



# 2024 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

State of Maryland

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## **2024 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN**



**Submitted to  
Department of Budget and Management December 2024**

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## **A. Executive Summary**

### **1. Introduction**

This Facilities Master Plan (FMP) identifies and documents the capital improvement needs of the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS or Department) over the next ten years. Although this is a stand-alone document, the Department used supporting documentation in preparation of this e Department's present mission and strategic plan. The documents used included, the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services Detention Population: Trend Analysis and Population Projections, 2024; and the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services Committed Population: Trend Analysis and Population Projections 2024.

### **2. Deficiencies and Needs**

The primary emphasis of the Department of Juvenile Services Capital Improvement Program is renovating or replacing obsolete and inadequate facilities with modern, appropriately programmed facilities, and expanding existing facilities to provide space for services and educational programs.

### 3. Detention

The table below summarizes the current and proposed capacity for detention centers.

Detention Capacity									
Facility	Current capacity			Proposed change			Future capacity		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	120	0	120	0	0	0	120	0	120
Charles H. Hickey Jr. School	72	0	72	0	0	0	72	0	72
Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center	18	6	24	0	0	0	18	6	24
Cheltenham Youth Detention Center	72	0	72	0	0	0	72	0	72
Western Maryland Children's Center	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	18
<b>Total</b>	282	24	306				282	24	306

The reduction in the need for detention beds is a direct result of the work conducted by the Department in response to the needs of the young people and families it serves, along with a substantial overall decline in youth crime over the past decade or so. Through the use of detention alternatives such as the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) and DJS' Community Supervision Program, young people are afforded the opportunity to learn valuable skills, participate in supervised activities, and receive direct supervision from Departmental staff while staying within their home communities instead of being placed in detention. The Department has been able to utilize beds at both WMCC and LESCC to accommodate the fluctuation in the number of girls court ordered for secure detention beds.

## 4. Treatment

The Department's commitment to providing quality services extends to staff-secure, and hardware-secure treatment programs.

### a. Staff-Secure Treatment

The Department currently operates two staff-secure treatment facilities (Backbone Youth Center, and Green Ridge Youth Center,) for boys. The Meadow Mountain Youth Center is a staff secure facility owned by the Department and it is currently utilized as a retreat and outdoor experiential program for the young people in our care. All three facilities are located in the Western Region. The Department does not operate any female staff-secure facilities.

The Department's commitment is to provide Maryland's young people with quality services emphasizing treatment focusing on helping adolescents to thrive and to control their delinquent behavior, alcohol and drug use treatment, improving family functioning, reducing aggression/assaultive behavior, and addressing behavioral/mental health needs.

Staff-Secure Treatment Capacity									
Facility	Current capacity			Proposed change			Future capacity		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Backbone Mountain Youth Center	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Green Ridge Youth Center	30	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>

#### b. Hardware-Secure Treatment

The Department projects a need to serve young boys in a hardware-secure treatment facility closer to home. The current treatment centers are located in Western Maryland. As most families of the young people are located in Baltimore and surrounding counties, being closer to home allows the Department to offer a more holistic and family friendly approach with the potential for regular family visits and interactions along with partnering with work and service providers within or close to the families and communities of youth in our custody. These interactions shall support young people and families to have a better outcome not only while in the Department's care but when they return to the community.

The female population is currently being served at the existing Peace Academy within the Western Maryland Children's Center in Hagerstown, Maryland. At this time, there is not a need for additional in-state secure treatment beds for female youth. The Department is able to adjust bed utilization at WMCC to provide additional Hardware Secure Treatment beds depending on the number of youth ordered for that level of treatment.



Hardware-Secure Treatment Capacity									
Facility	Current capacity			Proposed change			Future capacity		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Victor Cullen Center	27	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	27
Maryland Youth Residence Center	0	0	0	24	0	24	24		24
Garrett Children's Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEACE Academy at Western Maryland Children's Center	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>57<sup>1</sup></b>

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<sup>1</sup> The Department is not irrevocably committed to adding overall hardware secure capacity and will reevaluate the need for secure beds when MYRC's renovation is completed.

## 5. Proposals

### Hardware-Secure:

- Renovate and expand the Maryland Youth Residence Center (MYRC) in Baltimore City to create a 24-bed treatment center for young boys.

The MYRC project includes renovating, expanding, and repurposing the current building to once again accommodate a 24-bed residential treatment center in Baltimore City for male youth who are committed to DJS. Currently, DJS does not operate any residential treatment programs in the Baltimore metro area, and all DJS treatment facilities are in Maryland's Western Region, far from the areas of Maryland where most youth and their families and support networks live. In FY 2023 Baltimore City youth accounted for the largest percentage of placements in each of DJS' western region treatment programs of any jurisdiction. Specifically, 28% of placements at the Backbone Youth Center, 25% of placements at the Green Ridge Youth Center, and 40% of placements at the Victor Cullen Center are a result of cases originating in Baltimore City.

The proposed renovation at the MYRC will support the Baltimore City region and contribute to positive public safety outcomes. The established research is clear; isolation from the community and a young person's family negatively impacts committed youth. Serving youth closer to their homes and communities increases opportunities for families, caregivers, and relatives to actively participate in treatment and play a critical role in meeting short-and long-term rehabilitative goals. Moreover, serving youth in or near their community allows for positive transitions and stronger connections when youth are returning to their homes, families and schools. Proximity to educational programs, behavioral health supports, and community-based programming allows for meaningful and continuous engagement with services providers and ultimately supports the implementation of a reentry plan that is built together with these crucial support systems.

## B. Department of Juvenile Services Overview

The juvenile reform movement that swept New York and Boston in the mid-1820s inspired the creation of the Maryland House of Refuge. Prior to the existence of the juvenile justice system, children were being sent to state jails and the State Penitentiary for delinquency. By passing “An Act to establish a House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents” in 1830, Maryland was among the few southern states to establish a juvenile facility prior to the Civil War ([Young 1994](#); [Mayernick 2022](#)). The institution was legally established as a privately-operated reformatory with a 24-member Board of Managers. However, funding was initially tied to the profits of the State Penitentiary, which delayed the reformatory’s opening for years. The House of Refuge became incorporated in 1849. Using private contributions and funds from the city of Baltimore, the Board of Managers purchased the House of Refuge’s physical plant in Gwynn Falls the following year. The House of Refuge admitted its first cohort of children in December 1855. The facility received its first appropriation from the State in 1856.

The laws of 1860 explicitly stated that the House of Refuge was a whites-only institution. The House did not become a boys-only institution until 1866, when the Maryland Industrial School for Girls was created ([Young 1994](#)). Consequently, Black youth were still being sent to adult jails and the State Penitentiary, while white youth were sent to reform school, until after the Civil War, when the General Assembly passed “An Act to Incorporate a House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children” ([Chapter 392, Acts of 1870](#)). By establishing the House of Reformation, Maryland became the first southern state to have an institution for delinquent Black youth ([Mayernick 2022](#)).

The tract of land upon which the House of Reformation was built had formerly been a plantation and was donated by businessman Enoch Pratt (1808–1896) ([Maryland Historical Trust 2009](#)). Prince George’s County land records indicate that Pratt did not donate the land until 1872, and the House of Reformation did not begin operating until January 1, 1873. The reformatory was run by a 16-member Board of Managers, with two appointees selected by the Governor and two appointees selected by the Baltimore City Mayor. Pratt served on the reformatory’s first Board of Managers and Executive Committee. John Watts Horn, retired military general, served as the reformatory’s first superintendent ([Maryland Historical Trust 2009](#)). The law stipulated that the Board of Managers for the reformatory were required to raise \$30,000 in private funds before they could receive state funding ([Chapter 392, Acts of 1870](#)). Once that requirement was met, the state would allocate \$5000 annually for the reformatory’s first two years of operation.

The movement in Maryland to create an institution for white delinquent youth, separated from the adult penal system, predates the movement to create the House of Reformation by four decades. This difference demonstrates how the state and general public prioritized the welfare of white youth, without equal regard to the condition of Black youth. Moreover, the movement to turn the whites-only reformatory public predates the movement to turn its Black equivalent public by two decades.

In 1910, the House of Refuge relocated to Loch Raven, Baltimore County and was renamed to the Maryland School for Boys ([MTSB Annual Report 1919](#)). Once the state took over in 1918, the facility was renamed to the Maryland Training School for Boys. In 1937, the state of Maryland took over operations of the facility and

renamed it the Cheltenham School for Boys ([Chapter 70, Acts of 1937](#)). The facilities remained segregated until 1961 when attorneys including Thurgood Marshall challenged the state's continued operation of segregated facilities after the Supreme Court's ruling in *Brown vs. Board of Education*.

In the mid-20th century, the state agency responsible for the reform schools changed multiple times; agencies include the State Department of Public Welfare, Department of Education, and Department of Health and Hygiene ("[Origin](#)"). Youth correctional facilities did not fall permanently within the Department of Juvenile Services' (DJS) authority until 1987. The Training School for Boys and the House of Reformation have since evolved into the Charles H. Hickey Jr., School and Cheltenham Youth Detention Center respectively, two secure detention facilities for male youth who are awaiting trial or placement.

Juvenile justice has evolved from a system which primarily provided custodial care to a comprehensive service delivery system providing a range of programs and services designed to address the needs of the diverse population served.

DJS provides a comprehensive continuum of services and treatments for youth involved in the justice system. Focused on rehabilitation and positive youth development, DJS employs evidence-based, promising and innovative programs to address the needs of youth while promoting public safety. DJS's community-based programs allow youth to remain connected to their families and communities through services that include intensive family counseling, individual counseling, credible messenger mentoring, mentoring and vocational education.

For some youth, community-based treatment may not be suitable or safe. DJS operates secure residential programs for individuals who require a more structured setting due to risks posed to themselves or public safety.

DJS serves youth who come into contact with law enforcement and are referred for follow-up action. As mandated by Maryland law, the agency is responsible for the care, protection, and development of youth, providing a robust program of treatment, training, and rehabilitation. DJS's comprehensive service delivery system is tailored to meet the unique needs of a diverse population, ensuring access to both community-based and secure options.

DJS's service offerings range from probation to more intensive programs like secure residential facilities. These services emphasize accountability and support, focusing on keeping youth in the least restrictive, most supportive environment possible while ensuring safety.

All DJS capital projects are funded by Maryland General Obligation (GO) Bonds. Due to specific programmatic and security needs, DJS does not lease or purchase existing buildings for secure facilities. This approach ensures facilities are purpose-built to meet safety, treatment, and security standards.

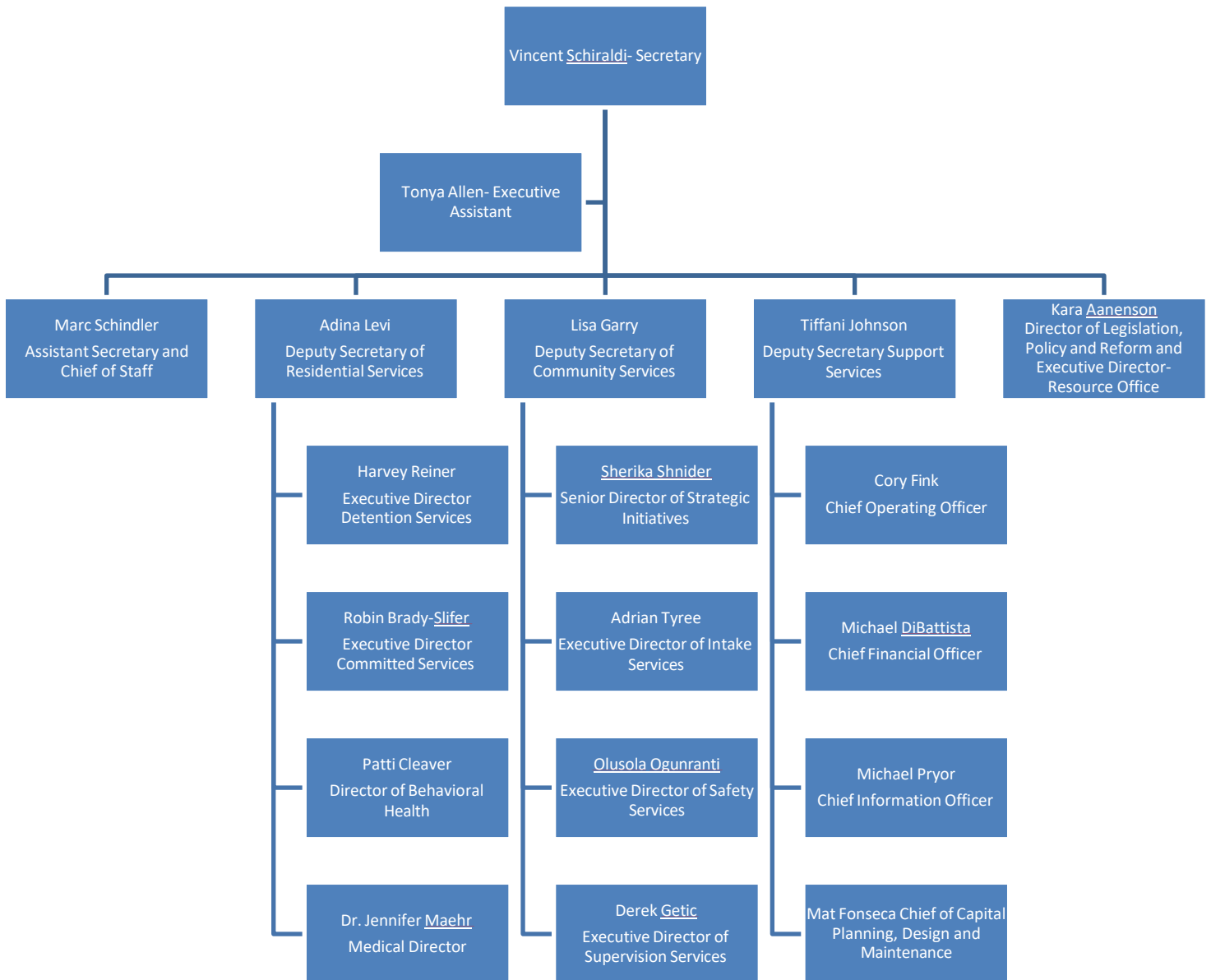
The Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) is comprised of four divisions:

The Office of the Secretary is charged with implementing DJS' mission and vision through leadership, policy development, and legislative action. The following units are under the Chief of Staff within the Office of Secretary; Professional Training & Education Unit (PTEU), Workforce Development, Office of Research & Evaluation, Office of Inspector General and Office of Equity & Inclusion.

The Community Services division oversees Community Services, Strategic Initiatives/ Community Supervision, Youth Engagement and Safety Services (YESS), Resource Office, and Pre-Adjudication Services.

The Residential Services division oversees the Office of Detention Facilities, Office of Residential Services, Office of Clinical Services, Office of Medical Services, and the Office of Behavioral Health. All of DJS' programs that directly manage and supervise the behavior and health of youth in DJS' care such as residential facilities, somatic health and services such as behavioral health, substance abuse and mental health.

The Support Services division oversees the Department of Juvenile Services' Chief Operating Officer: Information Technology & Data Management, Office of Human Resources Units, Chief Financial Officer: Office of Budget, Finance & Procurement Services Units, Chief of Design & Facility Management: Facility Maintenance & Janitorial Services, Office of Capital Design and Leasing, Office of Logistics (formally General Services) Units, Chief of Contracts & Business Services: Contract Management, Business Services & Socio-Economic Programs Units and other services that are necessary so that the agency may efficiently and effectively operate and accomplish its goals.



## 6. Vision, Mission, Goals, and Objectives

### a. Vision

Providing pathways to success for youth and families through partnerships across Maryland.

### b. Mission

To transform young people's lives, create safer communities, and forge more equitable systems through community-based partnerships that hold youth accountable while building on their strengths and support systems.

### c. Goals and Objectives

#### Goal 1: Improve Public Safety

Strategy 1: Target Highest-Intensity Resources to Highest-Risk Youth

Strategy 2: Create an Intensive Intervention for Youth at Risk of Gun Violence Involvement

#### Goal 2: Improve Youth Outcomes

Strategy 3: Deliver Meaningful Programs to Youth and Families

Strategy 4: Start Planning for Re-Entry Services upon Admission

#### Goal 3: Build Partnerships to Improve All Outcomes

Strategy 5: Create and Implement a Comprehensive Community Investment Strategy

Strategy 6: Prioritize Youth and Family Voices in Care Planning

Strategy 7: Broaden Restorative Justice Opportunities for DJS Youth and Victims

#### Goal 4: Achieve Organizational Excellence

Strategy 8: Right-Size Spending and Space

Strategy 9: Deliver Continuous Learning for All Employees

Strategy 10: Implement Technology Solutions to Better Serve Youth, Families, Staff, and Communities

Strategy 11: Eliminate Bureaucratic Inefficiencies

#### d. DJS Initiatives

##### *The Thrive Academy (TTA)*

The Thrive Academy is the first program in the country where a juvenile justice agency is applying a Group Violence Reduction Strategy specifically focused on youth in the juvenile justice system. DJS partnered with the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (which provided technical assistance to Baltimore City leading to a 25% reduction in homicides and shootings<sup>2</sup>) and the Annie E. Casey Foundation to conduct analyses of over 30,000 youth's cases referred to DJS over the past three years who were perpetrators or victims of gun violence to identify key variables which forecast that a young person is at a very high risk of being a victim or perpetrator of gun violence. DJS started the program in Baltimore City and Baltimore County in September of 2023, Prince George's County in December of 2023, and Anne Arundel County in January of 2024; these jurisdictions account for 82 percent of the victims or perpetrators of gun violence in FY 2023. Currently, Thrive providers in each jurisdiction have the capacity to serve 25 youth at any given time.

The Thrive Academy is off to a promising start and was selected for the 2024 Council of Juvenile Justice Administrators' (CJJA) Inspiration Innovation Award. CJJA's Inspirational Innovational Award is "a prestigious recognition designed to celebrate and honor outstanding achievements in the realm of juvenile justice innovation, and is bestowed upon individuals, teams, or organizations whose groundbreaking contributions have not only pushed the boundaries of what is possible but have also left an indelible mark in the juvenile justice field."<sup>3</sup>

DJS plans to expand Thrive statewide.

##### *Community Based Program Expansion:*

DJS received an additional \$9 million to enhance the services continuum, enabling us to expand key areas of support for youth. With this funding, we have begun building out the following initiatives:

- Diversion Programming
- Detention Alternatives and Release Supports
- Post-Dispositional Community Programming
- Re-Entry Supports
- Education and Workforce Development Programming

One of our core strategies throughout the continuum is partnering with credible messengers. These individuals are crucial to our efforts because they build trust, serve as role models, and offer culturally competent guidance. Credible messengers often share similar life experiences with the youth they mentor, including personal involvement in the juvenile or criminal justice systems or facing the same challenges that our youth encounter. This relatability allows them to connect on a deeper level, making youth more receptive

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<sup>2</sup> <https://penntoday.upenn.edu/news/criminology-crime-and-justice-policy-lab-baltimore-gvrs>

<sup>3</sup> Letter from Council of Juvenile Justice Administrators, June 25, 2024.



to their support. Moreover, many credible messengers come from the same communities as the youth they serve, understanding the social and cultural dynamics that influence behavior and decision-making. DJS is expanding this to three populations: The current Thrive Academy population, youth who are on probation but are struggling with compliance, and youth charged as adults who are transferred back to the juvenile system and are pending a juvenile adjudication.

DJS received a federal grant that will provide additional planning funds to continue building out the services continuum. As we proceed with this expansion, we are committed to gathering feedback from stakeholders to identify gaps and ensure we meet the needs of our youth comprehensively.

#### *Safer Stronger Together:*

The Safer Stronger Together (SST) initiative is a collaboration between DJS, the Department of Human Services and the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. Together, the departments identified over 2,000 families in Maryland who are engaged with two or more of these systems. Three pilot sites for the SST program are Salisbury, Hagerstown, and East Baltimore City. In those sites a Family Navigator will co-locate and work with staff of all three agencies to coordinate services for multi-system involved families. This Family Navigator will serve as a liaison, helping families advocate for themselves and connect with the available resources. Additionally, the departments have recently initiated Community Action Boards in each site that will help guide the initiative and develop strategies for public safety within their neighborhoods. SST exemplifies a "Community Investment" approach, where resources are directed to empower families and communities and reduce crime.

#### *Workforce Development:*

DJS has enhanced workforce development opportunities for youth, both within the community and in residential programs. DJS partnered with Workforce Investment Boards, providing funding to offer summer jobs and, in some counties, year-round employment for youth. In DJS facilities, youth who have earned their high school diploma can work in jobs created in partnership with the Department of Natural Resources. Additionally, DJS is in the planning stages of creating employment programs for youth on probation of aftercare, which would provide half-day education and soft skills training, followed by pairing them with an apprenticeship opportunity.

#### *YOLO Academy:*

DJS plans to create a residential treatment program that would be focused on workforce development and employment opportunities for youth. The residential treatment center would specifically serve youth who are on the GED track or have completed high school. The program would consist of two components, the first would be GED prep and soft skills training, the second would be actual work experience. Youth would be connected to employment when transitioning to the community, where they would continue working towards their GED and be connected to employment.

## 7. Facilities

Under Maryland law, the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) is responsible for supervising and managing all detained youth within the juvenile justice system. Courts may order youth to be provided an alternative to detention or be detained in one of five secure detention facilities operated by the department. The goal of DJS's various detention programs is to keep the young person and the community safe and ensure that the youth appear for their court date. Most young people in the juvenile justice system are in the community under the supervision of DJS, allowing them to remain connected to local resources and support systems while awaiting court decisions.

Young people in DJS custody awaiting adjudication are held in secure detention until their court date. Post-disposition, young people who are awaiting placement in out-of-home treatment programs or facilities remain in detention until a suitable program is available. DJS has opened pending placement units to allow young people to start treatment while in detention, early results show that a young person completes treatment faster and has less challenges when transitioning to placement.

A primary function of DJS is to provide treatment and rehabilitation for young people committed to its care. The court orders a young person to be committed to a level of care ranging from staff-secure environments to hardware-secure treatment centers, each designed to meet specific therapeutic and security needs. Once committed to DJS, legal custody is transferred to the department. DJS then evaluates the young person to recommend the most appropriate treatment program based on their current offense, previous history, assessments, and evaluations.

Out-of-home placements are tailored to provide a continuum of care, with settings ranging from the least restrictive to more secure environments. The choice of program depends on the young person's individual treatment needs and the level of supervision required to support their rehabilitation and protect public safety.

