

## Meeting Summary

Following is a summary of issues discussed at the DJS Stat on January 27, 2012. Analysis is provided by StateStat and the Governor's Delivery Unit (GDU).

### **Follow-Up**

- **Maryland State Police (MSP) Reports Submitted to DJS.** It has been discussed at previous MSP Stat sessions that there seems to be a delay when it comes to MSP complaints making it to DJS offices in a timely manner. MSP has looked into the reasons behind the delays and they submitted to StateStat a description of the policy that establishes the reporting requirements for notifications to DJS. The following policy which establishes reporting requirements is outlined in the Maryland State Police Patrol Manual; Chapter 29 Section IV (Processing of Reports):
  - All required reports, with the exception of Criminal Investigation Reports (CIR), Supplements related to CIRs, and Motor Vehicle Accident Reports will be forwarded appropriately within five days from the date of the incident or activity.
  - Criminal Investigation Reports, Supplements related to CIRs, and Motor Vehicle Accident Reports will be forwarded appropriately within ten days from the date of the incident or activity.

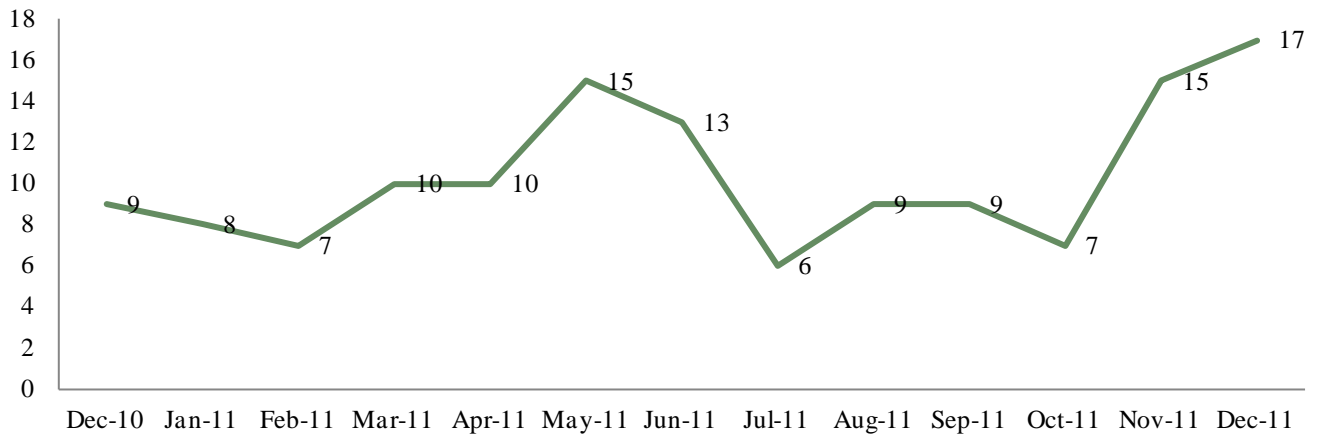
MSP has sent out a directive ordering that all barracks submit juvenile complaints to DJS as quickly as possible. MSP also reports that a statistical spreadsheet will be developed cooperatively between MSP and DJS that will allow both agencies to track actual lapses in time for reporting that need to be addressed. Below is a draft sample template of what information will be captured collectively by MSP and DJS. Recently, Col. Landon of MSP and John Irvine of DJS met to discuss this issue. Both are present at today's meeting and provided an update:

<b>Second Quarter FY2012 Maryland State Police Juvenile Referrals</b>			
<b>County</b>	<b>Complaints Referred to DJS</b>	<b>Average Days Arrest to Referral</b>	<b>Complaints Referred in Under 10 Days</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27%</b>
Allegany	20	26	25%
Anne Arundel	20	16	45%
Baltimore City	18	34	33%
Baltimore County	29	46	0%
Calvert	32	19	28%
Caroline	5	54	20%
Carroll	43	15	65%
Cecil	26	32	4%
Charles	1	3	100%
Dorchester	5	24	0%
Frederick	31	43	0%
Garrett	18	9	83%
Harford	14	94	7%
Kent	3	3	100%
Montgomery	1	48	0%
Prince George's	39	30	0%
Queen Anne's	11	33	36%
Somerset	7	26	14%
St. Mary's	17	10	47%
Talbot	5	154	20%
Washington	3	0	100%
Wicomico	5	25	40%
Worcester	10	90	0%

