

Court Service Unit of the Fairfax County Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court

Vision

AS PUBLIC SERVANTS, LEAD THE NATION:

In delivering evidence-based, sustainable, and measureable services to clients in partnership with our community.

In building on individual and family strengths to improve client outcomes while remaining focused on public safety and promoting equal and effective justice.

Mission

The Court Service Unit provides efficient, effective, and equitable probation and residential services. We promote positive behavioral change and the reduction of illegal conduct for those juveniles and adults who come within the court's authority. We strive to do this within a framework of accountability consistent with the well-being of our clients, families, and the protection of the community.

Core Values

Accountability

We are ethical in our decision-making, follow policies and procedures, and accept responsibility for our actions. We hold ourselves and our clients responsible to ensure the protection of the community.

Collaboration

We commit to engage and work in partnership with youths, families, adults, and stakeholders to ensure the best possible outcomes.

Diversity

We embrace diversity and promote services for our diverse population. We develop and maintain a culturally competent workforce.

Innovation

We are committed to excellence. We implement the highest quality of services using practices that are driven by the most current trends, research, and technology.

Integrity

We are honest and fair in all our professional interactions. We recognize the diversity of individuals and their viewpoints while treating everyone equitably and impartially. The youths, families, adults, and communities with whom we work are our first priority.

Passion

We are committed to fulfilling the agency's mission. We serve as representatives of the agency with dedication, enthusiasm, and perseverance.

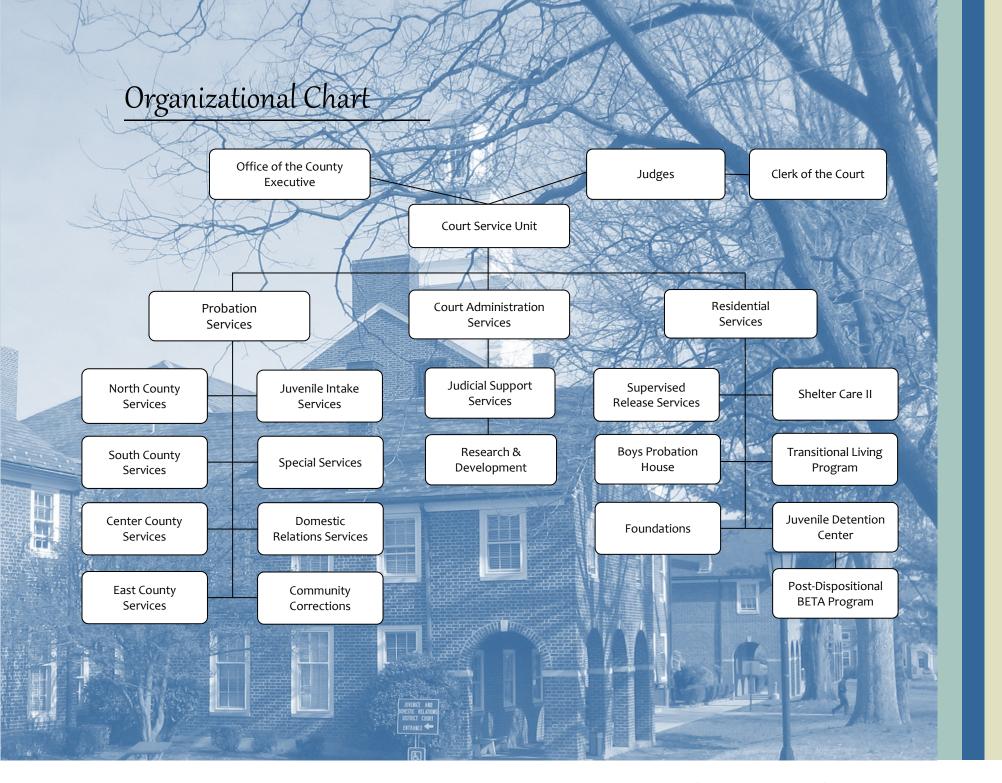


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The information provided in this report is for informational purposes only and is subject to change without prior notice. Reasonable efforts have been made to present current and accurate information at the time of publication.



Introduction to Fairfax County, Virginia

Fairfax County

The county of Fairfax is located in the northern region of the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is situated just outside the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia, bordered by the Potomac River.

Fairfax County encompasses 395 square miles (land) and is home to more than one million residents. The median household income is \$111,079 and 5.8% of the population live below the poverty level. The percentage who speak a language other than English within the home is 36.4%.

The Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

The Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court (JDRDC) 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 offenders³ 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.

Locally Operated Court Services Unit

The 19th District Court Service Unit—Fairfax County is a locally operated court service unit (CSU). Most judicial system employees in Virginia are employed by the commonwealth; however, a few localities have elected to operate their court services locally. Staff members of those court service units are employed by the individual locality, not the commonwealth.²

This means that the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice is not responsible for providing services; that responsibility falls under Fairfax County. The judges and court clerks are employees of the Commonwealth of Virginia while staff members of the CSU are employees of Fairfax County. Although separate entities, the court and the CSU work closely together to serve the residents of Fairfax County. The other two locally operated CSUs within the commonwealth are District 17A—Arlington and District 17B—Falls Church.

¹ http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/government/about

² http://www.djj.virginia.gov

³ A status offender is a juvenile charged with or adjudicated for conduct that would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult. The most common examples of status offenses are chronic or persistent truancy, runaways, or being in need of services or supervision.



Fairfax County



Board of Supervisors & Office of the County Executive

Senior Management Team

Edward L. Long, Jr.County Executive

Deputy County Executives
Patricia Harrison
David J. Molchany
David M. Rohrer
Robert A. Stalzer

Chief Financial Officer

Joseph Mondoro

Assistant County Executive

Catherine Chianese

Legislative Director

Claudia Arko

Fairfax County has an elected Board of Supervisors consisting of nine members elected by districts, and a chairman elected at-large. All voters in the county may vote for the chairman. The Board elects the vice chairman annually from among its members at its first meeting in January. Board members are elected for four-year terms; thus the current members will be in office until 2019.

The Board establishes county government policies, passes resolutions and ordinances (within the limits of its authority established by the Virginia General Assembly), approves the budget, establishes local tax rates, approves land use plans, and makes appointments to various positions. Most of these actions are accomplished in open meetings that the public is encouraged to attend. The Board of Supervisors also appoints the County Executive.

The Office of the County Executive serves as the administrative arm of the Fairfax County Government. The Office plays a key role in strategic planning, preparing the annual budget, and fostering partnerships with residents and community leaders. The Office of

the County Executive is responsible for executing all resolutions and orders of the Board of Supervisors.

Deputy County Executive Patricia Harrison is responsible for the county's human services programs, including the Court Services Unit .

Visit the Board of Supervisors web page at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/government/board for more information.

Board of Supervisors 2016-2019 (pictured I to r):

Daniel G. Storck, Mount Vernon District

John C. Cook, Braddock District

Catherine M. Hudgins, Hunter Mill District

Jeffrey C. McKay, Lee District

Sharon Bulova, Chairman, At-Large

Penelope A. Gross, Mason District, Vice Chair

John W. Foust, Dranesville District

Kathy L. Smith, Sully District

Linda Q. Smyth, Providence District

Pat Herrity, Springfield District



Photo courtesy of www.fairfaxcounty.gov/government/board

Summary of Trends

The statistical report for fiscal years 2011 through 2015 reviews the activities of the Court Service Unit of the Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court (JDRDC) and the work of its approximately 300 employees. General trends are highlighted below and more detail about specific program areas and initiatives can be found within this report.

Table 1 shows that, from fiscal years 2011 to 2015, the Fairfax County JDRDC experienced a 14% reduction in the total number of juvenile complaints received. Additionally, the number of youths placed in secure detention decreased by 18% and the number of juveniles on probation supervision decreased by 35%. Adult complaints increased by 11% during the same time period as did the number of adults under probation supervision (by 10%).

	Table 1 Five Year Statistical Trends (FY 2011 - 2015)													
FISCAL YEAR	Juvenile Complaints¹		Juveniles I Probati Supervis Average Populat	Under ion sion ¹ Daily	r Domestic Relations Complaints ¹		Domestic Relations		Secu Detent Admissi	re ion	Adu Compla (Calendar	aints	Adults Und tion Supe as of the La the Fisc	ervision ⁴ ast Day of
	#	% ±	#	% ±	#	% ±	#	% ±	#	% ±	#	% ±		
2011	5,805	-2%	644	-1%	9,943	7%	673	4%	11,795	3%	610	3%		
2012	5,599	-6%	628	-2%	10,443	5%	630	-6%	11,920	1%	593	-3%		
2013	4,797	-14%	572	-9%	10,636	2%	556	-12%	10,636	-11	638	8%		
2014	4,428	-8%	490	-14%	9,384	-12%	585	5%	12,446	17%	565	-11%		
2015	5,094	15%	477	-3%	9,579	2%	570	-3%	13,198	6%	677	20%		
% ± 11 to 15		-14%		-35%		-4%		-18%		11%		10%		

Sources

¹Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice: BADGE—Balanced Approach Data Gathering Environment; ² Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice Data Resource Guide;

³ Virginia Supreme Court Case Management System (CMS); ⁴ Pretrial and Community Corrections Case Management System (PTCC)

Many initiatives were undertaken by Fairfax County during this time period, which may account for these trends. Additionally, demographic and economic changes throughout the county may also account for some of these changes. All of the efforts undertaken by the court and the CSU to enhance public safety and improve the lives of youths, adults, and families in the community is further detailed within this statistical report.

