



Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

Statistical Report

Fiscal Years 2005 – 2006
July 2005 to June 2006





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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 2005 and FY 2006 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 2005 than it was in FY 2004 (23,554 compared to 21,375) but was lower in FY 2006 than it was in FY 2005 (22,565 compared to 23,554). The number of youth placed in secure detention decreased by 11.8% from FY 2004 to FY 2006. The total number of youth under supervision in FY 2005 was 2,021, an increase of 21.7% from FY 2004; but decreased slightly in FY 2006. The number of new cases for adults under supervision in FY 2005 was 382 - an increase of 2.8% from FY 2004 - with a further increase of 34.6% in FY 2006 from FY 2005. This large increase may have been due to the restructuring of programs in the Domestic Relations Unit between FY 2005 and FY 2006.

TABLE 1										
FIVE YEAR STATISTICAL TREND (FY 2002-2006)										
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Complaints		Juveniles Under Probation Supervision		Juveniles Placed in Secure Detention		Adult Complaints		Adults Under Probation Supervision	
	No.	% ±	No.	% ±	No.	% ±	No.	% ±	No.	% ±
2002	12,320	*	2,179	*	1,365	1.6	8,576	-12.4	166	-46.1
2003	12,183	-1.1	1,752	-19.6	1,198	-12.2	8,453	-1.4	352	112
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

* Information not available



OFFICE LOCATIONS

CLERK'S OFFICE

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-3363
Jennifer W. Flanagan, Clerk of Court
Emelin M. Beach, Chief Deputy Clerk

COURT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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

PROBATION SERVICES

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

NORTH COUNTY 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,
Westfields

SOUTH COUNTY SERVICES

8350 Richmond Highway, Suite 119
Alexandria, VA 22309
703-704-6004
Roxanne Tigh, Unit Director
Jack Chapman, Assistant Unit Director

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Edison, Hayfield, Lee, Mount Vernon,
West Potomac

EAST COUNTY SERVICES

2812 Old Lee Highway, Suite 100
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-204-1016
Lorraine Peck, Unit Director
Vicki Goode, Assistant Unit Director

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Falls Church, Madison, Langley, McLean,
Marshall, Stuart, Annandale

CENTER COUNTY SERVICES

10426 Main Street
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-383-1391
Bill Goodman, Unit Director
Bob Smith, Assistant Unit Director

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED
Centreville, Fairfax, Lake Braddock, Robinson,
West Springfield, Woodson

PROBATION SERVICES (Continued)

SPECIAL SERVICES

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

JUVENILE INTAKE SERVICES

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

FAMILY COUNSELING UNIT

4000 Chain Bridge Road, Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-2204
Everett Howard, 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
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, Supervisor
Susan Schiffer, Assistant Unit Supervisor

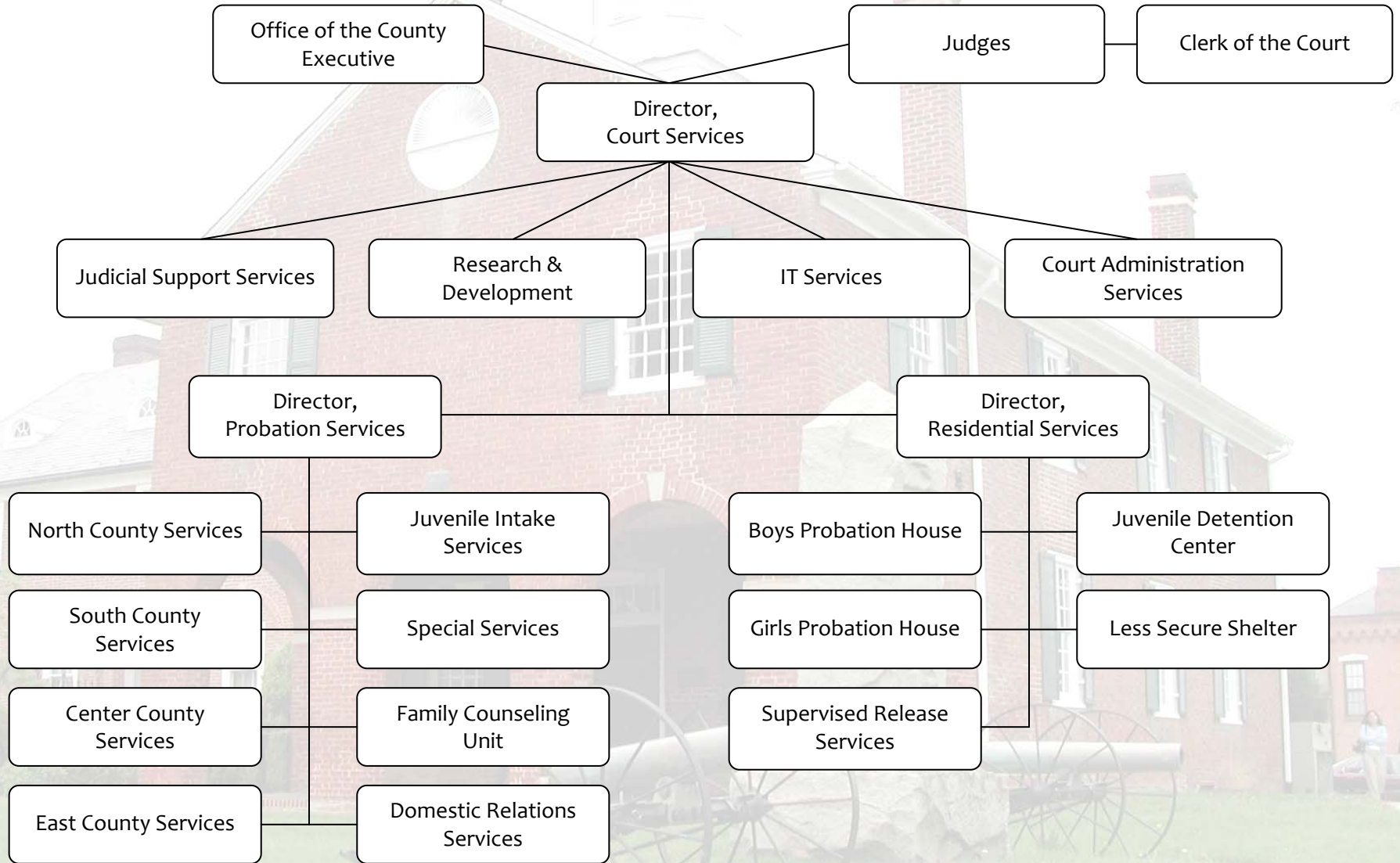
LESS SECURE SHELTER

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

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





INITIATIVES

During FY 2005 and FY 2006, 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 2005

- ★ Development of a needs assessment tool, an automated service plan, a graduated responses matrix, and a risk reassessment instrument.
- ★ Implementation of an enhanced Residential Services Information System (RSIS) for the court's residential facilities to replace the capacity to track youths in residential placement. This had been lost when the agency moved to the Commonwealth's Juvenile Tracking System (JTS).
- ★ Redesign of the intake process in Central Intake Services for Fairfax County Police Officers who file complaints on juvenile offenders not in custody. With the new process, police officers are able to fax their complaints to the Central Intake Office. This greatly decreases the time that officers need to be off the street. In addition, these complaints are processed by overnight intake staff members, which allows the unit more time to spend with citizen complaints during the day.

FY 2006

- ★ Participation in the interagency planning team designing a juvenile drug treatment court program. A federal planning grant provided training in drug court design to a ten-member subgroup.
- ★ Initial construction of Girls' Probation House - a treatment facility currently housed in a 60-year-old structure that was last renovated in the 1970's.



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 2005 and FY 2006, seven judges presided over cases involving juvenile and family matters (excluding divorce) and offenses committed by adults against juveniles. During FY 2005 and FY 2006, the Chief Judge, who is elected every two years by vote of all the judges of the court, was the Honorable Teena Grodner.

The Clerk of Court

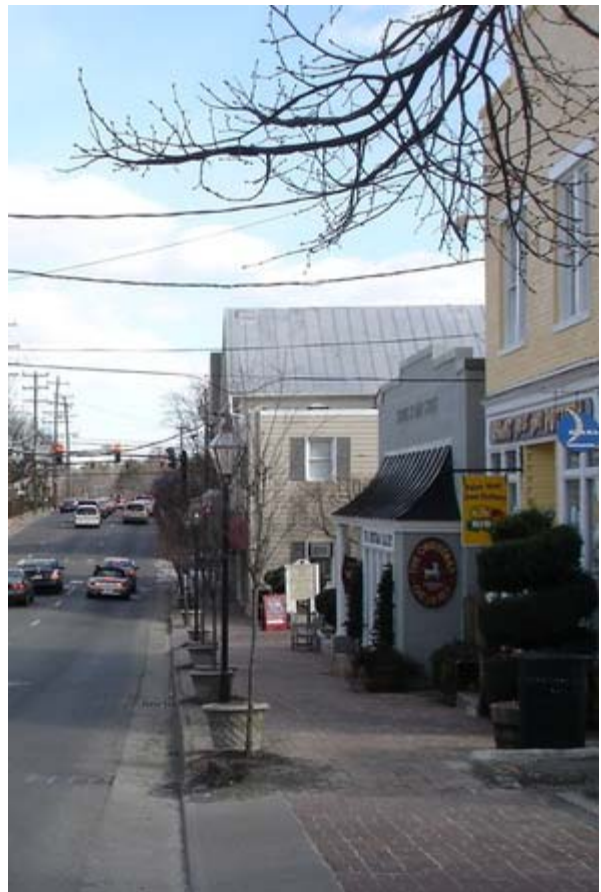
The Clerk of Court is the court's chief administrative officer and is responsible for the management and application of court resources. This includes authority over financial performance, staffing, budgets, efficient caseload processing, and service to the public. The Clerk of Court works under the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

The 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 and supervises the daily financial, docketing, and caseload processing and personnel functions of the clerk's office.