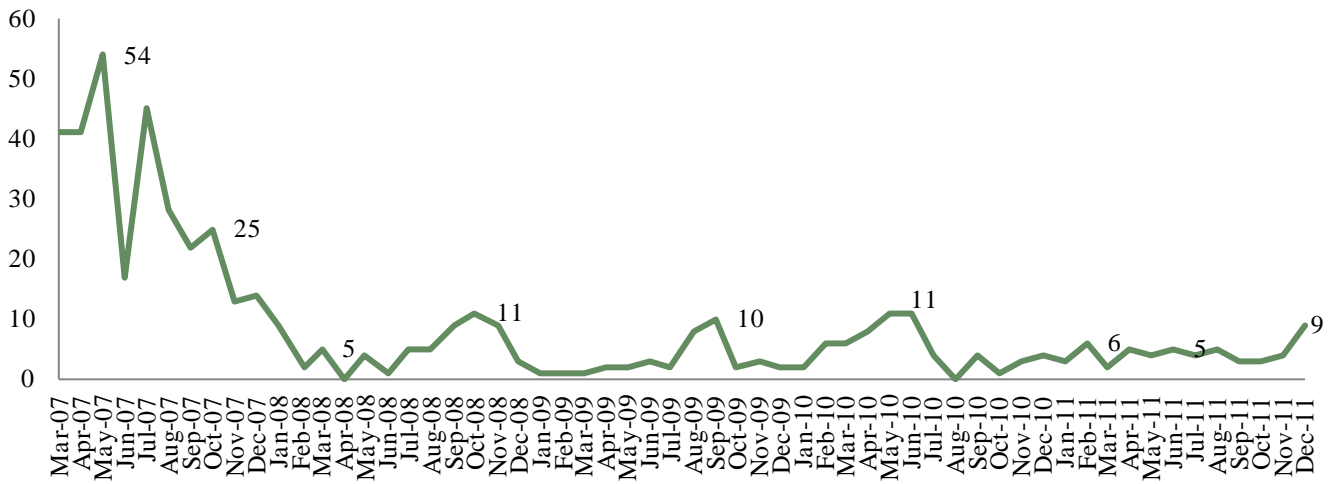
### Placements/Supervision

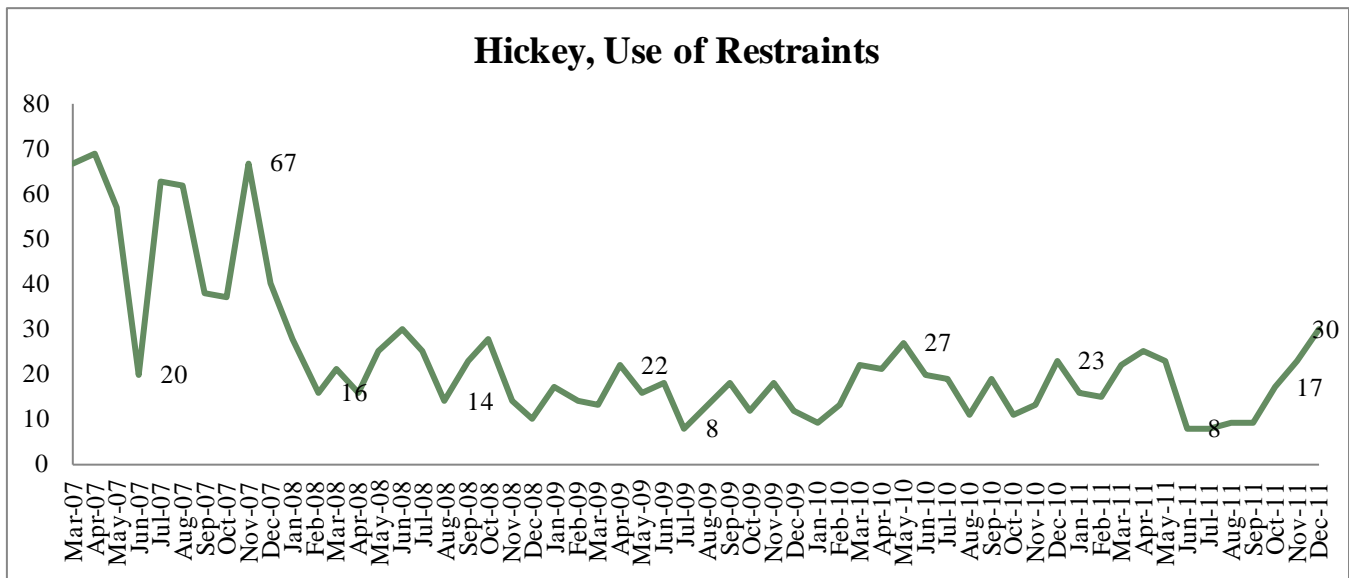
- Charles Hickey School Incidents.** The charts below highlight increases in incidents at the Hickey School in December. It should be noted that although Hickey is currently 10 youths over capacity, throughout December, the population at the placement was generally under capacity. DJS stated that one youth, who has been moved, was causing many of the incident in November but they will provide an update on December and January 2012 data at the next Stat.