Table 2 indicates a population increase within Fairfax County from 2010 to 2014 of 34,520 individuals (3.1%). The largest increase was among those individuals identifying as Asian and Pacific Islander (9.5%). The largest decrease was among American Indian and Alaskan Natives (46.3%). The rate of increase of those who identify themselves as Hispanic was approximately 7.9%.

Table 2
Racial and Ethnic Population Distribution, Fairfax County (2010 - 2014)

	201	0	2011	1	201	2	2013		2014	
Race/Ethnicity	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
White	677,990	62.7%	687,437	62.7%	695,286	62.7%	697,903	62.8%	705,847	63.2%
Black	99,218	9.2%	100,600	9.2%	101,749	9.2%	100,125	9.0%	107,526	9.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander	190,525	17.6%	193,180	17.6%	195,385	17.6%	200,138	18.0%	210,488	18.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3,884	0.4%	3,938	0.4%	3,983	0.4%	2,057	0.2%	2,655	0.2%
Other	110,109	10.2%	111,643	10.2%	112,918	10.2%	111,397	10.0%	89,729	8.0%
Fairfax County Total Population	1,081,726	100%	1,096,798	100%	1,109,321	100%	1,111,620	100%	1,116,246	100%
Hispanic*	168,482	15.60%	170,830	15.60%	172,780	15.60%	178,795	16.10%	182,913	16.4%

Source: Fairfax County Demographic Reports 2015, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, www.fairfaxcounty.gov/demogrph/demorpts.htm *Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Initiatives & Partnerships

The CSU employees of the Fairfax County Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court have worked to implement evidence-based practices, begin new initiatives, and foster collaborative partnerships to better serve and benefit clients and their families.

Evidence-Based Practice refers to applying the best available research results (evidence) when making decisions that affect our youth. Individuals and agencies that incorporate evidence-based practices use research evidence along with professional expertise and knowledge.

Detention Assessment Instrument

The CSU continues to implement the Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI), an objective screening tool that generates three different levels of risk to reoffend. The instrument measures the seriousness of offense, number and nature of prior adjudications and pending petitions, supervision status, and history of failure to appear or runaway/escape. Intake officers and judges use the results to guide decisions to release juveniles, place them in

secure detention or a detention alternative while awaiting a court hearing. The DAI is designed to enhance consistency and equity in the decision-making process ensuring that only those juveniles who represent a serious threat to public safety or fail to appear are held in secure detention. An evaluation of DAI outcomes was completed by the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice and found that adherence to the DAI results in satisfactory public safety outcomes.

Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument

The Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI) assesses risk, needs, and protective factors and assists in developing case plans for youths. The full YASI screening instrument examines and generates risk and protective scores for each of ten domains as well as an overall risk classification. Once the YASI has been completed and the data has been entered into the computer software, the YASI generates several useful results. One is a complete risk and protective factor profile displayed in a graphic format. It includes

ratings of both static (historic and unchangeable) and dynamic (changeable) risks and protective factors in each of the ten domains. The YASI generates a six-level risk classification from low through very high. The software also generates a narrative report that provides a summary of the findings, which can be used as part of a social history report or referral package for a service provider. The final product is a case (supervision) plan that builds on these areas identified by the YASI and allows the probation officer to prioritize what must be addressed and to establish short- and longterm goals and specific interventions (with responsible individual and target dates) for those areas. It also produces a social history report for the probation officer.

Gender Responsive Services for Adolescent Females

In 2008, the CSU began to review the needs of adolescent females in the juvenile justice system and to design a system of services more appropriate to those needs. A profile of the girls in our system was developed based on focus

groups, staff interviews and an extensive review of gender specific programming.

In order to plan effective treatment responses, it is critical to understand the developmental issues faced by females. Girls tend to travel a different path to delinquency than boys. Their offenses are usually less serious and less of a threat to the community and, therefore, their issues may be overlooked or under treated.

For girls, the impact of sexual and physical abuse and victimization is well documented. They have higher rates of depression and mental illness and are more likely to strike inward rather than outward when angry or frightened. Some issues that bring girls into contact with court services may be responses to the trauma they have experienced.

Court staff members are being taught better ways to work with girls on their caseloads and training on gender specific services are being provided. Programs such as **GIRLS CIRCLE** and the court's **TRAUMA TEAM** are enabling us to better serve adolescent girls involved in our court programs and services.

GIRLS CIRCLE is a program designed for court-involved girls. They attend ten weekly group sessions that focus on self-awareness, life skills, communication, and building healthy relationships. Girls may be court-ordered into the program or referred by a probation officer.

Motivational Interviewing

Motivational Interviewing (MI) is a counseling style designed to strengthen an individual's motivation for and movement toward a specific goal by eliciting and exploring that individual's own reasons for change within an atmosphere of acceptance and compassion. This interviewing style has been identified as an evidence-based practice for working with clients in the criminal and juvenile justice systems. The CSU has now incorporated Motivational Interviewing into its case management philosophy, and probation and residential staff members receive specialized training in utilizing MI.

Trauma Team

The Trauma Team is designed to assist probation officers with court-involved youths (both male and female) who have

experienced trauma and, as a result, may be displaying trauma-based symptoms. The Team is comprised of representatives from the CSU in partnership with the Community Services Board (CSB) Juvenile Forensics Unit.

Trauma Team members are available to probation staff for consultations, case planning, clinical assessments, and treatment referrals. A comprehensive list of treatment providers is maintained by the team. Each potential provider is interviewed to ensure that he or she is trained in dealing with trauma and to determine the type of trauma in which they specialize. Referrals are based on the type and extent of the trauma suffered, the appropriateness of the treatment modality, the juvenile's location, and payment options.

Team members are also available to CSU staff members to present trainings regarding trauma and consult on cases.

The CSU has started the following **Initiatives** to better address the needs of clients and their families.

Disproportionate Minority Contact

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) exists when the racial or ethnic proportion of youths who have contact with the juvenile justice system exceeds their proportions in the general population. Contact refers to each decision point in the juvenile justice system: arrest (initial legal encounter with law enforcement), diversion, detention, issuance of a petition, referral to juvenile court, placement on probation/parole, placement in a juvenile correctional center, referral to Circuit Court, and treatment as an adult. DMC is a sensitive and complicated issue that has reached across juvenile justice systems in the United States.

The CSU has developed a Structured Decision Making model to guide probation staff in juvenile case management at critical decision points to improve consistency and reduce the likelihood of DMC. The CSU, in partnership with Fairfax County Public Schools, the Department of Family Services, and the Fairfax County Police Department, with the leadership of the Deputy County Executive for Human Services, underwent an Institutional analysis conducted by the Center for the Study of Social Policy to

examine the possible causes for overrepresentation of African-American and Latino youths in Fairfax County's juvenile justice system. With these findings, the CSU, along with its partners, will develop a response to address and reduce DMC.

Results-Based Accountability

The court is moving toward a Results-Based Accountability (RBA) approach of decision making, strategic planning, and program management with a focus on customer end results. The key components of RBA include identifying the quality of life desired in our communities and the impact of our work on customers. RBA shifts conversations from what is currently being done (means) to what should be done in order for customers to be better off (ends). Through the RBA approach, organizations identify and measure "how much" work is done; "how well" work is completed; and whether customers are "better off" as a result of efforts. By starting with the results that an organization wants to achieve, employees and stakeholders at all levels are able to contribute and share accountability for results.

Fairfax County's JDRDC and the Department of Information Technology (DIT) continue to collaborate with the Supreme Court of Virginia's (SCV) Office of the Executive Secretary to implement the following Infrastructure Initiative.

Juvenile and Domestic Imaging System (JDIS)

The Juvenile and Domestic Imaging System (JDIS) is a case imaging system for the scanning, retention, and electronic viewing of court documents. JDIS is a custom built SCV solution that includes built-in interfaces with the existing SCV case management system (CMS), and other requirements unique to Fairfax. Multiple phases of the project are in production and capture all juvenile traffic-related and adult criminal-related case documents. Functionality includes an interactive docket view, clerk scanning and search capabilities, and it enables courtroom clerks to electronically deliver expedited court orders and documents directly to court staff work queues. The CSU is now able to submit pertinent case documentation to the clerk's office electronically.

JDIS has significantly improved the reliability of the CSU in receiving cases placed on probation from the court through the clerk's office. Ongoing and future enhancements will provide the capability to have reports created that will automatically run against SCV reports and accurately indicate the status of each case where probation was ordered and an electronic order will be received by the CSU. Other upcoming features will include the addition of other juvenile case types, an internal notification system, and secure public viewing of records.

Fairfax County is the first juvenile court in the Commonwealth to implement the case imaging system. The SCV plans to make the system available to the Fairfax General District Court and other juvenile courts throughout Virginia.

The JDIS project satisfies the primary objectives to:

- Improve citizens' access to the courts
- Facilitate trials and hearings in the most effective, efficient way possible
- Provide for flexibility and adaptability to incorporate future changes in technology and court proceedings.

Fairfax County's Court Service Unit continues to foster **Partnerships** with community agencies to offer specialized services to clients provides offsite services to offenders through a protective order compliance officer.

