



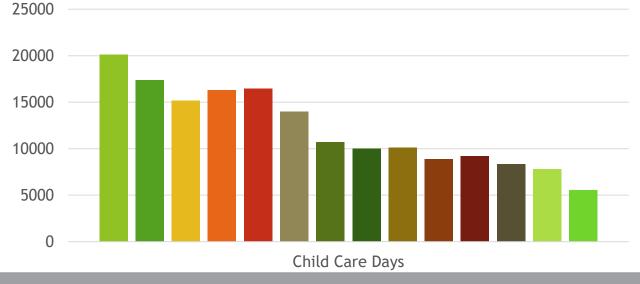
#### Cost Benefit Analysis of the Use of Northern Virginia Regional Juvenile Detention Center and Alternatives, RFP 803

#### Agenda

- Background Information
- Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center Operations
- Center Strengths and Challenges
- Financial Analysis
- Conclusion
- Questions

### Background

- Nationally juveniles are being placed in detention less frequently
- The number of juveniles placed at the Center has declined significantly over the past decade.
- 20,092 childcare days in 2006 to 5,574 in 2019 72 percent decrease



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#### Tasks



Historical review and compilation of documents Analysis of national, state and local best practices related to juvenile justice and incarceration Analysis of existing center operations and potential efficiencies

Evaluation of the potential for further regionalization of juvenile detention services with another jurisdiction Comparative financial and services delivery analysis of the two proposed options: continued operation of the Center vs. further regionalization

Present final recommendations and full report

# Methodology



Document review (historical, financial, operations, etc.)



Review and analysis of juvenile justice research and best practices



Observations of Center operations by juvenile justice and criminal justice experts



Interviews and focus groups with stakeholders, including: Center staff, juveniles, family, elected officials, local and state government officials, judges, attorneys, law enforcement officials and court officials.



Deployment of survey posted on a public website for all community members to complete.



Conducted a series of public meetings in each of the three jurisdictions

### Historical Context

- 1956 City of Alexandria, Arlington County, City of Falls Church and Fairfax County established the Juvenile Detention Commission.
- The Commission was established with seven members from the four jurisdictions.
- The Commission owns the building, land and assets. It also provides operational oversight.
- 1958 The Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center opened.
- 1994 Fairfax County withdrew from the agreement and built its own facility.
- The Commission also manages Sheltercare on the same property. Alexandria owns the building.

### **Juvenile Population Characteristics**

- Average age is 16.5 years
- 150 unique individuals committed in FY 2019
- 56.7% African American, 38.7% Caucasian, 4.6% Other/Unknown
- 30.7% Hispanic
- 72% were male; 28% were female
- Most common offenses: Probation Violation, Contempt of Court, Robbery, Assault, Larceny and Narcotics.

- 70.5 positions
- FY 2020 \$5.8 million budget
- Certified by VA Department of Juvenile Justice in 2018
- Licensed capacity is 70 beds
- Current staffing level is for 42 residents
- Average daily juvenile population approximately 20-25



Intake includes screening for mental illness and substance abuse



All living areas and rooms have natural light



Some individual rooms are decorated



Juveniles attend school in classrooms dedicated to education



A "level" system is used to encourage prosocial behavior



Common areas are very colorful and contain comfortable furniture



Juveniles eat in a common dining room



There are outdoor recreation areas

#### Many programs are offered:

- Classes are offered by Alexandria City Public Schools
- Community Placement Program (DJJ contracted)
- Central Admissions and Placement (DJJ contracted)
- New Beginnings Program
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Council for Boys and Young Men
- Girls Circle
- Capital Youth Empowerment Program
- Pregnancy Prevention Program

Note: DJJ contracts for programs are in effect through June 2021.

#### TMG Analyzed Two Options

- Option 1: Keep NVJDC open and implement cost-containment strategies
- Option 2: Close NVJDC and contract for beds at another detention center
  - Prince William County facility requires infrastructure improvements and has limited program space
  - Loudon County facility has limited capacity in existing facility and planned new facility
  - Fairfax County lacks interest in providing detention services to other jurisdictions

# Virginia Juvenile Detention Center Cost Per Day Comparison

|                | FY      | 2018 Cost | ADP   | Licensed | Utilization | Staff               |          |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-------|----------|-------------|---------------------|----------|
|                | Per Day |           |       | Capacity |             | <b>Expenses</b> Per |          |
|                |         |           |       |          |             | F                   | lesident |
| Fairfax        | \$      | 889.43    | 30.62 | 121      | 25.3%       | \$                  | 294,622  |
| NVJDC          | \$      | 853.40    | 21.51 | 70       | 30.7%       | \$                  | 249,751  |
| Merrimac       | \$      | 530.35    | 23.01 | 48       | 47.9%       | \$                  | 156,717  |
| Chesterfield   | \$      | 472.99    | 24.21 | 90       | 26.9%       | \$                  | 147,186  |
| Roanoke Valley | \$      | 412.15    | 19.05 | 81       | 23.5%       | \$                  | 150,429  |

Source: FY 2018 Annual Expenditure Reports

#### **Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center**

#### Strengths

The Center enjoys widespread community support.

The Commission empowers Center leadership to make improvements and implement cost-containment strategies.

