

Tyren Frazier, Chair  
Robert Vilchez, Vice Chair  
Dana G. Schrad, Secretary  
Scott Kizner  
Anita James Price  
Gregory D. Underwood



Post Office Box 1110  
Richmond, VA 23218-1110  
804.588.3903

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA  
*Board of Juvenile Justice*

## BOARD MEETING

September 1, 2021 – Virginia Public Safety Training Center

### A G E N D A

9:30 a.m. Board Meeting

1. **CALL TO ORDER and INTRODUCTIONS**
2. **BOARD ELECTIONS** (Page 2)  
James Towey, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice
3. **CONSIDERATION of the June 16, 2021, MINUTES** (Pages 3-14)
4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
5. **DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION ACTIONS** (Pages 15-39)  
Ken Bailey, Certifications Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice
6. **OTHER BUSINESS**
  - A. Consideration of Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act Plans (Lynchburg, Richmond, Frederick, York, and Loudoun) - Jenna Easton, Program Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice (Pages 40-41)
  - B. Consideration of the State Board of Juvenile Justice Bylaws – James Towey, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice (Pages 42-49)
  - C. Regulatory Update – Ken Davis, Assistant Regulatory and Procedure Coordinator, Department of Juvenile Justice (Pages 50-52)
  - D. Update on DJJ's Regional Service Coordination Model and Statewide Continuum – Beth Stinnett, Statewide Program Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice, Korah Skuce, AMI Regional Director (VA, NC and AL), and Kara Brooks, EBA Virginia Project Director (Pages 53-69)
7. **DIRECTOR REMARKS and BOARD COMMENTS**
8. **NEXT MEETING DATE:** December 1, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., Virginia Public Safety Training Center
9. **ADJOURNMENT**

Tyren Frazier, Chair  
Robert Vilchez, Vice Chair  
Dana G. Schrad, Secretary  
Scott Kizner  
Anita James Price  
Gregory D. Underwood



Post Office Box 1110  
Richmond, VA 23218-1110  
804.588.3903

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA  
*Board of Juvenile Justice*

**§ 5.01. Officers Elected from the Board.**

The Officers of the Board elected from its membership shall be the Chairperson, Vice- chairperson and Secretary, who shall each be elected by the Board at its first regular meeting of the fiscal year. Officers shall serve for a term of one year and shall be eligible for re-election.

**§ 5.02. Chairperson.**

The Chairperson shall be the presiding officer of the Board at its meetings. Upon request of the Board, the Chairperson shall act as its spokesperson or representative and shall perform such additional duties as may be imposed on that position by an Act of the General Assembly or by direction of the Board. The Chairperson shall be an ex-officio member of all Committees of the Board.

**§ 5.03. Vice-chairperson.**

In the absence of the Chairperson at any meeting or in the event of disability or of a vacancy in the office, all the powers and duties of the Chairperson shall be vested in the Vice-chairperson. The Vice-chairperson shall also perform such other duties as may be imposed by the Board or the Chairperson.

**§ 5.04. Secretary.**

The Secretary shall (1) review and recommend improvements to Board meeting procedures and other relevant Board business so as to facilitate the administrative efficiency of the Board; (2) ensure the development of appropriate resolutions, etc., which are needed by the Board from time to time; (3) serve as the Board's parliamentarian; (4) work closely with the Department staff who are assigned to provide administrative assistance to the Board to review and sign minutes and policy documents, etc.; and (5) to ensure that unique or non-routine materials and equipment are available for the Board to carry out its functions. In the event that both the Chairperson and Vice-chairperson are absent at any meeting, the Secretary shall preside over the meeting.

Tyren Frazier, Chair  
Robert Vilchez, Vice Chair  
Dana G. Schrad, Secretary  
David R. Hines  
Scott Kizner  
Robyn D. McDougale  
Anita James Price  
Quwanisha S. Roman  
Gregory D. Underwood



Post Office Box 1110  
Richmond, VA 23218 1110  
804.588.3903

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA  
*Board of Juvenile Justice*

## DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

June 16, 2021 ∞ Virtual Meeting

Pursuant to amendments to the Budget Bill approved on April 24, 2020, and set forth in Item 4.0-0.1, and in light of the Governor's declaration of a state emergency to curb the spread of COVID-19, the Board of Juvenile Justice met by videoconference at its June 16, 2021, meeting. The Board considered a virtual meeting necessary due to concerns that the nature and continuing spread of the virus throughout the Commonwealth rendered meeting at a single location unsafe for Board members, Department of Juvenile Justice personnel, and members of the public.

**Board Members Present:** Tyren Frazier, David Hines, Scott Kizner, Robyn McDougale, Dana Schrad, Gregory (Greg) Underwood, and Robert (Tito) Vilchez. Anita James Price was present, but due to technology issues, she was unable to vote or speak during the meeting.

**Board Member Absent:** Quwanisha Roman

**Department of Juvenile Justice Staff Present:** Ken Bailey, Melinda Boone, Valerie Boykin, Ken Davis, Jenna Easton, Mike Favale, Wendy Hoffman, Joyce Holmon, Linda McWilliams, Kristen Peterson, James Towey, and Angela Valentine

### CALL TO ORDER and INTRODUCTIONS

Chairperson Tyren Frazier called the meeting to order at 9:31 a.m. Chairperson Frazier welcomed those present and asked for Board member introductions. Director Valerie Boykin asked for staff introductions. Due to limitations with the media platform used for the meeting, guests were not able to make introductions.

Director Boykin announced the departure of Kristen Peterson from the Department of Juvenile Justice (Department). Director Boykin, along with the Board members, wished Kristen well and thanked her for her many contributions to the Department and the Commonwealth.

### CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES FOR APRIL 29, 2021

The minutes of the April 29, 2021, Board meeting were provided for approval. On motion duly made by Dana Schrad and seconded by Robyn McDougale, the Board approved the minutes as presented by roll call vote as follows: Tyren Frazier – Aye, David Hines – Aye, Scott Kizner – Aye, Robyn McDougale – Aye, Dana Schrad – Aye, Greg Underwood – Aye, and Robert Vilchez – Aye. Motion carried.

### PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

## **DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION ACTIONS**

Ken Bailey, Certifications Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice

Included in the Board packet are the individual audit reports and a summary of the Director's certification actions taken on April 8, 2021.

Mr. Bailey noted the audit results for this cycle were well done, which demonstrated the Department's ability to continue the provision of services to youth and remain in compliance with regulations during difficult times.

The Court Service Units for the 3<sup>rd</sup> District, 9<sup>th</sup> District, and 20W District received 100% compliance on their audits and a letter of congratulations for their performance level.

The audit for the 15<sup>th</sup> Court Service Unit found two areas of non-compliance. A follow-up review on March 1 reported compliance could not be determine due to not having applicable cases to review. The 15<sup>th</sup> Court Service Unit was certified for three years, with the requirement that the Regional Program Manager monitor areas of non-compliance.

The audit for the 20L Court Service Unit found five deficiencies, and the unit was certified for three years. There was continued non-compliance in one area, and in two areas compliance could not be determined because of no applicable cases to review. The Regional Program Manager will monitor and report to the Director in September. 20L Court Service Unit has undergone changes in administration.

The 25<sup>th</sup> Court Service Unit had six deficiencies in their previous audit. The current audit found one deficiency, which was corrected by the time of the follow-up review on March 2, and the 25<sup>th</sup> Court Service Unit was certified for three years.

The audit for the 27<sup>th</sup> Court Service Unit found one deficiency, which was corrected by the follow-up review, and was certified for three years.

Mr. Bailey concluded the audits were conducted virtually with excellent IT resources for the Certification Unit to review audit points electronically. Virtual auditing has been well received by the Court Service Units.

## **CONSIDERATION OF THE FY 2021 – 2022 VIRGINIA JUVENILE COMMUNITY CRIME CONTROL ACT PLANS**

Jenna Easton, Program Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice

Ms. Easton presented the FY 2021-2022 Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) plans for the Board's approval.

Ms. Easton requested the Board's approval on year two of the 2021-2022 biennium plans for Charlottesville (Combined Plan), Danville, Hampton, Henrico, Manassas City, and Surry. These six localities added prevention programs to their plans, which were first implemented in FY 2021. The plans were approved for only one year because the VJCCCA staff wanted to closely monitor this type of program. Due to the pandemic and associated school disruptions across the Commonwealth, the prevention programs were underutilized. The VJCCCA staff recommended approval of these six plans for FY 2022 and the continued implementation of prevention programming. The Martinsville Combined Plan was approved last year for one year in order to monitor the Anchor Program. The VJCCCA staff are working closely with Anchor staff to improve programming and help them move toward a shelter care facility that will be utilized as a detention alternative versus a group home.

On motion duly made by Dana Schrad and seconded by Robyn McDougale, the Board of Juvenile Justice approved the following VJCCCA plans for year two of the 2021-2022 biennium: Charlottesville Combined Plan, City of Danville, City of Hampton, Henrico County, City of Manassas, Martinsville Combined Plan, and Surry County by roll call vote as follows: Tyren Frazier – Aye, David Hines – Aye, Scott Kizner – Aye, Robyn McDougale – Aye, Dana Schrad – Aye, Greg Underwood – Aye, and Robert Vilchez – Aye. Motion carried.

The Board was requested to approve four plans reviewed and approved by VJCCCA staff. Fauquier and Rappahannock added a parenting program; Shenandoah added electronic monitoring; and Wythe added a program that is an online offense specific class called Third Millennium.

On motion duly made by Tyren Frazier and seconded by Robyn McDougale, the Board of Juvenile Justice approved the following revised VJCCCA plans for year two of the 2021-2022 biennium: Fauquier County, Rappahannock County, Shenandoah County, and Wythe County by roll call vote as follows: Tyren Frazier – Aye, David Hines – Aye, Scott Kizner – Aye, Robyn McDougale – Aye, Dana Schrad – Aye, Greg Underwood – Aye, and Robert Vilchez – Aye. Motion carried.

The Board was requested to approve three plans for one additional quarter through September 30, 2021. These plans are currently receiving intense technical assistance from VJCCCA staff to help improve and develop them. Oversight and technical assistance will continue throughout the year to ensure compliance and utilization of best practices. The three plans for which the VJCCCA staff are requesting approval are City of Lynchburg, City of Richmond, and the Frederick Combined plan (Frederick and Clarke Counties and the City of Winchester).

On motion duly made by Robyn McDougale and seconded by Robert Vilchez, the Board of Juvenile Justice approved the VJCCCA plans for the City of Lynchburg, the City of Richmond, and the Frederick Combined Plan for one additional quarter through September 30, 2021, by roll call vote as follows: Tyren Frazier – Aye, David Hines – Aye, Scott Kizner – Aye, Robyn McDougale – Aye, Dana Schrad – Aye, Greg Underwood – Aye, and Robert Vilchez – Aye. Motion carried.

## **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**

James Towey, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Department of Juvenile Justice

The 2021 General Assembly session was especially active for the Department with a focus on criminal justice reform. The Department soon will publish an updated legislative manual that will be available on the website, and a copy will be mailed to Board members.

Mr. Towey reviewed the bills with a direct impact on the Department.

## Eligibility Ages (SB 1456)



- Currently, there is no age requirement for pre-dispositional confinement in a secure facility.
- Establishes an eligibility age of 11 for pre-dispositional confinement in a secure facility.
- Those that are 10 and under charged with a violent juvenile felony, enumerated in subsections § 16.1-269.1(B) and (C), may initially be detained in a secure facility but may not remain in a secure facility.

Currently, there is no age requirement for pre-dispositional confinement. SB 1456 established an eligibility age of 11 for pre-dispositional confinement with a narrow exception for youth under the age of 10 or charged with a more serious offense.

## Eligibility Ages (SB 1456)



- Currently, a juvenile must be at least 11 to be eligible for commitment to DJJ.
- Increases the eligibility age for commitment to 14.
- Juveniles 11-13 charged with a violent juvenile felony, enumerated in § 16.1-269.1(B) and (C), may be committed to DJJ.

As of today, commitment to the Department requires a juvenile to be 11 years of age. This bill increased the age for commitment to 14. There is a narrow exception for youth ages 11 - 13 charged with more serious offenses.

## Eligibility Ages (SB 1456)



- Governor's Amendment to HB 1936.
- HB 1936 – Creates degrees of punishment corresponding to the severity of a robbery offense.
  - Robbery + causes serious bodily injury or death of any other person = Class 2 felony
  - Robbery by using or displaying a firearm in a threatening manner = Class 3 felony
  - Robbery by using physical force not resulting in serious bodily injury or by using or displaying a deadly weapon other than a firearm in a threatening manner = Class 5 felony
  - Robbery by using threat or intimidation or any means not involving a deadly weapon = Class 6 felony

A Governor's amendment impacted the eligibility age bill. HB 1936 separated the punishment of robbery into four different categories. Instead of one type of punishment, there are now four types.

## Eligibility Ages (SB 1456)



- Governor's Amendment amends § 16.1-269.1(C) to only include among the enumerated offenses the Class 2 and Class 3 robbery offenses.
- Thus, the Class 5 and Class 6 robbery categories are extracted from § 16.1-269.1(C) and, consequently, are extracted from the definition of "violent juvenile felony," defined in § 16.1-228 as any of the delinquent acts enumerated in subsection B or C of § 16.1-269.1 when committed by a juvenile 14 years of age or older.