Domestic Violence Action Center

The Fairfax County Domestic Violence Action Center (DVAC) is a comprehensive service center staffed by county agencies and community nonprofit partners. It was created to provide culturally responsive information and support services for victims of domestic violence and stalking, and their families, who reside in or were victimized in Fairfax County. DVAC also promotes accountability for offenders of these crimes through specialized prosecution and offender supervision.

The Domestic Violence Action Center is located in the Historic Courthouse, 4000 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 2702, in Fairfax. DVAC intake and information is available by calling 703-246-4573 or TDD: 711; Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

DVAC offers a safe environment where victims may explore their options and access the needed services and resources. All services are free of charge and, when possible, confidential. The DVAC also

Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court

The Judiciary

Presiding Judges

4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 304 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-3015

Hon. Glenn L. Clayton II
Hon. Gayl Branum Carr
Hon. Kimberly J. Daniel
Hon. Teena D. Grodner
Hon. Helen Leiner
Hon. Thomas P. Mann
Chief Judge Hon. Janine M. Saxe
Hon. Thomas P. Sotelo

The Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court judges are appointed by the Virginia General Assembly to serve six-year terms. From fiscal years 2009 through 2013, eight judges presided over cases involving juvenile and family matters (excluding divorce) and offenses committed by adults against juveniles. During fiscal years 2013 and 2014, the Chief Judge, who is elected every two years by the juvenile court judges, was the Honorable Glenn L. Clayton II. The Honorable Janine M. Saxe became Chief Judge on July 1, 2014.

Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Judges (*I to r*):

Seated: Hon. Teena D. Grodner Hon. Glenn L. Clayton, II Hon. Gayl Branum Carr

Standing: Hon. Thomas P. Mann Hon. Kimberly J. Daniel Hon. Thomas P. Sotelo

Not pictured: Hon. Helen Leiner and Hon. Janine M. Saxe

Secretary **Lois Jones**



Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court

State Clerks

Clerk's Office

4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 302 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-3367

Barbara S. Moran

Clerk of Court

Jackie Sims Chief Deputy Clerk

> **Monica Jones** Finance Clerk

Pre-Court: 703-246-3362 Post-Court: 703-246-2335 Juvenile Traffic: 703-246-4990 Advisement Hearing: 703-246-2324 The **CLERK OF COURT** is the 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 the established judicial and administrative policies and procedures.

Under the supervision of the Clerk of Court, the CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK manages the daily operations of the clerk's office and supervises the financial, docketing, caseload processing, and personnel functions.

state clerks employed in the clerk's office process paperwork related to court cases. In FY 2013, twenty-eight clerks 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, a part of the judicial branch of state government.

PRE-COURT CLERKS

Alexander Christopher, Supervisor Jan Remick, Advisory Hearing Coordinator

Kevin Justus Josette Coyle Ashley Dodson Stephanie Martinez Kiara Austin Ashley Dodson

COUNTER CLERKS

Berhan Tekeste, Supervisor Demetria Butler Angela Fitch Ruth Hill

POST-COURT CLERKS (and their assignments)

Mary Rodriguez, Supervisor Charlayne Williams, License Clerk

Kristen Diehl (TPS/TPM) Kevin Hunt (TPM/TPS)

Jorge Morales (GLC/HFL) Lesly Morales (KJD/JMS)

Yansy Pietri (GLC/HFL) Tina Roebuck (TPM/TPS)

Astrid Soletto (HFL/GLC) Jesus Sorto (JMS/KJD)

Erin Remick (TDG/GBC) Mary Wimmer (TDG/GBC)

Janell Williams (GBC/TDG)

RECORDS

Maria Addante Jimmy Lopez Kai Roebuck



There are approximately 30,000 juvenile hearings and 25,000 domestic relations hearings each year.

Tables 3 and 4 display the caseload statistics for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. Table 3 shows the number of juvenile hearings held. Of note is the downward trend in the total number of hearings. There was a 13% drop in the total number of juvenile cases from calendar year 2009 to 2013. From 2009 to 2013, there was a 38.9% drop in the number of Traffic hearings, 32% drop in Delinquency hearings, and a 20.4% drop in Status hearings. The only hearings that increased over the five year period was Custody/Visitation (10.5%)

Table 4 shows the number of hearings held for domestic relations cases. Of note is the 46.7% increase in the number of Capias/Show Cause hearings that were held.

Table 3
Juvenile—New Cases Filed (Calendar Year 2009 - 2013)

Case Type	CY 2009	CY2010	CY2011	CY2012	CY2013
Traffic	4,404	3,447	3,492	3,200	2,971
Delinquency	13,369	12,090	11,596	10,216	9,670
Custody/Visitation	13,331	14,073	14,503	14,454	14,815
Status	2,835	2,214	2,457	2,213	2,311
Total Juvenile Hearings	33,939	32,048	32,048	30,083	29,767

Source: Supreme Court Data Management System

Table 4
Domestic—New Cases Filed (Calendar Year 2009 - 2013)

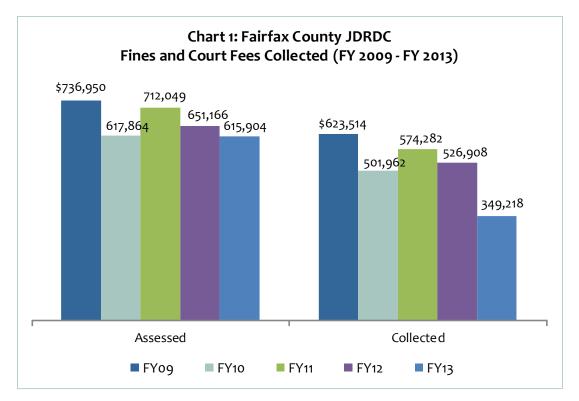
Case Type	CY2009	CY2010	CY2011	CY2012	CY2013
Misdemeanors	9,109	9,626	9,273	9,532	8,491
Felonies	3,183	2,962	2,415	2,506	2,596
Capias/Show Cause	4,585	4,658	5,332	6,069	7,377
Civil Support	7,426	8,054	8,026	8,762	8,527
Criminal Support	4	3	14	9	1
Total Hearings	24,307	25,303	25,060	26,878	26,992

Source: Supreme Court Data Management System

Table 5
Juvenile Mental Commitment Hearings Held (Calendar Year 2009 - 2013)

	CY2009	CY2010	CY2011	CY2012	CY2013
Juvenile Mental Commitment Hearings	98	68	78	14	102

Source: Supreme Court Case Management System



Source: Virginia Compensation Board, Fines and Fees Reports as reported by the Supreme Court of Virginia's Financial Management System.

The Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court also handles cases involving a juvenile's commitment to a mental health facility. These hearings must be held twenty-four to ninety-six hours from the filing of the petition and are closed to the public. Table 5 shows a marked increase in the number of mental commitment hearings held from FY2012 to FY2013.

In FY2013, the Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court assessed \$615,904 in fines and court fees, and collected a total of \$349,218. This was an 44% decrease from the \$,623,514 collected in FY2009. Collections data are not comparable to assessment data because of the numerous variables impacting the collectability of some fines, costs, forfeitures, and penalties in the year in which they were assessed. Assessments and collections data are listed side-by-side for illustrative purposes only.

Court Services Unit

Court Services Unit/Management

Administration

Fairfax County Courthouse 4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 201 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-3343

Robert A. Bermingham, Jr. Director, Court Services

Dennis Fee

Director, Residential Services

James J. McCarronDirector, Probation Services

Administrative Assistants Rae Ann Stein Mony Thaivalappil Hory Outhuok CSU management is provided centrally. Two divisions—Juvenile and Adult Probation Services and Residential Services for Juveniles—are managed by the CSU Director who is responsible for overseeing the delivery of direct and indirect services to clients and staff. Court Administration and provides assistance to the court units and the judges and state employees who are assigned to the Clerk of Court.

The following programs and services are provided by CSU Administration.

PROBATION SUPPORT SERVICES

Lorraine Peck, Manager Anthony Zinno, Probation Officer Lindsay Blystone, Probation Officer

VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM

Maurine Houser, Coordinator Debbie Kamins, Victim Advocate Maria Price, Victim Advocate

VOLUNTEER INTERPRETER PROGRAM

Loida Gibbs, Coordinator

JUDICIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Scott Warner, Director

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Katherine Williams, Director
Sue Boucher, Volunteer Coordinator
Tina Casper, Research Assistant
Victoria Goldberg, Management Analyst
Stephen Moore, Training Specialist
Courtney Porter, Management Analyst

HUMAN RESOURCES

Beverly Lange, Manager¹ Angela Bell, Payroll Specialist¹

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Jessica Tadlock, Fiscal Manager¹
Gwen Richardson, Financial Specialist¹
Quan Tran, Financial Specialist¹

COURT/IT INFRASTRUCTURE AND ARCHITECTURE

Andy Showers, Program Analyst Kim Waymire, Program Analyst

George Spack, Network Analyst Monir Panjshiri, Network Analyst Josh Chasen, Network Analyst

¹Department of Administration for Human Services employees deployed to JDRDC for support.

PROBATION SUPPORT SERVICES

provides quality assurance to ensure continuous quality improvement in the services the CSU provides. Using the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) certification standards, the probation support services manager organizes, conducts, and reports on precertification reviews for probation units. This includes reviewing case records, online 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 officers, precertification review teams, and being a liaison to DJJ for coordinating Court Service Unit certification reviews.

