Data Resource Guide Fiscal Year 2009

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

Commonwealth of Virginia Barry R. Green, Director December 2009

This project was supported by the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Grant 2006-JB-FX-0051 with funds made available to Virginia from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U. S. Department of Justice. Points of views or opinions contained within this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of DCJS or the U.S. Department of Justice.

This guide fulfills the mandates set forth in Va. Code §§2.2-222 and 66-13, which specify data collection and reporting requirements for juvenile offenders.

Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

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The DJJ Research and Evaluation Section would like to thank everyone who contributed to this document. Our appreciation goes to the members of the agency who contributed a wealth of information with special thanks to Ed Holmes, Regina Hurt, Art Mayer, Marilyn Miller, Steve Peed, Scott Reiner, Pat Rollston, Angela Valentine, and George Wakefield. We would also like to thank Ed Cutchins, Helen Hinshaw, Laurel Marks, Anne Wilmoth, and the agencies for which they work as well as Meredith Farrar-Owens and the staff at the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission. We are especially grateful to the CSU staff who helped to gather the data necessary to complete the *Data Resource Guide* on schedule.



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INTRODUCTION



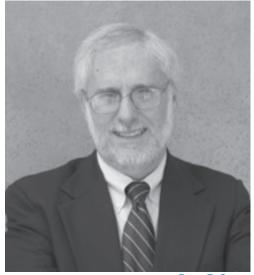
INTRODUCTION



A Word from the Director...

The past year contained many challenges related to the weak national and state economies. But even as financial issues increase the stresses families face, the numbers of juveniles who became involved in the juvenile justice system continued to decrease. Reduced state and local revenues have, however, limited the options available for addressing the problems related to these youth. But by working more effectively across agency and state/local government lines, critical needs are being met.

This Data Resource Guide includes information on the numbers, demographics, and treatment needs of young members of our society who become involved with the court system. It explains how the legal system related to juveniles works and provides details on programs that attempt to address identified needs. You can find statistics on a statewide basis and broken out by local area, and you can see whether juvenile crime has increased or decreased over the past several years where you live and work. DJJ staff are committed professionals who are dedicated to improving the communities in which our children live. But we know that we cannot do it alone.



Barry R. Green

This *Guide* provides key information for developing strategies to focus our limited dollars on those things that can generate the best results. It is often true that without appropriate data, we attempt to address concerns that rise to the surface at one particular time, such as a response to publicity surrounding a particularly grievous incident or series of crimes involving a group of juveniles, while missing the bigger picture. With data, localities can see building trends and develop means to intercede in areas that may not make the news, but which would otherwise be precursors to more serious occurrences.

Virginia's young people experience crime at lower rates than most of the rest of the nation. While the number of juveniles in our Commonwealth has grown considerably over past years, the number who are brought to our courts has decreased (by 7% from Fiscal Year 2006 through Fiscal Year 2009). During the same time, detention home placements dropped by 17%, and commitments to state run facilities declined 11%.

But this good news is not spread equally across all jurisdictions. It is critical that we know where our problems are if we are to spend our decreasing resources efficiently to address them. In some areas, juvenile offending is on the rise. In other areas, overall numbers may be decreasing while specific types of problems may be growing.

I would like to thank the Department of Criminal Justice Services and our federal partners at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for providing grant funding to allow us to publish this *Guide*. Particular thanks goes to our Research and Evaluation Section, without whose hard work the information presented here would not be possible. I admire their ability to compile useful data while reminding us that the information represents human beings.

I hope that you will take a moment to complete the online survey (http://www.zapsurvey.com/Survey.aspx?id=781b8289-f3de-4edf-aa23-648b6aacafbe) so that we can determine whether we are meeting your needs. Thank you for reviewing this document and caring about our young citizens.

Sincerely

Director

Introduction



Terms and Concepts

Adjudicatory Hearing: a hearing on the merits of a petition filed pursuant to Va. Code §16.1-260 (alleging a delinquent act, CHINS, or CHINSup). If a juvenile is found not innocent, they are adjudicated delinquent.

Blended Sentence: the sentencing option for a juvenile convicted in circuit court, which combines a juvenile disposition with an adult sentence. Va. Code §16.1-272 allows the circuit court to impose an adult sentence and allows a portion of that sentence to be served in a juvenile correctional center (JCC) in accordance with Va. Code §16.1-285.1 (See Serious Juvenile Offender definition). Va. Code §16.1-272 also provides that the adult sentence can be suspended pending successful completion of the time in a JCC.

Certification: a process for transferring a juvenile 14 years of age or older to be tried as an adult in circuit court in the following two ways: (1) if accused of certain violent juvenile felonies, such as murder or manslaughter, the case will be automatically certified to the circuit court after probable cause is found, and (2) if accused of other violent juvenile felonies, the case is certified to the circuit court if the Commonwealth's Attorney files a motion for a preliminary hearing and the judge finds probable cause. Any juvenile convicted in circuit court after certification will be treated as an adult in all future criminal cases. See Va. Code §16.1-269.1.

Child in Need of Services (CHINS): a child whose behavior, conduct, or condition presents or results in a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of that child. A CHINS may also include a child under the age of 14 who presents a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of another person. To meet the definition of CHINS, there must be a clear and substantial danger to the life or health of the child or another person, and the intervention of the court is essential to provide the treatment, rehabilitation, or services needed by the child or his/her family. See Va. Code §16.1-228.

Child in Need of Supervision (CHINSup): a child who is habitually and without justification absent from school despite opportunity and reasonable efforts to keep him or her in school. CHINSup may also refer to a child who habitually runs away from his or her family or lawful custodian or who escapes from a residential care court placement. See Va. Code §16.1-228.

Commitment: an order by a judge at the dispositional hearing for the placement of a juvenile into the custody of DJJ. To be eligible for commitment, a juvenile must be 11 years of age or older and adjudicated delinquent or convicted of a felony offense, a Class 1 misdemeanor and a prior felony, or four Class 1 misdemeanors that were not part of the same incident. The court may commit the juvenile for a determinate or an indeterminate period of time. See Va. Code §16.1-278.8.

Commitment versus Admission: a commitment is a court action ordering a delinquent juvenile into DJJ's custody for a determinate or indeterminate period of time. An admission occurs when a juvenile

physically arrives at a facility and is officially entered into the facility's rolls. An admission to Reception and Diagnostic Center (RDC) may occur days/weeks after the juvenile is committed to DJJ (during which time he or she is held in secure detention). A single admission could be the result of multiple commitments to DJJ (for example, a juvenile may be committed to DJJ by more than one court prior to admission to RDC). For these reasons, the number of commitments to DJJ in a fiscal year will be slightly different from the number of admissions to RDC.

Court Service Unit (CSU): a local or state agency that provides services including intake, investigations and reports, probation, parole, counseling, and other related services in the community.

Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI): a detention screening tool used by CSU intake officers to guide detention decisions using objective criteria. See Appendix K.

Detention Hearing: judicial hearing held pursuant to Va. Code §16.1-250 that determines whether a juvenile should be placed in detention, continue to be held in detention, or be released until an adjudicatory hearing.

Detention Home or Secure Detention Facility: a local, regional, or state public or private locked residential facility that has construction fixtures designed to prevent escape and to restrict the movement and activities of children held in lawful custody. Detention homes may incarcerate juveniles both prior to trial and as a dispositional alternative. See Va. Code §16.1-248.1.

Detention Placements versus Detention Admissions: a detention placement is based on a decision made by an intake officer or judge to detain a juvenile. A detention admission is when a juvenile physically enters a facility either through direct placement or through transfer. Therefore, during one detention placement, a juvenile may have several detention admissions.

Determinate Commitment: the commitment of a juvenile, 14 years of age or older, to the Department as a serious offender. The court specifies the length of the commitment, retains jurisdiction over the case, and must conduct periodic reviews if the juvenile has remained in direct care for longer than 24 months. A juvenile can be committed to a JCC as a serious offender for up to seven years, not to exceed the juvenile's 21st birthday. See Va. Code §16.1-285.1.

Direct Care: the time during which a resident, who is committed to the Department pursuant to Va. Code §16.1-272 or subsections A 14 or A 17 of Va. Code §16.1-278.8, is under the supervision of staff in a juvenile residential facility operated or contracted for by DJJ.

Direct Indictment: the attorney for the Commonwealth may seek a direct indictment in the circuit court after the juvenile court does not find probable cause for certification on a violent juvenile felony. See Va. Code §16.1-269.1(D).

Dispositional Hearing: a hearing in a juvenile case which occurs after the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent. During this hearing, the court may

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impose treatment services and sanctions. The dispositional hearing is similar to a sentencing hearing in a criminal court. See Va. Code §16.1-278.8.

Diversion: a juvenile offender is diverted out of the official court process, and the case is handled informally. The intake officer must develop a diversion plan that exhausts all community resources including counseling, informal supervision, restitution, community service, and other programs. The juvenile and his parents must agree to the diversion plan. Informal supervision is limited to 90 days. See Va. Code §§16.1-227 and 16.1-260.

Domestic Relations: all matters before the juvenile and domestic relations district court having to do with the family and child welfare including, but not limited to, child custody, visitation, paternity, and other petitions delineated in Va. Code §16.1-241.

Fiscal Year (FY): the time period measured from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the following year. For this report, FY 2009 runs from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009.

Group Home: a community-based, non-secure, structured residential program that provides services such as group, family, and individual counseling; life skills; recreation; and educational support. Placements can be pre- or post-dispositional.

Halfway House: a transitional residential placement for juveniles on parole designed to help committed juveniles prepare to return to the community by providing such services as independent living skills, employment skills, and work experience.

Indeterminate Commitment: the commitment of a juvenile to DJJ in which the juvenile's length of stay is calculated based on statutory requirements and the Length of Stay Guidelines issued by the Board of Juvenile Justice. Parameters for this commitment include the juvenile's 21st birthday and a 36-month statutory maximum length of stay for all offenses except murder or manslaughter. See Va. Code §§16.1-285 and 16.1-278.8(14).

Intake Case: a juvenile with one or more intake complaints involving a delinquent act, a CHINS, or a CHINSup.

Intake Complaint: a request for the processing of a petition to initiate a case in a juvenile court. An intake officer at the CSU decides whether the complaint will result in diversion or the filing of a petition initiating formal court action.

Juvenile Correctional Center (JCC): a secure facility operated by or under contract with the Department where 24-hour-per-day care is provided to individuals under the direct care of the Department. Services provided during this period include supervision, education, treatment services, recreational services, and a variety of special programs.

Length of Stay (LOS) Guidelines: a framework established by the Board of Juvenile Justice, as mandated by Va. Code §66-10, to determine the length of time a juvenile indeterminately committed to the

Department will remain in direct care. Factors that affect a resident's LOS include the seriousness of the offense, the juvenile's history of offense behavior, the juvenile's behavior while in direct care, and the juvenile's progress toward completing treatment goals. See Appendix E.

Parole: a period of supervision and monitoring of a juvenile in the community following his or her release from commitment.

Petition: a document filed with the court by the intake officer alleging that a juvenile is delinquent, a CHINS, a CHINSup, or an abused or neglected child. A petition may also be for domestic purposes asking that the court assume jurisdiction over the child. A petition initiates formal court action.

Post-Dispositional Detention with Programs: structured programs of treatment and services given to youth who have been sentenced by a judge. Programs are typically designed for up to six months and are intended to maintain and build community ties. To be eligible for post-dispositional detention, a juvenile must be 14 years of age or older and found to have committed a nonviolent juvenile felony or a Class 1 or Class 2 misdemeanor offense that is punishable by confinement in a state or local secure facility. See Va. Code §§16.1-278.8(A16) and 16.1-284.1(B).

Post-Dispositional Detention without Programs: the sentencing of a juvenile by a judge to a detention facility for up to 10 days or up to 30 days without full services being provided. Va. Code §§16.1-284.1, 16.1-291, and 16.1-292 provide additional statutory criteria that need to be satisfied prior to placement.

Pre-Dispositional Detention: the confinement in a secure facility while a juvenile is awaiting a court disposition. To be eligible to be detained prior to disposition, the judge, intake officer, or magistrate must find probable cause establishing that the juvenile committed a Class 1 misdemeanor or a felony offense. In addition, the juvenile must be a clear and substantial threat to another person, the property of others, or to himself. Va. Code §16.1-248.1 provides additional circumstances in which a juvenile may be detained.

Pre-Disposition Report: the document prepared (1) within the timelines established by approved procedures when ordered by the court, (2) for each juvenile placed on probation supervision, (3) for each juvenile committed to the Department, or (4) upon written request from another CSU when accompanied by a court order. The report must include the identifying and demographic information for the juvenile; offense, court and CSU history and involvement; social, medical, psychological, and educational information about the juvenile; information about the juvenile's family; and dispositional and treatment recommendations.

Probation: the court-ordered supervision of an offender in the community for a specified length of time and requiring compliance with specified rules and conditions.

Introduction vii



REACH: a behavior modification program instituted in the JCCs that involves concepts of responsibility, empowerment, achievement, change, and hope.

Recidivism: as defined by the Department, a recidivist is a person who is found by a court to have committed, after being (a) placed on probation or (b) released from confinement, a delinquent or criminal act other than violation of probation or parole. See also Reoffending.

Region: in order to better manage the use of community resources statewide, the Department divides Virginia into three geographical Regions: Region I (Western), Region II (Northern), and Region III (Eastern). See page 19 for a description of the Regions.

Reoffending (Measures of): three measures used in this document are (1) Rearrest- a petition filed at intake for a new delinquent complaint or an adult arrest for a new criminal offense; (2) Reconviction- a guilty adjudication for a delinquent or criminal offense, which is the only measure of reoffending that meets DJJ's definition of recidivism; and (3) Reincarceration- any return to incarceration in a JCC or adult facility after having been previously released from a JCC.

Resident: an individual, both a juvenile or an adult, who is committed to the Department pursuant to Va. Code §§16.1-285.1 or subdivision A 14 or A 17 of §16.1-278.8 and resides in a JCC or a public or private facility operated by or under contract with the Department where supervision is provided to persons under the direct care of the Department.

Risk Assessment Instrument: scored tool to provide an objective estimate of an individual's risk for reoffending. See Appendix H.

Serious Juvenile Offender: a resident who was committed to the Department and given a determinate commitment as a serious offender under Va. Code §16.1-285.1.

Shelter Care: a physically unrestricted facility approved to provide temporary care and services to children. See Va. Code §16.1-248.1.

Status Offense: an act prohibited by law that would not be an offense if committed by an adult, such as truancy, curfew violation, or running away.

Temporary Detention Order (TDO): issuance of an order by a judge, magistrate, or special justice providing for the inpatient hospitalization of a juvenile, after an in-person evaluation by a mental health evaluator, when it is found that (i) the resident has a mental illness; (ii) there is substantial likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the resident, in the near future, will cause serious harm to himself or others or suffer serious harm due to his inability to care for himself; (iii) the resident requires hospitalization; and (iv) the resident refuses or is incapable of consenting to be hospitalized voluntarily. ATDO is for a brief period of time (48 hours) to allow for acute care (to avoid an involuntary commitment, if possible) and

a more thorough evaluation (for preparation of the pre-screening report for the involuntary commitment hearing). See Article 16 of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1 of the Va. Code (§16.1-335 et seq.) and Chapters 1 and 8 of Title 37.2 of the Va. Code (§37.2-100 et seq. and §37.2-800 et seq.).

Transfer: if a juvenile 14 years of age or older is accused of any felony other than a violent juvenile felony, the Commonwealth's Attorney may file a motion for the juvenile court to conduct a transfer hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to decide if the juvenile should remain under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or be transferred to the circuit court to be tried as an adult. The judge must determine that the act would be a felony if committed by an adult and must also examine issues of competency and the juvenile's history. Any juvenile convicted in circuit court after transfer will be treated as an adult in all future criminal cases. See Va. Code §16.1-269.1.

Violent Juvenile Felony: any of the delinquent acts enumerated in Va. Code subsection B or C of §16.1-269.1 when committed by a juvenile 14 years of age or older. The offenses include murder, felonious injury by mob, abduction, malicious wounding, malicious wounding of a lawenforcement officer, felonious poisoning, adulteration of products, robbery, carjacking, rape, forcible sodomy, and sexual object penetration. See Va. Code §16.1-228.

Waiver: a request initiated by a juvenile 14 years of age or older (with the written consent of his counsel) prior to the adjudicatory hearing for a felony charge that seeks to waive the jurisdiction of the juvenile and domestic relations district court and have the case transferred to the circuit court. See Va. Code §16.1-270.

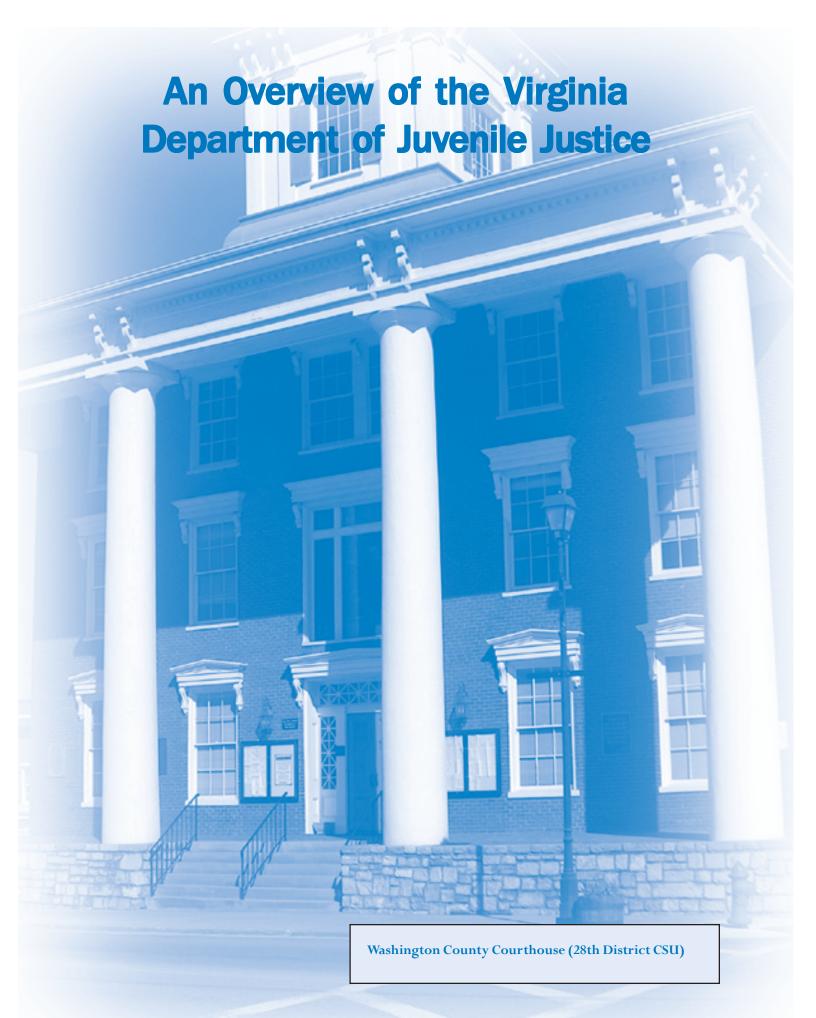
Weekender: a juvenile sentenced by a judge to serve a certain number of days in post-dispositional detention on weekends. The juvenile remains in school during the week and, typically, resides in the detention home from Friday after school through Sunday evening.

Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument (YASI): a validated tool which provides an objective classification of an individual's risk of reoffending, specific areas that contribute to that risk, and protective factors. YASI looks at both static and dynamic risk and protective variables in 10 distinct functional domains. See Appendix H.

A Note to Readers

This report uses a number of terms and concepts that may be unfamiliar to the reader or may be defined specifically for DJJ. It is strongly recommended that the reader review the information included in the Terms and Concepts section above, as well as the information included in Appendices D, E, and I. A review of this information should assist the reader in understanding the data reported in this *Data Resource Guide*. Also, readers should note that data reported for prior years in previous editions of this publication may be slightly different from data reported this year. These slight discrepancies are due to data cleaning and information updates that occur throughout the year.

viii Introduction





Introduction to the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice

To accomplish its Mission, the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) provides an integrated approach to juvenile justice. It brings together current research and best practices to better understand and modify delinquent behavior; to meet the needs of offenders, victims, and communities; and to manage activities and resources in a responsible and proactive manner.

A BALANCED APPROACH

DJJ responds to juvenile offenders through a balanced approach that provides: (1) protection of public safety by control of a juvenile's liberty through secure confinement and/or community supervision; (2) a structured system of incentives and graduated sanctions in both institutional and community settings to ensure accountability for the juvenile's actions; and (3) a variety of services and programs that build skills and competencies (e.g., substance abuse treatment, support for academic and vocational education, anger management classes) to enable the juvenile to become a law-abiding member of the community upon release from DJJ's supervision.

INDIVIDUALIZED, RISK-BASED SERVICES

DJJ is committed to the principle that the greatest impact on juvenile offending can be realized by focusing resources on those juvenile offenders with the highest risk of reoffending and by addressing the individual criminogenic risk factors that contribute to the initiation and continuation of delinquent behavior. Using a set of research- and consensus-based instruments at different decision points within the juvenile justice system, DJJ classifies juveniles into different levels of risk. These points include the initial decision to detain, the assignment to various levels of community probation or parole supervision, and the classification of committed juveniles to guide appropriate placement within the institutional setting. In addition to the matching of the most intensive resources to those juveniles with the highest risk, DJJ recognizes that successful responses to juvenile crime require tailored, individualized responses to the needs of juveniles, families, and communities. The presence of specific risk factors are assessed and addressed in order to increase the likelihood of successful outcomes. Issues implicated in juvenile offending include gang involvement, substance abuse, anger management, truancy, and other school-related problems. The application of appropriate social control and sanctioning strategies such as electronic monitoring, urine drug testing, and various levels of supervision are also matched to the juvenile's individualized circumstances. Incentives such as early release from supervision, extended curfew, and tangible rewards such as recreational outings with volunteers are used to reward success and improve the chances of long-term behavior change.

