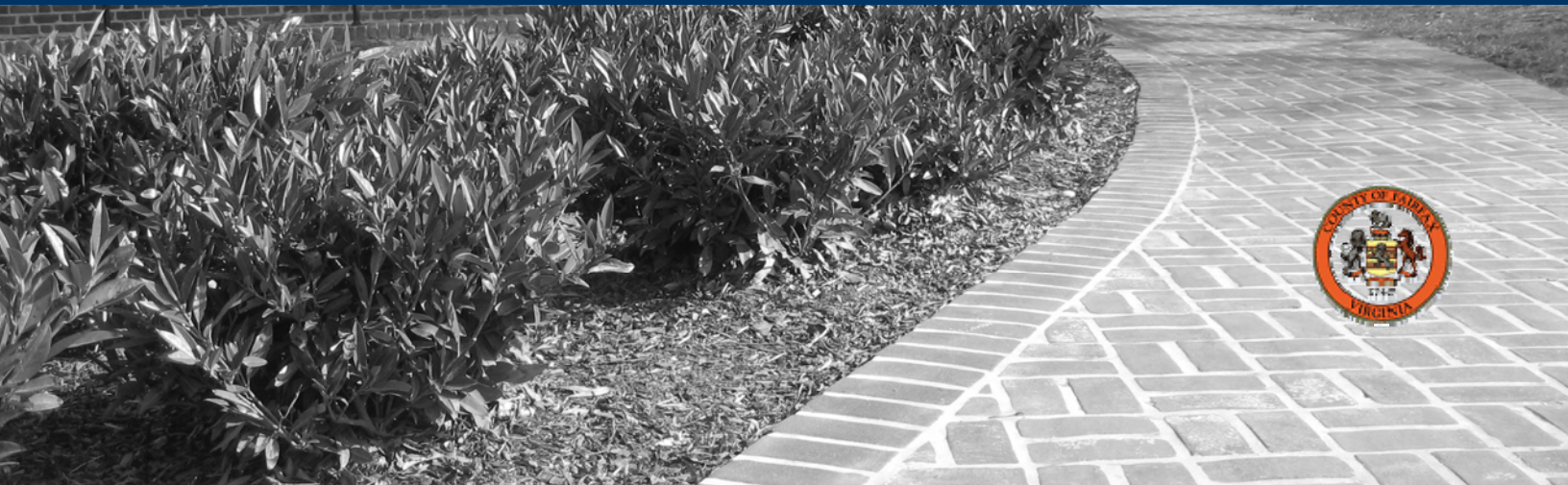




Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

Statistical Report

Fiscal Years 2007 – 2008
July 2007 to June 2008





BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Terms beginning on January 1, 2008

Gerald E. Connolly
Chairman, at-large

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Springfield District

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Providence District

Anthony H. Griffin
County Executive

Verdia Haywood
Deputy County Executive for Human Services



Special appreciation for the writing and production of this report is extended to the Juvenile Court's Research and Development Unit

Dr. Katherine Williams, Unit Director
Dr. Ann Knefel, Management Analyst II
Tina Casper, Management Analyst I



AGENCY MISSION

Vision, Mission and Values Statement

Vision

To be a leader among the nation's juvenile and domestic relations courts, improving the lives of the youth, adults, and families we work with, enhancing public safety, in partnership with our community.

Mission

To provide efficient and effective probation and residential services which promote positive behavior change for those children and adults who come within the Court's authority consistent with the well-being of the client, his/her family, and the protection of the community.

Values

- ★ We believe that we must conduct ourselves responsibly in order to demonstrate professionalism in dealing with each other and the community. We will hold ourselves accountable for our actions and for the expectations of the agency.
- ★ We understand that the trust placed in us by the public and our colleagues is essential for the performance of our duties. We are committed to honest, lawful and ethical behavior.
- ★ We are committed to continuous education and training that enhances professional development. We believe a broad base of current knowledge will help meet our clients' needs and promote implementation of the highest quality services for the community.
- ★ We believe healthy relationships with colleagues and clients are critical for successful performance. We are dedicated to building well-functioning, empowering relationships.
- ★ We believe effective, open communication is essential to the cohesiveness and performance of our organization. We strive to promote clear and accurate exchange of information, while seeking out and valuing the opinions of others. We also recognize the need to maintain the confidentiality of our clients.
- ★ We strive to be fair and objective in all of our interactions. We seek to deliver the appropriate balance between the rehabilitative and authoritative functions of the agency.
- ★ We recognize that clients are often under stress when using our services. We endeavor to perform our work with compassion and understanding.
- ★ We respect the diversity, values and opinions of our partners and the community we serve. We will do our utmost to ensure that our services respond to the diversity of our community and are delivered in an equitable and professional manner.



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SUMMARY OF TRENDS

The Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court is responsible for adjudicating juvenile matters, offenses committed by adults against juveniles, and family matters (except divorce). The court offers comprehensive services for delinquent and status offenders under the legal age of 18 who live in Fairfax County, the City of Fairfax, and the towns of Herndon, Vienna, and Clifton. In addition, the court provides services to adults in these jurisdictions who are experiencing domestic and/or familial difficulties that are amenable to unofficial arbitration, counseling, or legal intervention. The court also provides services required by adult criminal complaints for offenses committed against juveniles unrelated to them.

This Statistical Report for FY 2007 and FY 2008 reviews the activities of the court and the work of its approximately 300 state and county employees. The total number of complaints brought to the court was greater in FY 2008 than it was in FY 2007 (25,427 compared to 23,541) but was lower in FY 2006 than it was in FY 2005 (22,565 compared to 23,554). The number of youths placed in secure detention decreased by 12.6% from FY 2006 to FY 2008. The total number of youth under supervision also decreased from FY 2006 to FY 2008 - by 9.1%. The total number of new cases for adults under supervision in FY 2007 was 491 - a decrease of 4.5% from FY 2006 - but increased by 21.2% in FY 2008 from FY 2007.

TABLE 1										
FIVE YEAR STATISTICAL TREND (FY 2004-2008)										
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Complaints		Juveniles Under Probation Supervision		Juveniles Placed in Secure Detention		Adult Complaints		Adults Under Probation Supervision	
	No.	% ±	No.	% ±	No.	% ±	No.	% ±	No.	% ±
2004	12,927	6.1	1,660	-5.3	1,370	14.4	8,448	-0.1	311	-11.6
2005	13,491	4.4	2,021	21.7	1,301	-5	10,063	19.1	382	22.8
2006	13,641	1.1	1,978	-2.1	1,208	-7.1	8,924	-11.3	514	34.6
2007	12,953	-5.0	1,897	-4.1	1,068	-11.4	10,588*	*	491	-4.5
2008	13,726	6.0	1,798	-5.2	1,056	-1.1	11,701*	10.5	595	21.2

* Due to changes in the way the Virginia Supreme Court reports its data, our adult complaints for 2007 and 2008 are now reported by calendar year rather than fiscal year.



OFFICE LOCATIONS

CLERK'S OFFICE

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-3363
Jennifer W. Flanagan, Clerk of Court
Barbara S. Moran, Chief Deputy Clerk

COURT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-3343
James S. Dedes, Director of Court Services

Administrative Services
Kim McCarthy

Information Technology
George Spack

Judicial Support Services
Letha Braesch

Records Management
Rae Ann Stein

Research and Development
Katherine Williams

Volunteers and Quality Assurance
Johanna Balascio

Training Coordinator
Stephen Moore

VOLUNTEER INTERPRETER PROGRAM
Loida Gibbs, Coordinator
703-246-2856

VICTIM SERVICES
Maurine Houser, Coordinator
703-246-3525

PROBATION SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-3343
James J. McCarron Jr., Director for Probation Services

NORTH COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES

1850 Cameron Glen Drive, Suite 400
Reston, VA 20190
703-481-4014
Scott Warner, Unit Director
Tom Hastings, Assistant Unit Director
HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Chantilly, Herndon, Oakton,
South Lakes, Westfield

SOUTH COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES

8350 Richmond Highway, Suite 119
Alexandria, VA 22309
703-704-6004
Roxanne Tigh, Unit Director
Julie Mayer, Assistant Unit Director
HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Edison, Hayfield, Lee, Mount Vernon,
West Potomac, South County

SPECIAL SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2343
Julie Van Winkle, Unit Director
Elaine Lassiter, Assistant Unit Director

FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2204
Everett Howard, Unit Director

EAST COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES

2812 Old Lee Highway, Suite 100
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-204-1016
Lorraine Peck, Unit Director
Tracey Matos, Assistant Unit Director
HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Falls Church, Madison, Langley, McLean,
Marshall, Stuart, Annandale

CENTER COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES

10426 Main Street
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-383-1391
Bill Goodman, Unit Director
Matt Thompson, Assistant Unit Director
HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Centreville, Fairfax, Lake Braddock,
Robinson, West Springfield, Woodson

JUVENILE INTAKE SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2495
Tracey Chiles, Unit Director
Amy Sommer-Keating, Assistant Unit Director
Adrienne Broitman, Assistant Unit Director

DOMESTIC RELATIONS SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-3040
Laura Harris, Unit Director
Jerry Rich, Assistant Director of Intake Services
Mike Deloach, Assistant Director of
Adult Probation Services

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-3343
Dennis Fee, Director for Residential Services

GIRLS PROBATION HOUSE

12720 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-830-2930
Susan Ward, Director
Ailsa Burnett, Assistant Director

BOYS PROBATION HOUSE

4410 Shirley Gate Road
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-591-0171
David Grabauskas, Director
Mitchell Ryan, Assistant Director

SUPERVISED RELEASE SERVICES

4000 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2200
Tom Jackson, Director
Susan Schiffer, Assistant Director

LESS SECURE SHELTER

10650 Page Avenue
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2900
Peter Roussos, Program Director
Myrna Brown-Wiant, Assistant Director

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

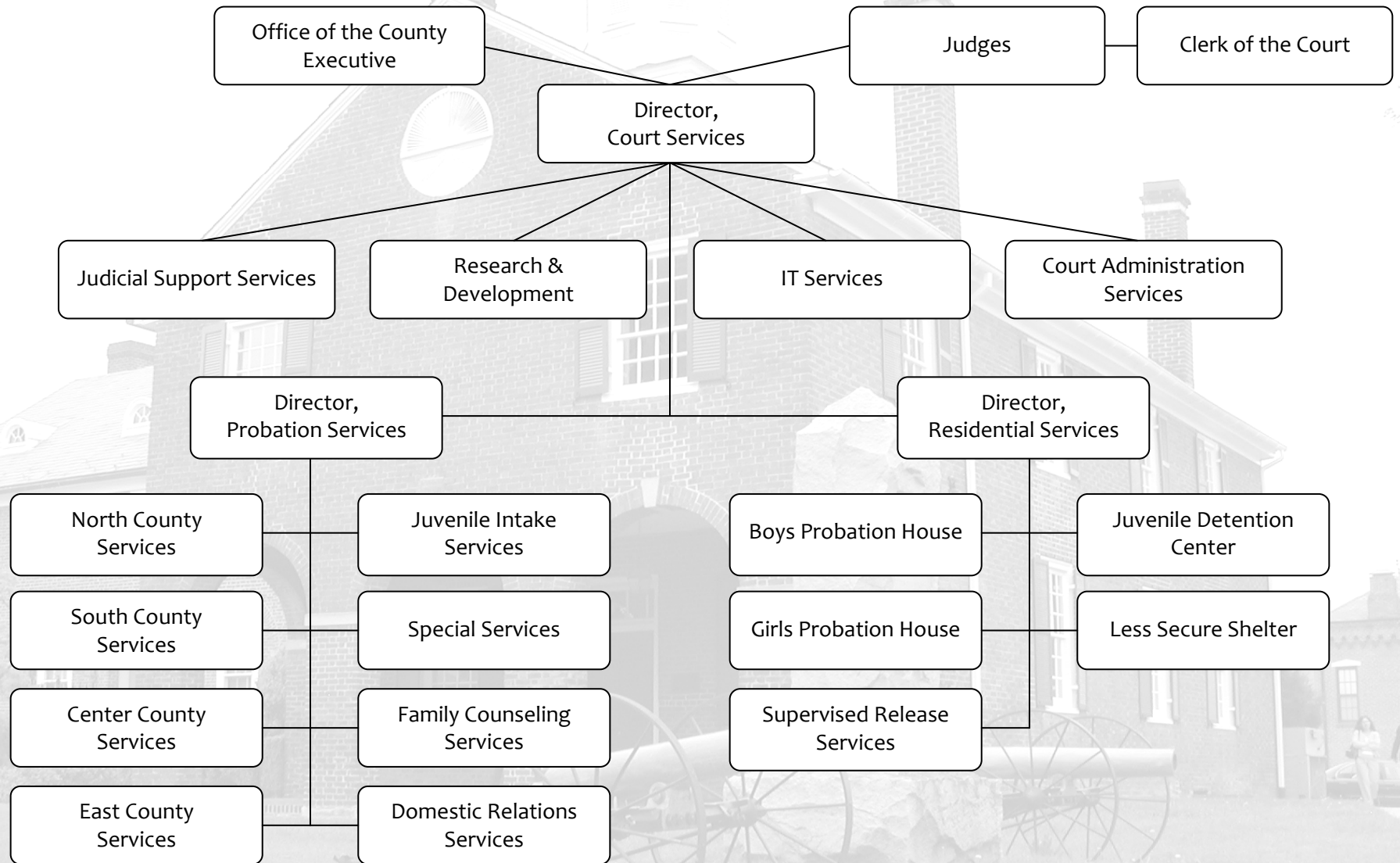
10650 Page Avenue, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2844
George Corbin, Superintendent
Karen Bisset, Jason Houtz and Marlon Murphy, Assistant Superintendents



Girls Probation House staff get ready for the move to their new facility scheduled to be opened in January 2009. After the move, the program will be renamed "Foundations."