The Governor's amendment revised the portion of the transfer statute that deals with the transfer of youth from the juvenile court to the circuit court for certain offenses. It now only includes among the listed offenses that initiate transfer the more serious robbery categories set forth by the new bill. As a result, less severe robbery categories are extracted from the transfer statute as well as from the definition of "violent juvenile felony."

## "Appeal" to Magistrate (HB 1878)



- Section 16.1-260(E) - if the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition relating to an offense that would be a Class 1 misdemeanor or a felony, the complainant shall be notified of the right to apply to a magistrate for a warrant.
- If the magistrate determines that probable cause exists, he shall issue a warrant returnable to the JDR court. The intake officer must then accept and file a petition founded upon the warrant.

Another important bill put forward by the Department and passed by the General Assembly, is the "Appeal to the Magistrate". Currently, if the intake officer refuses to authorize a petition for a class one misdemeanor or a felony, the complainant is notified of their right to apply to a magistrate for a warrant notwithstanding the intake officer's decision. If the magistrate determines probable cause exists, the magistrate shall issue a warrant returnable to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations (JDR) court.



### "Appeal" to Magistrate (HB 1878)



- If the intake officer finds PC but diverts the case based on information about the youth and the offense, the diversion decision can thus be "appealed" to a magistrate.
- When appealed, the magistrate may only consider PC. So the magistrate must overturn the diversion decision if there is PC, regardless of considerations for alternatives that might better rehabilitate the juvenile.
- The complainant can obtain a warrant even after the 120 day period, after the youth has successfully completed diversion.

This would fix the following problem experienced by the Department: if the intake officer finds probable cause but diverts the case based on information about the youth and the offense, the intake officer can appeal to the magistrate. When appealed, the magistrate is unable to see the information about the youth that caused the intake officer to see diversion as appropriate. The magistrate is only allowed to determine probable cause, meaning they are only allowed to determine whether or not they believe there is evidence that a crime was committed. As a result, the magistrate must overturn the intake officer's decision to divert if probable cause is found, even if it was in the best interest of the youth to be diverted rather than be proceeded against by the filing of a petition.

### "Appeal" to Magistrate (HB 1878)



- Limits a complainant's ability to apply for a warrant to the magistrate to cases in which the intake officer has made a finding of no PC.
- The complainant may still address concerns with the CA and may still appeal PC decisions to the magistrate.
- The application to the magistrate shall be filed within 10 days of the issuance of written notification of the right to appeal to a magistrate at the time of the intake officer's finding of no PC. The written notification will indicate that a decision was made that no PC exists and shall inform the complainant that he/she has 10 days to apply for a warrant to the magistrate.
- The complainant shall provide the magistrate with a copy of the written notification upon application.

As a result of the legislation, the complainant cannot appeal a diversion decision, and the magistrate cannot override the intake officer's decision to divert a youth. A complainant's ability to apply to the magistrate is now limited to cases in which the intake officer makes a finding of no probable cause.



## Naloxone (HB 1894)



- Section 54.1-3408(X) – Certain state agency employees may possess and administer naloxone for life-threatening overdoses.
- HB 1894 expands list to include DJJ probation and parole officers and juvenile correctional officers.
  - Must complete training program to possess and administer.
  - DBHDS will provide “train the trainer” sessions to state agencies.

Another important piece of legislation that passed during the 2021 General Assembly session pertained to the opioid crisis and Naloxone, which is used to stop an overdose. Existing statute listed certain state agency employees who have the authority to possess and administer Naloxone in the case of a life-threatening overdose. The list included correctional officers from the Department of Corrections (DOC) as well as their probation officers; however, the list did not include this Department’s counterparts to the DOC. HB1894 expanded the list to include the Department’s probation officers and resident specialists. Training is provided, and the agency is able to obtain doses of Naloxone.

## Child Support (HB 1912)



- Section § 16.1-290(D) provides that whenever a juvenile is placed in the temporary custody of or committed to DJJ, DJJ shall apply for child support with DSS. The parents shall be responsible for child support from the date DJJ receives the juvenile.
- Eliminates this requirement so that DJJ is no longer required to apply for child support, and the parent of a juvenile is no longer responsible to pay child support, for a juvenile who is in the temporary custody of or committed to DJJ.

The Department was required by statute to apply for child support for youth committed to its care. HB 1912 eliminated that requirement. In FY 2020, the total child support received by the Department was \$435,000, about an average of \$1,300 per resident. The General Assembly put \$435,000 back into the Department’s budget after eliminating the child support requirement.

## Serious Offenders (HB 1991)



- The court may modify the punishment for youth committed as serious offenders despite the terms of any plea agreement or order.
  - Bill resolves concerns that courts are bound to and cannot modify the terms of the plea agreement.
- DJJ retains its discretion and obligation to petition the court for review hearings for such youth, despite the terms of a plea agreement or commitment order.

Another important bill passed in the General Assembly pertaining to serious offenders. The bill clarified the court's authority to modify the punishment of youth committed as serious offenders regardless of a plea agreement that might attempt to prohibit changes to their sentences. This is a clarifying bill that emphasized the court can modify the punishment at the required status review hearings for serious offense, regardless of any attempt to impose limitations as part of a plea agreement.

## Youth Justice Diversion Programs (HB 2017)



- Authorizes any jurisdiction to establish a youth justice diversion program.
  - Monitored by an advisory committee.
  - Uses juvenile volunteers as lawyers and jurors.
  - Uses volunteer attorneys as judges.
  - Conducts peer trials of juveniles referred by intake officers.
  - Sentences emphasize restitution and rehabilitation, not incarceration.

The General Assembly passed legislation that allows for Youth Justice Diversion Programs. Youth Justice Diversion Programs can be established in a jurisdiction by an advisory committee and with the concurrence of the chief judge. Juveniles volunteer as lawyers and jurors, and the program enlists voluntary attorneys as judges. There are peer trials for juveniles, who may be referred to the program by the intake officer. The sentence emphasizes restitution and rehabilitation rather than confinement.

## Youth Justice Diversion Programs (HB 2017)



- Requires establishment of a local youth justice diversion advisory committee and approval of the program by the chief judge of the JDR court.
- Advisory committee duties:
  - Establish criteria for program eligibility; and
  - Establish policies and procedures for program operation.
- Advisory committee may include DJJ representative from local office serving the jurisdiction and a representative of juvenile court services.

Youth Justice Diversion Programs require the establishment of a local advisory committee within each jurisdiction with approval needed by the chief judge of the JDR court. The advisory committee's duties are enumerated, but much discretion is left to the advisory committee of each jurisdiction as to how the program will be operated. The advisory committee may include a Department representative from the local office serving that jurisdiction and a representative of the juvenile court services.

## Youth Justice Diversion Programs (HB 2017)



- Class 1 misdemeanors and felonies ineligible.
- Requires consent of alleged juvenile offender's parent or legal guardian and referral by an intake officer.
- Juvenile's failure to comply with program sentence within 180 days may result in filing of the petition.
  - Intake officer must provide required advisement.

This program does not apply to class one misdemeanors and felonies; the program only applies to lesser crimes. The program does require the consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian, and a referral is needed by the intake officer. If there is a failure to complete the program successfully within 180 days, the result is the filing of a petition. It is up to the jurisdiction if they want to enroll in the Youth Justice Diversion Program.

## Confidentiality of DJJ Records (HB 1206)



- Amends § 16.1-300 to provide that social, medical, psychiatric, and psychological reports and records shall be open for inspection to:
- DSS that is providing services, care, a family assessment or investigation regarding a juvenile who is the subject of the records, and
- DBHDS that is providing treatment, services, or care for a juvenile who is the subject of the record.

A statute is in place that makes sure the Department's juvenile records and reports are kept confidential with limited exceptions. HB 1206 provides that the records and reports of juveniles can be opened to inspection by the Department of Social Services (DSS), local DSS offices, Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), and their local offices who provide treatment to the same youth. This bill helps to reduce the duplication or inconsistency of services by ensuring service agencies are on the same page with regard to a particular youth they are all serving.

## Confidentiality of DJJ Records (HB 1206)



- Contingent upon entry of a formal agreement with DJJ to provide coordinated services to juveniles who are the subject of the records.
- Prior to making any report or record open for inspection, the CSU or DJJ shall determine which reports or records are relevant to the treatment, services, or care of the juvenile and shall limit the inspection to such relevant reports or records.
- Any local agency that inspects the reports and records shall not disseminate any information received unless required by law.

A formal agreement between DSS and DBHDS or their local offices is needed with the Department in order to provide coordinated services. Safeguards are established to make sure relevant records are protected and that any records produced and shared with DSS and DBHDS are relevant for the stated purpose. Any local office that inspects the reports and records shall not disseminate the information further.

Confidentiality of DJJ Records  
(HB 1206)



- Enactment clause: Commission on Youth shall convene a work group that will review current data and record sharing provisions with regard to youth served by the juvenile justice and child welfare systems and make recommendations on best practices for the sharing, collection, and use of such data and records while respecting the privacy interests of youth and families by November 1.
- The work group will include representatives from DJJ.

This bill requires the Commission on Youth to convene a workgroup to develop recommendations on best practices for the sharing of data, records, and reports while also respecting the privacy interests of the youth and their families. The report is due by November 1. The workgroup includes two representatives from the Department, including the Director.

Board Member Vilchez would like to have a copy of all presentations before the meetings.

**DIRECTOR REMARKS**

Valerie P. Boykin, Director, Department of Juvenile Justice

Director Boykin congratulated those court service units that received 100% on their certification audits, and Mr. Bailey and his staff for continuing operations during unprecedented times. The Certification Unit created virtual opportunities to collect the information and the court service units were compliant and thought the process useful.

Bon Air Juvenile Correctional Center continues to ease out of pandemic operations and increase services in a safe manner. Director Boykin thanked the operational divisions of Residential, Community, and Education for their hard work during COVID-19. She also thanked the agency's administrative support divisions that offered support and guidance and provided materials to make this a smooth process for the past 15 months. Director Boykin announced that Bon Air has not had a new resident case of COVID-19 since December 5, 2020.

Bon Air maintains an all-time low population of 114 youths, with total commitments to date across the state hovering at 220 for the past several months. When the Department began transformation planning in 2014 with implementation in 2015, the Department had 600 youth in secure care across the Commonwealth. At the start of the pandemic, the Department had just under 350 youth in secure care. This decrease is attributed to ongoing efforts to reform practices and expanded utilization of the continuum. Also, the low number could be related to the pandemic and the courts slowing down operations. The Department's mantra is the right youth gets the right intervention at the right time. The agency will continue to offer alternatives to secure confinement and safely provide services to youth across the Commonwealth.

Yvonne B. Miller High School is moving to a year-round educational program that will begin on August 2. This summer, senior boot camp will be held, along with staff professional development and convocation. Director Boykin is pleased to announce graduation ceremonies for 21 students on June 21. Bon Air will have some COVID-19 restrictions on visitation protocols. Board members are invited to the event.

Bon Air resumed in-person visitation this past Sunday. This process will be gradual with half the campus participating in visitation last Sunday, and the other half of the campus later this month. Bon Air last held visitation in October 2020. Restrictions were eased at that time, but COVID-19 surged in the Commonwealth, and the Department returned to no visitation. The Department continues to monitor the pandemic and hopes to be able to lift restrictions soon.

As noted in Mr. Towey's presentation, the Commission on Youth is focusing on crossover youth, and Director Boykin is happy to serve on the workgroup. Director Boykin hopes to improve operations for young people involved in the foster care system as well as the juvenile justice system. It would be beneficial to identify these youth early and be able to provide cross-system development and planning.

Director Boykin provided an orientation to new JDR judges last week. The Department appreciates the partnership with the Supreme Court. In addition, the Department continues to explore chances with law enforcement to look at cross-training and diversion opportunities; continues community engagement by embarking on an effort to have regular meetings with advocacy groups; and continues to explore opportunities to develop and provide technical assistance to the Department's providers and other non-profit groups across the Commonwealth.

#### **BOARD COMMENTS**

Chairperson Frazier recognized Board Members Robyn McDougle and David Hines for their eight years of service to the Board of Juvenile Justice. The other members shared their appreciation as well. Director Boykin thanked Board Members McDougle and Hines for the time they devoted to the process and all their contributions toward transformation.

#### **NEXT MEETING DATE**

September 1, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

Chairperson Frazier adjourned the meeting at 10:25 a.m.

**DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION ACTIONS**  
**June 30, 2021**

**Certified Highlands Juvenile Detention Center and Post-disposition Program until January 13, 2024, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years.*

**Certified James River Juvenile Detention Center and Post-disposition Program until November 17, 2023.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.*

**Certified Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center until April 28, 2024, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years*

**Certified W. W. Moore, Jr. Juvenile Detention Center and Post-disposition Detention Program until October 14, 2023, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years*

**Certified the 2-A District Court Service Unit until July 16, 2024, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years.*

**Certified the 5th District Court Service Unit until June 12, 2024.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.*

**Certified the 17<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit until December 16, 2023. Referred to Regional Program Manager to monitor areas where compliance was not determined.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.*



**Certified the 18<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit until January 21, 2024. Referred to Regional Program Manager to monitor area where compliance was not determined.**

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years*

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

Highlands Juvenile Detention Center  
2105 Shakesville Road  
Bristol, VA 24201  
(276) 466-7800  
Tim Dotson, Executive Director  
[tdotson@hjdj.org](mailto:tdotson@hjdj.org)

**AUDIT DATES:**

April 1 – May 10, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Mark Ivey Lewis

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

January 13, 2018 – January 12, 2021

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6VAC35-101 Regulation Governing Juvenile Detention Centers

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS: August 22, 2017**

100% Compliance Rating

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS: May 10, 2021**

100% Compliance Rating

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified Highlands Juvenile Detention Center and Post-disposition Program until January 13, 2024, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Mark Ivey Lewis, Team Leader  
Clarice Booker, Central Office  
Learna Harris, Central Office  
Shelia Hinton, Central Office  
James McPherson, Central  
Michael Sayles, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

The Highlands Juvenile Detention Center is a 35 bed one level structure detention center that houses both male and female residents ages 11-17. The service area includes Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan, Russell, Tazewell, Smyth, and Washington counties as well as the cities of Norton and Bristol.

The original structure of the facility contains two pods of ten rooms, a control room, a classroom, a dining area, an infirmary and several offices. A renovation of the building was completed in January 2002 and included an additional pod of ten rooms, a gym, an office area, a multipurpose

area, a laundry room, a processing (Intake) area, and a small-enclosed recreation area. In January 2005 three rooms at the facility were converted into living units; thus increasing the approved population to 35.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

Highlands Juvenile Detention Center has a pre and post dispositional program for residents placed by Juvenile Courts. The facility focus is to ensure safety and security for the residents, community, and staff while meeting the educational, nutritional, mental health, medical, and recreational needs of the residents. Highlands Juvenile Detention Center operates a three level behavior management program that provides residents with the opportunity to earn privileges for positive behavior or consequences for negative behavior.

**SERVICES PROVIDED:**

- Direct
  - Medical Services
  - Supervision
  - Anger Management (provided by mental health)
  - Recreational Activities
  - Individualized Counseling (provided by mental health)
  - Group Counseling (provided by mental health)
  
- Community
  - Mental Health by Frontier Health
  - Teachers and Educational Programs provided by the Bristol City Public School System
  - Religious Programs provided by the Jail Ministry
  - Classes are taught by:
    - Virginia Health Department,
    - Abuse Alternatives,
    - Local Law Enforcement Agencies,
    - Children's Advocacy Center,
    - People Incorporated, and
    - Local Department of Social Services.

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

James River Juvenile Detention Center  
3650 Beaumont Road  
P.O. Box 880  
Goochland, VA 23063  
(804) 652-3046  
Mike Martin, Superintendent  
[mar15@co.henrico.va.us](mailto:mar15@co.henrico.va.us)

**AUDIT DATES:**

January 28, 2021 – March 23, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Mark Ivey Lewis

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

November 17, 2017 – November 16, 2020

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6VAC35-101 Regulation Governing Juvenile Detention Centers

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS: June 12-13, 2017**

100% Compliance

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS: January 28, 2021 – March 23, 2021**

99.7% Compliance Rating

No repeated deficiencies from previous audit.

Number of deficiencies: One

**6VAC35-101-80 (B). Serious incident reports.**

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified the James River Juvenile Detention Center and Post disposition Detention Program until November 17, 2023. Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Mark Ivey Lewis, Team Leader  
Clarice Booker, Central Office  
Learna Harris, Central Office  
Shelia Hinton, Central Office  
John Adams, Central Office  
James McPherson, Central Office  
Nikeshia Roberts, Central Office  
Michael Sayles, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

James River is a 47,884 square-foot, 60-bed regional detention center that houses both pre-disposition and post disposition male and female residents ages 11-17. The facility has two 20-

bed housing units and two additional 10-bed units. It includes an intake/release section, medical, administration, visitation, program, education and indoor/outdoor recreation areas. The facility is located in Powhatan County adjacent to Beaumont Juvenile Correctional Center. The facility has two video conferencing setups, one for general population, and one for post dispositional residents.

Significant changes since the last audit include:

- Installed Cold Plasma Generators in the facility air handling unit to improve air quality throughout the facility
- Upgraded two-way Motorola radios to the APX 6000
- Upgraded the outside recreational yard

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

The Behavior Management and Handle with Care system are utilized for all residents in detention. James River focuses on rehabilitative services than confinement, and holds residents accountable for their actions. Its goal is to teach young people better skills for coping with situations they face in their communities. The belief is most residents will return home and if they have acquired positive alternative coping mechanisms in service programs while incarcerated, they will more likely achieve successful reintegration.

**SERVICES PROVIDED:**

- Direct
  - Post Dispositional Program
  - Substance Abuse for male and females
  - Monthly counseling for Post Dispositional residents and for Pre-Dispositional residents in distress
  - Baby Think-It-Over Program with electronic babies
  - Psycho-educational groups offered daily to discuss a variety of topics in order to promote coping and anger management skills
  - Medical Services
  - Recreational Programs for all residents
- Community:
  - Educational Program to include GED program
  - Chaplin services by Great News ministry (sending literature and audio tapes to the facility during the pandemic)
  - Mental Health Services

---

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**FACILITY/PROGRAM:** James River Juvenile Detention Center

**SUBMITTED BY:** Ryan M. Stevens, Sr.

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT DATES:** March 23, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:** Mark Ivey Lewis

Under Planned Corrective Action indicate; 1) The cause of the identified area of noncompliance. 2) The effect on the program. 3) Action that has been taken/will be taken to correct the standard cited. 4) Action that will be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur.

**6VAC35-101-80 (B). Serious incident reports.**

**B. The detention center shall notify the director or designee within 24 hours of any events detailed in subsection A of this section and all other situations required by the regulatory authority of which the facility has been notified.**

**Audit Finding:**

**Four of six serious incident reports reviewed in BADGE did not have documentation that the DJJ director and/or Certification Unit was not notified within 24 hours.**

---

**Program Response**

**Cause:**

Was under the impression when submitting a serious incident into BADGE and selecting notify director of DJJ was just as sufficient as notifying the Certification analyst.

**Effect on Program:**

Not notifying the Certification analyst or Certification Unit within a 24 hour time period causes the facility to be non-compliant with State Regulations.

**Planned Corrective Action:**

Detention Supervisors will notify an administrator of all serious incidents. The supervisor will give the Certification Unit a call documenting who they spoke with and document the time and date on the resident behavior report during after hours, holidays and weekends. During the regular workweek hours, the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent will notify the Certification analyst or call the Certification Unit within the 24-hour timeframe.

**Completion Date:**

March 30, 2021

**Person Responsible:**

Ryan M. Stevens, Sr.

***Current Status on June 7, 2021: Not Determined***

James River JDC has not had any serious incidents since their last audit on March 23, 2021.

---

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center  
P.O. Box 344  
Farmville, VA 23901  
(434) 392-3834  
Spring Johnson, Superintendent  
[sprjohnson@embarqmail.com](mailto:sprjohnson@embarqmail.com)

**AUDIT DATES:**

May 11, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Shelia L. Palmer

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

April 28, 2018 – April 27, 2021

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6VAC35-101 Regulation Governing Juvenile Secure Detention Centers

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS – November 13, 2017**

100% Compliance Rating

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS – May 11, 2021**

100% Compliance Rating

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center until April 28, 2024, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Shelia L. Palmer, Team Leader  
Clarice Booker, Central Office  
Mark Lewis, Central Office  
James McPherson, Central Office  
Nikeshia Roberts, Central Office  
Michael Sayles, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center (PRJDC) is a secure detention facility that provides short-term/temporary detention services to male and female juveniles, 8-17 years of age, awaiting disposition by the court. For youth committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, PRJDC provides services/evaluations for the Central Admission and Placement (CAP) Unit. PRJDC's service area includes the cities of Farmville and the counties of Nottoway, Buckingham, Lunenburg, Amelia and Prince Edward.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

The program is designed on a points/level system. The residents earn points daily by following



the program and educational components. The points allow them to elevate levels and earn privileges throughout the day and week. They lose these points and levels by not following the outlined program that requires them to receive warnings or stricter disciplinary actions. Positive reinforcements are encouraged and recognition by staff and educators on duty. All residents are encouraged to do their best upon their arrival and until their departure.

- **Facility:**

- The residents are provided with Educational Services (teachers are provided by Prince Edward County School System), Basic mental health services are provided by the mental health therapist and case manager, psycho-educational groups, recreational programs and informal counseling are provided on a daily basis.

- **Community:**

- Crossroads Preventive Services provides bi-weekly groups on substance abuse, anger management, coping skills etc.
- Church groups/individuals bring in activities and baked goods periodically that are shared with everyone.
- Magazines, reading materials, cards and other activities are brought in from the community from time to time to share with the residents.
- PRJDC partners with one of the local libraries to share books, movies and puzzles for community involvement.

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

W.W. Moore, Jr., Juvenile Detention Center  
603 Colquhoun Street  
Danville, VA 24541  
Phone # (434)799-5295  
Michelle Johnson, Superintendent  
[johnsmo@ci.danville.va.us](mailto:johnsmo@ci.danville.va.us)

**AUDIT DATES:**

May 10, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Shelia L. Palmer

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

October 14, 2017 – October 13, 2020

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6VAC35-101 Regulation Governing Juvenile Secure Detention Centers

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS - May 15-16, 2017:**

100% Compliance Rating

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS – May 10, 2021:**

100% Compliance Rating

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified W. W. Moore, Jr. Juvenile Detention Center and Post-disposition Detention Program until October 14, 2023, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Shelia L. Palmer, Team Leader  
Clarice Booker, Central Office  
Mark Lewis, Central Office  
James Mcpherson, Central Office  
Nikeshia Roberts, Central Office  
Michael Sayles, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

W. W. Moore Juvenile Detention Center is a secure custody facility operated by the city of Danville. The facility serves a capacity of 60 male and female residents ages ten through 18. There is also a post-dispositional detention program for 12 male and female residents age 14 through 18 included in the rated capacity. The primary users of the facility include the cities of Danville and Martinsville and the counties of Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Patrick, and Pittsylvania.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

In addition to all mandated services, W. W. Moore, Jr., Juvenile Detention Center provides an

array of services in the detention facility to include arts and crafts; social skills development; and basic reading, writing, and math. Counseling, case management, and mental health are available to all residents.

Within the scheduled and structured environment, the primary focus is on behavioral management and teaching appropriate behaviors and positive reinforcement. Residents earn privileges by participating within the program and following staff directions.

Another important concept for the behavioral management program is relationship building. Staff are encouraged to develop professional relationships with the residents. These relationships encourage open communication and have prevented many behaviors from escalating to more serious behaviors.

In situations where a resident is unable to function within the boundaries of the normal program, a special behavior program is developed. Special behavior programs are designed to meet the individual needs of the resident. Alternatives to the normal program are designed to meet the needs of the resident while providing opportunities to participate in the program as much as possible. This is primarily the responsibility of the Program Coordinator and direct care staff.

Residents in the Post-Dispositional Program have specific service plans developed in coordination with the court service units. These plans may include employment outside the facility. The Post-Dispositional Program has worked closely with various community agencies. The agencies include Danville Public Schools, Habitat for Humanity, Danville Humane Society, Dan River Basin Association, and the Danville Science Center. Also, Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services provides a Full-Time Mental Health Case Manager and a Part-Time Mental Health Clinician on-site to the detention home to address the needs of the residents through individual and group counseling. The Post-Dispositional Program also work closely with the Social Service agencies and Court Service Units within our participating jurisdictions. Services are offered to the detention home by various city departments and divisions, such as Public Works, Human Resources, Utilities, Water & Gas, IT, Finance, Police, Fire, Emergency Management Services, and Community Development.

The City of Danville School System operates the educational program. The school has nine full-time teachers. Each resident is tested to determine reading and math levels. The resident's home school is contacted to determine the academic work in relationship to the school's curriculum. In addition, teachers update and follow the students' individualized education plan or 504 plan as required by state law for residents with special needs. Academic services are under the direction of the school's principal. There is also a secretary who provides administrative support.

The Greenhouse has been closed and is being donated to God's Storehouse, a local non-profit organization that assists with community food donations.

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

2-A District Court Service Unit (Accomac)  
23371 Front Street  
Accomac, Virginia 23301  
(757) 787-5860  
Erica Lawson, CSU Director  
erica.lawson@djj.virginia.gov

**AUDIT DATES:**

April 7, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Clarice T. Booker

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

July 16, 2018 – July 15, 2021

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6AC35-150 Regulations for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS – February 7, 2018:**

100% Compliance Rating

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS – April 7, 2021 :**

100% Compliance Rating

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified the 2-A District Court Service Unit until July 16, 2024, with a letter of congratulations for 100% compliance.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.1, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for three years.*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Clarice T. Booker, Team Leader  
Learna Harris, Central Office  
Mark Lewis, Central Office  
Shelia Palmer, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

The 2-A District Court Service Unit serves Accomack and Northampton County.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

The 2-A District Court Service Unit provides mandated services including:

- Intake
- Probation supervision
- Direct care and parole supervision

The Unit interacts with the community in obtaining such services as:

- Electronic monitoring/Outreach Detention
- Substance abuse assessments

## 2-A District Court Service Unit (Accomac)

---

- Intensive supervision
- Community service work
- Mental health services through Eastern Shore Community Services Board
- Individual, group and family counseling
- Virginia Rules Program (law related education)
- Intensive in-home services
- Mentoring
- Sex offender treatment
- Volunteer Program

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

5<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit (Suffolk)  
150 North Main Street  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
(757) 514-4311  
Kimberly R. Jennings, Director  
kimberly.jennings@djj.virginia.gov

**AUDIT DATES:**

March 3, 2021

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Shelia L. Palmer, Team Leader

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

June 13, 2018 – June 12, 2021

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6AC35-150 Regulations for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS – January 23-24, 2018:**

88.63% Compliance Rating  
**6VAC35-150-90 (A). Training.**  
**6VAC35-150-110 (D). Volunteers and interns.**  
**6VAC35-150-336 (A). Social histories.**  
**6VAC35-150-350 (B). Supervision plans for juveniles.**  
**6VAC35-150-420. Contacts during juvenile's commitment.**

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS - March 3, 2021:**

97.3% Compliance Rating  
No repeated deficiencies from previous audit.