### Hickey, Youth-on-Youth Assault with Injuries, Requiring On-Grounds Care



### Hickey, Use of Seclusion





- Girls in Residential Treatment Centers.** According to the Daily Population Report from 01/26/12, there are 45 girls in RTCs, out of a total of 153 youths. If the New Directions program is not taken into consideration, more than half of the total population in RTCs consists of girls. This is a problematic metric considering that girls are only 14 percent of the whole committed DJS population.

DJS, at previous Stats discussed the fact that some of these girls have DSS contacts before they come into DJS' care. As a follow-up item, DJS was asked that out of the 14 girls who were discussed that had DSS commitments when they were placed with DJS, how much coordination was taking place between DJS and DSS when decisions were being made to place these girls? Also, how many of these girls skipped intervention methods and went straight to RTCs and as a comparison, how many boys, currently in an RTC, if any, have assaulted a parent?

DJS reports that of the 14 females discussed, who have current or prior involvement with DSS, only 8 were active with DSS at the time the Department of Juvenile Services received the case. For those 8 cases, 7 of the girls were in committed care at the time of the offense. Services were not skipped considering the girls were in RTC, Structured Group Home, Foster Care or Shelter care at the time of the offense. The offenses were serious in nature to include 1st Degree Assault on RTC staff to include nurses, Assault on Police Officer, Attempted Murder of Foster Parent, 2nd Degree Rape of a younger resident, and Burglary while AWOL from DSS placement. The 8th DSS client was AWOL from DSS custody at the time of her arrest for Robbery, Assault and Theft. In all of these pure co-involved cases, communication between agencies and to the court was routine. The Department's Dashboard Directive ensures communication with DSS occurs at each stage intervention to ensure proper case planning and treatment planning occurs.

The remaining 6 cases had previously been served by DSS through Family Preservation, foster care, or voluntary commitment but had been closed by the time the Department came into contact with the youth and family. For those cases, numerous services had been attempted or implemented prior to the youth's commitment to a residential treatment center. Examples of services provided are CD, wrap-around treatment, IFCS, EBS, brief hospitalization, long term hospitalization, shelter, and group home care.