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





INITIATIVES

During FY 2007 and FY 2008, several programmatic initiatives were implemented with each contributing to the court's vision of enhancing public safety and improving the lives of the youths, adults, and families in the community. Some of the initiatives are as follows:

FY 2007

- ★ Continued provision of a young offender grant program that provides immediate, intensive assessment and services to high-risk delinquent youth, age 13 and under, and their families. This focus on child offenders provides an opportunity for early intervention and an overall reduction of crime in the community.
- ★ Continued provision of a sex offender grant program that focuses on providing treatment and case management services to youth returning from residential sex offender treatment programs.
- ★ Implementation of a multiphase electronic record management system (ERMS) began in Juvenile Intake for informal hearings. ERMS will replace paper-based court case files and manual case processes with electronic court records and automated workflow for case processing and management for traffic and juvenile criminal cases. Plans to convert all juvenile and adult legal processes to the automated system of electronic workflow and documents will continue in FY 2008.

FY 2008

- ★ Participation in the Northern Virginia Regional Gang Task Force with the Court Service Directors from Arlington, City of Falls Church, Prince William County, City of Alexandria and Arlington County. Fairfax currently chairs the Intervention, Prevention, and Education Steering Committee.
- ★ Completion of the Courthouse Expansion consolidates the county's courts into one building. The juvenile court will be provided with nine new courtrooms which will have the infrastructure to support courtroom technology, and will have greatly improved public and staff support spaces. Relocation of juvenile court staff will take place in FY 2010.
- ★ Development of initial plans for an additional 12-bed shelter facility at the public safety complex in Fairfax adjacent the Juvenile Detention Center. The new facility will allow the court to separate youths by gender and provide for specific services that are appropriate for each group. The program's target population is youth who are runaways, truants and lower-risk criminal offenders.



JUDGES/CLERK'S OFFICE

The Judiciary

The Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court judges are appointed by the Virginia General Assembly to serve six-year terms. In FY 2007 and FY 2008, eight judges presided over cases involving juvenile and family matters (excluding divorce) and offenses committed by adults against juveniles. During FY 2007 and FY 2008, the Chief Judge, who is elected every two years by vote of the juvenile court judges, was the Honorable Teena Grodner.

Clerk of Court

The Clerk of Court is the court's chief administrative officer and is responsible for the management and application of court resources. This includes authority over financial performance, staffing, budgets, efficient caseload processing, and service to the public. The Clerk of Court works under the general guidance of the Chief Judge and from established judicial and administrative policies and procedures.

Chief Deputy Clerk

Under the supervision of the Clerk of Court, the Chief Deputy Clerk manages the day-to-day operations of the clerk's office; supervises the daily financial, docketing, and caseload processing and personnel functions of the clerk's office.

Clerk's Office

State clerks employed by the clerk's office process paperwork related to court cases. In FY 2007 and FY 2008, 35 clerks, supervised by the Clerk of the Court, managed the court's docket, assisted judges in the courtroom, issued subpoenas and summonses. State clerks are employees of the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, which is part of the judicial branch of state government.



Clerks (l to r) Ngoc Vo-Truong, Lee-Ann Heflin, Kim Smith, Joanne Howard



Clerks (l to r) Ruth Hill, Madge Weese, Jan Remic



JUDICIAL/COURT SERVICES MANAGEMENT

Judicial support and court services management are provided centrally. Two divisions, Juvenile and Adult Probation Services and Residential Services for Juveniles, are managed by the Court Service Director, who is responsible for overseeing the delivery of direct and indirect services to clients and staff. Court Administration and Judicial Support Services provide support services to the court units and to the judges and state employees who are assigned to the Clerk of Court. The following services are also provided:

Victim Services Program

Victim Services was developed in response to the Virginia Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act that was passed in 1995. Staff members assist victims in actively participating in all stages of the criminal justice process. Services include preparation for court and advanced notice of hearings, home visits, assistance in completing Victim Impact Statements and restitution claim forms, arranging victim/offender meetings, referrals for counseling, medical and psychological services, assistance in obtaining compensation through the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, and notification of offender status. During FY 2007, the program provided service to 700 victims; in FY 2008 656 victims were served.

Restitution Services

If a defendant (adult or juvenile) is convicted of an offense that results in property loss, property damage, or personal injury, the court may order that restitution be paid to the victim. Restitution officers are responsible for enforcing these orders. They meet with defendants to explain the procedure for making payments and

establish a payment plan. Defendants send payments to the court where they are recorded and forwarded to victims. In FY 2007, \$197,387 in restitution was collected and \$192,135 was collected in FY 2008 for victims of juvenile crime.

Volunteer Interpreter Program (VIP)

The Volunteer Interpreter Program provides Spanish language interpretation as well as some other languages (upon request) to assist clients and visitors for whom English is a barrier in accessing appropriate court services. Assistance is provided to court staff members in all units and facilities to effectively process such clients. Face-to-face and telephone interpretations between personnel and clients are provided. Translation services for written documents are also available.

Other centrally managed support services include Budget Development and Financial Services, Information Technology, Facility Planning and Development, Court Records Management and Public Information, and Research and Development (which manages the Volunteer Program and provides quality

control, performance measurement, training, and program evaluations). Management staff regularly interacts with the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of maintaining state standards and ensuring state reimbursements owed to the county.

Personnel also interact with the Department of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and serve on county, state, and federal task forces and committees as needed.



JUVENILE INTAKE SERVICES

Juvenile Intake is required by the Virginia Code to screen complaints and process petitions filed against all juveniles (ages 17 and under) alleged to have committed offenses that are under the purview of the court. Juveniles believed to have committed offenses are brought before an intake officer by a police officer who witnessed or responded to an alleged criminal offense, by a citizen, family member, or other public or private agency.

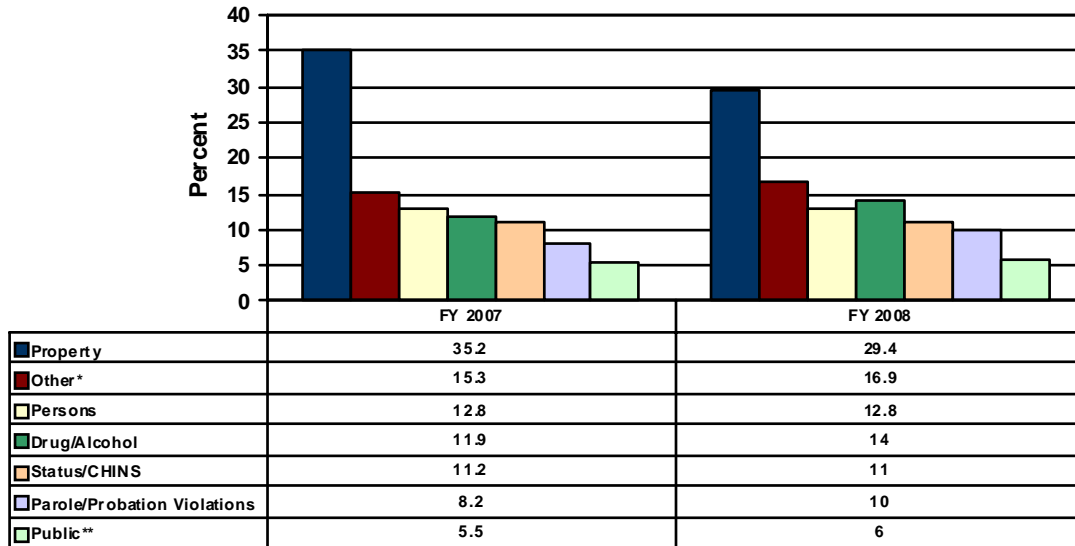
The Intake Office is staffed by intake officers who are Court Services personnel authorized under the Virginia Code to accept petitions to the court or divert cases from legal action in accordance with certain statutory criteria. Intake officers are knowledgeable about the criminal laws of Virginia and what constitutes a crime as defined by these laws. All criminal complaints are screened for probable cause with the complainant present. After reviewing the facts surrounding the complaint, the intake officer may proceed with the filing of a petition, deny the complaint, issue a detention order, meet with the juvenile for informal resolution, schedule

counseling sessions for the juvenile, or schedule the case for an informal hearing.

The operating hours for Juvenile Intake are from 8 a.m. to midnight, Monday through Friday, in the Juvenile Courthouse; from midnight to 8 a.m. in the Juvenile Detention Center; and from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the court service centers located in Reston, Falls Church, Merrifield and Alexandria.

During FY 2007 and FY 2008, the number of delinquency and CHINS complaints received by Juvenile Intake decreased by 6.3%, (from 7164 to 6712). From FY 2007 to FY 2008 there was a 21.6% decrease in property offenses, although property offenses constituted the largest number of complaints for both years. There was a 13.2% increase in probation/parole violations and a ten percent increase in drug and alcohol complaints. Figure 1 indicates the percentage distribution of all juvenile delinquency and CHINS complaints by offense type for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

FIGURE 1
Juvenile Delinquency and CHINS Complaints Received



*Other offense types may include contempt of court, failure to appear, traffic and other miscellaneous offenses.
 **Public offenses may include disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, telephone and weapons offenses.

Domestic relations complaints involving juveniles may also be handled by Juvenile Intake. From FY 2007 to FY 2008, the number of juvenile domestic relations complaints increased by 15.9% (from 5,789 to 6,712). Figure 2 shows that complaints related to custody matters comprised the largest number of domestic

relations complaints involving juveniles. However, from FY 2007 to FY 2008, there was a 32.5% decrease in abuse and neglect complaints (from 305 to 206), a 43.7% increase in visitation complaints (from 1,375 to 1,976), and a 26.6% increase in support complaints (from 970 to 1288).

FIGURE 2
Juvenile Domestic Relations Complaints Received

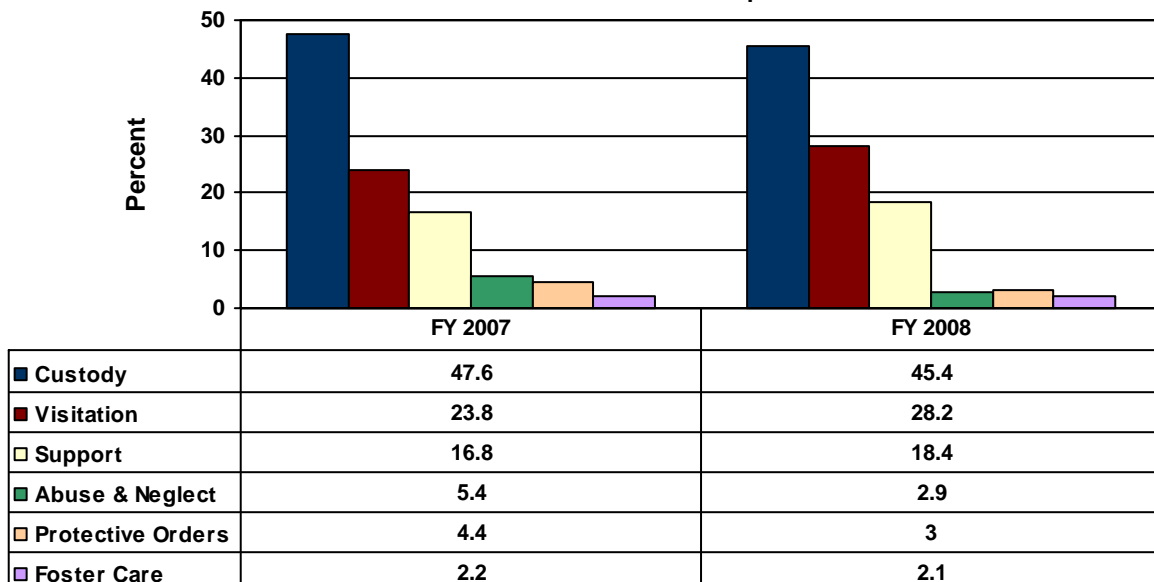


Figure 3 indicates that males were involved in the majority of juvenile delinquency and CHINS complaints. Between FY 2007 and FY 2008, juvenile complaints involving males decreased slightly by 3.6% (from 5,246 to 5,055). However,

the number of juvenile complaints for females decreased by 13.6% (from 1,918 to 1,657). The average age of all juveniles was 15.64 in FY 2007 and 15.76 in FY 2008.