Number of Deficiencies: One

**6VAC35-150-380. Violation of probation or parole.**

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified the 5th District Court Service Unit until June 12, 2024.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Shelia L. Palmer, Team Leader  
Clarice Booker, Central Office  
Learna Harris, Central Office  
Mark Lewis, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

The 5<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit serves the cities of Suffolk and Franklin and the counties of Isle

of Wight and Southampton.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

The 5<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit provides mandated services including:

- Intake
- Probation supervision
- Direct care and parole supervision
- Pre- and post-dispositional comprehensive social history reports

**Primary Community Referrals:**

The 5<sup>th</sup> District CSU obtains services through AMIkids using DJJ funding or by using VJCCCA, CSA or Medicaid funding. Mental Health Funding is also used to partially support an in-house Quality Mental Health Professional from Western Tidewater Community Service Board (WTCSB).

The CSU has fulltime staff from the Tidewater Youth Services Commission (TYSC) that coordinates the Juvenile Conference Committee (JCC) for diversion cases from intake. The JCC afford youth the opportunity to avoid the court process by coming before a committee of volunteers and the JCC Coordinator for a hearing to determine the level of intervention that the youth needs to deter further delinquency. As a result the youth could be required to complete community service work, participate in the Virginia Rules Group, write a letter of apology, or participate in anger management or substance abuse services(through WTCSB). Per policy, their participation in the program and services cannot exceed 120 days. Truancy cases are only open for 90 days and are referred to appear before the Truancy Committee, which consist of various community agencies.

The CSU has a Quality Mental Health Professional from the Western Tidewater Community Service Board housed in the Suffolk Office who services the entire district. The QMHP provides assessments and case management to youth and families before the court and refer them for additional services to the appropriate department within the WTCSB. WTCSB provide the following services: Psychological Evaluations, Youth with Sexualized Behavior Evaluations, Substance Abuse services (evaluations, one on one and groups), Trauma Assessments, Individual and Family Therapy, Youth with Sexualized Behavior (Group), Family Therapy, Gang Intervention Services, Aggression Replacement Therapy, Thinking for a Change and Intensive Care Coordination Services.

The CSU receives a number of services through the TYSC using VJCCCA funding. However, they also receive services by making referrals through AMIkids using DJJ funding. TYSC provides the following services: Substance Abuse Assessments, Substance Abuse Groups, Aggression Replacement Therapy, Electronic Monitoring, In-home Counseling, Group Home Placements and Cognitive Restructuring Group (Thinking for a Change). TYSC provides group home placements at Westhaven Boys Home, Lynnhaven Boys Home and the Virginia Beach Crisis Center. They also have an Independent Living Program, Apartment Living, for parole cases only.

Other service providers used by the 5<sup>th</sup> District CSU, to provide Psychological or Psychosexual Evaluations, Individual or family counseling and In-home Services, are as follows: Guiding Young Girls, Alpha Counselors, Another Level Youth and Family Services, Intercept Inc., Providence Psychological Services, Psychological Services of Chesapeake, Peninsula Therapy Center, National Counseling Group.

**Please note that as of March 2020, all services have been modified to mitigate the risk of**



**COVID-19 exposure.** Face to face contacts have been limited. Virtual and telephone contacts are being used to substitute for some of the in-person visits, meetings and general interaction.

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**FACILITY/PROGRAM:** 5<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit (Suffolk)  
**SUBMITTED BY:** Kimberly Jennings, Director  
**CERTIFICATION AUDIT DATES:** March 3, 2021  
**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:** Shelia L. Palmer

Under Planned Corrective Action indicate; 1) The cause of the identified area of non-compliance. 2) The effect on the program. 3) Action that has been taken/will be taken to correct the standard cited. 4) Action that will be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur.

**6VAC35-150-380. Violation of probation or parole.**

**When a probationer or parolee violates the conditions of the individual's probation or parole, unit personnel shall take action in accordance with approved procedures.**

**Audit Finding:**

**Three of six violation of probation or parole did not document a specific description of the nature of the violation.**

---

**Program Response**

**Cause:**

There are multiple contributors to the description of the nature of the violation being omitted in the three violations. The reasons include that the majority of those performing intake duties being newly hired, an intake officer being on extended leave (FMLA) twice in two years and the office, in general, being short staffed for an extended period. This resulted in Probation Officers and even Supervisors having to take on additional responsibilities which contributed to requirements being overlooked.

**Effect on Program:**

I do not think this had any effect on the program. Although the details of the violation were not included, it is the practice of the CSU to include the description of the violation on the probable cause affidavit that is attached to the petition when submitted to the court. Therefore, the court can reference the description of the violation. In addition, the PO testifies to the specific details in court.

**Planned Corrective Action:**

A review of the regulation with Probation Officers and Supervisors has already taken place.

Additional cases were pulled after the audit and it is clear that meeting this requirement has improved over time as the office has become fully staffed and PO's have become more seasoned in their roles. After the audit, supervisor's retrained PO's performing intake duties of their responsibility to ensure the description of the violation be included on the petition. Additionally, this Director reminded Supervisors of their responsibility to review all violation of supervision petitions for the description of the nature of the violation. Furthermore, internal audits focusing on intake regulations will be conducted periodically.

**Completion Date:**

3/12/21

**Person Responsible:**

Supervisor, Director and Probation Officers performing intake duties

**Current Status on May 3, 2021: Compliant**

Three of three applicable violations of probation or parole documented a specific description of the nature of the violation.

---

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

17<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit (Arlington)  
1425 North Court House Road, Suite 5100  
Arlington, VA 22201  
703) 228-4600  
Earl Conklin, Director  
[econklin@arlingtonva.us](mailto:econklin@arlingtonva.us)

**AUDIT DATES:**

December 9, 2020

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Learna Harris

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

December 16, 2017- December 15, 2020

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6VAC35-150 Regulations for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS – July 18, 2017:**

92.99% Compliance Rating  
**6VAC35-150-350 (A) Supervision plans for juveniles**  
**6VAC35-150-390 (A) Transfer of case supervision**  
**6VAC35-150-410 (A) Commitment information**  
**6VAC35-150-420 Contact during juvenile's commitment**

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS – December 9, 2020:**

94.2% Compliance Rating  
One repeated deficiency from previous audit.

Number of Deficiencies: Three

**6VAC35-150-250 Absconders**  
**6VAC35-150-410 (A) Commitment Information**  
**\*6VAC35-150-420 Contacts during juvenile's commitment**

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified the 17<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit until December 16, 2023. Referred to Regional Program Manager to monitor areas where compliance was not determined.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Learna Harris, Team Leader  
Clarice T. Booker, Central Office  
Shelia L. Hinton, Central Office  
Mark Lewis, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

The 17th District Court Service Unit serves Arlington County and the city of Falls Church

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

The 17th District Court Service Unit provides mandated services including:

- Intake
- Probation supervision
- Direct care and parole supervision
- Investigative reports

**Other Services:**

- Adult Probation
- Argus House Group Home for Boys
- Aurora House Group Home for Girls
- Detention Diversion Program (DDP)
- Electronic Monitoring
- Young Achievers Program (YAP)
- Parent Education
- Social Skills Training
- Psychological Services
- Basics of Safe Driving
- Truancy Awareness Group (TAG)
- Gang Intervention and Prevention Services
- Girls' Outreach Program
- Mentoring Program
- Offender Aid and Restoration (OAR) for community service
- Post-dispositional detention through Northern Virginia JDC
- School Probation Counselor (SPC) Program
- Second Chance Substance Abuse Program
- Intern/Volunteer Program
- Project Open Book
- Public Relations Program
- Shoplifter Program
- Truancy Program
- Victim Awareness Program
- Training Program

---

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**FACILITY/PROGRAM:** 17th District Court Service Unit (Arlington)  
**SUBMITTED BY:** Earl Conklin, CSU Director  
**CERTIFICATION AUDIT DATES:** December 9, 2020

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Learna R. Harris

Under Planned Corrective Action indicate; 1) The cause of the identified area of non-compliance. 2) The effect on the program. 3) Action that has been taken/will be taken to correct the standard cited. 4) Action that will be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur.

**250. Absconders**

**Unit staff shall cooperate with Department personnel and state and local law-enforcement authorities to help locate and recover juveniles who violate the conditions of their probation or parole supervision and upon whom a detention order has been issued or who escape or run away from a juvenile correctional center, detention home, or other juvenile placement.**

**Audit Finding:**

**Three out of five applicable cases reviewed did not contact local or state law-enforcement.**

---

**Program Response**

**Cause:**

CSU procedures require probation or intake staff who obtain a detention order for absconders to promptly advise law enforcement by taking the DO to the Police Emergency Communications Center and informing law enforcement of the DO and facilitating its entry into the system to be served. It can be verified that this occurred; however, probation officers in the identified cases did not document their actions in BADGE, as needed.

**Effect on Program:**

Improved documentation is needed to demonstrate that probation officers cooperated with law-enforcement to help locate and recover youth.

**Planned Corrective Action:**

Review documentation requirements for absconder cases with probation and intake officers and supervisors, and provide needed training.

**Completion Date:**

01/10/2021

**Person Responsible:**

Caitlin Tracy, Probation Supervisor

**Current Status on May 13, 2021: Not Determined**

During the status review period January 11, 2021 – May 13, the Court Service Unit did not have any applicable cases to review during that period.

---

**410(A). Commitment Information.**

**When a juvenile is committed to the Department, the juvenile may not be transported to the Reception and Diagnostic Center (RDC) until (i) the items and information required by the Code of Virginia and approved procedures have been received by RDC and (ii) the case**

is accepted by RDC. (RDC) refers to the CAP Unit.

**Audit Finding:**

Three out of four applicable case plans reviewed did not notify the CAP Manager of the packets posting on the shared drive via email.

---

**Program Response**

**Cause:**

There was a lack of clarity by probation officers about to whom packets are to be sent. This deficiency is also a function of the 17<sup>th</sup> CSU not having access to the DJJ network for posting commitment packets.

**Effect on Program:**

CAP Manager was not immediately aware of the commitment or packet's availability. The packet was emailed to the other parties who needed to have it. There was no other discernable negative impact as a result of this deficiency.

**Planned Corrective Action**

The parole supervisor who reviews all commitment packets has updated the CSU's distribution list for commitment packets. She will serve as the point of contact to ensure all parties receive it in the future.

**Completion Date:**

01/10/2021

**Person Responsible:**

Shannan Moore, Parole Supervisor

**Current Status on May 13, 2021: Not Determined**

During the status review period January 11, 2021 – May 13, 2021, the Court Service Unit did not have any applicable cases to review during that period.

---

**420. Contacts during juvenile's commitment. (9332)**

During the period of a juvenile's commitment, a designated staff person shall make contact with the committed juvenile, the juvenile's parents, guardians, or other custodians, and the treatment staff at the juvenile's direct care placement as required by approved procedures. The procedures shall specify when contact must be face-to-face contact and when contacts may be made via video conferencing or telephone.

**Audit Finding:**

Three out of seven applicable cases reviewed did not have a re-entry meeting ninety (90) days prior to release.

---

**Program Response**

**Cause:**

Several circumstances led to this deficiency. In one of the cases, the CSU had difficulty scheduling the re-entry meeting with the direct care staff and did not sufficiently persist in attempts to schedule the meeting. In the two other cases, the youths were released early by the court at review hearings with release dates that were less than 90 days out.

The CSU also misinterpreted the standard to mean precisely 90 days rather than no less than 90 days. This interpretation was clarified during the certification audit process.

**Effect on Program:**

Parole plans and services were in place and coordinated.

**Planned Corrective Action:**

The CSU Parole Supervisor will review and train parole staff on parole planning and re-entry meeting requirements. For youth with determinate commitments, the re-entry meeting will be scheduled earlier in commitment to ensure the granting of an early release does not result in insufficient time to meet requirements for 90 days.

**Completion Date:**

01/10/2021

**Person Responsible:**

Shannan Moore, Parole Supervisor

**Current Status on May 13, 2021: Not Determined**

During the status review period January 11, 2021 – May 13, 2021, the Court Service Unit did not have any applicable cases to review during that period.



**CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**PROGRAM AUDITED:**

18<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit (Alexandria)  
520 King Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
(703) 746-4144  
Mike Mackey, Director  
mike.mackey@alexandriava.gov

**AUDIT DATES:**

December 14, 2020

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:**

Learna Harris

**CURRENT TERM OF CERTIFICATION:**

January 21, 2018 - January 20, 2021

**REGULATIONS AUDITED:**

6VAC35-150 Regulations for Nonresidential Services Available to Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts

**PREVIOUS AUDIT FINDINGS – July 18, 2017**

87.5% Compliance Rating

**6VAC35-150-270 (A). Intake duties**

**6VAC35-150-336 (A). Social histories**

**6VAC35-150-350 (A). Supervision plans for juveniles**

**6VAC35-150-350 (B). Supervision plans for juveniles**

**6VAC35-150-410 (A). Commitment information**

**6VAC35-150-420. Contacts during juvenile's commitment**

**CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS – December 14, 2020**

98.0% Compliance Rating

\*One repeated deficiency from previous audit.

Number of Deficiencies: One

**\*6VAC35-150-420 Contacts during juvenile's commitment**

**DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATION ACTION June 30, 2021:** Certified the 18<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit until January 21, 2024. Referred to Regional Program Manager to monitor area where compliance was not determined.

*Pursuant to 6VAC35-20-100C.2, if the certification audit finds the program or facility in less than 100% compliance with all regulatory requirements and a subsequent status report, completed prior to the certification action, finds 100% compliance on all regulatory requirements, the director or designee shall certify the facility for a specific period of time, up to three years.*

**TEAM MEMBERS:**

Learna Harris, Team Leader  
Clarice T. Booker, Central Office  
Shelia L Hinton, Central Office  
Mark Ivey Lewis, Central Office

**POPULATION SERVED:**

The 18<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit serves the city of Alexandria.

**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED:**

The 18th District CSU provides mandated services including:

- Intake/diversion including after-hours services
- Probation supervision
- Direct care and parole supervision
- Investigative reports

The Unit interacts with the community organizations below to obtain the listed services:

- Alexandria Police Department
- Alexandria Public Schools
- Alexandria Mentoring Partnership
- Alexandria Gang Prevention Community Task Force
- Children Youth and Families Collaborative Commission
- Mayor's Campaign to End Bullying
- Re-entry
- Referrals to Community Services Board
- Referrals to Department of Social Services

---

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**FACILITY/PROGRAM:** 18th District Court Service Unit (Alexandria)

**SUBMITTED BY:** Mike Mackey, Director

**CERTIFICATION AUDIT DATES:** December 14, 2020

**CERTIFICATION ANALYST:** Learnna R. Harris

Under Planned Corrective Action indicate; 1) The cause of the identified area of non-compliance. 2) The effect on the program. 3) Action that has been taken/will be taken to correct the standard cited. 4) Action that will be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur.

**420. Contacts during juvenile commitment.**

During the period of a juvenile's commitment, a designated staff person shall make contact with the committed juvenile, the juvenile's parents, guardians, or other custodians, and the treatment staff at the juvenile's direct care placement as required by approved procedures. The procedures shall specify when contact must be face-to-face contact and when contacts may be made by video conferencing or by telephone.

**Audit Finding:  
With Juvenile**

- Three out of eight applicable cases reviewed had no documentation that the PO had a monthly contact with the juvenile either in person, via telephone, or video conferencing to discuss progress, behavioral issues, and family updates.
- Four out of eight applicable cases viewed did not discuss all the elements that are to

be reviewed during the monthly contact.

- Five out of eight applicable cases reviewed did not document the monthly contacts as a verbal family progress note.

#### **Transition Phase**

Six out of eleven applicable cases reviewed did not have a re-entry advocate present for the ninety (90) day re-entry meeting.

---

#### **Program Response**

##### **Cause:**

Supervisors and staff reviewed the elements in question and either provided information to questions or indicated presumed compliance on individual cases along with documentation or acknowledged/cited errors. Cause of identified areas of non-compliance include inappropriate documentation, coding errors and clarification in expectations.

##### **Effect on Program:**

Provision of services to cases may not have been optimal. It is imperative that youth are provided services as prescribed and updates discussed. We must maintain fidelity to guidance regarding elements needing to be reviewed and documentation/design of the meetings/updates, including working to ensure the presence of re-entry advocates.

##### **Planned Corrective Action:**

\*It is important to note that the CSU has responded to the previous self-audit findings and has made changes and efforts through templates, training, and supervisory checklists/oversight. It is evident that improvements have been made based on activity since the self-audit.

As noted, supervisors and staff reviewed and either found evidence of documentation or acknowledged error. All staff, supervisors and Director reviewed standards and discussed requirements within the scope of compliance and documentation enhancements.

We will revisit matters during monthly parole/re-entry CSU meeting.

##### **Completion Date:**

February 11, 2021

##### **Person Responsible:**

Mike Mackey, along with supervisors and staff from the 18<sup>th</sup> CSU who are assigned to cases.

##### **Current status on May 13, 2021: Not Determined**

During the status review period February 11, 2021 – May 13, 2021, the Court Service Unit did not have any applicable cases to review during that period.

## FY 2021-2022 VJCCCA Programmatic Plan Details - Thru 08-17-2021

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>FY 21 Year 1 Youth</u>	<u>FY 21 Year 1 Budget</u>	<u>FY 22 Year 2 Youth</u>	<u>FY 22 Year 2 Budget</u>
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Coordinator/Administrative	0	\$5,857	0	\$5,857
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Alternative Day Services and Structured Day	30	\$45,998	30	\$45,998
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Alternative Day Services and Structured Day	40	\$14,714	40	\$14,714
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Substance Abuse Treatment	10	\$10,500	NA	NA
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Substance Abuse Education	60	\$7,000	10	\$600
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Shoplifting and Larceny Reduction Programs	15	\$2,000	15	\$900
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Pro-Social Skills	25	\$6,000	20	\$1,200
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Outreach Detention/Electronic Monitoring	25	\$20,000	25	\$20,000
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Supervision Plan Services	10	\$6,289	50	\$15,689
Frederick (Clarke, Winchester)	Life Skills	30	\$10,000	10	\$23,400
Loudoun	Shelter Care and Less Secure Detention	85	\$473,414.00	35	\$288,412.00
Loudoun	Law Related Education	75	\$3000.00	40	\$3000.00
Lynchburg	Shelter Care and Less Secure Detention	60	\$208,000	50	\$175,000
Lynchburg	Outreach Detention/Electronic Monitoring	NA	\$124,000	46	\$163,000
Lynchburg	Pro-Social Skills	NA	\$20,000	NA	NA
Lynchburg	Pro-Social Skills (FY21 Prevention DJJ Youth)	NA	\$42,086	NA	NA
Lynchburg	Supervision Plan Services	NA	\$1,000	20	\$57,086
Richmond City	Restorative Justice	N/A	N/A	120	\$43,000
Richmond City	Home-Based, In-Home Services	35	\$226,723	NA	NA
Richmond City	Alternative Day Services and Structured Day (Evening Reporting)	36	\$280,670	60	\$146,966
Richmond City	Outreach Detention/Electronic Monitoring	200	\$417,334	200	\$164,683
Richmond City	Community Service	130	\$168,289	150	\$173,069
Richmond City	Alternative Day Services and Structured Day (Day Reporting)	N/A	N/A	50	\$97,978
Richmond City	Supervision Plan Services	10	\$5,000	NA	NA
Richmond City	Coordinator/Administrative	0	\$37,418	0	\$37,418
Richmond City	Surveillance/Intensive Supervision	100	\$270,370	100	\$68,653
Richmond City	Individual, Group, Family Counseling	NA	NA	N/A	N/A
Richmond City	Respite Services	NA	NA	25	\$75,000
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Group Homes	2	\$124,476	N/A	N/A
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Shelter Care and Crisis Intervention	4	\$56,414	N/A	N/A
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Intensive Supervision	25	\$72,745	25	\$103,411

York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Electronic Monitoring	50		\$127,458		50		\$202,344
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Community Service	125		\$45,415		125		\$61,626
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Law Related Education	125		\$30,385		125		\$46,683
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Substance Abuse Education	35		\$30,385		50		\$57,052
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Supervision Plan Services	10		\$10,000		10		\$10,000
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Pro Social Skills- ART	25		\$43,602		25		\$23,523
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Restorative Justice	15		\$11,472		15		\$16,066
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Administrative Services	N/A		\$29,073		N/A		\$29,073
York (Gloucester, James City, Mathews, Poquoson, Williamsburg)	Prevention-Check and Connect	N/A		\$0.00		30		\$24,674

# STATE BOARD OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

## BY-LAWS

Revised September 16, 2020

### Article 1.

#### **§ 1.01. Establishment and Composition.**

The State Board of Juvenile Justice (the "Board") is established by § 66-4 of the Code of Virginia. The Board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the General Assembly if in session and, if not, at its next succeeding session. Two of the nine members shall be experienced educators.

### Article 2.

#### **§ 2.01. Term of Office.**

In accordance with § 66-5 of the Code of Virginia, the term of office of Board members shall be for four years, except that appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the remainder of the unexpired terms. No person shall be eligible to serve more than two successive four-year terms, except that a person appointed to fill a vacancy may be eligible for two additional, successive four-year terms after the term of the vacancy for which the person was appointed has expired.

#### **§ 2.02. Orientation.**

In accordance with § 2.2-3702 of the Code of Virginia, within two weeks of their appointment or re-appointment, members of the Board shall (i) be furnished by the Board's administrator or legal counsel with a copy of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), and (ii) read and become familiar with the provisions of that Act.

#### **§ 2.03. Meetings.**

Section 66-8 of the Code of Virginia requires that the Board meet at least four times each calendar year. The Board shall meet as follows:

- (a) Regular Meetings - Meet once during each calendar quarter at such times and places as it deems appropriate.
- (b) Special Meetings - Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chairperson or, if the Chairperson is absent or disabled, by the Vice chairperson or by any four members of the Board at such dates, times and places as may be specified in the call for the meeting.

**§ 2.04. Notice.**

At least five days' notice in writing shall be given to a Board member of the date, time, and place of all meetings. In accordance with § 2.2-3707 of the Code of Virginia, notice including the time, date and place of each meeting shall be furnished to any citizen of the Commonwealth who requests such information. Notices for meetings shall state whether or not public comment will be received at the meeting, and, if so, the approximate points during the meeting public comment will be received. Any requests to be notified of Board meetings on a continual basis shall be made at least once a year, in writing and shall include the requester's name, address, zip code, daytime telephone number, email address (if available) and organization, if applicable. Notice to any citizen of the Commonwealth who requests such information, reasonable under the circumstance, of special or emergency meetings shall be given contemporaneously with the notice provided Board members.

**§ 2.05. Board Materials.**

With the exception of any materials that are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to § 2.2-3705 of the Code of Virginia, at least one copy of all agenda packets and materials furnished to Board members for a meeting shall be made available for inspection by the public at the same time such documents are furnished to the members of the Board.

**§ 2.06. Cancellation or Rescheduling of Meetings.**

The Chairperson may, with the concurrence of a majority of the Board, cancel or postpone a meeting. The Director of the Department of Juvenile Justice (the "Director") shall ensure that proper and immediate public notice is given. In an emergency, the Chairperson is authorized to cancel, significantly alter, or postpone the meeting time.

**§ 2.07. Quorum.**

In accordance with § 66-9 of the Code of Virginia, a majority of the current membership of the Board shall constitute a quorum for all purposes.

**§ 2.08. Attendance.**

Participation is essential to the fulfillment of the function of membership. The absence of any member impedes the business of the Board and deprives the Department of Juvenile Justice (the "Department") of the overall policy direction this Board is responsible for providing. Should any member miss three consecutive regular meetings, or a total of five or more regular meetings during a calendar year, the Chairperson, following consultation with the member, is authorized to advise the appropriate Executive Branch official(s). In accordance with § 66-5 of the Code of Virginia, members of the Board may be suspended or removed by the Governor at his pleasure.

**§ 2.09. Conduct of Business**

The Board actively encourages and welcomes public participation in all its public deliberations. All meetings of the Board, including meetings and work sessions during which no votes are cast or any decisions made, shall be public meetings, and shall be conducted in accordance with § 2.2-3707 of the Code of Virginia. Votes shall not be

taken by written or secret ballot in an open meeting, and minutes shall be recorded at all public meetings. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with the principles of procedures prescribed in Roberts' Rules of Order.

### Article 3. Powers and Duties.

#### **§ 3.01. General Powers and Duties.**

Section 66-10 of the Code of Virginia gives the Board the following general powers and duties:

- a) To establish and monitor policies for programs and facilities for which the Department is responsible by law;
- b) To ensure the development of a long-range youth services policy;
- c) To monitor the activities of the Department and its effectiveness in implementing the policies of the Board;
- d) To advise the Governor and Director on matters relating to youth services;
- e) To promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of Title 66 of the Code of Virginia and other laws of the Commonwealth;
- f) To ensure the development of programs to educate citizens and elicit public support for the activities of the Department;
- g) To establish length-of-stay guidelines for juveniles indeterminately committed to the Department and to make such guidelines available for public comment;
- h) To adopt all necessary regulations for the management and operation of the schools in the Department, provided that any such regulations do not conflict with regulations relating to security of the institutions in which the juveniles are committed; and
- i) To establish compulsory minimum entry-level, in-service, and advanced training standards, as well as the time required for completion of such training, for persons employed as juvenile correctional officers employed at a juvenile correctional facility as defined in § 66-25.3. For juvenile correctional officers who may have contact with pregnant residents, such standards shall include training on the general care of pregnant women, the impact of restraints on pregnant residents and fetuses, the impact of being placed in restrictive housing or solitary confinement on pregnant residents, and the impact of body cavity searches on pregnant residents.