DATA-DRIVEN MANAGEMENT

Over the past several years, DJJ has greatly enhanced its ability to effectively plan for and manage juveniles, programs, services, and other resources. DJJ designed functional management information systems and used the data generated and reported from these systems to better understand the offender population, activities in relation to those offenders, and

MISSION OF THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

To protect the public through a balanced approach of accountability and comprehensive services that prevent and reduce delinquency through partnerships with families, schools, communities, law enforcement, and others, while providing opportunities for delinquent youth to become responsible and productive citizens.

methods to become more effective and efficient. The Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) is comprised of modules covering the full range of institutional and community-based activities. DJJ's philosophy is that sound management of public resources and adherence to its core Mission cannot be accomplished without input provided from comprehensive data-based practices.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

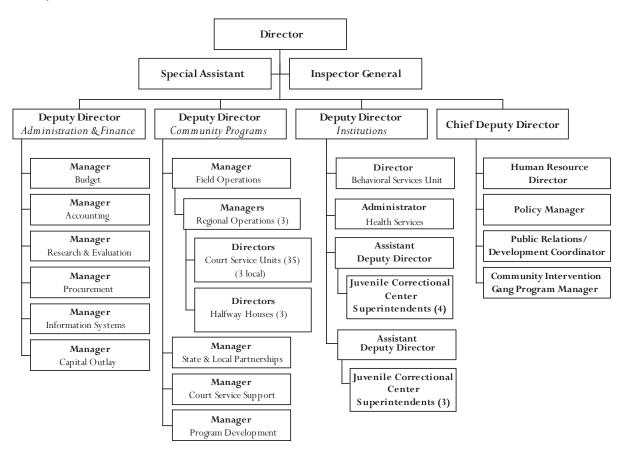
While DJJ has the primary responsibility for many aspects of Virginia's juvenile justice system, collaborative partnerships with state and local agencies and programs, as well as with private sector service providers, are the cornerstone of the DJJ approach. Local governments operate a network of secure detention facilities and an array of services addressing each aspect of the balanced approach. Within each community, DJJ works with law enforcement, behavioral health providers, schools, social services, and other agencies. Securing services from private providers assists DJJ in meeting the needs of juvenile offenders, their families, and communities. At the state level, DJJ works with other executive, legislative, and judicial branch agencies in a similar manner.

Through the application of the integrated approach to juvenile justice, DJJ continues to make a difference in the lives of citizens and communities across the Commonwealth. Through responsible resource management, performance accountability, and sound intervention strategies, DJJ strives to improve and meet the changing demands of juvenile justice practice.





Organizational Chart As of June 30, 2009



Agency Organization

The Department of Juvenile Justice serves the entire Commonwealth by providing support for community programs and services, community supervision and case management, and custody and care of committed juveniles.

The Central Office, two Regional Offices in Richmond, and one Regional Office in Roanoke coordinate the functions and funding for the court service units, community programs, community facilities, state facilities, volunteers, and private providers.

Administered by the Director, agency functions are divided among the following:

- The Director, Barry Green, oversees the Inspector General's Office, the Chief Deputy Director, and the Deputy Directors.
- The Chief Deputy Director, Sam Abed, oversees human resources, policy development, public relations, disproportionate minority contact, and gang initiatives.
- The Deputy Director for Administration and Finance, Steve Pullen, manages support functions that include fiscal operations, purchasing, capital outlay, information services, research and evaluation, and budgeting.
- The Deputy Director for Community Programs, Tim Howard, oversees operations that provide community-based services to youth and families. Functionally, this division includes community-based services, probation and parole services, regional offices, court service units, detention homes, interstate compact, Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA), and diversion efforts.
- The Deputy Director for Institutions, Ed Murray, oversees juvenile correctional center operations, including residential treatment
 programs and health services for committed youth, as well as facility support services, including maintenance and food service operations.



Agency Vision

Successful youth, Strong families, Safe communities

Agency Goals

Reducing recidivism of youth involved with DJJ to strengthen community safety.

Improve successful community functioning of youth involved with DJJ.

Divert from DJJ those youth who are more appropriately served by other partners.

Build effective partnerships to improve outcomes for youth and communities.

Attract, develop, and retain a highly proficient work force.

Core Values

- All youth and their families are worthy of our best efforts.
- Offering early and effective interventions to limit youth's further involvement in the juvenile justice system.
- Meeting the individual physical, emotional, and educational needs of youth and reducing their risk of reoffending.
- Providing safe and secure confinement for those who are a danger to the community.
- Working in partnership with other agencies and localities.
- Recruiting, supporting, and maintaining a competent and diverse work force.

Programs and Services

- Secure Confinement and Rehabilitation
- Intake, Probation, and Parole Services
- Community-Based Programs
- Pre- and Post-Dispositional Detention
- Residential Rehabilitation Programs
- Administrative Services

Customers

- General Public
- Juvenile Offenders and Families
- State Agencies
- Local Governments and Agencies
- Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts
- Victims of Crime



As an incentive for good behavior, juveniles at Beaumont JCC are invited to participate in a day of fun activities at a monthly Superintendent's Supper. Meals and activities are planned/prepared by the Dining Hall Apprentices.



Board of Juvenile Justice

BIOGRAPHIES

Heidi W. Abbott- was appointed to the Board of Juvenile Justice on July 1, 2009. She is an attorney employed by Hunton & Williams. Her practice focuses on state government affairs compliance and lobbying where she represents businesses and industries before the Virginia General Assembly on a variety of legislative matters. Abbott is a graduate of Hamilton College, UVA and William & Mary School of Law. She is very active in the community and serves on numerous foundations and committees.

Kecia N. Brothers- was reappointed to the Board of Juvenile Justice in 2009. She is the Youth Services Coordinator in the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Youth and Family Services for the City of Chesapeake. Brothers is a graduate of Norfolk State University, where she earned her undergraduate and graduate degrees. She is currently a candidate for a Ph.D. in Public Policy and Administration.

Kahan S. Dhillon, Jr.- was appointed to the Board of Juvenile Justice in July 2009. He owns Regent Company, LLC, a diversified real estate investment firm. Dhillon has always felt a personal interest in staying closely tied to community and civic duties. He has served on numerous boards and worked with several profit and non-profit organizations that focus on youth development and improving the lives of children. One of his greatest passions lies in his fervent belief that "our children are our future."

Barbara J. Myers- was reappointed to the Board of Juvenile Justice in July 2009. Myers is an Associate Professor of Psychology and the Director of Doctoral Development at Virginia Commonwealth University. Her current research focuses on two distinct populations: families affected by incarceration and families with an autistic child.

Aida L. Pacheco- was reappointed to the Board of Juvenile Justice in July 2007. She earned her undergraduate degree in Sociology from Princeton University. Pacheco is employed with the Governor's Senior Advisor on Workforce Development. Active in the community, Pacheco serves on numerous boards, including the Latin Ballet of Virginia.

James S. Turpin- is the director of government relations for the American Subcontractors Association in Alexandria. He has served juvenile justice interests for a number of years in Northern Virginia; one such assignment is through his work as a member of the Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home Commission. Turpin is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington.

Justin M. Wilson- was reappointed to the Board of Juvenile Justice in July 2009. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Information Systems from Virginia Commonwealth University and is a Fellow of the Sorensen Institute for Political Leadership at the University of Virginia. Wilson is a Principal Systems Engineer with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak).



Left to right: Justin M. Wilson, Aida L. Pacheco, James S. Turpin, Kecia N. Brothers, Kahan S. Dhillon, Jr., Barbara J. Meyers, and Heidi W. Abbott



DJJ Historical Timeline (FY 1989-2009)

1989

§ 66-1 is enacted, separating the Department of Youth Services (DYS) from the Department of Corrections (DOC).

1990

The new executive branch agency opens under the name "Department of Youth and Family Services" (DYFS).

1994

- § 16.1-269.1 Transfer and waiver is amended to lower the age at which juveniles can be tried as adults for violent crimes from 15 to 14 years.
- § 16.1-285.1 Commitment of Serious Offender Statute allows the court to commit a juvenile for a determinate length of time and stipulates conditions and purposes of such commitments.

1995

§ 16.1-309.2 establishes the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) to provide funding for local programs and services for low-level
juvenile offenders who are before the court or at intake and provides community-based services for juveniles and their families, holding the juveniles
responsible for their actions.

1996

- Chapter 503 of the Acts of the Assembly renames the Agency to "Department of Juvenile Justice."
- Chapter 755 and Chapter 914 of the Acts of the Assembly establish the Juvenile Justice Reform Act.
 - § 16.1-269.1 Transfer and waiver is amended to create provisions for automatic and prosecutorial certification and preliminary hearings for certification as an adult.
 - § 16.1-285 is amended to stipulate that no juvenile committed indeterminately will be held/detained longer than 36 continuous months or beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday.
 - Renames "Learning Centers" to "Juvenile Correctional Centers"
 - § 66-10 (8) establishes Length of Stay (LOS) guidelines for juveniles indeterminately committed to DJJ and requires the Board to make such guidelines
 available for public comment.
 - § 16.1-285.1 Commitment of Serious Offender Statute is amended.
 - Allows the court to order parole supervision, but total of commitment and parole time cannot exceed seven years or continue past a juvenile's 21st birthday.
 - Criteria added to determine appropriate placement of committed juveniles.

1997

• Expansion of Beaumont and Bon Air JCCs.

1998

Virginia Wilderness Institute (VWI) opens as a private placement for committed youth with a 32-bed capacity (Closed December 31, 2008).

1999

- Culpeper [CC is opened with a capacity of 112 beds. This is the first new facility for D] since Oak Ridge [CC opened in 1982.
- Culpeper Detention Home, Virginia's only statewide detention home, is opened with a capacity of 50 beds (Closed July 1, 2007).

2000

- The classification system is implemented for use in JCCs (See page 160).
- §16.1-278.8 (14) is amended to raise the criteria for commitment of a juvenile to DJJ to a minimum of four misdemeanor adjudications.

2002

 § 16.1-285.1 is amended to expand criteria for court to determinately commit juveniles who have been transferred to and found guilty by a circuit court for any felony offense.

2003

- § 16.1-228 is amended to modify the definition of CHINS to include a child under the age of 14 "whose behavior, conduct, or condition presents or results in a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of another person."
- §§ 16.1-272 and 16.1-285.2 are amended to allow a circuit court to utilize a blended sentence option to include commitment with DJJ and an active DOC sentence.



DJJ Historical Timeline (CONT.)

2003 (CONT.)

- §§ 16.1-235, 16.1-236.1, and 16.1-236 are amended to delineate the power to hire, fire, and transfer CSU personnel. DJJ will hire probation and probation supervisory staff; judiciary will select the CSU director.
- Statewide implementation of the Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI).
- § 16.1-290 is amended to allow the Department of Social Services (DSS) to issue an order for child support against the parents of committed juveniles in addition to the court.

2004

- \bullet § 16.1-260 is amended to expand the use of informal diversion by intake officers.
- §§ 16.1-269.6 and 16.1-296 are amended to expedite appeals from juvenile and domestic relations district court to circuit court.
- §§ 16.1-250, 16.1-266, and 16.1-267 are amended regarding timing of appointment of counsel for detention hearings in juvenile and domestic relations district court to ensure that youth have counsel.
- § 16.1-278.8(14) is amended to require prior misdemeanor offenses to be of separate acts or transactions before becoming eligible for commitment.
- Community Placement Program (CPP) at Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center opens as a placement alternative for committed youth with a capacity of 10 beds (Closed December 31, 2007).

2005

- §§ 66-25.1:1 through 66-25.1:4 are enacted to grant DJJ the authority to establish a juvenile work release program.
- § 16.1-293.1 is enacted to require the development of a mental health transition plan for certain committed juveniles upon release from a JCC.
- Barrett JCC is closed due to population reduction and is mothballed.
- Community Placement Program (CPP) at Chesapeake Juvenile Services opens as a placement alternative for committed youth with a capacity of 10 beds (Closed December 31, 2008).

2006

- § 16.1-290 is amended to require child support payments from the date the juvenile is received by DJJ (§§ 20-108.1 and 20-108.2).
- §§ 16.1-249.1, 16.1-278.7:01, and 16.1-278.7:02 are created, requiring DJJ and local secure facilities to notify state police concerning certain juvenile
 sexual offenders for purposes of registration in the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry. DJJ must also inform those juveniles of their
 obligation to register.
- §§ 16.1-300 and 16.1-301 are amended to allow social history information relating to criminal street gang activity to be shared with state police and local law enforcement for investigatory or prosecutorial purposes.

2007

- REACH, the Department's institutional behavior management program, is implemented in the JCCs.
- § 16.1-323 is amended, § 16.1-323.1 is created, and §§ 16.1-324 through 16.1-330 are repealed, adopting the new Interstate Compact Relating to Juveniles.
- §§ 9.1-176.1, 16.1-237, 16.1-299.1, 19.2-303, 19.2-303.3, 19.2-310.2, and 53.1-145 are amended relating to the collection of DNA samples for juveniles convicted for a felony committed at 14 years of age or older and DJJ's responsibility.
- § 16.1-271 is amended pertaining to a juvenile certified to be tried as an adult but not convicted. If a juvenile is tried as an adult but is not convicted, jurisdiction over that juvenile for any future alleged delinquent or criminal behavior will be returned to the juvenile court.

2008

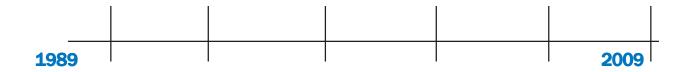
- §§ 16.1-272, 53.1-202.2, and 53.1-202.3 are amended to allow a juvenile who is convicted as an adult and committed to DJJ followed by an active term with DOC to be eligible to earn sentence credits for the portion of his or her sentence served in a JCC.
- §§ 22.1-323.2, 37.2-408, 63.2-1737, and 66-24 are amended and §37.2-408.1 is added to abolish the interdepartmental regulation of juvenile residential facilities and requires the Departments of Education (DOE), Juvenile Justice (DJJ), Social Services (DSS), and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) to promulgate separate regulations for the juvenile residential facilities they license and certify.

2009

Virginia State Crime Commission completed its three year study of the juvenile justice system, resulting in changes to §§ 4.1-305 (possession of alcohol
by persons underage), 16.1-237 (photographs as part of the juvenile record), 16.1-260 (clarifying diversion requirements), and 18.2-57.2 (petitions in
cases of family abuse) of the Code of Virginia.



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Virginia's Juvenile Justice System A Flowchart of a Juvenile's progression through the system

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STEPS IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

- 1. The juvenile enters the system when an offense is committed and reported by a parent, citizen, agency complaint, or the police.
- 2. If the juvenile entered the system through police contact, a decision is made to either counsel and release the youth back to the community or to arrest. If a parent, citizen, or agency made the complaint, the complaint goes to intake.
- 3. An intake officer at the court service unit makes the decision whether to take informal action such as crisis-shelter care, detention outreach, or counseling; to take no action; or to file a petition. In some cases, a police officer or the original complainant will appeal to the magistrate if they disagree with the intake officer's decision. The magistrate must certify the charge, and the matter is returned to intake to file a petition.
- 4. Once a petition has been filed, an intake officer decides if the juvenile should be detained or released to his or her parents/guardians. The decision is based on the juvenile's risk to self, community, or flight and is guided by completion of the Detention Assessment Instrument (see Appendix K).
- 5. If the decision is made to detain the juvenile, a detention hearing is held within 72 hours in the juvenile and domestic relations district court to determine the need for further detention and examine the merits of the charges.
- 6. A preliminary hearing is held to ensure that the case has enough merit to carry it to trial. Issues of competency, insanity, subpoenas, and witnesses are addressed also. If no probable cause exists, the case is dismissed. If cause is determined, the case moves to the adjudicatory hearing. Also during this phase, issues of transfers and waivers are addressed by the court. If certification is ordered or a direct indictment issued, the case goes to the circuit court (see step 13).
- 7. Innocence or guilt is determined at the adjudicatory hearing. Witnesses and testimony are presented similar to an adult trial. If found not guilty, the case is dismissed. If found guilty, a dispositional hearing is held.
- 8. At the dispositional hearing, the pre-disposition report (social history) is used to assist in selecting appropriate sanctions and services. The court decides if the juvenile will be committed to DJJ or face community sanctions such as warnings, restitutions, or fines. A conditional disposition may be imposed such as

- probation, which includes participation in CSU programs, or referral to local services or facilities, to other agencies, to private placement, or to post-dispositional detention. Once the requirements have been met, the juvenile is released by the court.
- **9.** If committed to DJJ, the juvenile must undergo psychological, educational, social, and medical evaluations conducted at RDC.
- **10.** From RDC, the juvenile may go to a privately operated residential facility or a juvenile correctional center (JCC). At the JCC, a committed juvenile receives 24-hour supervision, education, treatment services, recreational services, and a variety of special programs.
- 11. After completion of the commitment period, a juvenile may be placed on parole or directly released. During parole, the juvenile transitions to the community through agency program efforts and is afforded local services. Some juveniles may need 24-hour residential care and treatment services provided by a halfway house. Upon completion of parole or entry into the adult criminal justice system, the youth is discharged from the juvenile system.
- 12. A case may be sent into the appeals process following the dispositional hearing. After presentation to the circuit court, the case is reconsidered and the issue of guilt is examined. If the juvenile is found not guilty, the case is dismissed. If found guilty, the circuit court judge administers an appropriate juvenile disposition.
- 13. If the circuit court received the case through a direct indictment, a trial will take place. If found not guilty, the case is dismissed. If found guilty, the judge will decide whether to render a juvenile disposition or an adult sentence.



DJJ Operating Expenditures, FY 2009

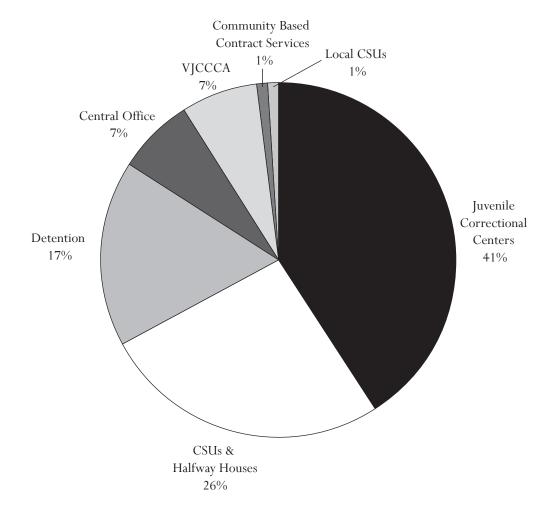
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$209.8 MILLION

Non-General Fund Expenditures \$ 3.3 Million

TOTAL FY 2009 EXPENDITURES \$213.1 MILLION

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the Department expended a total of \$213.1 million. Of this amount, 25% was in transfer payments to localities for VJCCCA, local detention, and locally run CSUs.

The chart below reflects the programs for which these funds were expended.





DJJ Training Unit

The DJJTraining Unit is responsible for providing or facilitating training for the 3,000+ employees and affiliates of the Department. The unit's mission is to provide quality training that addresses specific job functions and duties, matches the experience level of the participants, responds to current topics and trends, and assists individuals in meeting their annual training requirements. Organized as a centralized unit, training is delivered in each of the three geographical regions, as well as in Richmond where the main training facility, Cedar Lodge, is located. On average, each biannual calendar offers 300 training dates in 62 topical areas. The unit supports DJJ's mission by implementing, supporting, or facilitating programs for each division.



Legislative Update Training at Cedar Lodge

On-Going Employee Development Programs: New Employee Orientation • Basic Skills for

New Juvenile Correctional Officers (JCOs) – 160 hours • Basic Skills for New Probation Officers – 40 hours • Basic Skills for New Institutional Counselors – 40+ hours • Annual In-Service for JCOs – 40 hours • Annual In-Service for Sergeants and Lieutenants – 16-24 hours • Sex Offender Program Training – 21 hours • Substance Abuse Program Training – 21 hours • Handle with Care Instructor Certification – 21 hours • Orientation for Non-Security JCC Employees – 120 hours • Annual Re-Certification Programs: suicide prevention, verbal & physical intervention skills, American Red Cross First Aid/CPR • Supervisor Toolkit – 80 hours • Non-Security Staff In-Service – 40 hours

Special Programs/Initiatives: Safety and Wellness • Computer Training • Career Management and Personal Development • Field Training Officers

Statewide Initiatives:

LMS – The DJJ Knowledge Center, DJJ's Learning Management System (LMS), manages training through a variety of avenues. It allows the Training Center to manage classes, instructors, locations, and training records. It provides a streamlined system of measuring performance outcomes and the applicability of classes/resource materials. It allows managers, supervisors, and the Certification Unit to access records and reports to insure compliance with regulations, policies, and procedures. All employees will benefit from this system with the following options available: online registration; directions to training locations; online classes and immediate course credit; immediate online access to student transcripts; online research using juvenile and criminal justice links; access to policies, procedures, regulations, resource material, and "Frequently Asked Questions;" survey assessments; and access to a criminal justice glossary.

MVP – The Managing Virginia Program (MVP) is a state-wide initiative to standardize training for the Commonwealth's managers and supervisors. DJJ is one of 41 agencies involved in establishing management competencies/criteria and developing a range of training opportunities for managers and supervisors. In response to the pending mandate from the Commonwealth, DJJ has designed a Toolkit for the Supervisors Program to meet core competencies. All newly hired and promoted supervisors have the opportunity to attend this 10-day course within the first 90 days of hire/promotion.

Reporting on Race and Ethnicity

Demographic information provides a method of examining what a certain population "looks like" over time and is typically inclusive of variables such as age, sex, and race. The value of such information is unquestionable, and when discussing juvenile offenders, it can be particularly useful. In the past, DJJ has collected and reported racial demographics including the category of Hispanic. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, however, "The federal government considers race and Hispanic origin to be two separate and distinct concepts" (*Census 2000 Brief: Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin Issued March 2001*). In an effort to ensure the most accurate data collecting and reporting, DJJ modified its data collection and applied these changes retroactively. Since the beginning of FY 2008, the Juvenile Tracking System has offered new data entry options that separate race from ethnicity to effectively allow a juvenile to be counted as both black and Hispanic, for example. To apply these changes to the existing data in the system, any juvenile who was previously categorized as Hispanic race was recoded as an unknown race (since it would be impossible to determine the actual race retroactively) and given the ethnicity designation of Hispanic.

