

VJCCCA

MANUAL

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How to Use This Manual

This manual provides guidance and consistent information to those involved in providing services to juveniles through the VJCCCA.

Updates. It is anticipated that this document will be reviewed frequently. As issues arise, the Department of Juvenile Justice and, as appropriate, the Board of Juvenile Justice will explore and develop ways to resolve them, and make modifications to this manual.

The most recent version of this manual and forms are available on the DJJ web site: www.djj.virginia.gov. If there are questions not answered in the manual, please contact your Regional VJCCCA Coordinator for guidance.

Hypertext links. The Table of Contents and text in this document are equipped with hypertext links. When reading this manual on-line or on-disk, simply click on the web address in blue text and the computer will launch your internet browser and go direct to that site.

Introduction

History

In 1993, the General Assembly received a number of requests to fund the construction of secure detention facilities for the pre-dispositional placement of juveniles. Legislators requested that the Commission on Youth study issues of access to alternative, non-secure pre-dispositional placements for juveniles. The study concluded that there were few non-secure pre-dispositional options available throughout the Commonwealth.

Simultaneously, Virginia was undergoing a reform of the statutes concerning the juvenile justice system. With increased emphasis on accountability and more severe sanctioning, many saw the need to intervene early in the lives of juveniles involved in the juvenile justice system in order to prevent them from further offending and deeper involvement in the system. Few programs and services existed however, to provide such interventions.

In 1995, the General Assembly enacted the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) that restructured funding for local juvenile justice programming. Block grant funding was discontinued for all programs except secure detention. Former block grant funds formed the basis for VJCCCA. The General Assembly appropriated additional funding so that all localities could implement programs and services to meet the needs of juveniles involved in the juvenile justice system. As a component of the legislation, all localities were required to expend an amount equal to the sum of their fiscal year 1995 expenditures for pre-dispositional and post-dispositional block grant alternatives to secure detention. This required local funding is called the Maintenance of Effort (MOE).

To allow start-up time for the program, funding began in January of 1996, with the pre-dispositional and post-dispositional components of the formula. In FY 1997, first offender and diversion components were added, providing additional funding to VJCCCA.

The General Assembly continued to support community programs in FY 1999 by adding a hold harmless clause so that no locality would receive less than it received in FY 1998. In FY 2000, it added a funding floor which provided a minimum level of funding so that no locality would receive less than the mid-point of the lowest quartile of funding. From FY 2000 until FY 2003, that floor was \$18,722.

In FY 2003, the Commonwealth of Virginia encountered unprecedented budgetary shortfalls. The General Assembly cut FY 2003 funding for the VJCCCA by 51%, from \$29,506,010 to \$14,506,010 million. Allocations continued at this level through FY 2007. FY 08 allocations were reduced by 2.5% in response to budgetary shortfalls.

Intent

The *Code of Virginia* (§16.1-309.2) sets out the intent and six purposes of the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act as follows:

The General Assembly, to ensure the imposition of appropriate and just sanctions and to make the most efficient use of correctional resources for those juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the

juvenile is a child in need of services, child in need of supervision, or delinquent, has determined that it is in the best interest of the Commonwealth to establish a community-based system of progressive intensive sanctions and services that correspond to the severity of offense and treatment needs. The purpose of this system shall be to deter crime by providing immediate, effective punishment that emphasizes accountability of the juvenile offender for his actions as well as reduces the pattern of repeat offending. In furtherance of this purpose, counties, cities or combinations thereof are encouraged to develop, implement, operate and evaluate programs and services responsive to the specific juvenile offender needs and juvenile crime trends. This article shall be interpreted and construed to accomplish the following purposes:

1. *Promote an adequate level of services to be available to every juvenile and domestic relations district court.*
2. *Ensure local autonomy and flexibility in addressing juvenile crime.*
3. *Encourage a public and private partnership in the design and delivery of services for juveniles who come before intake on a complaint or the court on a petition alleging a child is in need of services, in need of supervision or delinquent.*
4. *Emphasize parental responsibility and provide community-based services for juveniles and their families that hold them accountable for their behavior.*
5. *Establish a locally driven statewide planning process for the allocation of state resources.*
6. *Promote the development of an adequate service capacity for juveniles before intake on a complaint or the court on petitions alleging status or delinquent offenses.*

Target population

The *Code of Virginia* (§16.1-309.2.) specifically states that the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act is to serve “*juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is a child in need of services, child in need of supervision, or delinquent . . .*” It also specifically excludes secure detention from the VJCCCA. §16.1-309.3.A. states “*...services for juvenile offenders who are before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is delinquent, in need of services or in need of supervision but shall not include secure detention for the purposes of this article.*” Consequently, all VJCCCA funding (state allocation and local maintenance of effort) spent by a locality must be spent to serve only juveniles and their families in intake, adjudicated delinquent, Children In Need of Services (CHINS) or Children In Need of Supervision (CHINSup) through non-secure detention programs and services.

Additionally, §15.2-926 authorizes local ordinances prohibiting “loitering in, upon or around any public place, whether on public or private property” or prohibiting “minors who are not attended by their parents from frequenting or being in public places, whether on public or private property,

at such times, between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.” to be disposed of as CHINS and CHINSup cases. Consequently, violators of these local ordinances also may receive VJCCCA services.

Traffic offenders may only be served through VJCCCA funds if their offense rises to the level of a misdemeanor or felony.

VJCCCA funding may not be used for services for juveniles or their families while the juveniles are committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice or are placed in secure settings such as pre- or post-dispositional detention.

Fundamental and Allowable Services

In accordance with the Balanced Approach philosophy, all programs and services funded through VJCCCA must improve public safety, hold juveniles accountable for their behavior (sanctions), or improve a juvenile’s capacity for positive behavior (competency development/treatment).

Over the last few years, the Department of Juvenile Justice has been implementing the Balanced Approach philosophy. This framework includes three components in each juvenile’s supervision/service plan: public safety, accountability and competency development. The Balanced Approach lends itself well to the intent of VJCCCA to provide a “community-based system of progressive intensive sanctions and services that correspond to the severity of offense and treatment needs” (§16.1-309.2, *Code of Virginia*).

All VJCCCA programs must:

- 1) promote public safety,
- 2) hold juveniles accountable for their behavior (sanctions), or
- 3) build skills or provide treatment to improve a juvenile’s behavior.

Core probation and parole services, **cannot** be funded through VJCCCA funds. They are funded directly through appropriations to the Department of Juvenile Justice. Such core services are: investigations and investigation reports, routine supervision and supervision reports, informal supervision, preparing probation conditions, intake, preparing and filing petitions, making arrests. (§16.1-237, *Code of Virginia*) Localities may still use VJCCCA funds to provide services including surveillance, case management and intensive supervision that go beyond the core probation functions. The following table describes the programs and services that may be funded through VJCCCA.

ALLOWABLE VJCCCA PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Academic Improvement Programs	Programs that reduce recidivism and deter continued court involvement by improving academic achievement. Services may include: tutoring, study skills, GED preparation, correspondence courses, adult education, alternative school placement.
After School or Extended Day Programs	Programs that reduce opportunities for juveniles to re-offend by providing structured activities during or after regular school hours (especially during high risk hours of 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.) or during curfew periods. Services may include: education and academic tutorial skills, vocational and occupational skills, GED preparation, activities, counseling, crisis intervention, behavior management, and pre-employment skills.
Anger Management Programs	Programs that reduce recidivism and the need for continued court involvement by providing educational programs and services that teach alternative means of communicating and problem solving. Services may include: anger management, group and individual counseling, educational groups, alternative conflict resolution skills communication skills, stress management techniques.
Case Management*	Funding to provide case management for juveniles receiving VJCCCA funded services, including but not limited to referral, monitoring compliance with services, reports to referring agents, monitoring service provision.
Community Service	Programs that provide an option to courts and a sanction for delinquent behavior by providing community work experience programs.
Coordinator/ Administrative	Funding for administrative services or positions to manage VJCCCA programs and services. These functions include CPR data entry; negotiating/monitoring service contracts; handling fiscal matters (e.g., processing invoices); entering expenditure; attending VJCCCA meetings and trainings.
Crisis Intervention and Shelter Care	Programs that provide short-term residential or non-residential crisis care which focuses on stabilizing the juvenile's behavior, making an initial assessment of treatment needs, and planning for future (short term and long term) service needs with a goal of reunification with the family. Services may include: case management services, group counseling, individual counseling, tutoring and interagency service referrals.
Employment/ Vocational Programs	Programs that prepare clients with basic employment skills and assist them in obtaining employment. Services may include: vocational counseling, teaching job skills, on-site supervision/supported employment, pre-employment skills, coordination of transportation, vocational assessment.
Family Oriented Group Homes	Programs that provide a residential placement in a homelike foster care environment. Services may include: residential care, group and individual counseling, assessment and case management, life skills, recreation, educational support, etc.

Group Homes	Programs that provide a residential placement in a non-secure environment. Services may include: residential care; group, family and individual counseling; assessment and anger management; life skills; recreation; educational support; etc.
Home-Based / In-Home Services	Programs that prevent the removal of a juvenile from the home and deter juveniles from further involvement with the juvenile justice system by providing counseling to the juvenile and family within the home. Services may include: family counseling, improvement of social relationship and problem solving, community coordination, educational and vocational support.
Individual, Group, Family Counseling	Programs that meet the needs of juveniles and their families by providing individual, family and group counseling. Services may include: conflict resolution skills, improving communication skills between juveniles and parents/guardians, setting consequences and rewards, and developing positive living skills.
Law Related Education	Programs that reduce recidivism and the need for continued court involvement by providing educational programs and services on law related issues. Services may include: law-related education programs that teach individual accountability and responsibility, understanding our legal system, rights and responsibilities.
Less Secure Detention	Programs that provide a short-term, pre-dispositional residential placement between secure detention and group homes. Services may include: residential care; group, family and individual counseling; assessment and case management; life skills; recreation; educational support, etc.
Life Skills	Programs that provide opportunities for personal growth and development of skills designed to assist juveniles in appropriate community functioning. Services may include: using public transportation, making and keeping appointments, grocery shopping and meal planning/preparation, laundry and home hygiene, preventing pregnancy, STDs, tobacco use, healthy communication and training for adolescent parenting.
Mental Health Assessments	Programs that provide the court with the necessary information about the juvenile's mental status to make an appropriate disposition and referral to other agencies. Services may include: mental health assessments.
Mentoring	Programs that reduce recidivism and deter continued court involvement by providing a positive adult relationship and role model. Services may include: reinforcing and coaching positive behavior, interpersonal skills training, coping mechanisms.
Office on Youth	This category is to be used for services/support of a local Office on Youth.
Outreach Detention/ Electronic Monitoring	Programs that assure the youth's availability for court, alleviate the overcrowding in detention homes, allow the parents or guardians to have physical custody of their child while ensuring the public safety of the community. Services may include GPS and/or electronic monitoring, voice verification, and intensive supervision. For outreach detention, the minimum is 4 weekly face-to-face contacts, with no more than 2 consecutive days between contacts. (Variances to this requirement will be considered on an individual basis).

Parenting Skills	Programs designed to improve parenting skills to parents and caretakers of delinquent juveniles. Services may include: education, individual, group and family counseling, support groups.
Restitution/ Restorative Justice	Programs that provide a sanction for delinquent behavior, compensation to victims, and teach juveniles appreciation for consequences of their actions and how their actions may impact their victims' lives. Services may include restitution, mediation, family or community conference committees.
Sex Offender Assessment	Programs that ensure public safety through assessment of possible sex offenders. Services may include: assessment, polygraph examinations, and referral to additional services.
Sex Offender Treatment	Programs that ensure public safety through treatment of sex offenders. Services may include: outpatient individual, family and group counseling and/or residential placement.
Shoplifting Programs	Programs that educate participants on consequences of shoplifting. Services may include: alternatives to delinquent behavior, problem solving skills, education on shoplifting laws and consequences and group discussion.
Substance Abuse Assessment	Programs that help clients become and remain drug and alcohol free and avoid delinquent behavior and court involvement. Services may include: substance abuse assessments, urinalysis, breathalyzer and referring juveniles to additional services.
Substance Abuse Education	Programs designed to teach youth the dangers of illegal substance use and assist the youth in remaining drug- and alcohol free as well as avoid related delinquent behavior that may lead to further court involvement. Services may include: substance abuse education.
Substance Abuse Treatment	Programs that help clients become and remain drug and alcohol free and avoid delinquent behavior and court involvement. Services may include: outpatient substance abuse counseling and/or intensive treatment (residential or nonresidential).
Supervision Plan Services	Funding set aside to purchase services depending on the individual needs of the child that are beyond the services normally provided by the court service unit. Services may include residential, nonresidential, pre-dispositional or post-dispositional non-routine services, specialized assessments and evaluations.
Surveillance / Intensive Supervision	Programs that keep juveniles from engaging in further inappropriate or delinquent behavior as well as placement in a secure correctional facility by providing additional surveillance and/or intensive supervision to juveniles in the community on probation or parole. May include: case management, intensive supervision, monitoring and surveillance, in-home assessment, referrals and drug testing.

* For case management services provided through a contracted vendor, service units should be recorded by the session or hour. For case management services provided by employees of the VJCCA plan, no service units should be recorded.

State Funding

Funding Formula

Funding for the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act is formula driven. The original formula is laid out in §16.1-309.7.A., *Code of Virginia*. However, revisions and clarifications to the formula have been included in the *Appropriation Act*, which supersedes the *Code*. Chapter 935, *Acts of Assembly 1997*, Item 497 specified the formula upon which current allocations are based.

In FY 2003 and again in FY 2007, budgetary shortfalls led to reductions in VJCCCA funding. These reductions were taken across-the-board, so that the remaining funding is still distributed on the basis of the 1997 formula calculation.

Calculations, as provided in the *Appropriation Act (Acts of Assembly, Special Session I, 1998, Chapter 1, Item 497)*, for each formula component are listed in the Appendix.

Hold harmless

During its 1998 Session, the General Assembly added hold harmless funding of \$1,277,185 so that no locality would receive less than it received in FY 1998. This was to keep localities that had just hired staff for VJCCCA programs and services from having to release them because of a decline in formula funding.

Funding floor

During its 1998 Session, the General Assembly added a funding floor for FY 2000 so that no locality would receive less than the mid-point of the lowest quartile of funding. From FY 2000 through FY 2002, this amount was \$18,722. This addition was to ensure that all localities would have an adequate sum of money to deliver services, regardless of the formula. The following localities received a combined total of \$121,983: Bath, Bedford City, Bland, Charles City, Craig, Cumberland, Floyd, Fluvanna, Goochland, Grayson, Greensville, Highland, Madison, Middlesex, Surry, and Sussex. For the FY 2009 – 2010 biennium, the funding floor was reduced to \$8,974 to reflect reductions in available funds.

COLA

With the move to the formula-based allocation, Cost Of Living Adjustments (COLAs) no longer exist.

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture funding for programs that serve meals to participants is not impacted by the VJCCCA.

Quarterly payment schedule

The annual appropriation for each locality shall be disbursed on a quarterly basis, as close as practicable to the first of the following months:

July - first quarter payment
October - second quarter payment
January - third quarter payment
April - fourth quarter payment

When possible, funds are distributed each quarter through electronic funds transfer (EFT) by the Treasurer of Virginia. DJJ also sends, through the U.S. mail, a copy of the payment voucher for each state disbursement. It is the locality's responsibility to notify the individual programs of the receipt and distribution of VJCCCA funds at the local level. If it is not possible to do EFT, a check is mailed to the fiscal agent locality.

Quarterly payments will be disbursed to each locality that has been approved by the appropriate Regional VJCCCA Coordinator and DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA, and for the specific amount approved. The quarterly state disbursement shall not exceed the proportionate amount applicable to that period. However, current fiscal year funds that may have been withheld (prior quarter withholding or reduction of funds) may be approved retroactively and released upon notification of approval by the DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA. The release of VJCCCA funds is contingent upon the locality's compliance with all terms and conditions and may be withheld as provided below.