The Clerk's Office

State clerks employed by the clerk's office process paperwork related to court cases. In FY 2005 and FY 2006, 35 clerks, supervised by the Clerk of the Court, managed the court's docket, assisted judges in the courtroom, and 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.





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 2005, the program provided service to 652 victims; in FY 2006, 589 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 2005, \$234,274 in restitution was collected; in FY 2006, \$205,890 was collected 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, Court Records Management and Public Information, Facility Planning and Development, and Research and Development (which manages the Volunteer Program and provides quality control, training, performance measurement, and program evaluations). Management staff members regularly interact with the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of maintaining state standards and ensuring reimbursements owed to the county. Personnel also interact with the Department of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Juvenile Justice & 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 either a police officer who witnessed or responded to an alleged criminal offense or by citizens, family members, or other public and private agencies.

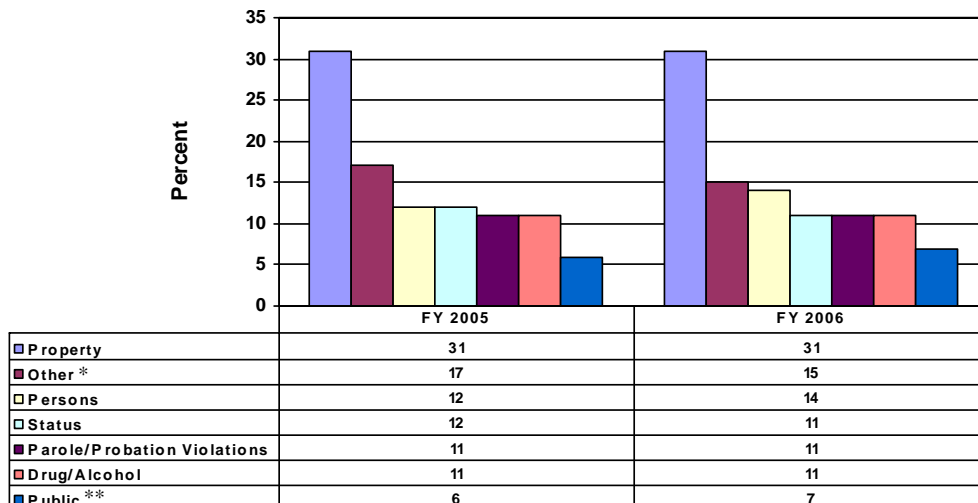
The Intake Office is staffed by intake officers, who are Court Services personnel authorized under the Virginia Code to accept petitions to the court or divert cases from legal actions in accordance with certain statutory criteria. Intake officers are knowledgeable about the criminal laws of Virginia 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 defendant 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 2005 and FY 2006, the number of delinquency and CHINS complaints received by Juvenile Intake remained stable at 7,341 and 7,302. Property offenses constituted the largest number of complaints for both years. Figure 1 indicates the percentage distribution of all juvenile delinquency and CHINS complaints by offense type for FY 2005 and FY 2006.

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 2005 to FY 2006, the number of juvenile domestic relations complaints increased

by 3.1% (from 6,150 to 6,339). Figure 2 shows that complaints related to custody matters comprised the largest number of domestic relations complaints involving juveniles.

FIGURE 2
Juvenile Domestic Relations Complaints Received

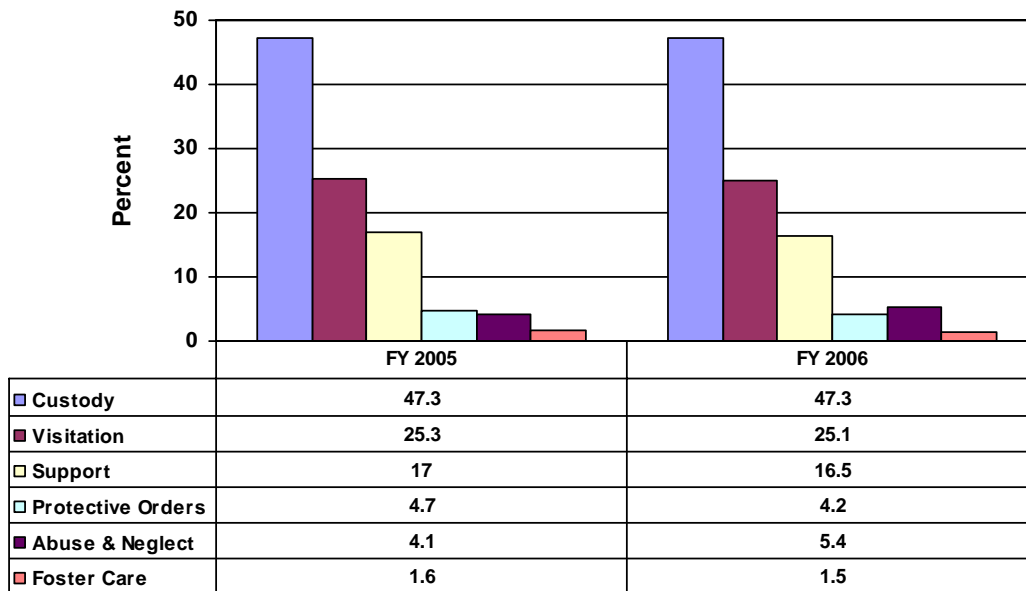


Figure 3 indicates that males were involved in the majority of juvenile delinquency and CHINS complaints. Between FY 2005 and FY 2006, juvenile complaints involving males increased slightly by 1.3% (from 5,243 to 5,414). However,

the number of juvenile complaints for females decreased by 10% (from 2,098 to 1,888). The average age of all juveniles was 16.1 for both years.

FIGURE 3
Juvenile Delinquency and CHINS Complaints by Gender

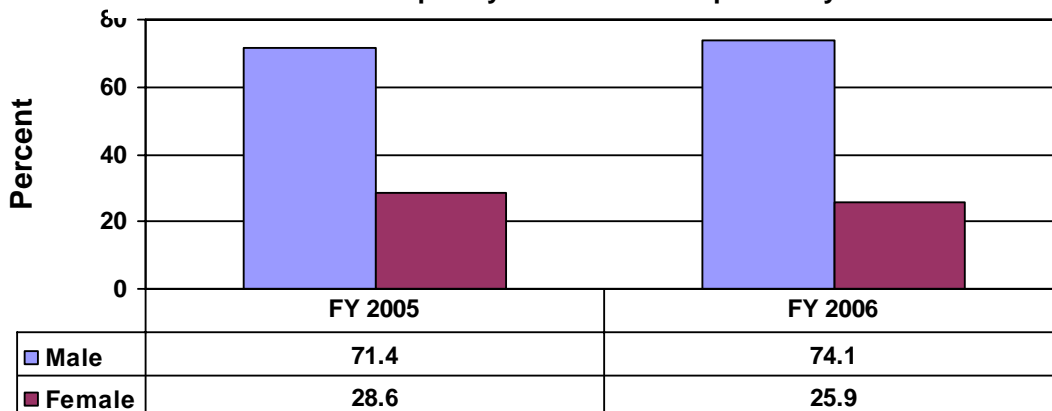
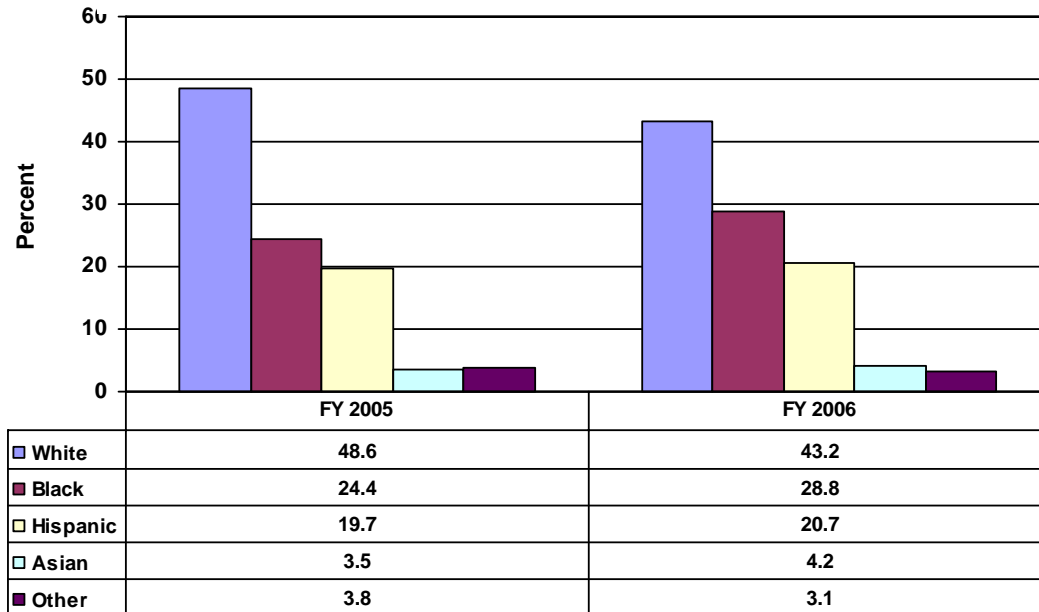


Figure 4 indicates the juvenile complaints received by race. In FY 2005, white youths were involved in 48.6% of the complaints while black youths were involved in 24.4%. However, while

the percentage of white youths decreased to 43.2% in FY 2006, black youths involved in complaints increased to 28.8% in FY 2006.