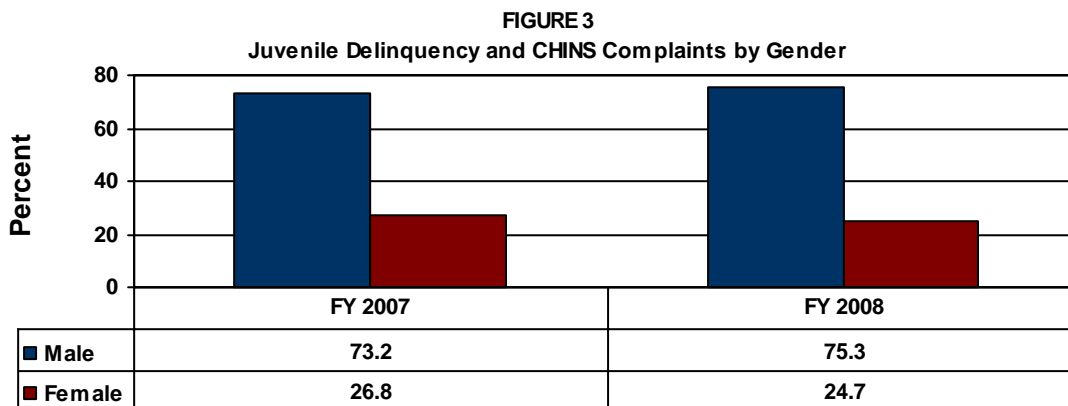
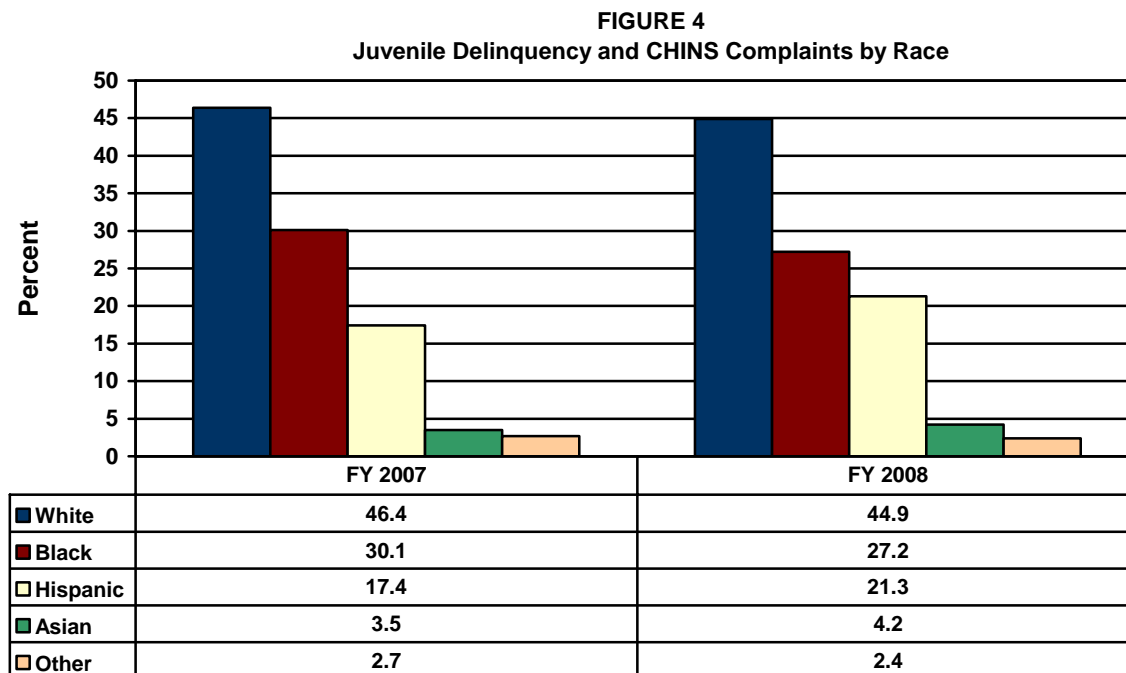


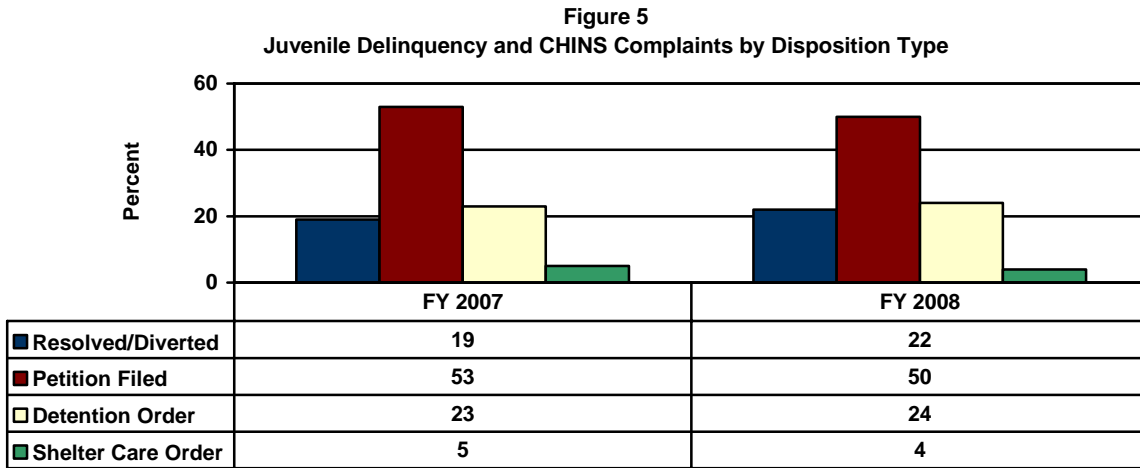
Figure 4 indicates the juvenile complaints received by race. In FY 2007, white youths were involved in 46.4% of the complaints, black youths in 30.1%, and Hispanic youths 17.4%.

However, while the percentage of white youths decreased slightly to 44.9% and black youths decreased to 27.2% in FY 2008, the percentage of Hispanic youths increased to 21.3%.



Between FY 2007 and FY 2008, the number of juvenile complaints resolved or diverted by intake officers increased by 4.7% from 1367 to 1431. More than three-quarters of juvenile complaints are sent to court through petitions, detention orders, and shelter care orders. Half

of the complaints sent to court were petitions (50% - 53%) with less than a quarter being detention orders (23% - 24%). Figure 5 shows the percentage distribution of juvenile complaints received by disposition type.





JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES

Probation services are provided to all clients consistent with the court order placing them on probation and with Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice standards. Juvenile probation officers are responsible for preparing pre-dispositional investigations and social history reports, enforcing probation rules, and providing probation supervision as ordered by the court. Investigations assist the judges in ordering treatment plans for juveniles and their families. Juveniles placed on probation supervision are responsible for adhering to the probation rules as ordered by the court.

When a juvenile is placed on probation, the court refers the case to one of four probation service units: North County, located in Reston; Center County in Fairfax City; South County in

Alexandria; and East County in Falls Church. Based on the emerging needs of the family, a juvenile placed under probation supervision may also be ordered into Special Services programs, such as community service projects (CSP), intensive supervision, sex offender treatment, residential placement, and family counseling. These services are delivered geographically throughout the county in court offices, schools, homes, or other public or private facilities.

The total number of juveniles under probation supervision during FY 2007 and FY 2008 decreased by 5.2% - from 1,897 to 1,798. Figure 6 shows that more than a quarter of the juveniles under probation supervision were referred to the South County probation unit.

FIGURE 6
Juveniles Under Probation Supervision by Court Units

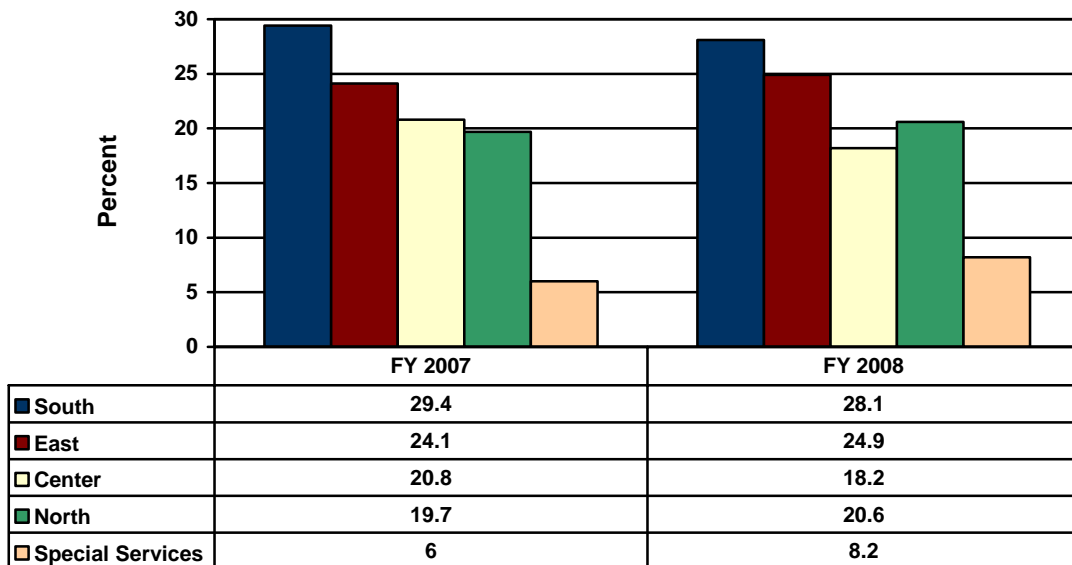


Figure 7 indicates the distribution of juveniles under probation supervision by gender. Males comprised the majority of juvenile

probationers, while a little more than a quarter of probationers were females.

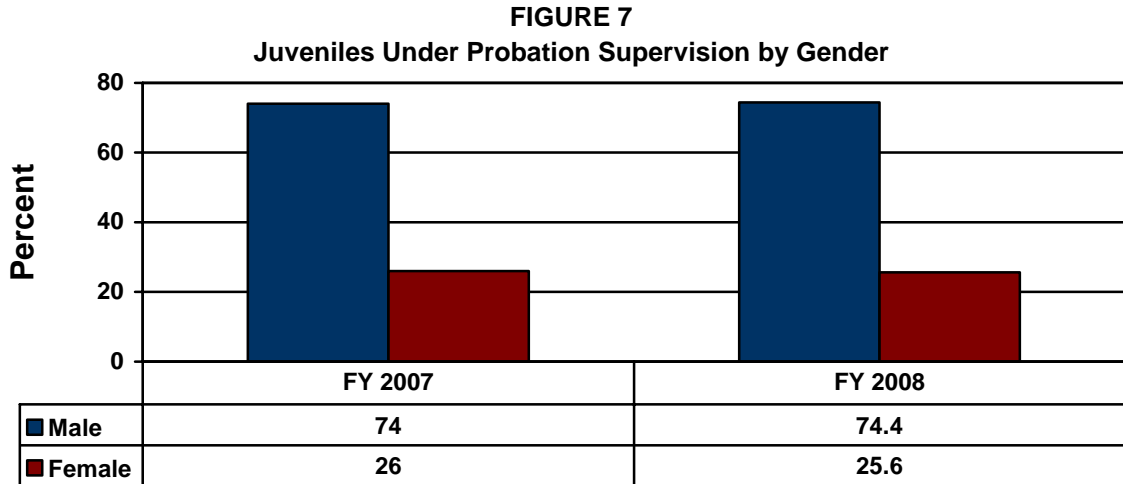


Figure 8 provides the race of juveniles under probation supervision with more than half

being minorities. Less than half of the juveniles on probation were white.