Any state funds received by a locality that remain unspent at the end of each year must be refunded to the Commonwealth. (2003 Acts of Assembly, Chapter 1042, Item 443 that supercedes Code of Virginia, §16.1-309.7.B.)

Local fiscal agent receives payments

All localities within the Commonwealth, with VJCCCA plans approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice for the current fiscal year, are eligible to receive funding as appropriated by the General Assembly. Localities that submit combined plans shall appoint one locality to act as the fiscal agent for all localities represented within the combined plan. All funds shall be directed to that locality.

Authority to withhold payments

"If the Department [of Juvenile Justice] determines that a program is not in substantial compliance with the approved plan or standards, [it] may suspend all or any portion of financial aid made available to the locality until there is compliance." (COV, §16.1-309.9.C.)

Circumstances under which payments may be withheld

Reasons for withholding payments may include, but are not limited to, the following circumstances:

- The locality does not have a plan approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice for the current year.

- A revised plan is pending approval by the Board of Juvenile Justice.
- The locality is not up to date reporting financial or statistical data on programs and services as required by the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- Effective for FY 2009, the locality has not submitted the required evaluation report for each program funded under the VJCCCA plan.
- The locality does not have an approved expenditure report for the prior fiscal year (did not meet annual MOE, expenditure of funds is not in agreement with board-approved plan, incomplete information on forms, or other reporting issues as identified).
- A prior year refund of unexpended VJCCCA funds is due to the Treasurer of Virginia.
- The locality is not operating in compliance with their Board approved plan.
- The Department has identified significant issues concerning sound management and expenditure practices and is working with a locality to remedy these concerns.

Acceptable compliance

The VJCCCA Coordinators will review, on an on-going basis, the various programs for compliance with their Board approved plans, adequate utilization rates, levels of expenditure and compliance with other Board and Departmental directives. Quarterly payments may be proportionately withheld for programs with unsatisfactory findings, as determined by the DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA. Before withholding any funding, the VJCCCA Coordinator will initiate discussion of the issue with the locality and offer technical assistance. The funds may be released retroactively upon corrective action or resolution of the issue.

Notification of withholding

Localities will be notified by the DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA of the withholding of any quarterly state disbursement. The notification will include the justification for withholding funds and any corrective action required by the locality.

Appeals

If a locality wishes to appeal the withholding of funding, it should:

- Submit its concerns in writing to their VJCCCA Coordinator.
- The VJCCCA Coordinator and DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA will recommend a resolution to the Deputy Director for Community Programs.
- The Deputy Director for Community Programs will have authority to resolve the issue.
- The VJCCCA Coordinator and DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA will communicate the resolution to the locality and the DJJ fiscal unit, if applicable.
- If the locality wishes to appeal this decision, they may send a letter to the VJCCCA Coordinator to request a meeting with the Deputy Director or Director of DJJ.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

Purpose

The *Code of Virginia* (COV) states that “any county, city or combination thereof which utilized pre-dispositional or post-dispositional block grant services or programs in fiscal year 1995 shall contribute, beginning in fiscal year 1996, an amount equal to the sum of its fiscal year 1995 expenditures for pre-dispositional and post-dispositional block grant alternatives to secure detention . . .” (§16.1-309.6., COV). It further states that “Funds provided to implement the provisions of this article shall not be used to supplant funds established as the state pool of funds under §2.1-757.” (§16.1-309.3.C., COV)

In short, the legislature intended that the level of financial commitment shown by communities prior to the VJCCCA would not be replaced or supplanted by the VJCCCA. This prior level of commitment has become known as the Maintenance of Effort, or MOE.

Source of MOE

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) must be locally appropriated funds and may not be generated as revenues from VJCCCA programs or services. Maintenance of effort must be cash and not an in-kind contribution.

A locality shall not use the proceeds from VJCCCA programs and services provided to another locality to meet their MOE.

A locality may not use the same funding to simultaneously meet both matching funds or maintenance of effort requirements for VJCCCA and other state funding streams. (For example, a locality cannot use the same \$10,000 of local funding to match a social services grant and meet their VJCCCA MOE.)

Notification of required MOE

Biennially, the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) will send to each designated Plan Contact, notification of the locality's required maintenance of effort (MOE), along with instructions for completing their local plan. If notice is not received by May 1 of an even numbered year, or if other questions or concerns remain, the chief administrative officer, or his designee, should contact their Regional VJCCCA Coordinator.

Expending MOE

The full amount of MOE must be expended in each year of the biennium. Failure to expend the entire MOE shall result in the locality having to return the entire state allocation to the Treasurer of Virginia.

Funding from Other Sources

VJCCCA requires a community planning process that, if done correctly, may identify a variety of existing services as well as gaps in service. It is hoped that localities will look at their service needs, their community assets, available funding sources and the constraints on those funds. A comprehensive community plan can lead to localities matching resources to meet their needs and will provide sound data to justify grant requests.

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) encourages localities to seek additional funds to supplement VJCCCA programs and services and to meet the full range of service needs in their community.

Localities should report revenue and expenditures from other funding sources if they partially support programs and services included in the VJCCCA plan so that the actual cost of the services can be identified.

Using VJCCCA to match funds

The DJJ supports localities using their state VJCCCA allocation and/or their required local maintenance of effort (MOE) to match federal funding sources (e.g., federal JABG grants) and private foundation grants that provide funding to serve the same populations. This constitutes using state and local funding to match federal and private funding sources. It is the locality's responsibility to ensure that the funding source for which VJCCCA is being used as a match approves of VJCCCA as a match source.

Using CSA or VJCCCA

The Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Children (CSA) is a funding source localities can use to serve juveniles before intake or the Court for CHINS, CHINSup or delinquency. If those children qualify for mandated services under prevention of foster care, the services should be paid for through CSA. An Attorney General's opinion in July, 2000 (00-034) found that a "Family assessment and planning team may not refer a juvenile for services funded under Juvenile Community Crime Control Act rather than Comprehensive Services Act, where juvenile is eligible under both acts for services not yet funded by either act."

Expending VJCCCA Funds

Types of revenue

There are four types of funding support VJCCCA programs:

State allocation	State general funding that DJJ provides to the locality to support VJCCCA programs and services. (See State Funding)
Maintenance of Effort (MOE)	Local funding that the must be spent in its entirety, in order to be eligible to expend the state allocation. (See Local Maintenance of Effort)
Optional local funding	Funding a locality chooses to contribute to VJCCCA programs and services beyond the required maintenance of effort.
Other funding	Funding such as user fees, USDA, revenue from other localities, recovered costs for non-VJCCCA placements, federal or private grants, etc. that support VJCCCA programs or services.

These four types of funding are budgeted in the VJCCCA plan. The state allocation and MOE must be expended in compliance with the allowable expenditures below.

Allowable expenditures

VJCCCA funding can only be expended on programs or services included in a Board of Juvenile Justice (BJJ) approved plan. If a locality starts a new VJCCCA program or service without or before Board approval, 1) no state allocation funding or MOE can be expended on the program; and 2) no local funding spent will count towards the MOE.

VJCCCA funds can only be expended on the target population specified in the *Code of Virginia*: “juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is a child in need of services, child in need of supervision, or delinquent ...” (*Code of Virginia*, §16.1-309.2.)

VJCCCA funded programs may serve non-targeted populations under the following conditions:

- Serving non-target population juveniles does not prevent an eligible VJCCCA placement.
- Non-target population placements are funded through sources other than the VJCCCA state allocation or Maintenance of Effort.
- Recovered funds go into the locality's VJCCCA budget.
- The locality devises and uses an accounting mechanism to clearly show the reimbursement of MOE and state allocations for non-target placements.

Contracted services

MOE and state allocations may be used to purchase or contract for VJCCCA programs or services from public or private providers. Local procurement policies must be followed. Localities may not pre-pay for services in a subsequent year.

Personnel

Direct service and administrative staff positions may be funded through VJCCCA with state VJCCCA and/or local MOE funding. Direct service personnel are local or commission employees assigned to local or commission operated programs that provide VJCCCA programs or services directly to juveniles. However, state and local probation officer positions are not permitted. As discussed earlier, core probation and parole services, **cannot** be funded through VJCCCA funds.

State allocations and MOE may be used to pay administrative staff that is dedicated to VJCCCA activities such as a Plan Contact, Data Contact, or administrative/clerical support. Only VJCCCA administrative functions can be paid for with VJCCCA funding. (For example, if a position is half-time VJCCCA coordinator and half-time CSA or IV-E coordinator, VJCCCA funds can only pay for half the position with the other half paid by CSA or IV-E.) Such administrative costs shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total budget for the VJCCCA Plan.

Travel

MOE and state allocations may be used to pay travel costs only for the transportation of juveniles or staff as a part of their direct participation in, or provision of, a VJCCCA program or service.

Staff development

MOE and state allocations may be used to pay staff development costs only if they are directly related to the performance of their duties in a VJCCCA program or service.

Telecommunications

MOE and state allocations may be used to pay telecommunications costs only for juveniles or staff as a part of their direct participation in a VJCCCA program or service, or for internet service to comply with reporting requirements if it is not otherwise available in the locality.

Supplies and materials

MOE and state allocations may be used to pay for office supplies directly related to the operation of the program (e.g., pens, pencils, pads, computer media and copy paper) provided they are used directly for programming or for VJCCCA required administrative activities.

Materials for programming conducted by locally operated VJCCCA approved programs can be purchased with MOE and state allocations. Materials of this nature would include consumables such as program manuals to be used by the juveniles and counselors, recreational supplies, first aid kits, protective garments such as disposable gloves for those juveniles in community work programs and those that conduct urine screenings.

Equipment

When equipment is purchased with VJCCCA funds, it must be clearly documented that the equipment purchased is necessary for the operation of the VJCCCA program or service. Equipment purchases should be planned and approved in the locality's VJCCCA plan. All planned purchases of equipment exceeding \$1,000 in value should be explained in the plan submission. If not included in the Board of Juvenile Justice approved VJCCCA plan, any expenditures for equipment in excess of \$1,000 must be pre-approved by the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator or they may be disallowed. Such approval will be based on a justification of why the equipment is necessary and documenting that such equipment is not otherwise available. An Equipment Purchase Justification Form can be found in the Appendix. During the periodic review, the locality must be able to show that equipment purchased with VJCCCA state allocations or Maintenance of Effort is used directly by the juveniles being served, VJCCCA funded staff in performance of their official duties, or for the majority of the time for VJCCCA administrative tasks (Board of Juvenile Justice, June 1999).

The Department of Juvenile Justice requires data collection on services provided to juveniles and program expenditures. This requires the use of a personal computer and internet access. To insure appropriate data collection and reporting requirements, locally operated VJCCCA programs that do not have access to the above-mentioned equipment may purchase (per plan):

- one computer (computers must conform to guidelines provided by DJJ MIS)
- necessary software
- one printer
- an internet service provider

Equipment may be replaced every five years or upon documentation that it is no longer serviceable.

Office space

VJCCCA funds may be spent to rent space appropriate to conduct non-residential programs or services that will directly serve the targeted population, as long as the program or service was included in the local plan that has been approved by the BJJ. If the rental space is being shared with other non-VJCCCA approved programs and services, the program shall pay an appropriate portion of the expense, but shall not incur the total cost of the rental property.

Localities may not use VJCCCA funds for rent, utilities, or other services provided in locally owned buildings.

Other costs

Costs that have not been identified here should be addressed with your Regional VJCCCA Coordinator. The Coordinator will be able to determine if it is an acceptable expense. In the event the Coordinator identifies the expense as one which should not be approved, the local program may appeal the decision to the DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA.

Prohibited expenditures

The following types of expenditures are strictly prohibited:

Capital costs

State allocations and MOE funding *may not* be spent on construction, enlargement, renovation, purchase or rental of residential facilities. Special provisions are made for these expenditures in §16.1-309.5., COV. Please contact the DJJ Deputy Director for Administration and Finance to assist in capital expenditure matters.

Secure detention

Section 16.1-309.3.A. of the *Code of Virginia* specifically excludes detention from the VJCCCA. Secure juvenile detention facilities are funded under §16.1-322 of the *Code of Virginia*. Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of secure residential components of juvenile detention facilities may *not* be covered with VJCCCA funding, whether pre- or post-dispositional. If a child resides in a secure detention facility, services provided to that child *may not* be paid for with VJCCCA funds.

Traffic offenders

VJCCCA funding may not be used for juveniles before the court on traffic offenses that do not rise to the level of a misdemeanor or felony. The Office of the Attorney General has determined that traffic offenses, in and of themselves, are not criminal acts. The Code of Virginia defines felonies, misdemeanors, and traffic infractions. It states that “Traffic infractions are violations of public order as defined in §46.2-1010 and not deemed to be criminal in nature.” (§18.2-8)

While judges may place traffic offenders into programs and services designed for VJCCCA, funding to pay for services to these cannot come from state VJCCCA allocations or the required maintenance of effort. It is encouraged that traffic offenders be served as appropriate, but through funding sources other than VJCCCA. Localities may wish to consider charging participant fees as is done for driving school and VASAP programs. Of course, other private or local funding, other than those funds used as local maintenance of effort, also can be used.

Indirect costs

Indirect costs, sometime referred to as overhead costs, are those that are not directly associated with expenses incurred for programs and services for the targeted population. Indirect costs include rent, utilities, administrative costs not directly related to VJCCCA, and any other costs that are not directly related to services delivery for juveniles before intake or the court.

Mandated Court Service Unit functions

VJCCCA funding cannot be used to provide mandated court service unit functions. Such core services include: investigations and investigation reports, routine supervision and supervision reports, informal supervision, preparing probation conditions, intake, preparing and filing petitions, making arrests. (§16.1-237, *Code of Virginia*) Localities may still provide services including surveillance, case management and intensive supervision that go beyond the core probation functions.

Developing a VJCCCA Plan

The *Code of Virginia* states that to participate in VJCCCA a locality “shall biennially submit to the State Board for approval a local plan for the development, implementation and operation of such services, programs and facilities . . .” funded through the VJCCCA. (§16.1-309.3.D.) The system of services “shall be based on an annual review of court-related data and an objective assessment of the need for services and programs for juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is a child in need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent.” (§16.1-309.3.A.)

Combined plans

Localities that wish to operate VJCCCA programs jointly with one or more other localities shall submit only one plan and one set of reports. Localities must choose the same fiscal agent and the same Plan and Data Contacts. The fiscal agent shall be responsible for filing the combined plan and reports.

A combined plan, reflecting all participating localities, shall include:

- A resolution from each governing body that states their intent to join with the other listed governing bodies and which designates one of them as the fiscal agent (See sample resolution in this section under RESOLUTIONS);
- A compliance certification statement from each chief administrative officer;
- A participation form from each governing body which identifies the same plan and Data Contact for everyone in the combined plan; and,
- The total maintenance of effort, optional local funding, state allocation, and other funding for all participating localities.

Participants in the plan

While the chief administrative officer can designate any individual or group to develop this system of services, the *Code* specifies that there must be “consultation with the judge or judges of the juvenile and domestic relations district court, the director of the court services unit, the community policy and management team established under §2.2-5205, and, if applicable, the director of any program established pursuant to §66-26.” (§16.1-309.3.A., COV)

Localities are encouraged to have participation from *all* local child serving agencies, public and private when developing the VJCCCA plan. In addition to the *Code* mandated participants, the following parties (with their specific duties and responsibilities detailed below) are key in developing the plan.