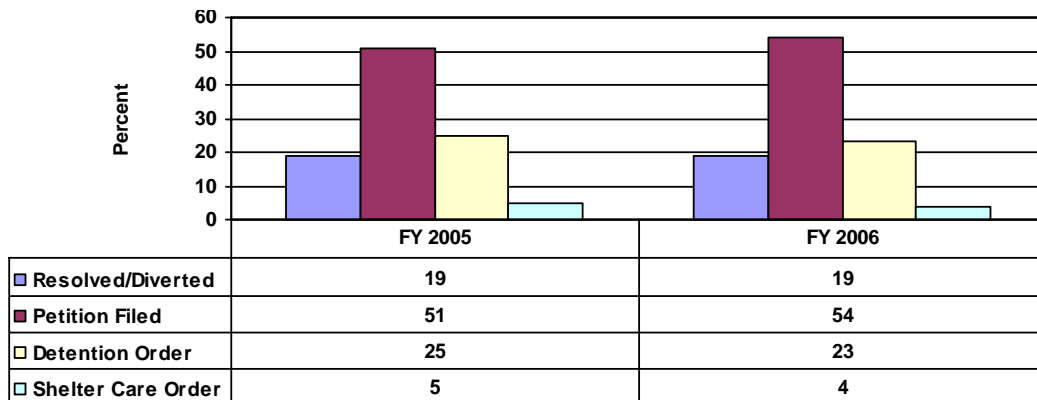
FIGURE 4
Juvenile Delinquency and CHINS Complaints by Race



Between FY 2005 and FY 2006, the number of juvenile complaints resolved or diverted by intake officers remained stable at 1,388 and 1,383. More than three-quarters of juvenile complaints are sent to court through petitions, detention orders, and shelter care orders. More

than half the complaints sent to court were petitions (51% - 54%) with more than a quarter being detention (30%) or shelter care orders (27%). Figure 5 shows the percentage distribution of juvenile complaints received by disposition type.

FIGURE 5
Juvenile Delinquency and CHINS Complaints by Disposition Type





JUVENILE PROBATION SERVICES

Probation services are provided to all clients consistent with the court order placing them on probation and with the 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 the Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court places a juvenile on probation, the court refers the case to one of four probation services units located in Reston, Fairfax City, Alexandria, and 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 2005 and FY 2006 remained stable at 2,021 and 1,978. Figure 6 shows that more than a quarter of the juveniles under probation supervision were referred to the probation services unit located in Alexandria.

FIGURE 6
Juveniles Under Probation Supervision by Court Units

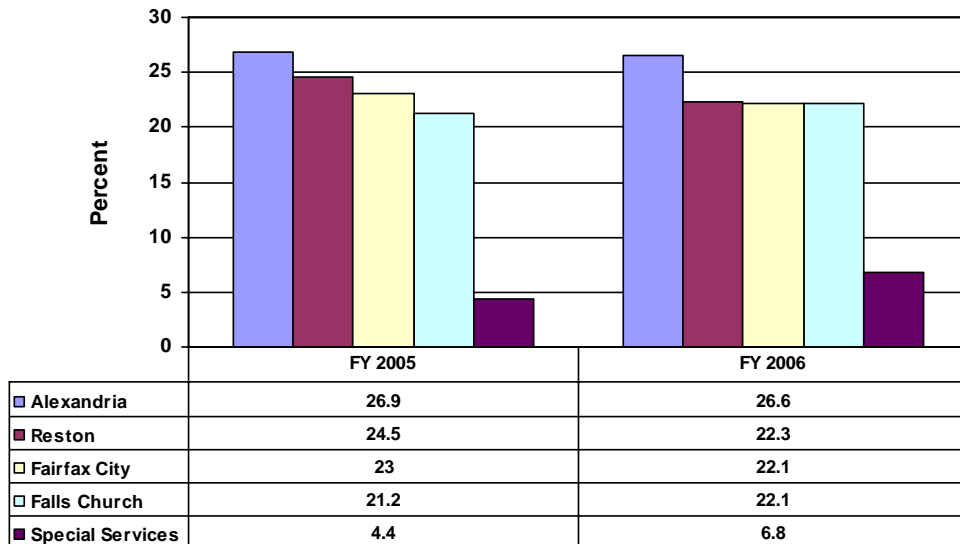


Figure 7 indicates the distribution of juveniles under probation supervision by gender. Males comprised the majority of juvenile

probationers, while more than a quarter of juveniles under probation supervision were females.

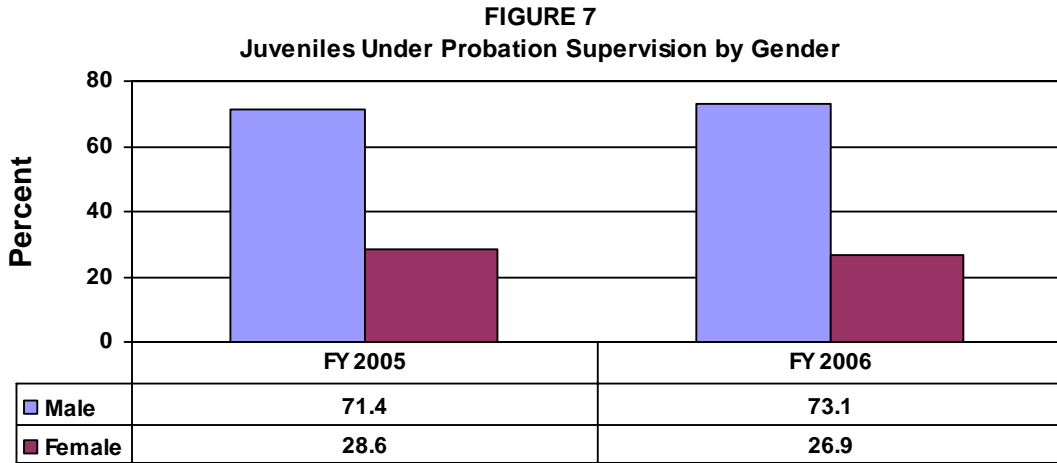


Figure 8 provides the race of juveniles under probation supervision with more than half

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

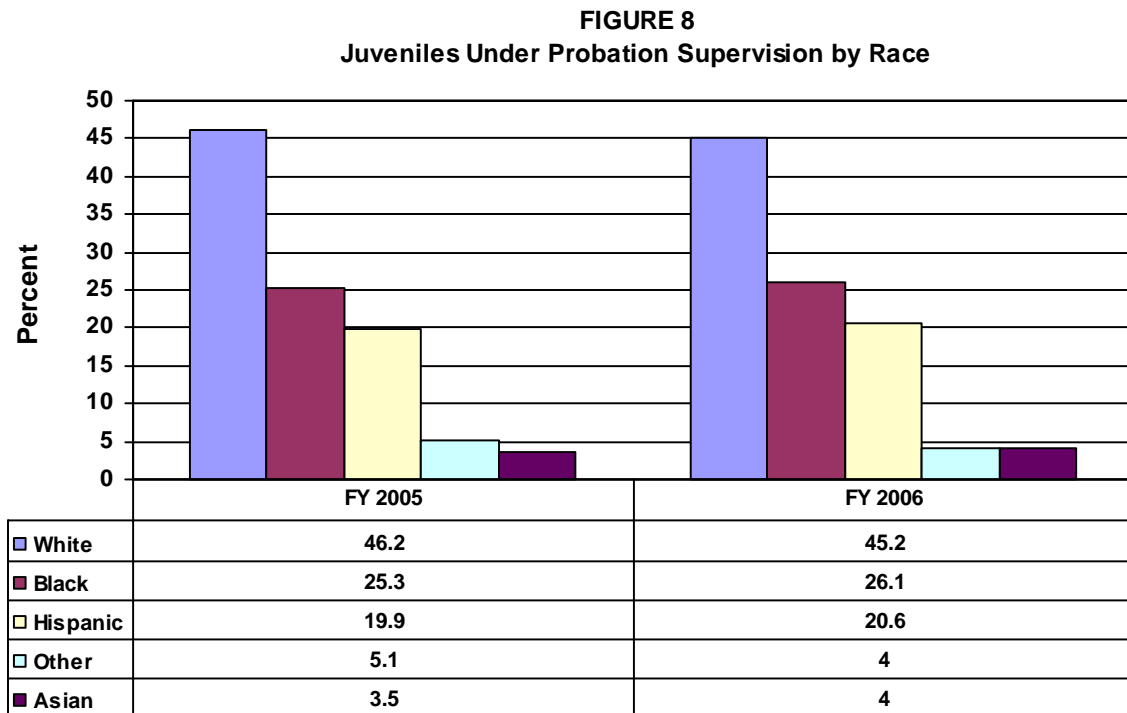
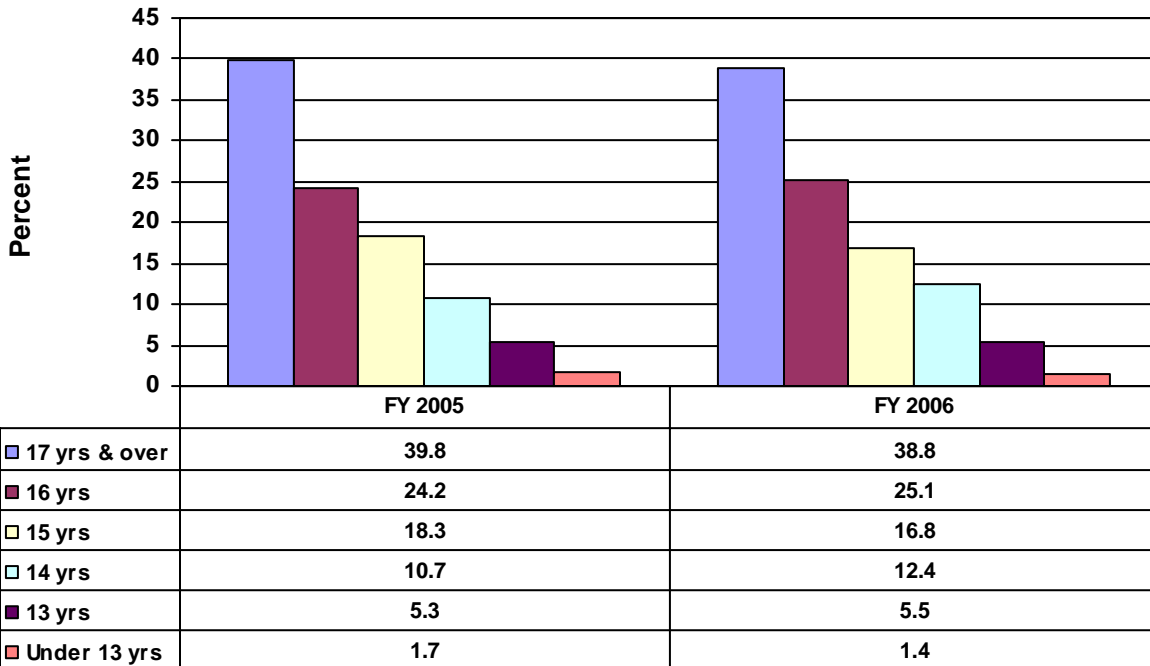