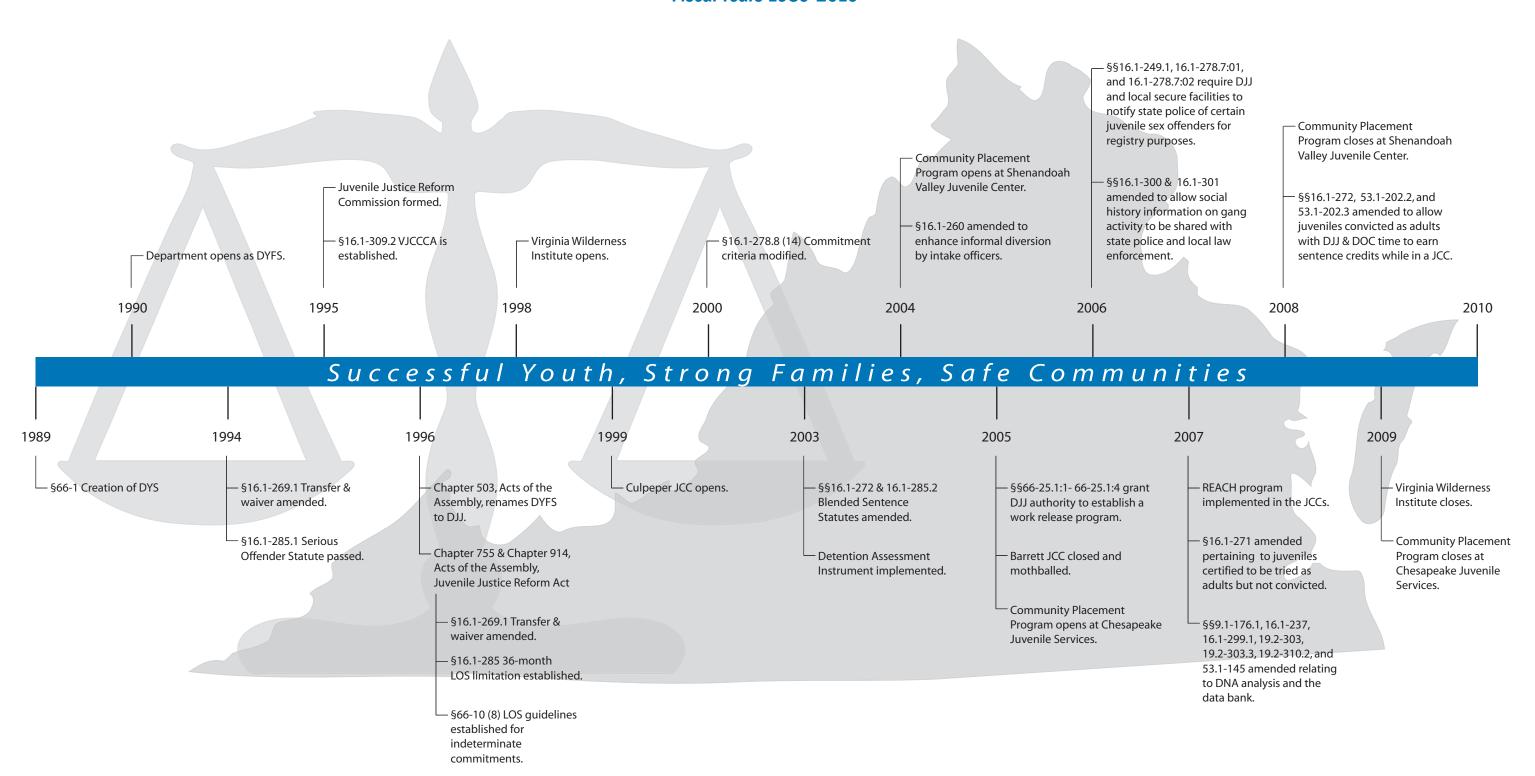
The changes to current and past data collection impact how the information is presented in the *Data Resource Guide*. Racial information for previous years will change due to the recategorization discussed above, and this change is notable in the category of "Other" since it now also captures anyone previously counted as having a Hispanic race. When reviewing demographic data throughout this book, it is important to note that while it is an option to show a juvenile's race as white or black and ethnicity as Hispanic – the majority of the data still reflects Hispanic juveniles as having a racial category of "Other." As familiarity with this new option increases and additional training is conducted, it is expected that the data will begin to reflect racial distinctions that expand beyond the "Other" category.

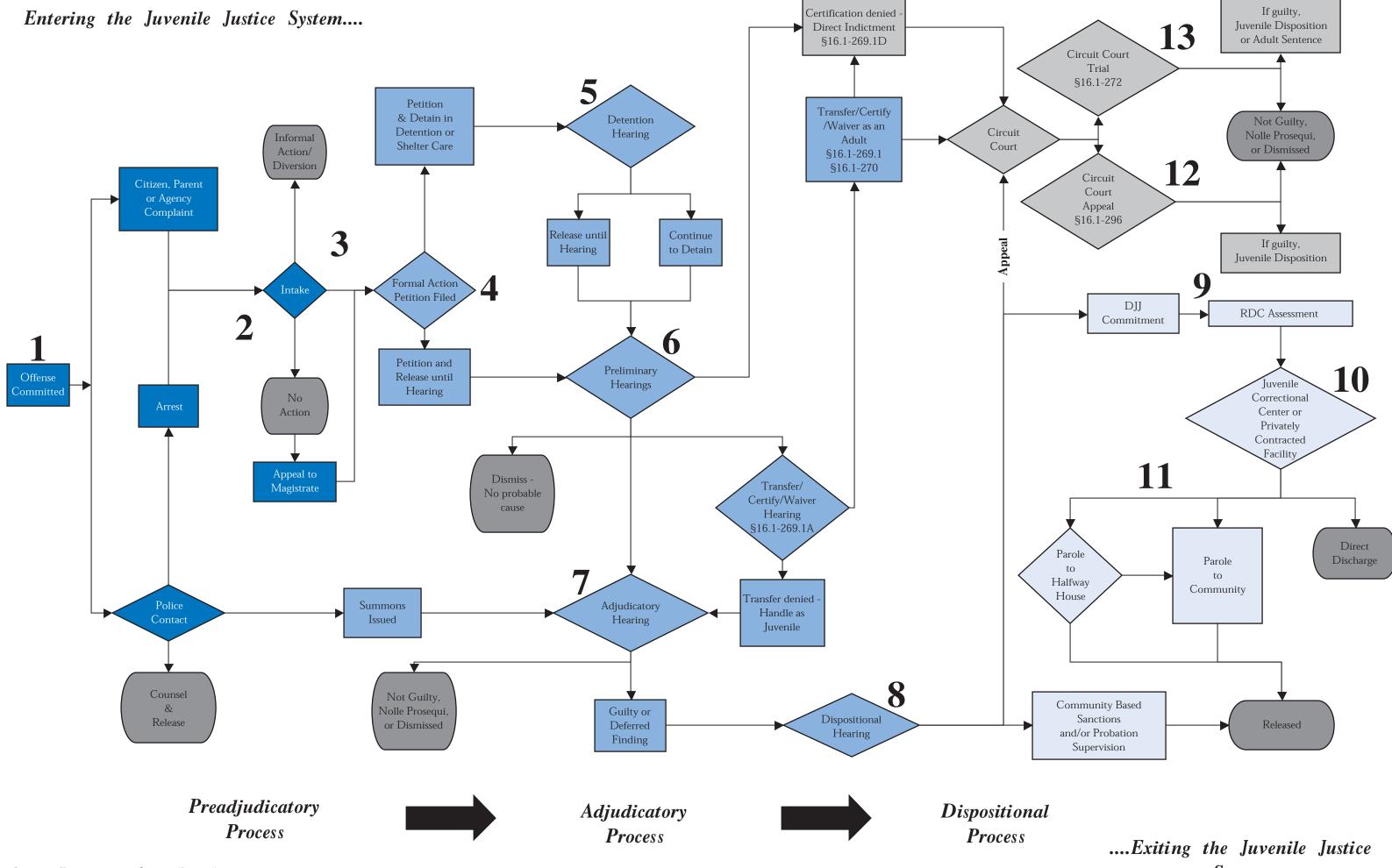


Department of Juvenile Justice

Historical Timeline Highlights

Fiscal Years 1989-2010





Source: Department of Juvenile Justice

System



Introduction to Community Programs

The Division of Community Programs is responsible for providing a continuum of community-based services to juvenile offenders. The following briefly describes these services:

COURT SERVICE UNIT FUNCTIONS

Juvenile Intake

Intake services are provided 24 hours a day at each of the 35 court service units (CSUs) across the state. The intake officer on duty or CSU staff on call after business hours has the authority to receive, review, and process complaints. This may involve diversion and referral to other community resources for appropriate juveniles charged with less serious offenses.

Based on the information gathered, a determination is made for whether or not a petition should be filed with the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court and, if so, whether or not the juvenile should be released to a parent or another responsible adult, placed in a detention alternative, or detained pending a court hearing. Decisions by DJJ intake officers concerning detention are guided by the completion of the Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI). Implemented in November 2002, the DAI guides detention decisions using standard criteria. An evaluation of the initial implementation of this instrument was completed in 2004 and a validation study was completed in 2006. (See Appendix K for a copy of the instrument.)

Investigations and Reports

Social histories make up the majority of the reports completed by CSU personnel. These investigations describe the social adjustment



PO Chris Romans meeting with a juvenile at the 28th CSU

and circumstances of youth before the court or receiving services. Some are court-ordered, but many are completed following probation placement as required by DJJ standards. A risk assessment instrument is completed at the same time as the social history, classifying the juveniles according to their relative risk of reoffending. Beginning in 2008, DJJ began the process of implementing the Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument (YASI). The YASI is an enhanced risk/needs assessment tool which will eventually replace the current risk assessment as all court service units receive training. (See Appendix H for both instruments.) The information in the social history and risk assessment provides the basis for CSU personnel to develop appropriate services for the juvenile and the family, determine the level of supervision needed based on risk classification, and make recommendations to the court regarding the most appropriate disposition for the case.

Other reports and investigations completed by CSU personnel may include substance abuse evaluations, case summaries to the Family Assessment and Planning Teams, commitment packets for the Reception and Diagnostic Center, interstate compact reports, transfer reports, and ongoing case documentation.

Domestic Relations & Custody Investigations

In addition to handling delinquency and Child in Need of Service/Supervision complaints, CSUs provide intake services for domestic relations complaints. These complaints include non-support, family abuse, adjudication of custody (permanent and temporary), abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, visitation rights, paternity, and emancipation. In some CSUs, services such as treatment referral, supervision, and counseling are provided in adult cases of domestic violence. Although the majority of custody investigations for the court are performed by the local Department of Social Services, some CSUs perform investigations to provide recommendations to the court on parental custody and visitation based on the best interests of the child and defined criteria in the Code of Virginia.

Probation

The most frequently used disposition for those juveniles adjudicated guilty is probation supervision. Juvenile probation



in Virginia strives to achieve a balanced approach, focusing on the principles of community protection (public safety), accountability, and competency development. DJJ provides a risk-based system of probation, with those juveniles classified as highest risk to reoffend receiving the most intensive supervision levels.

Parole Services

Upon release from state commitment, offenders are placed on parole supervision. With planning initiated when a juvenile is committed to DJJ, parole supervision is designed to assist in the successful transition back to the community. Parole services build on the programs that the juvenile received during the period of secure confinement in the JCCs. Parole supervision focuses upon the balanced approach. Protection of public safety is emphasized through a level system of supervision based on the juvenile's assessed risk of reoffending and adjustment to rules and expectations. The period of parole varies according to the juvenile's needs, level of risk, offense history, and adjustment. Supervision may last until the juvenile's 21st birthday.

Parole officers are assigned to offenders to provide case management services, facilitate appropriate transitional services, and monitor adjustment to the community. Juveniles may receive family and individual counseling, referral to other community services, vocational services, or specialized educational services. These services are provided statewide by a network of approved vendors from which the local CSUs purchase programs and services for paroled juveniles and their families.

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES (ICJ)

The ICJ unit provides for the cooperative supervision of probationers and parolees moving from state to state and the return of runaways, absconders, and escapees. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam are participants of the Compact. The ICJ mandates each state to provide services per the Compact requirements. Probation and parole services for ICJ cases are to be provided in the same manner and at the same level as provided to residents of that state.

VIRGINIA JUVENILE COMMUNITY CRIME CONTROL ACT (VJCCCA)

Funding is provided to local governments through VJCCCA to design and implement services to meet the needs of juveniles before the court in their localities. With a plan approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice, localities may purchase or develop and operate programs and services that are pre- or post-dispositional, diversionary, residential, or non-residential.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES ACT (CSA)

Developed to help at-risk youth and families, the CSA is a child-centered, community-based, collaborative system of services and funding. CSUs may refer juveniles to local, interdisciplinary Family Assessment and Planning Teams (FAPT). Representatives from DJJ, by law, are members of the local FAPT. When local funding is available, the FAPT may assess a youth's strengths and needs in order to develop and implement a service plan to meet those needs.

DETENTION

All secure detention facilities are operated by local governments or multi-jurisdictional commissions. DJJ provides partial funding for construction and operations and serves as the regulatory agency for these facilities. These physically secure residential programs provide temporary care for delinquents and alleged delinquents who require secure custody pending a court appearance. Educational instruction (including remedial services) is mandatory within 24 hours of any youth being detained and is provided by the locality in which the detention facility is located (funded by the Department of Education). Program components include medical and mental health screening, recreational and religious activities, and parental or guardian visitation.

Many detention programs provide secure custody and services for post-dispositional delinquents as an alternative to state commitment as an option for judges pursuant to Va. Code §16.1-284.1. In a post-dispositional "program," secure beds are designated for juveniles for up to 180 days. In these post-dispositional programs, treatment services are coordinated by the detention facility, the CSU, local



Trudy originally came to Prince William Juvenile Detention Center as a puppy in the Guiding Eyes for the Blind Program and was socialized by the Post-D residents. She currently serves as a therapy dog at the facility.

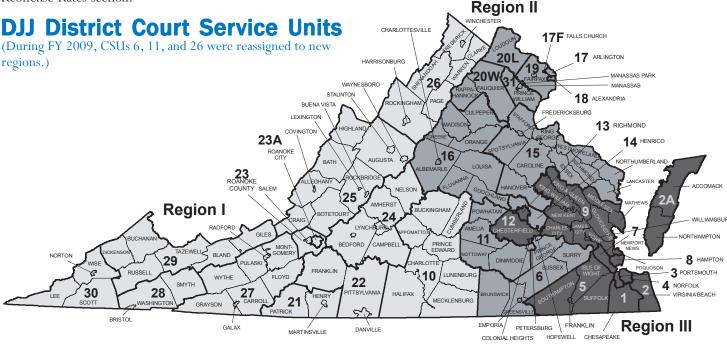


mental health and social service agencies, and the juvenile's family. These services are tailored to meet the specific needs of that juvenile. Examples of facility-based and community-based services for post-dispositional youth include anger management, substance abuse education and treatment, life skills, vocational education, community service, restitution, and victim empathy. During FY 2009, 18 facilities had post-dispositional programs: Blue Ridge, Chesapeake, Chesterfield, Fairfax, Highlands, James River, Loudoun, Lynchburg, Merrimac, New River Valley, Newport News, Norfolk, Northern Virginia, Northwestern, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Virginia Beach, and W.W. Moore. Out of 1,425 licensed secure detention beds in FY 2009, 228 beds were dedicated to post-dispositional detention. Recidivism rates for post-dispositional programs are provided in the Reoffense Rates section.

HALFWAY HOUSES

The Department operates three halfway houses and contracted for one privately-owned independent living program. This independent living program was closed December 31, 2008 due to statewide budget reductions. The halfway houses are designed to provide transitional skills to juveniles released from the JCCs.

Each halfway house program is designed to take advantage of the unique resources available in its community to meet the needs of the residents. Upon completion of the program, the resident will have gained additional skills to promote a continued positive adjustment and reduce the risk of recidivism. Recidivism rates are provided in the Reoffense Rates section.



	Court Service Units	
Region I (Western)	Region II (Northern)	Region III (Eastern)
10 Counties of Appomattox, Buckingharm, Charlotte, Cumberland, Hallifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, and Prince Edward Counties of Henry and Patrick; City of Martinsville 22 Counties of Franklin and Pittsylvania; City of Danville 23 County of Roanoke; City of Salem City of Roanoke, City of Salem City of Roanoke, City of Salem Campbell, and Nelson; Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg Counties of Amlerst, Bedford, Campbell, and Nelson; Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg Counties of Alleghamy, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Craig, Highland, and Rockbridge; Cities of Buena Vista, Covington, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Warner, Citles of Harrisonburg and Winchester 27 Counties of Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, Montgomery, Pulaski, and Wythe; Citles of Galax and Radford Counties of Sayna and Washanan, Dickenson, Gilles, Russell, and Tazewell 30 Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Dickenson, Gilles, Russell, and	6 Counties of Brunswick, Greensville, Prince George, Sury, and Sussex; Cities of Emporia and Hopewildile, Nottoway, and Powhatan; City of Petersburg 14 County of Henrico 15 Counties of Caroline, Essex, Hanover, King George, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Westmoreland; City of Fredericksburg 16 Counties of Albemarle, Culpeper, Fluvanna, Goochland, Greene, Louisa, Madison, and Orange; City of Chariottesville 17 County of Arlington 18 City of Falls Church 18 City of Falls Church 19 County of Fairfax, City of Fairfax County of Fairfax	City of Chesapeake City of Virginia Beach Counties of Accomack and Northampte City of Portsmouth City of Norfolk Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton; Cities of Franklin and Suffolk City of Newport News City of Newport News City of Hampton Counties of Charles City, Gloucester, James City, King and Queen, King William, Mathews, Middlesex, New Ker and York; Cities Poquoson and Williamsburg County of Chesterfield; City of Colonial Heights City of Richmond



Statewide Activity for Court Service Units

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

INTIANCE COMIT EARLING) I I			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	127,609	134,215	137,356
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	20,467	18,640	17,847
Class 1 Misdemeanor	39,034	38,058	37,480
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	6,525	6,658	6,357
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	13,138	12,398	12,033
Other			
Technical Violations	10,429	9,803	9,414
Traffic	957	1,305	1,281
Other	1,466	1,355	1,166
Total Juvenile Complaints	92,016	88,217	85,578
Total Complaints	219,625	222,432	222,934

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	51.7%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.2%
Detention Order with Petition	16.7%
Detention Order Only	1.0%
Resolved/Diverted	21.7%
Other	7.7%
Total Juvenile Complaints	85,578

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

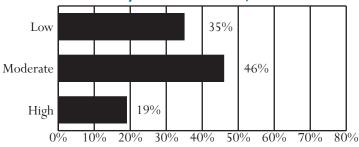
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	7		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	45.5%	44.6%	44.2%
White	46.7%	48.0%	49.1%
Other	7.7%	7.5%	6.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	5.6%	6.3%	6.8%
Sex			
Male	69.1%	68.9%	67.9%
Female	30.9%	31.1%	32.1%
Age			
8-12	6.2%	5.4%	5.4%
13	7.4%	7.1%	6.2%
14	13.1%	12.4%	11.9%
15	19.3%	18.6%	18.3%
16	24.0%	24.8%	24.9%
17	26.2%	27.7%	28.8%
18-20	2.9%	3.2%	3.6%
Error/Missing	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%
Total Juvenile Cases	63,850	61,936	61,076

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 23% (from 637,222 to 781,196). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 802,943.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 61,076 juvenile intakes and 85,578 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 8%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 7%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 13%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 8%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 70% of juvenile complaints. 22% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 64 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 11,190 assessments completed; 46% had a moderate score
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny or Assault
 - Probation Larceny or Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 25 days
 - Commitment to the State 14.6 months
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - Statewide, there were 44,313 detention-eligible intake cases and 9,918 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.5 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.

Unless noted otherwise, these data do not include domestic relations or child welfare complaints. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



OFFENSE CATEGORY, FY 2009

Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	66.7%	55.6%	100.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	11.8%	16.7%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	5.6%	27.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	137,356	18	3	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%
Alcohol	4.1%	3.8%	1.2%	0.7%
Arson	0.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.4%
Assault	13.5%	16.0%	17.4%	15.3%
Burglary	3.3%	6.6%	6.1%	8.4%
Contempt of Court	5.1%	2.6%	6.9%	1.5%
Disorderly Conduct	3.3%	3.4%	1.8%	1.5%
Escapes	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Extortion	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
Failure to Appear	1.4%	0.5%	3.8%	0.3%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Fraud	1.4%	1.4%	1.8%	2.7%
Gangs	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.6%
Larceny	15.3%	17.8%	12.9%	17.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.6%	2.4%	2.2%	0.7%
Murder	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Narcotics	5.9%	8.1%	3.4%	3.6%
Obscenity	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%
Obstruction of Justice	1.7%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	2.8%
Probation Violation	5.0%	2.4%	10.3%	9.3%
Robbery	1.6%	2.2%	7.1%	11.2%
Sex Offense	1.1%	2.9%	2.9%	4.0%
Status Offense	11.9%	6.9%	1.0%	0.3%
Telephone Law	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	1.1%
Traffic	4.8%	2.4%	1.8%	2.1%
Trespass	3.0%	2.5%	1.5%	2.3%
Vandalism	6.6%	7.8%	5.5%	4.6%
Weapons	2.1%	4.1%	5.2%	4.5%
Total Juvenile Offenses	85,578	16,626	17,202	

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	3,846	Probation*	6,365
Post-Dispositional Reports	2,887	Parole	498
Transfer Reports	219	Intensive Prob.	312
Custody Investigations	54	Commitments	909

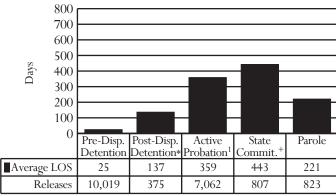
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.2%	14.7%	21.4%	47.7%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.1%	3.4%	2.9%	6.0%
- Other	10.4%	24.6%	17.3%	28.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	14.6%	16.8%	11.0%	7.6%
- Other	28.9%	22.2%	14.5%	5.9%
Prob./Parole Violation	7.0%	0.4%	18.5%	4.9%
Court Order Violation	6.4%	1.9%	10.4%	0.0%
Status Offense	17.2%	9.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Other	9.2%	6.5%	2.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	61,076	6,594	9,918	819
% of Statewide	100%	100%	100%	100%

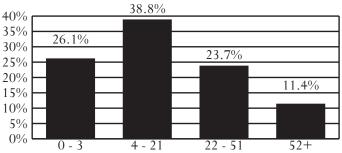
 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 1City of Chesapeake

Region III -- Director: Maury Brickhouse

301 Albemarle Drive Chesapeake, Virginia 23322 757-382-8150

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	4,131	4,850	5,072
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	686	622	657
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,267	1,178	1,083
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	201	203	171
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	373	481	452
Other			
Technical Violations	313	253	285
Traffic	8	9	6
Other	24	17	10
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,872	2,763	2,664
Total Complaints	7,003	7,613	7,736

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	61.6%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.4%
Detention Order with Petition	12.2%
Detention Order Only	2.4%
Resolved/Diverted	20.5%
Other	2.0%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,664

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

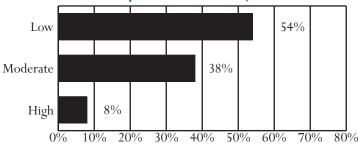
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	54.6%	51.2%	53.1%
White	42.3%	45.3%	43.2%
Other	3.2%	3.6%	3.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%
Sex			
Male	70.6%	67.3%	65.0%
Female	29.4%	32.7%	35.0%
Age			
8-12	6.2%	8.0%	7.3%
13	5.7%	6.6%	5.8%
14	12.2%	11.3%	8.8%
15	20.8%	15.9%	18.6%
16	24.4%	26.1%	27.1%
17	28.1%	27.8%	28.2%
18-20	2.0%	2.1%	1.8%
Error/Missing	0.7%	2.3%	2.5%
Total Juvenile Cases	2,016	1,995	1,924

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 46% (from 18,449 to 26,873). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 26,380.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,924 juvenile intakes and 2,664 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 23%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 7%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 4%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 21%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 75% of juvenile complaints.
 21% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 99 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 612 assessments completed; 54% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Assault or Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault or Contempt of Court
 - Commitment Assault
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 38 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 16.2 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 1st District had 1,322 detention-eligible intake cases and 227 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 5.8 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.