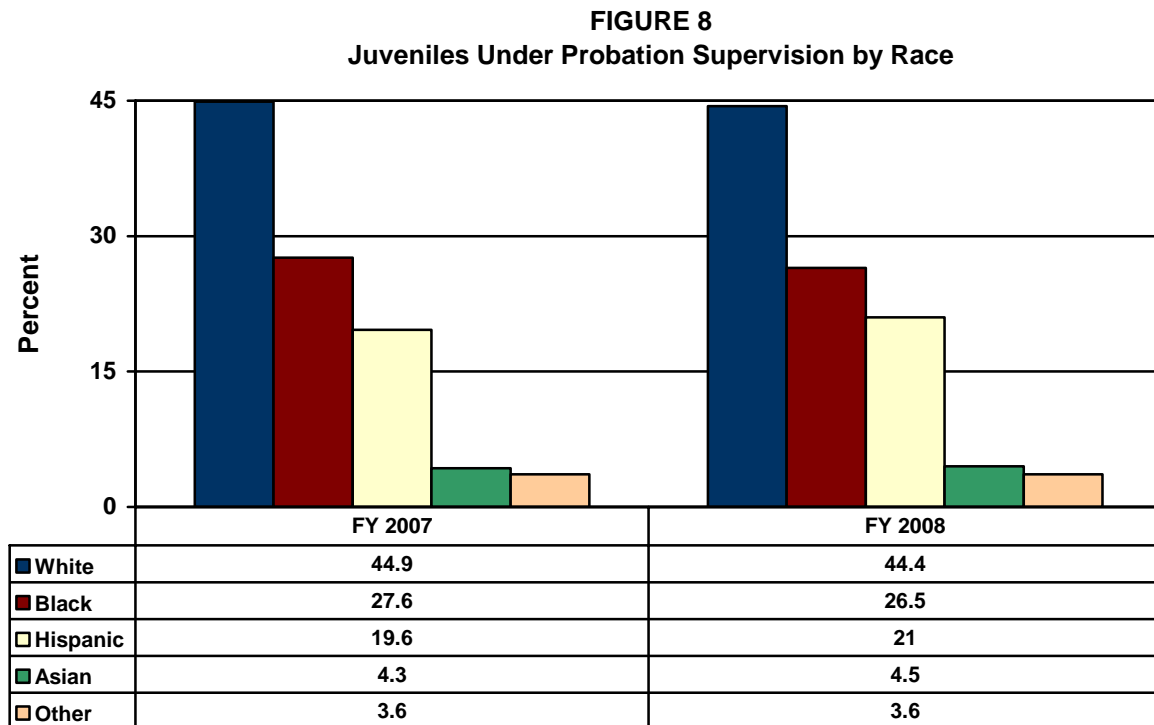
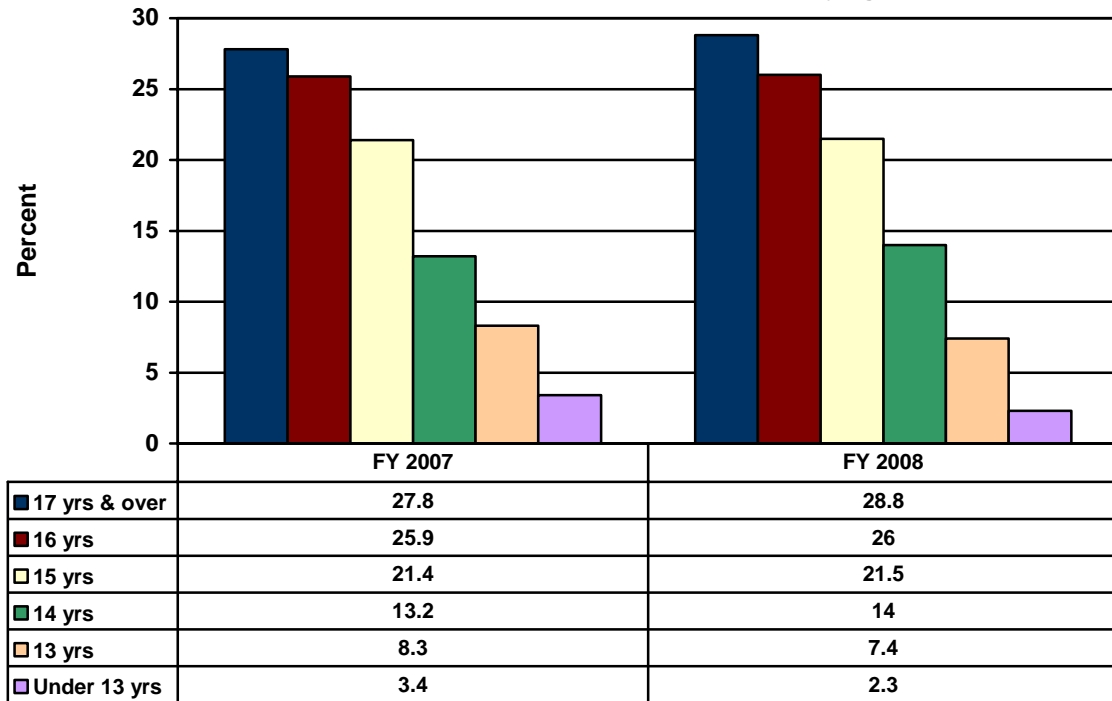


Figure 9 provides the ages of juvenile probationers. During FY 2007 and FY 2008, three-fourths of the juveniles under

probation supervision were 15 to 17 years old and older. Ten to twelve percent were 13 years old or younger.

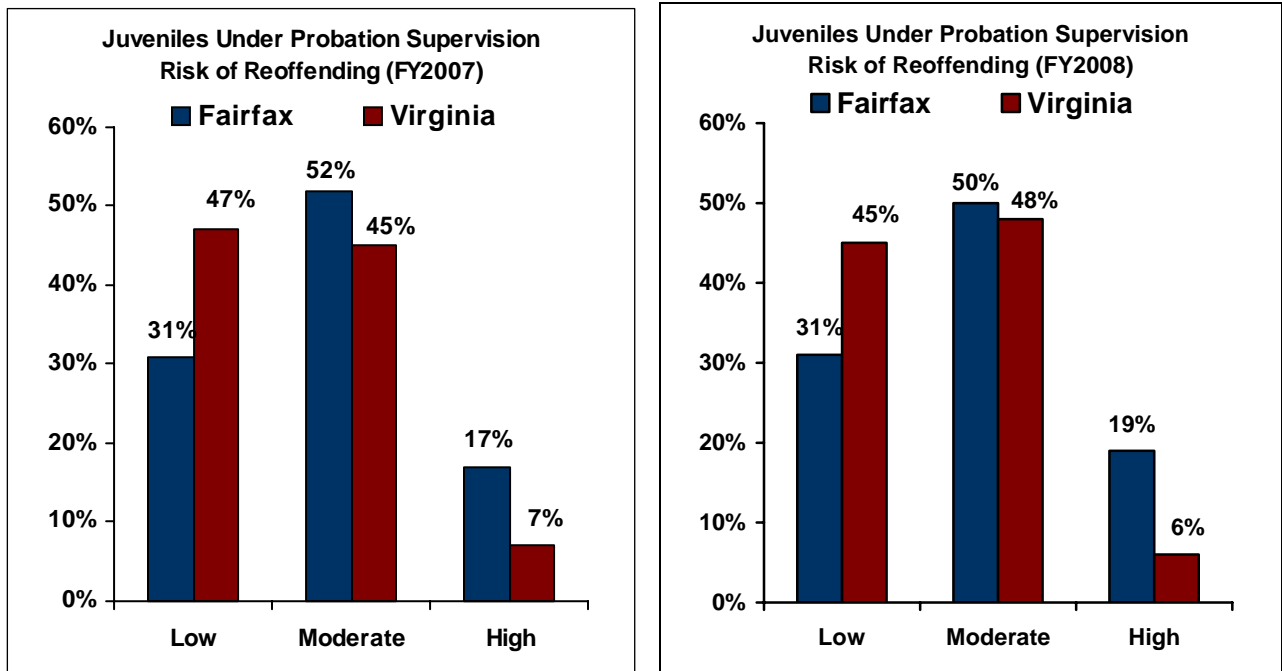
FIGURE 9
Juveniles Under Probation Supervision by Age



Since FY 1999, the probation staff of the Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court has been using a risk assessment instrument specifically designed for juveniles on probation and parole supervision by the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice. This one-page, twelve-item instrument enables probation personnel to determine the risk of reoffending for each juvenile. Figure 10 provides a comparative view of juveniles on probation reoffending by comparing those assessed in Fairfax County with those in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

FY 2007 and FY 2008 figures indicate that Fairfax County was higher than the commonwealth in the percent of juvenile probationers with low risk to reoffend and significantly lower in the percent of juvenile probationers with high risk to reoffend. During FY 2007 and FY 2008, the percent of juvenile probationers with moderate risk to reoffend was lower in Fairfax County as compared to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

FIGURE 10
Risk of Reoffending: Juveniles Under Probation Supervision (FY 2007 & FY 2008)



In addition to the overall risk level, the instrument provides a description of the juvenile on supervision on a number of individual dimensions. These indicators allow the Court Service Unit to more accurately plan for

programs that meet the specific needs of juvenile probationers. Table 2 shows the percent of youth under supervision on the individual items on the Risk Assessment Tool for FY 2007 and FY 2008.

TABLE 2 RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS	FY2007	FY2008
Some delinquent peers	70%	72%
Problematic use of alcohol and/or other drugs	23%	19%
From family with major disorganization in functioning	23%	24%
Mostly delinquent peers	19%	18%
History of running away from home or escaping from residential facilities	19%	19%
Parent and/or sibling had been incarcerated/on probation in past 3 years	18%	14%
Age 13 or younger when first referred to court	18%	15%
Dropped out or was expelled from school	16%	16%
Victim of abuse and/or neglect	12%	11%
Three or more petitions for violent offenses in court records	5%	3%

Source: DJJ Data Resource Guide 2008

During FY 2007 and FY 2008, two-thirds of juveniles under supervision had delinquent peers. In FY 2007, between 18% -23% were age 13 or younger when first referred to the court, had problematic alcohol and/or other drug use, came from families with major disorganization in functioning, had mostly delinquent peers, a history of running away from home or escaping from residential facilities, or a parent and/or sibling who had been incarcerated or was on probation in the past three years. In FY 2008, representation of youths under supervision in

several individual items decreased to below 18%. During FY 2008, between 19% and 24% of youths were age 13 or younger when first referred to the court, had problematic alcohol and/or other drug use, or a parent and/or sibling who had been incarcerated or was on probation in the past three years. During both years, 16% or fewer juveniles under supervision had dropped out or were expelled from school, or were victims of abuse and/or neglect. Five percent or less had three or more petitions for violent offenses in his or her court record.

Probation Services also includes the Family Counseling Unit and Special Services Unit located at the courthouse.

Family Counseling

Family Counseling provides ongoing counseling services to families involved with the court. The counseling is designed to assist families who are experiencing problems with a child's behavior, custody, visitation, support matters, or marital difficulties. Referrals to the program are made by court service staff and judges. The program also prepares evaluations for the court's Inter-disciplinary and Diagnostic Team and offers training and consultation to court staff. The unit offers diversion counseling in connection with the Intake Diversion Program, which provides short-term family therapy for juveniles who are being monitored by an intake officer and their families in an effort to avoid formal court intervention. Staff from this unit coordinates the Drug Court Treatment Team, provides substance abuse screening, education groups, evaluations, and counseling by certified substance abuse counselors.

Special Services

The Special Services unit houses a variety of specialized programs including parole, special placements, Intensive Supervision Program; Community Service Program, Young Offender

Program, enhanced sex offender treatment, psychological evaluations, Volunteer Learning Program, Independent Study, and Serious or Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program.

Special Placement Coordinators provide probation/parole supervision to juveniles in residential placements. They visit youth in placements, work with placements to achieve treatment goals, and work with parents toward changes that ensure the youth's successful return to the community. Placement coordinators enlist the support of Family Assessment and Planning Team (FAPT) and Child Specific Team (CST) members. They are also responsible for the administrative functions for non-residential services approved under the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA).

Community Service is a sanction designed for first and second time misdemeanants. A community service counselor assigns the juvenile to a job site at a government or non-profit agency and monitors their compliance. A job site supervisor provides on-the-job supervision. Those who fail to complete their community service are returned to court for additional sanctions.

Young Offender Program staff work exclusively with juveniles under age 14 who are first time CHINS or criminal offenders and who are detained at JDC or placed at Less Secure pending a hearing. The Young Offender Counselor conducts risk assessments, coordinates immediate services, develops social histories, provides pre-dispositional supervision, conducts investigations, and manages the grant funded treatment contract.

Serious or Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) began in September 1995 after the Board of Supervisors approved a law allowing information about serious/habitual juvenile delinquents to be shared among police, the Commonwealth Attorney's office, schools, courts, and various social services agencies. SHOCAP is a multidisciplinary, interagency, case management and information sharing system that provides a coordinated public safety approach to serious juvenile crime. The law allows members to freely exchange information with the goals of protecting the community from violent juvenile crime and ensuring comprehensive service delivery to serious or habitual offenders.

Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) was developed in June 1999 to provide evening and weekend supervision to juveniles on SHOCAP and probation/parole who require additional supervision. ISP probation officers (2.5 positions) work rotating shifts so that at least one probation officer is monitoring the behavior of these juveniles in the community each night of the week. The probation officers conduct home visits to confirm adherence to probation and parole conditions and administer tests to check for illicit drug or alcohol use. They provide crisis intervention to families and progress reports to the supervising probation officer. They share

information with local police departments and carry portable police radios. ISP's goal is to reduce recidivism while keeping youth in the community.