The Center's operational philosophy is therapeutic, rather than punitive.

It is youth and family-centered.

Programs and services are trauma-informed, gender-responsive and therapeutic.

The Center's leadership promotes staff well-being.

The Center provides a wide range of programs and services.

The Center is close to families and home communities.

Public transportation is readily available.

There is space available at the Center that could be used for other much needed programs in the community.

#### **Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center**

#### Challenges

The Center serves youth with serious offenses and complex behavioral health issues.

Among Virginia's 24 Juvenile Detention Centers, the Center's \$853.40 cost per day is the second most expensive.

Staff expressed the need for a full-time mental health clinician instead of two part-time clinicians.

The Center's age and design does not lend itself to "normalization."

The Center is in need of capital improvements.

Some community members are opposed to any form of juvenile detention.

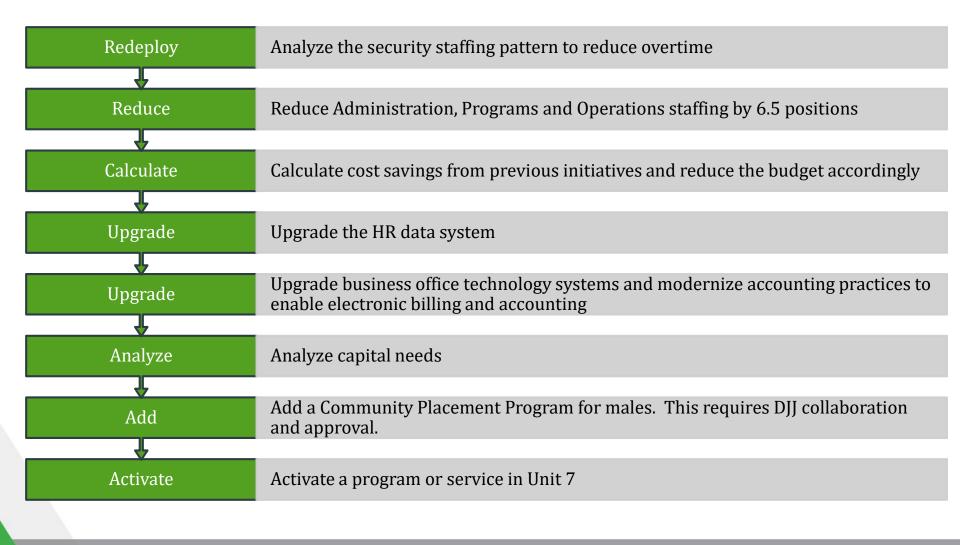
# NVJDC FY 20 Budget

|                               | EV 20 Pudget        |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
|                               | <b>FY 20 Budget</b> |
| Salaries                      | \$ 3,645,439        |
| Benefits                      | \$ 1,238,640        |
| Direct Care                   | \$ 149,216          |
| Administrative Support        | \$ 207,272          |
| Contracted Services           | \$ 177,650          |
| Building Expenses             | \$ 129,222          |
| Other                         | \$ 254,105          |
| <b>Operating expenditures</b> | \$ 5,801,544        |
| Revenues                      | \$ 2,166,149        |
| Jurisdictional Expenditures   | \$ 3,635,995        |
| Jurisdictional cost per day   | \$ 652.13           |

Source: Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center

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#### **Recommendations for Efficiencies**



# Impact of Proposed Operational Adjustments

| FY 2020 Budget                       | \$<br>5,801,544 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Staff Reduction Recommendations      | \$<br>(372,011) |
| Adjusted Budget                      | \$<br>5,429,533 |
|                                      |                 |
| FY 20 Projected Revenues             | \$<br>2,166,549 |
| CPP Program Initiative Net Income    | \$<br>223,260   |
| Adjusted Revenues                    | \$<br>2,389.809 |
|                                      |                 |
| Adjusted Jurisdictional Expenditures | \$<br>3,039,724 |
| Adjusted Jurisdictional Cost Per day | \$<br>545.34    |

#### Jurisdictional Allocations and Savings

| Jurisdiction | Child Care<br>Days:<br>Three Year<br>Average | % of Total<br>Days | FY 20<br>Funding<br>Allocation | Adjusted<br>Allocation | Estimated<br>Annual<br>Savings |
|--------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alexandria   | 4,176  | 49.3%              | \$1,793,449                    | \$1,499,752            | \$293,697                      |
| Arlington    | 4,197  | 49.6%              | \$1,802,324                    | \$1,507,173            | \$295,151                      |
| Falls Church | 91   | 1.1%               | \$39,221                       | \$32,798               | \$6,423                        |
| Totals       | 8,465  | 100.0%             | \$3,634,995                    | \$3,039,724            | \$595,271                      |

### Conclusion

- Nearby juvenile detention centers are not viable options for detaining Northern Virginia youths.
- NVJDC can reduce costs without compromising programs and services.
- A majority of stakeholders and community members voiced their support for the Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center.
- Space is available at NVJDC for repurposing.
- Some community members advocated for closing the Center and eliminating juvenile detention altogether.
- TMG recommends partnering with the Annie E. Casey Foundation in the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative.

# Thank You



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