

# SRCCCY Capacity – Context



## Description

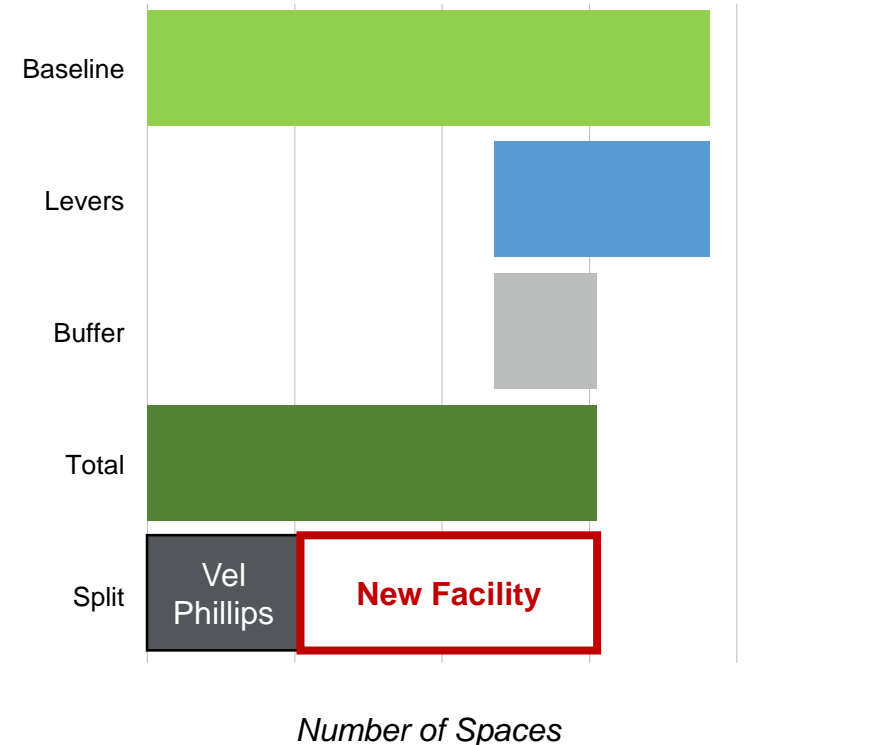
A key input for facilities is the number of total spaces that will be required for the SRCCCY program in 2021; the team had built an initial assessment in October, and we have engaged Annie E. Casey to help with making a more robust modeling assessment, according to best practices

Today, the team will be making a recommendation on estimated total number of spaces needed, and thus need for spaces at new facility

## Detail

- DYFS team engaged Annie E. Casey’s juvenile justice experts this fall for technical assistance; AEC recommended engaging Justice System Partners to help with modeling space needs in the future state
- DYFS team spent 2 days in middle of November with the Annie E. Casey team to brief them on context, to map out process flows, to brainstorm policy levers; we have had weekly calls with them to review analysis
- The team first built a baseline assessment based on overall trends (without policy assumptions), then explored with national experts opportunities for policy changes, according to best in class practices and research – to come up with a reasonable estimate