Parole officers support and reinforce DJJ treatment and correctional efforts while a juvenile is in DJJ custody, ensure that the family remains involved with the juvenile's treatment and is prepared for the juvenile's release. Parole officers meet with parents, visit juveniles, and maintain contact with the correctional center or placement counselor. After a juvenile is released from DJJ custody, parole officers monitor their activities, enforce Parole Rules, develop service plans, arrange services, coordinate and collaborate with other involved service providers, and provide direct services, such as crisis intervention and conflict mediation between parolees and parents. Additionally, parole officers attend all court hearings involving parolees and prepare social histories, Investigations & Reports, or transfer studies as required.

The Sex Offender Treatment Program was developed to address the difficulties in arranging for the assessment and treatment of sex offenders in the community due to a lack of resources. The court developed a budget to pay for the cost of this court ordered/referred treatment and has contracts with certified sex offender therapists through the Center for Clinical and Forensic Services and the Multicultural Clinical Center to provide individual, group, and family therapy.



Special Services staff members (front, l to r) Linda Work, Nancy Brown, Maria Price, Carol Coile (back) Fran Davison, Tom Jackson, Julie Van Winkle, Michelle McPhatter, Michelle Grimsley



RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Under Residential Services, there are five placement options for juveniles who commit offenses that demonstrate that they may be a danger to the community or to themselves, or juveniles who are unable to be placed in their homes: Supervised Release Services, the Less Secure Shelter, Boys Probation House, Girls Probation House, and the Juvenile Detention Center. The Juvenile Detention Center is the only secure residential facility.

Supervised Release Services

Supervised Release Services (SRS) provides highly structured supervision, monitoring, and services to juveniles awaiting adjudication or final disposition of charges. These juveniles might otherwise be detained at the Juvenile Detention Center or placed at the Less Secure Shelter at a much higher cost per placement. Juveniles may be placed on SRS by the Intake Unit as a detention alternative pending adjudication, and judges may release juveniles to SRS at detention, adjudication, or dispositional hearings. Placement on SRS is conditioned on the juvenile following the rules established by the court.

Program staff members are available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. SRS staff meets with assigned juveniles immediately after their

release to SRS or within 24 hours to establish program rules as required by state minimum standards. Staff members also orient juveniles to other expectations, such as frequency and place of visits and sanctions for rule violations. SRS employees visit juveniles four times per week (at least every other day), on weekdays, weekends, and holidays. Visits are made at a juvenile's home, place of employment, or school. Staff members contact parents or guardians at least weekly. Additional telephone contacts are made as deemed necessary or in crisis situations.

During FY 2007 and FY 2008, the number of juveniles involved with Supervised Release Services remained stable at 522 and 515. Figure 11 indicates most of the juveniles receiving services in both years were male.

FIGURE 11
Supervised Release Services Received by Gender

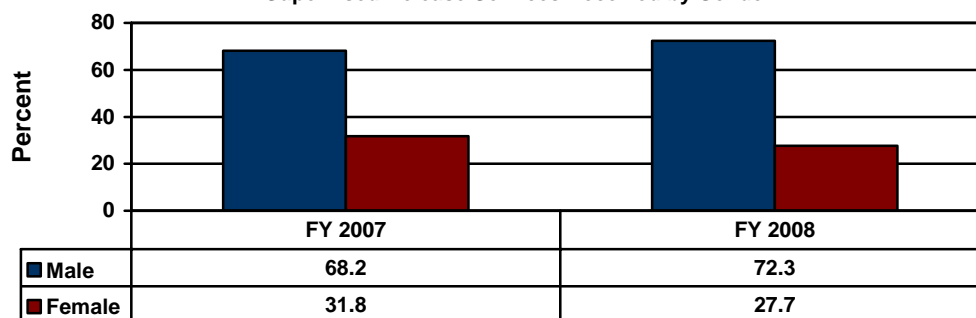
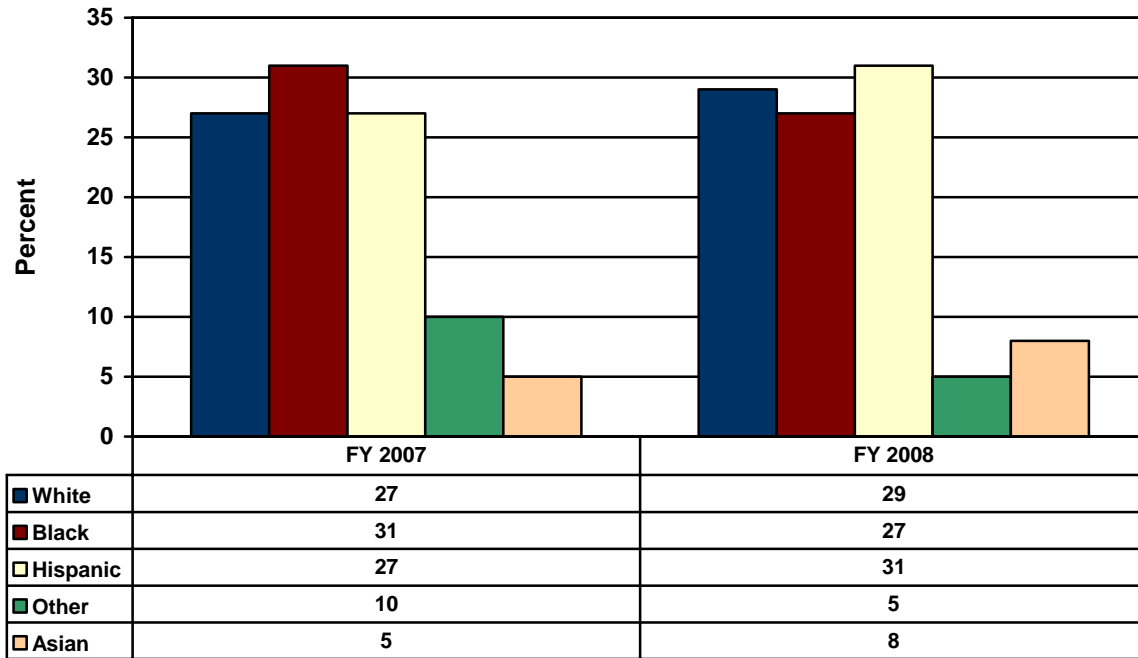


Figure 12 shows the FY 2007 and FY 2008 Supervised Release Services received by race. The SRS population was largely minorities.

Twenty-seven to thirty-six percent were black and twenty-four to thirty-three percent were Hispanic.

FIGURE 12
Supervised Release Services Received by Race



* Other includes Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.

Less Secure Shelter

The Less Secure Shelter (LSS) is a 12-bed nonsecure residential facility where the court may place juveniles who are charged with CHINS or minor delinquency offenses. Residents are categorized in three groups: 1) those awaiting adjudication and/or final disposition of their cases; 2) those waiting for a placement in another residential facility or for other services to be arranged; and 3) alleged CHINS offenders who need overnight or weekend shelter after being apprehended by the police under the authority of a Shelter

Care Order but have been released by the court at detention hearings. The facility operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Between FY 2007 and FY 2008, the number of placements increased by 8.8% (from 317 to 345). These court-involved youths typically experience behavioral, educational, social, psychological, and family issues. In FY 2007, a little over half of the youths placed were female, while in FY 2008, a little over half were male (Figure 13).

FIGURE 13
Shelter Care Placements by Gender

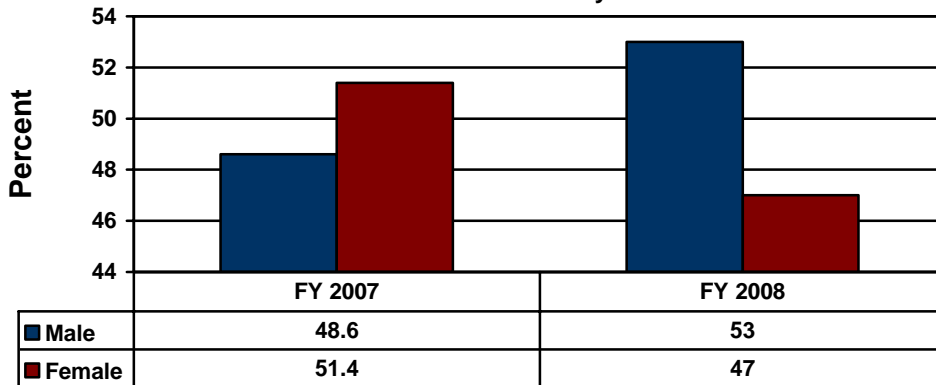
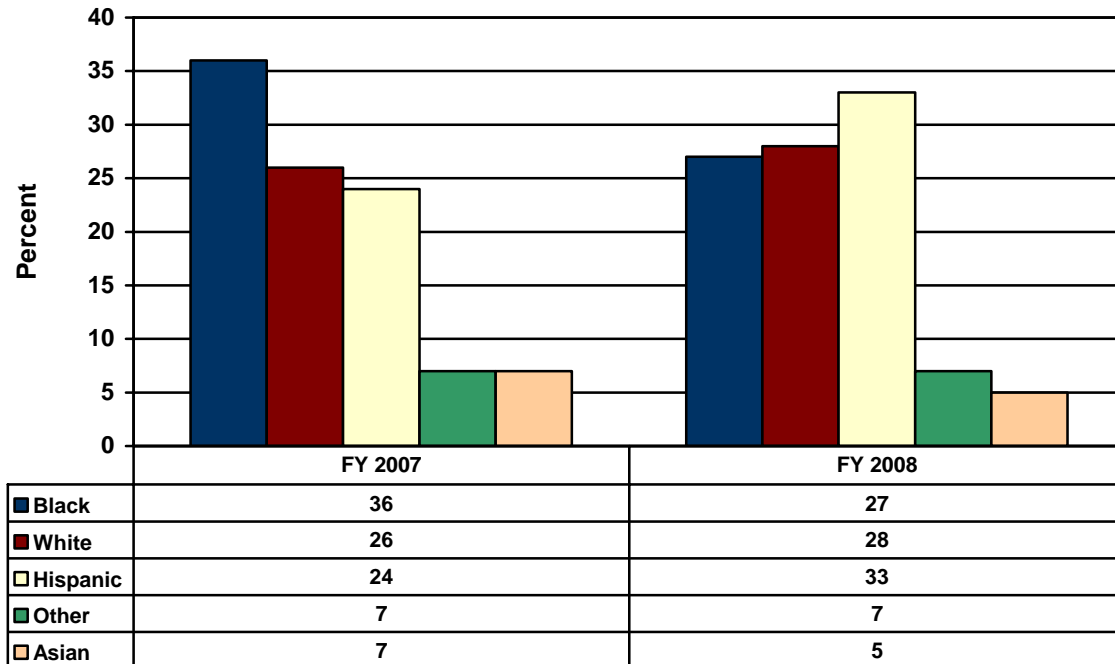


Figure 14 indicates the FY 2007 and FY 2008 Shelter Care placements by race and reflects the growing diversity in Fairfax County. Between FY 2007 and FY 2008, the percent of

white and Hispanic youths placed in shelter care increased. At the same time, the percent of black and “other” youths decreased.

FIGURE 14
Shelter Care Placements by Race



* Other includes Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.

Boys Probation House

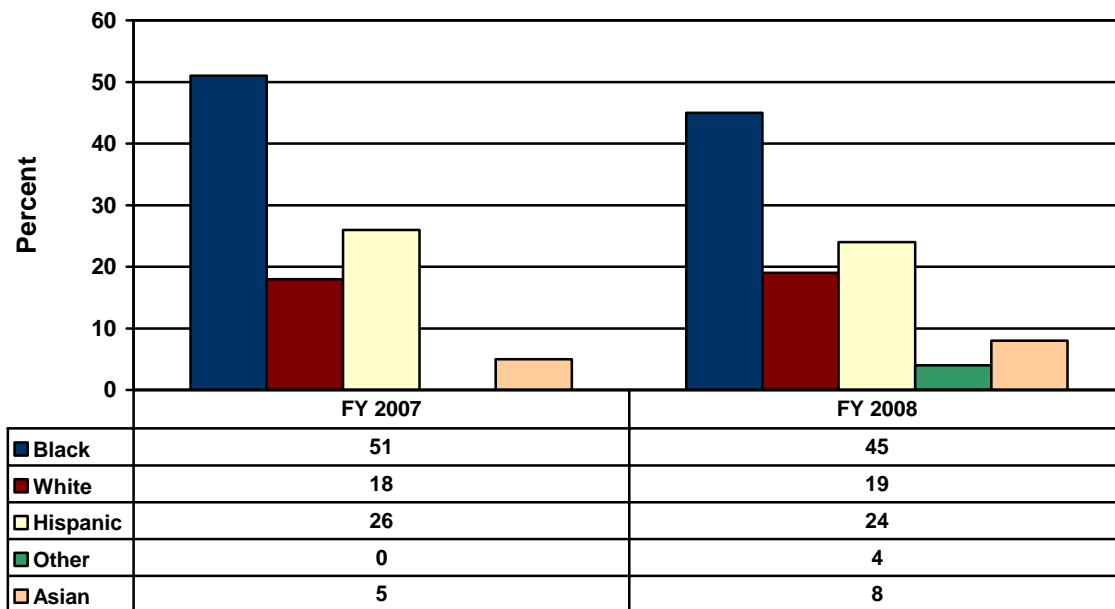
Boys' Probation House (BPH) is a 22-bed, community-based, multi-program facility providing nonsecure residential treatment to adolescent male offenders with the goal of reducing chronic acting-out behavior. Two distinct programs are offered.