Maryland Juvenile Facilities				
Facility	Rated Capacity	Gender	City	Page
Detention				
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	120	Male	Baltimore	49
Charles H. Hickey Jr. School	72	Male	Parkville	78
Cheltenham Youth Detention Center	72	Male	Cheltenham	93
Lower Eastern Shore Children’s Center	24	Male/Female	Salisbury	131
Western Maryland Children’s Center	18	Female	Hagerstown	170
Subtotal	306			
Staff-Secure Treatment				
Backbone Mountain Youth Center	28	Male	Swanton	49
Green Ridge Youth Center	30	Male	Flintstone	117
Subtotal	58			
Hardware-Secure Treatment				
Victor Cullen Center	27	Male	Sabillasville	157
Western Maryland Children’s Center	6	Female	Hagerstown	170

(PEACE Academy)				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>33</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>397</b>			

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### a. Detention

The Juvenile Court may detain a young person on a temporary basis in a secure facility pending court disposition. Detention may be ordered if it is determined that the young person presents a threat to themselves or to the community. Maryland young people are detained in one of three detention facilities operated by the Department of Juvenile Services across the state.

Pending Placement: DJS operates two pending placement units for young people at the Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center and the Cheltenham Youth Detention Center. While in the Pending Placement Unit, the treatment services the young person participates in will be counted and transferred over to their treatment service plan at either Green Ridge Youth Center, Backbone Mountain Youth Center, or the Victor Cullen Center.

### b. Treatment

#### *i. Staff-Secure Treatment*

The DJS Youth Centers consist of two facilities (Backbone Mountain Youth Center, and Green Ridge Youth Center) located in Western Maryland providing treatment services to boys.

The rated capacity at DJS-operated programs was reduced during COVID to support social distancing. While DJS has slightly increased the number of young people in programming, we have not found a need to increase the number of beds. This is due, in part, to the creation of pending placement, which allows a young person to begin their treatment in detention centers, thereby supporting the flow of young people into and out of the program. It is also due in part to alternative to placement and detention programs which help provide services to youth who would otherwise be in placement in their homes and communities.

The Department does not currently operate any staff-secure treatment facilities for girls. DJS does not anticipate the construction of any staff-secure treatment facilities for girls at this time. DJS continues to use private providers if recommended to serve this population. The Department is currently working on a Request for Procurement to procure a staff secured girls program to be contracted by Fiscal Year 2026.

#### *ii. Hardware-Secure Treatment*

In-State:

DJS operates one hardware-secure facility (Victor Cullen Youth Center) providing treatment to young people who pose safety risks to themselves or others and have significant behavioral and/or mental health needs. A hardware-secure facility means the movement of youth within the facility is managed by both staff supervision and the construction and hardware of the facility.

Out-of-State:

DJS may place a young person in out-of-state programs only upon the approval of the juvenile court. Out-of-state programs range from residential treatment centers to staff and hardware-secure facilities. Under Maryland law, young people may only be placed in an out-of-state program only when his/her

individual needs cannot be met through instate resources. Young people placed in an out-of-state program are visited at least quarterly by DJS staff. Likewise, parents or caregivers are provided the opportunity to visit their child at least once per quarter.

DJS has made significant strides in reducing out-of-state placements, recognizing that such placements hinder the success of youth upon re-entry to their homes and communities. When young people are placed far from home, crafting a strong and effective re-entry plan becomes exceedingly challenging. Families face long distances that make frequent visitation difficult, often resulting in long gaps between visits. The high cost and logistical challenges of transportation further complicate these efforts. Even when visits occur, it is typically just one parent, rather than the entire family, limiting the vital familial support these youth need for successful reintegration.

## **8. Performance Evaluation**

### **a. Current Performance**

All DJS facilities are in compliance with the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (CRIPA) and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). At this time, the Department is not proposing any capital improvements to its facilities.

### **b. Factors Impeding Progress**

There are no factors known at this time impeding progress.

### **c. Consequences of Not Resolving Problems**

Currently there are no known consequences to be resolved negatively affecting the delivery of programmatic services and safety and security of staff and youth.

## **9. Trends**

### **a. Population Trends**

The Maryland Department of Planning generates population projections for the State and its localities. Projections are developed based on five-year ranges. According to Department of Planning projections, the number of Maryland residents ranging in age from 10 to 19 is expected to decline between 2024 and 2025. After 2025, however, this subset of the population is projected to grow rapidly through 2040.

## Population Estimates of Maryland 10 to 19 Years of Age 2010-2045

Year	Age 10-19
2010	785,270
2015	780,287
2020	767,695
2025	767,781
2030	765,425
2035	787,854
2040	822,270
2045	843,594

\*Data Source: [https://planning.maryland.gov/MSDC/Pages/S3\\_Projection.aspx](https://planning.maryland.gov/MSDC/Pages/S3_Projection.aspx) . Accessed July 2024.

Data file downloaded on the website is **Total Population Projections by Age, Sex and Race: XLSX**

### b. Arrest, Complaint, and Disposition Trends

Crime rates and complaints for young people have also declined throughout the state. Arrests of young people by law enforcement are the primary source for intakes by DJS.

<div>Juvenile Complaints by Age</div> <div>FY 2019 and FY 2024</div>									
	Age 11 and Under	A g e 1 2	A g e 1 3	A g e 1 4	A g e 1 5	A g e 1 6	A g e 1 7	Age 18- 20	Total
2019	816	1,066	1,809	2,431	3,611	4,011	4,668	487	18,899
2024	162	219	1,636	2,748	3,334	2,913	2,819	351	14,182
Change 2019- 2024	-80%	-79%	-10%	13%	-8%	-27%	-40%	-28%	-25%

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

Number and Rate of Juvenile Complaints						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of complaints	18,899	14,893	7,100	10,782	12,388	14,182
Statewide population ages 10-19	749,960	749,346	792,776	790,368	786,581	787,142
Rate of complaints (per 1000 youth)	25.2	19.9	9.0	13.6	15.7	18.0

\*Data Source: [https://planning.maryland.gov/MSDC/Pages/pop\\_estimate/popest-2agr.aspx](https://planning.maryland.gov/MSDC/Pages/pop_estimate/popest-2agr.aspx). Accessed July 2024.

Complaint Source			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Citizen	3.6%	3.1%	3.5%
Police	89.4%	90.3%	90.2%
School Referrals	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%
Violation of Probation	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%
Waiver from Adult Court	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	<i>10,789</i>	<i>12,388</i>	<i>14,182</i>

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit



Case Decisions and Court Dispositions			
Case Decision	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Authorized Formal Petition	41.5%	31.6%	34.5%
Informed	11.5%	11.3%	11.4%
Resolved/No Jurisdiction	47.0%	57.1%	54.1%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	<i>7,100</i>	<i>10,789</i>	<i>12,388</i>
Court Disposition of Formaled Cases			
Committed to DJS	13.4%	10.3%	8.5%
Continued/Stet	7.9%	10.4%	10.6%
Dismissed/Closed/ Nolle Pros.	29.7%	27.2%	15.1%
Jurisdiction Waived to Adult	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
CRIA	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Other	0.6%	1.4%	0.8%
Pending Disposition	6.8%	7.9%	24.4%
Petition Denied by SAO	10.3%	10.0%	11.1%

Probation	28.1%	30.9%	28.1%
Committed to Other Agency	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Sustained, Services Not Ordered	2.4%	1.4%	0.4%
<i>Total Court Disposition Complaints</i>	2,948	3,407	4,274

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### c. Intake Trends

#### Youth Charged as Adults in Detention:

In 2015, the Maryland General Assembly changed the presumption that youth charged as adults should be held in juvenile detention centers unless:

- Their case was not transfer-eligible (i.e. they could not be transferred to juvenile court),
- They were deemed a danger to themselves or others, or
- There was no capacity at a juvenile facility

Since the law changed the average daily population of youth in DJS custody charged as adults has continued to rise. In 2016, after that law change went into effect, an average of 72 youth charged as adults were held in juvenile detention centers compared to 2023 when an average of 118 youth charged as adults were held in juvenile detention centers daily<sup>4</sup>. Youth charged as adults make up over 68% of the detained population. This impacts the operation of detention centers, which weren't designed for such long stays. Youth spend on average 114 days awaiting a transfer hearing in contrast to the 27 days youth in the juvenile system wait for their first hearing.

### Intake Demographics FY 2022-2024

Demographics	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
Black	62.1%	63.5%	66.9%
White	28.2%	24.8%	21.8%
Hispanic/Othe	9.7%	11.7%	11.3%
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	70.1%	71.2%	70.4%
Female	29.9%	28.8%	29.6%

Source: DJS Data Resource Guide 2024

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<sup>4</sup> [https://djs.maryland.gov/Documents/DRG/Data\\_Resource\\_Guide\\_FY2023.pdf](https://djs.maryland.gov/Documents/DRG/Data_Resource_Guide_FY2023.pdf)

### Juvenile Intake Cases by Region FY 2019 vs. FY2024

<b>Jurisdiction Region</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2024</b>
Baltimore City Region	7.3%	11.7%
Capital-South Region	25.8%	26.4%
Central Region	36.8%	36.4%
East Region	16.6%	15.5%
West Region	13.4%	10.1%
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>18,899</b>	<b>14,182</b>

Source: DJS Data Resource Guide 2024

#### d. Detention Trends

##### Detention Placements FY 2019- FY 2024

<b>PLACEMENTS TYPE</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2021</b>	<b>FY2022</b>	<b>FY2023</b>	<b>FY2024</b>
<b>Total Placements</b>	<b>2704</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1208</b>	<b>1510</b>
Pre-D	2114	1603	749	628	711	951
Post-D	549	388	192	200	252	342
Removal	167	83	30	22	69	30
Adult Court	363	308	198	310	385	474
<i>*Youth can be counted in Pre-D, Post-D, Removal and Adult Court;</i>						
<i>therefore, the sum of different categories may not equal the total.</i>						

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

### e. Pending Placement Trends

Historical ADP of Youth Pending Placement												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ADP	51	11	42	8	18	4	22	3	43	2	46	4

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

Projected ADP of Youth Pending Placement												
	FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2029		FY 2030	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ADP	43	4	42	4	42	4	42	4	42	4	42	4

\*Pending Placement ADP above include ejections/removals.

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

## f. Commitment Trends

### i. Staff-Secure

#### Historical ADP of Youth Committed to Staff-Secure Treatment

	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ADP (In-State)	91	0	64	0	22	5	32	2	45	0	53	0
State Beds	128	0	128	0	48	6	42	6	64	0	58	0
Surplus (Deficiency)	37	0	64	0	26	1	10	4	19	0	5	0
ADP (Out-of State)	36	6	13	9	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	0

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation

ii. Hardware-Secure

Historical ADP of Youth Committed to Hardware-Secure Treatment												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Male	Female	Male	Female Male	Male	Female Male	Male	Female Male	Male	Female Male	Male	Female Male
ADP (In State)	22	7	27	6	11	0	12	0	19	3	23	3
State Beds	72	14	56	14	56	0	18	0	20	6	27	6
Surplus (Deficiency)	50	7	29	8	45	0	6	0	1	3	4	3
ADP (Out of-State)	18	0	10	1	4	0	3	0	5	0	4	0

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

### g. Recidivism Trends

- Young people released from committed placements are tracked into both juvenile and adult systems to measure recidivism at one-, two-, and three-year intervals.
- A full breakdown of recidivism by program type, county, and individual program is available in the DJS Data Resource Guide

12-, 24-, 36-Month Juvenile Recidivism Rates For 2020-2022									
Follow-up Period	FY 2020			FY 2021			FY 2022		
	Rearrested	Re-convicted	Re-incarcerated	Rearrested	Re-convicted	Re-incarcerated	Rearrested	Re-convicted	Re-incarcerated
12 Months	41.0%	15.9%	10.5%	39.5%	15.2%	9.1%	46.1%	N/A	N/A
24 Months	53.8%	22.9%	14.3%	52.5%	19.4%	10.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
36 Months	59.5%	27.0%	16.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

### h. Facility Trends

Pursuant to the EmPOWER Maryland Energy Efficiency Act of 2008, the State committed to a 15% reduction (vs. 2007 levels) in per capita electricity consumption and peak demand by the end of 2024. The EmPOWER statute was updated by the Maryland General Assembly in 2017. The Department has been investing operating funds in energy efficiency-related improvements and will continue to comply with this statute.

### i. Regulatory Trends

#### i. Changes in Educational Leadership

During the 2021 Legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed [SB 497, Chapter 145 "Juvenile Services Education Board and Program."](#) The legislation transitions the responsibility of implementing a juvenile services education program from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to the Juvenile Services



## Education Program (JSEP) and Board.

As of July 1, 2022, the responsibility of implementing educational programming transferred from MSDE to DJS, who worked collaboratively in order to support a successful transfer of educational responsibilities. JSEP will continue to provide support for all JSEP Board activities and assess operational needs in order to provide quality education for all JSEP students.

The Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) and Board is an independent unit within the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) to oversee and provide comprehensive educational services to all juveniles placed in a DJS operated detention and residential facility. The JSEP Superintendent is responsible for implementing and administering educational programs approved by the JSEP Board and DJS provides support services to the unit. Students are able to receive instruction in coursework aligned with the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) graduation requirements. Students are able to receive Career and Technology Education (CTE) certifications, specialized instruction, participate in GED completion, receive comprehensive school counseling support, and post-secondary opportunities. JSEP will also include instruction in core content subjects, library/media services, life skills, and special education services. Students are pre-tested upon entry to the JSEP to assess baseline academic skills. Teachers then use those results to design specialized learning plans for each student and develop the basis for daily instruction.

### *ii. Juvenile Justice Reform Council*

During the 2019 Legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed [SB 856](#) / [HB 606](#). The legislation established the Juvenile Justice Reform Council. The Council comprised numerous legislators, juvenile justice stakeholders and advocacy groups, and was staffed by the Department of Legislative Services. The Council was charged to (1) use a data-driven approach to develop a statewide framework of policies to invest in strategies to increase public safety and reduce recidivism of youth offenders; (2) research best practices for the treatment of juveniles who are subject to the criminal and juvenile justice systems; and (3) identify and make recommendations to limit or otherwise mitigate risk factors that contribute to juvenile contact with the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The Council submitted an interim report to the Governor and General Assembly on December 1, 2019, and a final report on December 1, 2020. During the 2021 legislative session, the General Assembly passed [HB 1187 \(CH00596\)](#) to extend the Council's work and required a supplemental report due October 1, 2021.

During the 2022 legislative session, the General Assembly passed [SB0691\(CH0041\)](#) / [HB0459 \(CH0042\)](#) - Juvenile Justice Reform. The Juvenile Justice Reform Act was an omnibus bill that contained many of the recommendations of the Juvenile Justice Reform Council. The Act focused on non-violent offenses and did the following:

- Raised the age of juvenile court jurisdiction from 10 to 13 years old for most delinquent acts,

- Authorized DJS to resolve certain non-violent felony complaints through its informal adjustment process,
- Shortened probation terms for your convicted of misdemeanors and non violent felonies , and
- Limited the circumstances under which youth could be detained or committed

During the 2024 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed [HB814\(CH0735\)](#) - Juvenile Justice Reform. In addition to re-establishing the Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform & Emerging & Best Practices and moving it to GOCPP, House Bill 814 made several changes to Maryland's juvenile justice process, some of which reversed or narrowed changes made in the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2022. These changes included:

- Expanding juvenile court jurisdiction over children under 13 in cases involving firearm possession cases, animal cruelty, and third-degree sex offense.
- Modifying the juvenile intake process at DJS by
  - Shortening the time DJS has to determine whether the juvenile court has jurisdiction over the case and whether judicial action is in the child's and the public's best interest and
  - Mandating that DJS send more cases to the State's Attorney's Office even if DJS determines that judicial action is not appropriate.
- Expanding exceptions to restrictions against detaining children charged with misdemeanors by
  - Outlining specific handgun offenses for which detention is required and
  - Allowing the court to detain a child if they were adjudicated delinquent in the preceding two years (rather than 12 months).
- Extended the length of probation for juveniles who commit certain offenses.

## j. Operational Trends

### i. Regional Service Delivery

A 2007 law (Chapter 498, Acts of the General Assembly of 2007) requires the Department to deliver services on a regional basis if an existing treatment bed is available. It is the Department's goal to provide services as close to the youth's family and community as possible. All youth will be placed based on the availability of beds, although it may be out of their region. Since 2008, the Department reorganized into regions which has varied from six (6) in 2008 to eight (8) in 2022 and now include five (5) regions as follows:

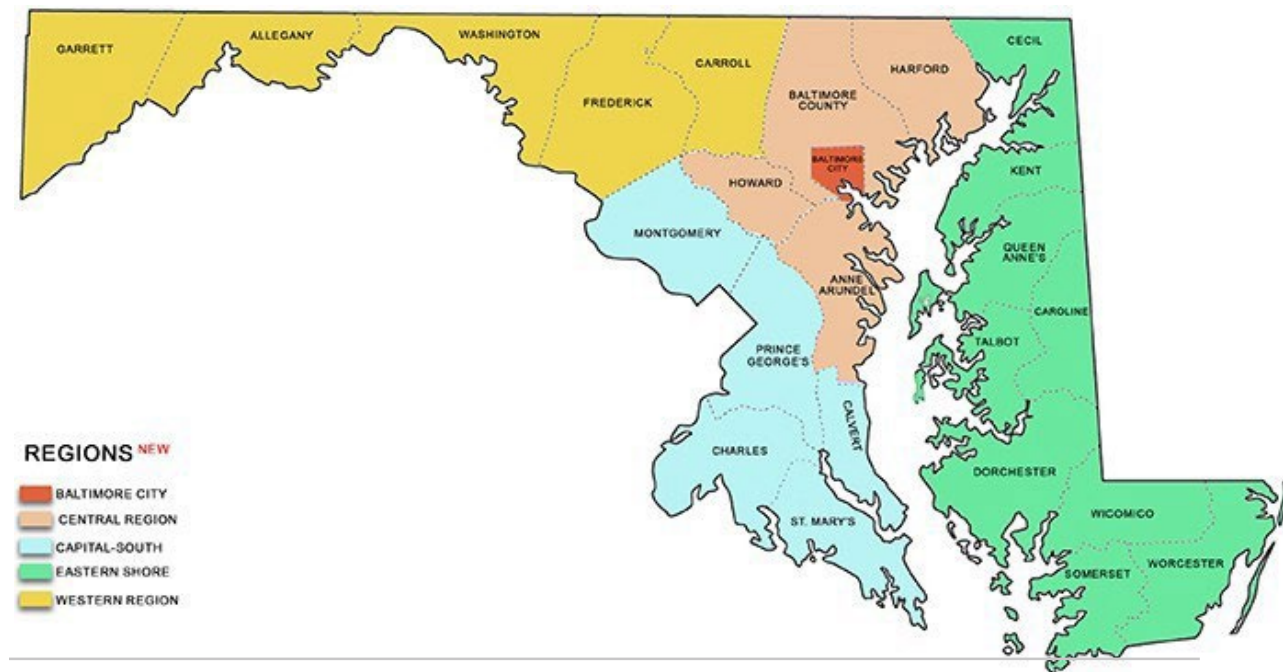
Baltimore City Region

Central Region – Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Harford, and Howard Counties

Capital South Region– Calvert, Charles, Montgomery, Prince George's and St. Mary's Counties

Eastern Region – Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties

Western Region - Alleghany, Carroll, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington Counties



## *ii. Increasing Technological Needs*

Although progress has been made to enhance the Department's infrastructure, there still exist deficiencies limiting the Department's ability to effectively provide all of the necessary business functions needed to support the state-of-the-art services required throughout the Department.

DJS's current infrastructure at the facilities consists of an older PLC (programmable logic controller) system that requires replacement. The PLC system is the technical brains that run the intercom and detention door systems, as well as integrate with the video surveillance system to display the cameras.

The Department must also upgrade the video surveillance servers at the facilities due to the use of the new Verint software currently being utilized. The software has more capabilities than the previous software such as Facial Recognition and Enhanced Upgrades. DJS will be required to expand server storage as well as capacity.

As the Department continues to enhance its technological services, these upgrades shall be incorporated throughout the facilities, enhancing the delivery of services to young people in our custody and care.

## *iii. Innovation Team*

In general, most young people who interact with DJS remain in the community for the duration of their time with the Department. In some situations, however, juvenile courts may order that a young person be removed from their home and placed in the Department's charge. Removing young people from their families, communities, and schools can create enormous stress and trauma for youth and families. As such, it is the Department's goal to transform the climate and culture of our facilities for two primary reasons:

- Staff and young people deserve to work and live in an environment that acknowledges and recognizes their full humanity; and
- As the agency works to shift capacity and resources from residential services to the community, we simultaneously seek to deploy resources to develop a robust residential strategy that works to stop the revolving door to entry, reimagines the role of residential staff, and innovates vibrant and strong community ties.

The approach to operationalizing these changes involves centering the experiences, perspectives, and wisdom of the people most impacted by the change - the young people and staff. Teams will execute a co-design framework to envision a radically different environment that will incorporate principles of cultural healing, restorative justice, positive youth development, and racial justice and equity.

## 10. Anticipated Changes

### Youth Charged as Adults

Over the past 13 years, numerous efforts have been made to end the automatic charging of youth as adults in Maryland. In 2021, the Juvenile Justice Reform Council voted to support a change in the law to ensure all youth cases begin in juvenile court. Such a change, whether applied to all offenses or only some, would have significant operational impacts on the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) in three key ways.

First, it would affect the number of youth in detention. As noted earlier, the majority of youth in DJS-operated detention centers are those charged as adults and awaiting transfer decisions. These youth tend to remain in detention much longer than those charged as juveniles. If the law required some or all youth cases to start in juvenile court, fewer youth would enter detention, and their stays would be much shorter. This reduction in the detention population could even make it feasible to close a detention facility, potentially saving tens of millions of dollars annually.

Second, the change could influence the number of youth in placement facilities. Currently, many youth accept plea agreements and agree to out-of-home placements to ensure their cases remain within the juvenile justice system. If all youth cases were processed in juvenile court, judges would base decisions on each youth's identified treatment needs, potentially reducing the number of youth placed in DJS facilities.

Lastly, depending on the specifics of the law, youth adjudicated for the most serious offenses, some of whom are sent to adult prisons, might face longer out-of-home placements in DJS facilities in lieu of imprisonment with adults. In such cases, there may be a need to establish a specialized facility to address the treatment needs of this population.