Plan Contact

The Plan Contact is the specific person designated by the chief administrative officer to be responsible for ensuring development, coordination, implementation, operation, monitoring, and evaluation of the locality's VJCCCA Plan. The Plan Contact is identified in the local plan and is

the official contact person for the Department of Juvenile Justice. The Plan Contact's responsibilities include:

- Assessing local needs to identify what types of programs and services are needed for local juveniles before intake or the juvenile court.
- Reviewing and observing local programs and services to assess their effectiveness, and presenting findings to the local planning team.
- Ensuring that the local VJCCCA Plan is developed and approved by the appropriate persons at the beginning of each biennium.
- Convening the local planning team when necessary to develop and/or revise the local VJCCCA Plan.
- Ensuring that any changes to the plan are concurred with by the planning team and supported by the juvenile judges and the court service unit director.
- Ensuring that the revised plan is presented to the chief administrative officer of the locality(s).
- Complying with all requests for information by the Department of Juvenile Justice, to include program and financial information. Effective FY 2009, this includes submission of an annual evaluation report for each program.
- Coordinating site, program and periodic review visits by the DJJ Regional VJCCCA Coordinator and other designated DJJ personnel.
- Ensuring quality of services provided by contracted vendors.
- Ensuring that locally operated programs and contracted vendors adhere to applicable DJJ Standards.
- Ensuring that locally operated and contracted vendor programs provide the local Data Contact with required service delivery information in a timely and accurate manner.
- Ensuring that incidents involving juveniles that are required to be reported to the DJJ are reported in a timely manner on the DJJ Serious Incident Report Form. (A copy of the Serious Incident Report Form can be found in the Appendix.
- Attending all scheduled VJCCCA regional meetings and VJCCCA program training and development sessions.

Data Contact

The Data Contact is the individual designated by the chief administrative officer to provide the required data about participants in VJCCCA funded programs and services and serves as the single point of contact to DJJ for data related issues. The Data Contact is responsible to the chief administrative officer to ensure that reports are accurate and timely. The Data Contact's responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that each juvenile admitted to a locally operated program or a contracted vendor program is either currently before the court or has a valid referral from a court service unit intake officer or probation officer.
- Ensuring that local programs record all services provided to juveniles in the Community Programs Reporting (CPR) System in a timely and accurate manner.
- Conferring with the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator and VJCCCA Data Specialist on issues related to program service units and the CPR system.
- Attending all scheduled training on the DJJ Community Programs Reporting System.

Chief Administrative Officer

The chief administrative officer is the City Manager or County Administrator of a locality. Duties and responsibilities include:

- Requesting VJCCCA funds for the locality.
- Ensuring that all required forms and reports are completed and returned to the Department of Juvenile Justice in a timely manner. Required forms and reports include VJCCCA Participation Form, VJCCCA Compliance Certification Forms, Annual Expenditure Report, Annual Evaluation Report and a resolution for the local governing body indicating its intent to participate in and accept funds for services under the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act.
- Officially requesting that the Board of Juvenile Justice review and accept the locally submitted VJCCCA Plan at the beginning of each biennium and whenever revisions to the plan are made.
- Appointing a VJCCCA Plan Contact and a Data Contact.
- Notifying DJJ of any changes in the plan or Data Contact.
- Ensuring that services are provided and funds are spent according to the VJCCCA Act.

DJJ Court Service Unit Staff

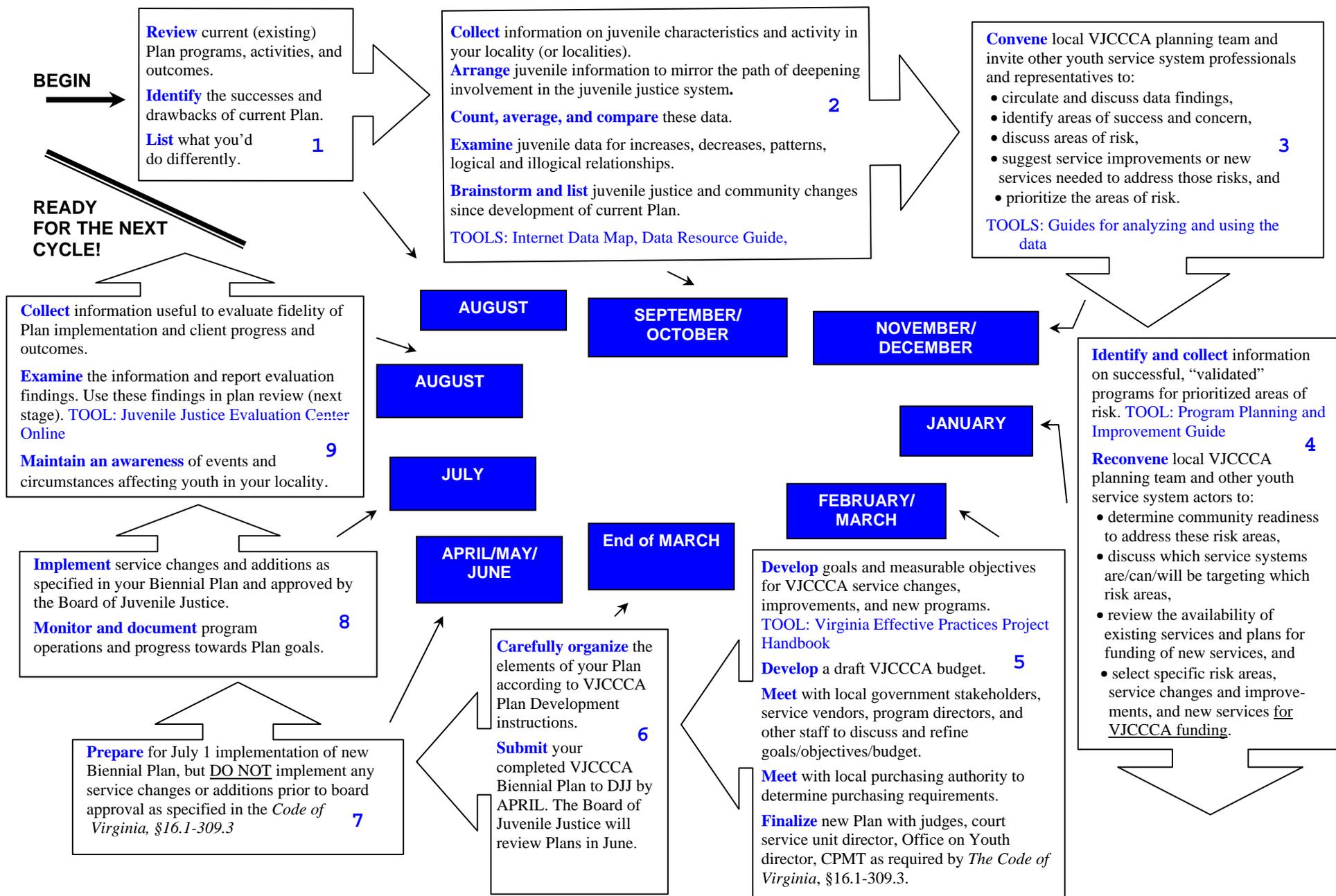
Court service units are the primary referring agents to VJCCCA. Consequently, it is vitally important that the programs and services included in the VJCCCA meet the needs of the CSU. This can best be accomplished by including the staff on the planning team.

If the court service unit supervises local VJCCCA staff there must be a memorandum of agreement with the fiscal agent locality and the court service unit. The memorandum of agreement must specify the operational, administrative and logistical support parameters between the CSU and the locality. A sample memorandum is included in the Appendix.

Planning activities

Planning is important to ensure that VJCCCA dollars are well spent. This includes not only making sure the correct services are in place, but also ensuring that services are delivered in the most effective and efficient manner possible. The VJCCCA community-team planning model, that can be adapted to each locality, is presented on the next page.

VJCCCA PLANNING ACTIVITIES MODEL



Plan Components

The VJCCCA Plan itself is an electronic “workbook” (in Microsoft Excel) that provides a fairly detailed description of the programs and services to be offered. Specific items include:

- Plan Contact
- Data Contact
- planning team members
- program or service name
- program type
- program or service provider
- program start date
- residential or nonresidential program
- gender served
- pre-dispositional or post-dispositional program
- population the program is designed to serve
- risk level (using the DJJ risk of reoffending instrument)
- Balanced Approach primary emphasis (accountability, public safety, competency development/treatment)
- whether or not juveniles to be served must be detention eligible
- whether or not there are any special admission criteria
- maximum number of clients to be served at any one time
- average length of stay
- objective assessment of the need for program or service
- at least two goals (including one or two required goals, depending on program type)
- at least one objective for each goal
- estimated number of juveniles to be served
- the type of service unit provided (days, hours, contacts, procedures)
- estimated number of service units a juvenile will receive
- average cost per unit
- alternative service method (required by *Code* if the program is new)
- detailed budget
- projected personnel positions

The “Workbook” is submitted to the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator through e-mail. In addition, there are several paper items that must be mailed to:

Donielle Langhorne
Department of Juvenile Justice
700 E. Franklin, 700 Centre, 4th Floor
PO Box 1110
Richmond, VA 23218-1110

Compliance certification

The Chief Administrative Officer shall ensure that the locality is in compliance with all the requirements of VJCCCA, as provided on the form. When sure that all requirements have been met (and reporting requirements will be met at the required times), the Chief Administrative

Officer should sign and submit the Certification Form. A copy of the form is included in the spreadsheet and in the Appendix.

Resolution

A resolution from the governing body of each participating locality, endorsing participation in the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act is required. A locality may word their resolution such that they intend to participate in VJCCCA until they notify the Department of Juvenile Justice, in writing, that they no longer wish to participate. This resolution should be flexible enough to allow revision of the plan, in accordance with plan revision policies, without additional approval of the board of supervisors or city council. If this is done, further resolutions will not be required.

If the resolution is worded such that the locality intends to participate in VJCCCA in accordance with the plan being submitted, a new resolution will be required each biennium. This resolution should be flexible enough to allow revision of the plan, in accordance with plan revision policies, without additional approval of the Board of Supervisors or City Council during the biennium.

While localities must construct their own resolution language, language can be as simple as:

Be it resolved that the (City Council/County Board of Supervisors) will participate in the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act and accept funds appropriate for the purpose set forth in this Act until it notifies the Department of Juvenile Justice, in writing, that it no longer wishes to participate.

Be it further resolved that the (City Manager/County Administrator) is hereby authorized to execute a local plan on behalf of the (City/County of _____).

For localities that wish to operate VJCCCA programs jointly with one or more other localities (combined plans), the resolution should name the localities participating in the plan and designate one locality as the fiscal agent. For example:

Be it resolved that the (City Council/County Board of Supervisors) will participate in the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act and accept funds appropriate for the purpose set forth in this Act until it notifies the Department of Juvenile Justice, in writing, that it no longer wishes to participate.

Be it further resolved that the (City/County) will combine with the governing bodies of (City(ies)/County(ies)). (City/County) will act as fiscal agent for these localities.

Be it further resolved that the (City Manager/County Administrator) is hereby authorized to execute a local plan on behalf of the (City/County of _____).

Written Comment

In addition to informal consultation with the judge or judges, the CSU Director, the CPMT and the Office on Youth (if applicable), written comments on the plan are required from the Chief Judge or judges (in a combined plan), the CSU Director(s), the CPMT Chair, and the Office on

Youth Director(s), if applicable. The preferred format is a letter concerning the plan addressed to the Board of Juvenile Justice and submitted with other plan documentation. If such written comments are not included, the DJJ Regional VJCCCA Coordinator will request written comments before the plan can be submitted to the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice for approval. A comment can be as simple as "I support the local VJCCCA Plan for the biennium, FY____. However, it would be most helpful if the Court Service Unit Director's letter notes how the services in the plan support their graduated sanctions and the Balanced Approach.

Calendar

In order to receive the first quarterly payment in July of the biennium, the locality's plans must be approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice no later than its June meeting, just prior to the beginning of the biennium. Please note the approximate dates below to obtain approval at the Board's June meeting.

January	DJJ sends local plan instructions to Plan Contact with the Governor's recommended funding.
Mid-March	General Assembly adjourns and DJJ notifies Plan Contact of best estimate of VJCCCA allocation. If any changes are made in the Veto Session, Plan Contacts will be notified as early as possible.
Mid-April	Local plans due to DJJ Regional Coordinators. Regional and Central Office staff will review plans for compliance, provide technical assistance where appropriate and prepare plans to go to the Board.
Mid-May	Plans mailed to the Board of Juvenile Justice.
Mid-June	Board meets to approve plans.
Early July	First quarterly payments electronically transferred/mailed to localities.

If the locality is unable to meet the mid-April deadline above, please call your DJJ Regional VJCCCA Coordinator to work out a schedule and to discuss the possibility of obtaining provisional approval from the Board.

Plan Review and Approval Process

Overview

After a locality submits its plan, the appropriate Regional VJCCCA Coordinator will review it for compliance with *Code*, this VJCCCA Manual, and plan requirements. The Coordinator is available to offer technical assistance during the development of the plan, and localities are encouraged to work closely with their Coordinator during this stage in order to facilitate the review process.

Should the Coordinator determine that the plan requires modification the plan will be returned to the locality with an explanation of any outstanding issues. Once the Coordinator has determined that the plan is complete, the Coordinator will forward the plan to the DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA for action. The Administrator, if no issues are found with the plan, will submit the plan to the Board of Juvenile Justice with a recommendation for approval. If the plan is approved, the Department is authorized to disburse funding. The Coordinator will notify the Plan Contact of the Board's action on the plan within five business days after the meeting.

Board of Juvenile Justice meeting

While not necessary, localities may attend Board meetings. It is best to let us know in advance that the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator know if plans to attend so that you may be notified of schedule changes and/or put on the agenda to address the Board. It is anticipated that the Board of Juvenile Justice will meet in June of each year. Notice of all Board of Juvenile Justice meetings are posted at: <http://www.townhall.state.va.us/index.cfm>. Click on "meetings" to view the date and location of meetings.

If there is a point of disagreement in a plan that cannot be resolved between a locality and DJJ staff, representatives of the locality will be invited to the Board meeting specifically to present their view of the plan directly to the Board. Board decisions are final.

Provisional Board approval

Localities cannot be notified of their final state allocation and Maintenance of Effort until the General Assembly has finalized its budget. In order for localities to have plans approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice by June, plans need to be submitted to the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator in April. Because of this short time frame, some localities will not get plans approved by local boards and the Board of Juvenile Justice in time to receive July payments. *The following rule allows localities to receive the first quarter payment while completing their local planning process.*

1. If a locality, or cooperating localities, can complete the local plan except for obtaining the local board resolution(s), it should submit the plan to its Regional VJCCCA Coordinator without the resolution(s). They should forward the resolution(s) to their Regional VJCCCA Coordinator upon passage.

If the locality cannot obtain the local resolution before May 30, they should forward a completed Extension Request letter, signed by the Chief Administrative Officer, to their Regional VJCCCA Coordinator by June 1 and submit the resolution(s) to their Regional VJCCCA Coordinator upon passage.

2. If a locality, or localities, cannot complete the local plan because funding amounts require substantial changes from the current local plan, the locality(ies) must forward a completed Extension Request letter to extend their current plan through the first quarter,

of the new fiscal year signed by the City Manager, County Administrator or Chief Administrative Officer, to their Regional VJCCCA Coordinator by June 1. A copy of the form letter can be found in the Appendix.

Localities beginning new programs, prior to approval by the Board, may be doing so at their own risk. Should the Board not approve the new concept, VJCCCA funds (either state or local) cannot be used to support the program.

3. If a locality fails to submit either a local plan or an Extension Request, they will not be eligible to receive first quarter payment until they have a plan approved by the Board.
4. To receive a second quarter payment, the locality must have a plan approved by the Board by their September meeting. (Board of Juvenile Justice April 12, 2000]

To be considered at September meetings, the plan should be received by the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator no later than August 1. A copy of the Extension Request is included in the Appendix.

Revising a Plan

Board policy

The Board approves a local plan which includes the allocation of funding to each specific program or service. The “50% Rule” allows localities to move up to 50 percent of their approved plan budget between Board approved programs or services.

All localities, regardless of the amount of funding to be moved:

- must notify their chief administrative officer, judge or judges, court service unit director and Regional VJCCCA Coordinator of revisions to their plan through a Financial Adjustment Form (FAF).
- must bring a plan back before the Board for approval if they wish to delete a program or service from the plan.
- must bring a plan back before the Board for approval if they wish to add a program or service to the plan.