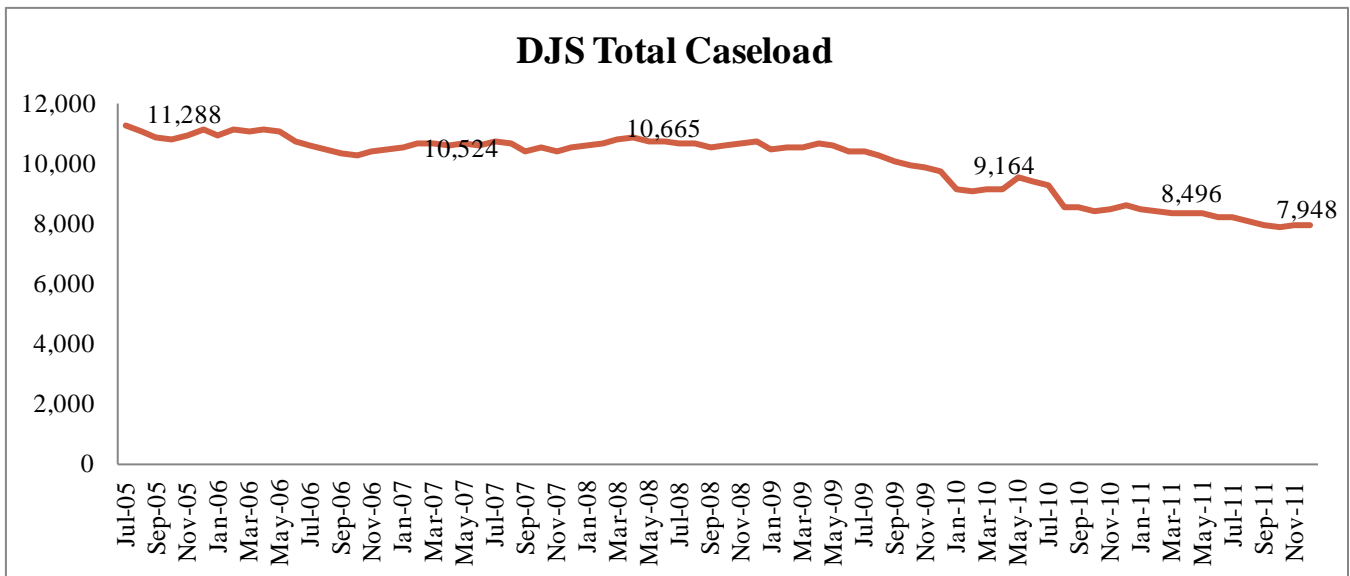
Concerning the male population there are 122 youth in RTC. Of those 26, are identified as having a domestic assault history compared to 7 female cases. This would include assault on the parent, guardian or sibling. Of those cases only 3 are involved with DSS.

DJS admits that there are a disproportionate amount of girls in RTC compared to boys in Maryland. Nationwide research indicates this is not unique to MD and that the juvenile female population, much like the adult female population, is more clinical in nature compared to the males. Moving forward, the focus should be on the entire female population that touches Juvenile Services. Analysis of the DRAI, MCASP Intake Risk Screen and the MCASP Needs Assessment completed on females will need to be done to better understand the Department’s decision making throughout the system compared to their male counterparts (Attached to this memo is an outline of the RTC placement process).

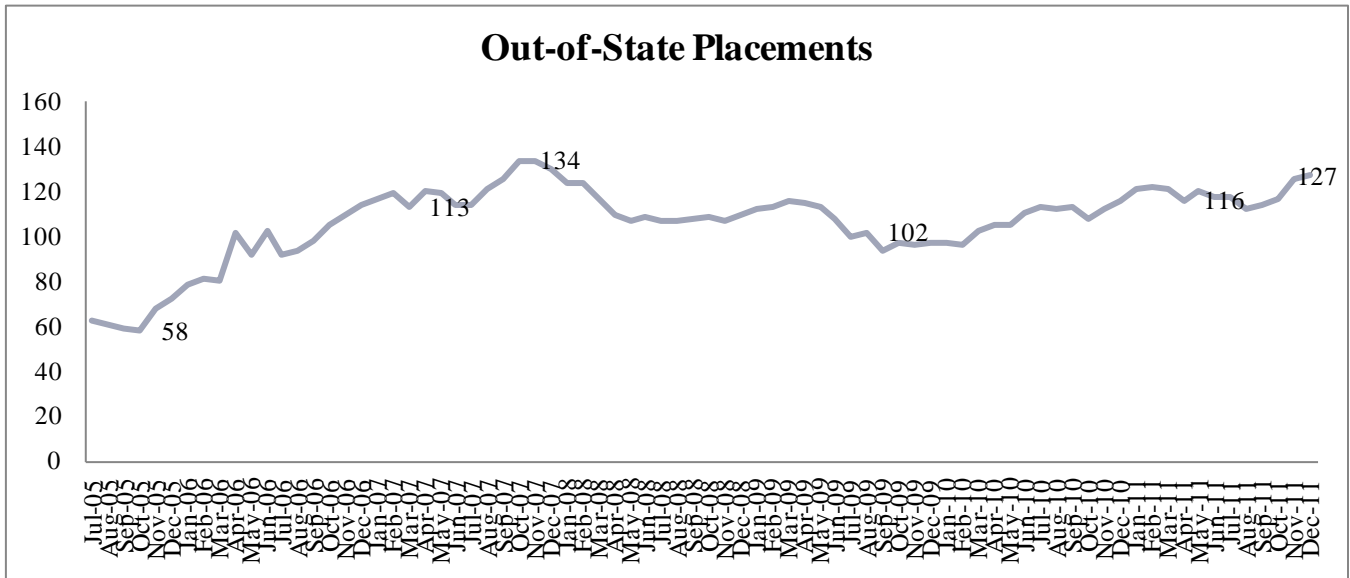
Residential Treatment Centers		
	Male	Female
New Directions	19	
Other In-state Per Diems	80	44
Out-of-state Per Diems	9	1
<b>Total Contracted</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>45</b>