Developed in response to 1995 Virginia Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act the VICTIM SERVICES PROGRAM assists victims by actively participating in all stages of the criminal justice process. Services include preparation for court, court advocacy, advanced notice of

Table 6 Victim Services Program (FY 2009 - 2013)							
Total:	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013		
Victim Referrals Received	959	925	1157	605	495		
Victim Impact Classes Conducted	24	29	39	62	93		
Restitution	t0.0-6	h C	t.=0		o*		

Source: Fairfax County, Restitution Accounts Tracking System

Collected

\$198,836

\$206,274

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. Victim Services also conducts victim education classes for juvenile defendants who have been diverted from the courtroom, residents of Boys Probation House and the BETA Program.

If a juvenile defendant 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. Probation Officers assigned to Victim Services were responsible for enforcing these orders for juveniles not on active probation. In FY 2013, the Clerk's Office became responsible for enforcing court-ordered restitution payments.

\$229,969

\$178,251

\$5,458

Table 6 shows that the number of victim referrals have declined since FY 2011. This parallels the decrease in overall juvenile intake complaints. From FY 2009 to FY2013, the Victim Services Program collected \$818,787 for victims of juvenile crimes.

^{*}Represents those juveniles who were diverted at Intake and ordered to pay restitution at an Informal Hearing.

The **VOLUNTEER INTERPRETER**

PROGRAM (VIP) 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 also provided to staff members in all units and facilities to effectively interact with such clients. Other services provided include face-to-face and telephone interpretations between personnel and clients.

Using the estimated value for volunteers in Virginia*, Table 7 shows that from

fiscal years 2009 to 2013, the Volunteer Interpreter Program saved Fairfax County approximately \$396,403. In FY 2013, the VIP staff stopped assisting with the translations of affidavits accounting for the drop in requests.

The RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

encompasses research and evaluation, strategic planning support, grant and program development support, training, and volunteer and intern recruitment and placement. The unit includes the director, three research analysts, a training coordinator, and a volunteer coordinator.

		Table 7		
Vo	lunteer Inter	preter Progr	am (FY 2009 -	2013)

Total#	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Cases Served ¹	3,383	3,568	4,201	4,628	3,102
Volunteer Interpreters ¹	32	40	40	41	39
Volunteer Hours ¹	3,809	3,086	3,083	3,676	3,245
*Approx. Value	\$79 , 722 ¹	\$69 , 744²	\$76 , 890 ³	\$90 , 577 ⁴	\$79 , 470 ⁵

Table Source: Volunteer Reporter Program

Research and Evaluation

Three 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 program and service strategies; and provide their expertise to court personnel on data analysis, programming, and service issues. In addition to compiling an annual statistical report, the research analysts regularly produce and distribute workload summaries. These summaries reflect court-wide activities and are used to plan caseload distribution and requests for new services or additional resources. The Research and Evaluation Unit retains and updates documents needed for court, certification, and employee services in a accessible online forum for use by court employees. They also develop and maintain databases used by court services.

^{*}Dollar Value of Volunteer Hour in Virginia: Virginia Department of Social Services, Office on Volunteerism & Community Services, rates per hour 1\$20.93, 2\$22.60; 3\$24.29; 4\$24.64; 5\$24.49

Source: Fairfax County, Employee Learning Center

Training

The Training Coordinator facilitates a wide variety of training for CSU staff members. The major goals for training are to ensure that staff have the skills and knowledge to competently perform their duties and are kept apprised of any changes in the juvenile justice field. The Virginia DJJ certification requirements were revised in July 2011 to require that employees receive ongoing training and development appropriate to their duties and to address any needs identified by the individual and supervisor. This is a change from the forty

hours of mandatory annual training that had been required prior to FY2011.

Table 8 shows that court staff members participated in more than 15,000 hours of training in FY2009 and more than 12,000 hours in FY2013.

Volunteer Coordinator

The Volunteer Coordinator recruits and screens volunteers and interns, orients them to the court process and available services, and places them with appropriate staff members. Volunteers and interns participate in the delivery of court services in the probation and parole units, in

residential facilities, and as a support for juveniles under court supervision in need of a positive adult model.

Table 9 shows the number and value of the court's volunteers and interns. Using the estimated value for volunteers in Virginia*, between FY2009 and FY2013, the use of volunteers and interns saved Fairfax County approximately \$1,618,688.

BUDGET AND PERSONNEL

In FY2013, actual expenditures for the court service unit totaled \$20,717,288—a 1.5% increase from the previous year.

Table 9
Summary of Volunteer Service Hours (FY 2009 - 2013)

Total #	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Volunteers	183	217	135	129	130
Interns	19	13	13	21	16
Service Hours	12,235	13,453	15,291	14,615	13,354
*Approx. Value	\$256 , 079 ¹	\$304,038²	\$371,418 ³	\$360,114 ⁴	\$32 7,0 39 ⁵

Source: Volunteer Reporter 5

^{*}Dollar Value of Volunteer Hour in Virginia: Virginia Department of Social Services, Office on Volunteerism & Community Services, rates per hour 1\$20.93, 2\$22.60; 3\$24.29; 4\$24.64; 5\$24.49

Personnel costs accounted for 89% of the expenditures with the remaining 11% being operating costs. During FY 2013, CSU and the court operated with 367 staff year equivalents. The total included eight judges and twenty-eight state clerks supported by state funds. The CSU generated \$5,305,178 in non-county revenue in FY 2013, which included funds from federal, state, local fines/penalties, and user fees.

Other centrally managed support services include budget development

and Financial Services, Facility Planning and Development, and Public Information.

Management staff regularly interact with the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) for the purpose of maintaining state standards and ensuring that state reimbursements owed to the county as received. Personnel also interact with the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, the Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and serve on county, state, and federal task forces and committees as needed.

Victim Services Volunteers, L to R: Patricia Rowell, Noreen Dinndorf, Thereza Worosz, Amy Josephson, Leza Uddin

Table 10: Personnel Staff Year Equivalent (SYE), FY 2013			
 Regular	Part-time		_

Positions	Regular Merit	Part-time Merit	Grant	Exempt	SYE TOTAL
Probation	103	1	0	7	111
Residential	171	0	0	53	224
Administration	30	2	0	0	32
SYE TOTAL	304	3	O	60	367

Source: Fairfax County Government Fiscal Year 2013 Adopted Budget.



Court Services

Juvenile Intake Services

Central Intake Services

Fairfax County Courthouse 4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 101 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-2495

Lori WinterUnit Director

Elizabeth Jones Lauren Madigan Assistant Unit Directors

Hearing Officers
Colleen Cramer
Julie Mayer
Katrina Smith

Administrative Assistants
Pam Williams
Susan Finch
Julie Smith
Deborah Toland
Christin Landolfi

CENTRAL INTAKE SERVICES (often referred to as JUVENILE INTAKE) is required by the Code of Virginia 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 complainant, typically a police officer who witnessed or responded to an alleged criminal offense, or by a citizen, a family member, schools or a public or private agency.

INTAKE OFFICERS

James Burling (p/t)	Aaron Lambson (relief)
Leotina Foley	Julie Mayer, South Co
Pamela Hall (p/t)	Katrina Smith, East Co
Pam Harney (p/t)	Iris Stallworth (p/t)
Dianne Hon	Dedra Vignola (relief)
Paula King (p/t)	Justin Wingate-Poe (p/t)
Francisco Klockner	Megan Wright (p/t)

DIVERSION COUNSELORS

Heather Mattus, Center Nadeah Johnson, East Monica Perez, North Daud Harris, South Co

Carla Turcios Melendez, Family Counselor (pt)

This intake unit is staffed by intake officers who are court service unit personnel authorized under the Code of Virginia to accept petitions for court or divert cases from legal action in accordance with certain statutory criteria. Intake officers are knowledgeable about the commonwealth's criminal laws and what constitutes a crime as defined by these laws. All complaints are screened for probable cause with the complainant present. After reviewing the facts surrounding the complaint, the intake officer may proceed by:

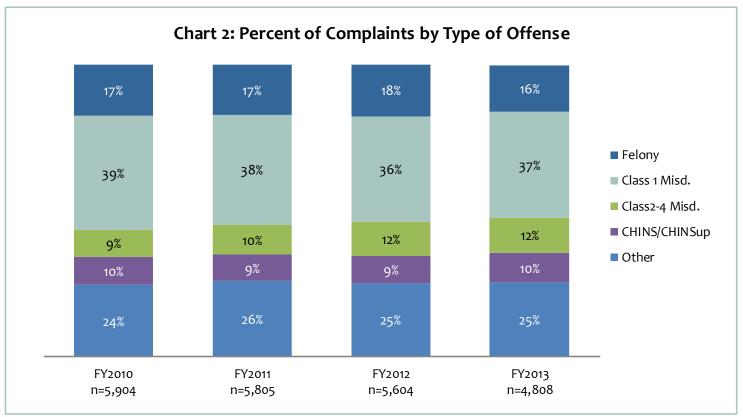
- denying the complaint,
- meeting with the juvenile for informal resolution,
- scheduling counseling sessions,
- scheduling the case for an informal hearing,
- placing the youth on monitored diversion,
- referring him or her to Restorative Justice,

- issuing a detention order,
- or filing a petition.

