releases was 16.9 months in FY 2022.

» From FY 2013 to FY 2018, the average LOS decreased by 30.8% before increasing by 42.9% from FY 2018 to FY 2021. From FY 2021 to FY 2022, there was a decrease of 7.1%.

### Average LOS for Probation and Parole Releases (Months), FY 2013-2022



» The average LOS for probation releases was 12.4 months in FY 2022.

» The average LOS for parole releases was 13.4 months in FY 2022.



## Forecast

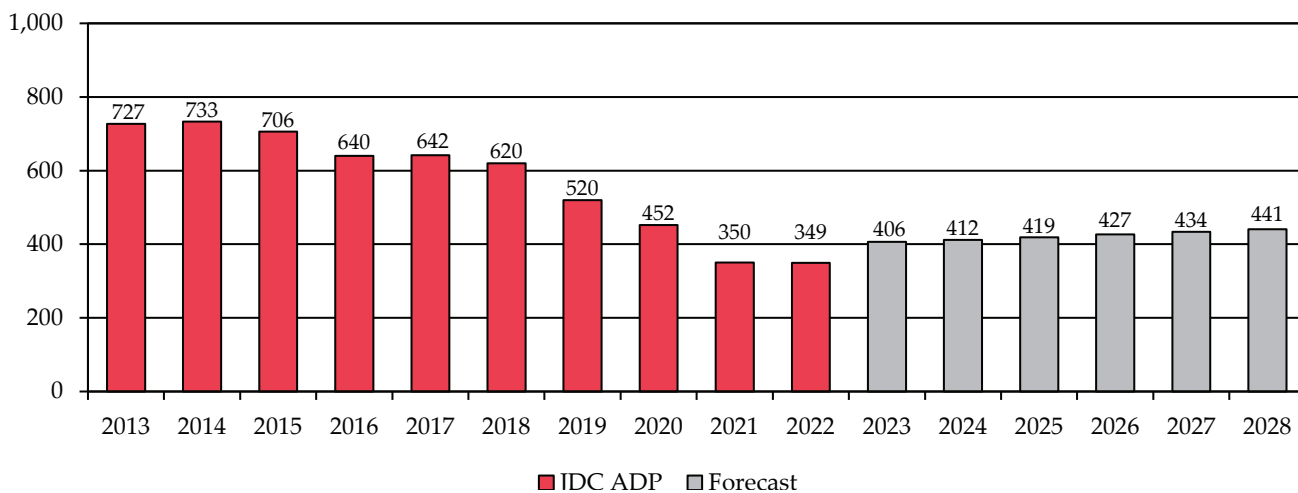
Forecasts of persons confined in state and local correctional facilities are essential for criminal justice budgeting and planning in Virginia. The forecasts are used to estimate operating expenses and future capital needs and to assess the impact of current and proposed criminal justice policies. In order to fulfill the requirements of Item 392 of Chapter 2 of the 2022 Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, the SPSHS presents updated forecasts annually for the juvenile local-responsible (JDC) population, juvenile state-responsible (direct care) population, adult local-responsible (jail) population, and adult state-responsible (prison) population. Summaries of the juvenile population forecasts are presented in this section.

As a result of COVID-19 and response policies implemented specifically to reduce the spread of the virus, Virginia experienced dramatic reductions in the confined offender populations beginning in March 2020,

and it remained unclear at the time of developing the forecasts when, and to what extent, the populations would return to pre-pandemic levels or trends. Therefore, the SPSHS opted to abbreviate the forecasting process in 2020, 2021, and 2022. The full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the confined populations may not yet be known. The confined offender populations also have been impacted by recent policy changes, such as the increase in the dollar value at which larceny becomes a felony and the decriminalization and then legalization of marijuana. Forecasting populations in such circumstances is particularly challenging.

For the full forecast report by the SPSHS, view the “Report on the Offender Population Forecasts (FY 2023 to FY 2028)” on Virginia’s Legislative Information System’s website ([lis.virginia.gov](https://lis.virginia.gov)).

