

Meeting Summary

Following is a summary of issues discussed at the DJS Stat on July 1, 2011. Analysis is provided by StateStat and the Governor's Delivery Unit (GDU).

Follow-Up

- **Police Reports.** DJS was asked to provide an update on whether or not all the jurisdictions are getting police reports to DJS in a timely manner. According the most recent quarter of data on the police case referral times, Statewide 75 percent of all cases are received within 30 days (shown below). DJS stated that they will provide a more detailed breakdown at the next meeting and they will also discuss how they are working with local police departments to improve these rates.

FY2011 Percent of Cases Referred Under 30 Days	
Baltimore City	86%
Central	78%
Eastern	83%
Metro	56%
Southern	76%
Western	93%
State	75%
Statewide Distribution of Cases by the Length of Time from Arrest to Referral	
0 days	9%
1 day	4%
2 to 7 days	11%
8 to 14 days	20%
15 to 30 days	31%
31 to 60 days	16%
>61 days	9%

- **Mental Health Contractors.** At the previous Stat, DJS was asked about where they would like to be in terms of contracting mental health service providers.

In their follow-up, DJS states that they are proposing a shift from reliance on contracting with individual providers to conduct psychological evaluations to hiring staff to provide those evaluations. Hiring DJS staff psychologists, and having those staff supervised by one manager centrally, would provide the department the ability to ensure the quality, cost, and timeliness of these evaluations.

Placements

- **Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit (JJMU) Preliminary Report.** A draft version of the JJMU 2011 1st Quarter Report was provided to StateStat recently as well as DJS' response memo. All placements used by DJS are highlighted in the report but due to the length of the report, at this Stat, DJS addressed certain recurring issues with the BCJJC, Cheltenham, and Victor Cullen.

Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center (BCJJC)

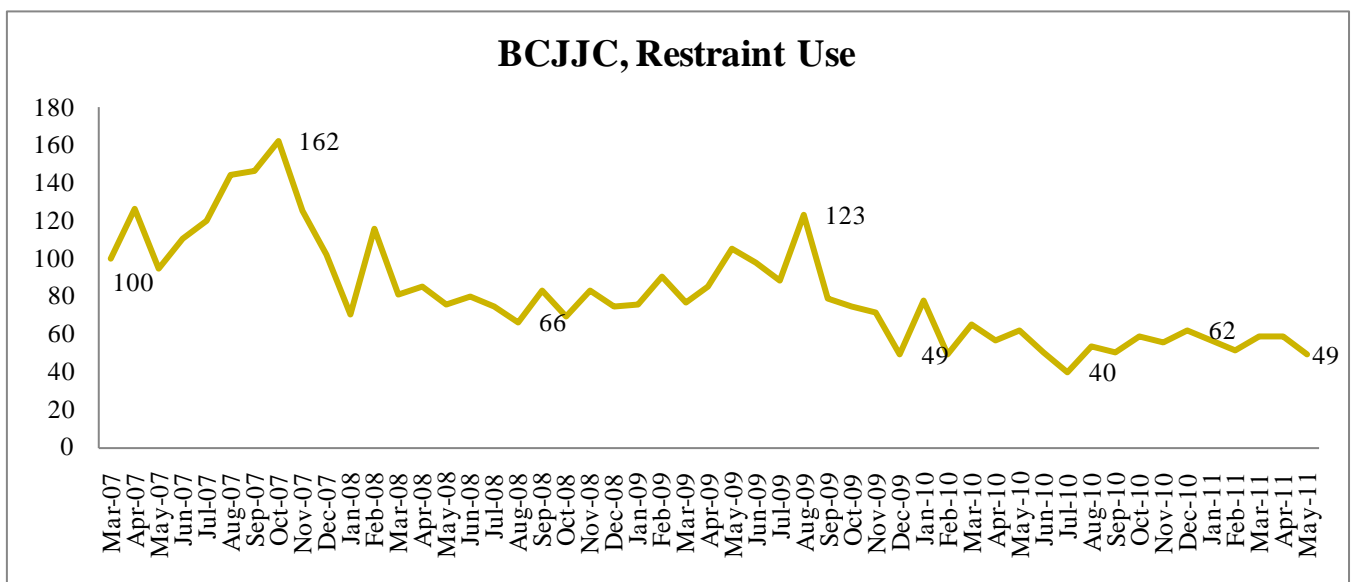
The JJMU report lists a “Summary of Critical Findings” for each placement mentioned and for the BCJJC, the report states some of the following concerns: Youths are waiting for extended periods to be placed, the population exceeded capacity almost fifty percent of the time during the first quarter, and handcuff use increased.