## How Recommendation was Constructed

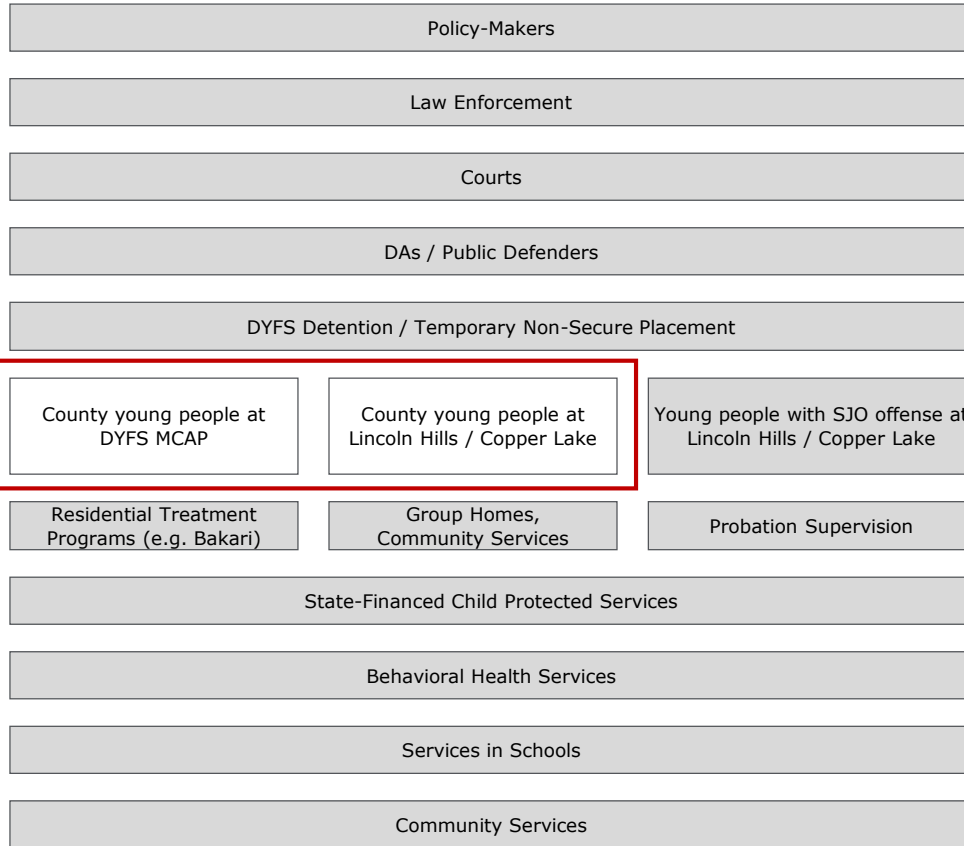


# SRCCCY Capacity – Background

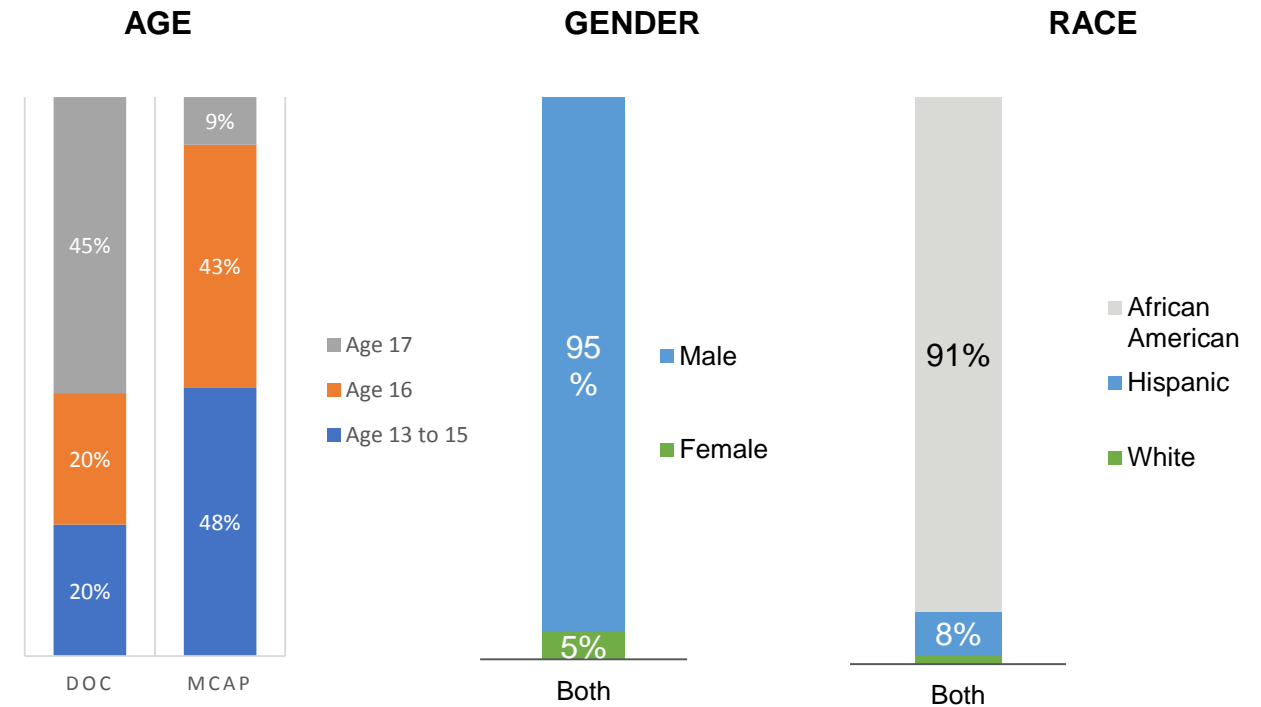


Together, creating healthy communities.