Figure 9 provides the ages of juvenile probationers. During FY 2005 and FY 2006, nearly two-thirds of the juveniles under

probation supervision were 16 or 17 years old and older. Seven percent were 13 years old or younger.

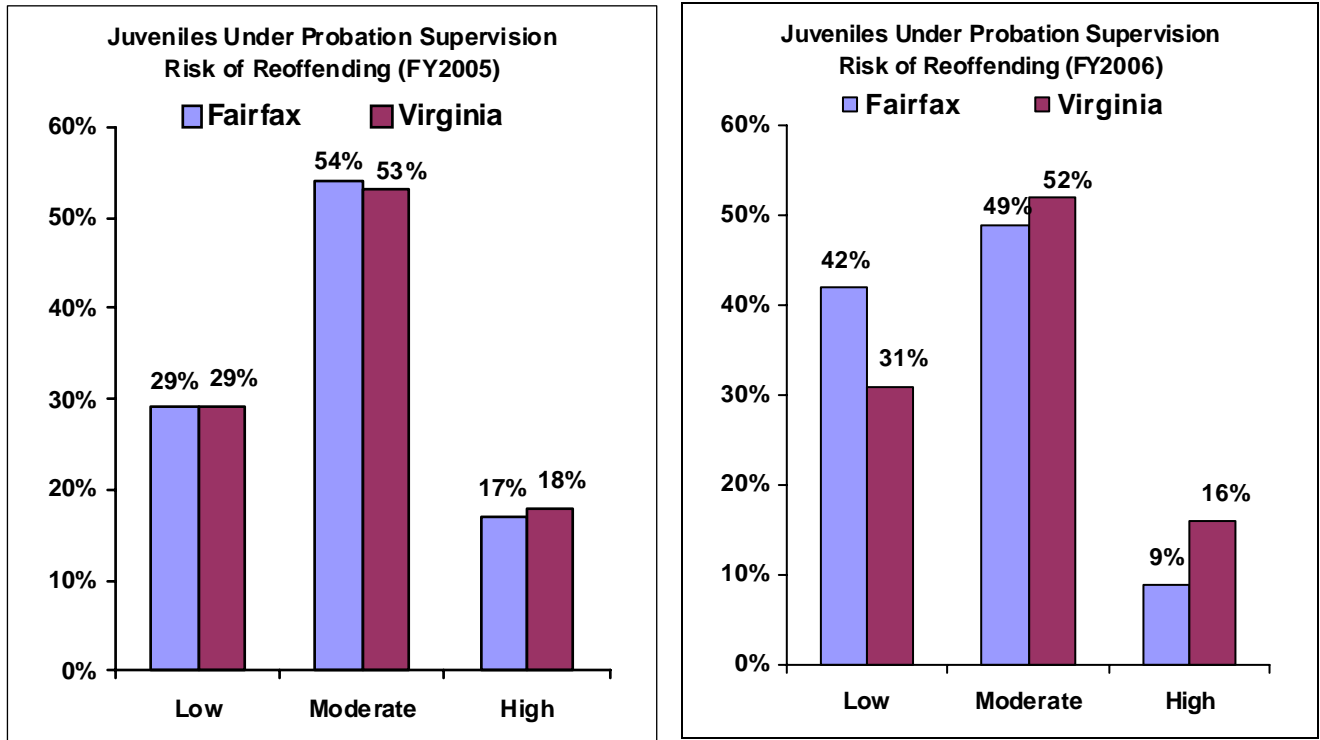
FIGURE 9
Juveniles Under Probation Supervision by Age



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 during FY 2005 and FY 2006.

FY 2005 figures indicate that Fairfax County was slightly higher than the commonwealth in the percent of juvenile probationers with moderate risk to reoffend and slightly lower in the percent of juvenile probationers with a high risk to reoffend. However, during FY 2006, the percent of juvenile probationers with low risk to reoffend was significantly higher in Fairfax County, while the percent of moderate and high risk juvenile probationers was lower in Fairfax County as compared to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

FIGURE 10
Risk of Reoffending: Juveniles Under Probation Supervision (FY 2005 & FY 2006)



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 juveniles under supervision on the individual items on the Risk Assessment tool for FY 2005 and FY 2006.

TABLE 2 RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS	FY2005	FY2006
Some delinquent peers	62%	65%
Problematic use of alcohol and/or other drugs	30%	27%
From family with major disorganization in functioning	28%	23%
Mostly delinquent peers	26%	22%
History of running away from home or escaping from residential facilities	25%	21%
Parent and/or sibling had been incarcerated/on probation in past 3 years	25%	21%
Age 13 or younger when first referred to court	22%	23%
Dropped out or was expelled from school	15%	15%
Victim of abuse and/or neglect	15%	13%
Three or more petitions for violent offenses in court records	8%	7%

During FY 2005 and FY 2006, more than 60% of juveniles under supervision had some delinquent peers. In FY 2005, between 25% - 30% 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. However, in FY 2006, representation of youths under supervision in several individual items decreased to below 25%. During FY 2006, between 21% and

23% of youths came from families with major disorganization in functioning, were age 13 or younger when first referred to the court, 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. During both years, 15% or fewer juveniles under supervision had withdrawn or were expelled from school, or were victims of abuse and/or neglect. Less than 10% had three or more petitions for violent offenses on his or her court record.

Probation Services also includes the Family Counseling and Special Services units 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 Interdisciplinary and Diagnostic teams 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 members from this unit coordinate the Drug Court Treatment Team, provide substance abuse screening, evaluations, education groups, and substance abuse counseling by certified substance abuse counselors.

Special Services

The Special Services Unit houses a variety of specialized programs including parole, special

placements, the Community Service Program, Intensive Supervision Program, Young Offender Program, enhanced sex offender treatment, psychological evaluations, Volunteer Learning Program, Independent Study, and the 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 a youth's successful return to the community. Placement coordinators enlist the support of the Family Assessment & Planning Team (FAPT) and Child Specific Team (CST) members. They are also responsible for the administrative functions for nonresidential 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. A job site supervisor provides

on-the-job supervision and a community service counselor monitors the youth's compliance. Those who fail to complete their community service are returned to court for additional sanctions.

Young Offender Program staff works exclusively with juveniles under age 14 who are first time CHINS or criminal offenders and who are detained at the Juvenile Detention Center or the Less Secure Shelter pending a hearing. The Young Offender Counselor conducts risk assessments, conducts investigations, develops social histories, coordinates immediate services, provides predispositional supervision, 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 the 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 of 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 for illicit drug or alcohol use. They provide crisis intervention counseling to families and provide 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 youths 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 (CCFS) and the Multicultural Clinical Center (MCC) to provide individual, group, and family therapy.



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 in 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 a day, 365 days a 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 2005 and FY 2006, the number of juveniles involved with Supervised Release Services decreased by 15.8% (from 583 to 491). Figure 11 indicates most of the juveniles receiving services in both years were male.