In their response memo, DJS addresses the fact that they are working to shorten pending placement time but youth are receiving the services they need while at the BCJJC. The chart below indicates that there were several youth pending placement that stayed longer than 90 days in the facility.

Pending Placement (LOS)	60 Days and Over	90 Days and Over
		38 youths
	60, 60, 60, 62, 63,	90, 90, 91, 91, 92,
	65, 66, 66, 67, 67,	94, 96, 97, 97, 99,
	67, 67, 67, 68, 68,	100, 100, 101, 101, 101, 102, 105, 105,
	69, 69, 70, 72, 72,	106, 106, 108, 109, 117, 118,
	72, 75, 76, 76, 77,	118, 122, 124, 126, 127, 127,
	78, 78, 79, 82, 82,	129, 131, 144, 144, 145, 146
	83, 84, 84, 84, 85,	
	85, 86 and 89	

DJS also addressed going above capacity and stated in the response that they are averaging 117 youth this quarter (the rated capacity is 120). It should be noted that this worker looked over the Daily Census Report for the last week and the BCJJC was at or below capacity, and they have been for several weeks.

The JJMU report stated that although overall Restraint Use declined during the reporting period, the use of handcuffs increased (from 32 during the 1st quarter of 2010 to 45 for this reporting period). It should be noted that DJS did not respond to the increased use of handcuffs.

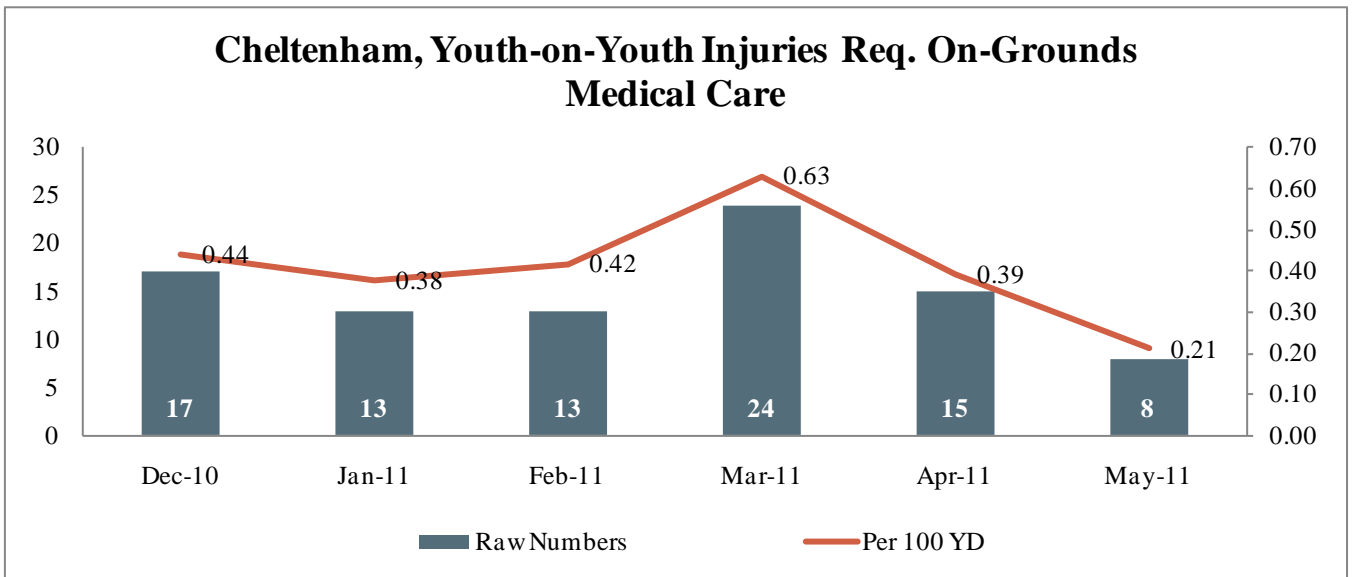


Cheltenham Youth Facility (CYF)

The “Summary of Critical Findings” in the JJMU report in reference to CYF lists some of the following concerns: the number of reported instances of aggression rose significantly, incidents of aggression were underreported, and that CYF continues to be overcrowded and that every day, between 40-50 percent of youth were pending placement.