Localities in the lowest quartile of funding allocations:

- may move funding between all Board approved programs and services without prior approval.
- must bring a plan back before the Board for approval if they wish to delete a program or service from the plan.
- must bring a plan back before the Board for approval if they wish to add a program or service to the plan.

Lowest quartile

The following localities comprise the lowest quartile: Allegheny, Amelia, Appomattox, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Buckingham, Charles City, Clarke, Clifton Forge, Covington, Craig, Cumberland, Floyd, Fluvanna, Giles, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Greenville, Highland, King William, King & Queen, Lexington, Louisa, Madison, Middlesex, Nelson, Poquoson, Powhatan, Radford, Rappahannock, Surry, Sussex.

Localities not in the lowest quartile of funding allocations:

- may move up to 50 percent (cumulative) of their total state allocation between all Board approved programs and services without prior approval.
- must bring a plan back before the Board for approval if they wish to move more than 50 percent (cumulative) of their total state funding between all Board approved programs and services.

Please contact your Regional VJCCCA Coordinator for a copy of the automated Fiscal Adjustment Form. The completed form may be e-mailed to the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator or mailed to the VJCCCA Unit in the DJJ Central Office.

Adding/deleting programs

If a program or service in the plan is not being used and is no longer needed, the plan should be revised to delete it and reallocate the funding to programs that are being used.

Likewise, a plan should be revised to add a program or service if there is a growing need for that type of service or program. Many localities have a special category in their plan called Supervision Plan Services (SPS) that is used for infrequently used programs and services. (If it is planned that any particular service will be used for more than ten juveniles over the course of one year, it should be established as a separate and distinct program, not as a Supervision Plan Service). There also may be instances where the court service unit or the judges have identified a need not yet met through the plan. If funding is available, the program or service may be added to the plan.

In any of these instances, a revised plan must be submitted for approval. The same guidelines and procedures apply to a revised plan as the ones for a new plan. See "Developing a VJCCCA Plan."

Revision documentation

The Plan Contact, having met with the local planning team and considered the best options for revising the plans, should submit to the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator:

- A cover letter explaining what changes are needed and why.
- A revised plan form to reflect the requested changes.
- Letters of support for the revision from the Judge and CSU Director.

The Regional VJCCCA Coordinator will review the change, clarify any questions or issues and prepare a "Request to Amend" form to go to the Board of Juvenile Justice at their next regularly scheduled meeting.

Due dates

The Board of Juvenile Justice is expected to meet in January, April, June, September, and November. To insure that a revision to a VJCCCA Plan has ample time to work its way through the review process, local plans and requests to revise plans must be submitted at least 45 days prior to the meeting date.

Managing a Plan

Under the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) “counties, cities or combinations thereof are encouraged to develop, implement, operate and evaluate programs and services responsible to their specific juvenile offender needs and juvenile crime trends.” (§16.1-309.2., *Code of Virginia (COV)*)

The following guidelines may be helpful to consider in implementing and operating VJCCCA programs and services.

Local administration

The chief administrative officer of a local governing body (the city manager or county administrator) is responsible for administering the local plan. This is because the *Code* specifies that “Community-based services instituted pursuant to this article shall be administered by a county, city or combination thereof” (§16.1-309.3.B., *COV*)

The chief administrative officer may delegate administration of VJCCCA to a new or existing group such as “a community policy and management team established under §2.1-750 or a commission established under §16.1-315.” (§16.1-309.3.B., *COV*) These include, but are not limited to, groups working with the Comprehensive Services Act or commissions that provided services to juveniles when such programs were funded through the Block Grant program.

The chief administrative officer also shall designate a specific Plan Contact who will work closely in the development, implementation, operation and evaluation of the locality’s VJCCCA plan. This contact, who may be the chief administrative officer, is reported to the DJJ in the local plan. DJJ staff will send all VJCCCA communications to this designated contact.

Procurement and other policies

VJCCCA “programs and services may be provided by qualified public or private agencies, pursuant to appropriate contracts” (§16.1-309.3.B., *COV*). If a locality wishes to operate its own programs or services, it may do so. If it wishes to purchase services from other public or private vendors, it must comply with its own procurement policies and procedures. Effective July 1, 1999 public bodies may procure services under the VJCCCA without competitive sealed bidding or competitive negotiations if the procurement is made for an individual recipient. This increases a locality’s flexibility in purchasing non-routine services for juveniles (§11-45.F., *COV*).

Policies and Procedures

All programs using VJCCCA funding must follow, as appropriate, either the *Standards for Interdepartmental Regulations of Residential Facilities for Children* (commonly referred to as CORE) or *Standards for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts* promulgated by the state Board of Juvenile Justice. The standards identify the general requirements of programs and services, which include the hiring and training of staff, juvenile rights, and contract monitoring; and the specific requirements of particular programs and services. Each program must meet the required standards, to include being able to present written policies and procedures, program accounting/expenditures, and juvenile program records. These standards can be found at:

<http://leg1.state.va.us/000/reg/TOC06035.htm#C0150>.

Staff background checks

As promulgated in the Board of Juvenile Justice Standards for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts, no person shall provide services or conduct programs in direct contact with juveniles who have not had the required background checks. (6 VAC 35-150-435.4 and 440).

The responsibility for insuring that staff in locally operated programs and programs operated under the supervision of the Court Service Unit has undergone the required background checks will be the responsibility of the VJCCCA Coordinator. The responsibility for insuring that contracted providers who are in direct contact with juveniles have undergone the required background checks lies with the locality that enters into the contract with the provider.

Persons who maintain professional licenses, such as Certified Substance Abuse Counselors, Licensed Clinical Social Workers, etc. shall undergo the appropriate background checks. There is no waiver of this provision for professional staff. Should situations arise where it is believed that the licensed provider's behavior with a juvenile is unprofessional, it should be reported to the appropriate licensing authority. If the behavior falls in the realm of abuse, it should be reported to the local Child Protective Agency, and the licensing authority.

Supervising juveniles

There are no provisions under the Board of Juvenile Justice Standards for juveniles to be supervised by a third party, such as parks and recreation staff or staff at a fire station. This is a concern especially in Community Service Programs. Therefore, it is assumed that local VJCCCA staff will supervise juveniles while they engage in community work. The level of supervision should be such that the staff is aware of the time frame that the juvenile is at his community service work. The staff periodically shall check on the juvenile during this time frame to insure his safety.

Indirect supervision, the level of supervision displayed by the work site supervisor to insure that the assigned task is completed properly, is allowed. The ultimate responsibility for the juvenile's care and safety lies with the local program staff.

Localities that operate community work programs, or other programs where program staff or vendors are not continuously in sight or sound supervision of juveniles, should develop procedures for insuring the safety of the juveniles.

Transporting juveniles

The Board of Juvenile Justice Standards (6 VAC 35-650), Article 3 – Alternative Day Treatment and Structured Day Programs, address the requirement for a well-stocked first aid kit to be available in all vehicles used to transport juveniles. Although this standard does not apply to other programs, it is an area of concern. Staff in programs such as Outreach Detention regularly transport juveniles in their personal vehicles. Therefore, it is suggested that they be provided with a first aid kit for their personal vehicles and any local vehicles used to transport juveniles. The staff should also be aware of the medical needs of any juvenile they transport. Guidelines should be developed for handling medical emergencies for juveniles in their care. Standards also require that staff who transport juveniles in personal cars must carry liability insurance.

Fire safety

The Board of Juvenile Justice Standards (6 VAC 35-650), Article 3 – Alternative Day Treatment and Structured Day Programs, address the requirement for a written fire plan developed in conjunction with the local fire marshal and the need for monthly fire drills. Although this standard

does not apply to other programs, it is an area of concern. Juveniles in other programs are routinely gathered together for groups in private offices and public buildings. It is imperative that the staff conducting the group sessions be aware of the fire evacuation plan at each of the locations they utilize. Juveniles in attendance should be advised of the plan.

There is no requirement that the advisement of the fire evacuation plan announcement be documented.

Insurance

The Department of Juvenile Justice maintains three insurance policies that may intersect with VJCCCA programs and services, depending on how VJCCCA is administered.

- The state Risk Management policy insures DJJ entities (Court Service Units [CSU], Juvenile Correctional Centers [JCC], etc.). It pays legal fees if they are sued.
- DJJ purchases an additional supplemental policy to cover secondary automobile and medical insurance to cover persons who directly volunteer with a state-operated CSU or a JCC. (The volunteer would have to be listed on the CSU's or JCC's volunteer list and actively engaging in volunteer activity at the time of the insured incident.) The volunteer's own insurance would be the primary insurance. This policy would pay the cost incurred beyond the volunteer's own insurance.
- DJJ purchases a Court Referred Volunteer Insurance Policy to cover juveniles performing community service under court order, when the program is a DJJ program. (The juvenile must have been referred by a state-operated CSU and the CSU must administer the program.) The community service worker's own insurance would be the primary insurance. This policy would pay the cost incurred beyond the community service worker's own insurance.

Programs and services administered by localities, non-profit organizations, private vendors, etc., other than the Court Service Units are not state entities, so would not be covered.

Reporting Requirements

Overview

The *Code of Virginia* requires localities that choose to participate in VJCCCA to provide information on their efforts to the Department of Juvenile Justice. “*Each locality shall report quarterly to the Director the data required by the Department to measure progress on stated objectives and to evaluate programs and services within such locality’s plan*” (§16.1-309.3.E., COV).

Data are needed for a variety of reasons, especially to help evaluate the VJCCCA, the local plans, the individual programs and services, and facilities. Data collected will help:

- Determine VJCCCA allocations;
- Improve agency financial reporting at the service, program, and facility level;
- Determine if a service, program, or facility is being utilized or operating as stated in the local plan;
- Provide data for evaluations of a program's, facility's or service's operations and effectiveness; and
- Provide data for needs assessments, statewide evaluations, legislative and recidivism studies, grant applications, and policy analysis.

Perhaps most importantly, these data can help localities assess their needs, identify areas for improvement and help ensure that programs and services are fitting the needs of the children placed into them.

Responsibility for reporting data

Chief administrative officers can designate any individual or organization (including service providers) to provide the required data. However, it is still the responsibility of the chief administrative officer to ensure that reports are accurate and timely.

Plan Contact

Each locality must designate a “Plan Contact” to be the primary contact with DJJ for management of the plan. This person will receive all instructions, reminders and questions about their VJCCCA plan. While others in the community may play an active role in implementing the plan, it is the Plan Contact’s responsibility to coordinate activities, gather information from others involved and communicate the information to DJJ. The VJCCCA Coordinator must be notified immediately if the Plan Contact changes.

Data Contact

Each locality also must designate a “Data Contact” to be the primary contact with DJJ for information on services provided to juveniles through VJCCCA. This person may also be the Plan Contact, but may have only service level data responsibilities. This person will receive all instructions, reminders and questions about VJCCCA service level data. Like the Plan Contact, it is the Data Contact’s responsibility to coordinate and ensure that all persons charged with

reporting service data do so in a timely and accurate manner. The VJCCCA Coordinator must be notified immediately if the Data Contact changes

Localities with combined plans must designate one Plan Contact and one Data Contact for all localities. Their reports must include all localities included in the plan. *Note:* This does not preclude the individual localities participating in the combined plan from having a coordinator to assist the designated contact.

Program IDs

To complete financial or service reports, each program must have a Program ID. Upon approval of the local VJCCCA plan, the Plan or Data Contact must contact the VJCCCA Data Specialist to obtain program IDs for any programs that do not already have an assigned ID.

Quarterly financial reporting

Each fiscal agent locality must report their expenditures for each VJCCCA program, by funding source, into the financial portion of the Community Programs Reporting (CPR) system on a quarterly basis. The system also is designed to accept monthly data for the convenience of those that account for their expenditures monthly.

Management data

CPR Financial screens automatically pull service unit data that are recorded in the “Services Provided” section of the CPR the system. It uses these data to determine a cost per service unit. The cost per service unit should be helpful for localities to review at least quarterly to determine whether their program usage is on track and expenditures appropriate. It also is a double check to see that service unit data are being recorded in a timely manner. Also included on the CPR Financial screen is the percentage of the year that has passed and the percentage of the funding that has been expended. This will allow the user to immediately see whether their program is over- or under-expending, based on a straight-line projection.

Edit checks

Expenditures must be consistent with the local plan. Maintenance of Effort (MOE) expenditures must match the required MOE. Expenditures of state VJCCCA funding must match or be less than the state allocation provided. Localities that submit combined plans must provide a single expenditure report that captures the combined expenditures of all localities included in the plan. An error message indicating that there is a problem will appear if these conditions are not met. Any variances should be corrected before signing the annual Expenditure Compliance Certification Form.

System access and usage

Each person who is approved to use the system must have their own logon and password. Forms to apply for a logon and password can be obtained by request from the DJJ Data Specialist. Data can be entered into the CPR from most computers that have internet access. Instructions for entering data into the CPR Financial Reporting section are included in the CPR Manual that is available on-line and can be downloaded. Updates to the manual will be made as new features are added. Please review this site regularly. The web site address is: http://www.djj.virginia.gov/Web_Applications/pdf/CPR_User_Guide.pdf.

Contact your VJCCCA Coordinator or the Data Specialist for training or technical assistance.

Due dates

Quarterly financial data must be entered into CPR no later than the **15th** of the month following the end of the quarter (October 15, January 15, April 15, July 15).

Failure to meet these dates may result in the withholding of future quarterly VJCCCA payments to your locality. Likewise, inaccurate or incomplete expenditure reporting may result in withholding of quarterly VJCCCA payments until reporting issues are resolved.

Annual expenditure report and reimbursement of unspent funds

In addition to the quarterly expenditure reports, entered into the CPR Financial Reporting section, localities also must submit an annual certification that their expenditure data are correct as entered into CPR Financial Reporting section and that all expenditures were in compliance with VJCCCA requirements.

Localities that submit combined plans must provide a single expenditure report that captures the combined expenditures of all localities included in the plan. The fiscal agent specified in the combined plan must submit an Expenditure Compliance Certification Form which specifies that all funds were expended as recorded in the Financial Reporting section of the CPR system.

Financial Audit

Localities are encouraged to have annual independent audits of their VJCCCA allocations and expenditures.

Due dates

To allow time for localities and commissions to close their books, complete their audits, and finalize their reports, Annual Expenditure Reports must be received no later than **November 1** of the following fiscal year.

The VJCCCA Coordinator will review the report and make contact concerning any questions. Once any issues are resolved, the Coordinator will confirm a final reimbursement amount, if applicable.

While many localities may allow programs to encumber funds, the *Code of Virginia* specifically speaks to the “expenditure” of funds. Consequently, localities must have incurred the expense by June 30 of a given year. Payment must be processed before the locality closes its books for the year. This follows the accrual method of accounting.

Reimbursement of unspent funds

Any state VJCCCA funds left unexpended on June 30, must be returned to DJJ in a check made payable to the “**Treasurer of Virginia.**” After the final reimbursement amount is confirmed, the check should be sent directly to:

**Accounting Department
Department of Juvenile Justice
PO Box 1110
Richmond, VA 23218-1110**

The check must be received in the Central Office no later than **December 1** of the following fiscal year and must be for the exact amount unspent (including cents).

Failure to meet these dates, or inaccurate or incomplete reporting, may result in the withholding of future quarterly VJCCCA payments. Should the amount of reimbursement due be greater than the remaining quarterly payments allocated to the locality, the past due amount also may be turned over to the Commonwealth's debt set-off program to be deducted from any other state funds that might otherwise go from the state to the locality.

Fiscal adjustments

Budgets are plans and even the best conceived plans may change. Throughout the year, the needs of juveniles may differ from those anticipated, services may fall in or out of favor, or other unanticipated circumstances may require major changes to the budget.