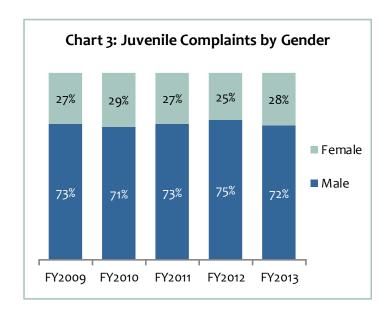
The operating hours for Juvenile Intake are 8 a.m. to midnight, Monday through Friday in the Fairfax Courthouse; midnight to 8 a.m. in the Juvenile Detention Center; and 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at court service centers located in Reston, Merrifield, and Alexandria.

Over the past four years, the number of juvenile complaints received by Juvenile Intake has decreased by 20% (from 7,025 to 5,602).

Chart 2 displays complaints by type of offense. From FY2010 to FY 2013, the percentage of juvenile complaints for Class 1 misdemeanors decreased from 39% to 37%. During that same period, the percentage of juvenile complaints for felonies decreased from 17% to 16%.



Due to some juveniles having more than one offense and some missing offense data, total numbers will not equal complain data reported in Table 1. Data for FY 2009 is not available.



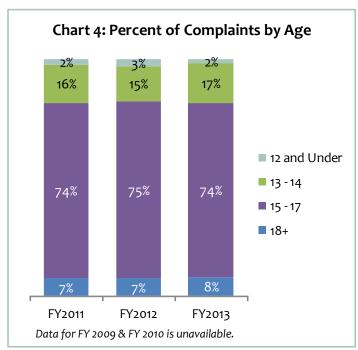
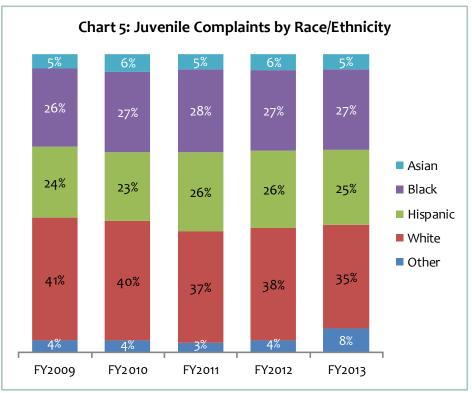


Chart 3 shows complaints by gender, indicating that males were 2.5 to 3 times more likely than females to be involved in juvenile complaints. Between FY2009 and FY2013, the percentage of juvenile complaints involving males ranged from 71% (FY10) and 75% (FY12).

Chart 4 shows the distribution of complaints by age. The majority of juveniles in contact with our system are between age 15 to 17.

Chart 5 breaks down juvenile complaints by race. The percentage of white youths involved in the complaints has decreased from 41% in FY2009 to 35% in FY2013. While the percentage of Hispanic youths has increased from 24% to 25%.





Juvenile Services

Probation Services

Juvenile Probation Services

Fairfax County Courthouse 4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 201 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-3343

James J. McCarron Jr.Director for 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, social history reports, Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI), 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 CSU refers

the case to one of four probation service units:

- North County (located in Reston)
- Center County (in Fairfax City)
- South County (in Alexandria)
- East County (in Merrifield)

EAST COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES

2812 Old Lee Highway, Suite 100 Fairfax, VA 22031 703-204-1016

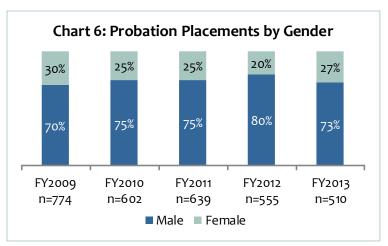
Unit Director: Johanna Balascio
Assistant Director: Katrina Smith
Admin. Assistants: Geraldine V. Lee
Margaret Reichardt

Probation Officers:

Dake Amenyah Kara Fields
William Willis Nadeah Johnson
Mana Kianchehr Ignacio Villas

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED

Annandale * Falls Church * McLean Marshall * Stuart



CENTER COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES 4000 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 2200 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-6500

Unit Director: Tracey Chiles
Assistant Director: Adrianne Broitman
Admin. Assistants: Cynthia Hillis

Probation Officers:

Haylee Adamson (CSP) Brian Jones
Sarah Brookman (CSP) John King
Heather Mattus (CSP) Ellis Roby (CSP)
Steve Spero (ICJ) John Thompson
Austin Tucker

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED

Centreville * Fairfax * Lake Braddock Robinson * West Springfield * Woodson Out of Jurisdiction Cases

Overall juvenile probation placements have decreased 34% between FY 2009 and FY 2013. Chart 6 indicates the distribution of juveniles under probation supervision by gender. Males comprised the majority of juvenile probationers while approximately one-quarter of the probationers were female.

Chart 7 indicates the distribution of juveniles by race/ethnicity. Black and Hispanic youth make up 56% of juvenile probationers.

NORTH COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES 1850 Cameron Glen Drive, Suite 400 Reston, VA 20190 703-481-4014

Unit Director: Matt Thompson
Assistant Director: Lauren Madigan
Admin. Assistants: Lia Guillen-Rojas
Vanda Ngo
Probation Officers:
Monica Perez
Keith Grupposo
Matt Thompson
Lauren Madigan
Lia Guillen-Rojas
Vanda Ngo
Elizabeth Layton

Christopher Acosta

Kerry Neale

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED

Joy Roby

Chantilly * Herndon * Madison * Langley
Oakton * South Lakes * Westfield

SOUTH COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES 8350 Richmond Highway, Suite 119 Alexandria, VA 22309 703-704-6004

Unit Director:
Assistant Director:
Admin. Assistants:
Unit Director:
Admin. Assistants:
Unit Mayer
Anna Phillips-Wilson
Ingrid Mendoza

Probation Officers:
Julie Huff
Jessica Georgiev
Ray Matthew Jr.
Solomon Melson

HIGH SCHOOL AREAS SERVED

Julia Jimenez-Cowley

Ursula Ziobro

Edison * Hayfield * Lee * Mount Vernon West Potomac * South County

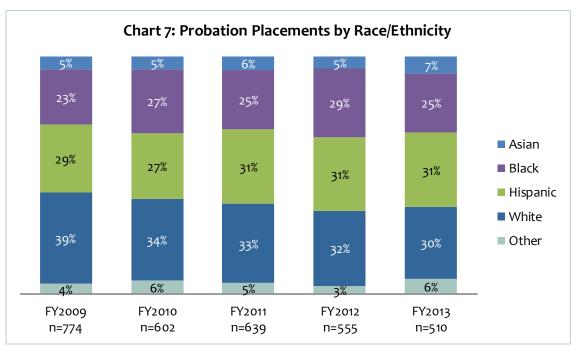
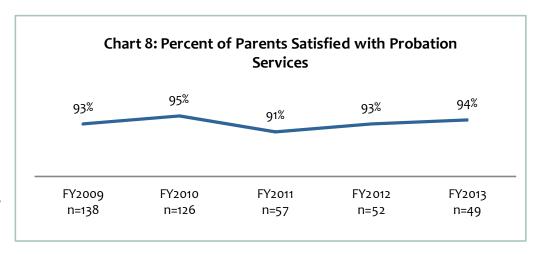


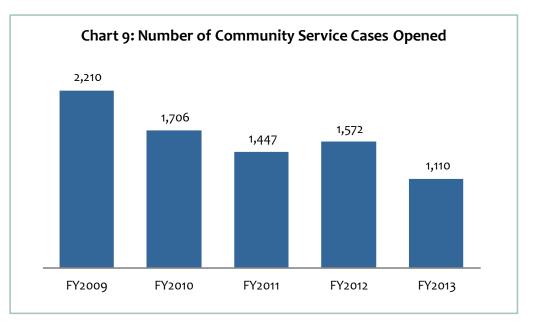
Chart 8 shows the percent of parents satisfied with probation services. Satisfaction levels have remained stable between FY2009 and FY2013.

Based on the emerging needs of the family, a juvenile placed under probation supervision may also be ordered into programs or services such as community service, the Intensive Supervision Program, sex offender treatment, family counseling, and residential placement. These services are delivered geographically throughout the county in court offices, schools, or other public or private facilities.

Juveniles assigned to the **COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM (CSP)** are usually between ages 13 and 18, but there are no age limitations. A community service probation officer assigns the juvenile to a job site at a government or non-profit agency for a specific number of hours and monitors his or her compliance. A jobsite supervisor provides supervision. Juveniles who fail to complete their community service are returned to court for additional sanctions.

Chart 9 provides the number of CSP cases opened between FY2009 and FY2013. The number of CSP cases has decreased by 50% between FY 2009 and FY 2013. This decrease is due to an overall decline in the number of cases coming into the system.







Juvenile Services

Parole & Special Services

Special Services

4000 Chain Bridge Road Suite 2500 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-2343

Elaine Lassiter
Unit Director

Fran DavisonAssistant Unit Director

Administrative Assistants Fannie Burke June Tammaro The **SPECIAL SERVICES UNIT** falls under the umbrella of probation services. This unit is comprised of a variety of specialized programs, including parole, special placements, enhanced sex offender treatment, psychological evaluations, the Volunteer Learning Program, Independent Study, and Serious or Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program.