#### **§ 3.02. Additional Specific Powers and Duties.**

Various sections of the Code of Virginia give the Board additional specific powers and duties, both mandatory and discretionary. Such sections of the Code of Virginia include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Section 2.2-4007.02 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations for public participation in the formation and development of regulations.



- b) Section 16.1-223 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations governing the security and confidentiality of data in the Virginia Juvenile Justice Information System.
- c) Section 16.1-233 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to establish minimum standards for court service unit staff and related supportive personnel and to promulgate regulations pertaining to their appointment and functions to the end that uniform services, insofar as is practical, will be available to juvenile and domestic relations district courts throughout the Commonwealth.
- d) Section 16.1-284.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the standards established by the Board for secure juvenile detention centers to require separate services for the rehabilitation of juveniles placed in post-dispositional detention programs for greater than 30 calendar days.
- e) Section 16.1-293.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations for the planning and provision of mental health, substance abuse, or other therapeutic treatment services for persons returning to the community following commitment to a juvenile correctional center or post-dispositional detention program.
- f) Section 16.1-309.3 of the Code of Virginia authorizes the Board to approve local plans for the development, implementation, and operation of a community-based system of services under the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (Article 12.1 of Title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia). This section also requires the Board to solicit written comments on the plan from the judge or judges of the juvenile and domestic relations court, the director of the court service unit, and if applicable, the director of programs established under the Delinquency Preventions and Youth Development Act (Chapter 3 of Title 66 of the Code of Virginia).
- g) Section 16.1-309.5 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations to serve as guidelines in evaluating requests for reimbursement of one-half the cost of construction, enlargement, renovation, purchase, or rental of a secure juvenile detention center or other home and to ensure the geographically equitable distribution of state funds provided for such purpose.
- h) Section 16.1-309.9 of the Code of Virginia requires the following:
  - a. The Board to develop, promulgate, and approve standards for the development, implementation, operation, and evaluation of a range of community-based programs, services, and facilities authorized by the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (Article 12.1 of Title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia)
  - b. The Board to approve minimum standards for the construction and equipment of secure juvenile detention centers or other facilities and for the provision of food, clothing, medical attention, and supervision of juveniles to be housed in these facilities and programs.
- i) Section 16.1-309.10 of the Code of Virginia authorizes the Board to visit, inspect, and regulate any secure juvenile detention center, group home, or the residential care facility for children in need of services, delinquent, or alleged delinquent that is established by a city, county, or any combination thereof.

- j) Section 16.1-322.5 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to approve those localities creating a Commission for the purpose of financing and constructing a regional detention or group home. This section also requires the Board to approve contracts for construction of such facilities.
- k) Section 16.1-322.7 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to make, adopt, and promulgate regulations governing specific aspects of the private management and operation of local or regional secure juvenile detention centers or other secure facilities.
- l) Section 66-10.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations to effectuate the purposes of Chapter 5.1 (§32.1-162.16 et seq.) of Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia governing any human research conducted or authorized by the Department.
- m) Section 66-10.2 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations governing the housing of youth who are detained in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to a contract with the federal government and not committed to such juvenile correctional facility by a court of the Commonwealth.
- n) Section 66-13 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to prescribe standards for the development, implementation, and operation of juvenile boot camps.
- o) Section 66-23 authorizes the Board to promulgate regulations to govern the process by which superintendents of juvenile correctional centers consent to residents applying for driver's licenses and issue employment certificates;
- p) Section 66-24 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations for the certification of community group homes or other residential care facilities that contract with or are rented for the care of juveniles in direct state care.
- q) Section 66-25.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations governing the form and review process for any agreement with a public or private entity for the operation of a work program for juveniles committed to the Department.
- r) Section 66-25.6 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to promulgate regulations governing the private management and operation of juvenile correctional facilities.
- s) Section 66-28 of the Code of Virginia requires the Board to prescribe policies governing applications for grants pursuant to the Delinquency Prevention and Youth Development Act (Chapter 3 of Title 66 of the Code of Virginia) and standards for the operation of programs developed and implemented under the grants.

#### Article 4. Committees.

##### **§ 4.01. Special or Ad Hoc Committees**

Special or Ad Hoc Committees may be constituted at any time by action of the Board or the Chairperson. At the time a Special Committee is created, its mission shall be specifically established by action of the Board or by the Chairperson. In creating such

Special Committees, the Chairperson shall specify the time within which the Committee is to make its report to the Board.

**§ 4.04. Other Appointments.**

The Chairperson may designate members of the Board from time to time to serve on various task forces, advisory councils, and other committees and to serve as liaison with Department functions and state organizations or associations.

**Article 5.**  
**Officers.**

**§ 5.01. Officers Elected from the Board.**

The Officers of the Board elected from its membership shall be the Chairperson, Vice-chairperson and Secretary, who shall each be elected by the Board at its first regular meeting of the fiscal year. Officers shall serve for a term of one year and shall be eligible for re-election.

**§ 5.02. Chairperson.**

The Chairperson shall be the presiding officer of the Board at its meetings. Upon request of the Board, the Chairperson shall act as its spokesperson or representative and shall perform such additional duties as may be imposed on that position by an Act of the General Assembly or by direction of the Board. The Chairperson shall be an ex-officio member of all Committees of the Board.

**§ 5.03. Vice-chairperson.**

In the absence of the Chairperson at any meeting or in the event of disability or of a vacancy in the office, all the powers and duties of the Chairperson shall be vested in the Vice-chairperson. The Vice-chairperson shall also perform such other duties as may be imposed by the Board or the Chairperson.

**§ 5.04. Secretary.**

The Secretary shall (1) review and recommend improvements to Board meeting procedures and other relevant Board business so as to facilitate the administrative efficiency of the Board; (2) ensure the development of appropriate resolutions, etc., which are needed by the Board from time to time; (3) serve as the Board's parliamentarian; (4) work closely with the Department staff who are assigned to provide administrative assistance to the Board to review and sign minutes and policy documents, etc.; and (5) to ensure that unique or non-routine materials and equipment are available for the Board to carry out its functions. In the event that both the Chairperson and Vice-chairperson are absent at any meeting, the Secretary shall preside over the meeting.

**§5.05. Order of Succession in Absence of Officers**

In the event that the Chairperson, Vice-chairperson, and Secretary all are absent from a meeting, the Board member in attendance with the longest tenure on the Board shall be authorized to preside over the meeting. In the event that two or more such members in

attendance have served identical terms, the Director shall be authorized to designate one of the two Board members to preside over the meeting.

## Article 6.

### Department of Juvenile Justice.

#### **§ 6.01. Director.**

§ 66-1 of the Code of Virginia establishes the Department of Juvenile Justice under the immediate supervision of a Director who is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. In accordance with § 66-2 of the Code of Virginia, the Director is responsible for supervising the Department and for exercising such other powers and performing such other duties as may be provided by law or as may be required of the Director by the Governor and the Secretary of Public Safety. The Director shall implement such standards and goals of the Board as formulated for local and community programs and facilities. In accordance with § 16.1-234 of the Code of Virginia, it shall be the duty of the Department to ensure that minimum standards established by the Board for court service and other state-operated programs are adhered to.

#### **§ 6.02. Relationship of the Board and Department.**

In keeping with the powers and duties imposed upon the Board and upon the Director by law, the Board shall regularly meet with the Director in order that the responsibilities of each are carried out efficiently and cooperatively. The Board shall periodically assess its needs for administrative assistance and how well those needs are being met, and shall so advise the Director. In accordance with § 16.1-309.4 of the Code of Virginia, the Department shall submit to the Board on or before July 1 of odd-numbered years, a statewide plan for the establishment and maintenance of a range of institutional and community-based, diversion, predispositional and postdispositional services to be reasonably accessible to each court. The Department shall establish procedures to ensure (i) the superior quality and timeliness of materials submitted to the Board and (ii) that the Board is informed as early as possible of individuals attending Board meetings.

#### **§ 6.03. Administrative Assistance.**

The Department shall provide staff assistance to the Board in carrying out its administrative duties.

## Article 7.

### Amendments and Procedural Irregularities.

#### **§ 7.01. Annual Review.**

The Board shall review the By-Laws annually to ensure compliance with any amendments that may have been made to applicable sections of the Code of Virginia.

#### **§ 7.02. Amendments.**

STATE BOARD OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  
BY-LAWS

The By-Laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting of the Board by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board, provided that the proposed amendment was included in the notice of the meeting.

**§ 7.03. Procedural Irregularities.**

Failure to observe procedural provisions of the By-Laws does not affect the validity of Board actions.

**§ 7.04. Effective Date.**

The foregoing By-Laws are adopted by the Board and are effective as amended, September 16, 2020.

# DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE REGULATORY AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENT UPDATE

September 1, 2021

---

## ACTIONS WITH RECENT UPDATES:

**6VAC35-170      Guidance Document Interpreting 6VAC35-170, Review and Approval of Data Requests and Research Proposals**

Status: The board approved the Guidance Document on April 7, 2021, and the document was published in the *Virginia Register of Regulations* on May 24, 2021. The 30-day public comment period ended on June 23, 2021, with no comments, and the document took effect on June 24, 2021.

**6VAC35-30      Regulation Governing State Reimbursement of Local Juvenile Residential Facility Costs  
6VAC35-35      Regulation Governing the Process for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Locally  
Funded Juvenile Residential Facilities (\*New)**

Stage: NOIRA (Standard Regulatory Process)

Status: This action involves a comprehensive overhaul of the process localities follow to obtain state reimbursement for local facility construction and renovation projects and proposes a new process for localities that have no plans to seek reimbursement for such projects. The NOIRA has undergone review by DPB, the SPSHS, and the Governor's office and was published in the *Virginia Register* on February 1, 2021. The 30-day public comment period generated no comments.

Next step: The board approved the proposed amendments on April 7, 2021, for advancement to the Proposed Stage of the standard regulatory process. The department is preparing to advance the approved amendments for Executive Branch review.

**6VAC35-41      Regulation Governing Juvenile Group Homes and Halfway Houses**

Stage: Proposed (Standard Regulatory Process)

Status: This regulation was last amended effective January 1, 2014. This action involves a comprehensive review of the regulatory requirements. The NOIRA was published in the *Virginia Register* on October 31, 2016; we received no public comments. The action was submitted through the Proposed Stage on April 17, 2020, has undergone Executive Branch review, and was published in the *Virginia Register* on May 24, 2021. The 60-day public comment period ended on July 23, 2021, with no public comments.

Next step: The reconvened workgroup held its first meeting on June 25, 2021, to prepare for advancement to the Final Stage.

**6VAC35-101 Regulation Governing Juvenile Secure Detention Centers**

Stage: Proposed (Standard Regulatory Process)

Status: This regulation became effective on January 1, 2014. This action involves a comprehensive review of the regulatory requirements. The NOIRA was published in the *Virginia Register* on October 17, 2016, and yielded no public comments. The action was submitted through the Proposed Stage on September 3, 2019, has completed Executive Branch review, and was published in the *Virginia Register of Regulations* on May 24, 2021. The 60-day public comment period ended on July 23, 2021, and resulted in two public comments.

Next step: The reconvened workgroup held its first meeting on June 24, 2021, to prepare for advancement to the Final Stage.

**6VAC35-150-335 Regulation for Nonresidential Services, Diversion**

Process: (Fast-track Regulatory Process)

Status: This chapter was last amended on July 1, 2011. The action seeks to remove the 90-day deadline for completing truancy diversions, consistent with Chapter 753 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly. The board approved the fast-track action on September 16, 2020. The action completed Executive Branch review with the Governor's approval on July 22, 2021, and was published in the *Virginia Register* on August 16, 2021. The 30-day public comment period is underway.

Next step: If no objections are raised during the public comment period, this regulation will take effect on October 1, 2021.

**6VAC35-200 Regulations Governing Youth Detained Pursuant to Federal Contracts (\*New)**

Stage: NOIRA (Standard Regulatory Process)

Status: This action seeks to establish new regulations applicable to programs for youth detained in juvenile correctional facilities pursuant to contracts with the federal government. The action is intended to carry out the legislative directive in Chapter 599 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly. The NOIRA action has undergone DPB, SPSHS, and Governor's Office review, was published in the *Virginia Register* on March 1, 2021, and the public comment period ending on March 31, 2021, yielded no public comment.

Next step: The workgroup continues to meet regularly to develop the proposed language, which will be presented to the board for advancement to the Proposed Stage of the process once completed.

**6VAC35-210 Compulsory Minimum Training Standards for Direct Care Employees**

Process: (Fast-track Regulatory Process)

Status: This action seeks to create a new set of regulatory provisions that establish compulsory training requirements for direct care and security employees in juvenile correctional centers operated by the department. The new regulatory provisions satisfy Chapters 366 and 526 of the 2019 and 2020 Acts of Assembly, respectively. This action was approved by the Board at its December 2020 meeting and was submitted for Attorney General review on June 22, 2021.