## Scope of Analysis



## Young People Background



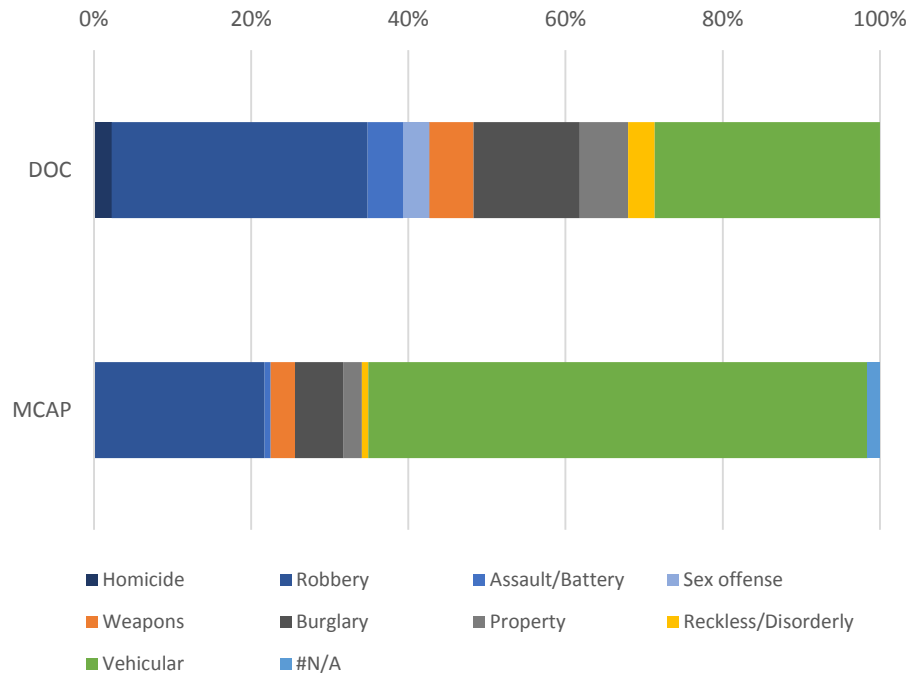
# SRCCCY Capacity – Offense/Risk Analysis



Together, creating healthy communities.