SPECIAL PLACEMENT COORDINATORS

Fran Davison Dan Lanham Michelle McPhatter

PAROLE OFFICERS:

Kris Eckard Daud Harris

FAMILY COUNSELORS

Raelita Guilliams Stephanie Ryan (p/t)
Katie Smith (p/t) Carla Turcios Melendez (p/t)
Maritzabel Rodriguez Hill (p/t)

JUVENILE FORENSIC PROGRAM

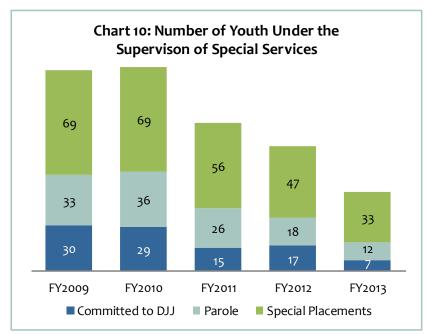
Lynne Hahnemann, Supervisor Janice Jackson, Admin. Assistant

PAROLE OFFICERS support and reinforce treatment and correctional efforts while a juvenile is in the custody of the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

(DJJ) and ensures that the family remains involved with the juvenile's treatment and is prepared for his or her 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 his/her 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, prepare social histories, investigations and reports, or transfer studies as required.

SPECIAL PLACEMENT COORDINATORS

provide probation/parole supervision for juveniles in residential placements. They visit them in placements, collaborate with placements to achieve treatment goals, and work with parents in achieving



issues that resulted in a child's negative behavior. A judge may order a family to participate or a family may be referred for voluntary participation. The average length of time a family participates is between nine and twelve months.

The program also

provides family evaluations for the court's Interdisciplinary Team. Counseling in connection with the Intake Diversion Program is also offered, providing short-term family therapy for juveniles who are being monitored by an intake officer in an effort to avoid formal court intervention.

Placement coordinators enlist the support of the Family Assessment and Planning Team (FAPT) and the Child Specific Team (CST). They are also responsible for the administrative functions for non-residential services approved under the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA).

changes that will ensure a youth's

successful return to the community.

FAMILY COUNSELORS provide counseling services to court involved families.

Therapy can focus on family conflict, relationship issues, or the resolution of

The INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM (IDT) is comprised of professionals from the JDRDC, Alcohol and Drug Services, Community Services Board—Mental Health, Fairfax County Public Schools, and the Department of Family Services. The

team offers recommendations to assist a referred family and the judge reviews the recommendations and renders dispositional orders.

The **SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT**

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

Personnel from the **JUVENILE FORENSIC PROGAM** provide substance abuse screening, counseling, education groups, and psychological evaluations.



Residential Services

Residential Services

Fairfax County Courthouse 4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 201 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-3343

Dennis Fee Director of Residential Services

Residential Services offers five placement options for juveniles who commit offenses demonstrating that they may be a danger to the community or to themselves, and who are unable to be placed in their homes —Boys Probation House, Foundations, Shelter Care II, Supervised Release Services, and the Juvenile Detention Center. Supervised Release Services also handles all Electronic Monitoring cases. Of the five, only the Juvenile Detention Center is a secure residential facility.

For the past few years the Juvenile Court has conducted Parent Feedback Surveys to help determine the extent to which clients are satisfied with the services they receive from our residential services. In addition, the surveys provide service quality measures for the agency's annual budget performance measure submission. This process provides the agency with ongoing measures of customer satisfaction and service quality.

Table 11 - Parent Feedback Survey Reponses Overall Satisfaction of Program Services, FY2011-FY2013						
Residential Programs	2011	2012	2013			
Boys Probation House	*	100%	100%			
Foundations	100%	89%	100%			
Supervised Release Services	100%	92%	86%			
Shelter Care II	100%	100%	96%			
Juvenile Detention Center	99%	100%	88%			

Source: Parent Feedback Surveys *Data is unavailable for FY2011

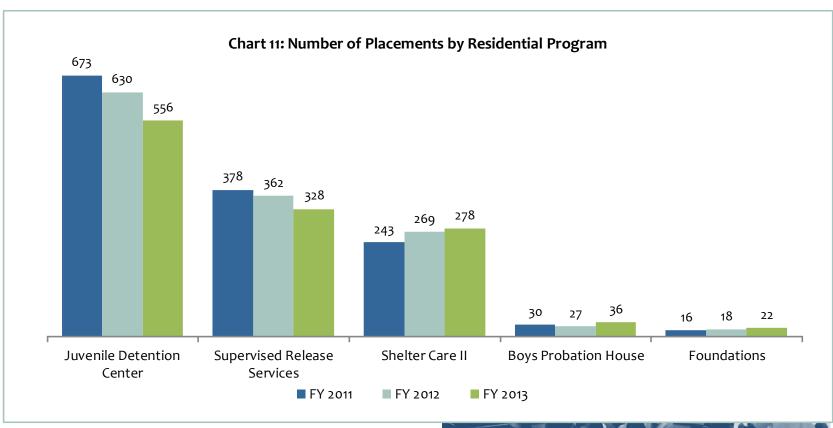


Chart 11 shows the number of placements for each residential program. Placements in our secure juvenile detention center have decrease from 673 to 556 over the last three years. This parallels nationwide decreases in secure detention placements. In addition, the CSU continues to utilize Supervised Release Services and Shelter Care II as detention alternatives. Additional information on each of the residential facilities is provided on the following pages.

CSU Director **Bob Bermingham** and other staff members enjoying a Thanksgiving meal hosted by Boys Probation House.



Supervised Release Services

Supervised Release Services

Fairfax County Courthouse 4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 100 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-2200

Tom Jackson
Unit Director

Ed Ryan Assistant Director

Administrative Assistants
Shawn Jeske
Vima Ramesh

Supervised Release Services (SRS) provides highlystructured supervision, monitoring, and services to juveniles awaiting adjudication or final disposition of charges as a detention alternative. Juveniles may be placed on SRS by the Intake Unit as a detention alternative pending adjudication or by judges who may release juveniles to SRS at detention, adjudication, or dispositional hearings. Continuing placement on SRS is conditioned on the juvenile following the rules established by the court.

PROBATION OFFICERS:

Jeff Begley Kathryn Brown (weekends)
Jamika Helem Sean Crimmins
Robert Journas Sarah Foster
Meghann Tinsley Christy Brown (weekends)

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM

Ed Ryan, ISP Supervisor

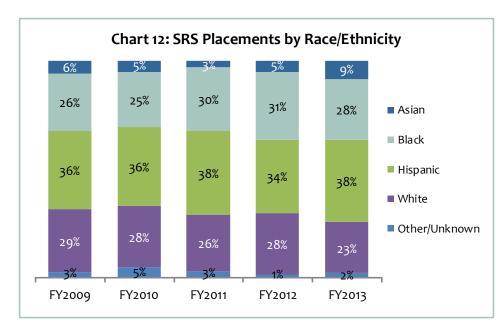
Randy Bronte-Tinkew, Probation Officer

William Mulhern, Probation Officer

Terrance Nixon, Probation Officer

Program staff members are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. They meet with assigned juveniles immediately after their release to SRS or within 24 hours to establish program rules as required by state minimum standards. SRS staff members also orient juveniles to other expectations, such as frequency and place of visits and sanctions for rule violations. Juveniles are seen four times per week (at least every other day), including weekdays, weekends, and holidays. Visits are made at a juvenile's home, place of employment, or school. Parents or guardians are contacted at least weekly. Additionally, telephone contacts are made in crisis situations, as necessary.

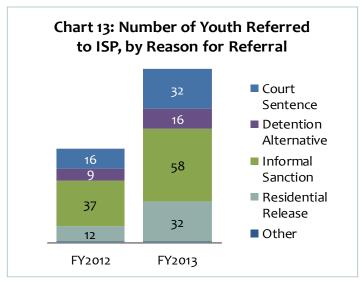
Chart 11 indicates the number of Supervised Release Services placements by race. The population was largely comprised of minorities: 27 to 30 percent were black and 28 to 34 percent were Hispanic.



The 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, Commonwealth Attorney's office, schools, courts, and various social service 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 goal of protecting the community from violent juvenile crime and ensuring comprehensive service delivery to serious or habitual offenders.

A serious or habitual offender is a juvenile who is less than 18 year of age and adjudicated for one conviction of murder, attempted murder, armed robbery, felony sexual assault, or malicious wounding or who has at least three convictions for felonies or Class 1 misdemeanors involving crimes against an individual, weapons violations, or burglaries.

The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) was developed in June 1999 to provide evening and weekend supervision for juveniles on SHOCAP and juvenile on probation/parole who required additional oversight. The goal of ISP is to reduce recidivism while allowing the youths to remain in the community. ISP probation officers have rotating shifts so that at least one officer is monitoring the behavior of these juveniles within the community each night of the week. Officers conduct home visits to confirm adherence to probation/ parole conditions, administer drug and alcohol tests, provide crisis intervention for families, and submit progress reports to supervising probation/parole officers. The ISP workers share information with the local police departments and carry portable police radios. The program closed for several years and was reinstated in November 2011.



Shelter Care 11

Shelter Care II

10650 Page Avenue Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-2900

Karla Hardy Program Director

Tom HastingsAssistant Director

Administrative Assistants
Nancy Camino

Shelter Care II is a twelve-bed non-secure residential facility where the court may place juveniles 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 awaiting 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.