## C. Institutional Data

This section provides an overview of each DJS facility and its programs, youth populations, site, and buildings. Further information, particularly about population statistics, is available in the DJS Data Resource Guide, available at <https://djs.maryland.gov/Pages/Data-Resource-Guides.aspx>

Note: We have grouped together several sections from the DBM Guidelines for Submission in order to eliminate redundancy since we are presenting the same categories of information for many facilities.

DBM Guidelines Section	DJS Subsection Within “C. Institutional Data”
C. Institutional Background Data	a. Background
D. Institutional Evaluation	b. Evaluation
E. Facilities Master Plan Proposals	c. Proposals

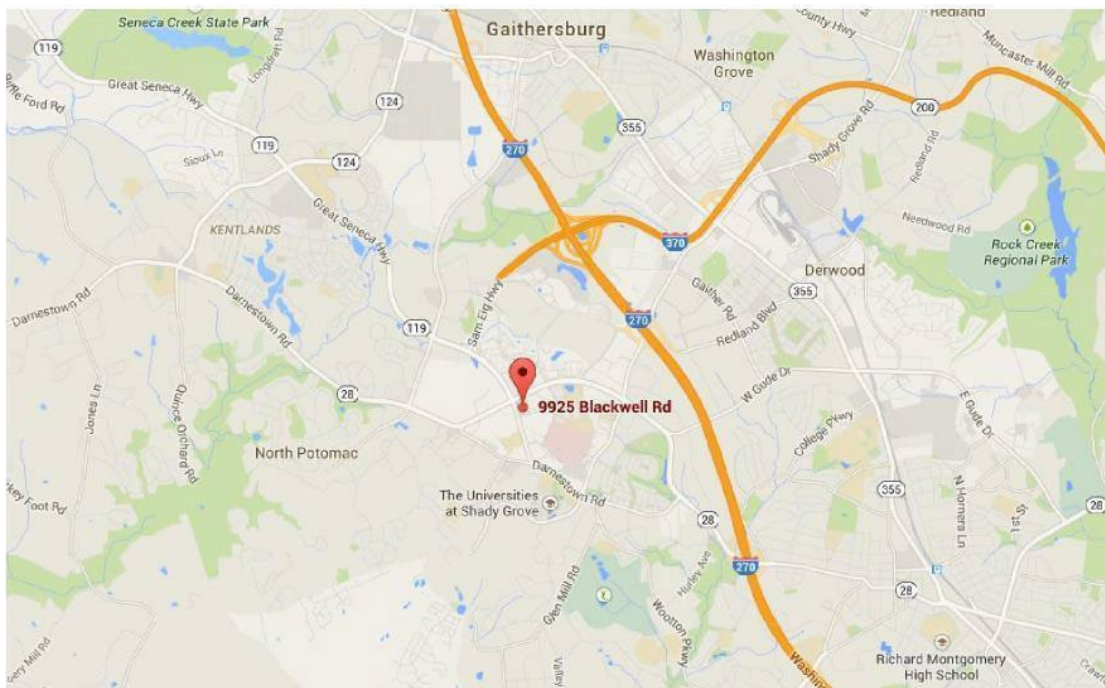
## 1. Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center

### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center was a 57-bed co-ed detention center located at 9925 Blackwell Road, Rockville, Maryland. The campus consists of nine (9) buildings. The Center was temporarily closed in October, 2022.

The Center primarily served young males from the Capital South Region. At this time the Department will keep the facility temporarily closed unless and until the need arises to make it operational due to an increased population of youth charged as adults.









(a) History

The Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center opened in 1977, and the main building was originally designed to accommodate 35 boys. Capacity was increased to 57 prior to 2004.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center Main Building is a single-level reinforced concrete and masonry structure with a brick façade. The Center has a modular school and outdoor recreation space within a secure perimeter fence. Several maintenance sheds are located outside the fence.

(c) Site Acreage

The Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center site occupies approximately six acres. There is no acreage available for campus expansion.

(d) Circulation and Parking

Primary vehicular access to the Center is from Maryland Highway 28 to Blackwell Road. The Center's parking lot provides approximately forty (40) parking spaces and is sized inadequately to accommodate staff and visitors. The parking lot is ADA compliant, and the site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Existing public water and sewer infrastructure (provided by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission) and electrical and gas service (provided by Potomac Edison) adequately serve the Center. Information technology infrastructure is also adequate.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

This site is consistent with adjacent institutional land use. Properties adjacent to the Center include the Montgomery County Regional Institute for Children and Adolescents (RICA), the Shady Grove Adventist Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, Potomac Ridge Behavioral Health of Rockville, and police and fire department training academies.

ii. *User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population												
Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
Gender	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ADP	26	6	22	5	10	3	4	2	0	3	0	0
Rated Capacity	41	16	22	7	22	7	0	29	29	29	0	0
Surplus (Shortage)  of Beds	15	10	0	2	12	4	-4	27	29	26	0	0

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

[\(b\) Future Client Data](#)

At this time there is no future client data.

[\(c\) Population Characteristics](#)

Youth Demographics-Alfred D. Noyes Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	251	130	63	50	17	0
White	29	23	18	14	8	0
Hispanic/Other	83	64	10	10	1	0
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	271	166	54	31	2	0
Female	92	51	37	43	24	0
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	1	1	0	0	0	0

12	7	1	0	0	0	0
13	18	12	0	3	3	0
14	30	22	8	7	3	0
15	69	34	19	19	5	0
16	111	68	20	29	3	0
17	91	58	28	14	5	0
18-20	36	21	16	2	7	0

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center is a single-level structure of 24,400 GSF constructed in 1977 with masonry exterior, interior walls with concrete columns, and a concrete waffle-slab roof. A secure outdoor recreational area is accessed from the northwest corner of the building, along with a modular structure containing three classrooms. Three maintenance sheds are also located on the property.

The central area of the Main Building contains the Gymnasium and an Educational Area. The four Housing Units are located on the east and west sides of the central area (two on each side). The two eastern Housing Units contain seven individual rooms surrounding a Dayroom. The two western Housing Units have seven individual rooms and a larger dormitory-style room adjacent to the Dayroom. Housing Unit windows are detention grade. Ceiling height is less than 10' and accessible to young people.

On the north side of the central area are the Administrative, Health, and Admissions Areas; and on the south side, the original Kitchen/Dining and Facility Maintenance Areas. The Administrative Area has cramped records storage space, and the space for

that function is not secure. The Health Center consists only of one Exam Room, a Nurse's Station, and a Medical Supplies Room; there is no Infirmary or Dental Area. The Admissions Area lacks Holding Rooms, and the young person must wait on a bench in an adjacent corridor. The original Kitchen/Dining Area no longer serves that purpose, as meals are prepared by and delivered from the adjacent Regional Institute for Children and Adolescents (RICA) facility and eaten in the Unit Dayrooms. The kitchen is a warming kitchen and the former dining hall has been converted into a single youth behavior Incentive Room which serves the entire Center. The Maintenance Room does not adequately accommodate its function and is supplemented by three separate maintenance sheds on the facility grounds.

The Gymnasium is less than regulation size and serves also as the Visitation Area, rendering it unavailable for recreation when needed for visitation. The Educational Area contains a Classroom, a Computer Lab, and a Media Center, all. A modular classroom building contains three additional classrooms.

In 2017, a modular classroom building was constructed to include a Computer Lab/Library, and Career Technology Room.

**Existing Facilities Inventory**  
Alfred D. Noyes Center

Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition / Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	A D A	Fire/ Smoke
Building #1	N/A	1977	24,400	Administration, Medical, Housing, Education	B	M	S	S	S	C
Shed #2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Facility Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Shed #3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Shed #4	N/A	N/A	N/A	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Shed #5	N/A	N/A	N/A	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Shed #6	N/A	N/A	N/A	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Trailer #7	N/A	2002	N/A	Education	A	P	R	R	S	N
Trailer #8	N/A	2002	N/A	Education	A	P	R	R	S	N
Trailer #9	N/A	2002	N/A	Education	A	P	R	R	S	N
Building #3	N/A	2017	2000	Education	A	W	S	S	S	C

*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (less than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

#### *iv. Services*

Currently there are no services offered at this facility as it is temporarily closed.

#### **b. Evaluation**

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

There are no known changes to the building needed.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility is well suited for detention programs and services.

#### **c. Proposals**

No capital projects are proposed for this facility.



## 2. Backbone Mountain Youth Center

### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Backbone Mountain Youth Center (BMYC) is a twenty-eight (28) bed treatment-special program located at 124 Camp 4 Road, Swanton, Maryland in the Western Region. The campus consists of thirteen (13) buildings.

The Center serves boys who have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Services to receive long-term intensive therapeutic services in a staff-secure setting by a Maryland Juvenile Court judge. This Center also provides specialized programming for youth who are on track to be college-bound.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person additionally receives a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

Movement of the young people within the facility is directly related to the schedule mentioned above. The movement of young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff.



Backbone Mountain Youth Center  
124 Camp 4 Road  
Swanton, Maryland 21451



(a) History

The Center's earliest building was built in 1934 by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the most recent buildings were built in 2024. During the 1950s and 1960s, this and the other three Youth Centers in western Maryland were converted to male residential treatment centers.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The Center has a campus-style configuration consisting of eighteen (18) primarily one-story buildings. The site, located within the Savage River State Forest, is in a mountainous area surrounded by heavy woods.

(c) Site Acreage

The Backbone Mountain Youth Center occupies approximately seventeen (17) acres. There is acreage available for campus expansion.

(d) Circulation and Parking

The Center is accessed directly from Camp Four Road, off Maryland Highway 135. There are multiple parking lots, some of which are ADA-compliant. There are some stairs in the paved walkways due to the hilly terrain.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Domestic water (provided by a well), overhead electrical service (provided by Alleghany Power), telephone service, and sewer infrastructure (provided by a Maryland Environmental Service treatment plant) all adequately serve the Center.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

All adjacent land is heavily forested.

ii. User Data

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population-Backbone Mountain Youth Center						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP	34	26	12	16	24	26
Rated Capacity	48	48	24	18	28	28
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	14	22	12	2	4	2

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

Projected Population-Backbone Mountain Youth Center						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP	27	26	26	26	25	25
Rated Capacity	28	28	28	28	28	28
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	1	2	2	2	3	3

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

[\(c\) Population Characteristics](#)

<i>Youth Demographics</i> <i>Backbone Mountain Youth Center</i>						
	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
<b><i>Race/Ethnicity</i></b>						
<i>Black</i>	81.7%	81.1%	83.6%	77.3%	80.3%	73.5%
<i>White</i>	15.6%	11.3%	10.2%	13.4%	17.1%	14.7%
<i>Hispanic/Other</i>	2.8%	7.5%	6.3%	9.2%	2.6%	11.8%
<b><i>Sex</i></b>						
<i>Male</i>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Female</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b><i>Age</i></b>						
<i>11 and under</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>12</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>13</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>14</i>	2.8%	0.9%	4.7%	9.2%	10.3%	7.4%

15	13.8%	14.2%	13.3%	16.8%	24.8%	14.7%
16	27.5%	24.5%	30.5%	23.5%	28.2%	22.1%
17	40.4%	39.6%	36.7%	39.5%	23.9%	32.4%
18-20	15.6%	20.8%	14.8%	10.9%	12.8%	23.5%

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Dormitory Building is a split level wood frame and concrete masonry structure. The Main Building core is long and narrow with a wing on either end. In 2023, an Incentive Building was constructed to help provide additional space for day to day administrative, counseling, and support functions.

The Drug Education building is a one-story prefabricated metal building which houses a treatment/prevention program and offices. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system, connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Gymnasium is a one-story prefabricated metal building which houses indoor recreation. Heat in the gymnasium area is provided by an oil fired forced air system and there is no cooling system. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Kitchen/Dining/Vocational Technology Building is a one-story wood frame structure used for food preparation and serving, vocational programs, passive recreation and administrative offices. The vocational technology portion of this building has a built-in loft for storage and was formerly used as a gymnasium. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system and there is no cooling system. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.



The Maintenance Office/Shop is a one-story wood frame structure which contains a shop and two (2) offices. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system and there is no cooling system. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Range Building is a one-story wood frame structure used to store grass cutting and snow removal equipment. There are no heating or cooling systems in this building. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the dormitory building.

The Wilderness Cabin is a one-story wood frame structure with a concrete masonry basement which is used for special youth programming and housing or staff housing. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system and there is no cooling system. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building. The School Building is a modular building consisting of three combined units which serve as classrooms. Heating and cooling is provided by packaged HVAC units attached to the exterior of the building. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant.

There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Storage Barn is a one-story prefabricated metal building which houses storage and maintenance functions. Heat is provided by baseboard electrical heaters and there is no cooling system. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Pole Shed Building is a one-story wood frame structure which is used to house parked cars. There is no heating or cooling system in this building. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Vocational Shed Building is a one-story prefabricated building which houses a vocational education program. There is no heating or cooling system in this building. This building is Americans with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

#### Active Projects

The following project is currently active at the facility, funded with operational funds:

Project	Status
Replace HVAC in Dormitory Building	Design
Replace HVAC in Vocation Tech. Building Building	Design
Replace HVAC in Kitchen	Design

Existing Facilities Inventory Backbone Mountain Youth Center										
Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/ Smoke
Building #1	N/A	1968	1,000	Administration	A	Mo	S	S	S	S
Building #2	N/A	N/A	1,000	SA/Drug Education	A	Mo	S	S	S	S
Building #3	N/A	N/A	1,232	Cabin housing/education	A	W	S	S	S	S
Building #4	N/A	N/A	1,868	School	A	P	R	R	R	S
Building #5	N/A	1990	3,446	Gym	A	P	S	S	S	S
Building #6	N/A	N/A	537	Incentive Room	A	W	R	R	R	S
Building #7	N/A	1965	4,440	Kitchen/Dining	A	W	R	R	S	S
Building #8	N/A	N/A	3,011	School/Vo-tech	A	P/W	R	R	S	S
Building #9	N/A	N/A	1,000	Case Manager Office	A	W	S	S	S	S

Building #10	N/A	N/A	3,066	Dormitory	A	W	S	S	S	S
Building #11	N/A	1982	144	Pole Garage	A	P	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #12	N/A	1972	1,000	Maintenance Shop	A	W	R	R	S	S
Building #13	N/A	2013	450	Maintenance Barn	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #14	N/A	2015	500	Tour Office/Security	A	N/A	R	R	R	S
Building #15	N/A	2015	2,100	Dayroom	A	N/A	S	S	S	S
Building#24	N/A	2018	800	Generator Building	A	M	S	S	S	S
Building #27	N/A	2019	2500	Lower Admin	A	W	S	S	S	S
Building #30	N/A	2023	960	Incentive Building	A	W	S	S	S	S

*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

**Codes:****Condition/Usefulness:**

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (less than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

**Construction:**

- M Masonry
- Mo Modular
- P Prefabricated metal
- W Wood frame
- O Other

**Heat, A/C, and ADA:**

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

**Fire/Smoke**

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to a young person placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:8 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:16 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

The Center provides a Comprehensive Treatment Model (CTM) using the Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) as the foundational treatment framework. It incorporates principles of Positive Youth Development (PYD) and trauma-informed care. CTM is racially, ethnically, gender, and developmentally responsive, aligns a youth's recommended treatment hours with the young person's risk for recidivism and treatment needs, ensures a young person's service access considerations are identified and accommodated, identifies the unique strengths of a young people to create an individualized treatment service plan; and promotes partnerships with the young person, family, and other stakeholders to support the young person's treatment progress. Specialized treatment and services include life skills, behavior modification, substance abuse education, and anger management. All young people are afforded access to medical services. Recreational, religious, and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.

As of July 1, 2022, the responsibility of implementing educational programming transferred from Maryland State Department of Education to the Department of Juvenile Services; who worked collaboratively in order to support a successful transfer of educational responsibilities. Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) will continue to provide support for all JSEP Board activities and assess operational needs in order to provide quality education for all JSEP students. The Maryland State Department of Education provides accredited educational and vocational programming to each young person at the facility. Eligible young people may obtain their General Educational Development (GED) or concentrate on advanced studies.

#### **b. Evaluation**

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

There are no known changes to the building needed.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility is well suited for treatment program and services.

### c. Proposals

No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies needing to be corrected will be addressed with funds other than the DJS Capital Budget.

### 3. Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center

#### a. Background

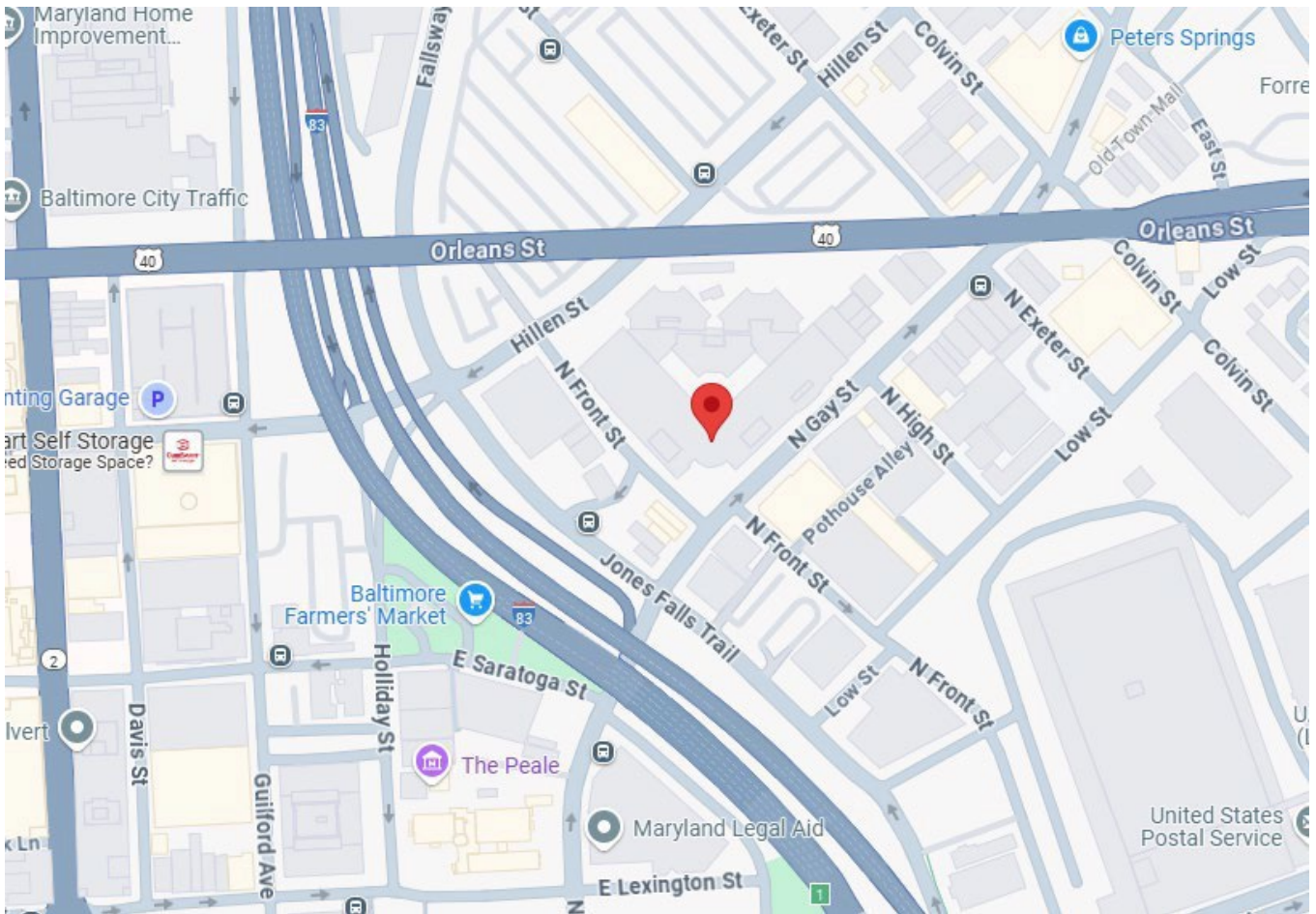
##### *i. Overview*

The Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center (BCJJC) is located at 300 North Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland within the Baltimore City Region. The Center is a one hundred-twenty (120) bed detention center for young boys. Residential programming space for detained young people occupies two (2) levels of the residential housing unit. The Center currently has two (2) Pending Placement units 12 beds each for young people who have been adjudicated and awaiting transfer to the one the of the Department's treatment centers. While in the Pending Placement unit young people begin their treatment services with the behavioral health staff, resident advisors, and case managers to be counted as a part of their treatment service plan.

Residential services offices and support spaces are located on the first and second floors of the Center, in addition to the Baltimore City Region offices located on the second floor. The Center also contains spaces on the second and third floors for several support agencies: Department of Juvenile Services, Office of State's Attorney, Office of Public Defender, Baltimore Police Department, Department of Social Services, and Juvenile Circuit Court. Three courtrooms and ten hearing rooms for juvenile cases are located on the third floor.

The Center primarily serves young boys from the Baltimore City Region. The facility implements a structured behavior management program. All youth receive comprehensive evaluations including medical, behavioral health, and educational screening during admission. Recreational and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.







Baltimore City Juvenile Center  
300 North Gay Street  
Baltimore, MD. 21202



Building	Name
1	Main Building

(a) History

The Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center was constructed in 2003. Approximately thirty-four (34) residential and commercial structures were demolished to site the Center.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The Center is located just east of the downtown Baltimore business district. The site is bisected by the Orleans Street Viaduct, which is elevated as it traverses the Center's service yard and parking lot. Three adjacent vacant commercial buildings on the site were demolished in 2011 to provide space for expansion of the Center's educational program.

(c) Site Acreage

The Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center site comprises approximately six (6) acres. There is no acreage available for campus expansion.