## ACTIONS PENDING

### **6VAC35-71      Regulation Governing Juvenile Correctional Centers**

Stage: Proposed (Standard Regulatory Process).

Status: This regulation became effective on January 1, 2014. This action involves a comprehensive review of the regulatory requirements. The NOIRA was published in the *Virginia Register* on October 3, 2016. At the NOIRA stage, no public comments were submitted. Now in the Proposed Stage, the action has been approved by DPB, the SPSHS, and the Governor's Office. The Proposed action was published in the *Virginia Register* on September 30, 2019, and the 60-day public comment period ended on November 29, 2019.

Next step: Due to the volume of changes made after the Proposed Stage, the department is preparing to advance the action through a Revised Proposed Stage.

### **6VAC35-180      Regulations Governing Mental Health Services Transition Plans for Incarcerated Juveniles**

Stage: NOIRA (Standard Regulatory Process)

Status: This regulation became effective January 1, 2008, and has never been amended. This action involves a comprehensive overhaul of the regulatory requirements to ensure the continued provision of post-release services for incarcerated juveniles with a substance abuse, mental health, or other therapeutic need. The NOIRA has undergone review by DPB and the SPSHS, and currently is under review in the Governor's office.

Next step: Once the Governor's office completes its review, the action will be published in the *Virginia Register*, followed by a 30-day public comment period.



## Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

### *An Update on DJJ's Service Continuum and Regional Service Delivery Model*

*Beth Stinnett, DJJ Statewide Program Manager  
Korah Skuce, AMI Regional Director (VA, NC, AL)  
Kara Brooks, EBA VA Project Director*

*September 1, 2021*



**Virginia Department of  
Juvenile Justice**

**Safety. Connection.  
Purpose. Fairness.**

## AGENDA

### **Update on the Service Continuum and RSC Model:**

- Project Impetus and Goals
- History and Evolution of the Project
- Highlights of Accomplishments To Date
  - Processes, Efficiencies and Capacity Building
  - Expansion of Provider Network and Development of New Community-Based Programming and Services (Including Responses to Regional Uniqueness)
  - Expansion of Residential Alternatives (including alternative direct care placements)
  - Launch of Evidence Based Models
  - Focus on Continuous Quality Improvement



## ADOPTING THE RSC MODEL AND BUILDING THE CONTINUUM


- A system-wide assessment identified differences in the availability of services and interventions.
- Regional Service Coordination model adopted with these goals:
  - (1) to reduce an over-reliance on more restrictive placements, supervision, and compliance strategies that may not adequately address risk or needs;
  - (2) to provide services at multiple stages of court and/or DJJ involvement;
  - (3) to increase the array and availability of services for youth and families;
  - (4) to create geographic equity and eliminate "justice by geography";
  - (5) to build the capacity to provide more evidence-based and evidence-informed services that have demonstrated effectiveness;
  - (6) to adopt performance measures and develop the capacity to monitor and enhance service quality and adherence to evidence-based principles; and
  - (7) to increase efficiency and streamline processes.



## SERVICE COORDINATION COMPANIES

- AMI and EBA awarded contracts Oct. 2016
- Work divided across DJJ's 5 regions
- Launched model January 2017






## RESPONSIBILITIES OF SERVICE COORDINATION COMPANIES

**RSC Responsibilities:**

- providing centralized referrals and centralized billing
- assessing existing capacity, completing analyses regarding ongoing service gaps, developing new service capacity, and selecting and contracting with direct service providers (DSPs).
- monitoring the continuous quality of DSPs and ensuring fidelity to evidence-based principles and practices.



## SERVICE AND PROVIDER NETWORK

- AMI and EBA sub-contract with more than 140 unduplicated providers statewide


Year	All Community-Based DSPs Statewide
At Start (1/2017)	78
FY 2020	128

- Provider selection and vetting process:
  - Request for Proposals for basic services and regionalized needs
  - Rolling Application Process
  - Vetting and Onboarding Process



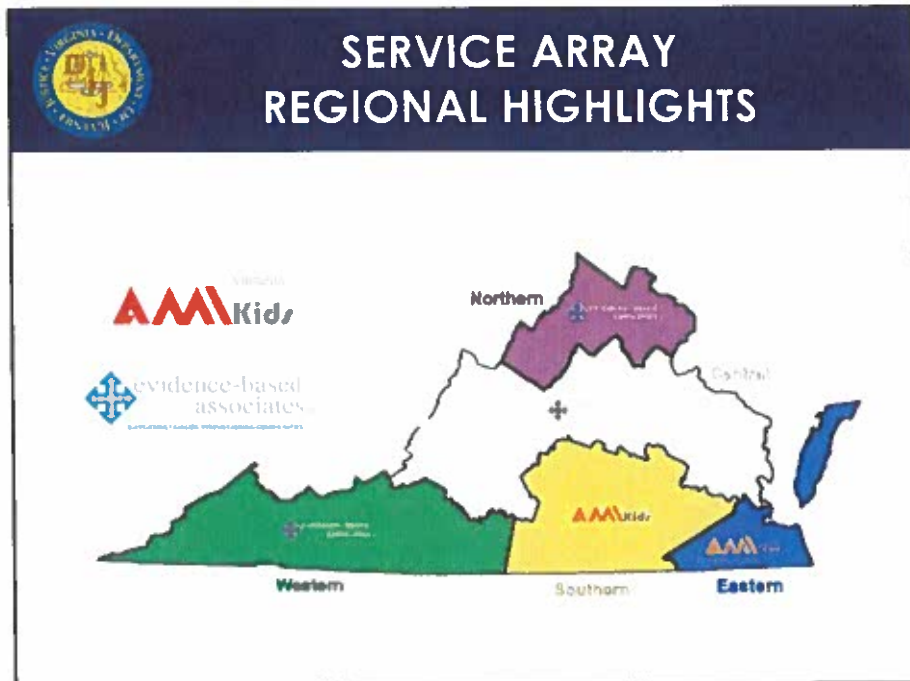
## REFERRAL PROCESS

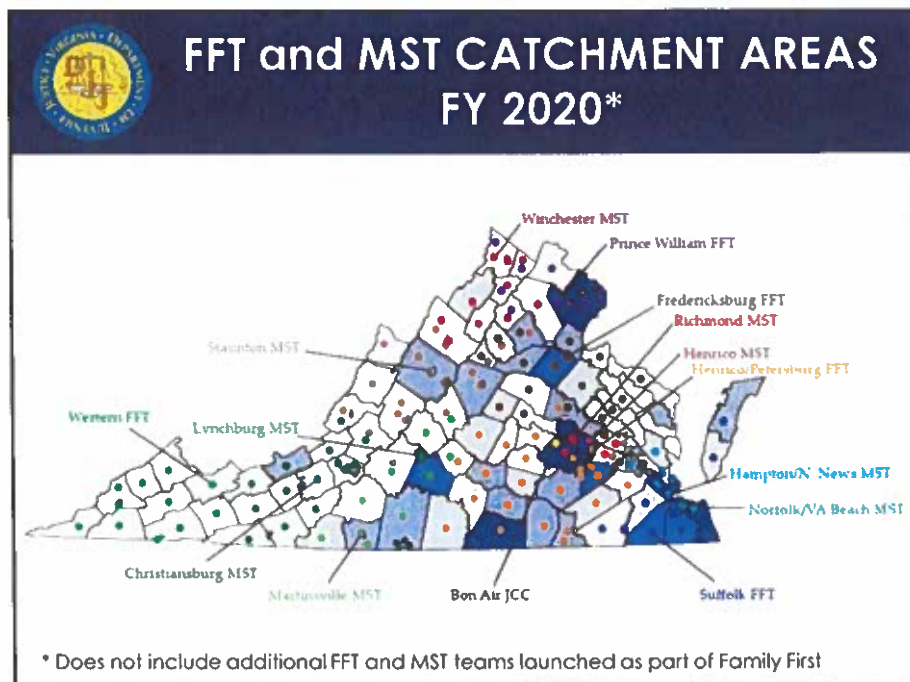
- Service Coordinator in Each Region
- Case Staffings / Consultations
- Uniform Service Referral Form
  - Assessment Driven: Risk, Needs, Strengths (YASI)
  - Responsivity Factors to be Addressed to Mitigate Barriers
    - Language
    - Transportation
  - Consumer and Stakeholder Needs  
(Assessment questions to be answered)
- Provider and Service Matching



## SERVICE ARRAY COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES

- Assessments & Evaluations
  - Substance Abuse and YSB Evaluations, Psychologicals
- Case Management, Monitoring and Other Non-Clinical Services
  - Intensive Care Coordination / High Fidelity Wraparound, Life Skills Coaching / Casey Life Skills, Workforce Services, Gang Intervention Services
- Clinical Services
  - Individual, Group and Family Therapy
  - Substance Abuse Therapy and YSB Therapy
- Residential Services
  - independent living, group homes, residential treatment centers
- Service Enhancements
  - Interpreter or Language Services
  - Provider Travel and Transportation
  - Feedback Sessions






**FFT EXPANSION IN  
SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA**

*The new Family Functional Therapy (FFT) team began serving previously unserved areas in southwest Virginia in August, 2019. From left, Robert Finter, DJJ Western Region Program Manager; Frank Valentine, National Counseling Group (NCG); Kim Stafford, Evidence Based Assistant; Helen M. Mulcahy, Functional Family Therapy; Holly Smith and Stephen Stark, NCG; Beth Stranett, DJJ Staunton Program Manager*

**FFT Expands Into Southwestern Virginia**  
*Commonwealth's Remotest Areas Now Have Services Where There Had Been None*





## EXPANDED NON-JCC DIRECT CARE PLACEMENT OPTIONS

- Direct Care Continuum – 47 non-JCC Options
  - 19 Detention Re-Entry and Community Placement Programs – CPPs (government partnerships; not contracted through RSCs)
  - 11 Residential Treatment Providers
  - 17 Group Homes

One Day Census, 10/23/2020	#
Bon Air JCC	146
CAP in Detention	22
CPPs	66
Detention Reentry	3
RSC Model Contracted Programs	9
<b>Total Direct Care Population</b>	<b>246</b>



## RESIDENTIAL SERVICE ARRAY FOR DIRECT CARE AND PAROLE


IL Programs	Group Homes	Campus Residential	Locked Residential
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aurora House</li> <li>Braley &amp; Thompson, Inc.</li> <li>DePaul (2)</li> <li>Intercept Health (15)</li> <li>Impact Living Services (5)</li> <li>Paramount</li> <li>PICF Institute</li> <li>Skillbuilders</li> <li>Virginia Home for Boys &amp; Girls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grace Haven Management</li> <li>Elk Hill Children and Family Services</li> <li>Intercept Health</li> <li>Virginia Home for Boys &amp; Girls</li> <li>Youth for Tomorrow</li> <li>The Summit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Childhelp</li> <li>Jackson Feild Behavioral Health Services</li> <li>The Barry Robinson Center</li> <li>Timber Ridge School</li> <li>United Methodist Family Services</li> <li>Youth for Tomorrow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hallmark Youthcare</li> <li>Harbor Point Behavioral Health Center</li> <li>Newport News Behavioral Health Center</li> <li>Northspring Behavioral Healthcare</li> <li>Southstone Behavioral Health</li> </ul>




## SERVICE ARRAY RESIDENTIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Residential Spotlights:**

- The Summit
  - Transitional Living
  - Intercept Health
  - Serves youth statewide
- "Mommy and Me"
  - Teen Mothers & Babies
  - Youth for Tomorrow

## SERVICE UTILIZATION



**YOUTH  
SERVED**

FY 2017  
(partial year)  
558


FY 2018  
1,598

FY 2019  
1,984

FY 2020  
1,666

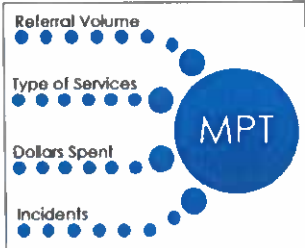
- During FY 2020, 1,666 unduplicated youth referred and those youth were referred for 3,398 services.
- Most commonly utilized category of services:
  - Assessments & Evaluations
  - Functional Family Therapy (FFT)
  - Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST)
  - Life Skills Coaching
  - Youth With Sexualized Behaviors (YSB) Treatment





## FOCUS ON CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (CQI)

- Focus on CQI
- Performance Measures
- QA / QI Manual
- EBP Fidelity Measures
- Monitoring Prioritization Tool
- Quality Assurance Tiers
- Feedback Loops
- Enhanced Data Capacity




(1) Standard  
Ongoing QA  
Monitoring  
Activities  
By AMI &  
EBA

(2) DSP  
Compliance  
Reviews  
By AMI &  
EBA

(3) DSP Self  
Audits with  
Reviews  
By AMI &  
EBA

(4) DSP  
Onsite QA  
Reviews  
(QARs)  
By AMI &  
EBA




## PANDEMIC IMPACT

- **Service Provision and Referral Trends**
  - Virtually No Service Interruption; Adaptations Only
  - Continued services with increased precautions
  - Use of Tele-Health
  - Some decrease in CSU-generated referrals due to reduced dockets and reduced caseloads)
- **Silver Linings:**
  - Increased access to services through tele-health
  - Increased access to services in multiple languages