FIGURE 11
Supervised Release Services Placements by Gender

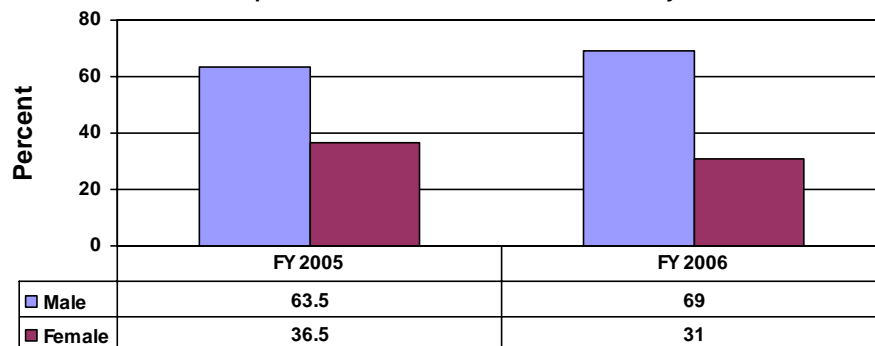
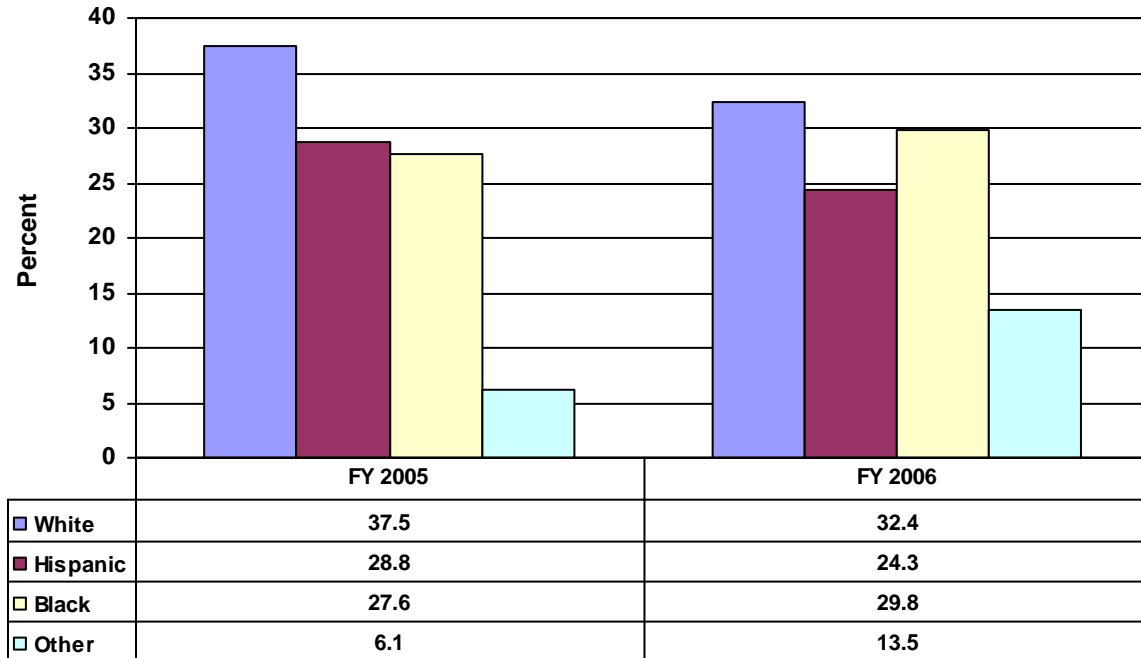


Figure 12 shows the FY 2005 and FY 2006 Supervised Release Services received by race. The SRS population was largely minorities.

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

FIGURE 12
Supervised Release Services Placements by Race



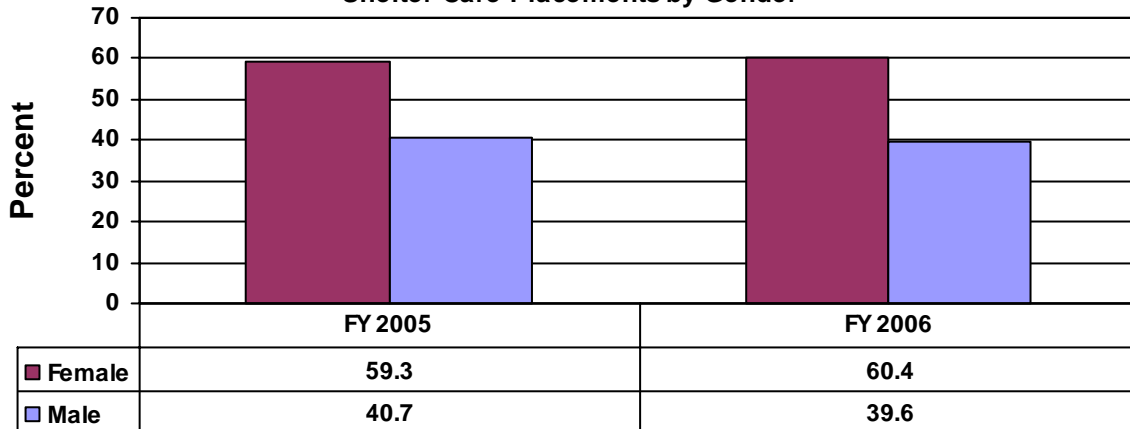
Less Secure Shelter

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 into 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 2005 and FY 2006, the number of placements declined by 12.5% (from 361 to 316). These court-involved youths typically experience behavioral, educational, social, psychological, and family issues. In both years, approximately 60% of the youths placed were female (Figure 13).

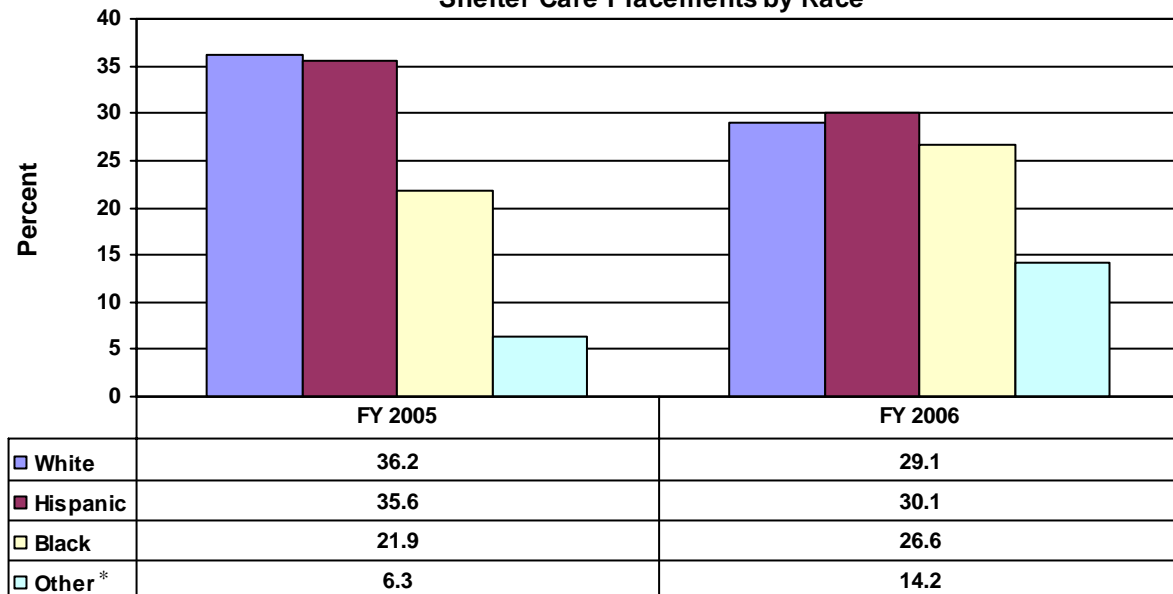
**FIGURE 13
Shelter Care Placements by Gender**



During FY 2005 and FY 2006, the population reflected the growing diversity in Fairfax County. Figure 14 indicates the FY 2005 and FY 2006 Shelter Care placements by race. Between FY 2005 and FY 2006, the percent

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

**FIGURE 14
Shelter Care Placements by Race**



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

Boys Probation House

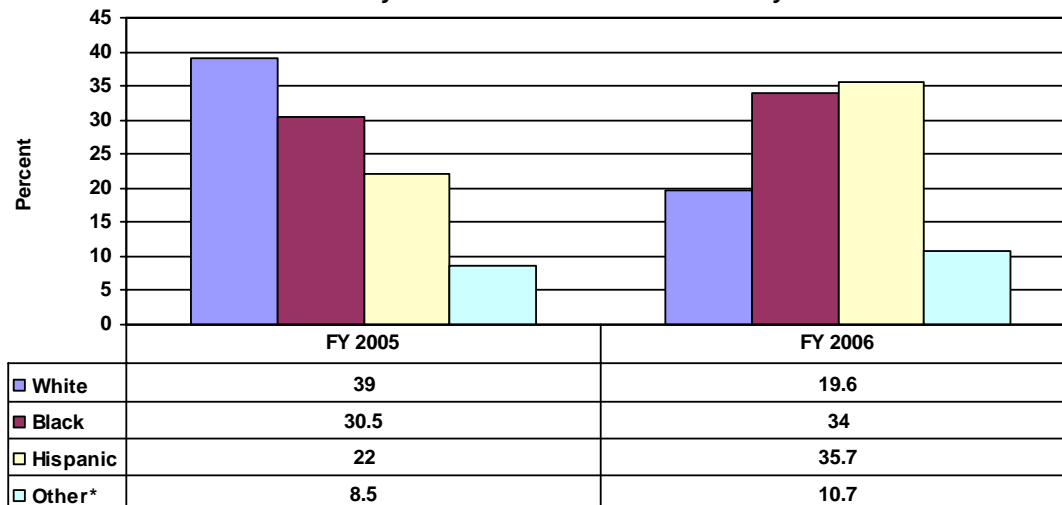
Boys' Probation House (BPH) is a 22-bed, community-based, multi-program facility providing nonsecure residential treatment to adolescent male offenders with the goal of reducing chronic acting-out behavior. Two distinct programs are offered.