(d) Circulation and Parking

The BCJJC entrance is on North Gay Street, a major thoroughfare from downtown Baltimore City and the east. Although there is on-street parking surrounding the Center, the primary parking area is an adjacent fenced triangular lot located north and east of the Center. Parking for judges and masters is provided within the Center's fenced service yard, located behind the Center.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Existing public water and sewer infrastructure adequately serves the Center. Electrical and gas service provided by Baltimore Gas and Electric Company is also adequate.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

The surrounding area within a half-mile radius consists of commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential properties.

i. *User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population						
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center Detention						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP	83	70	36	49	66	92
Rated Capacity	120	120	120	120	120	120
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	37	50	84	71	54	28

*\*All ADP data here include both juvenile detention and adult detention ADP.*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

Detention Population Projection						
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP (charged as youth)	37	37	36	36	36	36
ADP (charged as adults)	56	55	55	55	55	55
Rated Capacity	120	120	120	120	120	120
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	27	28	28	29	29	29

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(c) [Population Characteristics](#)

<i>Youth Demographics-BCJJC Placements</i>						
	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
<b><i>Race/Ethnicity</i></b>						
<i>Black</i>	749	482	236	290	386	546
<i>White</i>	21	12	17	21	24	37
<i>Hispanic/Other</i>	21	25	20	17	21	35
<b><i>Sex</i></b>						
<i>Male</i>	791	519	273	328	431	618
<i>Female</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Age</i></b>						
<i>11 and under</i>	5	0	0	2	0	2
<i>12</i>	10	6	2	3	1	7

13	35	26	10	15	10	36
14	77	52	59	37	48	84
15	146	117	71	59	91	127
16	168	108	54	73	104	157
17	233	147	51	100	137	152
18-20	117	63	26	39	40	53

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center is a three-story masonry, concrete, and steel structure. Opened in 2003, the building was originally designed to house 144 male youth in detention and to provide comprehensive services by accommodating intake, assessment, housing, social, court, and probation services in a single building. Currently, the Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center has a capacity of 120 male youth, with the Housing Area configured into three pods. Two pods are further subdivided into four units, with each unit consisting of a Dayroom, three Shower Rooms, and 12 individual Bedrooms arranged in two tiers. The third pod only provides two Housing units, with 12 beds in each unit arranged in two tiers, each consisting of a Dayroom, one office, and three Shower Rooms.

Education services are currently located on the first floor of the facility and are accessed from the Housing Units by a secure corridor. Outside of the detention area is administrative office space on all three floors and courtrooms on the third floor. The facility's primary storage room has been renovated as a classroom to increase educational space; storage units have been leased and placed in the rear of the facility to accommodate storage needs. There are two Outdoor Recreation Areas. Other support space within the detention area is adequate.

### Active Projects

The following projects are currently planned projects at the facility, to be funded with operational funds:

Project	Status
Roof	Design
Chiller	Design
Generator	Program
Boiler	Program



Existing Facilities Inventory Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center											
Name	Capacity	Year Built	NASF	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	A D A	Fire/ Smoke
Main Building	120	2003	146,552	240,000	Housing, Medical, Education, Recreation, Center Administration, Headquarters, Courts	A	Concrete Masonry, Steel	R	R	S	C; computer needs repair

Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to youth placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:6 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:12 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person additionally receives a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

The movement of the young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff and master control.

As of July 1, 2022, the responsibility of implementing educational programming transferred from Maryland State Department of Education to the Department of Juvenile Services, who worked collaboratively in order to support a successful transfer of educational responsibilities. Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) will continue to provide support for all JSEP Board activities and assess operational needs in order to provide quality education for all JSEP students. The Maryland State Department of Education provides accredited educational and vocational programming to each youth at the facility. Eligible youth may obtain their General Educational Development (GED) or concentrate on advanced studies.

The young people in Pending Placement Unit are receiving the following services:

- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT): Helps the young person learn how to better manage emotions, reduce impulsive behaviors, and improve relationships. They will have weekly individual and group sessions with behavioral health staff to learn about Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) and begin practicing DBT skills.
- Coaching Sessions: Weekly sessions with DJS staff who serves as a coach to support the young person in meeting treatment goals.
- Family Interventions: Monthly family sessions with the behavioral health therapist,

- phone calls with the case manager, and family visits.
- Forward Thinking Journaling Sessions: Series of Interactive Journals that uses cognitive-behavioral strategies to assist young people in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. They will have weekly journaling and treatment assignments with their case manager.
- Prosocial Activities: Offer ways to practice and strengthen DBT and life skills. This includes structured activities conducted by Recreation, Reflections staff, and other facility staff.

The DJS Innovation Team will transform the facility for staff and young people through collaborative effort ensuring staff feel more valued and fulfilled and where young people can tap into their full potential.

## b. Evaluation

### i. *Need for Changes to Buildings*

No major changes to the building are required; improvements can be addressed with operating funds.

### ii. *Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility satisfactorily meets current needs.

## c. Proposals

No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies requiring correction will be addressed through the use of funds other than the DJS Capital Budget.

### *Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center Education Expansion (Under Construction)*

There is currently a capital improvement project expanding educational services to the second floor of the facility. The young people access the space from the Housing Units to a new Courtyard stair providing access to the second floor. The new Education space on the second floor shall provide six (6) new classrooms, a Career Technology Classroom, a Media Center/Conference Room, a Computer Lab, and educational office space. In addition, this project shall provide the Department staff training space as well as the construction of a secure Evacuation Area in case of emergencies.

The additional second floor educational space created by this project is to benefit the Department's young people housed within the Center's three (3) Housing Units. Services provided in the additional educational space will supplement the existing educational programming space located on the first floor of the Center. The Education Programs include Middle and High School academic instruction, pre-GED and GED preparation, intensive instruction in reading and mathematics, Special Education instruction and services, career exploration and occupational education, a Transition/Life skills program, and media center services.

This project will provide the Department the required educational space to serve the young people at this facility.

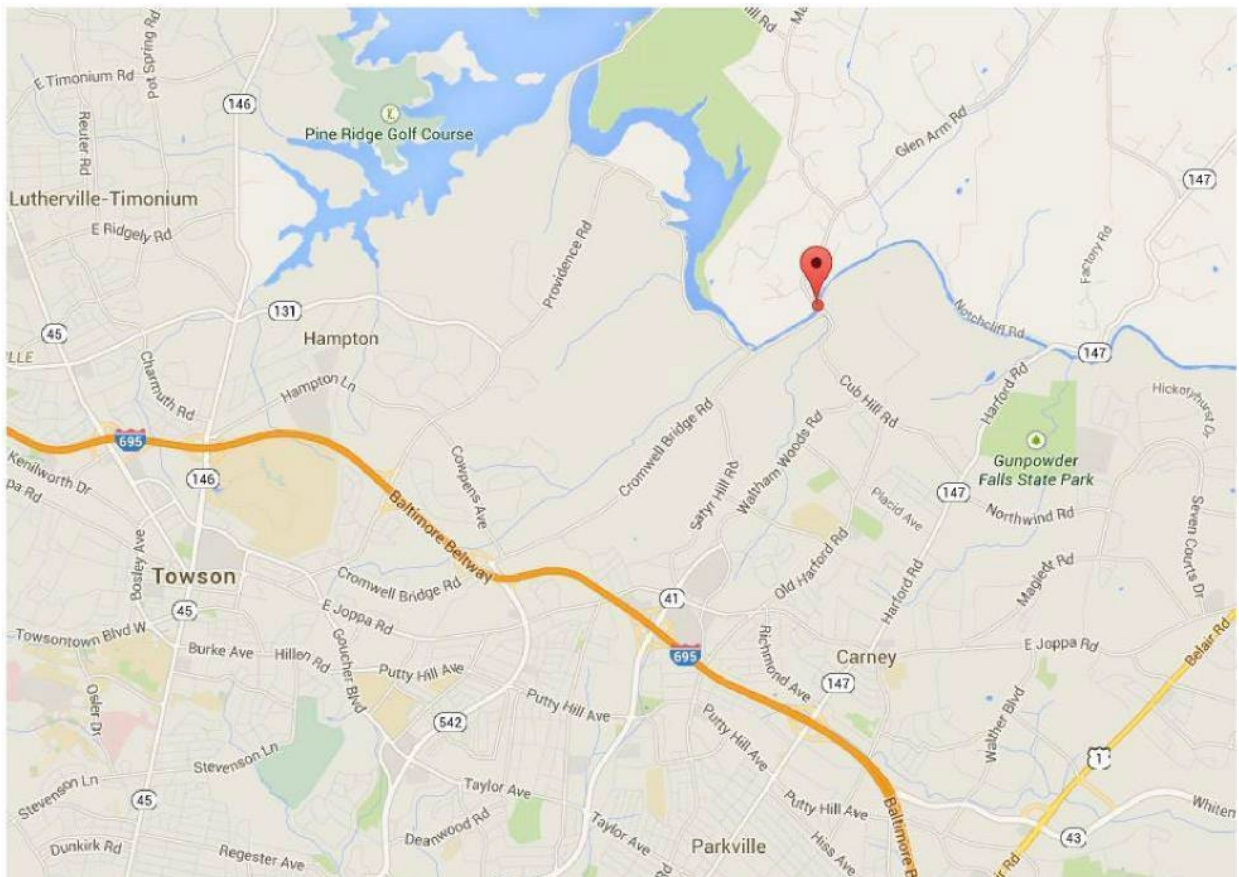
## 4. Charles H. Hickey Jr. School

### a. Background

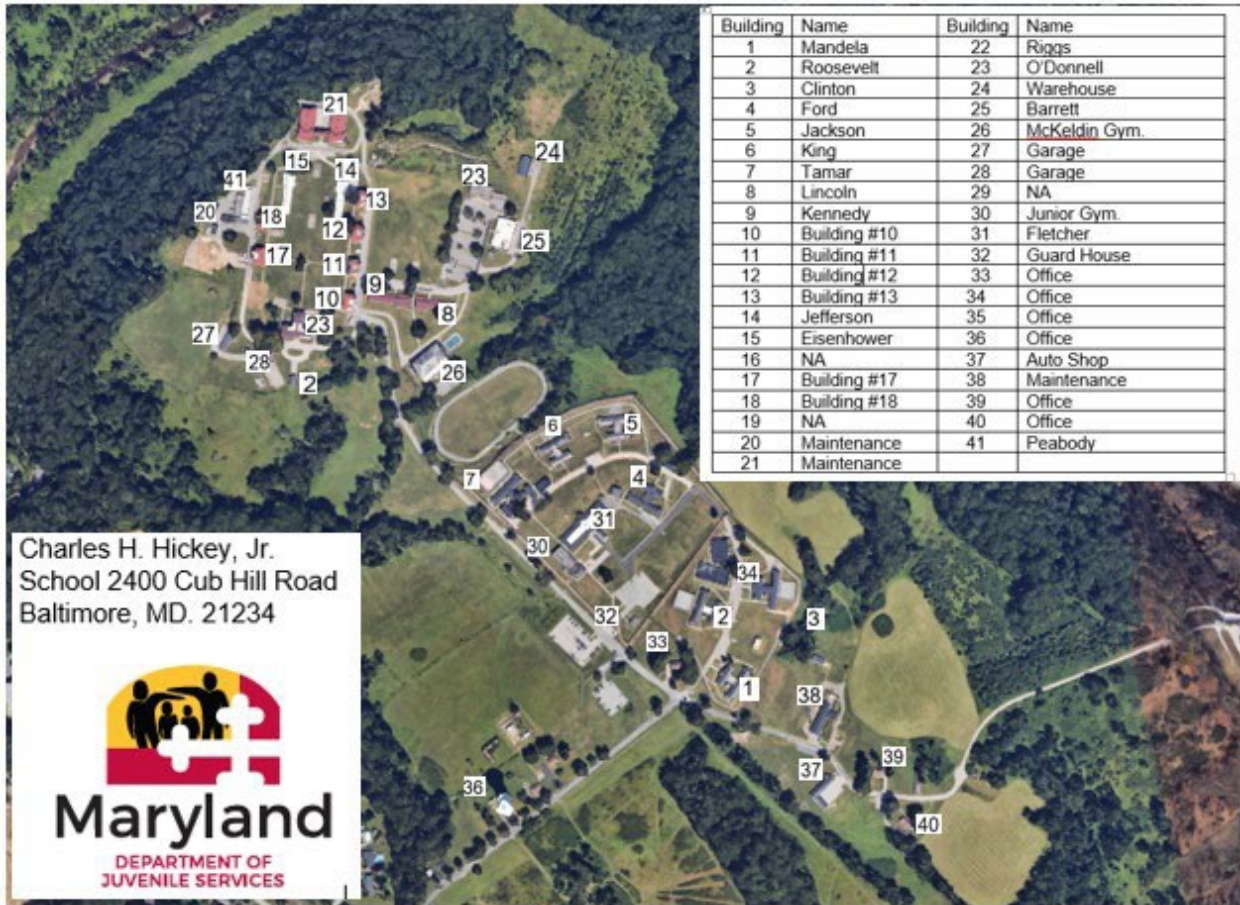
#### i. Overview

The Charles H. Hickey Jr. School is a 72-bed detention center located at 9700 Old Harford Road, Parkville, in Baltimore County just north of Baltimore City. The campus consists of a detention program and a privately operated residential treatment program providing specialized services. The buildings are divided between two campuses: the Pratt campus to the northwest contains nineteen (19) buildings, and the Fletcher campus to the east contains seventeen (17) buildings. Currently, the Pratt campus only utilizes four (4) buildings for administration and several buildings for maintenance and storage.

The Hickey School primarily serves male youth from Central Region. The facility implements a structured behavior management program. All youth receive comprehensive evaluations including medical, behavioral health, and educational screening during admission. Recreational and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.







(a) History

Founded in 1830 by the Maryland legislature as the “House of Refuge for Delinquent Minors,” the Charles H. Hickey Jr. School was originally a training school for 120 children. Later, the State utilized the campus for State-owned and operated detention and treatment programs in addition to the privately run treatment program operated by New Directions. All the State-owned and operated residential treatment programs were closed in 2005.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The School’s two campuses are situated on relatively flat terrain. The Fletcher campus houses the detention and treatment programs and is enclosed by a perimeter security fence.

(c) Site Acreage

The Charles H. Hickey Jr. School occupies approximately two hundred and six (206) acres.

(d) Circulation and Parking

Both campuses are accessed from Old Harford Road. There are multiple parking lots, all ADA-compliant and adequate for the number of staff and visitors. The site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Existing public water and sewer infrastructure, gas and electrical services (provided by Baltimore Gas and Electric Company), and information technology infrastructure all adequately serve the School.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

The surrounding area consists of residential and industrial properties as well as Patapsco State Park.



ii. *User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

<i>Historical Population</i>						
<i>Charles Hickey School Detention</i>						
	<i><b>FY 2019</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2020</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2021</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2022</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2023</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2024</b></i>
<i>Gender</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>ADP</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Rated Capacity</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>Surplus (Shortage) of Beds</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>5</i>

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

Detention Population Projection						
Charles Hickey School Detention						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP (charged as youth)	14	14	14	14	14	14
ADP (charged as adults)	54	54	54	54	53	53
Rated Capacity	72	72	72	72	72	72
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	3	4	4	4	4	4

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation*

(c) Population Characteristics

<i>Youth Demographics-Hickey Placements</i>						
	<i><b>FY 2019</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2020</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2021</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2022</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2023</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2024</b></i>
<i><b>Race/Ethnicity</b></i>						
<i>Black</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>270</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Hispanic/Other</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>35</i>
<i><b>Sex</b></i>						
<i>Male</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>342</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i><b>Age</b></i>						
<i>11 and under</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>

12	0	9	1	1	0	4
13	21	20	10	7	6	17
14	42	43	32	20	23	44
15	105	59	47	35	58	57
16	121	115	41	50	92	95
17	165	129	56	56	82	96
18-20	59	46	20	20	28	28

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The overall physical condition of the buildings at Hickey is fair. Three vacant buildings have been demolished due to the conditions creating a hazard to the facility.

Most of the residential buildings on the Pratt Campus are vacant. The oldest seven buildings, dating from the early 1930's, are two-story structures with basements, containing a total of just less than 10,000 square feet and oriented around a central open green space. The main level of each building houses common areas, with large dormitory-style rooms on the upper level. Most of these buildings are in poor condition owing to their age and their abandonment.

Other buildings on the Pratt Campus include the former main Administration Building for the entire Hickey facility, which now houses DJS offices; the Barrett Building which houses food preparation for the entire facility; and Pratt School which is now closed. The Pratt Campus also houses the larger of Hickey's two gymnasiums, McKeldin Gym, which is in good condition, and an outdoor pool. The Administration Building has a chapel adjoining.

Of the remaining buildings on the Pratt Campus, two buildings are used for maintenance storage, two for maintenance equipment and shops, one (#8) for General Services, one (#9) for Training, one for a warehouse, one (#14) for Support Services and (#22) for the Professional Training and Education Unit.

The Fletcher Campus contains seven residential cottages: two cottages (King and Jackson) are vacant; four cottages (Clinton, Ford, Mandela, and Roosevelt) are currently used for detention and contain 24 rooms each; and one cottage (New Directions), containing 30 rooms, is used for a committed residential treatment program. On the lower level of the Clinton Cottage is the Douglas Unit, which is used as an eight-bed Infirmary. Ford Cottage is divided to house the Orientation Unit and Master Control.

Each of Fletcher's residential buildings has a modified H-shaped footprint with common areas in wings to each side of the entry, a connecting corridor serving a dorm-style Bathroom and Locker Areas. The rear wing contains sleeping rooms arranged along a double-loaded corridor. There is no plumbing in the sleeping rooms. The buildings' gas-fired boilers are in good condition, with updated control systems.

Other buildings on the Fletcher Campus include the Thurgood Marshall Academy (TMA), which contains administrative offices of the detention center and a satellite dining room, in which meals prepared on the Pratt campus are served. The Peabody School is a recently built modular school located near the cottages used for detention; it

accommodates 72 boys. The boiler, A/C and lighting are all in good condition. adjacent to the Fletcher Campus, outside the secure perimeter fence, are six buildings: three are administrative offices, and three are used by maintenance.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.

Recent Renovations

Project	Year
Education Trailers	Completed 2024

Active Projects

The following projects are currently active at the facility, funded with operational funds:

Project	Status
Replace Gate house	Program
Generators for Housing Units	Program

**Existing Facilities Inventory**  
Charles H. Hickey Jr. School

Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/Smoke
Building #1 Mandela	N/A	1955	11,528	Youth Housing	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #2 Roosevelt	N/A	1954	11,528	Youth Housing	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #3 Clinton	N/A	1961	12,730	Youth Housing	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #4 Ford	N/A	1951	9,800	Offices	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #5 Jackson	N/A	1951	9,800	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #6 King	N/A	1951	9,800	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #7 Tamar	N/A	N/A	N/A	Treatment/Housing	A	M	R	R	U	C
Building #8 Lincoln	N/A	1980	5,834	General Service	A	M	S	S	S	S
Building #9 Kennedy	N/A	1980	5,834	Training Center	A	M	S	S	S	S
Building #10	N/A	1931	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #11	N/A	1931	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #12	N/A	1931	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #13	N/A	1931	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #14 Jefferson	N/A	1980	5,834	Vacant Residential	A	M	S	S	S	S

Building #15 Eisenhower	N/A	1980	5,834	Vacant Residential	A	M	S	S	S	N
Building #16 Health Agency	N/A	1929	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #17	N/A	1929	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #18	N/A	1929	9,822	Vacant Residential	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #19	N/A	1929	9,822	Maintenance Shop	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #20 Maintenance	N/A	1951	2,200	Maintenance Shop	B	M	S	N/A	U	N
Building #21 Maintenance	N/A	N/A	N/A	Storage	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #22 Riggs	N/A	1923	13,726	Administration	B	M	R	R	U	S
Building #23 O'Donnell	N/A	1971	6,811	Unoccupied	D	M	U	U	U	N
Building #24 Warehouse	N/A	1972	3,200	Storage	A	M	S	S	N/A	S
Building #25 Barrett	N/A	1958	20,992	Kitchen/Dining	A	M	S	S	S	S
Building #26 McKeldin Gym	N/A	1954	15,936	Gym	B	M	S	N/A	S	S
Building #27 Garage	N/A	1933	2,256	Storage	A	M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #28 Garage	N/A	1933	556	Storage	A	M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #29 Conference Ctr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unoccupied	D	M	U	U	U	N



Building #30 Jr. Gym	N/A	1966	6,090	Recreation	A	M	S	S	S	C
Building #31 Fletcher	N/A	1955	12,618	Facility Administration	A	M	S	S	S	C
Building #32 Guard House	N/A	1983	660	Security	B	M	S	S	U	C
Building #33 Office	N/A	N/A	N/A	Office Space	A	N/A	S	S	U	N
Building #34 Office	N/A	N/A	N/A	Office Space	A	N/A	S	S	U	N
Building #35 Office	N/A	N/A	N/A	Office Space	A	W	S	S	U	N
Building #36 Office	N/A	N/A	N/A	Office Space	A	W	S	S	U	N
Building #37 Auto Shop	N/A	1955	5,400	Maintenance Shop	B	M	R	N/A	U	N
Building #38 Maintenance	N/A	1943	5,075	Office Space	A	M	S	S	U	N
Building #39 Office	N/A	1956	1, 556	Office Space	A	M	S	S	U	N
Building #40 Office	N/A	1981	1,556	Office Space	A	M	S	S	U	N
Building #41 Peabody	N/A	2004	7,200	Education	A	W	S	S	S	S

Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

M	Masonry
W	Wood frame
P	Prefabricated metal
O	Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

S	Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
R	Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
U	Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

C	Centralized system
S	Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
N	None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to youth placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:6 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:12 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person additionally receives a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

The movement of the young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff and master control.

As of July 1, 2022, the responsibility of implementing educational programming transferred from Maryland State Department of Education to the Department of Juvenile Services, who worked collaboratively in order to support a successful transfer of educational responsibilities. Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) will continue to provide support for all JSEP Board activities and assess operational needs in order to provide quality education for all JSEP students. The Maryland State Department of Education provides accredited educational and vocational programming to each youth at the facility. Eligible youth may obtain their General Educational Development (GED) or concentrate on advanced studies.

#### **b. Evaluation**

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

There are no known changes to the building needed.

*ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility is well suited for detention programs and services.

*c. Proposals*

No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies needing to be corrected will be addressed with funds other than DJS Capital Budget.