Unless noted otherwise, these data do not include domestic relations or child welfare complaints. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



OFFENSE CATEGORY, FY 2009

Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	67.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	5,072	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	2.7%	5.4%	2.2%	3.2%
Arson	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	0.0%
Assault	15.7%	17.9%	19.4%	33.3%
Burglary	4.2%	7.6%	7.3%	7.9%
Contempt of Court	8.0%	1.5%	17.4%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.4%	2.9%	1.0%	1.6%
Escapes	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.6%	1.5%	1.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.2%	1.1%	0.5%	1.6%
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.4%	2.2%	0.0%
Larceny	19.1%	17.8%	10.7%	11.1%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.6%	3.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.9%	9.0%	1.9%	1.6%
Obscenity	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.6%	2.9%	1.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	2.4%	5.3%	6.5%	15.9%
Robbery	2.7%	2.8%	10.7%	4.8%
Sex Offense	0.6%	0.8%	3.9%	14.3%
Status Offense	15.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Traffic	1.8%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	3.4%	3.5%	1.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	4.2%	6.9%	3.4%	4.8%
Weapons	2.7%	2.2%	4.8%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,664	720	413	63

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	153	Probation*	171
Post-Dispositional Reports	94	Parole	13
Transfer Reports	15	Intensive Prob.	8
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	20

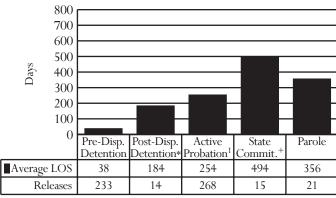
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	6.5%	18.5%	26.9%	37.5%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.4%	4.1%	1.8%	6.3%
- Other	11.7%	26.1%	15.0%	31.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	15.1%	17.1%	7.9%	25.0%
- Other	24.3%	23.9%	4.4%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	3.2%	1.8%	11.5%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	11.0%	1.4%	31.7%	0.0%
Status Offense	21.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	5.7%	6.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,924	222	227	16
% of Statewide	3.15%	3.37%	2.29%	1.95%

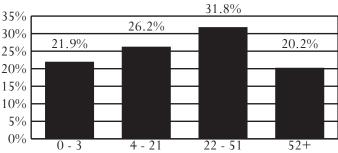
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 2

City of Virginia Beach

Region III -- Director: Olymphia A. Perkins

2425 Nimmo Parkway, Bldg.10-A Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456 757-385-4426

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	8,068	7,668	8,748
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,181	1,197	983
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,903	1,701	1,588
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	351	323	282
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	767	751	589
Other			
Technical Violations	703	537	318
Traffic	33	28	37
Other	38	45	27
Total Juvenile Complaints	4,976	4,582	3,824
Total Complaints	13,044	12,250	12,572

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	40.2%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.1%
Detention Order with Petition	18.0%
Detention Order Only	4.4%
Resolved/Diverted	25.8%
Other	11.4%
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,824

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

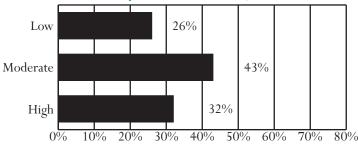
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	41.2%	43.2%	42.6%
White	51.0%	50.6%	49.7%
Other	7.8%	6.2%	7.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.3%	2.4%	2.8%
Sex			
Male	71.1%	70.1%	69.1%
Female	28.9%	29.9%	30.9%
Age			
8-12	5.9%	5.0%	5.9%
13	5.6%	5.4%	5.0%
14	11.4%	11.7%	10.9%
15	19.6%	19.6%	18.1%
16	27.2%	26.4%	25.2%
17	25.9%	27.4%	29.7%
18-20	3.8%	4.0%	4.7%
Error/Missing	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	3,054	2,759	2,342

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 22% (from 43,303 to 52,749). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 50,017.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 2,342 juvenile intakes and 3,824 juvenile complaints (average of 1.6 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 8%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 23%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 17%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 23%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 58% of juvenile complaints. 26% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 50 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 613 assessments completed; 32% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny or Assault
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny, Assault, or Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 32 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 15.6 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 2nd District had 1,707 detention-eligible intake cases and 466 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 3.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.

Unless noted otherwise, these data do not include domestic relations or child welfare complaints. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding



OFFENSE CATEGORY, FY 2009

Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Compl	New Probati Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relation				
Custody	71.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	8,748	0	0	0
Juv	enile Off	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%
Alcohol	4.6%	5.3%	1.6%	0.0%
Arson	0.7%	1.8%	0.6%	0.0%
Assault	13.7%	13.9%	16.7%	18.4%
Burglary	4.8%	9.0%	5.2%	6.5%
Contempt of Court	3.1%	1.7%	7.8%	0.5%
Disorderly Conduct	3.5%	3.5%	2.4%	0.5%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Failure to Appear	2.7%	0.2%	8.8%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.1%	2.3%	2.9%	5.5%
Gangs	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Larceny	14.0%	17.1%	7.9%	19.8%
Miscellaneous/Other	7.5%	2.7%	6.7%	0.9%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.4%	7.5%	1.3%	2.3%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	3.0%	2.7%	1.9%	0.9%
Parole Violation	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Probation Violation	3.6%	1.7%	3.9%	6.9%
Robbery	3.5%	4.2%	12.9%	18.9%
Sex Offense	1.3%	3.7%	2.7%	2.3%
Status Offense	10.4%	2.3%	0.9%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	3.0%	2.5%	2.6%	1.8%
Trespass	3.3%	2.6%	1.1%	2.8%
Vandalism	5.6%	6.6%	5.3%	9.2%
Weapons	1.9%	5.8%	4.3%	0.9%
Total Juvenile Offenses	3,824	875	1,129	217

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	244	Probation*	247
Post-Dispositional Reports	37	Parole	31
Transfer Reports	7	Intensive Prob.	3
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	61

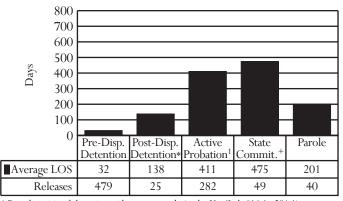
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	7.2%	21.1%	33.7%	60.4%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.7%	4.4%	1.3%	10.4%
- Other	11.7%	27.8%	18.0%	20.8%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	14.6%	15.0%	8.8%	6.3%
- Other	31.0%	21.1%	22.3%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	6.3%	0.4%	9.9%	2.1%
Court Order Violation	1.9%	2.2%	4.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	19.4%	2.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Other	7.2%	5.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	2,342	227	466	48
% of Statewide	3.83%	3.44%	4.70%	5.86%

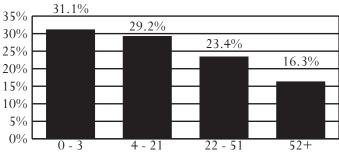
 $[\]hbox{*A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.}$

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 2A

Counties of Accomack and Northampton

Region III -- Director: Sean Milner

23371 Front Street Accomac, Virginia 23301 757-787-5860

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	1,214	1,229	1,161
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	77	148	162
Class 1 Misdemeanor	175	233	205
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	22	43	27
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	45	63	99
Other			
Technical Violations	48	69	76
Traffic	1	34	13
Other	9	8	11
Total Juvenile Complaints	377	598	593
Total Complaints	1,591	1,827	1,754

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	56.7%
Unsuccessful Diversion	3.0%
Detention Order with Petition	18.9%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	18.0%
Other	3.4%
Total Juvenile Complaints	593

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

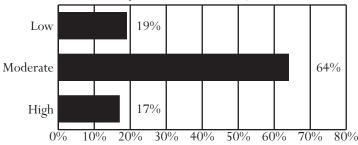
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	59.2%	48.2%	51.0%
White	34.7%	41.0%	35.9%
Other	6.1%	10.8%	13.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	3.4%	7.2%	8.7%
Sex			
Male	69.4%	76.3%	78.7%
Female	30.6%	23.7%	21.3%
Age			
8-12	7.1%	6.2%	10.4%
13	5.4%	6.0%	7.4%
14	10.9%	9.6%	11.1%
15	22.1%	15.4%	15.8%
16	24.8%	27.8%	21.3%
17	24.5%	30.7%	25.7%
18-20	3.4%	3.1%	4.2%
Error/Missing	1.7%	1.2%	4.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	294	417	404

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 19% (from 4,875 to 5,806). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 5,187.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 404 juvenile intakes and 593 juvenile complaints (average of 1.5 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 4%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 57%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 110%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 120%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 79% of juvenile complaints. 18% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 46 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 103 assessments completed; 64% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Robbery or Assault
 - Commitment Traffic
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 16 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 14.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - District 2A had 275 detention-eligible intake cases and 34 predispositional detention placements, for a rate of 8.1 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.

Unless noted otherwise, these data do not include domestic relations or child welfare complaints. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



OFFENSE CATEGORY, FY 2009

Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	68.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	1,161	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	1.7%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	10.6%	14.3%	16.4%	2.2%
Burglary	9.1%	10.7%	11.5%	10.9%
Contempt of Court	5.7%	2.6%	13.1%	2.2%
Disorderly Conduct	5.7%	6.1%	1.6%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	1.9%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	0.5%	3.3%	2.2%
Family Offense	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.5%	2.6%	4.9%	10.9%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	11.5%	19.9%	9.8%	15.2%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.4%	7.7%	0.0%	4.3%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.0%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	4.3%
Parole Violation	2.0%	0.0%	1.6%	6.5%
Probation Violation	5.1%	2.6%	8.2%	8.7%
Robbery	2.0%	2.0%	18.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	0.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	15.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	4.7%	3.6%	4.9%	28.3%
Trespass	2.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	6.7%	7.1%	4.9%	0.0%
Weapons	1.9%	1.5%	0.0%	4.3%
Total Juvenile Offenses	593	196	61	46

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports	Activity		ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	70	Probation*	33
Post-Dispositional Reports	8	Parole	4
Transfer Reports	2	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	10

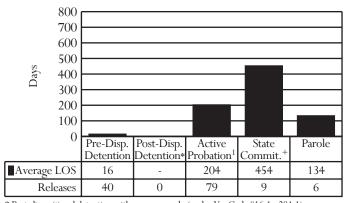
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.2%	13.4%	29.4%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.2%	1.5%	0.0%	28.6%
- Other	14.9%	17.9%	14.7%	57.1%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	14.6%	29.9%	14.7%	0.0%
- Other	16.8%	28.4%	2.9%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	9.2%	0.0%	14.7%	14.3%
Court Order Violation	8.4%	0.0%	23.5%	0.0%
Status Offense	21.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	7.9%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	404	67	34	7
% of Statewide	0.66%	1.02%	0.34%	0.85%

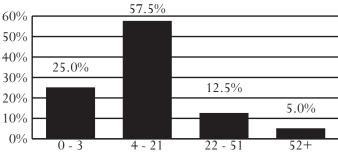
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code \$16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 3City of Portsmouth

Region III -- Director: David G. Lively

801 Water Street Portsmouth, Virginia 23704 757-393-8571

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,390	3,600	3,816
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	335	340	556
Class 1 Misdemeanor	747	673	741
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	133	94	117
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	156	134	244
Other			
Technical Violations	167	122	121
Traffic	31	12	36
Other	15	10	13
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,584	1,385	1,828
Total Complaints	4,974	4,985	5,644

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	52.0%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.4%
Detention Order with Petition	17.8%
Detention Order Only	0.9%
Resolved/Diverted	13.5%
Other	15.4%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,828

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

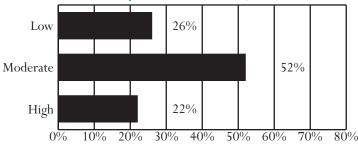
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	80.6%	78.4%	81.7%
White	17.3%	19.6%	16.7%
Other	2.2%	2.0%	1.6%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%
Sex			
Male	72.1%	75.6%	69.6%
Female	27.9%	24.4%	30.4%
Age			
8-12	5.9%	4.0%	6.2%
13	8.2%	7.7%	7.0%
14	15.2%	12.7%	15.2%
15	22.3%	23.5%	17.2%
16	23.3%	26.4%	26.3%
17	21.8%	23.7%	25.2%
18-20	3.1%	1.8%	2.7%
Error/Missing	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,066	892	1,137

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 1% (from 11,278 to 11,389). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 11,116.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,137 juvenile intakes and 1,828 juvenile complaints (average of 1.6 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 13%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 15%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 66%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 56%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 70% of juvenile complaints. 13% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 84 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 195 assessments completed; 26% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault
 - Probation Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Assault
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 29 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 3rd District had 836 detention-eligible intake cases and 179 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.

Unless noted otherwise, these data do not include domestic relations or child welfare complaints. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding



OFFENSE CATEGORY, FY 2009

Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	81.5%	0.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	5.7%	0.0%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,816	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.7%	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.7%	2.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Arson	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
Assault	22.9%	17.7%	22.6%	18.1%
Burglary	3.0%	6.8%	4.8%	4.8%
Contempt of Court	3.3%	2.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	2.4%	5.2%	2.1%	3.6%
Escapes	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%
Extortion	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	1.1%	1.6%	1.8%	2.4%
Kidnapping	2.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	10.4%	14.5%	10.2%	14.5%
Miscellaneous/Other	9.0%	3.2%	3.9%	2.4%
Murder	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%
Narcotics	3.7%	8.0%	1.5%	3.6%
Obscenity	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.4%	3.6%	2.1%	3.6%
Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Probation Violation	3.0%	4.4%	9.0%	12.0%
Robbery	5.4%	5.6%	9.6%	8.4%
Sex Offense	3.4%	2.4%	6.3%	8.4%
Status Offense	5.5%	2.0%	2.1%	1.2%
Telephone Law	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Traffic	5.7%	3.6%	2.4%	3.6%
Trespass	4.4%	2.0%	3.0%	1.2%
Vandalism	4.1%	4.4%	3.6%	4.8%
Weapons	2.3%	6.4%	6.3%	6.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,828	249	332	83

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	157	Probation*	106
Post-Dispositional Reports	9	Parole	17
Transfer Reports	6	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	31

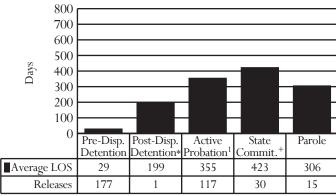
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	11.4%	30.6%	33.0%	70.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.3%	8.2%	2.2%	0.0%
- Other	8.3%	18.4%	9.5%	20.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	23.4%	16.3%	13.4%	0.0%
- Other	20.1%	20.4%	10.6%	10.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.8%	3.1%	18.4%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	5.0%	2.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Status Offense	19.5%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Other	6.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,137	98	179	20
% of Statewide	1.86%	1.49%	1.80%	2.44%

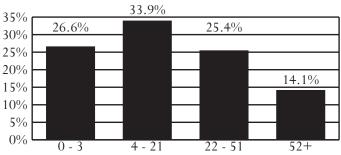
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 4 City of Norfolk

Region III -- Director: Claudette R. Overton

800 East City Hall Avenue, 3rd Floor Norfolk, Virginia 23510 757-664-7601

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	7,009	7,074	6,457
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,040	878	771
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,508	1,318	1,275
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	302	283	274
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	948	769	714
Other			
Technical Violations	347	173	150
Traffic	162	138	102
Other	176	128	105
Total Juvenile Complaints	4,483	3,687	3,391
Total Complaints	11,492	10,761	9,848

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

1 1 2003	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	31.5%
Unsuccessful Diversion	2.9%
Detention Order with Petition	18.6%
Detention Order Only	3.0%
Resolved/Diverted	32.7%
Other	11.4%
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,391

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

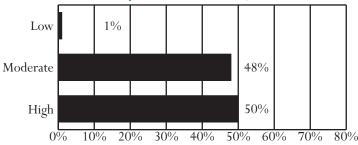
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES. FY 2007-2009*

JOVERNILE INTAKE CASES,	11 2001 2003				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	77.6%	78.5%	78.2%		
White	18.2%	16.8%	16.8%		
Other	4.3%	4.6%	5.0%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.0%	2.2%	1.7%		
Sex					
Male	65.4%	62.2%	62.5%		
Female	34.6%	37.9%	37.5%		
Age					
8-12	7.9%	6.2%	6.1%		
13	8.3%	8.6%	7.3%		
14	13.6%	11.9%	12.2%		
15	21.3%	19.4%	19.0%		
16	21.9%	24.0%	25.0%		
17	22.8%	25.8%	25.3%		
18-20	2.3%	2.3%	2.8%		
Error/Missing	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%		
Total Juvenile Cases	3,034	2,470	2,396		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 10% (from 21,119 to 23,298). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 23,906.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 2,396 juvenile intakes and 3,391 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 8%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 24%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 26%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 25%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 53% of juvenile complaints. 33% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 66 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 423 assessments completed; 1% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Robbery or Assault
 - Commitment Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 28 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 20.6 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 4th District had 1,499 detention-eligible intake cases and 452 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 3.3 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	65.7%	100.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	10.8%	0.0%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	6,457	2	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.9%	2.9%	0.5%	0.0%
Alcohol	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Arson	0.5%	1.4%	1.4%	0.8%
Assault	13.0%	14.1%	15.1%	16.0%
Burglary	4.5%	10.4%	7.5%	4.8%
Contempt of Court	0.8%	0.5%	3.9%	0.8%
Disorderly Conduct	2.7%	4.2%	1.3%	4.8%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	2.0%	2.1%	0.4%	0.8%
Failure to Appear	2.3%	2.2%	6.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Gangs	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.4%	0.3%	1.4%	1.6%
Larceny	16.1%	20.3%	12.8%	14.4%
Miscellaneous/Other	6.6%	3.7%	3.2%	0.8%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%
Narcotics	2.0%	3.2%	1.0%	2.4%
Obscenity	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.8%
Parole Violation	0.8%	0.0%	1.8%	4.8%
Probation Violation	2.2%	3.5%	7.6%	8.8%
Robbery	3.9%	4.8%	16.6%	24.8%
Sex Offense	1.4%	3.0%	2.8%	0.8%
Status Offense	18.8%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	7.9%	4.0%	2.0%	0.8%
Trespass	3.1%	3.7%	2.4%	1.6%
Vandalism	3.0%	6.2%	2.7%	1.6%
Weapons	1.9%	5.6%	5.8%	8.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	3,391	626	789	125

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	331	Probation*	57
Post-Dispositional Reports	39	Parole	46
Transfer Reports	20	Intensive Prob.	142
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	77

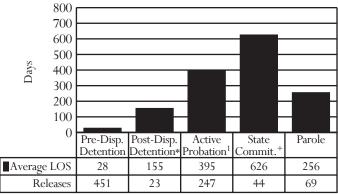
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	6.6%	18.8%	27.4%	52.9%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.5%	3.3%	2.2%	7.8%
- Other	8.4%	28.2%	15.9%	15.7%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	15.6%	22.7%	9.1%	7.8%
- Other	26.6%	21.0%	21.7%	3.9%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.1%	0.6%	15.9%	11.8%
Court Order Violation	1.4%	0.6%	4.2%	0.0%
Status Offense	27.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Other	9.1%	5.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	2,396	181	452	51**
% of Statewide	3.92%	2.74%	4.56%	6.23%

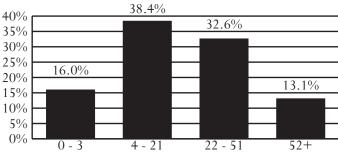
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

^{** 2% (1)} of state commitments were associated with an institutional offense for which disposition was referred to this CSU.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Cities of Franklin and Suffolk Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	1,419	1,414	1,567
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	419	352	297
Class 1 Misdemeanor	633	670	563
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	84	118	80
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	96	135	150
Other			
Technical Violations	99	71	76
Traffic	12	11	10
Other	33	17	6
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,376	1,374	1,182
Total Complaints	2,795	2,788	2,749

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	72.3%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.0%
Detention Order with Petition	23.9%
Detention Order Only	0.1%
Resolved/Diverted	2.9%
Other	0.9%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,182

Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	69.6%	65.4%	69.4%
White	28.7%	32.0%	28.9%
Other	1.8%	2.7%	1.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%
Sex			
Male	76.0%	76.7%	69.7%
Female	24.0%	23.3%	30.3%
Age			
8-12	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%
13	5.8%	5.4%	7.1%
14	11.3%	11.4%	10.6%
15	17.6%	17.3%	19.6%
16	28.4%	27.5%	25.7%
17	27.5%	30.5%	28.0%
18-20	4.3%	2.8%	3.4%
Error/Missing	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	841	901	806

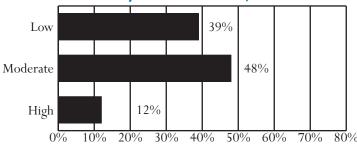
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

Region III -- Director: James E. Gordon

150 North Main Street Godwin Courts Building - 2nd Floor Suffolk, Virginia 23439 757-514-4311

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 26% (from 11,686 to 14,694). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 15,794.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 806 juvenile intakes and 1,182 juvenile complaints (average of 1.5 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 10%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 14%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 29%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 56%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 96% of juvenile complaints. 3% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 50 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 122 assessments completed; 12% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 36 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 10.3 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 5th District had 633 detention-eligible intake cases and 141 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.5 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	66.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	1,567	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	3.3%	2.5%	0.7%	0.0%
Arson	2.1%	4.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Assault	18.4%	17.1%	22.4%	15.1%
Burglary	5.6%	13.9%	8.2%	13.2%
Contempt of Court	2.7%	0.0%	2.6%	1.9%
Disorderly Conduct	4.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.7%	1.3%	1.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.6%	1.3%	2.3%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Larceny	11.6%	19.6%	13.5%	17.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	9.6%	4.4%	1.6%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.7%	10.8%	3.9%	7.5%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	3.1%	0.6%	5.6%	5.7%
Robbery	1.3%	1.9%	5.6%	22.6%
Sex Offense	2.1%	1.3%	3.0%	1.9%
Status Offense	4.1%	3.8%	1.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	4.3%	0.0%	1.6%	1.9%
Trespass	4.1%	2.5%	0.7%	1.9%
Vandalism	5.4%	7.6%	3.6%	3.8%
Weapons	4.3%	5.7%	14.8%	7.5%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,182	158	304	53

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports	Activity		ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	122	Probation*	83
Post-Dispositional Reports	4	Parole	21
Transfer Reports	9	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	21

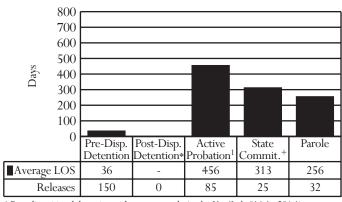
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	7.1%	20.8%	29.1%	45.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.6%	9.1%	5.7%	10.0%
- Other	10.3%	33.8%	21.3%	35.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	19.7%	9.1%	8.5%	5.0%
- Other	31.4%	19.5%	14.2%	5.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	5.3%	0.0%	12.1%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	3.7%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%
Status Offense	14.5%	3.9%	2.1%	0.0%
Other	6.3%	3.9%	1.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	806	77	141	20
% of Statewide	1.32%	1.17%	1.42%	2.44%

