



Real Estate Strategic Plan

Executive Summary Document

July 2023



DCS real estate and facilities strategy | introduction

DCS requires unique facilities to support mission responsibilities in today's challenging environment

Situation

- DCS serves as the State's child welfare agency, providing care, treatment and support for the most vulnerable youths across Juvenile Justice ("JJ") and Dependent & Neglected ("D&N") populations
- DCS has experienced various challenges in years past, largely consistent with the experience of many other States across the nation
- Macro-level challenges range from staffing shortages, aging infrastructure and underfunded programs / facilities to structural challenges with foster care capacity, adverse impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and increasing acuity of care needs across both populations

Complications

- The facility ecosystem is extremely complex, as facility types serve different needs and missions; facilities are highly regulated with varying ownership structures, operating models and unique requirements
- DCS facilities are not stand-alone but rather serve together as a network; youths flow throughout the system to address different care and treatment needs coupled with different levels of security and mobility; challenges at any individual facility can impact the entire network
- DCS operations rely on both State-provided services and third-party provided services, which presents complexity and strategic questions around future facility ownership and operating decisions

Key Questions

- Should key facilities be renovated, rebuilt or remain as-is to address capacity needs looking forward?
- Does the purpose and use of key facilities need to change to better serve today's complex youth needs?
- What are the most value-add facility improvements and investments that can help DCS advance the delivery of its mission and best serve the State?
- What actions can be taken immediately, in the short-term and over the longer-term?



Situation | systemic challenges

DCS facilities are not conducive to modern rehabilitative approaches

DCS facilities were designed and built for the needs of youth 20-30+ years ago

- Acuity of care needs has significantly increased across both JJ and D&N populations (i.e., severe behavioral, medically fragile, non-verbal)
- Severity of juvenile crimes continues to increase across the U.S.
- Modern, leading practice facilities employ a more trauma-informed and rehabilitative approach, bringing technology-enabled clinical services to purpose-built spaces

Growth in bed capacity has not kept pace with population expansion and key trends over time

- DCS is capacity-constrained across the JJ population, lacking sufficient beds across both hardware secure residential and staff secure residential facilities
- Facilities are past their useful life (e.g., Wilder); deferred maintenance remediation and other improvements are cost prohibitive with regards to adding capacity
- Without locations to bring Dependent & Neglected youth experiencing trauma and limitations on third-party facilities, DCS lacks transitional bed capacity for short-term stays across the State

Looking forward



New, modern facilities will significantly increase bed capacity, address current unmet needs and allow DCS to continue serving as the provider of last resort



In parallel, DCS will provide defined staffing, programming and operational strategies to make these facilities most impactful

Go-forward strategy | strategic investments

11 projects are required to significantly increase capacity and align existing beds with intended populations

ID	Project	Population Served	Project type	Rationale
1	Standing Tall additional hardware secure improvements	JJ	Additional security & infrastructure improvements	Standing Tall is a hardware secure residential facility by design
2 a	Existing Wilder fire life safety improvements	JJ	Additional security	Existing Wilder facilities will remain in use until a new
2b	Existing Wilder security and primary electrical upgrades		& infrastructure improvements	Wilder facility is designed and constructed
3	Harpeth & Stones (Clover Bottom) renovation	D&N	Renovation	Provides 48 beds for temporary assessment center
4	Assessment center renovation (West GD, proposed at TBI Memphis)	D&N	Renovation	Former TBI Memphis facility becomes the first permanent 16-bed assessment center
5	Existing Woodland Hills renovations	JJ	Renovation	Adds up to 72 new staff secure beds (temporary)
6	Smoke evacuation upgrades at Mountain View	JJ	Renovation	Required safety improvements
7	Assessment center renovations (two centers; Middle and East GDs)	D&N	Renovation	Permanent assessment centers with 16-beds each
8	Six (6) intake facilities identification, acquisition, design and renovation	D&N	Renovation	Adds 72 new intake beds for short-term, transitional needs across the State
9	New Woodland Hills staff secure facility (to hardware secure specs.)	JJ	New construction	Adds 72-96 new staff secure beds
10	New Wilder hardware secure facility	JJ	New construction	Adds 72-96 new hardware secure beds
11	New Wilder staff secure facility (to hardware secure specs.)	JJ	New construction	Adds 24-48 new staff secure beds

Go-forward strategy | generational impact

Investments will serve youth in-need, DCS and the State for the next 50+ years

New and improved facilities will serve at least 450,000 TN youth over the next 50+ years

- DCS' custodial population (approximately 9,000 youth per year) will benefit from new, leading practice facilities
- The State's ability to place youth in best-fit environments, apply trauma-informed therapies, pursue step-downs and complete rehabilitations will dramatically improve



Total program investment will continue to serve youth over the next 50+ years

DCS will make purposeful investments in approximately 500 beds (majority new), serving a
wide variety of needs to help break the generational cycle of incarceration and
maltreatment

Program strategies are interrelated and should be considered comprehensively

- Facilities form a complex ecosystem serving the needs of DCS youth
- Completing some projects but not others will dilute value and reduce DCS' ability to meet anticipated needs across the entire system

Broad-based community benefits

- Trauma responsive systems
- Successful community reintegration
- Improved economic stability
- Stronger families
- Healthy childhood development
- Life skills development
- Brighter futures