## 5. Cheltenham Youth Facility

### a. Background

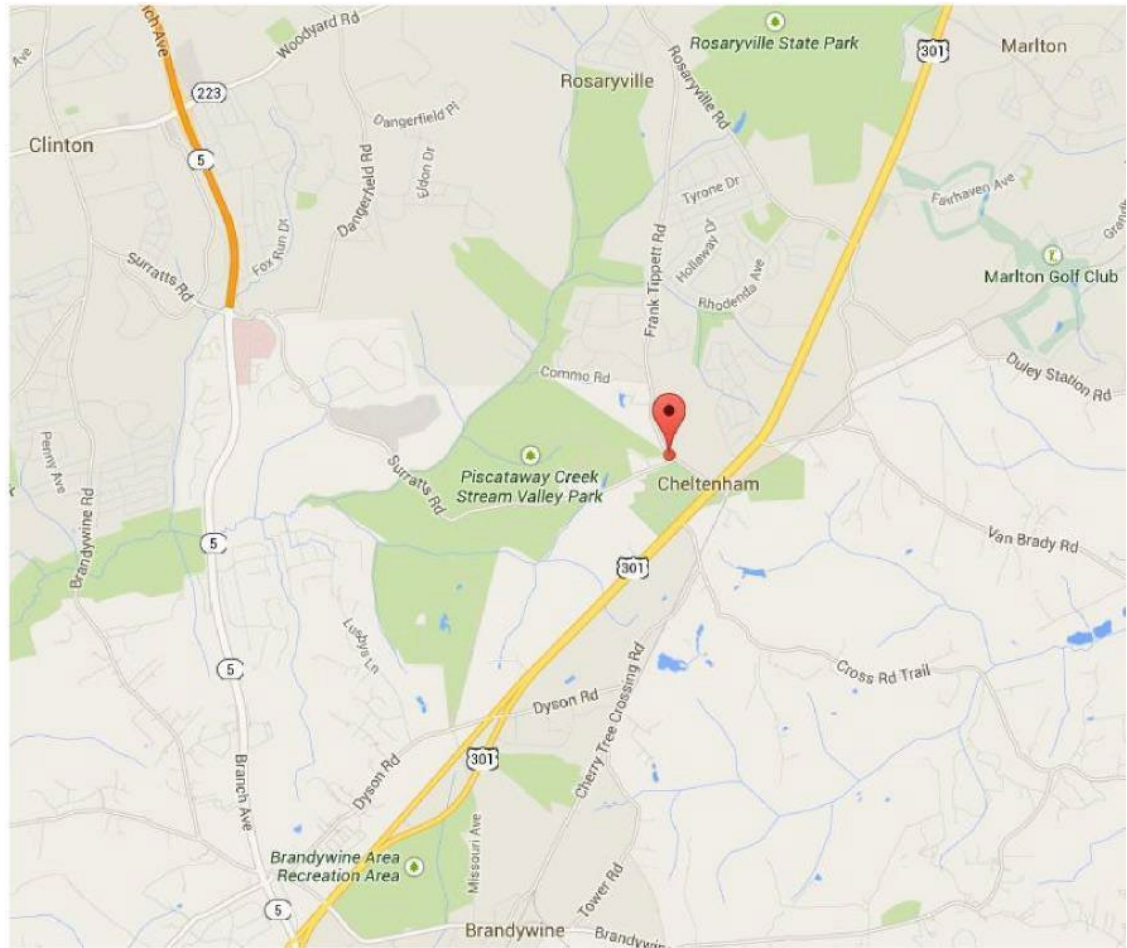
#### *i. Overview*

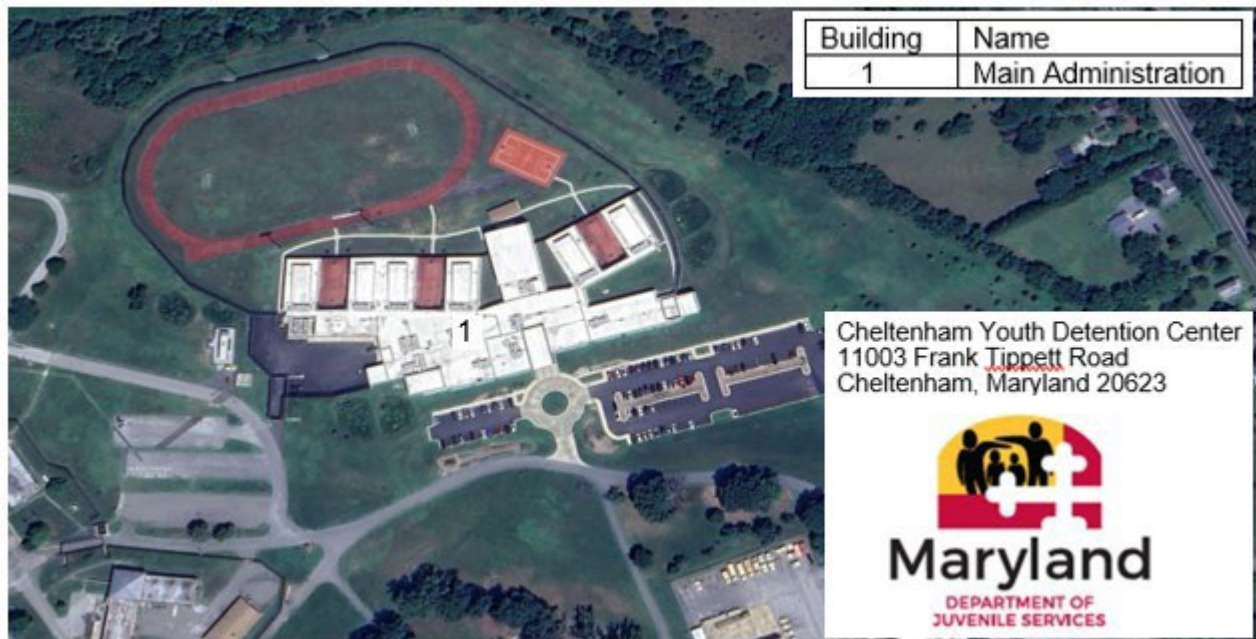
There are two adjacent facilities at the Cheltenham site: the Cheltenham Youth Facility (CYF) and the Cheltenham Youth Detention Center (CYDC). The Cheltenham Youth Facility established in the 1870s previously housed the detention program. The Cheltenham Youth Detention Center currently houses the detention program for young boys.

#### **Cheltenham Youth Detention Center**

The Cheltenham Youth Detention Center (CYDC) is a seventy-two (72) bed detention center located at 11003 Frank Tippet Road, Cheltenham, Maryland in the Capital South Region. The Center currently has a Pending Placement unit for young people who have been adjudicated and awaiting transfer to the one the of the Department's treatment centers. While in the Pending Placement unit young people begin their treatment services with the behavioral health staff, resident advisors, and case managers to be counted as a part of their treatment service plan. The Center is located on the campus of the adjacent Cheltenham Youth Facility that closed when the Center opened.

The Center primarily serves boys from the Capital South Region. The Center implements a structured behavior management program. All youth receive comprehensive evaluations including medical, behavioral health, and educational screening during admission. Recreational and volunteer programs will also be provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.





#### (a) History

Design of the Cheltenham Youth Detention Center began in 2010, and construction began in November 2013. The Center became operational on November 16, 2016.

#### (b) Physical Characteristics

The Center is a one-story, steel and masonry structure with a brick, concrete masonry unit (CMU), and precast concrete façade located on predominantly flat terrain. The Center is surrounded by a secure perimeter fence. The facility is located on the site formerly occupied by Cheltenham Youth Facility's Colbert Cottage and running track.

#### (c) Site Acreage

The Center is sited on approximately twenty four (24) acres.

(d) Circulation and Parking

Vehicular access to the Facility is provided by an access road off of Frank Tippet Road. The parking lot provides adequate parking for staff and visitors and is ADA compliant. There are adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Site utilities served by a new independent fire protection and domestic water services (provided by a new deep well, with back-up by an existing well), electrical service (provided by Potomac Electric Power Company), natural gas service (provided by Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission), information technology infrastructure, and sanitary infrastructure. The new sewer line will connect to the existing sewage treatment facility, operated by Maryland Environmental Service (MES).

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

The Facility is consistent with adjacent properties, including the former Regional Institute for Children and Adolescents (RICA), a Maryland National Guard Armory, several residential developments, and commercial properties.

*ii. User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population Cheltenham Youth Detention Center												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
Gender	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ADP	54	0	50	0	34	0	31	1	49	6	65	3
Rated Capacity	72	0	72	0	72	0	72	0	72	0	72	0
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	18	0	22	0	38	0	41	-1	23	-6	7	-3

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*



(b) Future Client Data

Detention Population Projection						
Cheltenham Youth Facility						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP (charged as youth)	29	29	28	28	28	28
ADP (charged as adults)	39	39	39	39	39	39
Rated Capacity	72	72	72	72	72	72
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	4	5	5	5	5	5

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

[\(c\) Population Characteristics](#)

<i>Youth Demographics-Cheltenham Placements</i>						
	<i><b>FY 2019</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2020</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2021</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2022</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2023</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2024</b></i>
<i><b>Race/Ethnicity</b></i>						
<i>Black</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>339</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Hispanic/Other</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>76</i>
<i><b>Sex</b></i>						
<i>Male</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>430</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>32</i>
<i><b>Age</b></i>						
<i>11 and under</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>12</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>

13	10	30	5	6	15	22
14	51	31	24	19	61	58
15	104	76	42	51	105	114
16	151	124	53	57	100	108
17	174	147	53	84	111	104
18-20	76	51	28	34	37	52

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Cheltenham Youth Detention Center is a state-of-the-art, one-story steel and masonry structure detention facility. The center is self-contained and consists of Administrative, Housing, Admissions/Release, Health Services, Behavioral Health, Food Services, Security and Control, Visitation/Staff Training, Education, Recreation, Supply and Laundry and Maintenance.

The building is ADA compliant. The mechanical, electrical, fire alarm, smoke protection, sprinkler and plumbing systems are adequate for all projected needs.

There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

Existing Facilities Inventory Cheltenham Youth Detention Center											
Name	Capacity	Year Built	NASF	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/ Smoke
Main Building	72	2016	56,383	102,945	Housing, Medical, Education, Recreation	A	Concrete Masonry, Steel	R	S	S	C

### *Maintenance Unit*

Codes:

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to young people placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:8 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:16 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person is additionally receives a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

The movement of the young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff and master control.

As of July 1, 2022, the responsibility of implementing educational programming transferred from Maryland State Department of Education to the Department of Juvenile Services, who worked collaboratively in order to support a successful transfer of educational responsibilities. Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) will continue to provide support for all JSEP Board activities and assess operational needs in order to provide quality education for all JSEP students. The Maryland State Department of Education provides accredited educational and vocational programming to each youth at the facility. Eligible young people may obtain their General Educational Development (GED) or concentrate on advanced studies.

The young people in Pending Placement Unit are receiving the following services:

- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT): Helps the young person learn how to better manage emotions, reduce impulsive behaviors, and improve relationships. They will have weekly individual and group sessions with behavioral health staff to learn about Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) and begin practicing DBT skills.
- Coaching Sessions: Weekly sessions with DJS staff who serves as a coach to support

the young person in meeting treatment goals.

- Family Interventions: Monthly family sessions with the behavioral health therapist, phone calls with the case manager, and family visits.
- Forward Thinking Journaling Sessions: Series of Interactive Journals that uses cognitive-behavioral strategies to assist young people in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. They will have weekly journaling and treatment assignments with their case manager.
- Prosocial Activities: Offer ways to practice and strengthen DBT and life skills. This includes structured activities conducted by Recreation, Reflections staff, and other facility staff.

## b. Evaluation

### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

There are no known changes to the building needed.

### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility is well suited for detention programs and services.

## c. Proposals

No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies needing to be corrected will be addressed with funds other than the DJS Capital Budget.

### Cheltenham Youth Facility

The Cheltenham Youth Facility (CYF) was a 115-bed detention center located at 11001 Frank Tippet Road, Cheltenham, Maryland. The campus consists of twenty (20) buildings that closed in November, 2016 when the Cheltenham Youth Detention Center opened. At this time, the Department has no plans to utilize this facility.



## 6. Garrett Children's Center

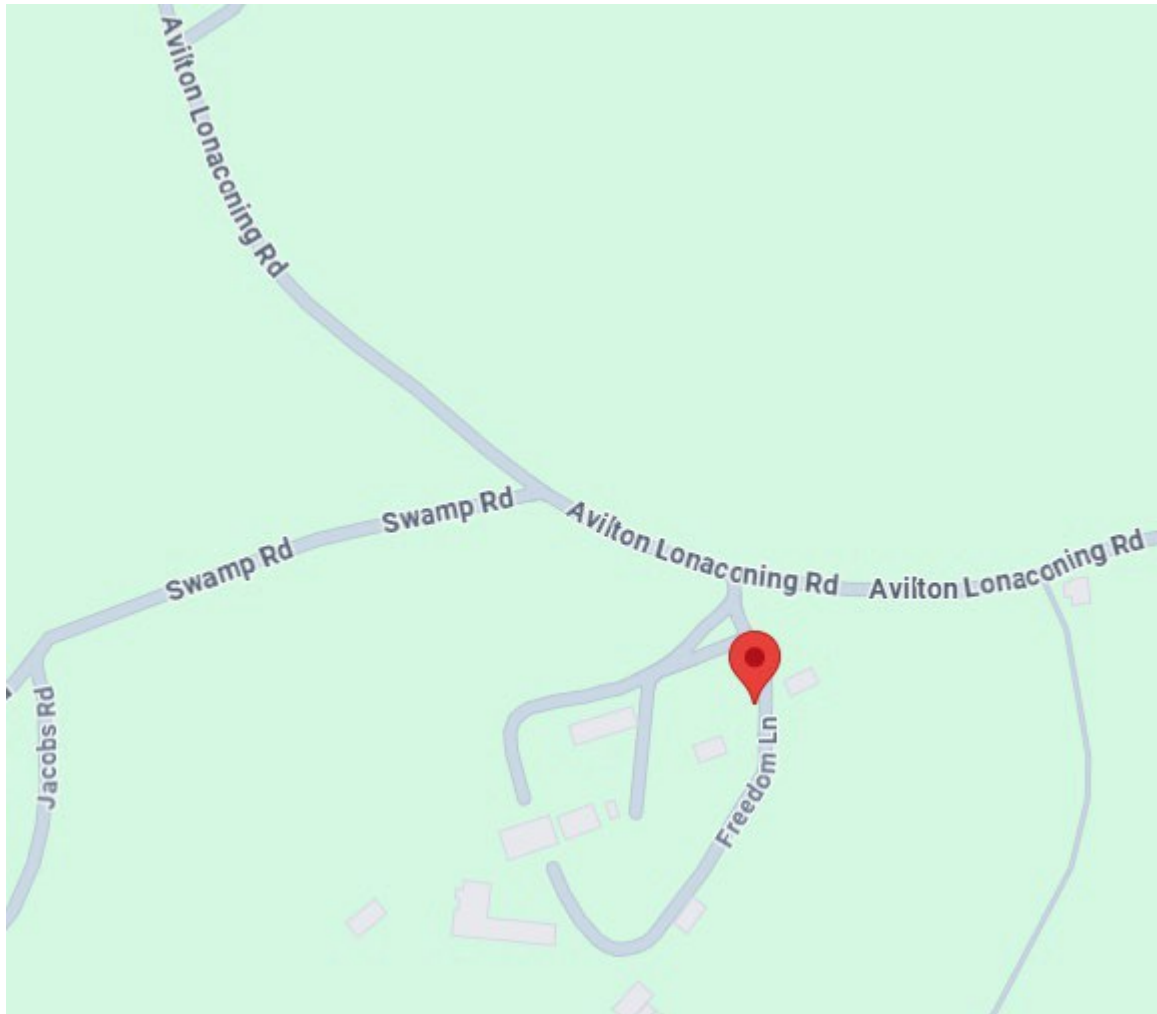
### a. Background

#### *i. Overview*

The Garrett Children's Center formerly known as Savage Mountain Youth Center (name changed on June 3, 2020) is located at 164 Freedom Lane, Lonaconing, Maryland. The Center previously housed a thirty-six (36) bed staff-secure treatment program for male youth that was converted to a twenty-four (24) bed hardware secure treatment program for male youth in 2021. The facility was temporarily closed in March 2020.

The Facility primarily served boys from the Baltimore City Region, Central Region and Capital South Region. At this time the Department will keep the facility temporarily closed unless and until the need arises to make it operational due to an increased population of youth charged as adults.







(a) History

The Center's earliest buildings were built in the 1930s by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps. The Garrett Children's Center (called the Lonaconing Forestry Camp for Boys until 1977), opened in December 1957. After closing in 1999, the Center reopened in 2001. The Center was temporarily closed in March 2020.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The Center has a campus-style configuration consisting of fifteen (15) primarily one- story buildings. The site is in a mountainous area surrounded by heavy woods.

(c) Site Acreage

The Garrett Children's Center occupies approximately eight (8) acres. There is available acreage for campus expansion.

(d) Circulation and Parking

The Center is accessed directly from Freedom Lane, off Avilton Lonaconing Rd. It has multiple parking areas, some of which are ADA-compliant. The site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Domestic water (provided by a well), overhead electrical service (provided by Alleghany Power), telephone service, and sewer infrastructure (provided by a Maryland Environmental Service treatment plant) all adequately serve the Center.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

All adjacent land is heavily wooded.

ii. *User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population-Garrett Children's Center (Savage)						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP	4	6	1	0	0	0
Rated Capacity	24	8	8			
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	20	2	7	0	0	0

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

At this time there is no future client data.

Youth Demographics-Garrett(Savage) Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	12	13	0	0	0	0
White	1	2	1	0	0	0
Hispanic/Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	13	15	1	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0

13	2	1	0	0	0	0
14	2	2	0	0	0	0
15	6	6	0	0	0	0
16	3	5	0	0	0	0
17	0	1	1	0	0	0
18-20	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Kitchen/Dining Building is a one-story concrete masonry structure used for food preparation and serving. Heat is provided by an oil-fired boiler and cooling is provided by a single air handler unit. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Gymnasium Building is a one-story pre-engineered metal building. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the dormitory building.

The Dormitory Building is a one-story concrete masonry structure which contains single bedrooms, dormitory rooms, dorm-style bathrooms, group meeting rooms and a central interior recreation area. Heat is provided by an oil-fired boiler and there is a central cooling system. There is a fire alarm, smoke detection and sprinkler system connected to the main panel located in this building.

The Maintenance and Range shop is a one-story concrete masonry structure with four bays, three used for equipment storage and one used as a Maintenance Shop. Range work includes grass cutting and snow removal. The Maintenance Shop is the only area with heat which is provided by a small propane unit. There is no cooling system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The school is a modular structure and was completed in 2018. There are four classrooms, a Computer Lab, Career Technology Classroom, a Library/Media Center and educational support space for staff.

The Administration Building is a one-story wood frame structure that houses the Center's administrative functions. Heat is provided by baseboard electrical heaters and there is a central cooling system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the dormitory building.

The Case Manager Office Building is a one-story wood frame structure which houses a treatment/prevention program and offices. Heat is provided by baseboard electrical heaters and there is no cooling system except in a few offices that have a window mounted air conditioning unit. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

#### Recent renovations

The following projects at the facility were funded with operational funds:

Project	Year
New Gatehouse and security fencing	2018
Electrical Upgrade	2018
New doors, locks, windows	2021
Sprinkler system in Dormitory	2021
Blacktop replacement	2022

#### Active Projects

There are no active projects at this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.



Existing Facilities Inventory Garrett Children's Center Center										
Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/ Smoke
Building #1	N/A	1999	1,800	Lower School	A	W	Forced Air	Central	Yes	C
Building #2	N/A	1981	3,808	Kitchen	B	M	Hot Water Baseboard	Central	Yes	C
Building #3	N/A	1985	2,592	Gym	B	P	Hot Water	None	Yes	C
Building #4	N/A	1981	7,429	Dorm	B	M	Hot Water	Central	Yes	C
Building #5	N/A	2014	150	Storage Shed	A	W	None	None		
Building #6	N/A	1962	945	Maintenance	D	W	Forced Air	None	No	C
Building #7	N/A	1977	1,173	School	C	W	Forced Air	Central	Yes	C
Building #8	N/A	1968	441	Case Manager Office	B	W	Electric Baseboard	Window	No	C
Building #9	N/A	1958	1100	Administration	B	W	Forced Air	Central	No	C

Building #10	N/A	1958	1035	Health Center	B	W	Electric Baseboard	Window	No	C
Building #11	N/A	1958	945	Store House	C	W	Electric Baseboard	None	No	C
Building #12	N/A	1996	253	Storage Barn	B	W	None	None	No	No
Building #13	N/A	1996	150	Storage Barn	B	W	None	None	No	No
Building #14	N/A	2014	448	Storage Barn	A	W	None	None	No	No
Building #15	N/A	2014	150	Storage Barn	A	W	None	None	No	No
Building #16	N/A	1996	180	Storage Barn	C	W	None	None	No	No

*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

**Codes:**

## Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (less than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

## Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

## Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

## Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

*iv. Services*

Currently there are no services offered at this facility as it is temporarily closed.

**b. Evaluation**

*i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

No major changes to the building are required; minor improvements can be addressed with operating funds.

*ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility satisfactorily meets current needs.

**c. Proposals**

No capital projects are proposed for this facility.

## 7. Green Ridge Youth Center

### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Green Ridge Youth Center is a 30-bed staff-secure treatment–special program for young boys located at 10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Road, Flintstone, Maryland in the Western Region. The campus consists of sixteen (16) buildings.

The Center serves young boys who have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Services to receive long-term intensive therapeutic services in a staff-secure setting by a Maryland Juvenile Court judge.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person additionally receives a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

Movement of the young people within the facility is directly related to the schedule mentioned above. The movement of young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff.





#### (a) History

The Center's earliest buildings were built in the 1930s by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps. It was converted to the Green Ridge Forestry Camp for Boys in Allegany County in May 1955. The camp was originally operated by the State Department of Public Welfare in cooperation with the State Department of Forests and Parks. In 1977, the camp was renamed Green Ridge Youth Center (GRYC).

#### (b) Physical Characteristics

The Center has a campus-style configuration consisting of sixteen (16) primarily one-story structures. The Center is not enclosed by a secure perimeter fence. Much of the property is within the floodplain of Fifteen Mile Creek.

#### (c) Site Acreage

The Green Ridge Youth Center site occupies approximately ten (10) acres. There is available acreage for campus expansion.

#### (d) Circulation and Parking

There are multiple parking lots, all ADA compliant and adequate for the number of

staff and visitors. The site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Site utilities include overhead electrical service (provided by Allegany Power), telephone service, well water, and a sewage treatment facility (operated by Maryland Environmental Service). Fuel for heating systems is stored in above-ground fuel tanks. Information technology infrastructure adequately serves the Center.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

The surrounding area is heavily wooded.