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 behavior changes necessary for a successful return to the juvenile'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 the residents more responsible for their behavior, assist them in learning better decision-making skills, 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 2005 and FY 2006, 115 juveniles received services at BPH. Figure 18 indicates the Boys' Probation House placements by race.

FIGURE 18
Boys Probation House Placements by Race



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

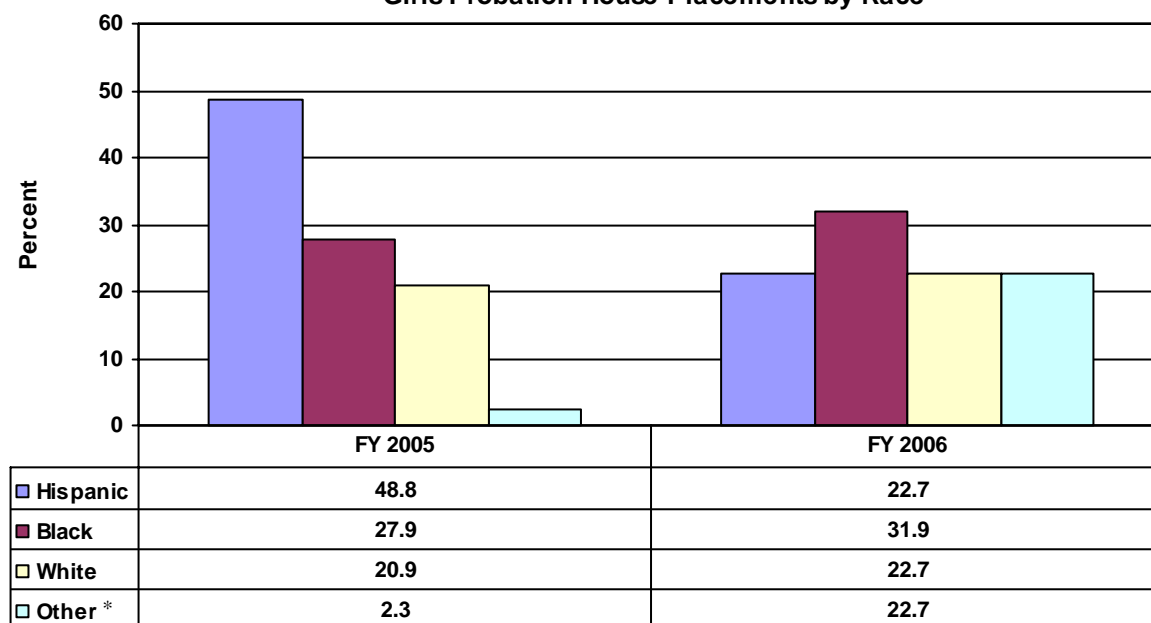
Girls Probation House

Girls' Probation House (GPH) is a 12-bed therapeutic group home that provides family-oriented, long-term (6 - 9 months) treatment for 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 2005 and FY 2006, 87 youths received services at GPH. Figure 19 shows the Girls' Probation House placements by race.

FIGURE 19
Girls Probation House Placements by Race



* Other includes Asian, 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 male and female offenders who have been ordered detained due to posing a serious threat to themselves and/or members of the public. It is the only juvenile detention center in Virginia that is operated by a Court Services Unit. JDC has eleven living units with each housing up to eleven residents. These individuals are provided with counseling and educational, recreational, and emergency crisis services.

One unit 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,

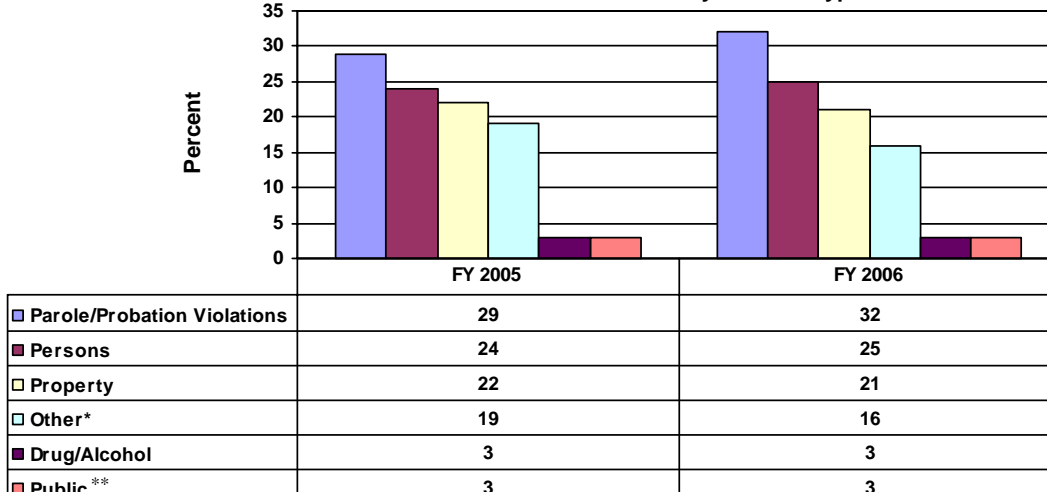
decision-making skills, moral reasoning, and establishing boundaries and limits. Services include individual, family, and group therapy; a psycho-educational component; and both therapeutic recreation and art therapy. Juveniles who are accepted into the program are provided treatment by the program's Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Services clinical staff.

The Fairfax County Public School System provides twelve teachers for the daily education program at the center. The facility operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Between FY 2005 to FY 2006, placements at the facility decreased from 1,301 to 1,208. Figure 15 shows that, in FY 2005 and FY 2006, the largest group of juveniles held in JDC was detained for parole/probation violations.

FIGURE 15

Juvenile Detention Placements by Offense Type



* 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.

In FY 2005 and FY 2006, the majority of juvenile detention placements were males. Figure 16 shows the juvenile detention

placements by gender. During FY 2005 and FY 2006, the average age of juveniles placed in detention was 15.6.

FIGURE 16
Juvenile Detention Placements by Gender

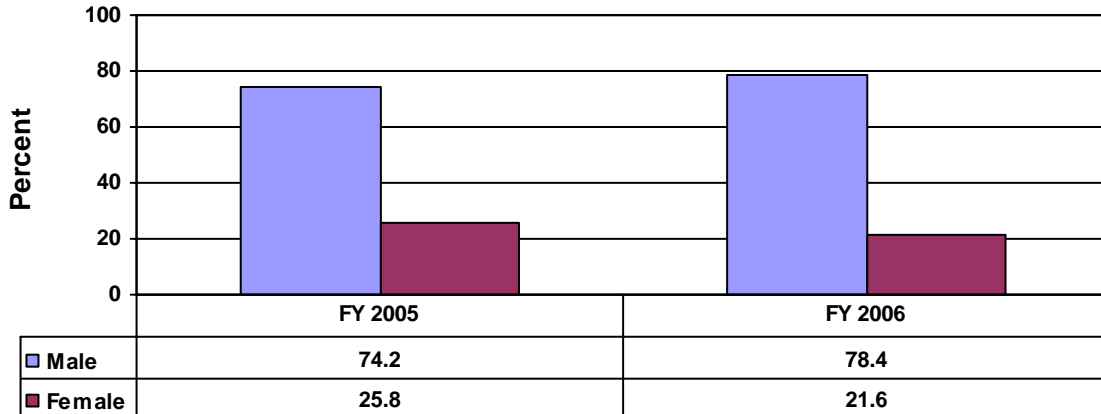
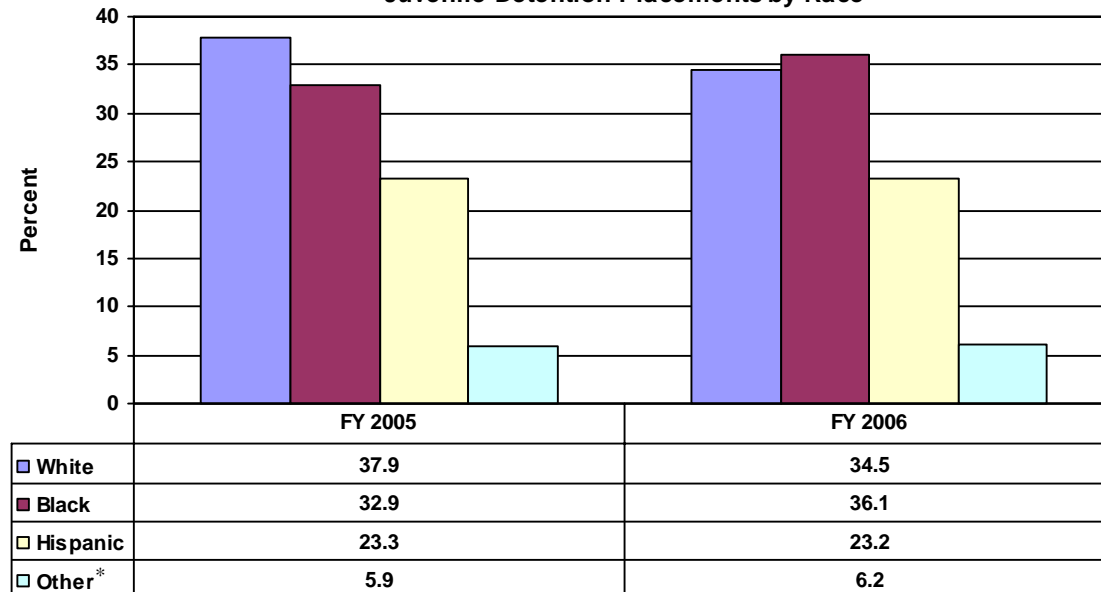


Figure 17 gives the juvenile detention placements by race. In both FY 2005 and FY

2006, the ethnic distribution remained relatively stable.