DJS did not address incidents of aggression in their response memo to the JJMU; however, in the subsequent months, incident rates have declined. As indicated in the table below, incidents in every category increased this year in comparison to the 1st quarter of 2010. (Highlighted below are Youth-on-Youth Assaults)

Incident Categories	1st Quarter 2010	1st Quarter 2011
Youth on Youth Physical Assault	52	102
Youth on Youth Physical Assault with Injury	27	57
Alleged Youth on Staff Physical Assault	2	14
Alleged Youth on Staff Physical Assault with Injury	2	9
Group Disturbances (injury/property destruction)	2	12
Group Disturbances (without injury/destruction)	1	2
Restraints	65	154
Restraints with Injury	25	67
Seclusions over eight hours	0	2
Physical Child Abuse Allegations (DJS Custody)	5	8
Suicide Ideation, Gesture, Attempt or Behavior	7	20
Alleged Inappropriate Staff Conduct/Comments	3	4



As for population concerns at Cheltenham, DJS, in their response stated that they work to move youth, when necessary, to avoid overcrowding. According to a recent snapshot (shown below), DJS has done a good job in keeping the population well below capacity and over the last week, Cheltenham has been below capacity. However, according to the table showing length-of-stay, there were a number of youth with stays over 60 days (according to the JJMU report, as of March 31, 2011, 46 percent of youth were pending placement).

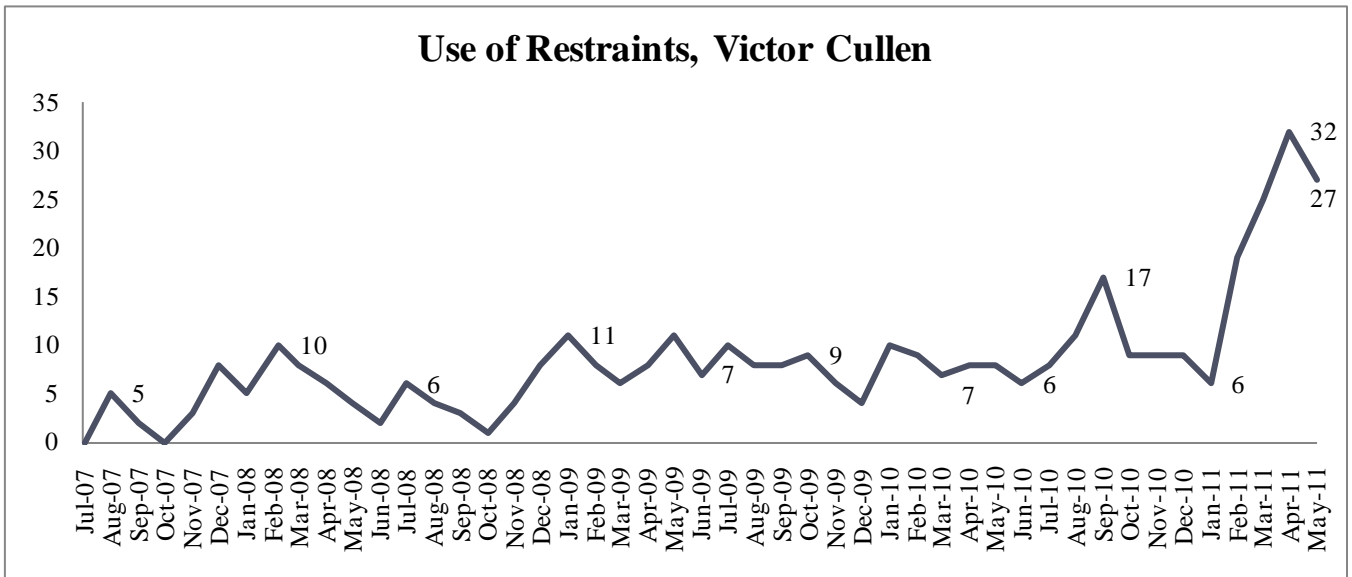
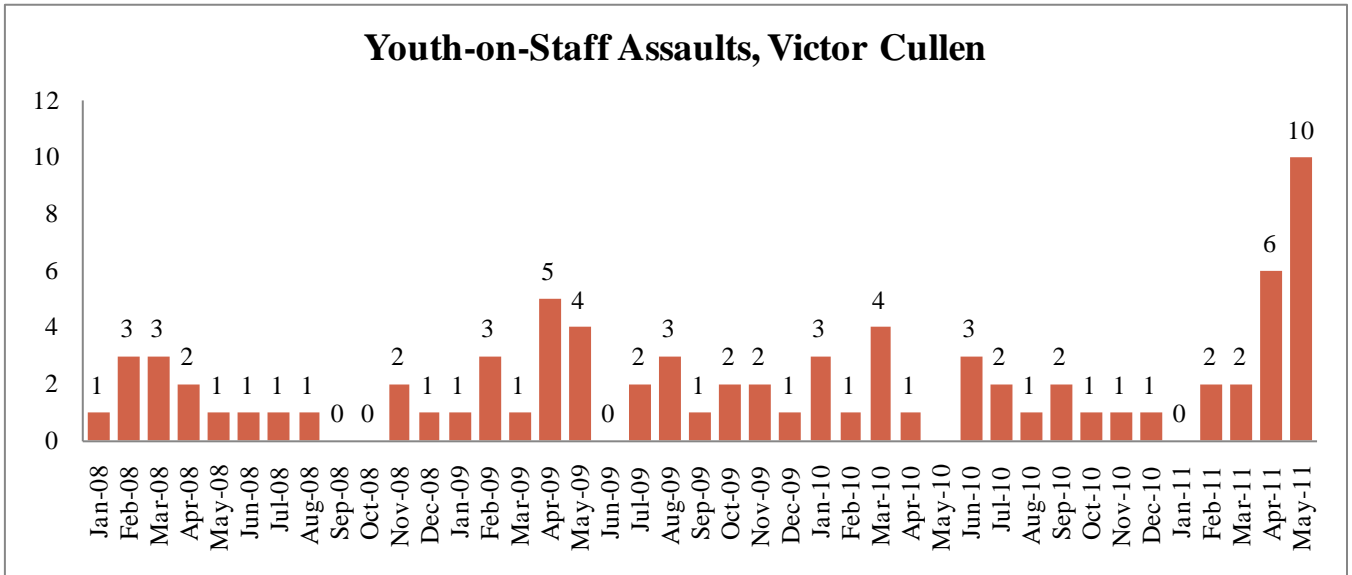
Pending Placement (LOS)	60 Days and Over	90 Days and Over
	22 youths	14 youths
	62, 62, 62, 63, 63, 63, 63,	92, 92, 98, 104, 111, 112, 115, 118,
	65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 72,	121, 127, 140, 153, 160, and 184
	79, 79, 83, 83, 83, 86, 86, and 87	