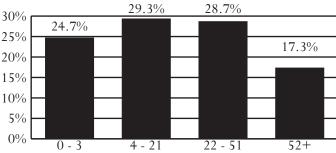
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region II -- Director: John H.Weigel, III

100 East Broadway, Suite G05 Hopewell, Virginia 23860 804-541-2265

Cities of Emporia and Hopewell Counties of Brunswick, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	1,950	2,221	2,074
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	373	279	308
Class 1 Misdemeanor	560	729	576
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	88	107	91
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	114	136	175
Other			
Technical Violations	74	64	50
Traffic	3	11	29
Other	4	12	2
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,216	1,338	1,231
Total Complaints	3,166	3,559	3,305

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	64.3%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.1%
Detention Order with Petition	13.0%
Detention Order Only	0.2%
Resolved/Diverted	11.1%
Other	11.3%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,231

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

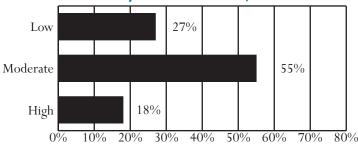
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	66.2%	60.2%	58.8%
White	32.2%	37.6%	38.5%
Other	1.6%	2.2%	2.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.7%	1.5%	1.7%
Sex			
Male	75.9%	73.6%	71.4%
Female	24.1%	26.4%	28.6%
Age			
8-12	5.8%	4.5%	5.7%
13	8.0%	8.5%	7.2%
14	14.5%	14.7%	12.8%
15	20.7%	20.6%	14.9%
16	22.4%	20.8%	23.2%
17	26.6%	26.6%	32.2%
18-20	1.6%	4.1%	3.3%
Error/Missing	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%
Total Juvenile Cases	823	992	885

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 11% (from 10,938 to 12,145). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 10,945.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 885 juvenile intakes and 1,231 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 6%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 1%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 17%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 54%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 77% of juvenile complaints. 11% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 74 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 100 assessments completed; 55% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Weapons or Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 24 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 20.1 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 6th District had 608 detention-eligible intake cases and 172 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 3.5 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	67.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	9.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	2,074	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	2.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.3%	1.7%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault	16.7%	13.4%	23.1%	11.1%
Burglary	6.3%	10.9%	9.2%	13.0%
Contempt of Court	2.3%	3.4%	9.2%	1.9%
Disorderly Conduct	8.6%	5.9%	6.2%	1.9%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.3%	1.7%	0.4%	0.0%
Gangs	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	1.9%
Larceny	13.2%	21.0%	16.5%	16.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	5.9%	1.7%	1.5%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.4%	5.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Obscenity	0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.5%	1.7%	3.3%	1.9%
Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Probation Violation	1.4%	0.0%	3.3%	9.3%
Robbery	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	3.7%
Sex Offense	1.4%	7.6%	1.8%	1.9%
Status Offense	11.0%	0.8%	2.6%	1.9%
Telephone Law	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	6.8%	0.0%	1.5%	1.9%
Trespass	2.1%	0.8%	0.4%	11.1%
Vandalism	7.7%	16.8%	8.4%	1.9%
Weapons	2.4%	4.2%	6.2%	18.5%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,231	119	273	54

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports	Activity		ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	95	Probation*	50
Post-Dispositional Reports	8	Parole	11
Transfer Reports	11	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	16

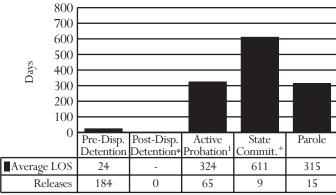
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	6.6%	29.7%	19.8%	37.5%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.6%	4.7%	1.7%	18.8%
- Other	13.0%	29.7%	22.1%	25.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.4%	10.9%	17.4%	6.3%
- Other	28.5%	17.2%	15.1%	12.5%
Prob./Parole Violation	2.4%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	2.7%	1.6%	11.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	18.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Other	10.4%	6.3%	2.9%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	885	64	172	16
% of Statewide	1.45%	0.97%	1.73%	1.95%

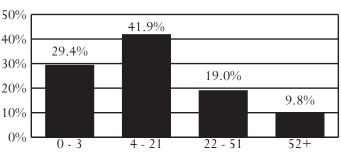
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Newport News

Region III -- Director: Aderon L. Gibbs

2600 Washington Ave., 5th Floor Newport News, Virginia 23607 757-926-8781

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,684	3,963	3,643
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	795	893	835
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,659	1,541	1,663
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	266	313	333
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	1,360	1,205	1,483
Other			
Technical Violations	382	334	392
Traffic	7	131	225
Other	52	30	19
Total Juvenile Complaints	4,521	4,447	4,950
Total Complaints	8,205	8,410	8,593

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	26.2%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.1%
Detention Order with Petition	22.3%
Detention Order Only	1.7%
Resolved/Diverted	34.5%
Other	15.2%
Total Juvenile Complaints	4,950

Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

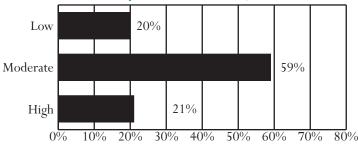
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES. FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE SAGEO	int Cholo, I I Loui Lou				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	72.9%	71.1%	68.8%		
White	23.3%	24.7%	26.7%		
Other	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%		
Sex					
Male	65.4%	64.5%	64.5%		
Female	34.6%	35.5%	35.5%		
Age					
8-12	8.2%	5.3%	5.0%		
13	7.2%	7.4%	6.4%		
14	14.5%	13.1%	12.3%		
15	20.9%	20.5%	18.5%		
16	24.6%	23.5%	27.4%		
17	22.0%	27.1%	28.1%		
18-20	1.8%	2.2%	1.8%		
Error/Missing	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%		
Total Juvenile Cases	3,512	3,220	3,740		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 20% (from 17,381 to 20,893). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 21,515.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 3,740 juvenile intakes and 4,950 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 1%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 9%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 5%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 9%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 49% of juvenile complaints. 34% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 70 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 500 assessments completed; 20% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Larceny or Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Assault or Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 37 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 14.0 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 7th District had 2,015 detention-eligible intake cases and 453 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.4 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	67.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,643	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%
Alcohol	1.9%	2.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Arson	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%
Assault	10.6%	17.1%	16.6%	21.5%
Burglary	2.6%	10.2%	7.7%	5.6%
Contempt of Court	5.2%	4.4%	7.0%	2.1%
Disorderly Conduct	1.3%	1.8%	0.7%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.4%	0.4%	5.2%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.5%	1.4%	3.9%	2.6%
Gangs	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.8%	0.0%	4.5%	3.6%
Larceny	11.4%	17.5%	11.3%	9.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	8.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Narcotics	4.1%	6.5%	2.1%	1.5%
Obscenity	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	2.6%	1.4%	1.5%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	4.1%
Probation Violation	2.0%	5.0%	4.2%	7.2%
Robbery	2.2%	3.0%	10.9%	20.0%
Sex Offense	0.4%	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%
Status Offense	22.8%	1.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Telephone Law	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Traffic	8.0%	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%
Trespass	4.7%	3.3%	1.6%	1.0%
Vandalism	4.0%	6.8%	3.4%	2.1%
Weapons	2.9%	8.0%	10.9%	11.8%
Total Juvenile Offenses	4,950	1,125	1,023	195

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	293	Probation*	199
Post-Dispositional Reports	41	Parole	27
Transfer Reports	4	Intensive Prob.	40
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	58

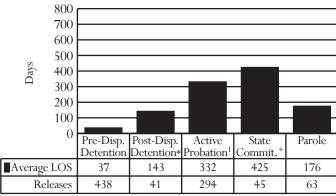
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.0%	26.0%	21.2%	56.1%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.5%
- Other	6.1%	36.6%	18.5%	21.1%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	9.9%	16.7%	11.5%	3.5%
- Other	23.1%	13.0%	16.6%	3.5%
Prob./Parole Violation	3.2%	0.8%	10.8%	12.3%
Court Order Violation	6.8%	0.0%	16.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	35.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	10.2%	2.4%	1.1%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	3,740	246	453	57
% of Statewide	6.12%	3.73%	4.57%	6.96%

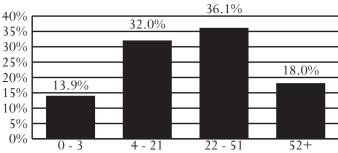
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{1}}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Hampton

Region III -- Director: Michael G. Morton

35 Wine Street Hampton, Virginia 23669 757-727-6184

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,769	3,995	3,598
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	685	711	657
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,249	1,362	1,108
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	229	210	134
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	615	539	611
Other			
Technical Violations	65	90	90
Traffic	243	166	18
Other	119	41	7
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,205	3,119	2,625
Total Complaints	6,974	7,114	6,223

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	28.8%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.3%
Detention Order with Petition	25.8%
Detention Order Only	3.0%
Resolved/Diverted	35.8%
Other	6.3%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,625

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

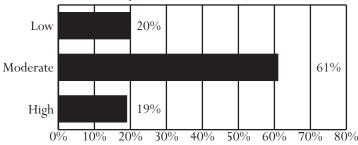
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		<u> </u>
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	69.7%	71.5%	75.5%
White	27.0%	24.1%	20.5%
Other	3.3%	4.4%	4.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.6%	2.8%	2.3%
Sex			
Male	69.1%	65.4%	64.5%
Female	30.9%	34.6%	35.6%
Age			
8-12	8.2%	7.3%	8.0%
13	8.3%	9.5%	7.9%
14	12.2%	13.8%	12.9%
15	18.6%	18.5%	19.6%
16	23.6%	21.0%	22.1%
17	26.2%	27.1%	25.5%
18-20	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%
Error/Missing	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	2,304	2,222	1,862

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 22% (from 13,300 to 16,182). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 14,734.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,862 juvenile intakes and 2,625 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 5%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 18%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 4%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 1%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 55% of juvenile complaints. 36% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 82 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 228 assessments completed; 61% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 32 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 14.7 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 8th District had 1,197 detention-eligible intake cases and 253 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	77.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	10.4%	0.0%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,598	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%
Alcohol	1.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%
Assault	19.4%	18.6%	28.3%	16.2%
Burglary	3.4%	7.6%	6.4%	8.1%
Contempt of Court	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	3.5%	2.1%	0.9%	1.8%
Escapes	1.6%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Extortion	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.9%
Failure to Appear	1.7%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	4.5%
Gangs	1.3%	1.1%	3.6%	2.7%
Kidnapping	0.4%	1.1%	1.9%	0.0%
Larceny	15.0%	23.9%	10.9%	15.3%
Miscellaneous/Other	12.8%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%
Murder	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Narcotics	4.1%	6.7%	1.9%	0.9%
Obscenity	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.6%	2.3%	1.7%	2.7%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	2.7%
Probation Violation	2.4%	0.9%	2.8%	5.4%
Robbery	3.4%	4.1%	14.0%	22.5%
Sex Offense	1.5%	3.7%	2.8%	2.7%
Status Offense	11.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Traffic	2.5%	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Trespass	3.0%	1.8%	0.7%	2.7%
Vandalism	3.2%	6.2%	1.9%	0.9%
Weapons	3.7%	11.9%	10.5%	7.2%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,625	436	579	111

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports	Activity		ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	135	Probation*	100
Post-Dispositional Reports	4	Parole	21
Transfer Reports	9	Intensive Prob.	11
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	41

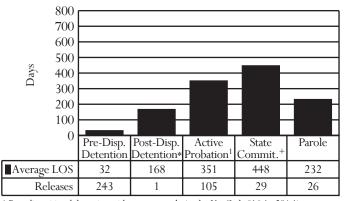
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	7.7%	25.3%	45.8%	62.2%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.8%	4.0%	3.6%	0.0%
- Other	8.0%	33.3%	16.2%	16.2%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.3%	22.7%	6.7%	2.7%
- Other	27.4%	14.7%	16.6%	13.5%
Prob./Parole Violation	3.8%	0.0%	7.5%	5.4%
Court Order Violation	0.3%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	30.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Other	5.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,862	75	253	37
% of Statewide	3.05%	1.14%	2.55%	4.52%

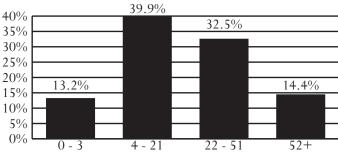
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code \$16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region III -- Director: Thomas A. Gooding

Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg and Counties of Charles City, Gloucester, James City, King and Queen, King William, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, and York

4093 Ironbound Road, Suite D Williamsburg, Virginia 23188 757-564-2460

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,201	3,211	3,171
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	541	506	583
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,304	1,419	1,303
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	272	249	244
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	216	268	231
Other			
Technical Violations	97	83	71
Traffic	19	30	21
Other	26	32	33
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,475	2,587	2,486
Total Complaints	5,676	5,798	5,657

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	60.1%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.1%
Detention Order with Petition	14.4%
Detention Order Only	2.7%
Resolved/Diverted	18.3%
Other	4.5%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,486

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

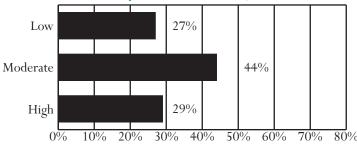
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	7		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	26.3%	27.3%	28.7%
White	69.3%	69.3%	67.7%
Other	4.4%	3.4%	3.6%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.6%	2.0%	2.5%
Sex			
Male	70.8%	71.3%	70.3%
Female	29.2%	28.8%	29.7%
Age			
8-12	4.8%	6.2%	5.3%
13	7.1%	5.9%	6.0%
14	11.4%	11.4%	11.2%
15	16.4%	18.5%	18.8%
16	24.8%	23.2%	23.9%
17	32.4%	32.2%	31.0%
18-20	2.5%	2.1%	3.3%
Error/Missing	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,552	1,635	1,466

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 32% (from 20,292 to 26,797). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 25,716.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,466 juvenile intakes and 2,486 juvenile complaints (average of 1.7 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 1%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased less than 1%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 8%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 7%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 75% of juvenile complaints. 18% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 99 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 113 assessments completed; 29% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny or Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 31 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 17.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 9th District had 1,172 detention-eligible intake cases and 191 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 6.1 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	72.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,171	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.9%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%
Alcohol	8.8%	4.7%	2.0%	0.0%
Arson	1.3%	6.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Assault	13.5%	13.5%	21.2%	11.4%
Burglary	6.5%	7.9%	7.1%	2.9%
Contempt of Court	1.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	3.9%	4.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.6%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.8%	1.9%	4.0%	22.9%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Larceny	15.7%	14.9%	18.2%	28.6%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.9%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Narcotics	7.2%	7.9%	3.0%	5.7%
Obscenity	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.5%	2.8%	3.3%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	2.9%
Probation Violation	1.0%	3.7%	4.3%	2.9%
Robbery	1.0%	0.0%	4.3%	8.6%
Sex Offense	1.5%	7.4%	4.3%	2.9%
Status Offense	6.9%	2.3%	0.5%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	6.6%	2.8%	2.0%	8.6%
Trespass	2.6%	0.0%	1.0%	2.9%
Vandalism	8.8%	12.1%	10.4%	0.0%
Weapons	1.6%	3.3%	4.5%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,486	215	396	35

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	27	Probation*	66
Post-Dispositional Reports	19	Parole	8
Transfer Reports	7	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	12

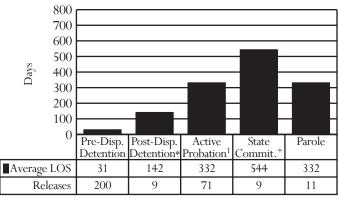
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.0%	26.6%	28.3%	53.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.2%	3.8%	2.6%	6.7%
- Other	12.6%	40.5%	26.2%	20.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	18.1%	20.3%	15.2%	6.7%
- Other	39.9%	5.1%	12.6%	6.7%
Prob./Parole Violation	1.8%	0.0%	9.9%	6.7%
Court Order Violation	1.9%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Status Offense	10.2%	1.3%	1.0%	0.0%
Other	9.3%	2.5%	1.6%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,466	79	191	15
% of Statewide	2.40%	1.20%	1.93%	1.83%

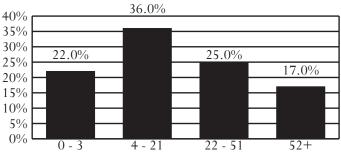
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region I -- Director: Charles L. Watts, Jr.

175 Morton Lane Appomattox, Virginia 24522 434-352-8224

Counties of Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, and Prince Edward

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,290	3,334	3,244
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	438	351	302
Class 1 Misdemeanor	880	902	920
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	133	162	118
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	281	268	222
Other			
Technical Violations	434	313	336
Traffic	18	21	20
Other	19	16	6
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,203	2,033	1,924
Total Complaints	5,493	5,367	5,168

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	65.6%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.6%
Detention Order with Petition	12.0%
Detention Order Only	0.2%
Resolved/Diverted	16.9%
Other	3.7%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,924

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

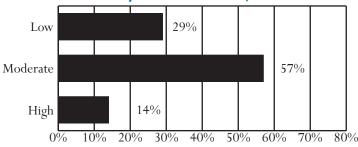
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	58.5%	57.7%	57.0%
White	39.1%	40.5%	39.9%
Other	2.4%	1.7%	3.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%
Sex			
Male	72.8%	68.7%	67.5%
Female	27.2%	31.3%	32.5%
Age			
8-12	6.6%	7.3%	7.0%
13	9.7%	8.7%	5.5%
14	14.2%	14.2%	14.3%
15	18.1%	19.3%	17.1%
16	21.8%	21.8%	23.0%
17	26.4%	24.4%	29.0%
18-20	2.2%	2.9%	2.8%
Error/Missing	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,650	1,498	1,460

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 6% (from 15,512 to 16,489). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 14,614.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,460 juvenile intakes and 1,924 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 1%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 13%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 31%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 21%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 79% of juvenile complaints. 17% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 75 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 181 assessments completed; 57% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault
 - Probation Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 31 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 12.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 10th District had 1,136 detention-eligible intake cases and 197 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 5.8 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil		Offenses	
Custody	60.9%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	12.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,244	0	1	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	4.4%	3.1%	2.8%	3.2%
Arson	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Assault	18.4%	20.3%	26.2%	12.7%
Burglary	2.3%	7.7%	3.8%	9.5%
Contempt of Court	13.5%	4.5%	15.5%	4.8%
Disorderly Conduct	7.6%	6.3%	4.8%	3.2%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%
Failure to Appear	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	4.8%
Fraud	0.9%	0.7%	1.4%	4.8%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	10.9%	15.4%	11.4%	27.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.7%	3.5%	1.4%	0.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Narcotics	4.1%	7.3%	4.8%	1.6%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.0%	2.4%	1.4%	3.2%
Parole Violation	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Probation Violation	3.5%	1.0%	7.2%	4.8%
Robbery	0.3%	1.0%	1.7%	3.2%
Sex Offense	2.1%	3.8%	4.8%	6.3%
Status Offense	11.1%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	4.1%	3.8%	1.4%	0.0%
Trespass	2.3%	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%
Vandalism	7.2%	11.5%	7.2%	3.2%
Weapons	1.1%	2.1%	0.7%	6.3%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,924	286	290	63

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	69	Probation*	103
Post-Dispositional Reports	66	Parole	11
Transfer Reports	3	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	15

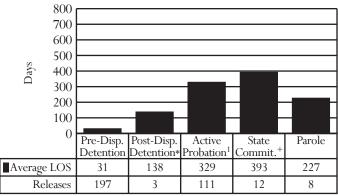
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	6.2%	24.4%	21.8%	56.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.8%	3.4%	3.6%	6.3%
- Other	7.1%	22.7%	13.2%	31.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	18.6%	23.5%	16.2%	6.3%
- Other	25.5%	19.3%	11.2%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.4%	0.0%	10.2%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	16.8%	3.4%	21.8%	0.0%
Status Offense	14.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Other	6.5%	3.4%	1.5%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,460	119	197	16
% of Statewide	2.39%	1.80%	1.99%	1.95%

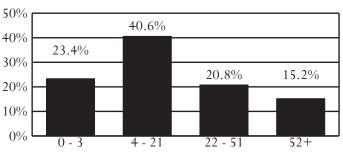
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Petersburg Counties of Amelia, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, and Powhatan 20 East Tabb Street, Suite 103 Petersburg, Virginia 23803 804-733-2371

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	2,664	2,641	2,987
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	646	677	445
Class 1 Misdemeanor	724	745	557
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	128	133	143
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	184	231	245
Other			
Technical Violations	196	279	180
Traffic	30	40	110
Other	9	12	7
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,917	2,117	1,687
Total Complaints	4,581	4,758	4,674

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	46.7%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.2%
Detention Order with Petition	21.2%
Detention Order Only	0.1%
Resolved/Diverted	11.7%
Other	19.2%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,687

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	70.3%	67.7%	63.6%
White	27.4%	29.6%	33.0%
Other	2.3%	2.7%	3.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%
Sex			
Male	72.1%	72.5%	68.9%
Female	27.9%	27.5%	31.1%
Age			
8-12	5.3%	5.5%	4.7%
13	6.3%	7.5%	7.5%
14	12.5%	11.2%	11.5%
15	22.0%	18.4%	18.2%
16	22.5%	26.2%	22.5%
17	27.7%	27.5%	30.3%
18-20	2.5%	2.9%	4.3%
Error/Missing	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	993	1,085	1,056

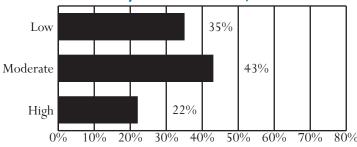
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

• U.S. Census Data:

Region II -- Director: Frances Hayes Brown

- Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 22% (from 10,126 to 12,350). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 11,868.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,056 juvenile intakes and 1,687 juvenile complaints (average of 1.6 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 12%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 12%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 31%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 33%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 69% of juvenile complaints. 12% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 64 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 401 assessments completed; 22% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault, Larceny, Status Offense, or Traffic
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault or Larceny
 - Commitment Burglary or Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 30 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 17.1 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 11th District had 691 detention-eligible intake cases and 256 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 2.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	64.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	17.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	2,987	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%
Assault	14.2%	17.4%	16.8%	14.0%
Burglary	4.6%	9.3%	9.4%	18.0%
Contempt of Court	5.4%	2.8%	4.8%	1.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.7%	1.6%	0.3%	0.0%
Escapes	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	3.0%
Extortion	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.1%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Larceny	12.9%	21.1%	15.1%	18.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.9%	2.8%	0.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.8%	4.9%	4.6%	5.0%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
Parole Violation	0.8%	0.0%	2.2%	11.0%
Probation Violation	4.3%	0.8%	7.5%	5.0%
Robbery	2.5%	3.6%	12.3%	3.0%
Sex Offense	0.7%	3.6%	0.5%	1.0%
Status Offense	13.8%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%
Traffic	12.5%	2.8%	1.7%	0.0%
Trespass	1.5%	2.0%	0.5%	1.0%
Vandalism	4.3%	9.7%	6.3%	12.0%
Weapons	4.0%	4.5%	12.7%	4.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,687	247	583	100