*Through 01/26/12*

- **Total Caseload.** One significant item that has taken place is the fact that DJS’ total overall caseload has decreased by almost 30 percent since July 2005. DJS will provide an update at the next Stat on how services have changed since caseloads began to decrease.



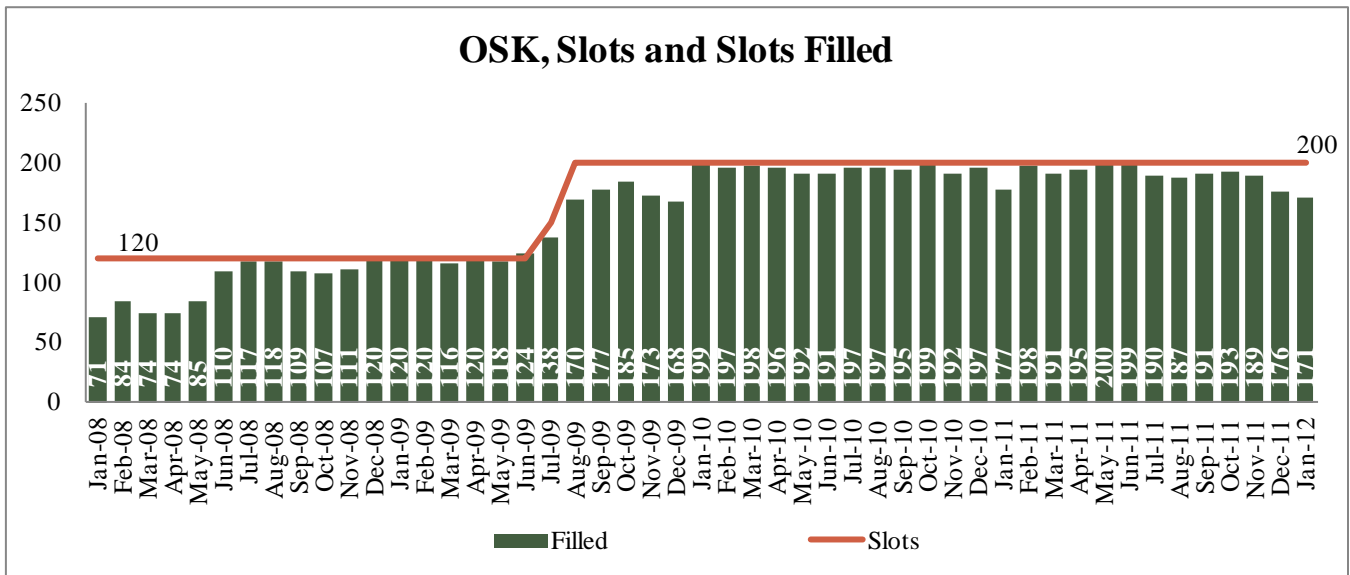
- Out-of-State Placements.** Although DJS has stated that the fact that their clients have more specialized needs has contributed to the higher out-of-state placement numbers, the current rate is at its highest point since November 2007. DJS will speak with DHMH to see if placements can be used in state for their clients.



**Operation Safe Kids (OSK)**

- Slots/Slots Filled.** DJS was asked as a follow-up item to explain why the enrollment numbers are decreasing in the OSK program.

DJS reports that Operation Safe Kids has recently experienced staff turnover which has led to the decreased numbers. OSK is in the process of hiring four new case managers and two clinical coordinators. Interviews are being conducted the week of the 16th and, if all goes well, the program expects to be able to bring more youth into service within the next few weeks. The Department is only billed for youth active in the program.



## Personnel

- **Victor Cullen Overtime Use.** The chart below indicates that overtime use at Victor Cullen increased during the last reporting period to its highest point since March 2010. Extensive training has been going on and DJS reports that they are almost fully staffed so this number should decrease in March.