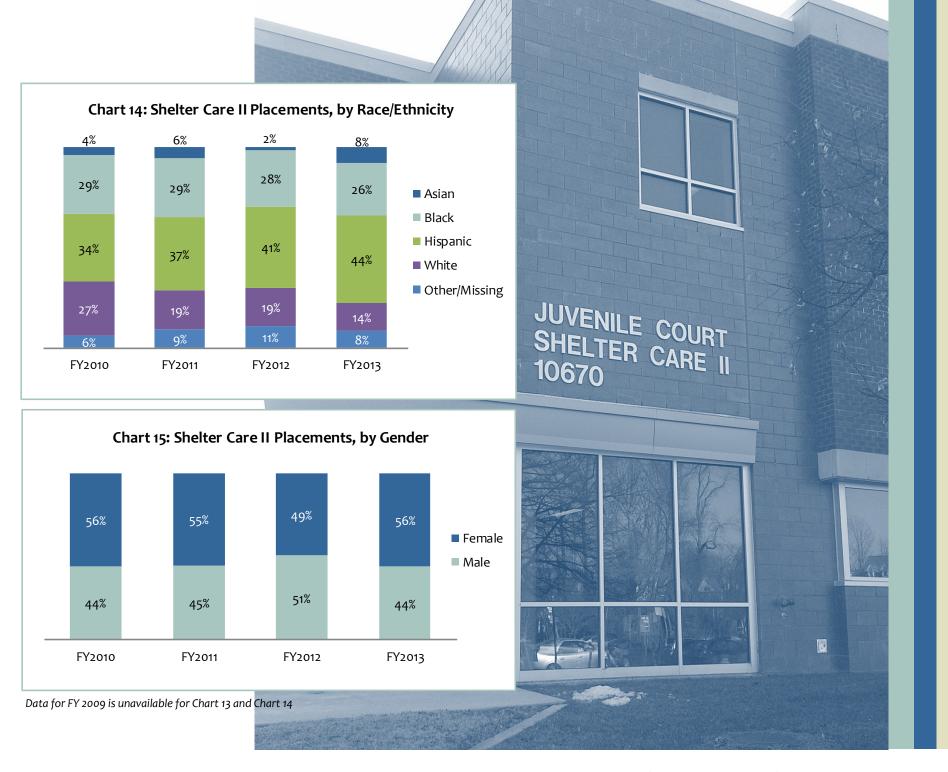
PROBATION COUNSELORS:

Haylee Adamson Scott Facyson
Levi Frye Ben Gardner
Kenneth Henderson Charles Hutson
Linda Kirby Yonah Levy
Gina Lucas Stacy Medrano
Ricardo Montoy Rebecca Powers

Between FY 2009 and FY 2013, there were an average of 275 placements per year. These court-involved youths typically experience behavioral, educational, social, psychological, and family issues.

Chart 14, Shelter Care Placements by Race/Ethnicity, reflects the growing diversity in Fairfax County. Between FY 2010 and FY 2013, the percentage of Hispanic youths placed in the shelter care facility increased from 34% to 44%. At the same time, the percentage of black youths decreased from 29% to 16% and white youths decreased from 27% to 14%.

Chart 15 shows that in FY 2010, FY 2011, and FY 2013 there were more slightly females placed in Shelter Care II than males.



Boys Probation House

Boys Probation House

4410 Shirley Gate Road Fairfax, VA 22030 703-591-0171 community-based facility providing non-secure residential treatment for adolescent male offenders with the goal of reducing chronic acting-out behavior. Two distinct programs are offered, the Therapeutic Group Home and Transitional Living Program (TLP)

BOYS PROBATION HOUSE (BPH) is a twenty-two bed,

Ivy Tillman Director

Christina Cunningham Barlas Assistant Director

Greg Harper

Transitional Living Program (TPL),

Coordinator

Administrative Assistant **Bianca Paredes Marte**

Cook **Hailu Adeba**

TEAM LEADERS:

Misty Zdanski, Team Leader Brian Johnson, Team Leader David Tinsley, Team Leader

PROBATION COUNSELORS:

Jessica Charchalis Jamila Cox
Lily Gutierrez Murphy Mitchell
Benjamin Noisette Contrell Scott
Sher Singh David Steele
Warren Vines Bilaal Y
Kim Scarborough-Sykes

FAMILY COUNSELORS

Teresa Athing Dianne Hon

TEACHERS

Grace Hardman John Niemala Deanne Lyon



The Therapeutic Group Home Program, which is a highly structured long-term (9– to 12-month) program with a capacity for sixteen residents between 14 and 17 years of age. The staff members work with the young males and their families to identify difficulties and facilitate the necessary changes in behavior for a successful return home and into the community. In this program, the juveniles are assigned to one of two 8-member groups. A resident participates in program activities with the members of the assigned group. Major goals of treatment are to have residents become 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 at BPH is the Transitional Living Program (TLP), a 6- to 8-month program with the capacity for six residents between ages 17 and 18 for whom living at home is no longer an option. This program requires residents to work full-time in the community while

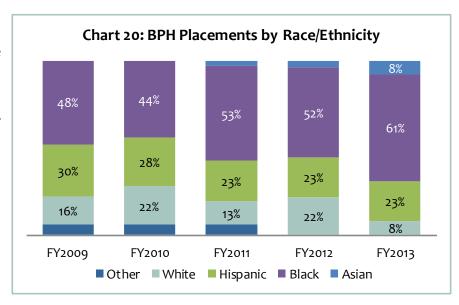
pursuing an education and participating in an independent living curriculum.
Supervision and supportive services are provided for the residents for sixty days following program completion.
The Fairfax County Public School System



(L to R) Kneeling: Jessica Charchalis. Front row: Babak Alidoosti, Dianne Hon, Anjuli Jackson, Lily Gutierrez, Chrissy Cunningham. Back row: Bilaal Y, Randy Bronte-Tinkew, Luis Sosa, Cindy Ross, Ben Noisette, Kim Sykes, Ivy Tillman, Jeff Hurlich.

provides three teachers who conduct year-round classes or GED instruction in a daily program to address the residents'

educational needs. The program will be moving to its own facility in the near future. Chart 20 indicates placements in BPH by race, with more than three-fourths being minority youth.



Foundations

Foundations

12720 Lee Highway Fairfax, VA 22030 703-830-2930

Ailsa Burnett

Director

Denise StudneyAssistant Director

Administrative Assistant **J.C. Creasy**

Food Service
Sandi Whitacre

Foundations is a twelve-bed therapeutic group home that provides family-oriented, long-term (six to nine 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 return of the girls to their homes and the community. The Fairfax County Public School System provides two teachers to address the educational needs of all residents with a daily program.

PROBATION COUNSELORS:

Babak Alidoosti Sabrina Anderson Ron Barr Katisha Cooper Michelle Harmon Cassandra King Donna Reid Monica Rogers Priya Sambasivan

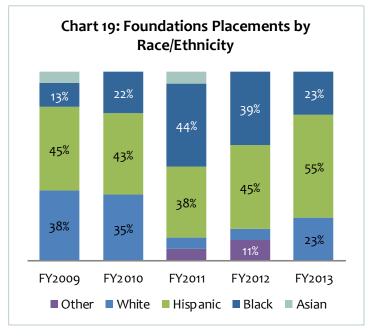
Family Counselors (p/t):

Erin St. Louis Carolyn Wolfe

Teachers:

Lacey Jeffreys Kim Day

Chart 19 shows the placements in Foundations by race, with more than three-fourths being minority youth.





Juvenile Detention Center

Juvenile Detention Center

10650 Page Avenue Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-2844

> Jason Houtz Superintendent

Ed Nies Marlon Murphy Assistant Superintendents

Jessica CurtisBETA Program Assistant Director

Jamaine Arvin Youth Services Coordinator

> Mitchell Ryan TLP Program Director

Administrative Assistants
April Souliyadeth
Rajiv Pandey

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. The facility has eleven living units with 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.

OPERATIONS MANAGERS

Timothy Clark
Freddie Gaskins
David Groce
James Pawlak
Timothy Ferrell
James Gestrich
Steven Logan

ASSISTANT OPERATIONS MANAGER

Bruce Berry Kevin Herman Wyatt Trumbo Brad Watson Annette Twyman

PROBATION SUPERVISOR

Raymond Anderson Carl Fogle Michael Wiener

FOOD SERVICE

Nadia Elkotbi Robert Kim
Myo Myint Barbara Quach
Ranulfo Reyes Alieu Sanu
Jeanette Saucier

MENTAL HEALTH THERAPIST

Robert Rutherford

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

Cathy Robertson Heather Odkan

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Mike Holder, Supervisor Ha Nguyen, Helper



The **BETA Program** is a unit within the Juvenile Detention Center for postdispositional sentencing and treatment. BETA can house as many as eleven male residents for up to six months and provides the court with an alternative to committing youths to the Department of Juvenile Justice. This sentencing program has a highly structured, intensive therapeutic curriculum with the goal of achieving behavioral and cognitive changes for the residents. It incorporates issues such as accountability, anger management, social skills training, decision-making skills, and moral reasoning. Also, boundaries and limits are established related to a juvenile's reentry into the community. Services include individual, family, and group therapy; a psychoeducational component; and both therapeutic recreation and art therapy. Juveniles who are accepted into the program are provided treatment by counselors from Mental Health Services and clinical staff from Alcohol and Drug Services. Teachers from the Fairfax County Public School System provide the educational component.