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	122	Probation*	121
Post-Dispositional Reports	20	Parole	17
Transfer Reports	8	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	40

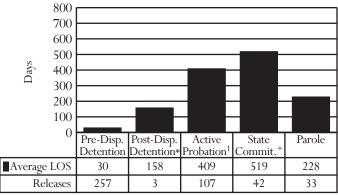
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	7.2%	20.7%	26.2%	21.4%
- Weapons/Narcotics	2.3%	0.0%	8.2%	9.5%
- Other	13.9%	35.9%	23.0%	31.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.8%	15.2%	12.5%	16.7%
- Other	16.1%	13.0%	4.7%	11.9%
Prob./Parole Violation	5.8%	0.0%	16.4%	9.5%
Court Order Violation	5.9%	3.3%	7.8%	0.0%
Status Offense	18.9%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	13.2%	3.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,056	92	256	42**
% of Statewide	1.73%	1.40%	2.58%	5.13%

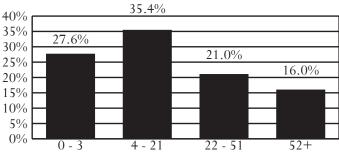
 $[\]hbox{* A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.} \\$

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

^{**} 10% (4) of state commitments occurred as a result of an institutional offense.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Colonial Heights County of Chesterfield Region III -- Director: James Nankervis

7000 Lucy Corr Boulevard Chesterfield, Virginia 23832 804-748-1372

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

INTIANE SOME EARLING			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	5,535	5,638	5,818
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,115	1,174	1,090
Class 1 Misdemeanor	2,955	2,921	3,241
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	406	464	440
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	542	262	230
Other			
Technical Violations	446	435	500
Traffic	4	4	5
Other	66	59	12
Total Juvenile Complaints	5,534	5,319	5,518
Total Complaints	11,069	10,957	11,336

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

000	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	48.0%
Unsuccessful Diversion	2.3%
Detention Order with Petition	8.4%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	32.7%
Other	8.6%
Total Juvenile Complaints	5,518

Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

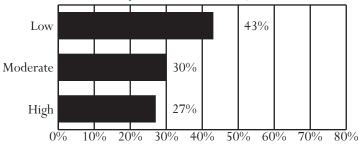
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

JOYLINILL INTAKL GASLS,	11 2001 2003				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	49.4%	44.1%	45.7%		
White	47.3%	52.2%	51.1%		
Other	3.3%	3.7%	3.3%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%		
Sex					
Male	69.4%	72.4%	71.9%		
Female	30.6%	27.6%	28.2%		
Age					
8-12	6.1%	4.5%	5.5%		
13	8.1%	7.7%	7.5%		
14	14.2%	11.7%	12.3%		
15	19.0%	16.7%	18.4%		
16	23.0%	25.7%	24.0%		
17	25.7%	29.7%	28.5%		
18-20	3.3%	3.8%	3.5%		
Error/Missing	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%		
Total Juvenile Cases	3,810	3,756	4,074		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 33% (from 27,880 to 37,144). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 37,911.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 4,074 juvenile intakes and 5,518 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 5%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased less than 1%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 2%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 58%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 59% of juvenile complaints. 33% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 88 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 865 assessments completed; 30% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault or Larceny
 - Commitment Larceny or Assault
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 25 days, same as statewide
 - Commitment to the State 18.3 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 12th District had 3,650 detention-eligible intake cases and 494 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 7.4 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



	Complaints	New Probatic Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relation			Offenses	
	57.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	22.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	9.2%	0.0%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	5,818	0	0	0
Juven	ile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Alcohol	5.9%	4.4%	1.8%	2.9%
Arson	1.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault 1	7.1%	11.6%	18.5%	14.3%
Burglary	4.2%	8.0%	4.8%	8.6%
Contempt of Court	6.1%	7.5%	11.3%	7.6%
Disorderly Conduct	2.8%	2.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Extortion	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	2.8%	2.6%	7.8%	1.9%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.3%	1.3%	0.1%	2.9%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
	21.1%	17.6%	17.0%	16.2%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.4%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%
Narcotics	7.3%	8.3%	4.3%	4.8%
Obscenity	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.6%	4.1%	1.5%	1.9%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%	8.6%
Probation Violation	2.5%	1.0%	8.5%	4.8%
Robbery	1.2%	2.3%	6.3%	13.3%
Sex Offense	0.9%	2.6%	2.6%	6.7%
Status Offense	2.6%	4.7%	1.2%	1.0%
Telephone Law	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Traffic	1.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Trespass	4.4%	4.4%	0.7%	1.0%
Vandalism	8.1%	9.8%	3.8%	0.0%
Weapons	1.3%	2.8%	4.3%	1.9%
Total Juvenile Offenses	5,518	387	681	105

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	145	Probation*	140
Post-Dispositional Reports	26	Parole	17
Transfer Reports	6	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	32

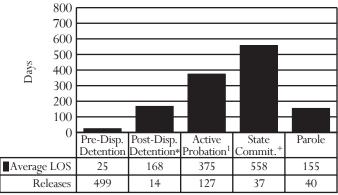
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	3.8%	18.6%	16.6%	50.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.7%	2.7%	3.0%	2.5%
- Other	12.7%	29.2%	14.6%	27.5%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	20.7%	11.5%	14.8%	10.0%
- Other	41.0%	27.4%	19.6%	2.5%
Prob./Parole Violation	3.5%	0.0%	11.5%	7.5%
Court Order Violation	7.8%	0.9%	15.2%	0.0%
Status Offense	2.5%	3.5%	1.6%	0.0%
Other	7.3%	6.2%	2.2%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	4,074	113	494	40**
% of Statewide	6.67%	1.71%	4.98%	4.88%

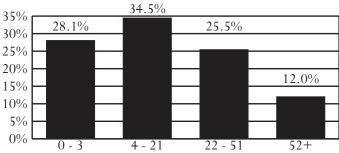
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

^{**} 8% (3) of state commitments occurred as a result of an institutional offense.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Richmond

Region III -- Director: Stephanie C. Garrison

1600 Oliver Hill Way Richmond, Virginia 23219 804-646-2901

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,464	3,357	3,548
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,097	1,086	901
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,334	1,367	1,405
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	183	227	145
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	304	450	262
Other			
Technical Violations	254	202	174
Traffic	10	22	12
Other	35	30	13
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,217	3,384	2,912
Total Complaints	6,681	6,741	6,460

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	35.6%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.6%
Detention Order with Petition	35.3%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	25.8%
Other	1.7%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,912

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

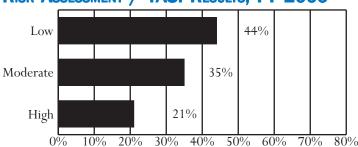
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	7		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	94.7%	94.3%	93.2%
White	4.0%	4.7%	4.7%
Other	1.4%	1.1%	2.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.9%	0.9%	2.0%
Sex			
Male	74.6%	75.2%	74.6%
Female	25.4%	24.8%	25.4%
Age			
8-12	5.5%	3.6%	3.6%
13	8.1%	7.7%	6.1%
14	14.6%	12.5%	11.7%
15	21.1%	22.2%	19.7%
16	23.6%	28.1%	28.1%
17	23.3%	22.1%	27.3%
18-20	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%
Error/Missing	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,993	2,140	1,798

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 12% (from 16,137 to 18,037). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 17,731.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,798 juvenile intakes and 2,912 juvenile complaints (average of 1.6 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 2%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 9%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 18%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 14%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 73% of juvenile complaints. 26% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 55 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 1,283 assessments completed; 35% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault
 - Probation Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 25 days, same as statewide
 - Commitment to the State 17.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 13th District had 1,548 detention-eligible intake cases and 584 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 2.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil		Offenses	
Custody	62.7%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,548	0	1	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%
Arson	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%
Assault	23.2%	18.1%	21.5%	12.1%
Burglary	3.4%	5.9%	5.0%	2.6%
Contempt of Court	1.0%	0.3%	1.5%	0.4%
Disorderly Conduct	6.9%	6.3%	3.0%	3.0%
Escapes	0.3%	1.2%	1.0%	3.0%
Extortion	1.1%	1.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%	0.9%
Gangs	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%
Kidnapping	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Larceny	8.7%	12.5%	8.1%	8.2%
Miscellaneous/Other	6.6%	3.0%	1.2%	2.6%
Murder	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%
Narcotics	6.3%	9.3%	6.5%	13.0%
Obscenity	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.8%	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%
Parole Violation	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%
Probation Violation	3.9%	3.4%	6.6%	11.3%
Robbery	5.5%	4.1%	12.5%	15.6%
Sex Offense	0.7%	1.7%	1.5%	0.9%
Status Offense	3.7%	4.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Telephone Law	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	2.1%	2.2%	1.0%	3.0%
Trespass	6.0%	5.0%	3.7%	4.8%
Vandalism	4.5%	6.0%	3.1%	2.6%
Weapons	6.9%	7.6%	13.3%	8.7%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,912	763	1,232	231

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	26	Probation*	249
Post-Dispositional Reports	195	Parole	40
Transfer Reports	4	Intensive Prob.	6
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	83

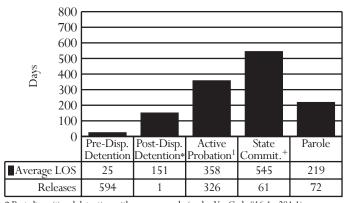
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	12.0%	24.8%	32.0%	55.2%
- Weapons/Narcotics	3.6%	8.0%	8.2%	17.9%
- Other	11.3%	22.7%	15.9%	17.9%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	25.0%	16.4%	10.1%	3.0%
- Other	25.8%	18.9%	14.2%	6.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	8.1%	0.4%	15.6%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	1.6%	0.8%	3.1%	0.0%
Status Offense	9.6%	4.6%	0.3%	0.0%
Other	3.1%	3.4%	0.3%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,798	238	584	67
% of Statewide	2.94%	3.61%	5.89%	8.18%

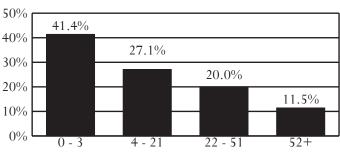
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 14 County of Henrico

Region II -- Director: Kay D. Frye

4201 E. Parham Road Richmond, Virginia 23228 804-501-4692

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	5,657	5,797	5,441
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,045	833	891
Class 1 Misdemeanor	2,211	2,323	2,234
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	296	311	260
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	450	477	413
Other			
Technical Violations	336	594	506
Traffic	28	25	23
Other	9	10	21
Total Juvenile Complaints	4,375	4,573	4,348
Total Complaints	10,032	10,370	9,789

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	64.9%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.3%
Detention Order with Petition	9.5%
Detention Order Only	1.6%
Resolved/Diverted	15.0%
Other	7.8%
Total Juvenile Complaints	4,348

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

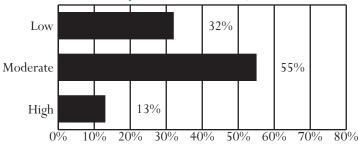
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	61.9%	62.6%	62.9%
White	33.3%	32.1%	32.5%
Other	4.9%	5.3%	4.6%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.4%	3.2%	3.4%
Sex			
Male	66.5%	65.5%	67.4%
Female	33.5%	34.5%	32.7%
Age			
8-12	7.6%	6.5%	5.3%
13	9.4%	7.6%	5.7%
14	12.7%	12.7%	12.1%
15	17.8%	19.5%	18.7%
16	24.5%	24.7%	27.0%
17	25.8%	27.0%	28.7%
18-20	1.8%	1.9%	2.4%
Error/Missing	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Total Juvenile Cases	2,875	2,965	2,894

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 34% (from 20,817 to 27,958). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 31,393.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 2,894 juvenile intakes and 4,348 juvenile complaints (average of 1.5 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 4%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 1%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 15%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 8%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 76% of juvenile complaints. 15% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 57 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 414 assessments completed; 55% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny or Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Probation Violation or Larceny
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 21 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.4 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 14th District had 2,389 detention-eligible intake cases and 840 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 2.8 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	71.9%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	2.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	5,441	2	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Alcohol	3.6%	3.5%	1.1%	0.5%
Arson	0.9%	1.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Assault	14.7%	15.5%	12.4%	11.2%
Burglary	3.9%	6.8%	6.0%	9.2%
Contempt of Court	2.9%	2.5%	9.7%	1.0%
Disorderly Conduct	7.4%	7.7%	2.7%	4.6%
Escapes	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%
Failure to Appear	2.0%	0.2%	9.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	3.6%
Gangs	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	3.1%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%
Larceny	19.9%	16.6%	13.5%	21.4%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.2%	6.1%	4.2%	1.5%
Obscenity	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.0%	2.0%	1.1%	2.0%
Parole Violation	0.9%	0.0%	2.5%	5.1%
Probation Violation	7.4%	1.8%	14.7%	8.7%
Robbery	0.9%	1.2%	3.3%	5.1%
Sex Offense	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	7.7%	13.7%	1.8%	0.5%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	3.5%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%
Trespass	4.1%	3.8%	2.1%	3.6%
Vandalism	5.2%	7.0%	5.7%	11.2%
Weapons	1.2%	2.5%	1.5%	2.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	4,348	1,046	1,284	196

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	72	Probation*	480
Post-Dispositional Reports	371	Parole	20
Transfer Reports	13	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	57

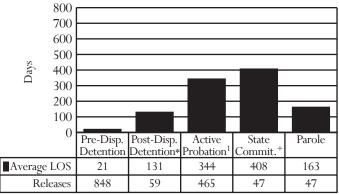
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.5%	8.2%	13.0%	28.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.1%	3.3%	2.0%	6.0%
- Other	10.5%	20.6%	16.8%	40.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.0%	16.7%	10.5%	14.0%
- Other	37.5%	22.3%	20.0%	6.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	11.7%	0.4%	24.5%	6.0%
Court Order Violation	3.3%	4.6%	10.2%	0.0%
Status Offense	10.3%	20.6%	1.5%	0.0%
Other	5.0%	3.3%	1.1%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	2,894	461	840	50
% of Statewide	4.74%	6.99%	8.47%	6.11%

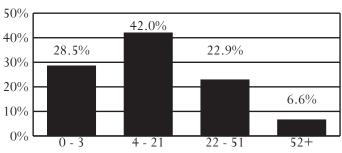
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region II -- Director: Michael J. Mastropaolo

601 Caroline Street, Suite 400, 4th Floor

Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401

540-372-1068

City of Fredericksburg and Counties of Caroline, Essex, Hanover, King George, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Westmoreland

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	10,481	11,536	11,629
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,517	1,231	1,396
Class 1 Misdemeanor	3,356	3,019	2,964
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	472	515	507
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	692	758	615
Other			
Technical Violations	725	582	639
Traffic	68	56	55
Other	23	17	21
Total Juvenile Complaints	6,853	6,178	6,197
Total Complaints	17,334	17,714	17,826

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	52.1%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.6%
Detention Order with Petition	17.6%
Detention Order Only	1.0%
Resolved/Diverted	20.1%
Other	7.6%
Total Juvenile Complaints	6,197

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

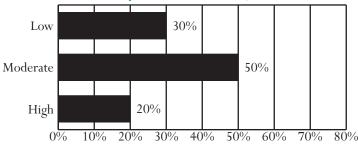
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	35.3%	36.6%	35.1%
White	59.1%	56.3%	58.8%
Other	5.7%	7.1%	6.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	3.5%	4.2%	4.2%
Sex			
Male	70.4%	69.2%	66.3%
Female	29.6%	30.8%	33.7%
Age			
8-12	6.4%	5.4%	4.5%
13	8.2%	6.7%	5.3%
14	13.1%	11.2%	10.6%
15	18.5%	19.2%	17.7%
16	23.0%	24.7%	25.7%
17	26.8%	28.5%	31.0%
18-20	3.4%	3.3%	4.0%
Error/Missing	0.6%	1.1%	1.2%
Total Juvenile Cases	4,346	3,965	4,022

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 51% (from 32,310 to 48,880). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 54,500.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 4,022 juvenile intakes and 6,197 juvenile complaints (average of 1.5 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 11%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 10%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 8%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 11%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 71% of juvenile complaints. 20% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 56 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 538 assessments completed; 30% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Larceny
 - Commitment Larceny or Assault
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 22 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.4 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 15th District had 3,184 detention-eligible intake cases and 786 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.1 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	62.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	18.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	11,629	0	0	0
	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Alcohol	7.0%	4.7%	3.6%	2.9%
Arson	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault	11.4%	15.4%	13.2%	15.9%
Burglary	3.8%	6.4%	7.3%	11.5%
Contempt of Court	4.1%	5.2%	7.2%	1.9%
Disorderly Conduct	3.6%	4.0%	3.0%	1.4%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.9%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Larceny	19.3%	21.7%	15.4%	16.3%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.0%	1.4%	0.6%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Narcotics	7.9%	9.6%	6.4%	1.9%
Obscenity	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Obstruction of Justice	2.3%	2.0%	3.3%	2.4%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	1.3%	1.9%
Probation Violation	5.7%	3.2%	12.7%	8.7%
Robbery	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.3%	2.7%	4.1%	8.2%
Status Offense	9.8%	3.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Telephone Law	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	13.9%
Traffic	4.3%	2.3%	2.4%	0.5%
Trespass	2.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%
Vandalism	9.0%	8.9%	6.8%	3.8%
Weapons	1.6%	2.2%	3.4%	1.4%
Total Juvenile Offenses	6,197	784	1,353	208

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	290	Probation*	338
Post-Dispositional Reports	86	Parole	32
Transfer Reports	27	Intensive Prob.	32
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	49

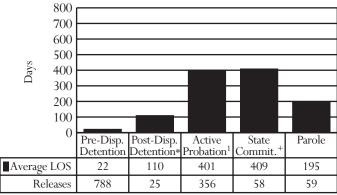
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.2%	14.2%	12.5%	37.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.5%	4.2%	3.6%	2.0%
- Other	11.1%	30.6%	16.5%	33.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	14.0%	14.8%	10.9%	9.8%
- Other	34.2%	23.9%	16.3%	11.8%
Prob./Parole Violation	9.1%	1.2%	23.9%	5.9%
Court Order Violation	5.5%	2.4%	12.2%	0.0%
Status Offense	13.2%	3.6%	1.5%	0.0%
Other	7.1%	4.8%	2.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	4,022	330	786	51**
% of Statewide	6.59%	5.00%	7.92%	6.23%

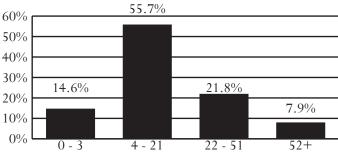
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

^{**} 4% (2) of state commitments occurred as a result of an institutional offense.

⁺ Appealed cases are included

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region II -- Director: Martha W. Carroll

City of Charlottesville and Counties of Albemarle, Culpeper, Fluvanna,

407 East High Street Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 434-979-7191

Goochland, Greene, Louisa, Madison, and Orange

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	5,312	5,927	6,016
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	551	487	511
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,198	1,008	1,041
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	191	180	163
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	466	459	326
Other			
Technical Violations	466	585	501
Traffic	10	21	20
Other	8	5	4
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,890	2,745	2,566
Total Complaints	8,202	8,672	8,582

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	61.5%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.1%
Detention Order with Petition	15.1%
Detention Order Only	0.3%
Resolved/Diverted	17.3%
Other	4.8%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,566

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

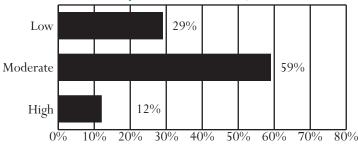
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES. FY 2007-2009*

SOTERIEE INTAKE GAGEO, I'I BOOT BOO				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009	
Race				
Black	35.0%	36.4%	34.9%	
White	56.3%	55.8%	58.5%	
Other	8.7%	7.8%	6.6%	
Ethnicity - Hispanic	4.7%	3.5%	3.5%	
Sex				
Male	69.1%	68.4%	67.6%	
Female	30.9%	31.6%	32.4%	
Age				
8-12	6.2%	4.9%	4.4%	
13	8.0%	7.0%	5.9%	
14	14.0%	13.4%	12.5%	
15	18.3%	18.9%	18.5%	
16	23.6%	23.6%	25.5%	
17	26.3%	27.6%	28.7%	
18-20	2.9%	3.4%	3.1%	
Error/Missing	0.8%	1.0%	1.5%	
Total Juvenile Cases	2,122	2,124	1,884	

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 35% (from 21,496 to 28,972). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 31,027.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,884 juvenile intakes and 2,566 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 13%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 11%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 7%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 30%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 78% of juvenile complaints. 17% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 59 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 388 assessments completed; 59% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Larceny
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 27 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 9.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 16th District had 1,459 detention-eligible intake cases and 203 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 7.2 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	77.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	6,016	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	3.9%	4.4%	2.5%	0.0%
Arson	1.6%	2.7%	3.1%	1.2%
Assault	10.0%	14.8%	8.9%	12.9%
Burglary	2.3%	5.5%	6.9%	5.9%
Contempt of Court	12.8%	3.5%	13.3%	5.9%
Disorderly Conduct	3.4%	3.3%	0.8%	1.2%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	2.5%	0.7%	3.1%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.9%	2.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Gangs	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	14.9%	17.2%	18.3%	23.5%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.2%	7.6%	3.9%	2.4%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.0%	1.6%	1.7%	2.4%
Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	1.4%	4.7%
Probation Violation	6.4%	1.4%	12.8%	10.6%
Robbery	0.4%	1.5%	2.2%	5.9%
Sex Offense	1.9%	4.8%	5.0%	2.4%
Status Offense	12.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	4.1%	3.2%	1.7%	2.4%
Trespass	2.1%	3.3%	0.6%	1.2%
Vandalism	7.4%	8.0%	8.9%	11.8%
Weapons	2.2%	2.5%	3.1%	5.9%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,566	854	360	85

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	206	Probation*	342
Post-Dispositional Reports	86	Parole	20
Transfer Reports	9	Intensive Prob.	1
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	28

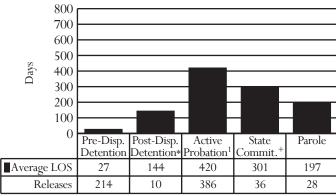
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.6%	12.9%	16.7%	40.6%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.5%	3.2%	5.9%	6.3%
- Other	10.1%	21.9%	18.7%	40.6%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	11.7%	15.8%	5.4%	6.3%
- Other	28.4%	24.8%	11.8%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	7.0%	0.0%	21.7%	6.3%
Court Order Violation	13.7%	3.2%	19.7%	0.0%
Status Offense	15.9%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	6.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,884	310	203	32
% of Statewide	3.08%	4.70%	2.05%	3.91%

