



# MAXIMUM-RISK RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

## Maximum-Risk Residential Programs

	AGE					Youth Served
	0-7	8 - 11	12 - 14	15 - 17	18+	
Statewide	0	0	15	130	53	198
Percentage	0%	0%	8%	66%	27%	100%

	GENDER/RACE						Youth Served
	Male			Female			
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	
Statewide	66	128	0	1	3	0	198
Percentage	33%	65%	0%	1%	2%	0%	100%

## Program Listing by Judicial Circuit

The following tables provide a listing of the four maximum-risk residential programs that are currently in operation. The column on the far right denotes any additional specialized services the program is funded to provide. These data are based on the October 2007 Juvenile Justice Information System capacity report. Not all programs referenced here will be reported in the program evaluation section below, as they may have had no releases for FY 2006-07.

### Maximum-Risk Residential Listings by Judicial Circuit

Circuit	County	Program Name	Contract Provider	Total Beds	Specialized Beds & Funding Source
<b>Female</b>					
12	Desoto	Desoto Maximum Risk Facility	State Operated	2	2 Intensive MH Services
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>2</b>	
<b>Male</b>					
5	Citrus	Cypress Creek	G4S	48	38 MHOS/10 RSAT
14	Jackson	Jackson Juvenile Offender Correctional Center	State Operated	32	None
19	Okeechobee	Okeechobee JOCC	G4S	64	None
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>144</b>	
<b>Maximum-Risk Residential Programs</b>				<b>146</b>	

Bed capacities based on the October 2008 JJIS bed capacity - all beds are subject to change.

<sup>1</sup> These programs have closed, changed providers, or had a structural programmatic change since the time period of the evaluation.

## Program Evaluation

Maximum-risk residential programs are evaluated through the Department's quality assurance process following a set of standards developed specifically for residential programs. Standards are based on the criteria set by national standards, state policy, and Florida Statutes. The Outcome Evaluation Performance and Program Accountability Measures Performance provide information on success, cost, and program effectiveness.

## Quality Assurance Performance

The following table ranks the maximum-risk residential programs based on their 2008 QA performance score. The Desoto Maximum Risk Girls Program, operated by the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, received the highest performance rating with a 79%.

### Residential QA Performance Rankings

Ranking	Circuit	County	Program Name	Specialized Beds <sup>1</sup>	QA Score
<b>Maximum-Risk Residential Programs</b>					
1	12	Desoto	Desoto Maximum Risk Girls Program	Specialized Beds	79%
2	5	Citrus	Cypress Creek Juvenile Correctional Facility	Specialized Beds	77%
3	19	Okeechobee	Okeechobee Juvenile Offender Correctional Center Max.Risk	None	75%

<sup>1</sup> Programs with specialized beds receive funding from one or more of the following sources: RSAT, IMHS, MHOS, or BHOS (refer to the residential chapter for full descriptions).

## Outcome Evaluation Performance

Program profile summaries and outcomes, including total releases, the percentage of youth adjudicated for offenses committed during placement (ODP), number of completions and completion rates, demographic characteristics, average length of stay and success rates, are presented in the following table. Program profile summaries and outcomes are based on the number of youth who completed a maximum-risk residential program in FY 2006-07.

### Maximum-Risk Residential: Program Profile Summaries and Outcomes on Youth Completions FY 2006-07

Program Name	Total Releases	Percent ODP <sup>1</sup>	Completions								
			Total N <sup>3</sup>	Percent	Percent Male	Percent Black	Percent Hispanic	Average Age at Admission	Average Prior Seriousness Index	Average Length of Stay <sup>4</sup>	Success Rate
<b>Male</b>											
Cypress Creek Juvenile Offender Correctional Center - Maximum	43	16%	33	77%	100%	55%	12%	17.1	42.0	440	61%
Jackson JOCC <sup>2</sup>	26	0%	25	96%	100%	68%	24%	18.4	53.3	144	64%
Okeechobee Juvenile Offender Correctional Center	20	0%	18	90%	100%	78%	6%	16.7	37.7	754	83%
<i>Omega Juvenile Offender Correctional Center<sup>2</sup></i>	52	0%	7	13%	100%	29%	29%	17.5	34.7	660	43%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>65%</b>
<b>Female Mental Health</b>											
<i>Desoto Maximum Risk</i>	5	0%	5	100%	0%	60%	40%	16.6	43.0	422	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Maximum-Risk Residential Programs</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>67%</b>

<sup>1</sup> ODP is the percent of releases adjudicated for an offense during supervision.