FIGURE 17
Juvenile Detention Placements by Race



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



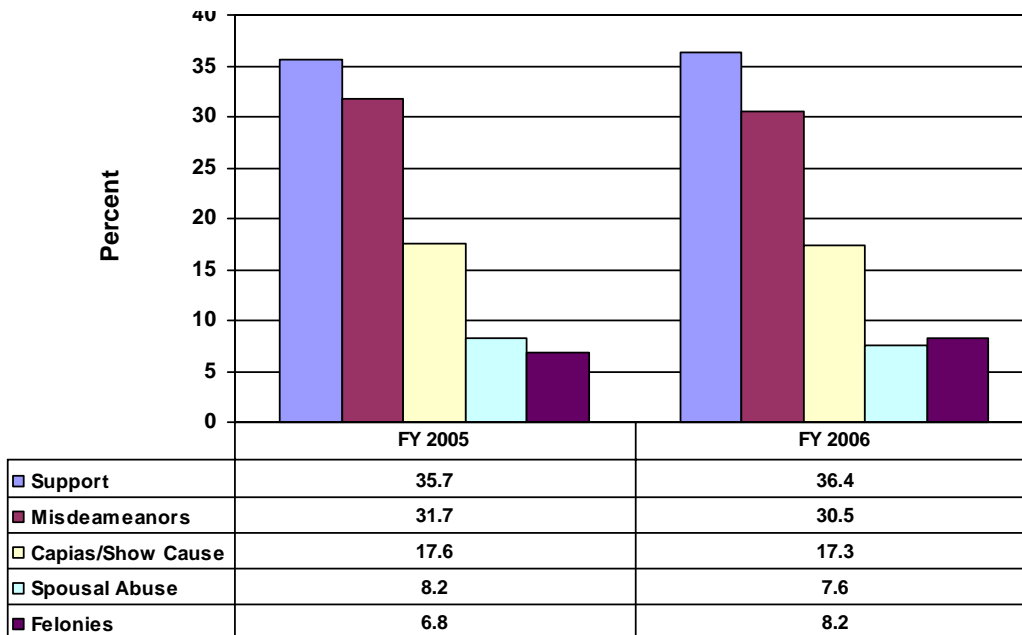
ADULT INTAKE & PROBATION

The Domestic Relations Unit processes all adult criminal offenses and family complaints (contested custody, support, visitation and family violence). Adult Intake processing includes an evaluation of the problem, mediation if the parties are amenable, referrals to other agencies when the issues dictate, and the 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 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Evening appointments are offered Monday until 8:00 p.m.

During FY 2005 and FY 2006, the number of new adult complaints processed by Adult Intake decreased by 11.3% (from 10,063 to 8,924). The largest number of complaints during both years were related to support issues. Figure 20 shows the percentage distribution of all new adult complaints for FY 2005 and FY 2006.

FIGURE 20
New Adult Intake Complaints



Source: Virginia Supreme Court Case Management System (CMS)

Table 3 indicates the number of new adult complaints from FY 2001 to FY 2006. From FY 2001 to FY 2002, the number of complaints decreased by 12.4% but remained stable from

FY 2002 to FY 2004. From FY 2004 to FY 2005, there was a 19.1% increase followed by an 11.3% decline.

TABLE 3 NEW ADULT COMPLAINTS (FY 2001- FY 2006)						
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Support	3,123	3,328	2,797	2,634	3,589	3,243
Capias/Show Cause Rule	1,753	2,007	1,608	1,759	1,768	1,547
Misdemeanors	3,304	1,500	2,311	2,644	3,192	2,722
Spousal Abuse	1,008	1,192	926	796	834	681
Felonies	598	549	612	612	680	731
“Other”	---	---	199	3	---	---
TOTAL NUMBER	9,786	8,576	8,453	8,448	10,063	8,924

Source: Virginia Supreme Court Case Management System (CMS)

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 2005 and FY 2006, the Domestic Relations Unit supervised 896 new

adult misdemeanants, which increased by 34.6% (from 382 in FY 2005 to 514 in FY 2006). This large increase may be attributed to the restructuring of programs and services in the Domestic Relations Unit between FY 2005 and FY 2006.

TABLE 4 ADULT PROBATION (FY 2001- FY 2006)						
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total # of new cases served	308	166	352	311	382	514
Total # of cases closed	239	436	103	194	399	428
Total # of cases closed successfully	225	420	84	144	295	306
% of cases closed successfully	94.1%	96.3%	81.6%	74.2%	73.9%	71.5%



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 Treatment 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 for juveniles returning from state correctional centers and older adolescents who are having difficulties in school. The program also provides volunteer tutors for 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 individual must complete. At the end of the year, report cards are sent to their base schools so that earned credits may be added to their transcripts. The program accepts an expelled student provided the Fairfax

County Public School Board sends a waiver to the program giving the student permission 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 seminars. Secondly, the CSB also provides some developmental disabilities 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 a director, two research analysts, a training coordinator, and a 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 that 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 20,000 hours of training in FY 2005 and 17,000 hours of training in FY 2006. Major training goals are to ensure that staff members have the skills and

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

Quality Assurance

The quality assurance activities assist the CSU in ensuring 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 FY2005, the court utilized 165 volunteers and interns and 215 in Fy 2006.



BUDGET AND PERSONNEL

In FY 2005, actual expenditures for the Court Service Unit totaled \$17,936,852 - a 3% increase from the prior year. Personnel costs accounted for 89% of the expenditures with the remaining 11% being operating costs. During FY 2005, the court operated with 296 staff year equivalents. In addition to 254 local court service unit staff members, the total included seven judges and 35 state clerks supported by state funds. The court generated \$3,633,618 in noncounty revenue in FY 2005, which included funds from federal, state, local fines/penalties, and user fees. In FY 2006, actual expenditures for the

court service unit totaled \$18,832,843 - a 5% increase from the previous year. Personnel costs accounted for 88% of expenditures with the remaining 12% being operating costs. During FY 2006, the court operated with 301 staff year equivalents. In addition to 259 local court service unit staff members, the total included seven judges and 35 state clerks supported by state funds. The court generated \$3,916,708 in noncounty revenue in FY 2006, which included funds from federal, state, local fines/penalties, and user fees.

APPENDICES

Data Tables

JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX					
FY 2005					
	NWF	NWM	WF	WM	TOTAL
PROPERTY COMPLAINTS					
Arson	7	28	8	41	84
Breaking and Entering	13	102	4	77	196
Fraud	38	41	30	87	196
Grand Larceny	83	179	53	156	471
Petit Larceny	153	177	107	147	584
Trespassing	10	84	19	101	214
Vandalism	30	183	32	307	552
Subtotal	334	794	253	916	2297
% of Total Property Complaints	14.5%	34.6%	11.0%	39.9%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST PERSONS					
Aggravated Assault	17	45	10	24	96
Simple Assault	110	245	84	180	619
Extortion	5	9	3	14	31
Involuntary Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	1
Kidnapping	0	2	0	3	5
Murder	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	0	40	0	25	65
Sex Offense	2	23	1	41	67
Subtotal	134	364	98	289	885
% of Total Complaints Against Persons	15.1%	41.1%	11.1%	32.7%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE PUBLIC					
Abusive and Insulting Language	0	4	0	0	4
Disorderly Conduct	26	86	11	48	171
Obstruction of Justice	12	23	7	20	62
Telephone	2	2	0	4	8
Weapons Offense	5	79	11	66	161
Other	3	21	7	16	47
Subtotal	48	215	36	154	453
% of Total Complaints Against the Public	10.6%	47.5%	7.9%	34.0%	100%

**JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX
FY 2005 (continued)**

	NWF	NWM	WF	WM	TOTAL
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLAINTS					
Drunk in Public	0	16	2	18	36
Drug Distribution	0	45	4	44	93
Drug Possession	12	107	41	197	357
Driving While Intoxicated	2	7	13	27	49
Other Drug	0	1	2	3	6
POSSPURA	12	75	51	139	277
Subtotal	26	251	113	428	818
% of Total Drug and Alcohol Complaints	3.2%	30.7%	13.8%	52.3%	100%
STATUS/CHINS COMPLAINTS					
Status Offenses/CHINS Supervision	51	86	46	56	239
Runaway	100	61	71	25	257
Tobacco	4	19	6	34	63
Truancy	86	121	58	76	341
Subtotal	241	287	181	191	900
% of Total Status/CHINS Complaints	26.8%	31.9%	20.1%	21.2%	100%
'OTHER' COMPLAINTS					
Parole and Probation Violations	192	291	92	211	786
Contempt of Court	125	140	53	119	437
Failure to Appear	30	49	11	29	119
Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment	7	12	9	32	60
Juvenile & Domestic Court Other	40	233	75	238	586
Subtotal	394	725	240	629	1988
% of Total Other Complaints	19.8%	36.5%	12.1%	31.6%	100%