*ii. User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population-Green Ridge Youth Center						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP	29	19	10	16	22	27
Rated Capacity	40	40	24	24	36	30
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	11	21	14	8	14	3

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*



[\(b\) Future Client Data](#)

<i>Staff-Secure Population Projection</i>						
<i>Statewide</i>						
	<i><b>FY 2025</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2026</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2027</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2028</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2029</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2030</b></i>
<i>Total ADP</i>  <i>(Including Silver Oak)</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>79</i>
<i>Capacity</i>  <i>(Not including Silver Oak)</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>58</i>
<i>Surplus (Shortage) of Beds</i>	<i>-24</i>	<i>-23</i>	<i>-22</i>	<i>-21</i>	<i>-21</i>	<i>-21</i>

*\*Projections are based on current staff-secure facilities Green Ridge and Backbone.*

*\*\*Silver Oak ADP: FY19=28, FY20=25, FY21=1, FY22=7. The ADP for FY2025-2030 is estimated to be 27 (average of FY2019-2020) before the Pandemic.*

*\*\*\*Capacity projections is actual capacity from June 2024.*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

[\(c\) Population Characteristics](#)

Youth Demographics-Green Ridge Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	48	25	21	30	51	60
White	10	8	7	2	5	7
Hispanic/Other	10	4	2	3	7	9
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	68	37	30	35	63	76
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0

13	0	2	1	0	3	1
14	13	6	5	5	6	12
15	21	11	13	11	18	22
16	24	13	7	15	20	31
17	9	3	2	4	14	5
18-20	1	2	2	0	2	5

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Administration Building is a double-wide modular unit which houses the centers administrative functions. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system and cooling is provided by a central air conditioning system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The Vocational Technology Building is a one-story wood frame structure containing workspace and equipment for woodworking classroom instruction. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system and there is no cooling system. There are stand-alone smoke detectors.

The Intake Building is a one-story wood frame structure which houses intake processing and transportation. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system and there is no cooling system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The School/Maintenance Shop is a one-story concrete masonry structure which houses classrooms, maintenance office and maintenance shop. Heating and cooling is provided by a central HVAC unit. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The Kitchen/Dining Building is a one-story wood frame structure used for food preparation/serving and administrative offices. Heat is provided by oil fired forced air system and cooling is provided by a central air conditioning system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The Gymnasium is a one-story concrete masonry structure which houses indoor recreation. Heat is provided by an oil fired forced air system and there is no cooling system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The Recreation Hall is a split level concrete masonry structure which contains game rooms, TV rooms, offices and bathrooms. Heat is provided by a hot water boiler and radiator system and there is no cooling. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The Dormitory Building is a split-level concrete masonry structure combined with the dormitory bathroom building. It contains the residential sleeping areas, Mechanical/Electrical Room, Visitation Area and a Multipurpose Room. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake/Staff Building.

The Dormitory Bathroom Building, which is attached to the Dormitory Building, is a one-story concrete masonry structure which houses the dorm-style bathrooms and laundry used by the youth. Heat is provided by a propane forced air system. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The T-House is a double-wide modular unit which houses offices for addictions and behavioral health and a classroom for drug treatment. Heat is provided by an electrical baseboard heater. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

The Barn Building is a one-story wood frame building which houses storage and maintenance functions. Heat is provided by an electrical baseboard heater and there is no cooling. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Intake Building.

There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities

constructed within the past ten years.

Active Projects

No capital projects are proposed for this facility.

Existing Facilities Inventory Green Ridge Youth Center										
Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/ Smoke
Building #1	40	1975	2,454	Kitchen	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #2	20	1979	2,554	Rec Hall	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #3	20	1968	2,510	Gym	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #4	10	1980	700	Pavilion	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #5	40	1973	4,100	Dorm	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #6	N/A	1981	180	Storage Shed	A	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #7	40	1959	3,451	School	A	M	R	R	S	C
Building #8	N/A	2014	270	Maintenance Storage Shed	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #9	10	1982	1,800	Vocational Tech School	A	W	R	R	S	N
Building #10	10	2001	1276	Health Center	A	W	R	R	S	S
Building #11	N/A	1979	1,080	Administratio n	A	W	R	R	S	S
Building #12	N/A	1932	506	Log Cabin	D	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N

				(empty)						
Building #13	N/A	1980	360	Storage Shed	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #14	10	1980	1,200	Intake/ Transportation	A	W	R	R	S	S
Building #15	N/A	1932	790	Maintenance Shop	A	W	S	S	S	N
Building #16	N/A	2014	713	Maintenance Garage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N

*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (less than 25% of replacement cost)

C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)D Not useful

Construction:

M Masonry  
W Wood frame  
P Prefabricated metal  
O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.  
R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.  
U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

C Centralized system  
S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored  
N None



#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to a young person placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:8 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:16 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

The Center provides a Comprehensive Treatment Model (CTM) using the Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) as the foundational treatment framework. It incorporates principles of Positive Youth Development (PYD) and trauma-informed care. CTM is racially, ethnically, gender, and developmentally responsive, aligns a youth's recommended treatment hours with the youth's risk for recidivism and treatment needs, ensures a youth's service access considerations are identified and accommodated, identifies the unique strengths of a young people to create an individualized treatment service plan; and promotes partnerships with the young person, family, and other stakeholders to support the young person's treatment progress. Specialized treatment and services include life skills, behavior modification, substance abuse education, and anger management. All young people are afforded access to medical services. Recreational, religious, and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.

As of July 1, 2022, the responsibility of implementing educational programming transferred from Maryland State Department of Education to the Department of Juvenile Services, who worked collaboratively in order to support a successful transfer of educational responsibilities. Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) will continue to provide support for all JSEP Board activities and assess operational needs in order to provide quality education for all JSEP students. The Maryland State Department of Education provides accredited educational and vocational programming to each young person at the facility. Eligible young people may obtain their General Educational Development (GED) or concentrate on advanced studies.

#### *b. Evaluation*

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

No major changes to the building are required; minor improvements can be addressed with operating funds.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility satisfactorily meets current needs.

### c. Proposals

No capital projects are proposed for this facility.

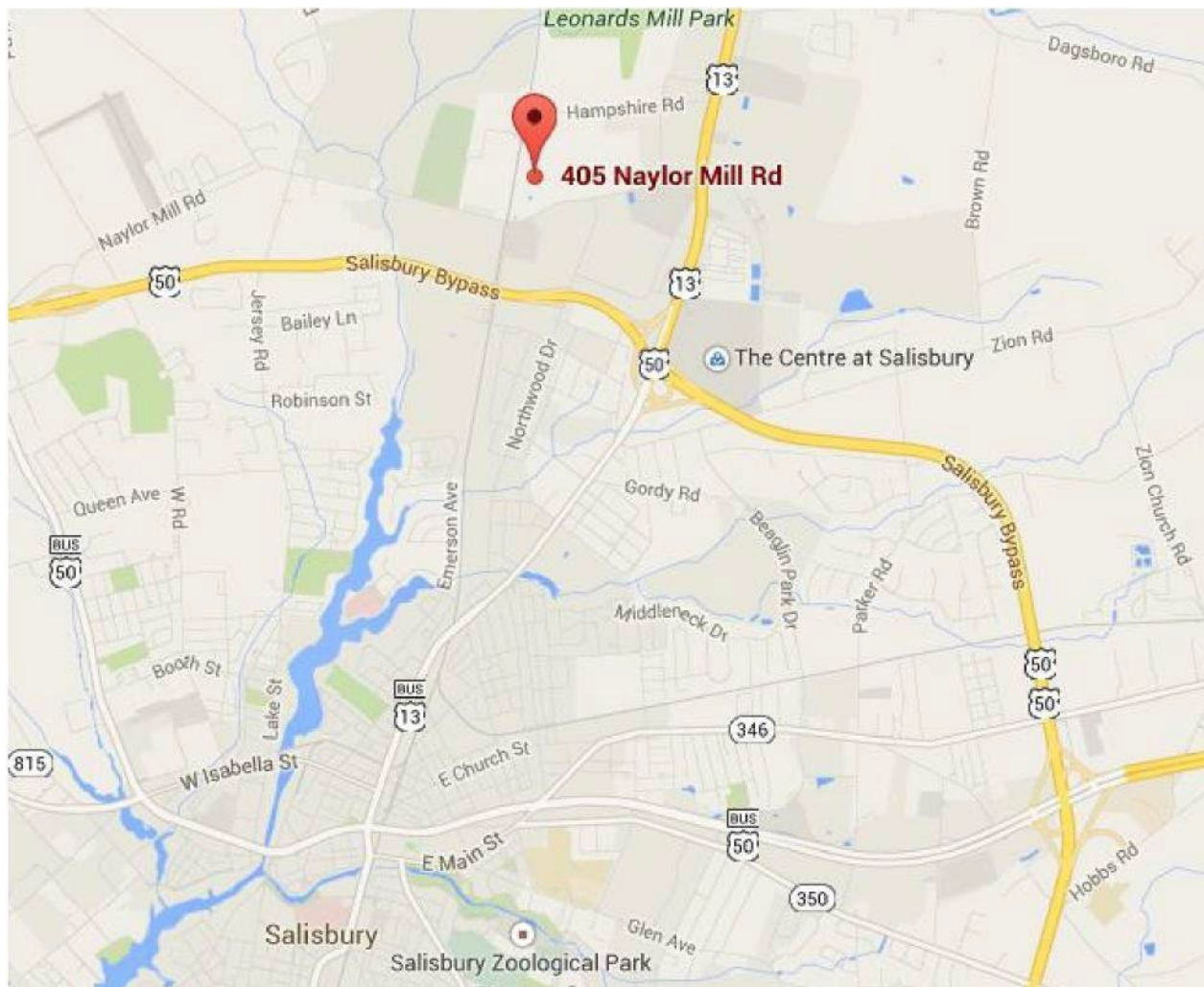
## 8. Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center

### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center (LESCC) is a twenty-four (24)-bed co-ed detention program located at 405 Naylor Mill Road, Salisbury, Maryland in the Eastern Region. The Center is a single one-story structure.

The Center primarily serves boys and girls from the Eastern Region. The Center implements a structured behavior management program. All young people receive comprehensive evaluations including medical, behavioral health, and educational screening during admission. Recreational and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.





(a) History

The Center was constructed in 2003 and has always served both young boys and girls.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The Center is a single one-story reinforced concrete and masonry structure with a brick façade. There is a security wall surrounding the Outdoor Recreation Area. The site's terrain is predominantly flat.

(c) Site Acreage

The Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center site occupies approximately seven (7) acres of a twenty-three-and-a-half (23.5) acre parcel shared with the Wicomico County Public Safety Complex. There is no acreage available for Center expansion.

(d) Circulation and Parking

The Center is accessed directly from Naylor Mill Road, just northwest of U.S. Highway 50 and Maryland Highway 13. The ADA-compliant parking lot contains approximately twenty (20) spaces and is inadequate for the number of staff and visitors. The Center provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Existing water and sewer infrastructure (public), electrical service, gas service, telephone service, and information technology infrastructure all adequately serve the Center.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

The Center is consistent with adjacent institutional land use. Immediately adjacent are industrial properties and the Wicomico County Public Safety Complex.

*ii. User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
Gender	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ADP	14	4	11	3	11	2	13	1	15	2	16	3
Rated Capacity	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	4	2	7	3	7	4	5	5	3	4	2	3

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

Detention Population Projection Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center												
	FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2029		FY 2030	
Gender	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ADP (charged as youth)	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2
ADP (charged as adults)	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
Rated Capacity	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6	18	6
Surplus (Shortage)	1	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4
of Beds												

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(c) Population Characteristics

Youth Demographics-LESCC Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	221	140	88	99	91	131
White	65	45	28	19	19	14
Hispanic/Other	12	4	4	7	5	14
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	228	132	96	107	90	114
Female	70	57	24	18	25	45
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	6	5	0	0	0	2

12	14	5	4	4	0	4
13	23	24	8	9	6	8
14	37	36	27	5	13	29
15	64	37	28	44	24	29
16	63	30	20	33	33	31
17	71	40	27	23	35	43
18-20	20	12	6	7	4	13

*\*Detention Placements include both juvenile Detention and Adult Detention.*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The building is arranged with the administrative offices and visitation at the entrance, and master control centrally located between the two. Beyond master control is a main corridor with sleeping areas and outside recreation on one side, and support/program services on the other side. Sleeping areas are configured into two twelve-bed pods, with one pod being subdivided by a central wall, creating two six-bed units. Each unit has a Dayroom with a staff station in the Center, surrounded by sleeping rooms. Each room contains a combination toilet/sink unit and a suicide-resistant bed. The Shower Room is accessed from the Dayroom and a Laundry Room adjacent to the shower. The Outside Recreation Area, with concrete paving and a full basketball court, is enclosed by a perimeter wall approximately 14 feet tall. There is a small outside passive recreation area adjacent to each unit's Dayroom, which is enclosed by a brick wall securing the perimeter. On the support/program services side of the corridor are a Gymnasium, Classrooms, Offices, Staff Break Area, Intake, Kitchen, Dining Area, and medical suite with two Infirmary Rooms. Personal clothing is washed in machines at

each unit, and an outside vendor cleans the linens.

The structure has central HVAC, with gas-fired boilers. All primary areas are monitored by a video-surveillance system. Lighting fixtures, locks, and metal furnishings are standard detention grade. The building has emergency egress, exit light signage, fire alarm devices, and tamper-resistant smoke detectors and sprinkler system. There are no code or life-safety deficiencies. The building is American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant.

There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.



Existing Facilities Inventory Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center										
Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/Smoke
Building #1	24	2003	27,000	Offices, Medical, Detention, Dietary	A	M	S	U	S	C
Shed #1	N/A	N/A	575	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shed #2	N/A	N/A	575	Facility Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.

- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to youth placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:6 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:12 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person is additionally receiving a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

The movement of the young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff and master control. Facility deficiencies such as narrow corridors and inadequate configuration of components make movement and direct supervision of a young person difficult, increasing the potential for episodes of delinquent behaviors.

#### **b. Evaluation**

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

No major changes to the building are required; minor improvements can be addressed with operating funds.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility satisfactorily meets current needs.

#### **c. Proposals**

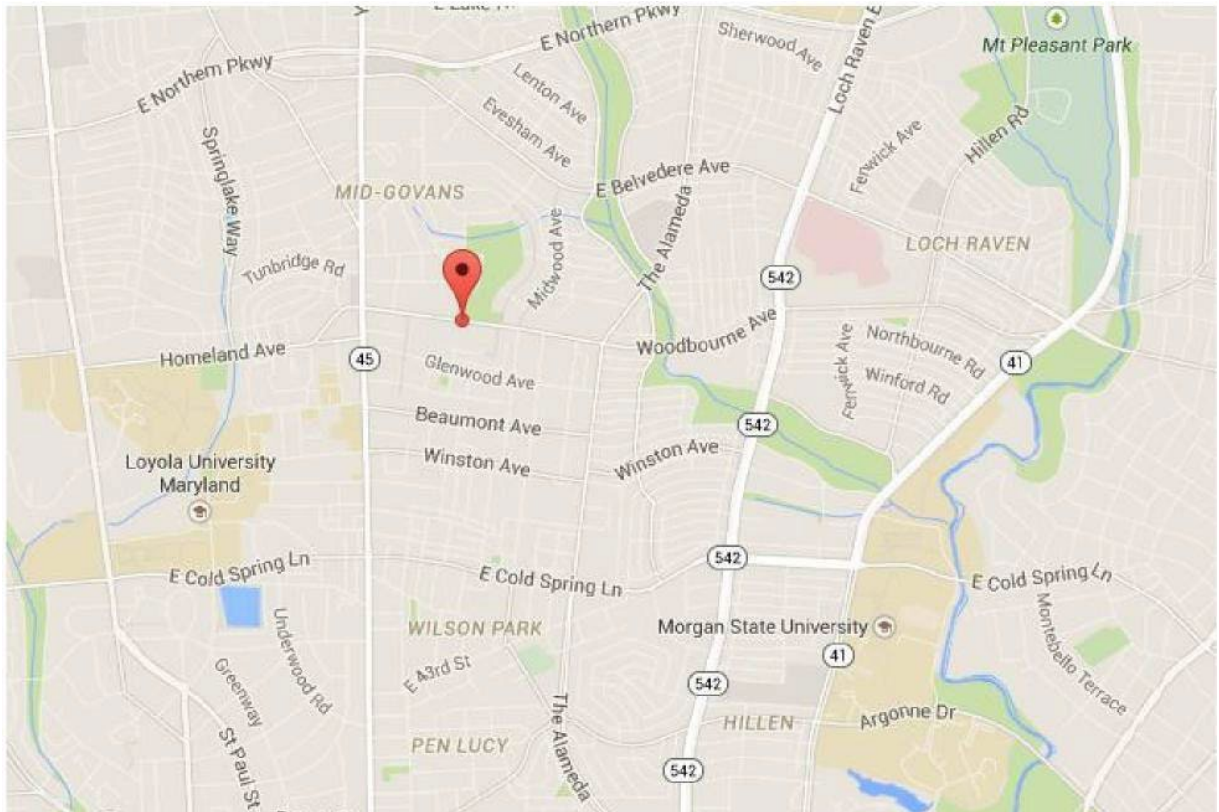
No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies needing to be corrected will be addressed using funds other than the DJS Capital Budget.

## 9. Maryland Youth Residence Center

### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Maryland Youth Residence Center (MYRC) is located at 721 Woodbourne Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21234. It formerly housed a male residential program, but those operations ceased in October 2007. Currently, MYRC houses the Evening Reporting Center.





#### (a) History

The Maryland Youth Residence Center opened in 1937 as a residential home for 50 boys. Until 1994, this facility operated two programs: a residence for boys and transitional housing for participants in the Living Classrooms, a maritime education vocational program. Residential operations at MYRC were suspended in FY 2008. The home detention/electronic monitoring program, which had been located at the facility with the youth, remained there after the youth were relocated.

#### (b) Physical Characteristics

The Center was built in 1937. There is a single main building and a paved basketball court to the south. There is a substantial grassy area immediately to the east and north of the building.

#### (c) Site Acreage

The current site is approximately 3.5 acres, with available space for expansion.

#### (d) Circulation and Parking

There is a small, paved parking area to the west of the building and paved walkways.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Public water and sewers serve the facility.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

Near the Center are a residential neighborhood, and a commercial shopping strip.

*ii. User Data*

(a) Client Data

There have been no youth at the Maryland Youth Residence Center – only staff – since 2008. The Community Detention program served an average of 75-100 youth in Baltimore City (and, from other offices, approximately 275-300 statewide).

(b) Staff Data

Approximately 56 DJS staff (Community Detention/GPS and Education Transition Unit) are located at this facility, in addition to 15-20 UMBC Choice staff.

*iii. Existing Facilities*

The building is configured with a central east west section, with perpendicular wings at each end. The first floor is mostly administrative offices, with two dormitory rooms in the east wing. The second floor contains additional offices in the central section, with two dormitory rooms in each of the east and west wings. The third-level office area is within the roof structure, with dormer windows in all the spaces. The full basement includes a Dining Room in the east wing, Boiler Room and Maintenance Areas in the west wing, and kitchen and laundry areas in the center section. This level is at walkout level at the back. Since the first floor is elevated above the ground, there is no handicapped-accessible entrance to the main level. Handicapped access is through a back door at the basement level, then to the other levels by elevator. Because of the age of the building, there are numerous building- and life-safety code issues, including inadequate enclosure of the two egress stairs, the inadequate fire separation provided by the corridor and its openings, and the lack of a sprinkler system and current fire alarm devices.

Although the sleeping rooms are clean and well maintained, the dorm-style bathrooms are in poor condition, owing mostly to continuing leaks in the plumbing system. Building systems, including heating and plumbing piping, are for the most part original to the building and obsolete.

A central boiler provides steam heat to the building; there is no central air conditioning. Window units in the offices and bedrooms provide cooling. All windows

are vinyl replacement units that do not seal well. There are security screens at the interior of the windows. The elevator is very old (likely original to the building) and does not serve all upper floors. There has been some abatement of asbestos. Bathrooms need to be renovated.

The building is not ADA-compliant and has 16-17 steps to enter the building. There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.

Existing Facilities Inventory Maryland Youth Residence Center										
Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/ Smoke
Main building	N/A	1937	3500	Evening Reporting Center	C	M	R	U	U	C

Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke



C	Centralized system
S	Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
N	None

#### *iv. Services*

The Evening Reporting Center is an after-school program designed to divert young people from formal court proceedings. Young people report to the Evening Reporting Center after school and participate in structured activities and programming. The Department safely supervises and monitors the young person in the community as an alternative to secure detention when they participate in the Evening Report Center. This is not a residential program.

#### **b. Evaluation**

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

The facility is inadequate and requires renovation and expansion.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility satisfactorily meets current needs.

#### **c. Proposals**

The Department proposes to renovate and expand the Maryland Youth Residence Center to accommodate the needs of boys requiring treatment closer to home.

This project is the renovation and expansion to create a new modern, state-of-the-art 24-bed treatment center to house young males. The existing MYRC shall house nine (9) functional components: Administration, Housing, Admissions/Release, Health Services, Behavioral Health Services, Security and Control, Visitation, Education, and Supply and three (3) functional components within a new two-story Addition: Food Services, Recreation and Facility Maintenance and Storage. In addition, there shall be the construction of two new stairs, a Second and Third floor Dayroom Addition in the existing MYRC and one emergency stair if required by code in the new Addition.

The current facility's configuration does not provide enough space for a 24-bed treatment facility and lacks a secure detention system to reduce young people from self-harm. The building also has multiple safety and code deficiencies, including the absence of a sprinkler system, a lack of ADA accessibility, and the presence of lead paint and asbestos.

For more detailed information about the Department's proposal, refer to the Maryland Youth Residence Center Facility Program.

## 10. Meadow Mountain Youth Center

### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Meadow Mountain Youth Center (MMYC) is located at 234 Recovery Road, Grantsville, Maryland in the Western Region. The campus consists of sixteen (16) buildings. The facility closed as a treatment center for young males on June 30, 2020.

MMYC presently houses the Reflections program and is a fantastic location for base operations for the unique therapeutic & experiential outdoor recreation for young people and staff participate in who are committed to a DJS facility.





#### (a) History

The Center's earliest buildings were built in the 1930s by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps. During the 1950s and 1960s, this and the other three Youth Centers in western Maryland were converted to male residential treatment centers.

#### (b) Physical Characteristics

The Center has a campus-style configuration consisting of sixteen (16) primarily one-story buildings. The site is in a mountainous area surrounded by heavy woods. There is a fence providing a modest degree of security that encloses the area surrounded by the Dormitory, Gymnasium, Kitchen/Dining/Incentive building, and Reflections/Behavioral Health/History Classroom Building.