If your locality (or localities) needs to adjust its budget during the fiscal year by moving less than 50 percent of the total funding (state allocation and local MOE), a Financial Adjustment Form (FAF) must be submitted to the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator. To ensure that persons within the locality are in agreement with the change, it is the locality's responsibility to notify their chief administrative officer, the judge(s), court service unit director, and the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator of financial revisions to their plan through a Fiscal Adjustment Form (FAF). Please contact the VJCCCA Coordinator for a copy of the automated form. A copy of the final cumulative FAF should be attached to the year-end report submitted to the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator.

If your locality (or localities) is not in the lowest quartile and wants to make adjustments to its budget during the fiscal year that will exceed 50 percent of the total funding, a revised plan must be submitted and approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice. A revised plan also must be submitted to add or delete a program or service from the plan. (See "**Revising a Plan.**")

Monthly services provided reporting

Data about participants in VJCCCA funded programs normally are reported monthly and recorded in the DJJ Community Programs Reporting (CPR) system. Reporting services is a two-stage process. First a child must be enrolled in a program through the enrollment screen. The participant's Juvenile ID is required to complete this process. Juveniles who receive a direct summons into court or who otherwise would not come before intake must be processed through intake prior to receiving funded VJCCCA services. The Court Service Unit is *required* to send the Juvenile ID with the referral to a program or service. Once the juvenile is enrolled, services can be entered for each month in which they participate in a program or service. Each person who is approved to use the system must have their own logon and password. Persons may be given access to only one or both stages of the CPR system, depending on their security level and need for data. Forms to apply for a logon and password are included in the Appendix. Data can be entered into the CPR from most computers that have internet access. A detailed manual for using the CPR system is available and can be downloaded for your convenience. Updates to the manual will be made as new features are added; so, be sure to review this site regularly. The web site address is: http://www.djj.virginia.gov/webApplications/CPR_User_Guide.pdf You also can contact your VJCCCA Coordinator or the Data Specialist for training or technical assistance.

Reporting utilization

Services should only be reported as actually delivered. No services should be reported for periods of time when the juvenile is AWOL or not participating.

Data to report

You must report each juvenile who participates in a program or receives a service funded by VJCCCA. Juveniles who participate in more than one program or service must be reported for each program or service they receive.

If a program or service serves non-VJCCCA juveniles as well as VJCCCA juveniles, only report those juveniles whose placement is funded by VJCCCA.

If a family member of a juvenile receives a program or service (e.g., parenting classes), this program or service must be reported under the juvenile's name and DJJ Juvenile ID#.

If the program or service is provided or managed by a court service unit, and it is funded by VJCCCA, it will be reported on the CPR, not in the DJJ Workload System. (*Note: if CSU staff supervise VJCCCA funded staff, they should continue to report their supervision activity in the appropriate juvenile's Workload record. Additionally, certain activities in which VJCCCA funded staff provide intensive supervision of juveniles on probation or parole may also be entered in the DJJ Workload System.*)

If you are the Data Contact for several localities, you must report all the localities for which you are responsible, or insure that they are reported, in the CPR.

Due date

Data must be entered into the CPR system monthly, no later than the 15th of the following month.

Annual Program Evaluation Report

Effective with FY 2009, each VJCCCA plan is required to submit an annual report containing the following information for each program in the plan:

- Actual service units provided as compared to the number of units projected in the plan. Variances of greater than 10% in either direction should be explained. The actual service unit data is available through the CPR system and an annual program report provided by DJJ by January 15 of each year.
- Actual cost per service unit as compared to the projected cost per service unit. Variances of greater than 10% in either direction should be explained. The actual service unit cost data is available through the CPR system and an annual program report provided by DJJ by January 15 of each year.
- Performance on the required successful completion rate outcome (75%). Program completion rates are available through the an annual program report provided by DJJ by January 15 of each year. Programs falling below 75% successful completion rate should provide an analysis/explanation as well as a plan of action to achieve the required successful completion rate. Ongoing successful completion rates below the established 75% rate may result in those programs being reviewed for the appropriateness of continued funding.
- For identified program types, performance on the required (effective with the FY 2009 – 2010 plans recidivism outcome. This is described in detail below under “Required Outcome Measure”. Program recidivism rates are available through the annual program report provided by DJJ by January 15 of each year. Programs with recidivism rates above the target should provide an analysis/explanation as well as a plan of action to

achieve the required successful completion rate. Ongoing recidivism rates above the established target rate may result in those programs being reviewed for the appropriateness of continued funding. Only specific program types are subject to this requirement.

- Results for the locally defined outcome measures for each program.

Due Date

The annual evaluation report will be due on March 15. It should cover the period of the previously completed fiscal year. For example, the report to be submitted by March 15, 2009 should cover results from FY 2008.

Serious incident reports

From time to time a serious incident may occur in a residential or non-residential program. Such incidents include, but are not limited to: death, fire, AWOL for 24 hours, serious juvenile injury or illness, serious staff injury or illness, juvenile on juvenile assault (requiring outside emergency medical attention), suicide attempt, alleged child abuse or neglect, staff arrest, major arrest of juvenile, fight (three or more juveniles), chemical agent use.

When such incidents occur, the Department must be notified through the Serious Incident Report (SIR). A copy of the form and the instructions for completing it are located in the Appendix.

Evaluating VJCCCA

Overview

Evaluating VJCCCA programs and services is vitally important for a number of reasons. It helps:

- identify what types of programs and services are making a difference for what types of juveniles;
- target limited resources to maximize their benefit; and
- justify the need for future resources.

The VJCCCA planning process includes consideration of both required outcome measures (program completion and recidivism rates) and a limited number of program specific goals and objectives determined by the locality. This does not preclude localities from conducting their own, more extensive program evaluations. State VJCCCA staff are available to consult with localities on the design and implementation of program evaluation activities and where available, to extract data for such evaluations from DJJ data sources.

Outcome Measures

Required Outcome Measures

Program Completion

VJCCCA operates to provide locally determined services to court-involved juveniles in their communities. Participation in, and *successful completion* of, these programs is integral to the spirit of the VJCCCA. Successful completion is the basis of the required outcome measure introduced for the FY07-08 biennial planning cycle. Each program is responsible for achieving *at least a 75% satisfactory completion rate*; i.e. at least three out of four participants complete the program successfully.

Specifically, the rate is calculated as the number of juveniles completing the program in a fiscal year with a Release Code of "2" divided by the number of juveniles completing the program with Release Codes of "2", "3", or "4". This effectively determines the proportion of satisfactory completions while not holding programs responsible for juveniles who are discharged for reasons not relevant to program activities.

For example, if 50 juveniles were released from the fictitious Jefferson County Electronic Monitoring program in FY07 with Release Codes of "2", "3", and "4", and 38 of those satisfactorily completed the program (Release Code of "2"), those satisfactory completions represent 76% (38 of 50) , and the *at least 75% satisfactory completion rate* outcome is achieved.

An alternative required completion rate is allowed if a program's rate for the prior year for which data are available is less than 60%. The alternative rate is *at least a 10 percentage point improvement over the prior year's rate*. For example, if the Jefferson County Anger Management program had a 40% satisfactory completion rate in FY06, an improvement in the rate to at least 50% is expected for FY07. Continued low satisfactory completion rates may suggest program deficiencies or other problems, and the VJCCCA Regional Coordinators will identify such programs for review and plans for improvement.

Performance on the Required Outcome Measure will be determined through data entered into the CPR data system and will be compiled by DJJ and reported back to programs through the annual program report provided by DJJ by January 15 of each year. Programs are encouraged to use the CPR system to monitor their completion rates on an ongoing basis in addition to the DJJ reporting so as to better oversee program operations.

Release Codes

The usefulness of the Satisfactory Completion Rate required outcome measure as a tool to monitor program operations is dependent on consistent, accurate, and thoughtful application of Release Codes. The Community Programs Reporting (CPR) manual directs the use of these Release Codes.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>REASON</u>
1	Changed from pre-dispositional to post-dispositional status
2	Completed program, satisfactory completion
3	Terminated program, further participation is of no use
4	Terminated program for noncompliance (dishonorable discharge)
5	Terminated program for unrelated reasons
6	Program terminated

It is the intention that a Release Code meaningfully conveys the reason and circumstance of a juvenile's separation from a program. The codes are generally self-explanatory, although the application of codes "3" and "4" warrant clarification.

A Release Code of "4 – Terminated program for noncompliance (dishonorable discharge)" indicates that a youth has violated or disregarded program rules, and/or has not met the minimum criteria for program participation or progress.

A Release Code of "3 – Terminated program, further participation is of no use" describes a juvenile who may meet the minimum criteria for program progress, but whose attendance, participation, and/or attitude or conduct poses a barrier to satisfactory program completion that cannot be addressed by the resources of the program.

Direct any questions on the use of Release Codes to your VJCCCA Regional Coordinator.

Recidivism

An important goal of VJCCCA is to prevent re-offending and the subsequent involvement of the juvenile in the juvenile justice system. Recidivism is one key indicator relative to this goal. For purposes of VJCCCA program evaluation, recidivism is defined as the juveniles being re-arrested for a new criminal offense within 12 months of their enrollment in the program (not including violations of probation, Child in Need of Services or Supervision, non-criminal traffic violations). Re-arrest information is obtained from the DJJ Juvenile Tracking System and cooperative agreement with other state agencies (e.g., Virginia State Police).

Not all VJCCCA program types are appropriate for using recidivism as an outcome measure as their goals are clearly more limited in nature. For example, outreach detention and electronic monitoring are designed to work over a short period of time and to ensure that the juvenile stays problem-free in the pre-trial period. Only the following program types will be have a required recidivism outcome measure:

- Group homes
- Family oriented group homes
- Surveillance/Intensive supervision

- Individual, group, family counseling
- Home-based/In-home services
- Mentoring
- Community service
- Restitution/Restorative justice
- After school/Extended day programs
- Academic improvement programs
- Employment/Vocational programs
- Shoplifting programs
- Law related education
- Anger management programs
- Parenting skills
- Life skills
- Substance abuse education
- Substance abuse treatment
- Sex offender treatment

DJJ annually compiles recidivism rates for all VJCCCA programs and this data will be made available through the annual program report provided by January 15 of each year.

Target Recidivism Rates

The target recidivism rate for the specified VJCCCA programs will be the re-arrest rate for juveniles placed on probation in the CSU of the juveniles served by the program.

An alternative required recidivism rate is allowed if a program's rate for the prior year for which data are available is 10% or more higher than the probation benchmark. The alternative rate is *at least a 5 percentage point improvement over the prior year's rate*. For example, if the Jefferson County Anger Management program had a 40% recidivism rate in FY06 and the Jefferson County CSU probation recidivism rate was 30%, an improvement in the rate to at least 35% for the Anger Management Program is expected for FY07. Continued high recidivism rates may suggest program deficiencies or other problems, and the VJCCCA Regional Coordinators will identify such programs for review and plans for improvement.

The CSU-based probation recidivism rates are available through the annual DJJ Data Resource Guide released around January of each year and placed on the DJJ website at:

http://www.djj.virginia.gov/About_Us/Administrative_Units/Research_and_Evaluation_Unit/pdf/Reoffense.pdf

The chart title "*Twelve Month Re-Arrest and Reconviction Rates by Court District*" will provide the re-arrest rates for the previously completed fiscal year.

The Regional VJCCCA Coordinator will also distribute this data once it becomes available.

Direct any questions on the use of the Recidivism Outcome Measure to your VJCCCA Regional Coordinator.

Program Specific Outcome Measures

In addition to the program completion measure described above, each VJCCCA program must include at least one locally defined goal and related performance indicators. Data for these measures will need to be tracked by the locality.

A program goal describes the purpose of the program. A straightforward formulation of goals follows this formula:

One goal of Program X (*insert your program name*) is –
to provide/produce: _____ *insert your service or product*
to: _____ *insert a description of your client*
in order to: _____ *insert a description of the desired accomplishment*

Performance indicators are necessary to assess and measure a program's progress in meeting the *desired accomplishment* set forth in a goal. Two performance indicators are required for each goal. An indicator is more than a statement of program activities and evidence that activities occurred. An indicator measures movement towards the goal and does not simply count names on a roster or hours of service. A straightforward formulation of performance measures follows this formula:

Progress towards Goal X is shown by:
the improvement/reduction of: _____ *(insert wording)*
by: _____ *(what amount/percentage)*
as measured by: _____ *(how?)*

For example, Goal #1 of the fictitious Jefferson County Shoplifters Program may be:

To educate juveniles charged with petit larceny on the definitions and types of criminal theft and on the potential consequences of theft so as to discourage subsequent larceny arrests.

Two sample performance indicators that measure progress towards this goal are:

At least 90% of participants will improve their scores on a 100 point pre- and post-program test on larceny definitions/types/penalties by at least 20 points

No more than 1% of clients completing the program will have subsequent larceny arrests/charges for one year after program completion. Program staff will review re-offense data on each juvenile for one year post-program and will compile and report the data to their local VJCCA Plan contact and their VJCCA Regional Coordinator.

An alternative goal for the program might be:

To train juveniles charged with petit larceny to control their impulses to steal so they can avoid further larceny arrests.

Two sample performance indicators that measure progress towards this goal are:

At least 80% of juveniles will rate each of the five role-playing activities as "useful" or "somewhat useful" in providing strategies for dealing with temptations and impulses to steal. Program staff will hand out ballots after each role-playing activity so each juvenile can rate the activity. Program staff will compile and report the data to their local VJCCA Plan contact and their VJCCA Regional Coordinator.

No more than 1% of clients completing the program will have subsequent larceny arrests/charges for one year after program completion. Program staff will review statewide re-offense data on each juvenile for one year post-program and will compile and report the data to their local VJCCA Plan contact and their VJCCA Regional Coordinator.

Utilization

In addition to the outcome measures, programs also will be evaluated on maintaining a minimum level of utilization. This is to ensure that VJCCCA is cost effective. Utilization review will be completed by the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator based on quarterly financial and service unit data. A program would generally be expected to expend both the anticipated half of its planned service units or its budgeted funds by mid year and the cost per service unit should be reasonable as compared with other like programs.

If it appears the program (or locality as a whole) will not expend its budget or will come in under its projected service units by year end, the Regional VJCCCA Coordinator will contact the locality's Plan Contact to discuss the matter and provide technical assistance if needed. New plans that include programs that have historically been unable to adjust their budgets or services to correct the problem during the previous two-year cycle will not be recommended to the Board of Juvenile Justice for approval without an acceptable corrective action plan. Localities with such programs will be required to reassess needs, reallocate available funds, or develop an acceptable corrective action plan to improve utilization.

Monitoring and Technical Assistance

Technical assistance

The *Code of Virginia* states that “[t]he department of Juvenile Justice shall provide technical assistance to localities, upon request, for establishing or expanding programs or services pursuant to this article.” (§16.1-309.3.B, COV)

A locality or combination of localities wishing to receive assistance should initially contact their Regional VJCCCA Coordinator. A Regional VJCCCA Coordinator is assigned to each locality and will assist a locality with all VJCCCA matters. A listing of staff and assignments can be found in the Appendix.

Regional VJCCCA Coordinators may schedule visits to assist in any way possible, as well as to ask questions concerning your program in the areas of utilization, data reporting procedures, and program development and evaluation.

Additionally, the Department of Juvenile Justice may offer a variety of training and informational sessions throughout the year. Localities are highly encouraged to send at least one representative.

Quarterly regional meetings

Approximately every three months there will be quarterly regional meetings to allow those participating in VJCCCA to exchange ideas, receive updates on information pertinent to VJCCCA and share juvenile justice information. Often, these meetings will have a training component. The times and locations of these meetings may vary each quarter. E-mail notification will be sent to Plan and Data Contacts.

Training opportunities

The Department’s Training Unit offers a variety of training opportunities throughout the year. Local VJCCCA staff can register and attend these sessions on a space-available basis.