Victor Cullen

The “Summary of Critical Findings” in the JJMU report, in reference to Victor Cullen, lists some of the following concerns: The rise in incidents, the lack of video surveillance in the school buildings, and youth being placed inappropriately at the facility.

DJS did not address the rise in incidents in their response memo but as indicated in the chart below, the overall incidents at the facility rose from 86 to 119 compared to the same point in time last year. Also, it should be noted that Youth-on-Staff Assaults was at its highest point in May 2011 since reporting for StateStat began (note: May 2011 is not in the JMU reporting period) and the JJMU report highlights that the use of mechanical restraints jumped tremendously during their reporting.

Incident Categories	1st Quarter 2010	1st Quarter 2011
Youth on Youth Physical Assault	10	14
Youth on Youth Physical Assault with Injury	3	5
Alleged Youth on Staff Physical Assault	8	4
Contraband	5	12
Group Disturbances (injury/property destruction)	0	1
Group Disturbances (without injury/destruction)	1	1
Restraints	25	49
Restraints with Injury	1	6
Restraints with use of mechanical restraints	0	28
Physical Child Abuse Allegations (DJS Custody)	0	1
Alleged Inappropriate Youth Conduct/Comments	41	81
Alleged Inappropriate Staff Conduct/Comments	2	2



DJS also did not address the lack of video surveillance in their response memo.

However, DJS did respond to the finding that youth were inappropriately being placed at Victor Cullen. According to the JJMU report, youth with low cognitive functioning were being placed at the facility. DJS responded by stating that “As with the Youth Centers, since March 2011 the Director of Behavioral Health has been reviewing admission packets for youth in order to bring expert consultation to the admissions process so that DJS is certain that our treatment facilities have the capacity to appropriately address a youth’s mental health needs.”

VPI

- **GPS.** The chart below shows the first day of the month count of Youth on GPS, as well as VPI Youth on GPS. The May 2011 first day rate for VPI youth is the lowest since September of 2009. DJS was asked to provide data for the next Stat in reference to VPI youth on GPS and how long they are staying on GPS.

VPI and GPS Tracking