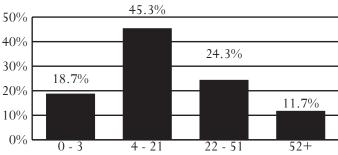
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



st Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 17County of Arlington

Region II -- Director: Patricia Romano Locally Operated 1425 N. Courthouse Road, Suite 5100 Arlington, Virginia 22201 703-228-4600

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	765	930	949
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	284	306	319
Class 1 Misdemeanor	376	339	477
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	146	116	97
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	208	192	155
Other			
Technical Violations	436	396	416
Traffic	23	23	55
Other	156	198	197
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,629	1,570	1,716
Total Complaints	2,394	2,500	2,665

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	62.9%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.7%
Detention Order with Petition	10.3%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	4.5%
Other	20.6%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,716

Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

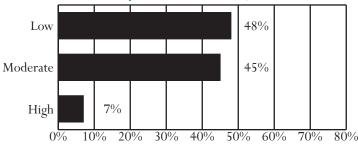
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	7		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	38.6%	44.2%	52.8%
White	31.9%	36.4%	41.3%
Other	29.5%	19.4%	5.9%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	34.6%	30.7%	30.9%
Sex			
Male	70.5%	69.4%	64.5%
Female	29.5%	30.6%	35.6%
Age			
8-12	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%
13	4.9%	5.3%	4.2%
14	9.9%	10.8%	13.0%
15	17.7%	19.1%	19.8%
16	27.9%	27.8%	27.3%
17	32.4%	31.8%	29.7%
18-20	4.3%	2.9%	3.6%
Error/Missing	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,320	1,291	1,460

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 29% (from 9,370 to 12,101). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 13,784.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,460 juvenile intakes and 1,716 juvenile complaints (average of 1.2 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 24%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 5%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 12%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 25%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 75% of juvenile complaints. 4% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 38 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 226 assessments completed; 48% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Status Offense
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Probation Violation or Larceny
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 19 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 11.2 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 17th District had 993 detention-eligible intake cases and 350 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 2.8 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat		d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	45.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	15.2%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	10.4%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	949	2	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	2.3%	1.7%	0.5%	2.8%
Arson	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	2.8%
Assault	4.0%	16.3%	7.1%	8.3%
Burglary	1.7%	3.3%	4.6%	11.1%
Contempt of Court	9.8%	0.0%	16.8%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Extortion	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	7.3%	0.7%	5.3%	2.8%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.7%	3.7%	3.1%	2.8%
Gangs	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	18.6%	22.7%	20.1%	25.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	11.6%	3.7%	0.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.3%	3.7%	2.0%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	2.8%
Parole Violation	0.9%	0.0%	0.5%	5.6%
Probation Violation	13.4%	0.7%	21.4%	13.9%
Robbery	1.2%	3.0%	5.1%	16.7%
Sex Offense	0.3%	1.7%	1.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	9.0%	25.0%	3.1%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	8.3%	4.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Trespass	1.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.3%	3.0%	2.5%	2.8%
Weapons	0.6%	1.7%	1.3%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,716	300	393	36

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	0	Probation*	339
Post-Dispositional Reports	0	Parole	7
Transfer Reports	0	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	14

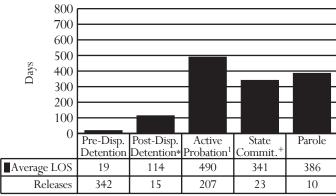
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	2.7%	5.6%	10.0%	46.7%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%
- Other	14.9%	23.8%	22.3%	40.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	3.6%	17.3%	4.9%	6.7%
- Other	20.7%	16.5%	14.9%	6.7%
Prob./Parole Violation	16.0%	0.9%	24.3%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	10.6%	0.0%	17.7%	0.0%
Status Offense	10.2%	27.7%	3.4%	0.0%
Other	21.2%	7.8%	2.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,460	231	350	15
% of Statewide	2.39%	3.50%	3.53%	1.83%

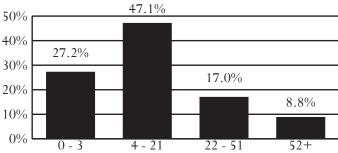
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



st Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 17FCity of Falls Church

Region II -- Director: Earl J. Conklin Locally Operated 800 West Broad Street, Suite 207 Falls Church, Virginia 22046 703-248-5430

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	20	23	15
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	12	9	3
Class 1 Misdemeanor	62	25	86
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	18	12	10
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	5	4	11
Other			
Technical Violations	25	20	25
Traffic	2	6	1
Other	0	3	0
Total Juvenile Complaints	124	79	136
Total Complaints	144	102	151

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	76.5%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.7%
Detention Order with Petition	5.9%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	8.1%
Other	8.8%
Total Juvenile Complaints	136

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

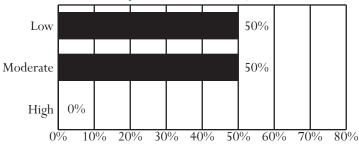
	-,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	11.6%	15.9%	5.1%
White	62.3%	69.8%	78.2%
Other	26.1%	14.3%	16.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	17.4%	11.1%	24.4%
Sex			
Male	81.2%	68.3%	65.4%
Female	18.8%	31.8%	34.6%
Age			
8-12	0.0%	3.2%	1.3%
13	1.5%	6.4%	2.6%
14	4.4%	6.4%	9.0%
15	23.2%	6.4%	14.1%
16	47.8%	28.6%	24.4%
17	20.3%	39.7%	43.6%
18-20	2.9%	9.5%	3.9%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Total Juvenile Cases	69	63	78

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

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- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 48% (from 800 to 1,186). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 1,040.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 78 juvenile intakes and 136 juvenile complaints (average of 1.7 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 25%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 10%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 75%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 120%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 83% of juvenile complaints. 8% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 21 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 6 assessments completed; 0% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Vandalism
 - Probation Status Offense
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Probation Violation
 - There were no commitments to the state in FY 2009.
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 52 days, versus 25 statewide
 - There were no releases from state commitments in FY 2009.
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - District 17F had 58 detention-eligible intake cases and 7 predispositional detention placements, for a rate of 8.3 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	15	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	5.9%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	3.7%	11.1%	14.3%	0.0%
Burglary	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	2.2%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	6.6%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.9%	5.6%	14.3%	0.0%
Obscenity	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	16.2%	0.0%	42.9%	0.0%
Robbery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	8.1%	27.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	5.1%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	41.2%	16.7%	14.3%	0.0%
Weapons	0.7%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	136	18	7	0

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	0	Probation*	14
Post-Dispositional Reports	0	Parole	0
Transfer Reports	0	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	1

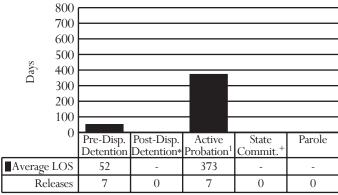
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	3.8%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	6.4%	7.7%	14.3%	0.0%
- Other	35.9%	46.2%	14.3%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	26.9%	0.0%	42.9%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	2.6%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	14.1%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	10.3%	15.4%	14.3%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	78	13	7	0
% of Statewide	0.13%	0.20%	0.07%	0.00%

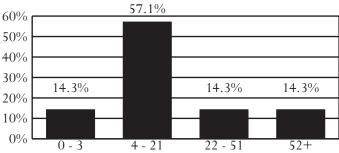
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 18 City of Alexandria

Region II -- Director: Lillian B. Brooks

520 King Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314 703-746-4144

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	1,404	1,350	1,258
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	192	213	189
Class 1 Misdemeanor	369	385	450
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	60	73	96
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	225	259	275
Other			
Technical Violations	110	83	125
Traffic	1	103	87
Other	15	43	41
Total Juvenile Complaints	972	1,159	1,263
Total Complaints	2,376	2,509	2,521

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	57.9%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.6%
Detention Order with Petition	3.9%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	22.4%
Other	15.2%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,263

Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

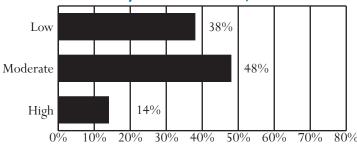
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE GASES	A010) 1 1 2001 2000				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	57.9%	59.2%	50.2%		
White	18.3%	28.6%	36.7%		
Other	23.9%	12.2%	13.1%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	20.6%	15.6%	28.5%		
Sex					
Male	63.8%	66.8%	64.2%		
Female	36.2%	33.2%	35.8%		
Age					
8-12	10.9%	10.3%	4.6%		
13	9.0%	8.0%	6.2%		
14	14.2%	12.5%	11.6%		
15	17.9%	13.1%	22.0%		
16	22.2%	22.9%	22.7%		
17	22.7%	26.0%	28.7%		
18-20	1.0%	2.5%	2.1%		
Error/Missing	2.0%	4.7%	2.2%		
Total Juvenile Cases	788	930	1,023		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 20% (from 6,347 to 7,622). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 8,718.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,023 juvenile intakes and 1,263 juvenile complaints (average of 1.2 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 10%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 30%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 2%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 22%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 62% of juvenile complaints. 22% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 53 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 201 assessments completed; 14% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Status Offense or Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 25 days, same as statewide
 - Commitment to the State 15.7 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 18th District had 587 detention-eligible intake cases and 140 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.2 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	69.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	18.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	1,258	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	5.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	10.8%	17.1%	26.3%	25.0%
Burglary	1.1%	1.6%	2.3%	4.2%
Contempt of Court	2.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.3%	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.7%	0.4%	1.7%	4.2%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	15.4%	20.9%	21.1%	20.8%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.9%	3.5%	0.6%	0.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.1%	8.9%	3.4%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.9%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	4.2%
Probation Violation	7.0%	2.3%	12.6%	8.3%
Robbery	3.2%	5.0%	17.1%	29.2%
Sex Offense	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%	4.2%
Status Offense	21.8%	21.7%	2.9%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	10.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	2.2%	1.6%	2.9%	0.0%
Vandalism	3.9%	1.6%	3.4%	0.0%
Weapons	1.1%	3.5%	1.1%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,263	258	175	24

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	125	Probation*	219
Post-Dispositional Reports	16	Parole	8
Transfer Reports	1	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	3	Commitments	18

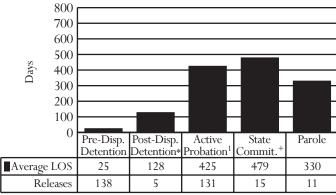
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.2%	11.3%	30.0%	83.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.4%	0.0%	2.1%	8.3%
- Other	6.0%	15.5%	17.1%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	9.8%	14.9%	14.3%	8.3%
- Other	25.0%	20.8%	13.6%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	9.5%	0.0%	17.1%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	2.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	25.9%	26.2%	3.6%	0.0%
Other	16.7%	9.5%	1.4%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,023	168	140	12
% of Statewide	1.67%	2.55%	1.41%	1.47%

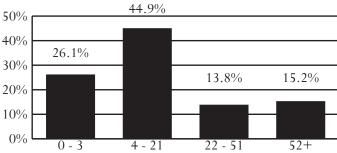
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Fairfax County of Fairfax Region II -- Director: Bob Bermingham Locally Operated 4000 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, Virginia 22030 703-246-3343

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	7,488	8,798	9,373
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,756	1,443	1,268
Class 1 Misdemeanor	2,709	2,459	2,598
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	505	548	601
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	810	756	657
Other			
Technical Violations	942	1,079	1,215
Traffic	30	79	94
Other	413	440	474
Total Juvenile Complaints	7,165	6,804	6,907
Total Complaints	14,653	15,602	16,280

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	51.5%
Unsuccessful Diversion	2.6%
Detention Order with Petition	20.5%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	19.9%
Other	5.5%
Total Juvenile Complaints	6,907

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

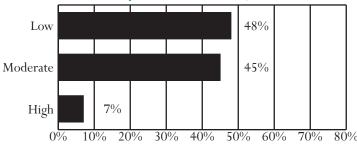
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	7	<u> </u>	
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	30.1%	27.4%	26.5%
White	44.9%	47.6%	51.3%
Other	24.9%	24.9%	22.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	19.2%	23.0%	24.0%
Sex			
Male	69.8%	72.5%	70.8%
Female	30.2%	27.5%	29.2%
Age			
8-12	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%
13	6.9%	5.4%	4.8%
14	11.0%	11.4%	10.6%
15	18.7%	17.5%	16.9%
16	25.6%	26.6%	24.6%
17	29.1%	29.9%	31.7%
18-20	5.4%	6.3%	8.1%
Error/Missing	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Total Juvenile Cases	5,391	5,423	5,458

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 25% (from 88,062 to 110,320). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 112,532.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 5,458 juvenile intakes and 6,907 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 25%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 4%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 28%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 19%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 75% of juvenile complaints. 20% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 57 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 900 assessments completed; 48% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Probation Violation
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 22 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 11.0 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 19th District had 3,786 detention-eligible intake cases and 956 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.0 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil		Offenses	
Custody	62.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	25.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	9,373	0	0	0
	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Alcohol	5.5%	4.3%	0.9%	0.0%
Arson	1.3%	2.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Assault	8.2%	15.1%	16.8%	15.4%
Burglary	1.7%	3.3%	2.1%	8.9%
Contempt of Court	7.2%	0.5%	6.1%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.3%	2.1%	1.3%	1.6%
Escapes	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Extortion	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%	1.6%
Gangs	2.0%	2.2%	5.9%	4.1%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Larceny	15.6%	20.1%	12.0%	22.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	7.9%	2.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Narcotics	7.2%	7.9%	2.1%	1.6%
Obscenity	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	1.3%	2.1%	1.6%
Parole Violation	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%
Probation Violation	9.8%	1.7%	23.1%	19.5%
Robbery	0.9%	2.8%	5.5%	13.8%
Sex Offense	0.9%	2.5%	2.1%	2.4%
Status Offense	9.5%	13.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Traffic	5.0%	2.6%	3.3%	2.4%
Trespass	3.3%	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%
Vandalism	5.8%	7.1%	5.8%	1.6%
Weapons	1.8%	2.7%	1.9%	1.6%
Total Juvenile Offenses	6,907	1,318	1,453	123

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	171	Probation*	856
Post-Dispositional Reports	601	Parole	19
Transfer Reports	1	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	27	Commitments	40

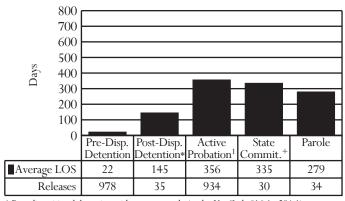
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	3.7%	10.0%	16.8%	63.4%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.0%	3.0%	0.8%	0.0%
- Other	11.1%	25.8%	17.2%	19.5%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	7.7%	14.1%	8.2%	7.3%
- Other	26.7%	23.9%	9.3%	7.3%
Prob./Parole Violation	12.6%	0.0%	35.6%	2.4%
Court Order Violation	8.8%	0.1%	9.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	11.4%	14.8%	0.2%	0.0%
Other	17.0%	8.3%	2.3%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	5,458	831	956	41
% of Statewide	8.94%	12.60%	9.64%	5.01%

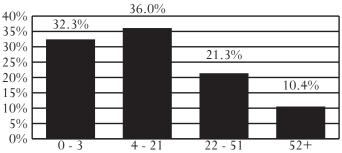
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code \$16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 20L County of Loudoun

Region II -- Director: Mark V. Crowley

18 E. Market Street Leesburg, Virginia 20178 703-777-0303

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	1,767	2,066	2,408
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	554	387	449
Class 1 Misdemeanor	819	834	1,261
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	198	183	187
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	199	208	191
Other			
Technical Violations	269	238	314
Traffic	5	9	6
Other	11	11	9
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,055	1,870	2,417
Total Complaints	3,822	3,936	4,825

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	39.6%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.2%
Detention Order with Petition	19.9%
Detention Order Only	0.3%
Resolved/Diverted	34.6%
Other	4.4%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,417

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

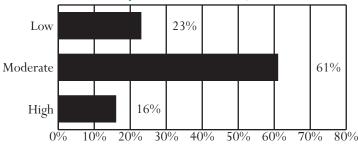
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	17.1%	16.6%	18.6%
White	59.7%	66.1%	68.6%
Other	23.2%	17.3%	12.9%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	18.3%	21.6%	20.1%
Sex			
Male	72.0%	72.5%	69.6%
Female	28.0%	27.5%	30.4%
Age			
8-12	5.5%	3.5%	2.5%
13	5.4%	4.5%	4.0%
14	10.0%	11.2%	8.4%
15	18.0%	19.6%	21.8%
16	26.0%	28.4%	26.9%
17	30.6%	28.9%	30.2%
18-20	3.5%	3.5%	5.6%
Error/Missing	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,288	1,273	1,315

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 108% (from 9,045 to 18,825). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 34,377.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,315 juvenile intakes and 2,417 juvenile complaints (average of 1.8 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 36%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 18%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 19%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 4%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 61% of juvenile complaints. 35% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 57 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 121 assessments completed; 61% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Vandalism
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Probation Violation
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 17 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.3 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - District 20L had 1,089 detention-eligible intake cases and 240 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.5 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil		Offenses	
Custody	64.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	21.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	2,408	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	7.1%	5.7%	0.6%	0.0%
Arson	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%
Assault	7.0%	14.0%	10.5%	14.0%
Burglary	1.6%	3.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	2.8%	2.4%	9.9%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.0%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%
Gangs	0.9%	1.6%	2.1%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Larceny	16.9%	21.8%	18.6%	39.5%
Miscellaneous/Other	3.1%	3.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.4%	7.3%	0.4%	2.3%
Obscenity	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.5%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	1.7%	4.7%
Probation Violation	9.6%	1.3%	23.3%	14.0%
Robbery	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.1%	1.6%	4.3%	18.6%
Status Offense	7.1%	5.7%	0.2%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Traffic	2.6%	3.5%	1.1%	0.0%
Trespass	2.6%	3.2%	1.1%	0.0%
Vandalism	21.1%	11.3%	8.8%	2.3%
Weapons	1.3%	2.4%	1.3%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,417	371	467	43

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	19	Probation*	181
Post-Dispositional Reports	106	Parole	6
Transfer Reports	7	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	9

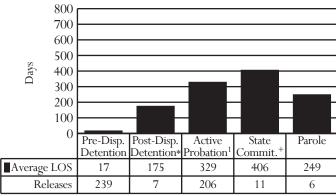
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.1%	12.2%	11.7%	33.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%
- Other	16.0%	32.4%	17.1%	58.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	10.2%	13.8%	8.3%	8.3%
- Other	35.5%	28.2%	9.6%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	12.5%	0.0%	35.8%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	3.9%	1.1%	15.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	10.3%	6.4%	0.4%	0.0%
Other	6.8%	5.3%	1.3%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases / Placements / Commitments	1,315	188	240	12
% of Statewide	2.15%	2.85%	2.42%	1.47%

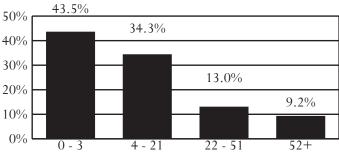
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



st Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 20W

Counties of Fauquier and Rappahannock

Region II -- Director: Kenneth E. Smith

9 Court Street Warrenton, Virginia 20186 540-347-8634

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	747	967	891
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	132	52	85
Class 1 Misdemeanor	148	164	145
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	32	44	59
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	42	46	20
Other			
Technical Violations	58	60	79
Traffic	3	7	3
Other	0	5	0
Total Juvenile Complaints	415	378	391
Total Complaints	1,162	1,345	1,282

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	77.5%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.3%
Detention Order with Petition	16.4%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	1.5%
Other	4.4%
Total Juvenile Complaints	391

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

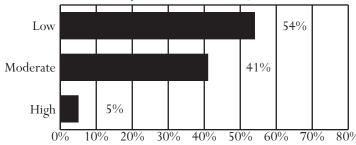
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	24.5%	16.1%	22.7%
White	72.7%	79.9%	73.8%
Other	2.9%	4.0%	3.5%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.5%	3.0%	2.8%
Sex			
Male	73.0%	70.9%	74.5%
Female	27.0%	29.1%	25.5%
Age			
8-12	5.4%	4.0%	2.5%
13	4.7%	5.4%	5.3%
14	9.7%	11.7%	8.9%
15	19.8%	12.7%	14.9%
16	29.1%	34.8%	26.2%
17	29.5%	26.4%	36.9%
18-20	1.4%	4.0%	5.3%
Error/Missing	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	278	299	282

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 31% (from 6,030 to 7,891). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 8,100.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 282 juvenile intakes and 391 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 19%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 6%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 36%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 52%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 94% of juvenile complaints. 2% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 37 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 104 assessments completed; 54% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Probation Violation
 - Probation Narcotics
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault or Traffic
 - Commitment Traffic
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 18 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 25.1 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - District 20W had 234 detention-eligible intake cases and 30 predispositional detention placements, for a rate of 7.8 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complair	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relation				
Custody	67.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	891	0	0	0
Juv	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	4.9%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.8%	1.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Assault	9.5%	13.4%	20.5%	25.0%
Burglary	4.3%	2.8%	2.3%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	4.3%	3.4%	6.8%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	2.6%	2.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	9.2%	14.0%	11.4%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	9.2%	16.8%	6.8%	0.0%
Obscenity	2.3%	0.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Probation Violation	15.3%	0.6%	6.8%	0.0%
Robbery	0.5%	0.0%	2.3%	25.0%
Sex Offense	1.0%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	5.1%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	10.2%	14.0%	20.5%	50.0%
Trespass	2.3%	1.7%	2.3%	0.0%
Vandalism	6.6%	7.8%	4.5%	0.0%
Weapons	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	391	179	44	4

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	14	Probation*	92
Post-Dispositional Reports	44	Parole	1
Transfer Reports	0	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	6

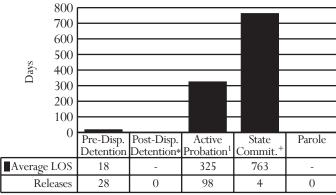
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.6%	5.9%	20.0%	100.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.8%	0.8%	3.3%	0.0%
- Other	14.5%	16.0%	23.3%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	12.1%	16.8%	20.0%	0.0%
- Other	26.2%	34.5%	10.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	19.5%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	5.3%	5.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	6.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	9.9%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	282	119	30	2
% of Statewide	0.46%	1.80%	0.30%	0.24%

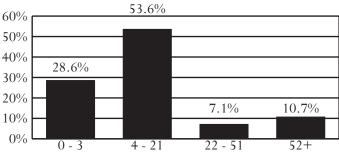
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{1}}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Martinsville Counties of Henry and Patrick Region I -- Director: Robert W. Foster

3160 Kings Mountain Road, Suite E Martinsville, Virginia 24112 276-634-4865

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,252	3,424	3,268
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	203	175	195
Class 1 Misdemeanor	482	465	432
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	101	71	82
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	198	153	167
Other			
Technical Violations	112	84	62
Traffic	10	14	21
Other	1	1	3
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,107	963	962
Total Complaints	4,359	4,387	4,230