### JDC ADP and Forecast, FY 2013-2028\*

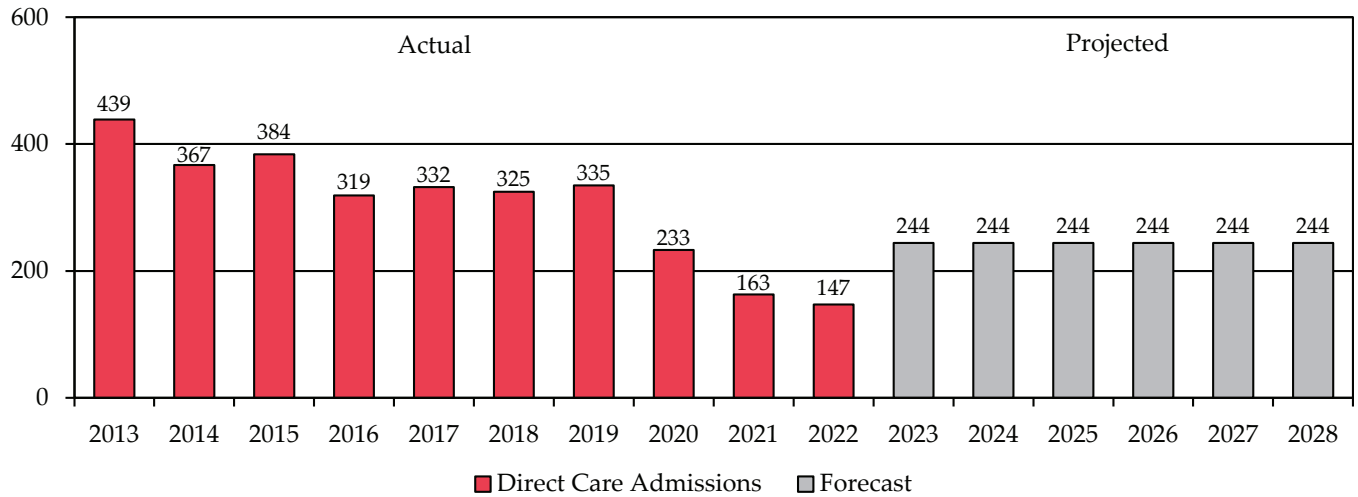


\* Data may not match the values presented in other sections of the DRG because of different data download dates.

- » The average JDC ADP is projected to increase to 406 in FY 2023.
- » The average JDC ADP is projected to increase to 441 by FY 2028.



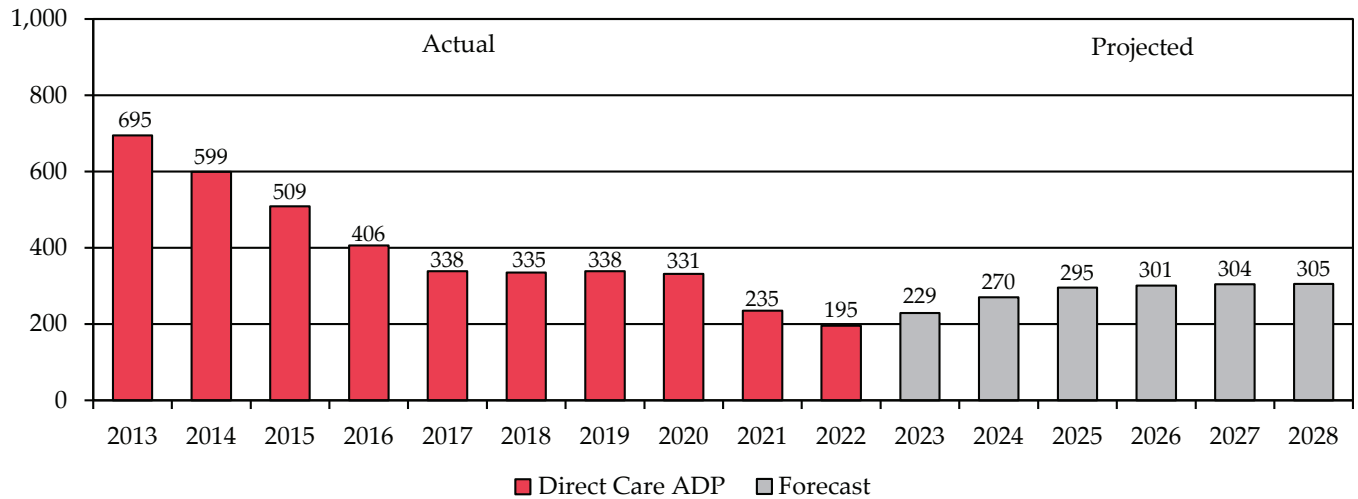
## Direct Care Admissions and Forecast, FY 2013-2028\*



\* Data may not match the values presented in other sections of the DRG because of different data download dates.

- » A flat forecast was selected by averaging the direct care admissions in FYs 2019, 2020, and 2021.
- » Direct care admissions are projected to remain at 244 from FY 2023 through FY 2028.

## Direct Care ADP and Forecast, FY 2013-2028\*



\* Data may not match the values presented in other sections of the DRG because of different data download dates.

- » With a shift toward determinate commitments, the direct care population forecast projects growth after FY 2022.
- » The direct care ADP is projected to increase to 229 in FY 2023.
- » The direct care ADP is projected to increase to 305 by FY 2028.