The first program is the Therapeutic Group Home Program, which is a highly structured long-term (9 - 12 months) program with a capacity of sixteen residents between 14 and 17 years of age. The program staff members work with the young males and their families to identify difficulties and facilitate changes in behavior necessary for a successful return to the boy's home and the community. In this program, participants are assigned to one of two eight-member groups. A resident participates in program activities with the members of his assigned group. Major goals of treatment are to make residents more responsible for their behavior, assist them in learning to make better decisions, and promote an understanding and acceptance

of the role of authority and its value in their daily lives. Parental involvement is required and considered crucial to successful treatment.

The second program is the Transitional Living Program (TLP) – a five to six month program with the capacity for six residents between 17 and 18 years of age and for whom living at home is no longer an option. This program requires residents to work full-time in the community while pursuing an education and learning the curriculum associated with living independently. Supervision and supportive services are provided to the residents for sixty days following program completion. The Fairfax County Public School System provides three teachers who conduct year-round classes or GED instruction in a daily program to address the residents' educational needs. During FY 2007 and FY 2008, 110 juveniles received services at BPH. Figure 15 indicates Boys' Probation House placements by race, with more than three-fourths being minorities.

FIGURE 15
Boys Probation House Placements by Race



* Other includes Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.

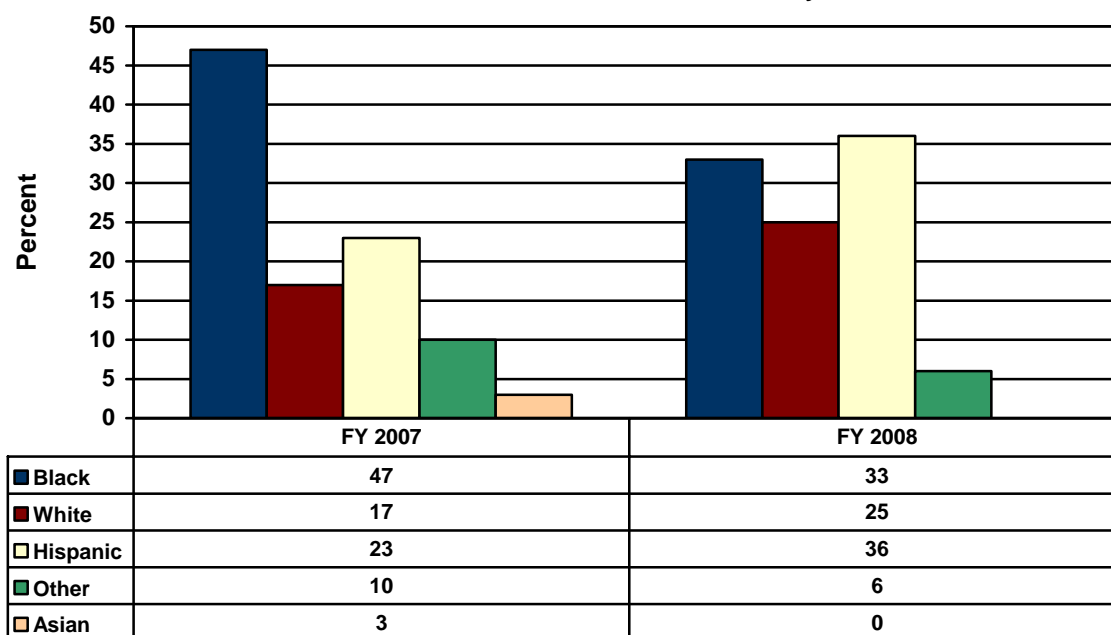
Girls Probation House

Girls' Probation House (GPH) is a 12-bed therapeutic group home that provides family-oriented, long-term (6 - 9 months) treatment to girls placed there by judicial disposition with the goal of reducing chronic acting-out delinquent and CHINS behavior. The program provides a structured environment that emphasizes the acceptance of personal responsibility by residents ranging in age from 13 to 17 years through a four-level program of behavior modification; positive peer culture; individual, group, and intensive

family counseling sessions; and a weekly parent group. All treatment is designed to facilitate the residents return to their homes and the community. The Fairfax County Public School System provides two teachers to address the educational needs of all residents in a daily program.

During FY 2007 and FY 2008, 66 youths received services at GPH. Figure 16 shows the Girls' Probation House placements by race, with more than three-fourths being minorities.

FIGURE 16
Girls Probation House Placements by Race



* Other includes Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.



JUVENILE DETENTION SERVICES

The Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) is a 121-bed secure residential facility for criminal juvenile offenders who have been ordered detained due to posing a serious threat to themselves and/or the public. It is the only juvenile detention center in Virginia that is operated by a Court Services Unit. JDC has eleven living units, each housing up to eleven juveniles. Residents are provided with counseling, educational, recreational, and emergency crisis services. There is a daily education program at the center with twelve teachers provided by the Fairfax County Public School System. The facility operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

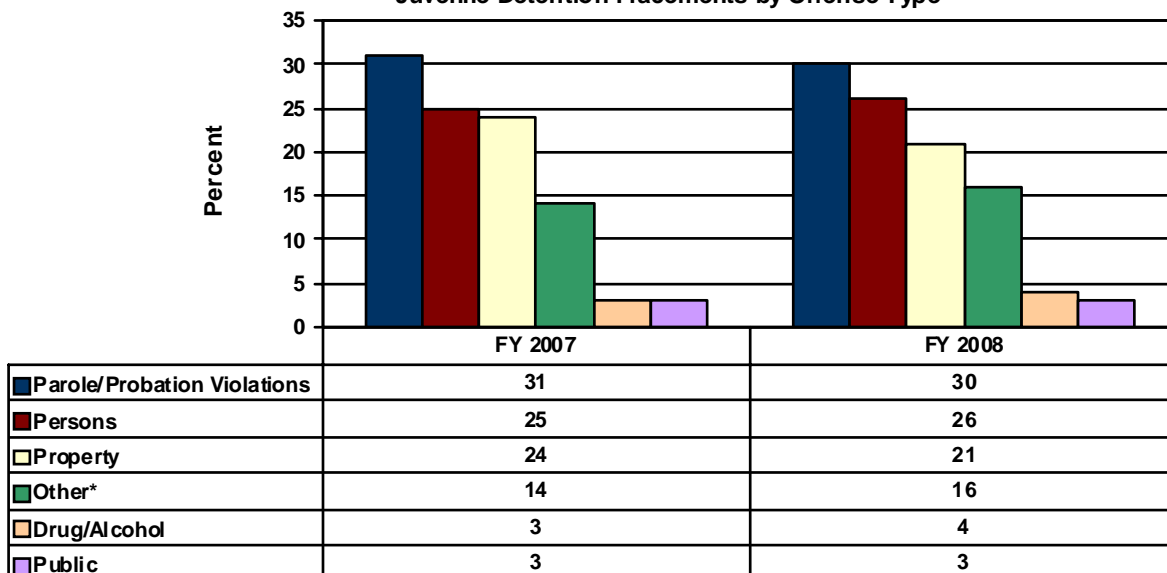
One unit at JDC is set aside for a post-dispositional sentencing and treatment program. The 15-bed, court-ordered Beta Program serves males and females for as

long as six months and provides the court with an alternative to committing youths to the Department of Juvenile Justice. Interventions are structured in regard to issues such as anger management, social skills training, decision-making skills, moral reasoning, and establishing boundaries and limits. Services include individual, family, and group therapy; a psycho-educational component; and both therapeutic recreation and art therapy. Juveniles who are accepted into the program are provided treatment by the program's Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Services clinical staff.

During FY 2007 to FY 2008, placements at the facility remained stable at 1,068 and 1,056. Figure 17 shows that, in FY 2007 and FY 2008, the largest group of juveniles held in JDC was detained for parole/probation violations.

FIGURE 17

Juvenile Detention Placements by Offense Type



*Other offense types may include contempt of court, escapes, failure to appear, traffic and other miscellaneous offenses.

In FY 2007 and FY 2008, the majority of juvenile detention placements were males. Figure 18 shows the Juvenile Detention

Center placements by gender. During FY 2007 and FY 2008, the average age of juveniles placed in detention was 15.7.

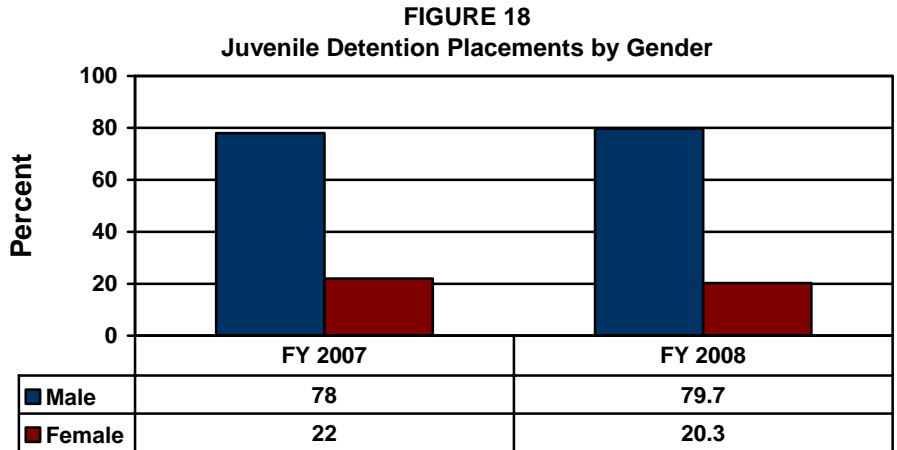
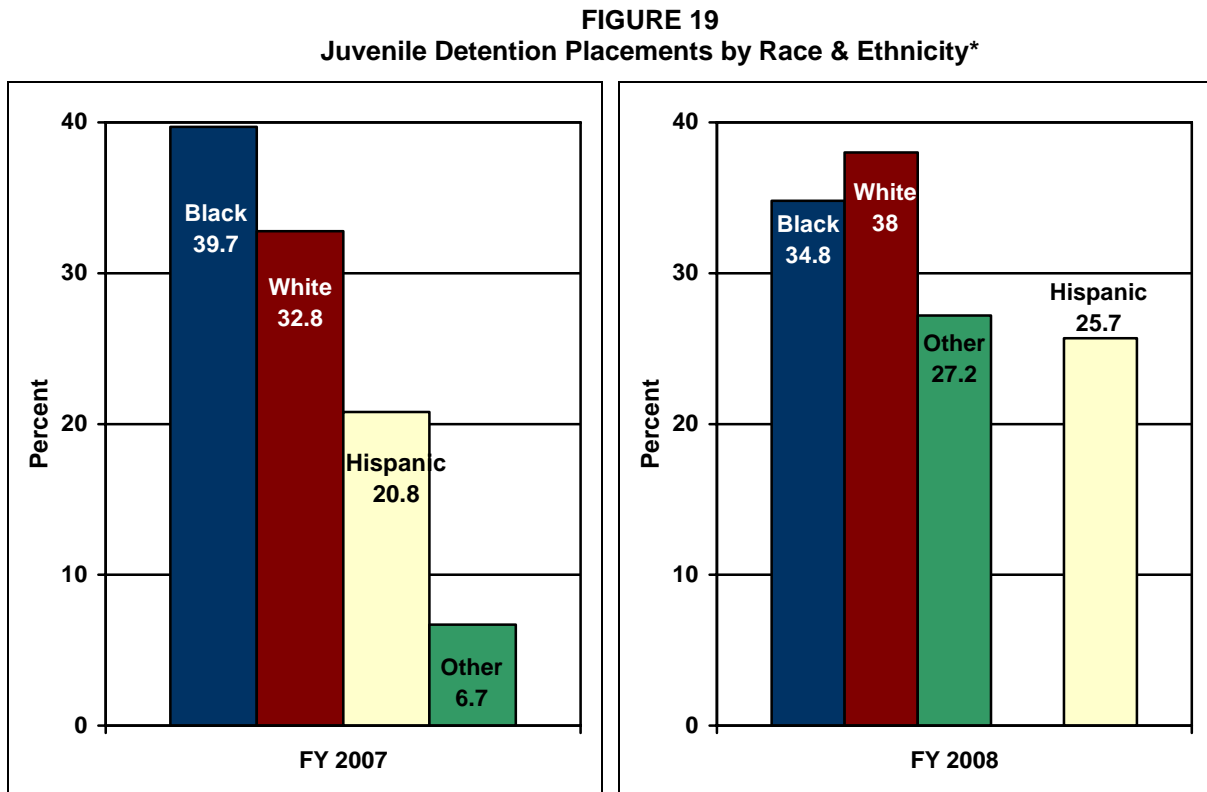


Figure 19 gives the Juvenile Detention Center placements by race.