Periodic review

The *Code of Virginia* states that “The Department [of Juvenile Justice] shall periodically review all services established and annually review expenditures made under this article to determine compliance with the approved local plans and operating standards.” (§16.1-309.9.C, COV)

During the biennium, the VJCCCA Coordinator will contact the Plan Contact to conduct a periodic review of the programs and services specified on the VJCCCA plan. They also will consider the *Standards for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts*, which are applicable to VJCCCA programs and services. (Residential programs will be certified by the Department’s Certification Unit.) Applicable standards can be found at: <http://leg1.state.va.us/000/reg/TOC06035.htm#C0150>.

The review will be on-site in the locality at a place designated by the Plan Contact. In many instances the information is located in several places. The VJCCCA Coordinator should be advised if this is the case so that an appropriate amount of time will be allocated for the review. However, it would be helpful if the review is conducted at a place where financial data, reporting requirements such as the CPR, program evaluation data, and program records are available.

Case Record Review

All juveniles assigned to VJCCCA programs must have a case record. The Board of Juvenile Justice Standards for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts state that:

- A. For each juvenile, a separate case record shall be kept up to date and in a uniform manner.
- B. The juvenile case record shall always contain:
 - 1. Identifying and demographic information on the juvenile;
 - 2. Court order, placement agreement or service agreement;
 - 3. Rules imposed by judge or probation officer, if applicable; and
 - 4. Date of acceptance and release. (Standard 6 VAC 35-150-510)

Where the Court Service Unit (CSU) is responsible for the VJCCCA plan, all information pertaining to juveniles placed in VJCCCA programs and services must be kept as a part of the CSU case record. Since the requirements for VJCCCA and the CSU are similar, the CSU must include a separate section in their case record that contains the required VJCCCA information in lieu of maintaining two case records on the same juvenile. The first inside tab is recommended. The tab should be divided and labeled to distinguish CSU data from VJCCCA. Shared items (e.g., reports from vendors) may be kept in their normal place in the CSU file with a location reference to the item in the VJCCCA running record.

In those localities where there is a combined plan, or the plans are administered by a commission, a local representative from each locality should be available, in person or by telephone, to speak to whether or not the locality is pleased with the services and the service providers.

Information obtained as a result of the periodic review will be used for evaluation purposes by the department. A report of the periodic review will be presented to the Board of Juvenile Justice. A copy of the Periodic Review form can be found in the Appendix. Localities would be wise to review their own activities using this form in preparation for their periodic review.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Block Grant Programs	Local programs receiving state funds to provide pre-dispositional and post-dispositional services within DJJ guidelines. Since 1996, the only remaining block grant funded program in Virginia is secure detention.
Balanced Approach	DJJ responds to juvenile offenders through a system that provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none">o Control of a juvenile's liberty through secure confinement and/or community supervision to ensure <i>public safety</i>;o A structured system of incentives and graduated sanctions in both institutional and community settings to ensure <i>accountability</i> for the juvenile's actions;o A variety of services and programs that builds skills and <i>competencies</i>.
Board of Juvenile Justice (BJJ)	The seven member body, appointed by the Governor, to provide policy oversight to the Department of Juvenile Justice in accordance with §66-4 through §66-11 of the <i>Code of Virginia</i>
Chief Administrative Officer	The City Manager or County Administrator of the locality
COLA	Cost of living adjustments. These are not applicable to VJCCCA funding allocations.
Combined Plan	A plan submitted by more than one locality for a complete pooling of VJCCCA funds, and for which one locality shall bear responsibility for the receipt, disbursement, and reporting requirements for all VJCCCA funds related to the plan
Community Programs Reporting (CPR) System	An Internet-based data base system designed to collect both financial and service data on programs and participants in VJCCCA
Data Compliance Certification Form	Form to be submitted annually indicating that all service data entered in to the CPR System is complete and accurate
Data Contact	An individual designated by the chief administrative officer to provide the required data about participants in VJCCCA funded programs and services. This person serves as the single point of contact to DJJ for data related issues. The Data Contact is responsible to the chief administrative officer to ensure that reports are accurate and timely.
Department (DJJ)	Unless otherwise noted, "Department" refers to the Department of Juvenile Justice
Direct Service Personnel	Local or commission employees assigned to local or commission operated programs or services who deliver programs or services to VJCCCA eligible juveniles

Diversion	The provision of programs and services, consistent with the protection of the public and public safety, to juveniles that can be cared for or treated through alternatives to the juvenile justice system as provided for in §16.1-227 of the <i>Code of Virginia</i>
Expenditure	While many localities may allow programs to encumber funds, the Code of Virginia specifically speaks to the “expenditure” of funds. Consequently, localities must have incurred the expense by June 30 of a given year. Payment must be processed before the locality closes its books for the year. This follows the accrual method of accounting.
Expenditure Compliance Certification Form	Form to be submitted annually indicating that all VJCCCA expenditures are in accordance with §§16.1-309.3.C (non-supplantation of funds); 16.1-309.6 (expenditure of Maintenance of Effort); and 16.1-309.9 of the <i>Code of Virginia</i> .
Financial Adjustment Form (FAF)	The mechanism by which a locality advises the department of budget adjustments to the plan within set limits, and verifies that the chief administrative officer, judge(s) and court service unit director have been notified.
Fiscal agent	The locality that acts on behalf of all localities within a combined plan, with respect to all financial and reporting matters related to VJCCCA
Fiscal Year	July 1 through June 30 of subsequent year
Funding Floor	During its 1998 Session, the General Assembly added a funding floor beginning in FY2000 so that no locality would receive less than the mid-point of the lowest quartile of funding.
Graduated Sanctions	Structured incremental responses to non-compliant behaviors while under supervision. They are defined in relation to the nature and seriousness of the offense, moving from limited interventions to more restrictive actions if the juvenile offender continues delinquent activities.
Hold Harmless	During its 1998 Session, the General Assembly added hold harmless funding of \$1,277,185 so that no locality would receive less than it received in FY1998.
Indirect Costs	Those costs for a common or joint purpose that support one or more non-VJCCCA cost objectives (contract, award, project or program). Indirect costs are not allowed. These are costs that do not directly contribute to the operation of a VJCCCA program or service. For example, the locality may not take 5% of the VJCCCA allocation to cover overhead or expenses incurred processing VJCCCA services.
Local Plan	A document or set of documents prepared by one or more localities pursuant to §16.1-309 3 D of the <i>Code of Virginia</i> , describing a range of community-based sanctions and services addressing individual juvenile offenders' needs and local juvenile crime trends.

Local Planning Team	A group of people who meet to develop the VJCCCA plan based on a review of community data, identification of needs, determination of service gaps and identification of resources to fill the identified needs. The team should include the Judge, CSU staff, CPMT representation, Office on Youth director, representatives of child serving agencies, Plan Contact, Data Contact.
Maintenance of Effort (MOE)	Local funding that the locality must spend first, in order to be eligible to expend the state allocation (See Local Maintenance of Effort section of this Manual).
Monitoring Visit	In years alternating with the periodic review, a monitoring visit, which may include case records reviews, data, personnel information, progress made on plans of action, as well as interviews of plan officials and program personnel.
Optional local funding	Local funding a locality chooses to contribute to VJCCCA programs and services beyond the required maintenance of effort.
Other funding	Funding such as user fees, USDA, revenue from other localities, recovered costs for non-VJCCCA placements, federal or private grants, etc. that support VJCCCA programs or services.
Periodic Review	A formal on-site review of the VJCCCA plan to ensure that the locality is operating according to the plan and that all applicable standards are being met. The periodic review will include case records reviews, data, personnel information, progress made on plans of action, as well as interviews of plan officials and program personnel.
Plan Contact	Single point of contact designated by the chief administrative officer to be responsible for ensuring development, coordination, implementation, operation, monitoring and evaluation of the locality's VJCCCA plan. This contact is identified in the local plan and is the official contact person for DJJ. The chief administrative officer must notify DJJ should the Plan Contact change during the biennium.
Program	<p>A coordinated set of activities designed to produce specific changes for a particular client base. Programs have structure and processes that are defined in enough detail to allow the program to be duplicated by others. Programs address the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resources: includes staff, facilities, equipment, funds and clients, etc. ○ Processes: the activities used to accomplish the results ○ Outputs: units of service, numbers of clients receiving amounts of service or activities ○ Outcomes: measurable change in behaviors following the activities (e.g., fewer fights, less truancy, cessation of drug use, etc.) or degree of success in meeting pre-set criteria (e.g., completed court ordered hours, sessions, procedures, etc.)

Programs Used By Multiple Localities	Those individual programs that are supported by multiple localities and are included in each locality's plan.
Provider	An agency, organization or association that delivers a program or service funded through VJCCCA.
Resolution	A document promulgated by the local governing body (city council, board of supervisors) that sets out terms of participation in VJCCCA.
Sanction	Disciplinary actions, restrictions, limitations, suspension of privileges, or increases in levels of supervision.
Serious Incident Report	The method for reporting to the Department of Juvenile Justice any serious incident (e.g., death, fire, hostage taking, riot, escape/AWOL, serious juvenile/staff injury or illness, suicide attempt, alleged child abuse or neglect, staff/major juvenile arrest, chemical agent use) while participating in a VJCCCA program or service. Forms and instructions are included in the Appendix.
Service	A limited set of related activities for a specific purpose. A service could be one of the activities of a program, or it could exist alone. Examples of services are drug screens, curfew checks, collection of restitution, etc.
Service Population	The specific segment of the target population that a program or service is designed to serve based on offenses, risk level, needs, etc.
Standards	The <i>Standards for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts</i> (6 VAC 35-150), promulgated by the Board of Juvenile Justice to describe in measurable terms a required minimum performance level.
Start-up Costs	One time costs incurred to develop new programs or services. Costs may include equipment, program specific curricula or materials.
State allocation	State general funding that DJJ provides to the locality to support VJCCCA programs and services (See State Funding section of this Manual).
Target population	"Juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is a child in need of services, child in need of supervision, or delinquent" (<i>Code of Virginia, §16.1-309.2.</i>).
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture funding for programs that serve meals to participants. It is not impacted by the VJCCCA.

APPENDICES

Sample memorandum of agreement for CSU supervised local employees
Compliance certification to participate in VJCCCA
Data Certification Compliance Form
Expenditure Compliance Certification Form.....
Request for provisional board approval of local VJCCCA plan
Equipment Purchase Justification Form
VJCCCA Staff Contacts
Program Monitoring Form
Periodic Review Form
Serious incident report (SIR) (2 forms)
Calculation of the VJCCCA Formula

SAMPLE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The following represents a memorandum of agreement between the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and the City/County of Glass. This memorandum of agreement sets forth operational, administrative and logistical support parameters to be used as guidance for providing direction and support to City/County of Glass employees assigned to the Department of Juvenile Justice in connection with the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA). Conditions of the agreement are as listed below:

1. The City/County of Glass will be responsible for providing to the Department of Juvenile Justice persons to work on activities related to the VJCCCA projects. The number and job classification of persons assigned to DJJ by the City/County of Glass will be as agreed upon by DJJ and the City/County of Glass.
2. The City/County of Glass may elect to hire persons specifically to work at DJJ on VJCCCA projects or it may assign persons already employed by the city to work on the VJCCCA projects. At its option, the City/County of Glass may invite DJJ representatives to assist it in the hiring of persons to work on VJCCCA projects or delegate the hiring authority to DJJ. In the event the City/County of Glass delegates the hiring authority to DJJ, the Organizational Unit Head of the DJJ Unit will ensure that the hiring process is conducted in accordance with the rules governing the City/County of Glass employment process.
3. Persons assigned to DJJ by the City/County of Glass will remain employees of the City/County of Glass and subject to the personnel rules and practices governing the employees of that locality.
4. The Organizational Unit Head of the DJJ Unit will be responsible for ensuring that managers and supervisors assigned to the unit are informed of the personnel rules governing persons assigned to the unit by the locality and adhere to such rules in supervising such persons. DJJ and City/County of Glass representatives will establish procedures for DJJ supervisors to report and address the work performance of persons assigned to the VJCCCA projects. Specific emphasis will be placed on procedures to be taken to complete annual job performance evaluations and to report interim job performance observations.
5. The Organizational Unit Head of the DJJ unit will develop the work plan, plan for the availability of required resources, establish work hours and evaluate the work activities of city employees assigned to DJJ.
6. DJJ shall ensure that timesheets are accurately recorded for all non-exempt employees and forwarded to the city (locality) in a timely manner. The city (locality) shall determine FLSA exemption status of individual positions, ensure that overtime hours are appropriately compensated, and maintain applicable timekeeping records required by the Fair Labor Standards Act.
7. DJJ and City/County of Glass representatives will develop and implement procedures for reporting and acting upon work-related disciplinary infractions committed by city employees assigned to DJJ. In addition, DJJ and city representatives will ensure that procedures are available that provide city employees the opportunity to seek management resolution of workplace issues and to initiate formal grievance if deemed appropriate by the employee.
8. DJJ and city representatives will ensure that measures are in place to account for the receipt, utilization and safeguarding of DJJ and/or city property provided city employees assigned to DJJ.
9. DJJ and city representatives will ensure that measures are in place that provide insurance or other liability coverage for city employees assigned to DJJ. Such coverage as a minimum will be equal to that afforded DJJ employees performing similar duties.

AGREED: _____
City Manager / County Administrator

Date

Court Service Unit Director

Date

Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act Compliance Certification

The Department of Juvenile Justice has notified you of funding allocated to your locality. Will your locality participate in the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act in FY20__?

Yes

No

- A. The Chief Administrative Officer submitting this local plan certifies that the participating jurisdiction:
- B. Will not contribute less funding for the implementation of this local plan than the amount required in §16.1-309.6 of the *Code of Virginia*;
- C. Will not utilize funds provided by this Act to *supplant* funds established as the state pool of funds under §2.1-757 in compliance with §16.1-309.3 C of the *Code of Virginia*;
- D. Will expend local maintenance of effort funds prior to expending state VJCCCA funding;
- E. Will comply with all provisions of §16.1-309.9 of the *Code of Virginia* which gives the Board of Juvenile Justice the authority to establish and enforce standards and to review the expenditures and services established by the local plan;
- F. Prior to development of this plan, consulted with the judges of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, the Directors of Court Service Units of the participating jurisdictions, the Community Policy and Management Teams established under §2.1-751 of the *Code of Virginia* and, the director of any Office on Youth (established pursuant to §66.26), if such office serves the jurisdictions); and
- G. Will submit routine reports and any other information to the Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice for each program or service funded by the Act in compliance with §16.1-309.3 E and §16.1-309.10 of the *Code of Virginia* and all applicable Departmental procedures.

Name of Chief Administrative Officer
(County Administrator/City Manager)

Title

Signature

Jurisdiction

**Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act
Data Compliance Certification**

Section 16.1-309.9 C. of the *Code of Virginia* provides that,

“The Department [of Juvenile Justice] shall periodically review all services established and annually review expenditures made under this article to determine compliance with the approved local plans and operating standards. If the Department determines that a program is not in substantial compliance with the approved plan or standards, the Department may suspend all or any portion of financial aid made available to the locality until there is compliance.”

Section 16.1-309.9 E. of the *Code of Virginia* provides that,

“Each locality shall report quarterly to the Director the data required by the Department to measure progress on stated objectives and to evaluate programs and services within such locality’s plan.”

The VJCCCA Plan Contact and VJCCCA Data Contact certify that the data submitted through the Community Programs Reporting (CPR) system for FY200_ (July 1, 200_ through June 30, 200_) are complete and accurate:

FIPS	Service Unit Type
Locality	Number of Service Units Received
Report Year	Last Name of Youth
Report Month	First Name of Youth
Program ID	DJJ Juvenile Identification Number
Program Name	Admit Date
Residential or Nonresidential status	Release Date
Predispositional or Postdispositional status	Release Code

VJCCCA Plan Contact

VJCCCA Data Contact

Title

Title

Signature

Signature

Date

Date

Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction

Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act Expenditure Compliance Certification

The Chief Administrative Officer submitting this annual expenditure report certifies that in FY 20__ the participating jurisdiction:

- A. Did not contribute less funding for the implementation of this local plan than was expended for block grant funded programs or services either *operated or utilized* in FY 1995 in compliance with §16.1-309.6 of the *Code of Virginia*;

- B. Did not utilize funds provided by this Act to *supplant* funds established as the state pool of funds under §2.1-757 in compliance with §16.1-309.3 C of the *Code of Virginia*;

- C. Did comply with all provisions of §16.1-309.9 of the *Code of Virginia* which gives the Board of Juvenile Justice the authority to establish and enforce standards and to review the expenditures and services established by the local plan;

- D. Expended local maintenance of effort funds prior to expending state VJCCCA funding;

Signature

Name

Title

Date

Jurisdiction

REQUEST FOR PROVISIONAL BOARD APPROVAL OF LOCAL VJCCCA PLAN

Date: _____.