<sup>2</sup> These programs have closed, changed providers, or had a structural programmatic change since the time period of the evaluation.

<sup>3</sup> Italics indicate the program completed less than 15 youth and care should be taken in interpreting these data

<sup>4</sup> Jackson JOCC served youth who were transferred in from another maximum-risk residential program that closed. As a result, the length of stay for youth in this facility as well as the subsequent average for all programs in this category is lower than what is normal for maximum-risk residential programs.

## ***Program Accountability Measures (PAM) Performance***

The desired outcome of juvenile justice programs is to reduce future offending in a cost-effective manner. However, by legislative and program design, programs serve youth whose risk to re-offend varies widely. These factors affect the likelihood that youth will recidivate. A simple comparison of program success rates does not take these factors into account. In fact, such a method would unfairly penalize programs that serve the most challenging youth. It is therefore important that outcome measurement take into consideration the risk factors that influence the likelihood of re-offending for the youth released from each program.

The Program Accountability Measures model takes into account the risk factors of the youth completing each program and estimates the probability of those youth recidivating. In doing so, it is possible to calculate how well a program is expected to perform based on the risk of re-offending of the youth completing the program, and to compare this to how well those youth actually performed after release. This ensures that programs serving more difficult youth are not held to inequitable standards due to the higher risk of re-offending of the youth they serve, and provides a realistic measure of program effectiveness for those programs serving less challenging youth.

A Program Accountability Measures score is calculated for each program to provide a program rank based on its effectiveness and cost relative to other commitment programs. The Program Accountability Measures score is derived from a formula based on effectiveness as measured by reduced re-offending and cost per youth completing the program. The following table provides Program Accountability Measures scores by gender, restrictiveness level, and effectiveness based upon youth released in FY 2006-07, and followed for success through June 30, 2007. All Program Accountability Measures tables and outputs can be found at: [www.djj.state.fl.us/](http://www.djj.state.fl.us/)

### **Maximum Risk Residential: Program Accountability Measures (PAM) Performance Youth Completions FY 2006-07**

Program Type/Program Name	N	Observed Success Rate	Percent Difference *	Expected Success Range	Cost per Completion	Effectiveness Category	Cost Category	PAM Score
<b>Male Maximum Risk Residential</b>								
Okeechobee Juvenile Offender Correctional Center	18	83%	23.4	54.2% - 59.9%	\$93,083	Highly Effective	High	93
Cypress Creek Juvenile Offender Correctional Center - Maximun	33	61%	4.0	52.7% - 56.7%	\$91,190	Effective	High	69
Jackson JOCC	25	64%	6.7	52.6% - 57.3%	\$48,729	Highly Effective	High	82

\* Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percent

## Program Expenditures

The following table provides total state versus federal expenditures for maximum-risk residential programs and includes self-reported federal expenditures from private provider organizations. The source documents from which these amounts were derived are as follows: Florida Accounting Information Resource Report at Level 2 for period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007; Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006; and program cost affidavits submitted by private provider organizations. The first two sources are submitted to the Florida Department of Financial Services and used by the State Auditor General's Office for their audit of the Department's expenditures of federal funds.

### State and Federal Expenditures FY 2007-08

CONTRACT PROVIDER PROGRAM NAME	Contract #	STATE EXPENDITURES			FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL	
		DJJ Contract Expenditures	Other State Expenditures	Total State Expenditures	Medicaid/ BHOS	National School Lunch	Other Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures	State + Federal Expenditures
<b>Florida Department of Juvenile Justice</b>									
Desoto Maximum Risk Girls Program <sup>1</sup>	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>G4S</b>									
Cypress Creek Correctional Facility <sup>1</sup>	E5E01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okeechobee JOCC	T5F01	1,676,101	0	1,676,101	0	0	0	0	1,676,101
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,676,101</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,676,101</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,676,101</b>

Sources: Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Office of Administration, Finance & Accounting  
Provider self-reported funding excluding DJJ Contract expenditures.

<sup>1</sup> Program had DJJ expenditures for high risk and max risk beds. The expenditures for both high and max risk are included in the high risk chapter.