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

JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX					
FY 2006					
	NWF	NWM	WF	WM	TOTAL
PROPERTY COMPLAINTS					
Arson	10	53	10	46	119
Breaking and Entering	13	97	4	61	175
Fraud	24	59	45	53	181
Grand Larceny	78	260	49	146	533
Petit Larceny	119	189	65	95	468
Trespassing	9	95	27	82	213
Vandalism	18	333	20	195	566
Subtotal	271	1086	220	678	2255
% of Total Property Complaints	12.1%	48.2%	9.6%	30.1%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST PERSONS					
Aggravated Assault	10	89	6	22	127
Simple Assault	99	251	82	189	621
Extortion	4	15	4	13	36
Kidnapping	0	23	0	2	25
Murder	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	2	86	3	28	119
Sex Offense	1	23	2	26	52
Subtotal	116	487	97	281	981
% of Total Complaints Against Persons	11.8%	49.6%	10.0%	28.6%	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE PUBLIC					
Abusive and Insulting Language	1	0	0	5	6
Disorderly Conduct	27	86	15	43	171
Obstruction of Justice	9	38	4	14	65
Telephone	1	3	1	9	14
Weapons Offense	5	115	4	72	196
Other	4	22	3	7	36
Subtotal	47	264	27	150	488
% of Total Complaints Against the Public	9.6%	54.2%	5.5%	30.7%	100%

**JUVENILE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY RACE AND SEX
FY 2006 (continued)**

	NWF	NWM	WF	WM	TOTAL
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLAINTS					
Drunk in Public	1	18	5	12	36
Drug Distribution	3	53	5	21	82
Drug Possession	12	104	49	203	368
Driving While Intoxicated	5	10	16	46	77
Other Drug	0	2	2	2	6
POSSPURA	14	49	69	117	249
Subtotal	35	236	146	401	818
% of Total Drug and Alcohol Complaints	4.3%	28.9%	17.8%	49.0%	100%
STATUS/CHINS COMPLAINTS					
Status Offenses/CHINS Supervision	52	73	31	53	209
Runaway	94	44	43	22	203
Tobacco	4	21	2	26	53
Truancy	80	121	74	75	350
Subtotal	230	259	150	176	815
% of Total Status/CHINS Complaints	28.2%	31.8%	18.4%	21.6%	100%
'OTHER' COMPLAINTS					
Parole and Probation Violations	149	324	84	201	758
Contempt of Court	69	145	37	95	346
Failure to Appear	22	63	9	26	120
Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment	7	20	17	26	70
Juvenile & Domestic Court Other	72	260	83	236	651
Subtotal	319	812	230	584	1945
% of Total Other Complaints	16.5%	41.7%	11.8%	30.0%	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 2005												
RACE	CENTER		NORTH		SOUTH		EAST		SPECIAL SERVICES		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	274	58.9	234	47.3	188	34.6	194	45.3	44	49.4	934	46.2
Black	95	20.4	113	22.8	203	37.3	72	16.8	23	32.6	512	25.3
Hispanic	58	12.5	99	20.0	124	22.8	107	25.0	14	15.7	402	19.9
Asian	14	3.0	22	4.4	11	2.0	22	5.1	1	1.1	70	3.5
Other	24	5.2	27	5.5	18	3.3	33	7.7	1	1.1	103	5.1
TOTAL	465	100	495	100	544	100	428	100	89	100	2021	100
% of Total	23.0%		24.5%		26.9%		21.2%		4.4%		100%	

RACE OF JUVENILES UNDER PROBATION SUPERVISION BY COURT UNITS												
FY 2006												
RACE	CENTER		NORTH		SOUTH		EAST		SPECIAL SERVICES		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	248	56.8	211	47.7	180	34.2	194	44.3	62	45.9	895	45.2
Black	93	21.3	112	25.3	189	35.9	84	19.2	39	28.9	517	26.1
Hispanic	60	13.7	81	18.3	128	24.3	110	25.1	28	20.7	407	20.6
Asian	16	3.7	17	3.8	16	3.0	26	5.9	4	3.0	79	4.0
Other	20	4.6	21	4.8	13	2.5	24	5.5	2	1.5	80	4.0
TOTAL	437	100	442	100	526	100	438	100	135	100	1978	100
% of Total	22.1%		22.3%		26.6%		22.1%		6.8%		100%	

AGE AND SEX OF ACTIVE PROBATION CASES BY COURT UNITS

FY 2005

MALE

AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	6	7	5	8	3	29	2.0%
13	10	22	21	10	16	79	5.5%
14	29	25	62	23	14	153	10.6%
15	62	58	80	45	14	259	17.9%
16	70	84	90	85	14	343	23.8%
17 and over	161	148	146	117	9	581	40.2%
Sub Total	338	344	404	288	70	1444	100%

FEMALE

AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	1	0	0	4	1	6	1.1%
13	4	6	7	7	3	27	4.7%
14	10	19	19	12	4	64	11.2%
15	25	30	30	23	2	110	19.3%
16	31	38	35	38	5	147	25.7%
17 and over	56	58	49	56	4	223	39.1%
Sub Total	127	151	140	140	19	57	100%
TOTAL	465	495	544	428	89	2021	

AGE AND SEX OF ACTIVE PROBATION CASES BY COURT UNITS

FY 2006

MALE

AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	4	3	3	8	8	23	1.6%
13	12	15	18	12	18	75	5.2%
14	36	22	59	27	25	169	11.7%
15	53	58	70	44	17	242	16.7%
16	67	81	106	89	19	362	25.1%
17 and over	149	133	152	127	13	574	39.7%
Sub Total	321	312	408	307	97	1445	100%

FEMALE

AGE	CENTER	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SPECIAL SERVICES	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT
Under 13	0	0	0	4	1	5	1.0%
13	3	6	6	12	6	33	6.2%
14	13	19	22	13	9	76	14.3%
15	19	18	22	22	9	90	16.8%
16	33	39	25	31	6	134	25.1%
17 and over	48	48	43	49	7	195	36.6%
Sub Total	116	130	118	131	38	533	100%
TOTAL	437	442	526	438	135	1978	

DETENTION PLACEMENTS BY COMPLAINT TYPE				
	FY 2005		FY 2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PROPERTY COMPLAINTS				
Arson	9	3.1%	12	4.7%
Breaking and Entering	55	19.2%	40	15.6%
Fraud	19	6.6%	10	3.9%
Larceny	151	53%	150	58.6%
Trespassing	12	4.2%	8	3.1%
Vandalism	40	14%	36	14.1%
Total	286	100%	256	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST PERSONS				
Assault	219	69.7%	174	57.2%
Extortion	2	0.6%	1	0.3%
Kidnapping	1	0.3%	4	1.3%
Gangs	19	6.1%	26	8.6%
Murder	1	0.3%	1	0.3%
Robbery	44	14%	79	25.9%
Sex Offense	28	8.9%	19	6.2%
Total	314	100%	304	100%
COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE PUBLIC				
Disorderly Conduct	18	42.8%	8	24.2%
Obstruction of Justice	6	14.3%	9	27.3%
Telephone	4	9.5%	0	0%
Weapons Offense	14	33.3%	16	48.5%
Total	42	100%	33	100%
DRUG AND ALCOHOL COMPLAINTS				
Alcohol	18	51.4%	12	35.3%
Narcotics	17	48.6%	22	64.7%
Total	35	100%	34	100%
OTHER COMPLAINTS				
Status Offense	5	0.8%	3	0.5%
Parole and Probation Violations	377	60.4%	388	66.8%
Contempt of Court	125	20.0%	85	14.6%
Failure to Appear	38	6.1%	44	7.6%
Escapes	4	0.6%	0	0%
Traffic	25	4.0%	20	3.4%
Miscellaneous/Other	50	8.0%	41	7.1%
Total	624	100%	581	100%

LENGTH OF STAY (days) BY AGE, RACE AND SEX								
FY 2005								
	NWF		NWM		WF		WM	
	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS
12 or under	1	1.00	578	28.9	33	8.3	264	52.8
13	296	16.4	627	15.7	174	19.3	211	14.6
14	460	13.9	1503	20.9	354	14.8	515	14.8
15	950	15.6	3437	25.1	117	11.7	1645	28.9
16	1393	19.9	5320	31.5	266	11.1	2647	29.1
17	988	19.8	7327	34.4	418	13.5	3168	33.7
TOTAL	4088	17.6	18792	28.9	1362	13.4	8450	29.3

LENGTH OF STAY (days) BY AGE, RACE AND SEX								
FY 2006								
	NWF		NWM		WF		WM	
	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS	No. Days	ALOS
12 or under	0	0	276	55.2	0	0	17	8.5
13	127	11.6	727	20.2	272	34.0	319	22.8
14	836	26.1	2308	26.8	137	11.4	989	25.4
15	1142	21.1	3604	27.7	497	20.7	1442	24.9
16	756	20.4	5389	26.2	318	10.9	2141	24.6
17	516	17.8	5484	25.2	752	21.5	3102	24.6
TOTAL	3377	20.7	17788	26.2	1976	18.3	8010	24.6