* To be consistent with U.S. Census Bureau's demographic classification that race and Hispanic origin are separate and distinct concepts, DJJ modified its data collection beginning FY 2008. Hispanic is now recorded as an ethnic designation.



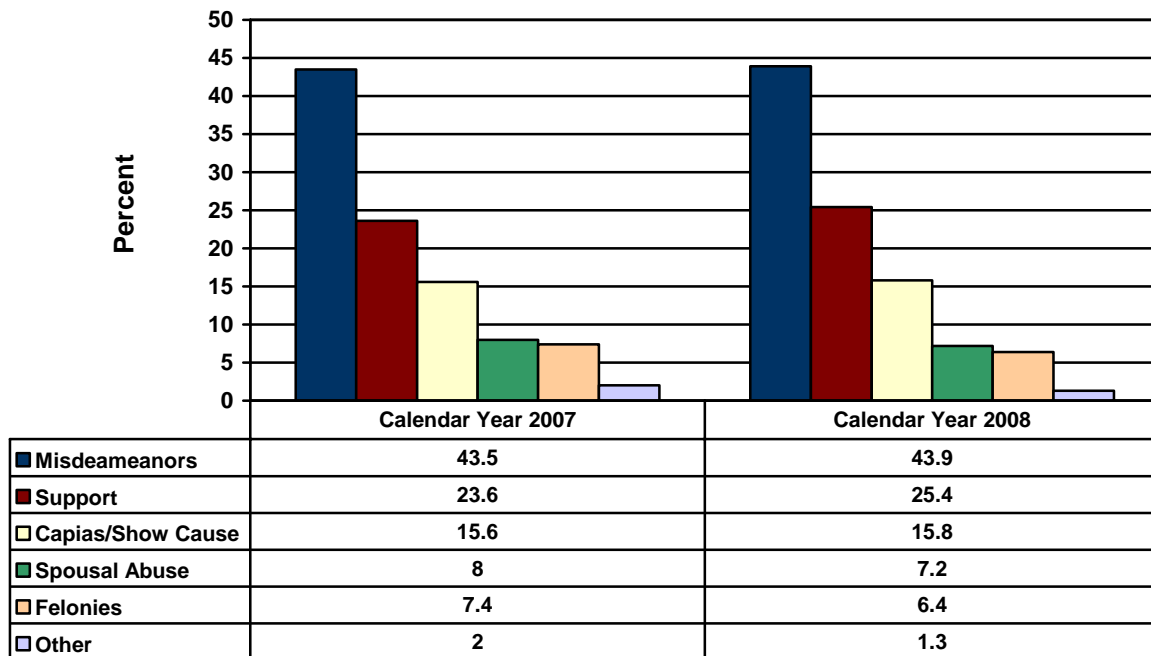
ADULT INTAKE & PROBATION

The Domestic Relations Unit processes all adult criminal offenses and family (contested custody, support, visitation and family violence) complaints. Adult Intake processing includes evaluation of the problem, mediation if the parties are amenable, referrals to other agencies when the issues dictate, and authorization of petitions for judicial action. In cases involving spouse abuse, the intake officer provides for the monitoring of defendants when preliminary protective orders are issued by the court. Adult Intake operates

Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Evening appointments are offered on Monday until 8:00 p.m.

During calendar year 2007 and 2008, the number of new adult complaints processed by Adult Intake increased by 10.5% (from 10,588 to 11,701). The largest numbers of complaints during both years were misdemeanors. Figure 20 shows the percentage distribution of all new adult complaints for calendar year 2007 and 2008.

FIGURE 20
New Adult Intake Complaints



Source: Virginia Supreme Court Case Management System (CMS)

* Due to changes in the way the Virginia Supreme Court reports its data, our adult complaints for 2007 and 2008 are now reported by calendar year rather than fiscal year.

The Domestic Relations Unit has six adult probation officers who provide pre-sentencing investigations for the court and supervise misdemeanants who are placed on

probation. In FY 2007 and FY 2008, the Domestic Relations Unit supervised 1086 new adult misdemeanants, an increase of 21.2% (from 491 in FY 2007 to 595 in FY 2008).

TABLE 3 ADULT PROBATION (FY 2003- FY 2008)						
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY2007	FY2008
Total # of new cases served	352	311	382	514	491	595
Total # of cases closed	103	194	399	428	383	595
Total # of cases closed successfully	84	144	295	306	296	429
% of cases closed successfully	81.6%	74.2%	73.9%	71.5%	77.3%	72.1%

Source: Pretrial/Local Community-based Probation information system (PTCC)



AGENCY/COURT PARTNERSHIPS

Drug Treatment Court

The Juvenile Drug Treatment Court provides a nonadversarial model of court intervention in which 15- to 17-year-old offenders who have been identified as moderate/heavy substance abusers are held accountable for their offenses and recovery. The program is a unique partnership between the juvenile justice system; alcohol, drug, and mental health treatment providers; and education communities. The Juvenile Drug Treatment Court structures strength-based treatment on the authority and personal involvement of the Drug Court Judge. The program is available to nonviolent, repeat offenders whose substance abuse problems are viewed as a major contributing factor to their court involvement. Participants are screened by the coordinator and must agree to assume responsibility for their own recovery, participate in prescribed treatment services, and attend weekly meetings with a judge. Parents must accompany their children to these meetings. The average length of participation is nine months. The intended outcome of the program is that frequent and effective substance abuse treatment and monitoring of juvenile offenders will result in higher recovery rates, lower relapse numbers, and reduced criminal behavior.

Alternative Schools

The court and the Fairfax County Public School Board collaborate in operating a variety of alternative schools for youths who

are unable to benefit from the traditional public school experience. Five of these schools were created by joint action of the court and the school system: Falls Bridge School in Reston, Hillwood School and Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School in Falls Church, Sager School in Fairfax City, and Gunston School in Mount Vernon. The court provides facilities and administrative support and the school system provides full-time teachers, books, and supplies. Each school has the capacity to serve eight to ten students who have experienced behavioral and/or attendance problems. Students are referred by their probation officers who closely monitor attendance. Students receive individualized remedial instruction designed to enable them, within a year, to return to a regular school, obtain a high school equivalency diploma, or enroll in a vocational or work-study program.

The Volunteer Learning Program

This individualized tutoring program is available to all county residents. It is jointly sponsored by the Juvenile Court, Fairfax County Adult and Community Education, and Fairfax County Public Libraries. The goal is to offer tutoring on a one-to-one basis to juveniles and adults who have withdrawn from high school and need assistance to pass the High School Equivalency Test. The school system provides staff, the court provides office space, and the libraries provide space for tutoring activities and training. The

program serves as a resource to juveniles returning from state correctional centers and older adolescents having difficulties in school. The program also provides volunteer tutors to the court's residential programs, thus enhancing their educational programs.

The Independent Study Program

Court staff members may refer probationers/parolees age 16 or older who have not succeeded in the traditional high school or alternative school setting to the Independent Study Program. The program is staffed by teachers from the Fairfax County Public School's Department of Student Services and Special Education. When a probationer or parolee is accepted into the program, staff members contact the participant's base school to determine what courses the participant needs to complete. At the end of the year, a report card is sent their base schools so that earned credits can be added to their transcripts. The program accepts expelled student provided the Fairfax County

Public School Board sends a waiver letter to the program giving the student permission to enroll. The Volunteer Learning Program and the Independent Study Program are a part of the court's Special Services Unit.

Community Services Board

Since the fall of 1970, the Fairfax/Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) has provided the court with two primary services: mental health and substance abuse evaluations. Secondly, the CSB also provides some psycho-educational services. Judges may order psychological evaluations for juveniles and probation counselors may request such evaluations during social investigations to aid in the formulation of treatment plans. Although some services may be performed by private doctors and psychologists, particularly in emergency cases, these evaluations are performed by staff psychologists from the CSB assigned to the court through the Special Services Unit.



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Research and Development Unit encompasses research and evaluations, strategic planning support, grant and program development support, training, quality assurance, and volunteer and intern recruitment and placement. The unit includes the director, two research analysts, a training coordinator, and the volunteer coordinator who also provides quality assurance coordination.

Research and Evaluation

Two research analysts collect, compile, and distribute workload and client trend information, provide data to support budget development, collect agency performance measure data, evaluate services, conduct research on juvenile justice issues, identify funding opportunities, write grant proposals, evaluate the results of grant-funded activities, conduct research on successful program and service strategies, and provide expertise to court personnel on data analysis and programming and service issues. In addition to compiling the Annual Statistical Report, the research analysts produce and distribute regular workload summaries. These summaries reflect court-wide activities and are used to plan caseload distribution and requests for new services or additional resources.

Training

Administrative Services facilitates a wide variety of training for residential and probation staff members. Training activities are managed by the training coordinator. Virginia DJJ mandates professional personnel complete 40 hours of training at the beginning of their employment and 40 hours of training annually. Court staff members participated in more than 21,000 hours of training in FY 2007 and 16,500 hours of training in FY 2008. Major training goals are to ensure that staff members have the skills and

knowledge to competently perform their jobs and to keep personnel apprised of changes in the juvenile justice field.

Quality Assurance

The quality assurance activities assist the CSU in ensuring that continuous quality improvement in the services it provides. Using Virginia DJJ certification standards, the quality assurance coordinator organizes, conducts, and reports on pre-certification reviews for probation and residential units. This includes reviewing case records, on-line case documentation, and interviewing staff members and their supervisors. Additional responsibilities include reviewing probation case files to track the implementation of the Structured Decision Making case management model, monitoring the activities of probation precertification review teams, and acting as a liaison to DJJ for coordinating CSU certification reviews.

The coordinator also serves as the court's volunteer coordinator and recruits and screens volunteers and interns, orients them to the court, and places them with staff members. Volunteers and interns participate in the delivery of court services as probation and parole aides, aides at residential facilities, and as support for juveniles under court supervision in need of a positive adult model. In FY2007, the court utilized 202 volunteers and interns and 230 in FY 2008.



BUDGET AND PERSONNEL

In FY 2007, actual expenditures for the Court Service Unit totaled \$20,368,905, an 8% increase from the prior year. Personnel costs accounted for 84% of expenditures with the remaining 16% being operating costs. During FY 2007, the court operated with 307.5 staff year equivalents. In addition to 265 local court service unit staff members, the total included eight judges and 35 state clerks supported by state funds. The court generated \$3,986,303 in noncounty revenue in FY 2007, which included funds from federal, state, local fines/penalties, and user fees. In FY 2008, actual expenditures for the

court service unit totaled \$21,187,221 a 4% increase from the previous year. Personnel costs accounted for 86% of expenditures with the remaining 14% being operating costs. During FY 2008, the court operated with 310.5 staff year equivalents. In addition to 268 local court service unit staff members, the total included eight judges and 35 state clerks supported by state funds. The court generated \$3,880,414 in noncounty revenue in FY 2008, which included funds from federal, state, local fines/penalties, and user fees.



APPENDICES

Data Tables

JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX, FY 2007					
	NWF	NWM	WF	WM	TOTAL
PROPERTY COMPLAINTS					
Arson	10	17	0	45	72
Breaking and Entering	12	139	7	90	248
Fraud	23	57	27	45	152
Grand Larceny	98	331	55	189	673
Petit Larceny	141	196	79	138	554
Trespassing	13	123	30	122	288
Vandalism	27	186	30	289	532
Subtotal	324	1049	228	918	2519
% of Total Property Complaints	12.9%	41.6%	9.1%	36.4%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST PERSONS					
Aggravated Assault	19	82	7	32	140
Simple Assault	96	224	80	159	559
Extortion	12	9	4	5	30
Kidnapping	0	5	0	4	9
Murder	0	1	0	1	2
Robbery	1	67	4	13	85
Sex Offense	0	57	0	37	94
Subtotal	128	445	95	251	919
% of Total Complaints Against Persons	14.0%	48.4%	10.3%	27.3%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE PUBLIC					
Abusive and Insulting Language	0	2	0	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	43	66	10	36	155
Obstruction of Justice	20	26	7	15	68
Telephone	2	9	1	3	15
Weapons Offense	0	62	2	62	126
Other	8	22	8	19	57
Subtotal	73	187	28	135	423
% of Total Complaints Against the Public	17.3%	44.2%	6.6%	31.9%	100%

JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX, FY 2007 (continued)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLAINTS

Drunk in Public	2	19	6	13	40
Drug Distribution	2	26	7	30	65
Drug Possession	10	100	55	198	363
Driving While Intoxicated	0	7	12	34	53
Alcohol Possession & Purchase	26	67	78	149	320
Other Drug	0	1	2	6	9
Subtotal	40	220	160	430	850
% of Total Drug and Alcohol Complaints	4.7%	25.9%	18.8%	50.6%	100%

STATUS/CHINS COMPLAINTS

Status Offenses/CHINS Supervision	56	78	35	47	216
Runaway	64	48	38	22	172
Truancy	87	106	75	77	345
Buy Tobacco	4	14	14	34	66
Subtotal	211	246	162	180	799
% of Total Status/CHINS Complaints	26.4%	30.8%	20.3%	22.5%	100%