BETA Staff -Front L to R: Principal Eric Shavers; Aftercare PO Leslie Malone; PO Corey Lynch; ADS Counselor Denee Daniel; PO Trevor Tufty; PO (Lead) Annette Twyman; PO (Lead) Kevin Herman. **Back L to R:** PO Joseph Jones III; Special ED. Case Manager Stefanie Raleigh; BETA Program Coordinator Rocky Fulwiler; BETA Program Director/Assistant Superintendent Marlon Murphy; BETA Psychologist Dr. Manetta Myers; PO John Mead; PO Matthew Homburg; PO (Lead) Jim Jindra. Not pictured PO Kevin Daniel., Jessica Curtis

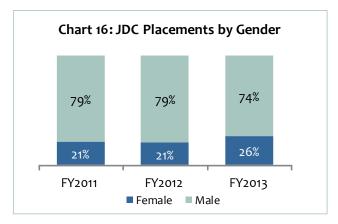
The Transportation/Court Holding unit of JDC is responsible for the safe and secure transport of JDC residents to court and medical appointments, as well as the proper custody and transportation of detainees from other jurisdictions. Additional duties include serving legal documents; executing court petitions, summons and warrants; and serving as a reserve resource for other agencies involved with this court.

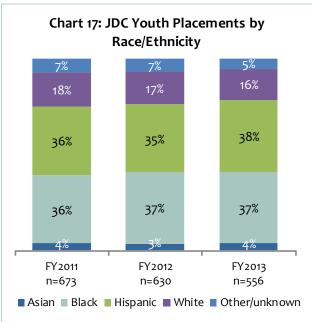


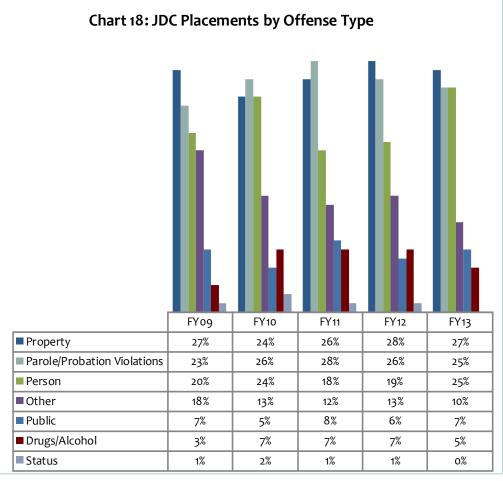
Transportation Staff L to R: Rodney King, Adrienne Williams, Lamont Trumbo, and Kendrick Keener.

During FY 2009 through FY 2013, placements at JDC remained stable. Chart 16 shows that males made up the majority of the population (74 to 79%), Black and Hispanic youth made up the majority of the population (Chart 17), with the total number of

White youth decreasing slightly (18% to 16%). Chart 18 indicates that in FY 2013, the largest group of juveniles held in JDC were detained for property offenses, parole/probation violations, and offenses against persons.







A youth may have more than one offense or the offense type may be missing. Therefore, the total number of offenses does not equal the total number of youths placed in JDC. Additionally, not all offenses committed led directly to a youth's placement in JDC. Other includes offenses such as contempt of court, money laundering, and gang specific offense.

Adult Services

Domestic Relations Services

Domestic Relations

Fairfax County Courthouse 4110 Chain Bridge Road Suite 202 Fairfax, VA 22030 703-246-3040

Laura Harris Unit Director

Amy Sommer-Keating Assistant Director, Intake

Mike DeloachAssistant Director, Adult Probation

Administrative Assistants

Claudia Aguilera Isis Gomez De Aguiluz Debbie Lee (p/t) Barbara McClellan (p/t) Sujith Nelliparambil Vanessa Rodriguez Freddie Schwarz The **Domestic Relations Unit** falls under the umbrella of probation services and processes all adult civil offenses and family complaints (contested custody, support, visitation, and family violence). 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 spousal abuse, the compliance officer provides for the monitoring of defendants when 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.

INTAKE OFFICERS

Fran Blumenkrantz
Lisa Downing (p/t)
Sandra Guerrero Perez
Christina Hill (p/t)
Diana Ventry

Lauren Cassel
Lois Duncan
Pilar Leon
Tina Spurlock (p/t)

MEDIATION COORDINATOR

Ann Stanford

ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS

Hepzebah Erwin
Celia Goldberg (p/t)
Eraina Hill
Richard Manley
Regina Morris
Kim Parr
Silvia Borda Revilla
Deborah Saliba
Gregory Washington

PROTECTIVE ORDER COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Anthony Zino

SUPERVISED VISITATION AND SUPERVISED EXCHANGE PROGRAM STRONGER TOGETHER

Lori Wymore-Kirkland, Coordinator Aaron Woodward, Counselor Denise Echols, Counselor

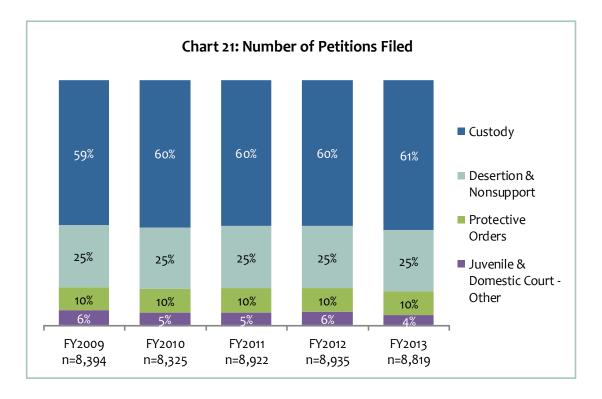
SAFE HAVEN

Brittany Vera, Grant Coordinator Tina Spurlock (p/t), Counselor The Domestic Relations Unit has eight adult probation officers who provide presentencing investigations for the court and supervise misdemeanants who are placed on probation. Table 12 shows that, between FY 2009 and FY 2013, adult probation saw an increase of 12% in the number of new cases served (from 570 in FY 2009 to 641 in FY 2013). The percentage of cases that closed successfully remained static at 74%.

Chart 21 shows that, during FY2009 and FY2013, the number of new adult petitions filed by Adult Intake increased by 5% (from 8,394 to 8,819). The largest numbers of petitions filed were associated with custody/visitation as well as a consistent percentage of desertion and nonsupport petitions filed.

Table 12 Adults Probation Supervision (FY 2009 - 2013)							
	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013		
New Cases Served	570	590	682	755	641		
Cased Closed	507	526	657	744	596		
Cases Closed Successfully	375	401	488	551	439		
% of Cases Closed Successfully	74%	76%	74%	74%	74%		
Average Daily Caseload	554	555	631	629	630		

Source: Pretrial/Local Community-based Probation Information System (PTCC)



Supervised Visitation and Supervised Exchange Services

Fairfax County provides two separate supervised visitation and exchange programs for families affected by conflict and violence.

STRONGER TOGETHER offers support to families who are experiencing visitation conflict and have been ordered into the program by a judge of this court.

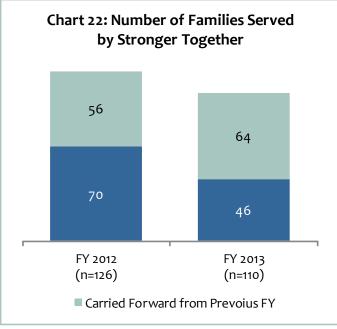
A safe and conflict-free environment is provided to facilitate consistent visitation between parents and children. Visitations are conducted in small, monitored groups, for ninety minutes at a time. Monitored exchanges allow children to move back and forth between households for offsite visitation without direct contact between the parents.

Stronger Together served 126 families during FY 2012 and 110 families during FY 2013 (Chart 22). This slight decrease is due to the introduction of the Safe Havens program in 2013.

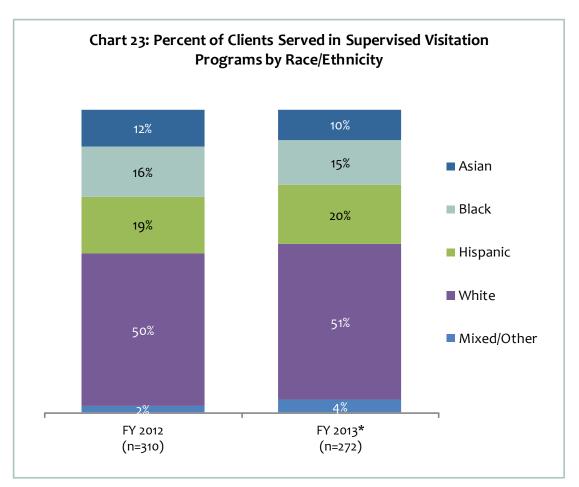
safe Havens provides on-site supervised visitation and exchange services to families who have been affected by intimate partner violence. It is a collaboration between Fairfax County, The Women's Center, and the Foundation for Appropriate and Immediate Temporary Help with funding provided by the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women. The program began providing services in February 2013. and completed 6 new family intakes between February and June of 2013.

Services provided by Safe Havens are free of charge to clients who are either court-ordered or self-referred, as long as one parent is a resident of Fairfax County and both parties agree to participate. Stronger Together is a fee-based service with a sliding scale. Offices are located in the Historic Courthouse and can be reached at 703-246-2378 or TTY 711.

Chart 24 shows the racial and ethnic make up of families served by both Stronger Together and Safe Havens. Over 50% of the families served by both programs are White.



*Data is only available beginning in FY 2012 due to changes in data collection methods and management.



^{*}FY 2013 includes clients from both Safe Havens and Stronger Together; FY 2012 reports data for Stronger Together only.

Due to changes in data collection methods and management data is only available in this format for FY 2012 and FY 2013.



A Fairfax County, Va., publication

Court Service Unit of the
Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court
Administration, Research and Development Unit
4110 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 201
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/courts/jdr