## WORKER-PROVIDER CROSS-TRAINING AND COLLABORATION

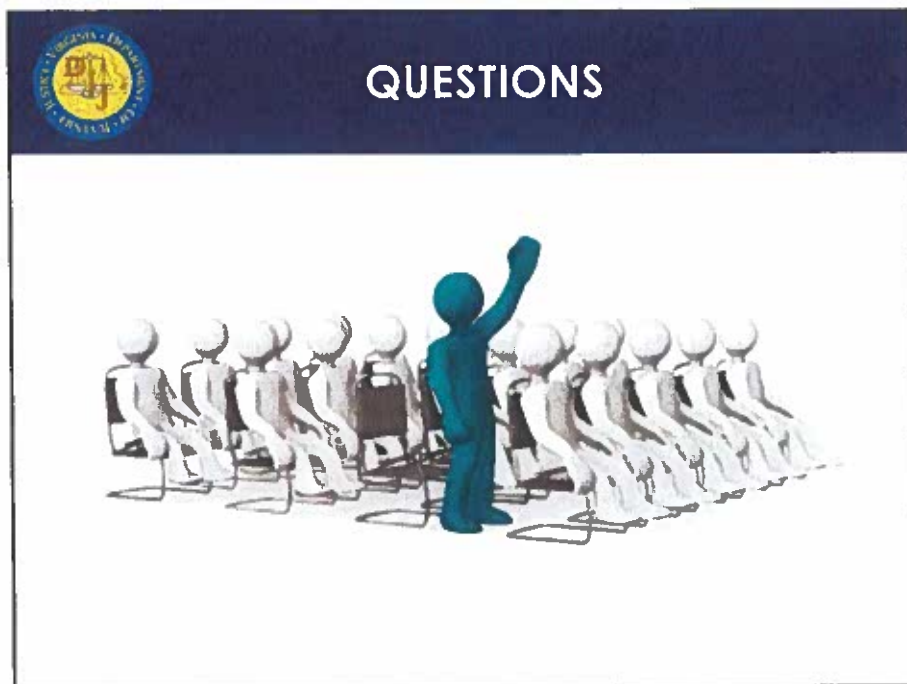
- RSP-DSP Support Calls
  - Coffee and Collaboration
  - First Fridays
- Formal Training Courses
  - DJJ-DSP Collaborative Case Planning
  - Assessment Driven Service Matching
  - Developing Service Descriptions & Logic Models
  - Overviews of EBP Models (FFT, MST, TFCBT, HFW)
  - Services Overview in Basic Skills for New Staff
- Provider Fairs



## CATALYST FOR BROADER REFORM AND EXPANDED PARTNERSHIPS

- Child Trends Evaluation
- NIJ Protective Factors Study
- Cross Agency Collaboration
  - Project BRAVO (DBHDS)
  - Medicaid Expansion (DMAS)
  - Family First (DSS / OCS)
  - EBP Center at VCU







# UNITY

Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

February, 2020

## 2-Year Study Will Evaluate RSC Model



*Dr. Kelly Murphy of Child Trends, center, meets with DJJ staff and Regional Service Coordinators to talk about the design of the process evaluation being conducted.*

### *Juvenile Justice Agencies Considering Similar Model Will Benefit From Results*

DJJ launched the Regional Service Coordination (RSC) model in 2017 to support a core goal of its Transformation Plan: To reduce the overuse of juvenile correctional centers and develop a statewide continuum of evidence-based services and alternatives to incarceration as part of its efforts to replace large correctional settings.

DJJ is partnering with Child Trends on a process evaluation of the RSC model to help ensure its success. The overarching goal of this evaluation is to provide meaningful feedback and recommendations to DJJ and other juvenile justice systems interested in implementing similar reform efforts. This evaluation, which is funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and

Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), will focus on four main aspects of implementation:

- **Adherence.** A core focus of the evaluation will be understanding the extent to which the RSC Model is being implemented as intended. For example, Child Trends will examine how the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI) is being used to develop case plans, how Regional Service Coordinators (RSCs) and Court Service Unit (CSU) staff are collaborating to match youth to services that will address their assessment-driven needs, and how RSCs are assessing and monitoring the quality of services being delivered by their sub-contracted direct service providers.

- **Responsiveness.** Child Trends will also

*(See "Child Trends," page 2)*



## Child Trends *(Continued from Page 1)*

examine the extent to which services are individualized and aligned with the needs of each youth, as identified by the YASI. Child Trends will examine how many youth are connected to services to address the three highest priority needs specifically identified for each youth. Child Trends will also conduct a mapping analysis to identify whether there are “service deserts,” or CSUs in which there is a high level of need for services but limited availability of service providers.

- **Access/Dosage.** Child Trends will conduct analyses to examine youths’ degree of participation in individual services, in terms of hours and duration of services, and whether the service data identify groups of particular services that tend to be delivered together.

- **Youth Outcomes.** Finally, Child Trends will conduct analyses to explore if and how implementation of the RSC Model is associated with recidivism reductions, as well as positive youth development outcomes, such as education.

Child Trends will use multiple data sources in this evaluation, including DJJ’s administrative data, as well as qualitative data collected from a wide array of stakeholders, including CSU staff, RSCs, direct service providers, judges, and youth. Across all four of these areas of the Child Trends study, a key focus will be identifying the extent to which implementation varies by youth characteristics (e.g., gender, age, race/ethnicity) and urbanicity of the CSU.

Like DJJ, juvenile justice systems throughout the country are turning to risk and needs assessments, such as the YASI, to guide decisions about how to best intervene with youth who have broken the law. This shift toward using risk and needs assessments to inform case planning is attributed, at least in part, to a large body of research that has demonstrated that:

- Incarceration of youth can be counterproductive, especially for youth who are low-risk, nonviolent offenders; among this group, incarceration has been found to increase recidivism.



*Child Trends’ study will be useful to other juvenile justice agencies.*

- The most effective interventions have a therapeutic orientation and focus on reducing risk factors for reoffending and building the skills young people need to successfully transition to adulthood.

- Costly, intensive interventions should be reserved for youth at the highest risk for recidivism.

Researchers have found that using risk and needs assessments to match youth to appropriate services is associated with reductions in future offending and increases in

positive behavior. For risk and needs assessments to be effective, however, they need to be well-implemented. Recent evaluations have identified common challenges that hinder the successful implementation of these tools: insufficient training and buy-in of probation officers, juvenile court judges, and juvenile prosecutors; inadequate oversight from supervisors; insufficient data capacity and antiquated case management systems; and lack of available services.

Because a key goal of this evaluation is to help improve the implementation of the RSC Model, Child Trends will work with DJJ to identify opportunities for improvement as evaluation findings emerge. Child Trends will share these lessons learned with DJJ leadership, CSU staff, the RSCs, and DSPs. In addition, to advance the field more broadly, a final technical report and a journal article will be submitted for publication at the end of the study (late 2022).

For more information about the evaluation, contact Beth Mohler Stinnett, Statewide Program Manager, or the study’s principal investigator, Dr. Kelly Murphy (e-mail: [kmurphy@childtrends.org](mailto:kmurphy@childtrends.org); 240-223-9257).

*This project is supported by Grant # 2017-JF-FX-0062 awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and managed by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Department of Justice.*



*The newest Family Functional Therapy (FFT) team began serving previously unserved areas in southwest Virginia in August, 2019. From left: Robert Foster, DJJ Western Region Program Manager; Frank Valentine, National Counseling Group (NCG); Kim Stafford, Evidence-Based Associates; Helen M. Midouhas, Functional Family Therapy; Holly Smith and Stephen Stark, NCG; Beth Stinnett, DJJ Statewide Program Manager.*

## FFT Expands Into Southwestern Virginia

*Commonwealth's Remotest Areas Now Have Services Where There Had Been None*

Over the last three years, DJJ has worked with its two Regional Service Coordinators, Evidence-Based Associates (EBA) and AMIKids (AMI), to introduce community-based, evidence-based treatment interventions for youth and families through the implementation of two top-tier evidence-based programs (EBP): Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST).

To begin the expansion of MST and FFT, DJJ and the Regional Service Coordinators (RSCs) considered volume of potential referrals, rate structures, service catchment areas, and sustainability with

the goal of going statewide. Based on this "gap analysis," the RSCs recommended sites and catchment areas for the proposed MST and FFT teams.

The RSCs then developed and published Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to help DJJ select provider agencies. Once the Direct Service Providers were chosen, the RSCs provided these agencies with on-site, in-depth training on hiring practices related to the introduction of the selected EBP.

The RSCs then supported the MST and FFT start-up and launch by coordinating program development and orientation training activities.

DJJ provided start-up funds for training and licensure and the RSCs provide ongoing community and stakeholder education about the models. In 2017, an initial cohort of 10 top-tier EBP teams launched across the Commonwealth to join the two pre-existing MST teams. An eleventh service provider in the central region relaunched a dormant MST team that had ceased operations, bringing the total to 13 teams.

During the summer of 2019, two additional teams began in localities where previously there was little or no access to evidence-based programs.

In August 2019, the newest



## FFT Expansion *(Continued from Page 3)*



FFT team was launched to serve youth within CSUs in southwest Virginia, an area previously unserved by evidence-based models. The team is uniquely designed to serve youth and families with a variety of systems.

FFT is a family-focused prevention or intervention for youth ages 10-18. The therapist meets with the youth and family in the home or community for 3-5 months. The youth and his/her caregivers are together at every session. Consequently, sessions are often held after school, during evening hours or on weekends. FFT proceeds through five phases of treatment (three primary phases), each designed to reduce specific risk factors and enhance protective factors. Early in treatment, the emphasis is on engaging the family and motivating them to participate in therapy. The therapist then conducts a relational functional assessment of

the family, which is used to guide interventions for behavior change. Interventions often include psychoeducation and communication skills training, with a focus on changing patterns of family interaction that are maintaining the problem behavior. Once change has occurred within the family, the therapist helps the family generalize their new skills to others within the family, community and school.

- Inclusionary criteria include youth and their families whose range of challenges include, but are not limited to, acting out, conduct disorder, alcohol and/or substance abuse, limited access to resources and a range of mental health diagnoses.

- Exclusionary criteria include youth who are actively suicidal, homicidal, or psychotic, youth not living with permanent/long-term caregiver and youth whose primary behavior is sexual offending.

### MST Case Study

## Knowing 'Triggers' Helped Americus Lower Stress

Americus was referred for Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) services by her probation officer after being involved with the court system for almost four years. Americus was assigned an MST therapist and began working on needs related to substance use, truancy and leaving home without permission.

She began by identifying triggers for her substance use and truancy. In doing so, Americus was very insightful and was able to identify triggers for use, such as anxiety, sleeplessness, negative peer associations and school frustration. She identified school as her major trigger because of the pressure she felt to recover credits she lost because of grades and skipping.

Once she identified her triggers, Americus was able to work to identify changes she could make in her behavior that could result in less stress and fewer urges to use substances.

Americus began seeing a physician for medication management and was prescribed medication to address symptoms of anxiety and sleeplessness. She also changed her peer associations to people who do not smoke or who had stopped smoking marijuana. She reports that these are people who make her feel good about not using.

Americus made a better effort to attend school daily and to attend all of her classes. She reported increased confidence and was able to retain some information and remember things from previous years. Americus applied to and tested for entry into the GED program at her school in February 2019, completing it by the end of March. As of this writing, Americus has not used substances for over 200 days. She is currently seeking employment and is optimistic about her future.



# Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

## Our Transformation Journey

In July 2014, the Virginia Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security and the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) invited the Annie E. Casey Foundation to conduct an assessment of Virginia's juvenile justice system with a particular focus on the use and performance of DJJ's juvenile correctional centers (JCCs). The first phase of the assessment was completed in early 2015 and was followed by additional technical assistance and further targeted assessments of DJJ's work across the agency.

Based upon assessments, national research, and considerable staff and stakeholder input, DJJ is transforming the work of the agency to reflect what has been learned. Many of the changes made to date are based on evidence and research on what best promotes success and reduces recidivism rates among court-involved youth. DJJ also recognizes that to be successful we must focus not only on the positive development of the young people in our system, but also the positive development and sustainability of the staff who serve them. Accordingly, we must strive in all of the work we do to meet the needs of our youth and staff in the following four areas:

<p><b>SAFETY</b> Youth and staff need to feel safe in their environment and need a sense of physical and emotional well-being.</p>	<p><b>CONNECTION</b> Youth and staff need to feel connected to supportive and caring adults, whether they are family, staff, or coworkers.</p>
<p><b>PURPOSE</b> Youth and staff need to have goals to strive toward, skills to hone, and a sense that they have a valuable role to play in the lives of people and the community around them.</p>	<p><b>FAIRNESS</b> Youth need to perceive their environment and interactions as fair and transparent. They need to be held accountable in a manner proportionate to their offending, and similar to other youth in their situation. Staff need to feel that they are treated fairly, compensated adequately, and supported in their efforts to meet the expectations of the department.</p>

### DJJ'S CORE OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES

DJJ's transformation plan consists of three core operational strategies as well as a strategy dedicated to sustaining, maintaining, and evaluating our reforms and progress. These strategies guide the agency toward fulfilling our mission of protecting the public by preparing court-involved youth to be successful citizens and members of their communities.