To: _____, State and Local Partnerships Manager

From: _____, City Manager, County Administrator or Chief Administrative Officer

_____, (City or County)

Re: Request to Delay Submission of the FY _____ VJCCCA Plan

It is our intention to file a VJCCCA Plan as specified in §16.1-309.3, *Code of Virginia*, for the FY _____ Biennium. However, we will not be able to complete and submit our plan by the required due dates.

We are requesting that the Board extend the approval of our current plan until the end of the first quarter of FY _____. It is our understanding that under this continuing approval, the Department of Juvenile Justice would be authorized to make one quarterly payment to our locality from our allotted appropriation. This amount would be one-fourth of the total amount approved in the Appropriation Act. When making this request we acknowledge the following conditions:

1. The amount appropriated to our locality for FY _____ may be different than the amount appropriated to fund our current plan. The first quarter payment paid to us under the plan will be one-fourth of our new annual appropriation and not of our current year amount.
2. Using the schedule supplied by your office, we will submit our plan in time for it to be reviewed by the Board of Juvenile Justice before September 30. If the Board has not approved our plan by October 1, we understand that subsequent quarterly payments will be withheld until a plan is approved by the Board.
3. It may be necessary to adjust the payment for the last three quarters of the year to match the amount in the approved plan.
4. If we choose to implement new programs before the Board has approved our plan, we understand that we do so at our own risk. We understand that should the Board not approve the new concept, neither state nor local VJCCCA funds can be used to support the program.

Signature

Approved _____, DJJ Administrator for VJCCCA

Date: _____

Reply to City Manager, County Administrator, Chief Administrative Officer

Date: _____

Copy: Contact Person
Deputy Director for Community Programs

VJCCCA EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURE JUSTIFICATION

Name of Locality: _____

Equipment to be purchased (if multiple items list each):

Equipment used primarily for VJCCCA purposes (Yes/No): _____

Equipment is a replacement item (Yes/No): _____

Location of equipment (if multiple locations list each):

Justification for purchase (if multiple items justify each):

Cost of item (if multiple items list cost of each):

Local authorizing authority:

Signature

Title

Date

VJCCCA Staff Contacts

Regional VJCCCA Coordinators:

Ty Parr, Regional VJCCCA Coordinator

Department of Juvenile Justice – Central Office
700 Central, 4th Floor
7th & Franklin Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23218-1110
Telephone: 804-692-0317 Fax: 804-692-0865
Ty.Parr@djj.virginia.gov

Albemarle	Dickenson	Lancaster	Rockbridge
Alexandria	Essex	Lee	Rockingham
Alleghany	Fairfax City	Lexington	Russell
Arlington	Fairfax County	Loudoun	Salem
Augusta	Falls Church	Louisa	Scott
Bath	Fauquier	Madison	Shenandoah
Bland	Fluvanna	Manassas	Smyth
Botetourt	Frederick	Manassas Park	Spotsylvania
Bristol	Fredericksburg	Northumberland	Stafford
Buchanan	Giles	Norton	Staunton
Buena Vista	Goochland	Orange	Tazewell
Caroline	Greene	Page	Warren
Charlottesville	Hanover	Prince William	Washington
Clarke	Harrisonburg	Rappahannock	Waynesboro
Covington	Henrico	Richmond County	Westmoreland
Craig	Highland	Roanoke City	Winchester
Culpeper	King George	Roanoke County	Wise

Carolyn Stewart, Regional VJCCCA Coordinator

Department of Juvenile Justice, Region III Office--Eastern
925 Capitol Landing Road, Suite C, Williamsburg, VA 23185
Telephone: 757-259-3004 Fax: 757-259-3005
Carolyn.Stewart@djj.virginia.gov

Accomack	Dinwiddie	Lunenburg	Portsmouth
Amelia	Emporia	Lynchburg	Powhatan
Amherst	Floyd	Martinsville	Prince Edward
Appomattox	Franklin City	Mathews	Prince George
Bedford City	Franklin County	Mecklenburg	Pulaski
Bedford County	Galax	Middlesex	Radford
Brunswick	Gloucester	Montgomery	Richmond City
Buckingham	Grayson	Nelson	Southampton
Campbell	Greensville	New Kent	Suffolk
Carroll	Halifax	Newport News	Surry
Charles City	Hampton	Norfolk	Sussex
Charlotte	Henry	Northampton	Virginia Beach
Chesapeake	Hopewell	Nottoway	Williamsburg
Chesterfield	Isle of Wight	Patrick	Wythe
Colonial Heights	James City	Petersburg	York
Cumberland	King and Queen	Pittsylvania	
Danville	King William	Poquoson	

CPR / Data Questions (statewide):

Donielle Langhorne, Data Specialist

Department of Juvenile Justice - Central Office
700 Central, 4th Floor
7th & Franklin Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23218-1110
Telephone: 804-786-6295 Fax: 804-692-0865
Donielle.Langhorne@djj.virginia.gov

Mail Paper Forms / Documentation to:

Donielle Langhorne

Department of Juvenile Justice - Central Office
700 Central, 4th Floor
7th & Franklin Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23218-1110
Telephone: 804-786-6295 Fax: 804-692-0865
Donielle.Langhorne@djj.virginia.gov

For unresolved issues contact:

Scott Reiner, VJCCCA Administrator

Department of Juvenile Justice - Central Office
700 Central, 4th Floor
7th & Franklin Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23218-1110
Telephone: 804-371-0720 Fax: 804-786-9716
scott.reiner@djj.virginia.gov

Program Monitoring Form

Program:	Date:
Program Type:	Monitor:
Funding Source:	Prog Rep:
Locality:	

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES					
	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Written program description.					
Written description of the population to be served.					
Defined program objectives.					
Adheres to defined admissions and release criteria.					
Services are provided per the contract, service agreement or individualized service plan.					
Documentation of targeted program performance indicators					
When applicable, meals and/or snacks are provided.					
BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT					
	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Behavior management system is defined and provided to juvenile and family.					
Unacceptable behaviors are tied to specific consequences.					
Progressive privileges are earned for positive behavior.					
Unacceptable behaviors and consequences are documented in the case files.					
Staff are consistent in administering the behavior management system.					
Use of physical restraints follows policy and procedures.					
Use of physical restraints is fully documented in case file.					
Use of time-out follows policy and procedures.					
Appropriate actions are taken following the investigation of grievances.					

Program Monitoring Form

CASE MANAGEMENT	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
An uniform and separate case record is kept for each juvenile.					
Each file contains:					
Identifying and demographic information					
Court order, referral, placement or service agreement					
Rules of supervision					
Acceptance date					
Termination date					
Medical and Emergency Contact Information					
An individual service plan is prepared for each juvenile.					
Individual service plan provided to PO, youth and youth's family.					
Individual service plan filed in case record.					
Contacts with juvenile, juvenile's family and others are documented.					
Written progress report on each youth is submitted at agreed upon intervals and at termination.					
Maintain updated case files for all enrolled youths.					
Maintain confidentiality of all case files.					
Coordinates services with the youth's PO, family members, or employers or with other public agencies as needed.					
Serious incident reports are completed and forwarded per departmental procedures.					
Participants and parents are advised of how to file a complaint regarding program services or discipline.					
ADMINISTRATIVE	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Background checks employees who have direct contact with juveniles include:					
Virginia State Police (VSP) check					
Child Protective Services (CPS) check					
Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) check					

Program Monitoring Form

FBI Check					
Personnel files contain the following documentation:					
Background record check					
Current driver's license information					
Professional license information					
First aid and CPR certification					
Training record noting staff and required training					
Agency has a policy and procedure manual which contain the following:					
Drug free work place policy					
Contacts with news media					
Medical emergency procedures					
Medication management procedures					
Juvenile's rights					
Juvenile's participation in research					
Child abuse or neglect reporting procedures					
Safety procedures for staff who provide services in client's home					
Contracts, RFP's, MOA's, MOU's include:					
Vendor must comply with applicable BJJ standards.					
Vendor is subject to independent audit or examination by DJJ.					
SAFETY	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
A written fire plan is developed.					
Building has a well stocked first-aid kit.					
Vehicles have well stocked first-aid kits.					
Program's place of operation has:					
Fire inspection					
Sanitation inspection					
Inside and outside of building(s) are clean, in good repair and free of rubbish.					

Program Monitoring Form

DATA MANAGEMENT	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Program Utilization					
Timely submission of data					
Data Accuracy					
Usage					
Evaluation					
Planning					
FISCAL MANAGEMENT	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Documentation of provision of services					
Verification of delivery & quality of services					
Insurance					
Program carries liability insurance for their dwelling.					
Program carries liability insurance (bonding) of fiscal staff.					
Program carries liability insurance for employees and vehicles.					
Employees who use personal vehicles carry liability insurance.					
PLAN REVIEW	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Documented Need for Program or Service					
Interagency Collaboration					
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS	YES	NO	N/A	REF	COMMENTS
Totals	0	0	0		

Periodic Plan Review Form

VJCCCA PLAN PERIODIC REVIEW		Date:	
Locality		Monitor:	
Other Localities		Prog. Rep:	

	Program	Type
Program #		

Program Number	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5
CASE MANAGEMENT - Juvenile Records	Rating	Rating	Rating	Rating	Rating
Written program description.					
Written description of the population to be served.					
Defined program objectives.					
Adheres to defined admissions and release criteria.					
Services are provided per the contract, service agreement or individualized service plan.					
Documentation of targeted program performance indicators					
When applicable, meals and/or snacks are provided.					
BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT					
Behavior management system is defined and provided to juvenile and family.					
Unacceptable behaviors are tied to specific consequences.					
Progressive privileges are earned for positive behavior.					
Unacceptable behaviors and consequences are documented in the case files.					
Staff are consistent in administering the behavior management system.					
Use of physical restraints follows policy and procedures.					
Use of physical restraints is fully documented in case file.					
Use of time-out follows policy and procedures.					
Appropriate actions are taken following the investigation of grievances.					

Periodic Plan Review Form

CASE MANAGEMENT					
A uniform and separate case record is kept for each juvenile.					
Each file contains:					
Identifying and demographic information					
Court order, referral, placement or service agreement					
Rules of supervision					
Acceptance date					
Termination date					
Medical and Emergency Contact Information					
An individual service plan is prepared for each juvenile.					
Individual service plan provided to PO, youth and youth's family.					
Individual service plan filed in case record.					
Contacts with juvenile, juvenile's family and others are documented.					
Written progress report on each youth is submitted at agreed upon intervals and at termination.					
Maintain updated case files for all enrolled youths.					
Maintain confidentiality of all case files.					
Coordinates services with the youth's PO, family members, or employers or with other public agencies as needed.					
Serious incident reports are completed and forwarded per departmental procedures.					
Participants and parents are advised of how to file a complaint regarding program services or discipline.					
ADMINISTRATIVE					
Background checks employees who have direct contact with juveniles include:					
Virginia State Police (VSP) check					
Child Protective Services (CPS) check					
Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) check					
FBI Check					
Personnel files contain the following documentation:					
Background record check					
Current driver's license information					
Professional license information					

Periodic Plan Review Form

First aid and CPR certification					
Training record noting staff and required training					
Agency has a policy and procedure manual which contain the following:					
Drug free work place policy					
Contacts with news media					
Medical emergency procedures					
Medication management procedures					
Juvenile's rights					
Juvenile's participation in research					
Child abuse or neglect reporting procedures					
Safety procedures for staff who provide services in client's home					
Contracts, RFP's, MOA's, MOU's include:					
Vendor must comply with applicable BJJ standards.					
Vendor is subject to independent audit or examination by DJJ.					
SAFETY					
A written fire plan is developed.					
Building has a well stocked first-aid kit.					
Vehicles have well stocked first-aid kits.					
Program's place of operation has:					
Fire inspection					
Sanitation inspection					
Inside and outside of building(s) are clean, in good repair and free of rubbish.					
DATA MANAGEMENT					
Program Utilization					
Timely submission of data					
Data Accuracy					
Usage					
Evaluation					
Planning					
FISCAL MANAGEMENT					
Documentation of provision of services					
Verification of delivery & quality of services					

Periodic Plan Review Form

Insurance					
Program carries liability insurance for their dwelling.					
Program carries liability insurance (bonding) of fiscal staff.					
Program carries liability insurance for employees and vehicles.					
Employees who use personal vehicles carry liability insurance.					
PLAN REVIEW					
Documented Need for Program or Service					
Interagency Collaboration					
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS					

Periodic Plan File Review Form

VJCCCA FILE REVIEW		Date:	
Locality		Monitor:	
Other Localities		Prog. Rep:	

	Juvenile	Admit	Release	Staff	Hire Date
Case # 1					
Case # 2					
Case # 3					
Case # 4					
Case # 5					

Case Number: Juvenile & Staff	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5
CASE MANAGEMENT - Juvenile Records	Rating	Rating	Rating	Rating	Rating
Identifying and demographic information					
Court order, referral, placement or service agreement					
Rules of supervision					
Acceptance date					
Termination date					
Medical and Emergency Contact Information					
An individual service plan is prepared for each juvenile					
Individual service plan provided to PO, youth and youth's family					
Individual service plan filed in case record					
Contacts with juvenile, juvenile's family and others are documented					
Written progress report on each youth is submitted at agreed upon intervals and at termination.					
Coordinates services with the youth's PO, family members or others					
Serious incident reports are completed and forwarded IAW DJJ policy					
Participants and parents are advised of how to file a complaint					
ADMINISTRATIVE - Staff Files					
Virginia State Police (VSP) check					
Child Protective Services (CPS) check					

Periodic Plan File Review Form

Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) check					
FBI Check					
Current driver's license information					
Professional license information					
First aid and CPR certification					
Training record noting staff and required training					

Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Notification Form for Community-Based NON-RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS
(Other than Court Service units)

1. Program (full name):	
2. Incident date: Time:	3. Report date: Time:
4. Location:	5. Activity:
6. Reported by:	7. Title:
8. Reported to:	9. Title:

10. REPORT INCIDENTS LISTED BELOW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY FAXING TO: 804-786-1461. Check all categories that apply.	
a. Death - the death of any person that occurs at the program or of any staff or juvenile while on official business away from the program (enter name of deceased below)	f. Juvenile on juvenile assault – occurring at the program and requiring outside emergency medical attention
b. Fire at the program – when alarm is sounded due to a fire at the program and fire or emergency personnel respond to the program	g. Juvenile assault on staff – requiring outside medical attention
c. Alleged child abuse or neglect – allegations against staff or alleged to have occurred at the program or on a program-sponsored activity	h. Staff arrest or serious misconduct – arrest for a Class 1 or a Class 2 Misdemeanor or a felony; or misconduct involving a juvenile
d. Serious juvenile injury or illness - occurring at the program and involving response by emergency personnel to the program or removal of juvenile from the program to receive medical care	i. Other -- any serious occurrence out of the ordinary course of operations that is likely to attract attention of the media or the general public or that could result in litigation.
e. Serious staff injury or illness – occurring on the job or related to the workplace	

11. Juvenile Name (First & Last)	JTS Intake Number	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	CSU & Locality	Most Serious Charge/ Offense (not VOP)	Date of Placement
1.							
2.							
3.							