#### (c) Site Acreage

The Meadow Mountain Youth Center occupies approximately eight (8) acres. There is acreage available for campus expansion.

#### (d) Circulation and Parking

The Center is accessed directly from New Germany Road. It has multiple parking

areas, some of which are ADA compliant. Parking is adequate for the number of staff and visitors. The site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians, though there are many stairs in the walkways to navigate the hilly terrain.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Domestic water (provided by a well), overhead electrical service (provided by Alleghany Power), telephone service, and sewer infrastructure (provided by a Maryland Environmental Service treatment plant) all adequately serve the Center.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

All adjacent land is heavily wooded.

*ii. User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

<i>Historical Population-Meadow Mountain Youth Center</i>						
	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
<i>Gender</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>ADP</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Rated Capacity</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Surplus (Shortage) of Beds</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Population Characteristics

Youth Demographics-Meadow Mountain Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	54	27	0	0	0	0
White	14	12	0	0	0	0
Hispanic/Other	10	4	0	0	0	0
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	78	43	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0

13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	2	6	0	0	0	0
15	12	5	0	0	0	0
16	30	14	0	0	0	0
17	27	12	0	0	0	0
18-20	7	6	0	0	0	0

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Dormitory Building is a one-story wood frame structure containing one (1) large open dormitory and dorm-style bathrooms. Heat is provided by oil fired forced air system and cooling is provided by a central air conditioning system. The building is not American with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in this building. The building can house up to 40 young people. The linear physical plan design does not facilitate continuous personal contact and interaction between staff and young people. The limited lines of sight in the past have presented challenges for staff to effectively supervise young people. The building does not have an automatic sprinkler system. The building is just over 2,100 NASF.

The Pump House is a one-story masonry concrete structure which is used for general storage. Heat is provided by a small ceiling-mounted electrical heater and there is no cooling system. The building is not American with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is no fire alarm or smoke detection system.

The Cottage Building is a two-story wood frame structure which contains four (4) education offices and two (2) bathrooms on the first floor and an open area on the second floor. The second floor is used as general and IT equipment storage. Heat is

provided by electrical baseboard heaters and there is no cooling system. The building is not American with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is no fire alarm or smoke detection system.

The Kitchen/Dining Building is a one-story wood frame structure which contains a food preparation and serving area, two (2) offices, a pantry, and a passive recreational area. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The Administration Building is a one-story wood frame structure which houses the center's administrative functions. The building is not American with Disabilities (ADA) compliant.

There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

The School Building consists of two (2) connected modular units. The building is not American with Disabilities (ADA) compliant. There is a fire alarm and smoke detection system connected to the main panel located in the Dormitory Building.

There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.



## Existing Facilities Inventory

### Meadow Mountain Youth Center

Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/ Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/ Smoke
Building #1	N/A	1999	1451	School (Fish Program)	A	W	R	R	U	S
Building #2	N/A	1967	1290	Administration	A	W	S	S	U	S
Building #3	N/A	N/A	481	Maintenance/ Storage Shed	A	W	R	R	U	N
Building #4	N/A	1994	667	Maintenance Shop	A	W	R	R	U	S
Building #5	N/A	N/A	1288	Pole Garage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #6	N/A	N/A	920	Health Center/Visitors	A	M	S	S	U	S
Building #7	N/A	1961	1775	School	A	P	S	R	U	S
Building #8	N/A	N/A	1889	Behavioral Health/Reflection s	A	W	R	R	U	S
Building #9	N/A	1958	3587	Kitchen	A	W	R	R	S	S
Building #10	N/A	1958	3686	Dormitory	A	W	R	R	U	S
Building #11	N/A	1984	3526	Gym	A	P	R	R	U	S

Building #12	N/A	N/A	182	Storage Building (Pump House)	A	M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #13	N/A	N/A	263	Green House	A	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #14	N/A	N/A	290	Meadow Mtn. Storage	A	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #15	N/A	N/A	290	Reflections Storage	A	O	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #16	N/A	N/A	144	School Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Building #17	N/A	N/A	836	Cabin	A	W	N/A	N/A	U	S

*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

**Codes:**

**Condition/Usefulness:**

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (less than 25% of replacement cost)

- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides the Reflections program as an outdoor experience for young people committed to DJS facilities. The Reflections program currently utilizes the Dormitory Building bathrooms & showers for Mountain Madness or if a young person requires additional amenities while attending Reflections programming; the gym for indoor rock climbing; Building # 1 for young people experiential educational programming and equipment storage; the cabin for Reflections programming; and the High/Low Ropes Course.

- The Reflections Team goal with the facility is to provide an additional 5-day experiential education camp at Reflections to provide a substantial framework for young people to take back soft & hard skills and coping mechanisms to their committed facility and as they return to their community.
- Activities and programs offered at the Reflections "Base Camp" and at residential facilities are the following. The recreational and team building activities provide a powerful, meaningful, and authentic delivery system for Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) Skill learning and application. Other benefits of the program's activities are that youth receive exposure to positive life experiences they otherwise may never experience in their life.
  - **STEM:** Science Behind Zipline, Science Behind Mechanical Advantage, Egg Drop Activity, Science Behind Bicycles
  - **Teambuilding and DBT Skill Applications:** Offered at all facilities caring for youth not in committed-treatment programs.
  - **Experiential and/or therapeutic programming:** Bicycle Mechanics Workshop, Greenhouse/Agriculture Education, Biking, Climbing, Canoeing, Swimming, Low & High Ropes Course, Fishing, Skiing/Snowboarding, Snowtubing, Camping, Hiking.

#### *b. Evaluation*

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

There are no known changes to the building needed.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility is well suited for girl's detention programs and services.

#### *c. Proposals*

No capital projects are proposed for this facility.

## 11. Victor Cullen Center

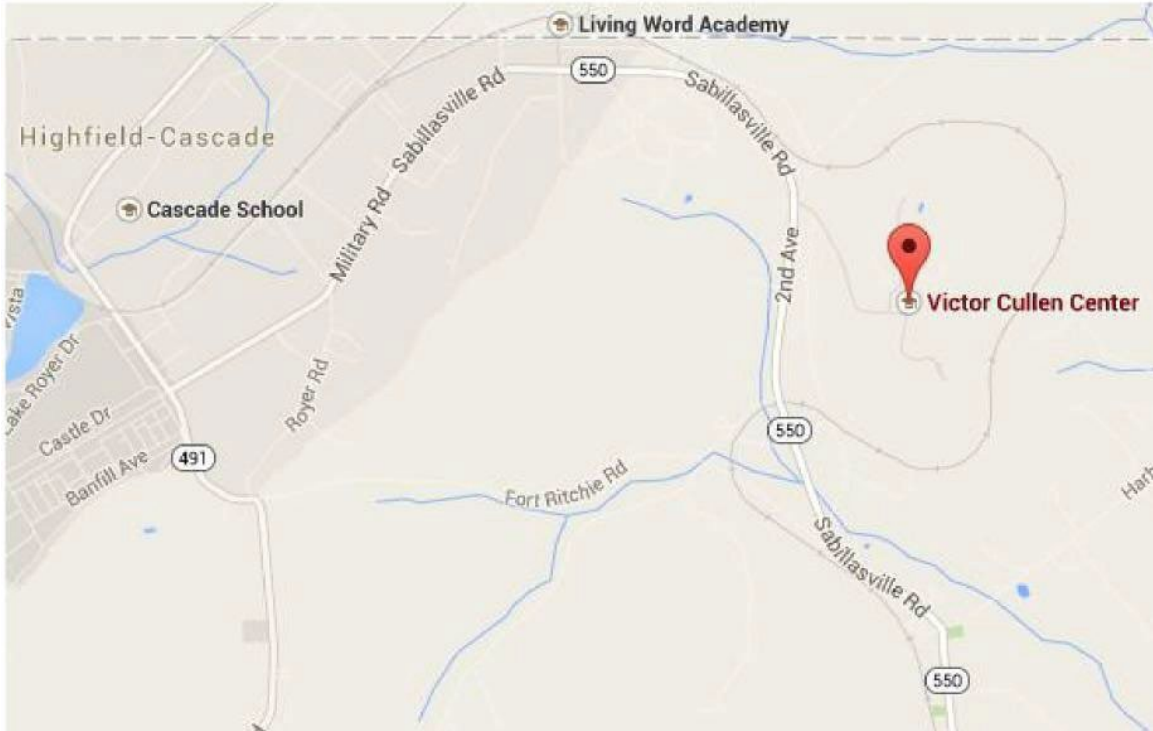
### a. Background

#### i. Overview

The Victor Cullen Center (VCC) is a twenty-seven (27) bed treatment program located at 600 Cullen Road, Sabillasville, Maryland in the Western Region. The campus consists of twenty-seven (27) buildings.

The Center serves boys who have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Services to receive long-term intensive therapeutic services in a hardware-secure setting by a Maryland Juvenile Court judge as well as youth ejected from staff-secure programs.

The Center provides Comprehensive Treatment Model (CTM) using Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) as the foundational treatment framework. It incorporates principles of Positive Youth Development (PYD) and trauma-informed care. CTM is racially, ethnically, gender, and developmentally responsive, aligns a youth's recommended treatment hours with the youth's risk for recidivism and treatment needs, ensures a youth's service access considerations are identified and accommodated, identifies the unique strengths of a youth to create an individualized treatment service plan; and promotes partnerships with the youth, family, and other stakeholders to support youth's treatment progress. Specialized treatment and services include life skills, behavior modification, substance abuse education, and anger management. All youth are afforded access to medical services. Recreational, religious, and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.



Building	Name	Building	Name
1	Raine Cottage	19	White Duplex
2	Prettyman Cottage	20	Maintenance Storage
3	Rutledge Cottage	21	Maintenance storage
4	Mitchell Cottage	22	Maintenance storage
5	Digges Cottage	23	Maintenance storage
6	Auxiliary Rec.	24	Maintenance shop
7	Woodshop	25	TB Administration
8	CTE	26	Pole Barn
9	Gymnasium	27	Pavilion
10	Rec. Storage	28	Catoctin Summit
11	I.T. Building	29	Administration
12	Cullen Building	30	CTE Storage
13	Greenhouse	31	Gatehouse
14	School Building	32	Exercise Pavilion
15	Old Lab.	33	Salt Shed
16	Chapel	34	Horse Barn
17	Superintendent House	35	Run-in Shed
18	Staff Housing		



(a) History

The Victor Cullen Center was built in 1908 as a sanitarium and converted to a tuberculosis hospital 40 years later. During the mid-1960s, it evolved into a training school for boys. After less than a decade, it again shifted, this time to a home for children with developmental disabilities. It was closed in 1991, reopened in 1992 as a medium-security residential center, closed again in FY 2003 for major renovations, and reopened in FY 2008.

(b) Physical Characteristics

The Center has a campus-style configuration consisting of fifteen (15) primarily one-story buildings. The campus terrain, though varied, is predominantly flat. There is a perimeter security fence.

(c) Site Acreage

The Victor Cullen Center occupies approximately five hundred (500) acres. There is available acreage for campus expansion.

(d) Circulation and Parking

The Center is accessed from Maryland Highway 505. There are two parking areas, both ADA-compliant and adequate for the number of staff and visitors. The site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Water is provided by Washington County and pumped to a water tower maintained by the Maryland Environmental Service (MES). MES also provides sewage treatment services. These systems are adequate. Electrical service and information technology infrastructure are also adequate.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

Adjacent land contains dense forest and a few private residences. Located on the access road to the Victor Cullen Center is Catoctin Summit, a substance abuse treatment facility operated by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.



ii. User Data

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population Victor Cullen Center												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
Gender	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ADP	19	0	21	0	10	0	12	0	19	3	23	1
Rated Capacity	48	0	48	0	48	0	18	0	20	6	26	1
Surplus (Shortage)	29	0	27	0	38	0	6	0	1	3	3	0
of Beds												

*\*12/2/23: Victor Cullen Changed to an ALL male facility; this will apply to ADP projection  
Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

Projected Population-Victor Cullen Center						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Gender	M	M	M	M	M	M
ADP	25	24	24	24	23	23
Rated Capacity	27	27	27	27	27	27
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	2	3	3	3	4	4

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(c) Population Characteristics

<i>Youth Demographics-Victor Cullen Placements</i>						
	<i>FY 2019</i>	<i>FY 2020</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
<b><i>Race/Ethnicity</i></b>						
<i>Black</i>	46	37	25	28	54	64
<i>White</i>	7	5	8	2	7	8
<i>Hispanic/Other</i>	5	6	4	4	3	7
<b><i>Sex</i></b>						
<i>Male</i>	58	48	37	34	53	77
<i>Female</i>	0	0	0	0	11	2
<b><i>Age</i></b>						
<i>11 and under</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>12</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0

13	0	0	0	0	1	1
14	1	0	2	1	3	2
15	6	2	8	4	5	5
16	18	14	6	10	15	21
17	20	20	14	13	20	30
18-20	13	12	7	6	20	20

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### *iii. Existing Facilities*

The Victor Cullen Center Administration Building is located at the entryway, along the fence line and has three (3) floors and a basement. The majority of the second floor and the entire third floor are not being used. The first floor has administrative offices, Master Control, and a Kitchen with two (2) Dining Rooms in a wing which was added in 1955. A section of the second floor is being utilized for staff training. The remainder of the second floor and the entire third floor contained sleeping rooms for youth and other miscellaneous spaces. The basement houses the Mechanical Room and is used for storage. The building's structure is reinforced concrete with masonry exterior walls. The first floor does not have any life and safety code deficiencies. On the first floor, there has been asbestos abatement. The building has an electric boiler which provides heat and domestic hot water. There are window air conditioning units, except in the dining area there is central air conditioning. An emergency generator serves the building.

There are four (4) residential cottages, Mitchell, Prettyman, Raines, and Rutledge, which are located along a loop road northwest of the Administration Building. All cottages are identical, one-story buildings, with concrete masonry exterior walls and precast concrete plank sloped roofs. Each cottage contains twelve (12) single bedrooms, with suicide resistant beds, and tamper resistant lighting and sprinkler head, a dorm-style bathroom, a Staff Bathroom, a common lounge, offices, Laundry, Control room, Mechanical Room, Storage Room, Kitchenette, and a Multi-Purpose Room. The cottages are heated with individual oil-fired boilers, with outside fuel tanks and condenser units. All cottages have central air conditioning. There are no life and safety code deficiencies. All cottage roofs, windows and doors were replaced in 2007, and have been abated of asbestos. One emergency generator serves all cottages.

Other buildings within the perimeter fence include a Gymnasium, modular school, Library, Storage Sheds, Data Center and Infirmary. The Gymnasium has a full-size basketball court, an elevated stage at one end, and two (2) locker rooms, with shower and toilet. Exterior walls are concrete masonry units faced with brick. The roof structure is steel bar joists and metal deck. Adjacent to the Gymnasium is a football stadium.

Also, on the campus, there are two (2) outside paved basketball courts. In 2007, a modular school building consisting of five (5) trailers was constructed. The school has electric heat and air conditioning. The library is a one-story structure, with updated telecommunications and information technology equipment. The library has electric heat and window mounted air conditioning units. There are three (3) wood framed storage sheds on slab-on-grade. Two (2) are used for bulk storage and one (1) is used as a vocational classroom. The data center is a wood frame on slab-on-grade building which was an open pavilion. The information technology and telecommunications

infrastructure is housed in this building. Diggs Cottage is used as the infirmary. The physical structure is identical to the residential cottages. There are four (4) Infirmary Rooms, dorm-style bathroom, Dayroom, Somatic and Behavioral Health Offices, rooms for counseling, Staff Bathroom, Mechanical and Storage Rooms, Specimen Laboratory, Medical and Dental Examination Rooms, Medication Dispensary, Nurse's Station/Control Room, Multi-Purpose Area, and Kitchenette. The infirmary is heated and cooled by the same type systems as the residential cottages.

Outside the perimeter fence is a Chapel, former Superintendent's House, several small Storage Buildings, former Staff Apartments, and Maintenance Shops. The only buildings outside the perimeter fence in use are the Storage Buildings and the Maintenance Shops.

The facility has video-surveillance of the perimeter grounds, cottages and infirmary. There is a perimeter fence around the cottages that has an intrusion alarm system and perimeter lighting. The facility is American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant.

There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.

#### Active Projects

The following projects are currently active at the facility, and shall be funded with operational funds:

Project	Status
Renovate Master Control	Program
Generator for school	Program
Education trailers	Program

Existing Facilities Inventory Victor Cullen Center										
Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition	Construction	Heat	A/C	ADA	Fire/Smoke
Bldg. A	N/A	1975	710	Waste Water Treatment	B	P	N/A	N/A	S	S
Bldg. B	N/A	1975	3500	Waste Water Treatment	B	P	N/A	N/A	S	S
Chapel	N/A	1932	2,285	Church	C	M	U	N/A	S	S
Cullen Building	N/A	1940	32,732	Admin. Building	C	M	S	R	S	C
Digges	N/A	1972	5,862	Health Care	A	M	U	U	S	C
Duplex #2	N/A	1940	5,742	Vacant	D	W	N/A	U	S	N
Green House	N/A	1994	576	Green House	C	O	N/A	N/A	S	N
Gymnasium	N/A	1972	12,946	Gym	B	M	U	N/A	S	C
CTE	N/A	1980	1,576	Library	B	W	S/R	R	S	C
Maint. Shop	N/A	1950	2,029	Maint. Shop	C	W	U	U	S	S
Maint. Storage	N/A	1920	2,208	Storage	C	W	U	U	S	S
Maint. Storage	N/A	1996	576	Storage	B	W	U	U	S	N

				Vehicles							
Maint. Storage #6	N/A	1950	693	Storage	C	W	U	U	S	S	
Mitchell	14	1972	5,862	Residential	A	M	U	U	S	C	
Prettyman	14	1972	5,862	Residential	A	M	U	U	S	C	
Raine	14	1972	5,862	Residential	A	M	U	U	S	C	
Rec. Building	N/A	1996	1,158	Recreation	B	W	U	U	S	C	
Receiving	N/A	1971	2,304	Storage	B	M	N/A	N/A	S	N	
Rutledge	14	1972	5,862	Residential	A	M	U	U	S	C	
School Building	48	2008	7,200	Academic/Voc. Tech	B	P	R	R	S	C	
Storage Bldg.	N/A	1995	576	Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	S	N	
Storage Bldg. #9	N/A	Unknown	120	Storage Tools	B	W	N/A	N/A	S	N	
Weight Room	N/A	1995	576	Storage	A	W	S/R	S/R	S	N	
Duplex #1	N/A	1926	7,200	Vacant	D	W	U	U	S	N	
Old Admin Bldg.	N/A	1909	7,781	Vacant	D	M	U	U	S	N	
Old Lab	N/A	1920	1,200	Vacant	D	M	U	U	S	N	
Superintenden	N/A	1926	5,128	Vacant	C	W	U	U	S	N	

t										
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*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

**Codes:**

Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.
- U Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.

Fire/Smoke

- C Centralized system
- S Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
- N None



#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to youth placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:8 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:16 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff-secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Each facility operates on a 24-hour, seven-day-per-week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. Within 7 days of admission, a licensed physician or nurse practitioner performs a full medical history and physical examination. A young person additionally receives a mental health screening by a qualified mental health professional to determine any mental health issues and, if needed, a more in-depth analysis will be performed by a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist. Each young person also receives a substance abuse screening. In addition to receiving services, young people residing in a detention or treatment center attend school within the facility year-round, five days a week, for six hours a day.

The movement of the young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff and master control.

The DJS Innovation Team will transform the facility for staff and young people through collaborative effort ensuring staff feel more value and fulfilled and where young people can tap into their full potential.

#### *b. Evaluation*

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

No major changes to the buildings are required; improvements can be addressed with operating funds.

##### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility satisfactorily meets current needs.

#### *c. Proposals*

No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies requiring correction will be addressed through use of funds other than the DJS Capital Budget.