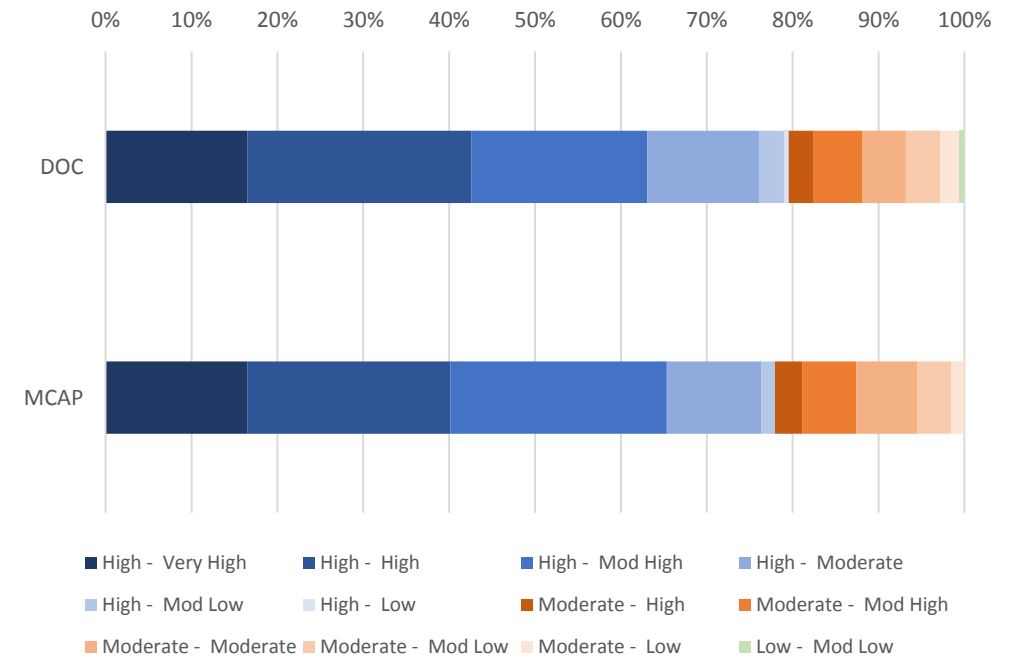
## OFFENSE TYPE

DOC & MCAP YOUTH, BY MAJOR CATEGORY OF OFFENSE



## YASI /DYNAMIC RISK LEVEL

DOC & MCAP Youth, by Overall Risk Level & Dynamic Risk Level

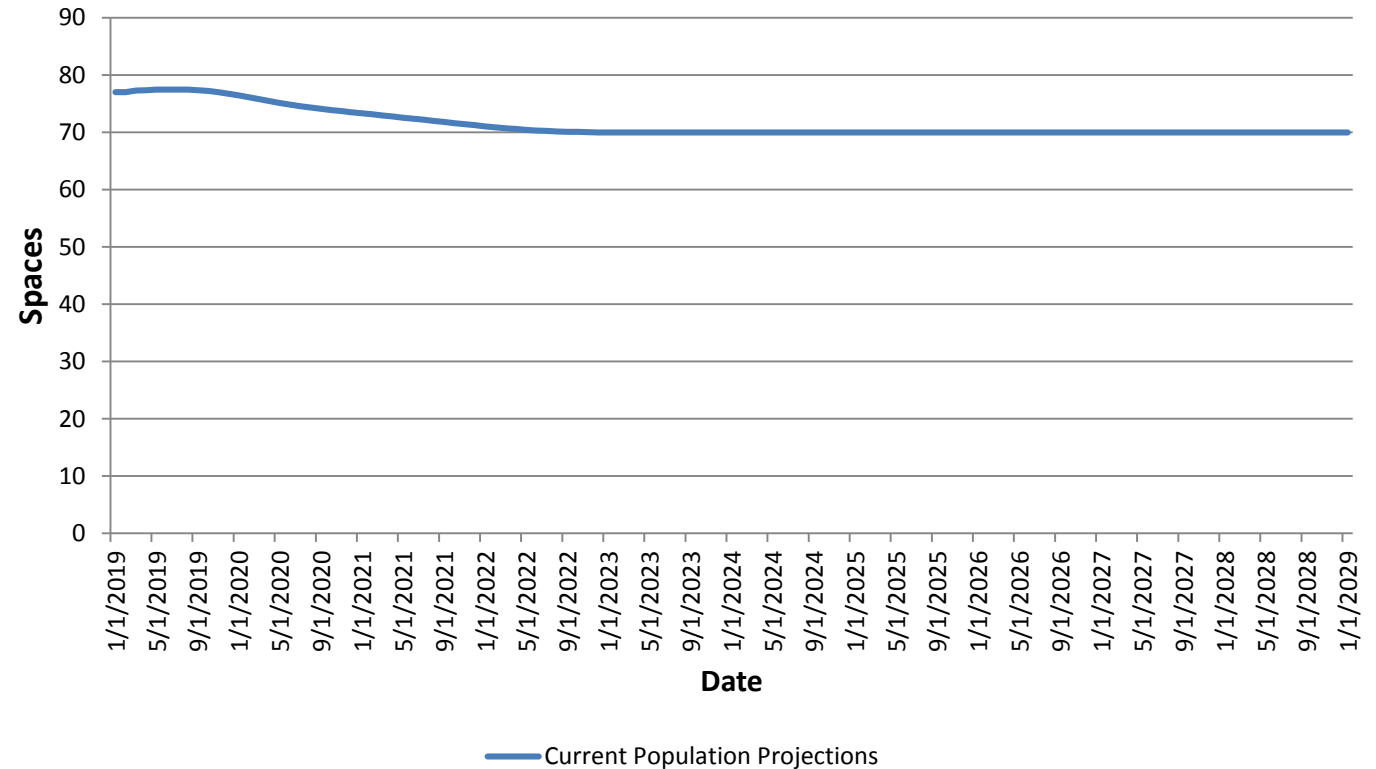


# SRCCCY Capacity – Baseline

## BASELINE MODELING (no levers applied)

- Modeled several scenarios around LOS of SRCCY, all including downward trend in admissions and current Length of Stay at MCAP and Lincoln Hills/Copper Lake
- No additional levers modeled, like diversion, changes to Length of Stay, etc.
- Likely Baseline Scenario in Blue:  
Length of Stay for all young people at SRCCY is ~8.5 months (mid-point between MCAP and Lincoln Hills Length of Stay) = **~76 spaces total in 2021**

### Milwaukee County Incarcerated Youths Population Projections - Baseline Forecast



# SRCCCY Capacity – Policy Levers



## PRINCIPLES APPLIED:

Secure care should be used with a young person only to prevent serious physical harm to themselves or others. Specifically:

- 1. Lower-Risk Youth** - Research shows that placing lower risk youth in secure care tends to do more harm than good. Therefore low- to moderate risk young people should not be placed in secure care, and if they are they should be moved to a less restrictive setting as quickly as possible.
- 2. Lower-Level Offenses** - There is little public safety rationale for placing young people in secure care for misdemeanors, non violent offenses, or technical violations of probation or parole. Research does not support the efficacy of secure placement as a treatment or deterrent for such low-severity offenses.