12. Describe the incident (who, what, when, where). Use additional sheets if needed.

13. The following parties have been notified of this incident. (Use additional sheets if needed)

Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Juvenile Justice
Instructions for Completing the Incident Notification Form
for Community-Based NON-RESIDENTIAL Programs

A typed Incident Notification Form must be sent to the Deputy Director of Community Programs within a business day of the incident.

1. Write the full name (no abbreviations) of the program that is reporting the incident.
2. Enter the date and time the incident occurred.
3. Enter the date and time the incident is actually reported, NOT when the form is filled out.
4. Indicate the location (city, town, etc.) where the incident occurred.
5. Describe the activity (in house, field trip, etc.) in progress when the incident occurred.
6. Identify (name) the person who completed the Incident Notification Form.
7. Provide the title of the person who completed the Incident Notification Form.
8. Identify (name) the DJJ staff to whom the incident was reported.
9. Provide the title of the DJJ staff to whom the incident was reported.
10. Indicate the type of incident with a checkmark. Check all categories that apply, Be sure to notify the Certification Unit and to FAX the form to the Central Office as indicated.

Guidelines on what to report under each category of incident:

11. Provide the names of juveniles involved in the incident. Use additional pages if necessary. For each juvenile provide:
 - Name (first, middle initial, last)
 - JTS Intake number
 - Date of birth (MM/DD/YY)
 - Sex (**M**ale or **F**emale)
 - Race (**W**hite, **B**lack, **H**ispanic, **A**sian, **O**ther)
 - Supervising or placing court (CSU #)
 - The MOST SERIOUS charge or offense for which the juvenile is in this placement (DO NOT ENTER VIOLATION OF PROBATION OR PAROLE.)
 - Date placed in program (MM/DD/YY)
12. Describe the incident. The description should include:
 - Names, titles, and locations of staff who responded.
 - Clear statement of what happened including any physical evidence.
 - Nature of the response including any use of physical force, any medical treatment, any external assistance, and who was notified.
 - Any program sanctions, criminal charges or justification when criminal charges are not sought in instances of assault causing serious injury.
13. Indicate other persons who have been notified of the incident.

**Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Notification Form for NON-SECURE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES**

1. Facility (full name):			
2. Incident date:		Time:	
3. Report date:		Time:	
4. Location:		5. Activity:	
6. Reported by:		7. Title:	
8. Reported to:		9. Title:	

<p>10. REPORT THE FOLLOWING INCIDENTS <i>AS SOON AS THE SITUATION IS UNDER CONTROL</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STATE HALFWAY HOUSES: REPORT <u>ONLY</u> TO THE REGIONAL OPERATIONS MANAGER • ALL OTHER FACILITIES: IMMEDIATELY CALL THE CERTIFICATION UNIT AT 804-212-8803 <u>AND</u> FAX TO 804-786-1461. <p style="text-align: center;">Check all categories that apply.</p>			
	<p>a. Death – the death of any person that occurs at the facility or of any staff or juvenile while on official business away from the facility (enter name of deceased below)</p>		<p>c. Alleged child abuse or neglect - allegations against staff or alleged abuse during the juvenile’s placement at the facility, wherever it occurred.</p>
	<p>b. Fire– when alarm is sounded due to a fire at the facility and fire or emergency personnel respond to the facility</p>		<p>d. Serious juvenile injury or illness– involving response by emergency personnel or removal of juvenile from facility to receive medical care</p>
			<p>e. Sexual assault on resident– by any person</p>

<p>11. Report the incidents listed below as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STATE HALFWAY HOUSES: REPORT ONLY TO THE REGIONAL OPERATIONS MANAGER • ALL OTHER FACILITIES: FAX TO 804-786-1461. <p style="text-align: center;">Check all categories that apply.</p>			
	<p>f. AWOL– unauthorized absence from the facility or failure to return to the facility within timeframes established by the facility’s policies and procedures.</p>		<p>J. Suicide attempt– as determined by mental health personnel</p>
	<p>g. Serious staff injury or illness– occurring on the job or related to the workplace</p>		<p>k. Staff arrest or serious misconduct– arrest for a Class 1 or a Class 2 Misdemeanor or a felony; or staff misconduct involving a resident or jeopardizing facility safety.</p>
	<p>h. Juvenile on juvenile assault– requiring immediate medical attention outside the facility</p>		<p>l. Juvenile sexual activity with others– consensual activity involving a juvenile and another juvenile or a juvenile with staff.</p>
	<p>i. Juvenile assault on staff– requiring outside medical attention</p>		<p>m. Other- any serious occurrence out of the ordinary course of operations that is likely to attract attention of the media or the general public or that could result in litigation.</p>

12. Juvenile Name (First & Last)	JTS Intake Number	Date of Birth	Sex	Race	CSU & Locality	Most Serious Charge/ Offense (not VOP)	Date of Placement
1.							
2.							
3.							

13. Describe the incident (who, what, when, where). Use additional sheets if needed.

14. The following parties have been notified of this incident. (Use additional sheets if needed)

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Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Juvenile Justice
Instructions for Completing the Incident Notification Form
for NON-SECURE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

A typed Incident Notification Form must be sent to the Deputy Director of Community Programs within a business day of the incident.

1. Write the full name (no abbreviations) of the facility that is reporting the incident.
2. Enter the date and time the incident occurred.
3. Enter the date and time the incident is actually reported, NOT when the form is filled out.
4. Indicate the location (city, town, etc.) where the incident occurred.
5. Describe the activity (in house, field trip, etc.) in progress when the incident occurred.
6. Identify (name) the person who completed the Incident Notification Form.
7. Provide the title of the person who completed the Incident Notification Form.
8. Identify (name) the DJJ staff to whom the incident was reported.
9. Provide the title of the DJJ staff to whom the incident was reported.
10. Indicate the type of incident with a checkmark. Check all categories that apply. State operated Halfway Houses should report ONLY to their Regional Operations Manager, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All other facilities should notify the Certification Unit by phone and FAX the incident report to Central Office as indicated.
11. Indicate type of incident with a checkmark. Check all categories that apply. State-operated Halfway Houses should report ONLY to their Regional Operations Manager, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All other facilities should FAX the incident report to the Central Office as indicated.
12. Provide the names of those involved in the incident. Use additional pages if necessary. For each juvenile provide:
 - Name (first, middle initial, last)
 - JTS Intake number
 - Date of birth (MM/DD/YY)
 - Sex (**M**ale or **F**emale)
 - Race (**W**hite, **B**lack, **H**ispanic, **A**sian, **O**ther)
 - Supervising court (CSU #)
 - MOST SERIOUS charge or offense for which the juvenile is in this placement (DO NOT ENTER VIOLATION OF PROBATION OR PAROLE.)
 - Date placed in facility (MM/DD/YY)
13. Describe the serious incident. The description should include:
 - Names, titles, and locations of staff who responded.
 - Clear statement of what happened including any physical evidence.
 - Nature of the response including any use of physical force, any medical treatment, any external assistance and who was notified.
 - Any facility sanctions, criminal charges or justification when criminal charges are not sought in instances of assault resulting in serious injury.
14. Indicate other persons who have been notified of the incident. Interdepartmental standards require notification of certain persons in certain cases. Other notifications may be required by the program's policy, procedure, practice.

Calculation of the VJCCA Funding Formula

There are four major components of the VJCCA funding formula: community diversion, first offender, predispositional and postdispositional.

These components are added together to determine each locality's total state allocation. The formula was designed to be sensitive to the arrest rate and the statewide average cost of programs and services.

Community Diversion	The formula pays one-half the total calculated cost of placements for community diversion.
First Offender	The formula pays one-half the total calculated cost of placements for first offender services, up to \$250,000. If the formula would provide more than \$250,000 to any locality, that locality's allocation is capped at \$250,000.
Pre-dispositional	The formula pays three-fourths of the total calculated cost of placements for pre-dispositional placements.
Post-dispositional	The formula pays one-half of the total calculated cost of placements for post-dispositional placements.

These components are used only for formula calculation purposes. A locality can use the total of these funds for *any* allowable programs and services to serve eligible juveniles in accordance with a local plan approved the Board of Juvenile Justice.

Community Diversion	<i>The formula pays one-half the total calculated cost of placements for community diversion. This cost is determined, for each city and county, by:</i>
Eligible Status Complaints	The number of status offender complaints (Appropriation Act specifies FY94 data, based on DJJ Intake data = 10, 901) X The percent of status offenders diverted statewide (Appropriation Act specifies 46%, based on FY94 DJJ Intake data).
Eligible Intakes for Community Diversion Services	Eligible Status Complaints (see above) (5,014) / Statewide average number of complaints per intake (Appropriation Act specifies 1.208, based on FY94 DJJ Intake data)
Community Diversion Services Days	Eligible Intakes for Community Diversion Services (see Placement above) (4,151.06) X Average statewide length of stay for predispositional nonresidential placements (41.98, based on FY94 DJJ Community Population data)
Total Calculated Cost for Community Diversion Services	Community Diversion Services Placement Days (see above) (174,261.54) X Average statewide cost per predispositional block grant program nonresidential day (\$22.97, based on FY96 DJJ Community Population data and annual financial reports received from local programs)*
Allocation for Community Diversion Services	Total Calculated Cost for Community Diversion (see above) (\$4,002,787.57) X 50% (\$2,001,394.11)
First Offender	<i>The formula pays one-half the total calculated cost of placements for first offender services, up to \$250,000. If the formula would provide more than \$250,000 to any locality, that locality's allocation is capped at \$250,000. This cost is determined, for each city and county, by:</i>
Eligible Intake Complaints for First Time Offenders	Delinquent and Miscellaneous Crime Complaints (Appropriation Act specifies FY94 data, based on DJJ Intake data 65,550) / Statewide average number of complaints per intake (Appropriation Act specifies 1.208, based on FY94 DJJ Intake data)

Non-resolved Intakes	Eligible Intake Complaints for First Time Offenders (see above) (54,263.25) – Statewide percent of delinquent complaints resolved at intake (Appropriation Act specifies 37%, based on 1995 JLARC Study)		
Intakes for First Offender Services	Non-resolved Intakes (see above) (34,185.83) X Percent of Intakes Adjudicated First Offenders in Each Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court (percentages specified in the Appropriation Act from 1995 JLARC study)		
Eligible First Offender Placements	Intakes for First Offender Services (see above) (12,466.27) – First Offenders Receiving Court Supervision (Appropriation Act specifies 44%, based on 1995 JLARC Study)		
First Offender Services Placement Eligible Days	First Offender Placements (see above) (6,981.14) X Average Length of Stay for Postdispositional Nonresidential Placements (116.57, based on FY94 DJJ Community Population data)		
Total Cost for First Offender Placements	First Offender Services Placement Days (see above) (813,791) X Average Statewide Cost Per Postdispositional Block Grant Program Nonresidential Day (\$18.83, based on FY96 DJJ Community Population data and annual financial reports received from local programs)*		
Allocation for First Offender Services	Total Calculated Cost for First Offender Services (see above) (\$15,323,693.74) X 50% (\$7,661,847.15)		
First Offender Cap	If the Allocation for First Offender Services is greater than \$250,000, the allocation is reduced to \$250,000. (\$5,909,770.66)		
The following localities were capped at \$250,000 from the amount shown below:			
Arlington	\$387,902.71	Newport News	\$256,026.33
Fairfax City/County	\$973,488.31	Norfolk	\$357,633.49
Prince William	\$408,030.94	Virginia Beach	\$868,994.71
Predispositional	<i>The formula pays three-fourths of the total calculated cost of placements for predispositional placements. This cost is determined, for each city and county, by:</i>		
Eligible Arrests	1/3 of all Part I Property Arrests (14,281)* + 1/3 of all Part II Narcotics Arrests (3,742)* + all Part II Remaining Arrests (39,331)* (based on CY96 State Police UCR data)		
Eligible Arrests for Predispositional Placements	Eligible Arrests (see above) (45,278.59) X Applied Ratio of Arrests to Placements (total eligible arrests in the ten highest predispositional block grant user localities divided by the total number of predispositional block grant placements in those ten localities) (The 1999 Appropriation Act specifies FY93 data, based on State Police UCR data and DJJ Community Population = 17.50%)*		
Arrests for Predispositional Residential Placements	Eligible Arrests for Predispositional Placements (7,923.79) X Percentage of Residential Placements (51%, based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data)		
Predispositional Residential Placement Days	Arrests for Arrests for Predispositional Residential Placements (see above) (4,041.12) X Average Statewide Length of Stay for Predispositional Residential Placements (22.05, based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data)		
Total Predispositional Residential Cost	Predispositional Residential Placement Days (see above) (89,106.75) X Statewide Average Cost for Predispositional Residential Alternatives (\$105.88, based on FY96 DJJ Community Population data and annual financial reports received from local programs)* (\$9,434,622.70)		
Arrests for Predispositional Residential Placements	Eligible Arrests for Predispositional Placements (see above) (7,923.79) X Percentage of Nonresidential Placements (49%, based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data)		
Predispositional Residential Placement Days	Arrests for Predispositional Nonresidential Placements (see above) (3,882.69) X Average Statewide Length of Stay for Predispositional Nonresidential Placements (41.98, based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data)		

Total Predispositional Residential Cost	Predispositional Nonresidential Placement Days (see above) (162,995.37) X Statewide Average Cost for Predispositional Nonresidential Alternatives (\$22.97, based on FY96 DJJ Community Population data and annual financial reports received from local programs)* (\$3,744,003.67)
Total Cost of Predispositional Placements	Total Predispositional Residential Placements (see above) (\$9,434,622.70) + Total Predispositional Nonresidential Placements (see above) (\$3,744,003.67) X 75% = (\$9,883,969.98)
Hold Harmless	No locality shall receive less for predispositional services than it received in FY95 (+\$1,045,164.12) \$10,929,134.10
Postdispositional	<i>The formula pays one-half of the total calculated cost of placements for postdispositional placements. This cost is determined, for each city and county, by:</i>
Eligible Arrests for Postdispositional Placements	Total Juvenile Arrests* (59,065, based on CY96 State Police UCR data) X Applied Ratio of Arrests to Placements (total eligible arrests in the ten highest postdispositional block grant user localities divided by the total number of postdispositional block grant placements in those ten localities) (Appropriation Act specifies FY93 data, based on State Police UCR data and DJJ Community Population = 2.43%)*
Arrests for Residential Postdispositional Placements	Eligible Arrests for Postdispositional Placements (see above) (1435.33) X 50% (based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data)
Postdispositional Residential Placement Days	Arrests for Residential Postdispositional Placements (see above) (717.99) X Average Statewide Length of Stay for Postdispositional Residential Placements (127.22, based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data) Postdispositional Residential Placement Days (see above) (91,342.70)
Total Residential Postdispositional Cost	X Average Statewide Cost Per Block Grant Program Postdispositional Residential Day (\$112.65 based on FY96 DJJ Community Population data and annual financial reports received from local programs)* (\$10,289,755.21)
Arrests for Nonresidential Postdispositional Placements	Eligible Arrests for Postdispositional Placements (see above) (1435.33) X 50% (based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data)
Postdispositional Nonresidential Placement Days	Arrests for Nonresidential Postdispositional Placements (see above) (717.99) X Average Statewide Length of Stay for Postdispositional Nonresidential Placements (116.57, based on FY93 DJJ Community Population data) Postdispositional Nonresidential Placement Days (see above) (83,696.10)
Total Nonresidential Postdispositional Cost	X Average Statewide Cost Per Block Grant Program Postdispositional Residential Day (\$18.83 based on FY96 DJJ Community Population data and annual financial reports received from local programs)* (\$1,575,997.56)
Total Cost of Postdispositional Placements	Total Postdispositional Residential Placements (see above) (\$10,289,755.21) + Total Postdispositional Nonresidential Placements (see above) (\$1,575,997.56) X 50% = (\$5,932,876.73)
Hold Harmless	No locality shall receive less for postdispositional services than it received in FY95 (+\$3,333,671.15) \$9,266,547.88

*Indicates a component that was updated in the 1997 recalculation of the formula.