## 12. Western Maryland Children's Center

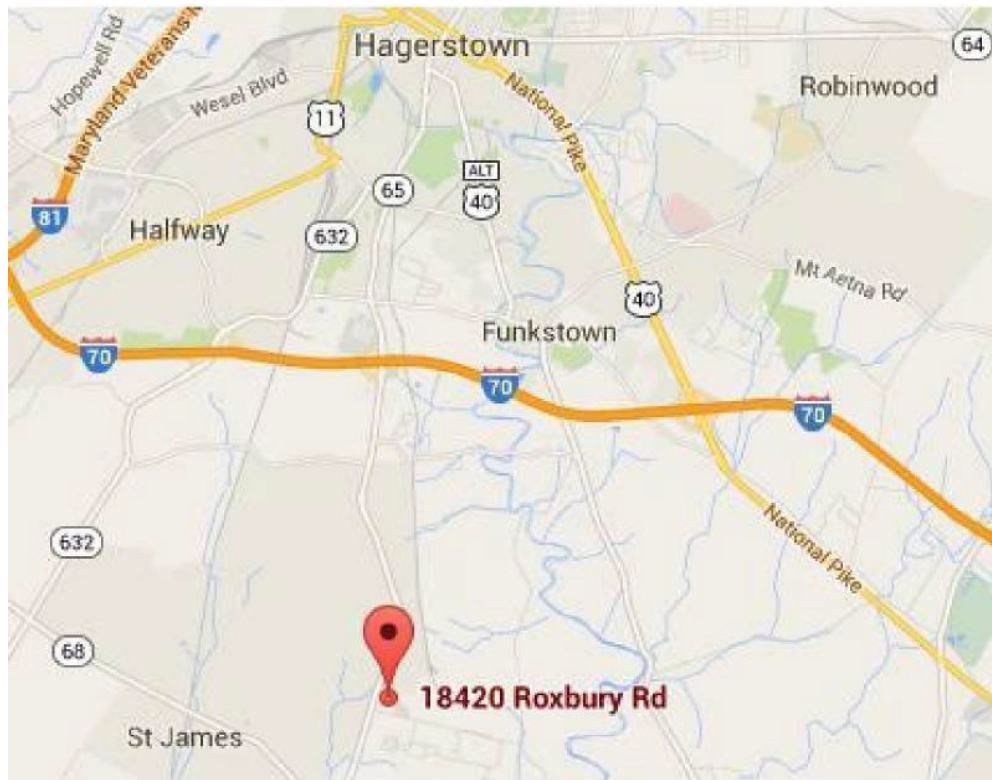
### a. Background

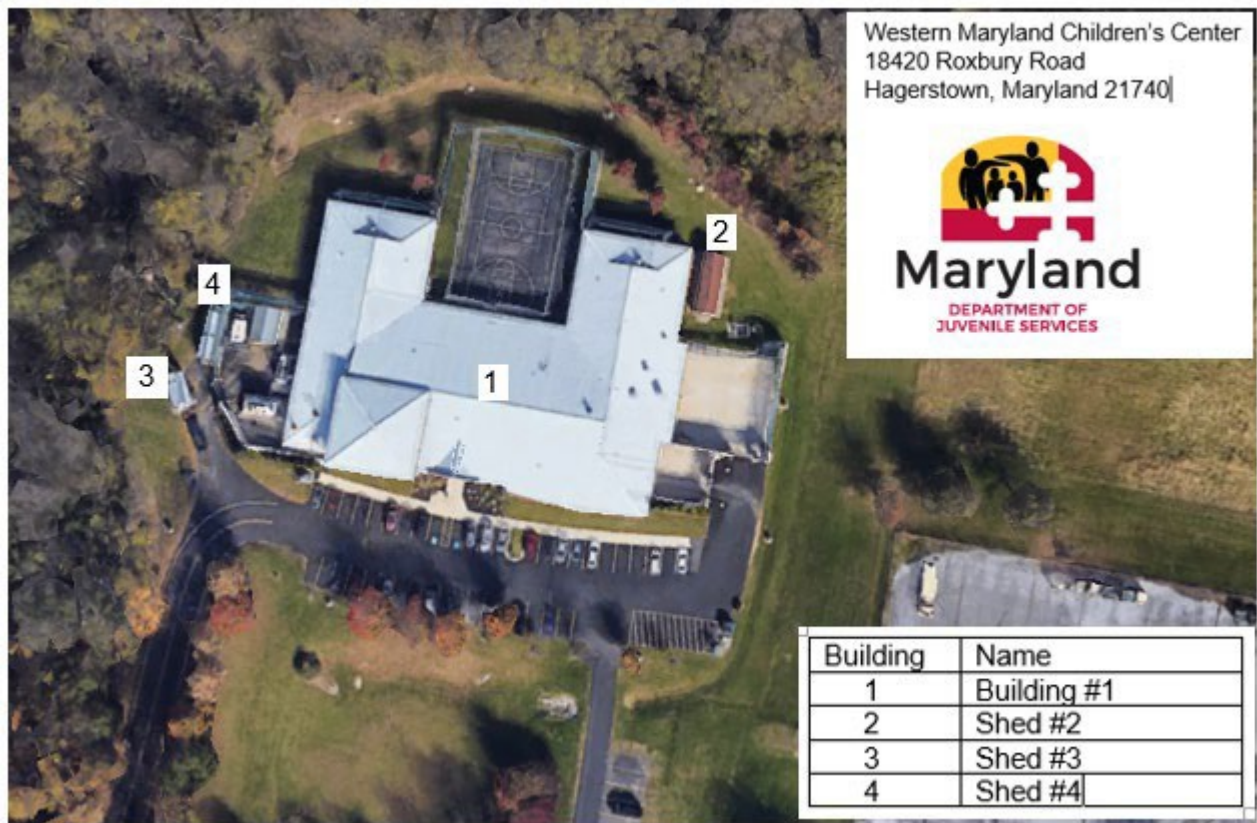
#### i. Overview

The Western Maryland Children's Center (WMCC) is a twelve (12) bed detention and twelve (12) bed treatment program (Peace Academy) for girls located at 18420 Roxbury Road, Hagerstown, Maryland in the Western Region. The campus consists of four (4) buildings.

The Center primarily serves girls from Baltimore City, Central and Capital South Regions. The Facility implements a structured behavior management program. All youth receive comprehensive evaluations including medical, behavioral health, and educational screening during admission. Recreational and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.

The PEACE Academy stands for Progressing Every Day and Changing Every Way. The PEACE Academy opened on March 4, 2024, as a six (6) bed hardware-secure treatment program, and can expand to a twelve (12) bed when the need arises.





#### (a) History

The Center was constructed in 2002.

#### (b) Physical Characteristics

The Western Maryland Children's Center consists of a single one-story building. The site is on flat terrain and surrounded by a perimeter security fence.

#### (c) Site Acreage

The Center occupies approximately eight-and-a-half (8.5) acres. There is available acreage for expansion in front of the building, across the parking lot (not connected to the building).

#### (d) Circulation and Parking

The Center is accessed directly from Roxbury Road off Maryland Highway 65. A parking lot with a capacity of approximately forty (40) vehicles is ADA-compliant and adequately serves staff and visitors. The site provides adequate paved walkways for pedestrians.

(e) Adequacy of Utilities

Existing public water and sewer infrastructure adequately serve the Center.

(f) Consistency with Adjacent Land

The surrounding properties are primarily agricultural, residential and institutional. Immediately adjacent are the Maryland National Guard Armory, residential developments, private farmland, and the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional facilities.

*ii. User Data*

(a) Historical Client Data

Historical Population Western Maryland Children's Center Detention												
	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024	
Gender	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ADP	17	0	19	0	13	0	12	0	15	0	5	12
Rated Capacity	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	12	12
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	7	0	5	0	11	0	12	0	9	0	7	0

*\*On October 23, 2023, Western Maryland CC Detention became a female-only facility; projection will be all female*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

(b) Future Client Data

Detention Population Projection Western Maryland Children's Center Detention						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Gender	F	F	F	F	F	F
ADP (charged as youth)	8	8	8	8	7	7
ADP (charged as adults)	10	10	9	9	9	9
Rated Capacity	24	24	24	24	24	24
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	7	7	7	7	7	7

*\*On October 23, 2023, Western Maryland CC Detention became a female-only facility; projection will be all females*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

<i>Projected Population-PEACE Academy</i>						
	<i><b>FY 2025</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2026</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2027</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2028</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2029</b></i>	<i><b>FY 2030</b></i>
<i>Gender</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>ADP</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Rated Capacity</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Surplus (Shortage) of Beds</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>

*\*\*PEACE Academy opened in March 2024; ADP data of 2 is based on 366 days average which was likely to underestimate the FY ADP. It is expected to be 6-8 youth on average days.*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

[\(c\) Population Characteristics](#)

Youth Demographics-WMCC Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	134	82	36	68	76	129
White	79	58	18	18	19	25
Hispanic/Other	33	26	7	5	7	20
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	240	164	61	90	99	31
Female	6	2	0	1	3	143
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	0	0	0	0	2	1
12	2	0	0	0	2	2

13	14	9	2	2	0	11
14	30	22	9	11	9	30
15	31	23	12	23	16	46
16	71	38	16	28	37	44
17	69	61	15	19	25	35
18-20	29	13	7	8	11	5

*\*Detention Placements include both juvenile Detention and Adult Detention  
Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*



Youth Demographics-PEACE Academy Placements						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
Black	0	0	0	0	0	4
White	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hispanic/Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Age</b>						
11 and under	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	2
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	5
18-20	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit

### iii. Existing Facilities

The building is arranged with the administrative offices and visitation at the entrance, and master control centrally located between the two. Beyond master control is a main corridor with sleeping areas, outside recreation, offices, a mechanical room, and storage on one side, and support/program services on the other side. Sleeping areas are configured into two 12-bed pods, with one pod being subdivided by a central wall, creating two individual six-bed units. Each unit has a Dayroom which is surrounded by sleeping rooms and has a staff station in the center. Each room contains a toilet, a sink, and a suicide-resistant bed. The Shower Room is accessed from the Dayroom. The outside recreation area, asphalt paving with a full basketball court, is enclosed by a perimeter fence. On the support/program services side of the corridor is a gymnasium, classrooms, offices, intake, kitchen with dining area, and medical suite with two infirmary rooms.

The structure has central HVAC with gas-fired boilers. All primary areas are monitored

by a video-surveillance system. Lighting fixtures, locks, and metal furnishings are standard detention grade. The building has emergency egress, exit light signage, fire alarm devices, smoke detectors, and a sprinkler system. There are no code or life-safety deficiencies. The building is American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant. The building has a small laundry area with a single washing machine and stackable dryer that are primarily used for underwear and small items. The majority of laundry is processed at the Central Maryland Correctional Facility.

There have been no major (at least \$500,000) renovations to this facility.

We do not have NASF figures for this facility; we only have the NASF for facilities constructed within the past ten years.

#### Active Projects

The following projects are currently active at the facility, and shall be funded with operational funds:

Project	Status
Education Trailers	Program
Replace Chiller	Program
Extend Fencing	Design

## Existing Facilities Inventory

### Western Maryland Children's Center

Name	Capacity	Year Built	GSF	Use	Condition/Usefulness	Construction	Heat	A/C	AD A	Fire/Smoke
Building #1	24	2002	28,000	Multi-Purpose	A	M	R	R	S	C
Shed #2	N/A	2008	455	Dietary & Facility Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shed #3	N/A	2011	200	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shed #4	N/A	2013	280	Maintenance Storage	A	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Source: DJS Facilities Maintenance Unit*

#### Codes:

##### Condition/Usefulness:

- A In use and in satisfactory condition
- B In use and needs minor renovation (less than 25% of replacement cost)
- C In use and needs major renovation (more than 25% of replacement cost)
- D Not useful

##### Construction:

- M Masonry
- W Wood frame
- P Prefabricated metal
- O Other

##### Heat, A/C, and ADA:

- S Satisfactory condition currently and expected to remain satisfactory for the next 10 years.
- R Satisfactory condition currently but expected to require repair or replacement within the next 10 years.

	U	Currently unsatisfactory condition; needs replacement.
Fire/Smoke		
	C	Centralized system
	S	Stand-alone detectors, not centrally connected or monitored
	N	None

#### *iv. Services*

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services provides quality detention and treatment services to young people placed in the care of DJS. This facility operates on a 1:8 staff to client ratio during the day (and 1:16 at night), which allows the Department to provide safe and secure services to all young people.

All young people committed to the Department for detention or treatment services (staff- secure/hardware-secure) are required to participate in all programs offered. Failure to participate in scheduled programming will result in disciplinary action. Each facility operates on a 24-hour seven day a week schedule that provides young people with access to dietary, medical, educational, recreational, and counseling services. In addition to receiving services, a young person residing in a detention or treatment center attends school within the facility year-round, five days a week for six hours a day.

The Center provides a Comprehensive Treatment Model (CTM) using the Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) as the foundational treatment framework. It incorporates principles of Positive Youth Development (PYD) and trauma-informed care. CTM is racially, ethnically, gender, and developmentally responsive, aligns a youth's recommended treatment hours with the young person's risk for recidivism and treatment needs, ensures a young person's service access considerations are identified and accommodated, identifies the unique strengths of a young people to create an individualized treatment service plan; and promotes partnerships with the young person, family, and other stakeholders to support the young person's treatment progress. Specialized treatment and services include life skills, behavior modification, substance abuse education, and anger management. Recreational, religious, and volunteer programs also are provided, as well as a variety of enrichment activities.

The movement of young people is controlled by the facility direct care staff and master control.

The DJS Innovation Team will transform the facility for staff and young people through collaborative effort ensuring staff feel more value and fulfilled and where young people can tap into their full potential.

#### **b. Evaluation**

##### *i. Need for Changes to Buildings*

There are no known changes to the building needed.

### *ii. Facilities' Suitability for Programs and Services*

The facility is well suited for girl's detention as well as treatment programs and services.

### *c. Proposals*

No capital projects are proposed for this facility. Any physical deficiencies needing to be corrected will be addressed with funds other than the DJS Capital Budget.

## **D. Recommendations**

The Department of Juvenile Services proposes one Capital Improvement Project be undertaken over the next ten fiscal years, as shown in the table on the following page. The project includes renovation of an existing facility.

The new treatment center is proposed for the purpose of providing treatment beds as close as possible to committed young people's families and communities. The ultimate goal is to provide 24 boys with committed beds.

## DJS Facility Master Plan Recommendations

No.	Projects	Gross Square Footage (GSF)	Region / County	FY Land Acquisition		FY Planning		FY Construction		FY Equipment		PROJECT TOTAL
1	Maryland Youth Residence Center 721 Woodbourne Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21212	43,000	Baltimore City			FY25 FY26 FY27	\$1,430,000 \$1,746,000 \$1,527,499	FY27 FY28	\$15,601,000 \$24,643,499	FY28	\$1,312,000	\$46,260,000



## E. Appendices

### 1. Appendix I: Abbreviations and Definitions

**ADP** - The average daily population (headcount) of youth in a facility over the course of a fiscal year.

**Anti-ligature** - Furniture or fixtures are designed to prevent a ligature from staying secure. The primary function of anti-ligature furniture/fixtures is to deny anyone from using the hardware as a means from which to attach anything to inflict harm on themselves or others.

**Community detention/electronic monitoring program** - A monitoring program involving youth under the Department's supervision through frequent personal and telephonic contact and/or the use of electronic monitoring devices as an alternative to placing the youth in a residential facility.

**Community residential program** - A short-term, intensive residential program for youth who need stabilization to prevent detention or placement but who are not deemed dangerous to public safety.

**Detention** - A program confining youths to a locked and/or fenced facility pending adjudication of an alleged legal offense, or pending post-adjudication placement in a treatment program.

**Evening Reporting Center** - A location to which youth assigned to community detentions (see above definition) are required to report on a regular basis.

**GSF** - Gross Square Feet. The total square footage of all of the floors in a facility, regardless of usage.

**Group home** - A licensed residential program providing basic care, social work, and health care services to a small number of youth who are at risk and who need more structure and supervision than a relative or foster parent can offer.

**Hardware secure** - A level of security for a residential program serving high-risk youth committed to this level of care by the courts. The facility is locked and/or fenced to prevent escape.

**Juvenile arrest rate** - The number of arrests of juveniles, ages 10-17, for violent and non-violent offenses, per 10,000 youths ages 10-17.

**NASF** – Net Assignable Square Feet. The sum of all floor areas of a building allotted to an occupant, including types of space functionally useable by an occupant. Measurement of NASF is between inner faces of walls and partitions or imaginary dividing lines of open areas, excluding “phantom” corridors (circulation space not specifically defined by fixed or movable walls). NASF is also referred to as NSF (net square footage).

**Rated capacity** - The maximum number of youth to be housed at a facility, based on criteria used by the Department.

**Hardware secure** - A level of security for a residential program serving high-risk youth committed to this level of care by the courts. The facility is locked and/or fenced to prevent escape.

**Shelter care** - Temporary care offered to youth who do not require detention but for whom parent/guardian care is unavailable in the short term.

**Staff secure** - A level of security for a residential program in which security is provided by staff, not physical barriers such as bars and fences.

## 2. Appendix II: Average Daily Population by Facility

Historical ADP of Maryland Juvenile Facilities																		
	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023			2024		
Facility	Pre-D	Post-D	Total	Pre-D	Post-D	Total	Pre-D	Post-D	Total	Pre-D	Post-D	Total	Pre-D	Post-D	Total	Pre-D	Post-D	Total
	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP	ADP
<b>Detention</b>																		
Alfred D. Noyes																		
Children's Center	16	8	24	11	6	17	4	2	6	2	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Baltimore City																		
Juvenile Justice Center	27	17	44	21	12	32	13	4	17	15	6	21	13	14	27	16	23	39
Charles H. Hickey																		
Jr. School	20	9	30	19	8	27	10	4	14	9	5	14	10	11	20	11	4	15
Cheltenham																		

<i>Youth Detention Center</i>	19	13	32	16	13	29	9	5	14	8	4	12	16	11	26	16	15	31
<i>Lower Eastern Shore</i>																		
<i>Children's Center</i>	11	4	15	9	3	12	7	3	10	8	3	11	7	5	12	9	4	13
<i>Thomas J.S. Waxter</i>																		
<i>Children's Center</i>	13	8	21	12	6	17	7	2	9	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Western Maryland</i>																		
<i>Children's Center</i>	11	2	13	9	2	12	5	2	6	4	4	7	3	3	6	5	3	8
<b><i>Detention Total</i></b>	<b>117</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>107</b>
<b><i>Detention</i></b>	<b>411</b>			<b>411</b>			<b>383</b>			<b>383</b>			<b>341</b>			<b>306</b>		
<b><i>Capacity</i></b>																		

*\*T.J.S. Waxter CC was added to above table to report the ADP and Capacity for statewide Detention data.  
Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

### Historical ADP of Maryland Juvenile Facilities

<i>Facility</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>
<b><i>Staff-Secure Treatment</i></b>						
<i>Backbone Mountain Youth Center</i>	34	26	12	16	24	26
<i>Green Ridge Youth Center</i>	29	19	10	16	22	27
<i>Meadow Mountain Youth Center</i>	28	19	0	0	0	0
<b><i>Staff-Secure Total</i></b>	<b>91</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>
<b><i>Staff-Secure Capacity</i></b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58</b>
<b><i>Surplus (Shortage)</i></b>	<b>37</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>
<b><i>Hardware-Secure Treatment</i></b>						

<i>Garrett Children's Center</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>PEACE Academy at Western Maryland Children's Center</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Victor Cullen Center</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>24</i>
<b><i>Hardware-Secure Total</i></b>	<b><i>23</i></b>	<b><i>27</i></b>	<b><i>11</i></b>	<b><i>12</i></b>	<b><i>22</i></b>	<b><i>26</i></b>
<b><i>Hardware-Secure Capacity</i></b>	<b><i>72</i></b>	<b><i>56</i></b>	<b><i>56</i></b>	<b><i>18</i></b>	<b><i>26</i></b>	<b><i>33</i></b>
<b><i>Surplus (Shortage)</i></b>	<b><i>49</i></b>	<b><i>29</i></b>	<b><i>45</i></b>	<b><i>6</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>7</i></b>

*\*Green Ridge YC includes Mountain Quest data (otherwise, there is no place to put MQ in).*

*\*\*PEACE Academy opened in March 2024; ADP data of 2 is based on 366 days average which was likely to underestimate the FY ADP. It is expected to be 6-8 youth on average days.*

*\*\*\*J.D. Carter Youth Facility and Mountain View were not included in above table by DBM; therefore, their capacity were not counted above.*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation Unit*

Projected ADP of Maryland Juvenile Facilities																								
	2025				2026				2027				2028				2029				2030			
Facility	Pre-D ADP	Post-D ADP	Adult ADP	Total ADP	Pre-D ADP	Post-D ADP	Adult ADP	Total ADP	Pre-D ADP	Post-D ADP	Adult ADP	Total ADP	Pre-D ADP	Post-D ADP	Adult ADP	Total ADP	Pre-D ADP	Post-D ADP	Adult ADP	Total ADP	Pre-D ADP	Post-D ADP	Adult ADP	Total ADP
Detention																								
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center																								
Charles H. Hickey Jr. School	11	4	54	69	11	4	54	68	10	4	54	68	10	4	54	68	10	4	53	68	10	4	53	68
Cheltenham Youth Facility/ Cheltenham Youth Detention Center																								
Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center																								
Western Maryland Children's Center																								
Detention Total	53	46	165	265	53	46	164	263	53	46	164	262	53	46	163	262	53	46	163	261	53	45	163	261
Capacity	306				306				306				306				306				306			
Surplus (Shortage)	41				43				44				44				45				45			

*\*Noyes and Waxter detention facilities were closed in FY2022-2023; therefore, there is no projection data for these closed facilities.*

*Source: Research and Evaluation*



Staff-Secure Population Projection						
Statewide						
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Total ADP (Including Silver Oak)	82	81	80	79	79	79
Capacity (Not including Silver Oak)	58	58	58	58	58	58
Surplus (Shortage) of Beds	-24	-23	-22	-21	-21	-21

\*Projections are based on current staff-secure facilities Green Ridge and Backbone.

\*\*Silver Oak ADP: FY19=28, FY20=25, FY21=1, FY22=7. The ADP for FY2025-2030 is estimated to be 27 (average of FY2019-2020) before the Pandemic.

\*\*\*Capacity projections is actual capacity from June 2024.

Source: Research and Evaluation

## Hardware-Secure Population Projection

### Statewide

	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>	<b>FY 2028</b>	<b>FY 2029</b>	<b>FY 2030</b>
<i>Total ADP</i>	27	26	26	26	25	25
<i>Capacity</i>	33	33	33	33	33	33
<i>Surplus (Shortage) of Beds</i>	6	7	7	7	8	8

*\*Projections are based on current hardware-secure facilities PEACE Academy and Victor Cullen.*

*\*\*Capacity projections is actual capacity from June 2024.*

*Source: DJS Research and Evaluation*

### 3. Appendix III: Projection Methodologies

Projections in this document were generated from monthly data for the period of July 2019 through June 2024. Four different models were used:

#### Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA)

Most of the projections were generated using the Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) model. This model assumes that there is a pattern in the historical values that can be identified and extended into the future.

#### Youth Charged As Adults

As very few data points were available for the number of youth charged as adults held in Maryland's juvenile facilities, the following approach was taken: The actual ADP of youth charged as adults for June 2024 was 168. The number of youth in each facility was identified and a percentage of the total 56 calculated.

Subsequently, the actual ADP after the implementation of Senate Bill 172/House Bill 618 (that mandated youth charged as adults to be held in juvenile facilities, with some exceptions) on October 1, 2024, was identified (70 youth). This figure was identified as a more realistic total population projection than any data that preceded October 1. Assuming that the distribution of youth charged as adults among facilities would be similar before and after October 1, each facility was assigned a number of youth charged as adults based on its pro rata share of the June 2024 population. This number was then projected to remain constant.

## 4. Appendix IV: Space Guidelines

Space Guidelines and Standards used by DJS for Facility Planning purposes include:

- **Dayrooms** – 50 NASF per youth; one staff station at 40 NASF
- **Dining Room** - 18.75 NASF per person
- **Instructional Space** – standard classrooms and computer laboratories (50 NASF per youth); special education classrooms (100 NASF per youth); technical education classrooms (75 NASF per youth)
- **Offices** – administrators (150 NASF); directors (126 NASF); other (108 NASF)
- **Parking** – based on local code formulas associated with the number of occupants and/or building square footage.
- **Recreation** – gymnasium (core allowance of 5,000 NASF); indoor passive recreation (30 NASF per youth); outdoor recreation (adjacent to an enclosed space such as a gymnasium, where participants can have access to toilets, lockers, showers, and equipment storage; should be fenced to allow controlled access and containment)
- **Restrooms** – non-public (50 NASF); public (non-assignable)
- **Building Gross/Net Efficiency Rate** – 1.65 –1.85 (range); 1.75 (midpoint)
- **Building Net/Gross Percent Efficiency** – 61% - 54% range; 57% midpoint.