- 3. Long Lengths of Stay** - Research shows that over-long stays in out of home care are both expensive and harmful. A long-term study of more than 1,300 youth released from correctional placements in two states found that on average, beyond six months, additional time in custody yielded no additional benefit in terms of reducing recidivism.



## RANGE OF LEVERS MODELED:

- 1. Moderate / Low Risk Youth** – Significant diversion of young people marked moderate/low on YASI scale, limit length of stay
- 2. Misdemeanors** – Practicing significant diversion and shortening length of stay for young people with lower-level offenses
- 3. Non-Violent Vehicular Offenses** – Diversion of some young people, decrease of length of stay to 6 mos. (vs. ~8.4 mos. today)
- 4. Non-Violent Property Offenses** – Limiting length of stay to 6 mos. (vs. ~8.7 mos. today)
- 5. Non-Violent Burglary Offenses** – Limiting length of stay to 6 mos. (vs. ~10 mos. today)
- 6. Returns** – Cutting technical returns via diversion and returning length of stay for such young people

A combination of 3-4 of these levers yield a decrease of 25 to 30 spaces

# SRCCCY Capacity – Recommendation



## Description

- **Baseline** = Developed based on continuing trends for youth justice system in Milwaukee County over past 2 years
- **Levers** = Developed levers based on Milwaukee data and reasonable assumptions on policy, applying learnings from best practices and research
- **Buffer** = While the model produced a point estimate on average number of spaces needed, a buffer to handle natural population swings (up and down) is approximated
- **Total** = Estimate of number of spaces needed for young people in Milwaukee’s SRCCCY program – which likely will be split between spaces at Vel Phillips (with capacity of 22 spaces) and a new SRCCCY building
- **Number of Spaces at New Building = ~40 spaces**

## Recommendation