'OTHER' COMPLAINTS

Parole and Probation Violations	90	278	68	154	590
Contempt of Court	47	127	42	75	291
Failure to Appear	31	77	11	19	138
Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment	14	5	20	22	61
Juvenile & Domestic Court Other	65	218	81	210	574
Subtotal	247	705	222	480	1654
% of Total Other Complaints	14.9%	42.6%	13.4%	29.0%	100%

NWF... Non-White Females
NWM... Non-White Males
WF... White Females
WM... White Males

JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX, FY 2008					
	NWF	NWM	WF	WM	TOTAL
PROPERTY COMPLAINTS					
Arson	2	17	4	45	68
Breaking and Entering	2	86	8	61	160
Fraud	9	65	13	33	120
Grand Larceny	82	263	27	155	527
Petit Larceny	132	182	89	140	543
Trespassing	11	96	17	68	192
Vandalism	14	151	24	177	366
Subtotal	255	860	182	679	1976
% of Total Property Complaints	12.1%	48.2%	9.6%	30.1%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST PERSONS					
Aggravated Assault	7	61	8	34	110
Simple Assault	80	226	70	168	544
Extortion	2	11	2	7	22
Kidnapping	2	4	0	4	10
Murder	0	1	0	0	1
Robbery	2	73	6	18	98
Sex Offense	0	32	0	43	75
Subtotal	93	408	86	274	861
% of Total Complaints Against Persons	11.8%	49.6%	10.0%	28.6%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE PUBLIC					
Abusive and Insulting Language	0	5	1	0	6
Disorderly Conduct	24	64	6	26	120
Obstruction of Justice	6	46	13	16	81
Telephone	2	2	1	8	13
Weapons Offense	6	67	2	44	119
Other	6	25	8	44	83
Subtotal	44	209	31	138	422
% of Total Complaints Against the Public	9.6%	54.2%	5.5%	30.7%	100%

JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX, FY 2008 (continued)

DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLAINTS

Drunk in Public	3	19	1	20	43
Drug Distribution	0	54	6	45	105
Drug Possession	17	114	41	233	405
Driving While Intoxicated	3	7	12	28	50
Alcohol Possession & Purchase	18	82	63	162	325
Other Drug	4	12	3	7	26
Subtotal	45	288	126	495	954
% of Total Drug and Alcohol Complaints	4.3%	28.9%	17.8%	49.0%	100%

STATUS/CHINS COMPLAINTS

Status Offenses/CHINS Supervision	46	56	24	65	191
Runaway	86	69	35	33	223
Truancy	89	83	34	32	238
Buy Tobacco	8	24	10	46	88
Subtotal	229	232	103	176	740
% of Total Status/CHINS Complaints	28.2%	31.8%	18.4%	21.6%	100%

'OTHER' COMPLAINTS

Parole and Probation Violations	122	324	83	139	668
Contempt of Court	68	177	52	91	388
Failure to Appear	14	31	4	14	63
Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment	12	16	13	30	71
Juvenile & Domestic Court Other	36	227	45	205	513
Subtotal	252	775	197	479	1703
% of Total Other Complaints	14.8%	45.5%	11.6%	28.1%	100%

NWF... Non-White Females
 NWM... Non-White Males
 WF... White Females
 WM... White Males

RACE OF JUVENILES UNDER PROBATION SUPERVISION BY COURT UNITS												
FY 2007												
RACE	CENTER		NORTH		SOUTH		EAST		SPECIAL SERVICES		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	212	54.2	187	50.3	192	34.7	207	45.6	49	43.0	847	44.9
Black	82	21.0	97	26.1	222	40.1	83	18.3	36	31.6	520	27.6
Hispanic	60	15.3	58	15.6	116	20.9	114	25.1	36	31.6	370	19.6
Asian	21	5.4	18	4.8	11	2.0	30	6.6	1	0.9	81	4.3
Other	16	4.1	12	3.2	13	2.3	20	4.4	6	5.3	67	3.6
TOTAL	391	100	372	100	554	100	454	100	114	100	1885	100
% of Total	20.7%		19.7%		29.4%		24.1%		6.0%		100%	

RACE OF JUVENILES UNDER PROBATION SUPERVISION BY COURT UNITS												
FY 2008												
RACE	CENTER		NORTH		SOUTH		EAST		SPECIAL SERVICES		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	178	55.1	185	50.3	170	33.7	200	44.8	60	40.8	793	44.4
Black	62	19.2	87	23.6	194	38.5	77	17.3	54	36.7	474	26.5
Hispanic	46	14.2	67	18.2	112	22.2	125	28.0	26	17.7	376	21.0
Asian	23	7.1	17	4.6	13	2.6	25	5.6	3	2.0	81	4.5
Other	14	4.3	12	3.3	15	3.0	19	4.3	4	2.7	64	3.6
TOTAL	323	100	368	100	504	100	446	100	147	100	1788	100
% of Total	18.1%		20.6%		28.2%		24.9%		8.2%		100%	

AGE AND SEX OF ACTIVE PROBATION CASES BY COURT UNITS

FY 2007

MALE							
AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	6	5	16	11	6	44	3.1%
13	23	25	42	19	15	124	8.9%
14	41	34	55	43	12	185	13.2%
15	53	58	85	73	18	287	20.4%
16	87	76	102	95	11	371	26.4%
17 and over	87	91	118	85	12	393	28.0%
Sub Total	297	289	418	326	74	1404	100%
FEMALE							
AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	1	3	3	10	5	22	4.5%
13	4	6	5	12	7	34	6.9%
14	12	9	25	13	7	66	13.4%
15	28	19	37	29	6	119	24.1%
16	25	22	26	37	11	121	24.5%
17 and over	28	26	43	30	4	131	26.6%
Sub Total	98	85	131	139	40	493	100%
TOTAL	395	374	549	465	114	1897	

AGE AND SEX OF ACTIVE PROBATION CASES BY COURT UNITS

FY 2008

MALE							
AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	3	1	11	10	9	34	2.5%
13	13	22	33	25	9	102	7.6%
14	34	47	62	36	14	193	14.4%
15	56	47	72	64	23	262	19.7%
16	70	73	97	80	29	349	26.1%
17 and over	69	108	115	86	20	398	29.7%
Sub Total	245	298	390	301	104	1338	100%
FEMALE							
AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	2	3	0	2	1	8	1.7%
13	2	6	5	14	4	31	6.7%
14	11	10	14	15	8	58	12.6%
15	25	22	35	33	9	124	26.9%
16	17	12	29	48	13	119	26.0%
17 and over	25	19	33	35	8	120	26.1%
Sub Total	82	72	116	147	43	460	100%
TOTAL	327	370	506	448	147	1798	

DETENTION PLACEMENTS BY COMPLAINT TYPE				
	FY 2007		FY 2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PROPERTY COMPLAINTS				
Arson	16	6.2%	15	7.0%
Breaking and Entering	49	19.0%	30	13.8%
Fraud	6	2.3%	12	5.5%
Larceny	147	57.0%	114	52.5%
Trespassing	13	5.0%	10	4.6%
Vandalism	27	10.5%	36	16.6%
Total	258	100%	217	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST PERSONS				
Assault	162	59.8%	147	53.5%
Extortion	4	1.5%	5	1.8%
Kidnapping	1	0.3%	9	3.3%
Gangs	20	7.4%	21	7.6%
Murder	2	0.7%	0	0.0%
Robbery	58	21.4%	75	27.3%
Sex Offense	24	8.9%	18	6.5%
Total	271	100%	275	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE PUBLIC				
Disorderly Conduct	6	20.0%	7	25.0%
Obstruction of Justice	12	40.0%	10	35.7%
Telephone	0	9.5%	2	7.2%
Weapons Offense	12	40.0%	9	32.1%
Total	30	100%	28	100%
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLAINTS				
Alcohol	7	51.4%	10	25.6%
Narcotics	21	48.6%	29	74.4%
Total	28	100%	39	100%
OTHER COMPLAINTS				
Status Offense	4	0.8%	3	0.6%
Parole and Probation Violations	326	60.4%	320	64.4%
Contempt of Court	53	20.0%	79	15.9%
Failure to Appear	40	6.1%	25	5.0%
Escapes	1	0.6%	1	0.2%
Traffic	17	4.0%	19	3.8%
Miscellaneous/Other	40	8.0%	50	10.1%
Total	481	100%	497	100%

SECURE DETENTION LENGTH OF STAY (days) BY AGE, RACE AND SEX FY 2007								
	NWF		NWM		WF		WM	
	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS
12 or under	3	1.00	240	26.7	19	19.0	19	19.0
13	117	13.0	765	23.9	97	19.4	347	24.8
14	273	22.8	2602	37.2	137	15.2	1046	36.1
15	989	27.5	3551	31.4	333	18.5	1971	35.8
16	939	24.1	5518	35.8	444	16.4	1585	22.6
17 +	797	15.3	5192	26.6	381	14.4	2544	23.8
TOTAL	3118	20.7	17868	31.2	1411	16.2	7512	27.2

SECURE DETENTION LENGTH OF STAY (days) BY AGE, RACE AND SEX FY 2008								
	NWF		NWM		WF		WM	
	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS
12	0	0	255	36.4	7	3.5	41	20.5
13	131	18.7	611	21.8	4	2.0	140	28.0
14	405	20.3	1621	27.5	242	14.2	551	22.0
15	557	15.9	4646	37.2	491	20.5	1652	34.4
16	735	23.7	5416	30.3	321	16.1	2001	22.2
17 +	670	17.2	6546	35.9	479	20.8	1936	19.9
TOTAL	2498	18.9	19095	32.9	1544	17.6	6321	23.7



PHOTOS

- Page 4: Sheriff and Clerk Suzanne Morris
- Page 5: 2007 Volunteer Appreciation Ceremony, Massey Building. Police Honor Guard escorting award recipient Dr. James Jenkins to the podium.
- Page 6: Judge Glenn Clayton and Clerk Deborah Fuller
- Page 7: Clerk of Court Jennifer Flanagan; Judge Thomas Mann; Maurine Houser, Victim Services coordinator; Clerk Sue Finch; Judge Teena Grodner
- Page 11: JDC staff member Susan Sindilar; Elaine Lassiter, parole supervisor; Pam Williams, intake clerk; Sarah Wright, intern; Carl Fogle, JDC staff member
- Page 12: Judge Jeanine Saxe; Judge Kimberly Daniel; Judge Glenn Clayton; Chief Deputy Clerk (until September 2007) Emelin Beach; Judge David Schell
- Page 13: Administration Unit staff members Ann Todd; Phil Kieffer; Johanna Balascio; Millie Hamilton; Deborah Kamins; Dennis Fee, director, Residential Services
- Page 15: Outstanding Performance Award Ceremony (l to r) Pam Williams; James McCarron, director, Probation Services; Julie Smith, intake clerk; Dave Grabauskas, director, BPH; Hailu Adeba, cook, BPH; Mitch Ryan, assistant director, BPH; Dennis Fee; Tracey Chiles, unit director, Juvenile Intake; Colleen Cramer, hearing officer.
- Page 19: Probation staff Katrina Smith; Bill Porter; Steve Spero; John Wrightson; Tracey Matos; Ed Ryan
- Page 25: Goodbye Luncheon for Supervised Release Staff member Joseph Disedi (far right) and court staff members (l to r) Dake Amenya; Nadeah Johnson; Marion Mills; Shawn Jeske; Marlon Murphy; Patricia Motley; Michelle Awtrey; Dennis Fee; Susan Schiffer; Kara Fields; Sarah Santmyer; Motisola Inge; George Corbin; Meghann Bortel; Tom Jackson; Rob Joumas
- Page 31: JDC staff members Don Neyhart; Jason Houtz; Lutrell Porter; George Corbin; Sheny Montoya and April Souliyadeth; Larry Wiley
- Page 33: Domestic Relations Unit staff members Linda Bozoky; Lynn Jagger; Rachael Navatta
- Page 35: Special Services Unit staff members Chavis Teal; Linda Work; Anthony Zinno; Bill Willis; LaShawn Mobley
- Page 37: Administrative Services staff celebrating a baby shower (l to r) Maurine Houser; Andy Showers; Ann Todd; Johanna Balascio; Ann Knefel; Kim McCarthy, director; Administrative Services; CSU Director James Dedes; Gwen Richardson; Basu Tshimwanga; Kim Jackson; Kim Williams; Monir Panjshiri; Loida Gibbs; Maria Gamez; Janet Ball, volunteer; Letha Braesch, director, Judicial Support Services
- Page 38: Road Dawg camp participants
- Page 49: Supervised Release Services and North County Unit staff members enjoying a goodbye celebration: Diane Ayoub; Heather Zeitner; Lauren Madigan; Sarah Santmyer; Susan Schiffer; Jennifer Sumner; Kathryn Egan; Brigitte Peterson; Johanna Balascio



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