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

11 2003	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	43.1%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.2%
Detention Order with Petition	15.1%
Detention Order Only	0.7%
Resolved/Diverted	26.0%
Other	14.9%
Total Juvenile Complaints	962

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

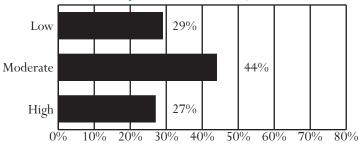
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	46.7%	44.3%	46.1%
White	47.8%	51.0%	49.8%
Other	5.5%	4.7%	4.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	4.5%	4.8%	4.9%
Sex			
Male	66.8%	66.1%	67.6%
Female	33.2%	34.0%	32.5%
Age			
8-12	5.4%	7.2%	7.8%
13	6.8%	8.7%	7.5%
14	13.0%	11.9%	9.7%
15	22.0%	18.9%	16.7%
16	23.3%	22.4%	22.2%
17	26.1%	28.8%	31.7%
18-20	2.9%	1.7%	3.8%
Error/Missing	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	837	704	681

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 2% (from 9,541 to 9,763). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 8,252.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 681 juvenile intakes and 962 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased less than 1%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 13%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 4%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 16%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 58% of juvenile complaints. 26% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 52 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 190 assessments completed; 27% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense or Assault
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Robbery or Sex Offense
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 33 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 8.9 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 21st District had 473 detention-eligible intake cases and 72 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 6.6 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	67.8%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	11.1%	33.3%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,268	6	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	2.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	3.1%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	1.4%	2.0%	5.3%	0.0%
Assault	16.2%	15.0%	18.2%	5.6%
Burglary	2.8%	7.3%	7.6%	11.1%
Contempt of Court	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	3.7%	3.6%	0.8%	0.0%
Escapes	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Extortion	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.6%	0.2%	5.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.5%	0.9%	1.5%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Larceny	9.0%	20.6%	10.6%	16.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.2%	0.9%	5.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.6%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.6%	5.7%	4.5%	0.0%
Obscenity	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.4%	0.0%	1.5%	11.1%
Probation Violation	4.1%	2.9%	6.1%	5.6%
Robbery	0.4%	0.5%	3.8%	22.2%
Sex Offense	1.4%	0.7%	7.6%	22.2%
Status Offense	17.4%	11.6%	0.8%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	11.9%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	6.8%	8.2%	4.5%	0.0%
Weapons	2.9%	5.9%	9.1%	5.6%
Total Juvenile Offenses	962	441	132	18

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	116	Probation*	168
Post-Dispositional Reports	68	Parole	11
Transfer Reports	18	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	8

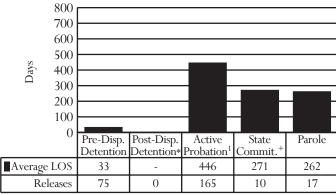
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.9%	9.4%	38.9%	50.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.6%	2.5%	5.6%	10.0%
- Other	8.8%	19.5%	15.3%	20.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	18.4%	13.2%	5.6%	0.0%
- Other	27.0%	30.2%	12.5%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	6.2%	0.0%	13.9%	20.0%
Court Order Violation	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	22.8%	18.9%	1.4%	0.0%
Other	7.8%	6.3%	6.9%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases / Placements / Commitments	681	159	72	10
% of Statewide	1.12%	2.41%	0.73%	1.22%

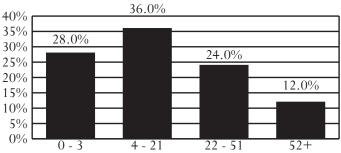
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Danville Counties of Franklin and Pittsylvania Region I -- Director: Mary C. Elgin

275 South Main Street, Suite 53 Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151 540-483-3050

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,343	3,491	3,959
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	190	286	312
Class 1 Misdemeanor	642	893	734
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	80	135	129
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	372	345	351
Other			
Technical Violations	369	403	378
Traffic	13	133	109
Other	6	15	3
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,672	2,210	2,016
Total Complaints	5,015	5,701	5,975

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

2009
45.5%
1.2%
22.2%
0.0%
20.6%
10.5%
2,016

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

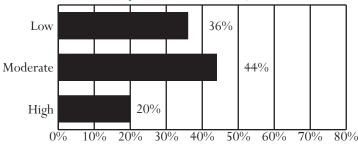
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	7	<u> </u>	
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	47.0%	42.5%	47.5%
White	50.2%	54.8%	50.1%
Other	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.5%	2.2%	2.0%
Sex			
Male	66.7%	66.3%	71.6%
Female	33.3%	33.7%	28.4%
Age			
8-12	7.1%	6.0%	4.6%
13	8.9%	4.8%	6.4%
14	15.0%	12.3%	10.3%
15	17.1%	17.9%	18.6%
16	22.6%	22.5%	22.6%
17	25.0%	30.2%	31.0%
18-20	3.2%	5.6%	6.0%
Error/Missing	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,362	1,631	1,560

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 9% (from 15,641 to 17,118). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 14,927.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,560 juvenile intakes and 2,016 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 18%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 21%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 64%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 6%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 69% of juvenile complaints.
 21% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 75 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 231 assessments completed; 44% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Misc./Other, Assault, or Larceny
 - Probation Narcotics
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Larceny
 - Commitment Robbery
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 25 days, same as statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.3 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 22nd District had 901 detention-eligible intake cases and 213 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.2 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	66.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	17.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	12.1%	0.0%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	3.8%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,959	2	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Alcohol	1.1%	2.1%	0.6%	0.0%
Arson	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%
Assault	12.7%	13.7%	13.1%	15.7%
Burglary	3.2%	4.0%	12.8%	12.9%
Contempt of Court	9.6%	3.9%	4.7%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	2.2%	3.5%	0.6%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Extortion	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.2%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.5%	1.2%	0.3%	4.3%
Gangs	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	1.4%
Larceny	12.9%	15.2%	18.7%	15.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	13.4%	5.0%	14.0%	1.4%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.2%	18.3%	5.8%	1.4%
Obscenity	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	1.4%
Obstruction of Justice	0.9%	2.5%	1.5%	2.9%
Parole Violation	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Probation Violation	2.7%	5.2%	4.1%	4.3%
Robbery	0.5%	1.3%	2.6%	18.6%
Sex Offense	1.3%	3.5%	7.0%	12.9%
Status Offense	10.8%	5.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	10.9%	4.4%	1.7%	0.0%
Trespass	1.7%	0.8%	0.3%	2.9%
Vandalism	3.7%	5.4%	1.2%	0.0%
Weapons	1.9%	3.3%	5.8%	2.9%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,016	519	343	70

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	142	Probation*	129
Post-Dispositional Reports	50	Parole	13
Transfer Reports	14	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	33

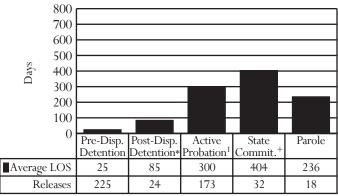
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	3.1%	11.7%	17.8%	56.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.4%	8.8%	4.7%	4.0%
- Other	5.9%	15.8%	19.2%	16.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	13.7%	21.6%	13.1%	16.0%
- Other	19.5%	16.4%	7.5%	8.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.1%	1.8%	8.0%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	12.2%	5.3%	8.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	21.7%	7.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Other	18.5%	11.1%	21.1%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,560	171	213	25
% of Statewide	2.55%	2.59%	2.15%	3.05%

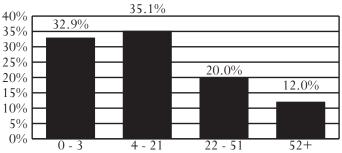
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Salem County of Roanoke Region I -- Director: David W. Davis, II

400 East Main Street Salem, Virginia 24153 540-387-6123

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	1,546	1,498	1,588
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	209	205	161
Class 1 Misdemeanor	608	727	674
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	105	109	113
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	268	212	380
Other			
Technical Violations	92	60	67
Traffic	21	13	31
Other	27	19	3
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,330	1,345	1,429
Total Complaints	2,876	2,843	3,017

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	47.7%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.3%
Detention Order with Petition	7.5%
Detention Order Only	0.4%
Resolved/Diverted	36.3%
Other	7.8%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,429

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

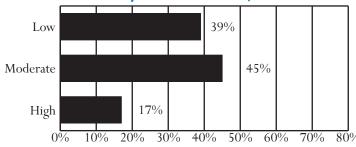
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	14.2%	13.8%	14.7%
White	84.0%	83.4%	81.9%
Other	1.8%	2.8%	3.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.6%	2.4%	2.3%
Sex			
Male	63.4%	61.8%	64.3%
Female	36.7%	38.3%	35.7%
Age			
8-12	4.9%	6.5%	12.0%
13	6.1%	6.3%	5.1%
14	11.2%	11.4%	10.8%
15	21.5%	18.8%	16.4%
16	23.4%	26.2%	21.1%
17	30.9%	29.1%	28.8%
18-20	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Error/Missing	0.5%	0.1%	4.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,094	1,051	1,212

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 11% (from 10,666 to 11,858). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 11,289.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,212 juvenile intakes and 1,429 juvenile complaints (average of 1.2 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 3%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 7%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 23%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 42%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 56% of juvenile complaints. 36% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 94 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 83 assessments completed; 39% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Sex Offense
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Contempt of Court
 - Commitment Fraud or Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 18 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 17.5 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 23rd District had 741 detention-eligible intake cases and 134 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 5.5 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	65.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	1,588	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%
Alcohol	4.4%	1.9%	5.7%	0.0%
Arson	0.4%	1.9%	3.4%	0.0%
Assault	14.2%	13.5%	13.7%	12.5%
Burglary	1.5%	4.5%	1.1%	12.5%
Contempt of Court	4.6%	9.7%	26.9%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	5.7%	7.1%	4.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.8%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%
Fraud	2.0%	0.6%	8.6%	25.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	11.8%	13.5%	8.6%	25.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.6%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.7%	8.4%	5.1%	12.5%
Obscenity	0.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.5%	0.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	0.6%	16.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	26.5%	5.8%	0.6%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	7.3%	1.9%	2.3%	0.0%
Trespass	2.3%	1.3%	1.1%	0.0%
Vandalism	6.1%	6.5%	4.0%	0.0%
Weapons	0.9%	2.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,429	155	175	8

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports	Activity		ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	53	Probation*	26
Post-Dispositional Reports	4	Parole	2
Transfer Reports	1	Intensive Prob.	1
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	3

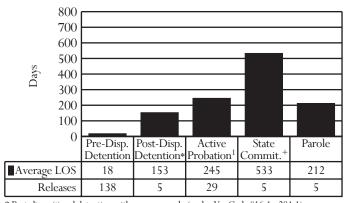
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	2.0%	18.2%	14.2%	50.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.5%	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%
- Other	7.4%	24.2%	8.2%	50.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.4%	21.2%	11.2%	0.0%
- Other	29.5%	21.2%	25.4%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	5.3%	9.1%	35.1%	0.0%
Status Offense	30.1%	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Other	8.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,212	33	134	2
% of Statewide	1.98%	0.50%	1.35%	0.24%

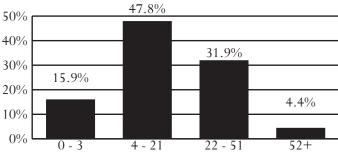
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{1}}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 23A

City of Roanoke

Region I -- Director: Rodney C. Hubbard

215 Church Avenue, S.W. Roanoke, Virginia 24011 540-853-2615

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	2,400	2,485	2,483
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	515	325	326
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,259	990	868
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	148	124	116
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	244	169	155
Other			
Technical Violations	182	182	175
Traffic	8	2	4
Other	28	15	3
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,384	1,807	1,647
Total Complaints	4,784	4,292	4,130

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

000	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	51.4%
Unsuccessful Diversion	2.7%
Detention Order with Petition	20.8%
Detention Order Only	3.2%
Resolved/Diverted	18.6%
Other	3.3%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,647

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

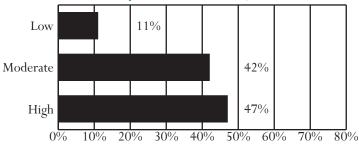
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	63.9%	64.5%	59.3%
White	32.7%	31.7%	35.1%
Other	3.3%	3.8%	5.6%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.7%	1.5%	2.1%
Sex			
Male	64.8%	62.6%	61.9%
Female	35.2%	37.4%	38.1%
Age			
8-12	7.7%	6.1%	7.4%
13	10.2%	8.7%	6.7%
14	16.9%	17.5%	13.6%
15	19.2%	20.3%	21.1%
16	22.4%	22.8%	26.7%
17	21.9%	22.4%	22.9%
18-20	1.6%	2.3%	1.5%
Error/Missing	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,619	1,373	1,306

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 5% (from 8,471 to 8,876). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 9,307.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,306 juvenile intakes and 1,647 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 3%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 31%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 37%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 36%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 75% of juvenile complaints. 19% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 67 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 192 assessments completed; 47% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny or Narcotics
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 22 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 15.5 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - District 23A had 1,040 detention-eligible intake cases and 323 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 3.2 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	56.9%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	16.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	2,483	0	1	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	2.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
Arson	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault	14.3%	17.1%	14.1%	8.3%
Burglary	2.7%	6.8%	5.8%	8.3%
Contempt of Court	3.9%	3.8%	8.1%	1.7%
Disorderly Conduct	9.7%	6.8%	1.7%	1.7%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Extortion	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	4.4%	1.7%	10.3%	3.3%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.7%	1.3%	0.9%	5.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Larceny	20.1%	12.4%	8.1%	16.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.4%	3.4%	9.4%	0.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Narcotics	4.2%	8.5%	3.2%	16.7%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.6%	0.9%	2.4%	1.7%
Parole Violation	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%	3.3%
Probation Violation	2.6%	3.0%	6.2%	11.7%
Robbery	1.2%	3.0%	6.8%	6.7%
Sex Offense	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.7%
Status Offense	9.4%	4.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	2.7%	0.4%	0.9%	3.3%
Trespass	2.2%	3.8%	0.9%	0.0%
Vandalism	6.9%	11.5%	11.3%	3.3%
Weapons	2.3%	6.4%	4.5%	6.7%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,647	234	468	60

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	122	Probation*	89
Post-Dispositional Reports	27	Parole	16
Transfer Reports	2	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	21

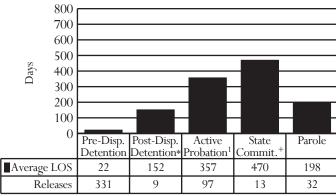
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	6.1%	27.3%	22.0%	38.1%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.1%	6.5%	2.8%	9.5%
- Other	11.4%	26.0%	12.7%	38.1%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	15.5%	18.2%	8.0%	0.0%
- Other	38.4%	15.6%	19.2%	4.8%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.0%	0.0%	10.2%	9.5%
Court Order Violation	4.6%	1.3%	11.5%	0.0%
Status Offense	9.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Other	9.2%	5.2%	13.3%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,306	77	323	21
% of Statewide	2.14%	1.17%	3.26%	2.56%

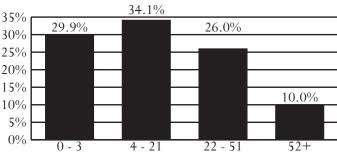
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION LOS DISTRIBUTION (DAYS), FY 2009 RELEASES*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data is not comparable to ${\it Data}$ ${\it Resource}$ ${\it Guides}$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region I -- Director: Robert G. Wade

901 Church Street, 2nd Floor Lynchburg, Virginia 24504 434-455-2660

Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg Counties of Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, and Nelson

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

•			
Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	5,333	5,414	5,512
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	488	339	343
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,011	930	922
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	176	167	165
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	690	625	512
Other			
Technical Violations	476	411	378
Traffic	13	11	8
Other	12	3	1
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,866	2,486	2,329
Total Complaints	8,199	7,900	7,841

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	68.0%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.8%
Detention Order with Petition	15.6%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	13.2%
Other	2.3%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,329

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

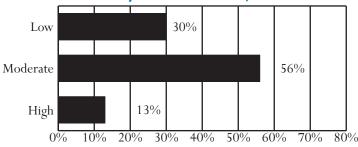
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES. FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE SAGES,	,,				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	43.9%	42.3%	41.8%		
White	53.4%	54.4%	54.7%		
Other	2.7%	3.3%	3.5%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.7%	0.9%	1.2%		
Sex					
Male	62.3%	65.8%	64.7%		
Female	37.7%	34.3%	35.3%		
Age					
8-12	7.7%	7.3%	6.8%		
13	6.6%	7.6%	6.5%		
14	15.2%	12.5%	13.9%		
15	20.2%	16.5%	17.1%		
16	23.2%	25.7%	24.1%		
17	22.4%	25.4%	26.4%		
18-20	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%		
Error/Missing	3.1%	3.6%	3.5%		
Total Juvenile Cases	2,253	1,991	1,868		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 17% (from 21,365 to 24,949). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 23,885.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,868 juvenile intakes and 2,329 juvenile complaints (average of 1.2 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 3%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 19%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 30%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 26%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 84% of juvenile complaints. 13% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 45 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 348 assessments completed; 56% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Assault
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 22 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.1 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 24th District had 1,264 detention-eligible intake cases and 245 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 5.2 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	57.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	16.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	5,512	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	2.6%	3.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Arson	0.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%
Assault	14.5%	14.0%	21.4%	19.6%
Burglary	2.2%	5.8%	6.6%	13.0%
Contempt of Court	9.8%	8.4%	7.9%	4.3%
Disorderly Conduct	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Extortion	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.4%	0.6%	3.4%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.5%	0.4%	1.3%	0.0%
Gangs	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Larceny	12.6%	17.0%	10.0%	15.2%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	2.2%
Narcotics	5.7%	8.8%	3.4%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.9%	1.9%	1.8%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	2.2%
Probation Violation	5.2%	1.5%	10.6%	13.0%
Robbery	1.1%	0.6%	4.7%	4.3%
Sex Offense	0.9%	2.8%	4.5%	2.2%
Status Offense	21.9%	14.9%	1.1%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	2.7%	1.9%	2.4%	8.7%
Trespass	3.5%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Vandalism	5.7%	8.8%	9.0%	8.7%
Weapons	1.9%	1.7%	4.7%	2.2%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,329	464	379	46

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	129	Probation*	178
Post-Dispositional Reports	128	Parole	10
Transfer Reports	2	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	24	Commitments	19

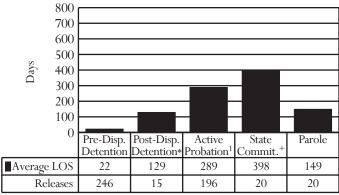
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	4.1%	10.2%	22.4%	46.2%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.3%	3.7%	4.1%	0.0%
- Other	7.5%	22.8%	17.6%	30.8%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	13.8%	16.7%	13.9%	15.4%
- Other	22.6%	22.8%	7.3%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	6.6%	0.0%	18.4%	7.7%
Court Order Violation	12.8%	5.7%	14.7%	0.0%
Status Offense	25.7%	14.6%	1.6%	0.0%
Other	5.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,868	246	245	13
% of Statewide	3.06%	3.73%	2.47%	1.59%

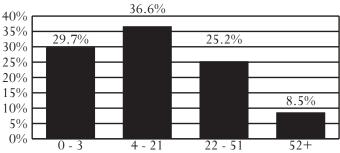
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region I -- Director: Gary L. Conway

Cities of Buena Vista, Covington, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro

Counties of Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Craig, Highland, and Rockbridge

6 East Johnson Street, 3rd Floor Staunton, Virginia 24402 540-245-5315

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	4,031	4,150	4,390
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	452	360	298
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,160	966	864
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	231	143	160
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	406	401	361
Other			
Technical Violations	129	170	91
Traffic	24	30	21
Other	15	11	11
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,417	2,081	1,806
Total Complaints	6,448	6,231	6,196

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

000	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	61.6%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.2%
Detention Order with Petition	10.0%
Detention Order Only	0.4%
Resolved/Diverted	16.3%
Other	11.5%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,806

Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

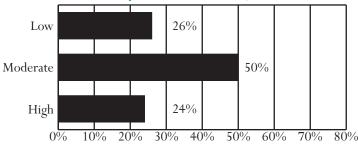
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	14.4%	14.2%	12.4%
White	82.7%	83.8%	84.4%
Other	2.9%	2.0%	3.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.3%	0.9%	1.7%
Sex			
Male	68.7%	64.6%	65.2%
Female	31.3%	35.4%	34.8%
Age			
8-12	7.1%	7.4%	5.9%
13	7.4%	7.3%	7.4%
14	14.0%	13.6%	11.1%
15	19.4%	17.8%	17.2%
16	24.4%	22.7%	23.9%
17	24.2%	28.0%	30.0%
18-20	2.7%	2.8%	3.5%
Error/Missing	0.9%	0.5%	1.1%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,727	1,620	1,433

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 13% (from 19,714 to 22,250). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 20,916.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,433 juvenile intakes and 1,806 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 9%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 25%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 34%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 11%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 72% of juvenile complaints. 16% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 86 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 157 assessments completed; 26% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 16 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 9.5 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 25th District had 943 detention-eligible intake cases and 133 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 7.1 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	67.5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	4,390	1	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	8.6%	2.7%	2.5%	0.0%
Arson	1.2%	0.9%	2.0%	0.0%
Assault	11.1%	13.3%	27.0%	17.9%
Burglary	2.4%	6.9%	2.5%	7.1%
Contempt of Court	3.3%	1.8%	1.5%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	4.3%	4.8%	3.5%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.0%
Gangs	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
Larceny	12.1%	17.5%	15.0%	32.1%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.0%	2.4%	4.5%	0.0%
Murder	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	9.1%	13.9%	6.5%	3.6%
Obscenity	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	2.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.4%	0.0%	2.0%	3.6%
Probation Violation	1.2%	2.4%	5.5%	7.1%
Robbery	0.1%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.8%	7.9%	9.0%	17.9%
Status Offense	19.6%	1.8%	2.5%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	3.9%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%
Trespass	2.5%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	8.3%	11.2%	6.5%	3.6%
Weapons	1.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,806	331	200	28

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports	Activity		ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	55	Probation*	76
Post-Dispositional Reports	48	Parole	8
Transfer Reports	2	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	14

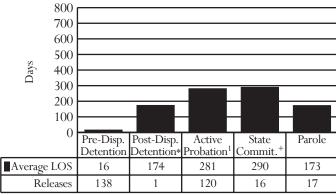
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	3.0%	14.1%	14.3%	23.1%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.0%	6.5%	3.8%	0.0%
- Other	9.4%	17.4%	21.1%	53.8%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	14.3%	25.0%	33.1%	7.7%
- Other	33.2%	25.0%	10.5%	7.7%
Prob./Parole Violation	1.9%	0.0%	9.8%	7.7%
Court Order Violation	4.0%	2.2%	1.5%	0.0%
Status Offense	23.4%	2.2%	3.8%	0.0%
Other	9.7%	7.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,433	92	133	13
% of Statewide	2.35%	1.40%	1.34%	1.59%

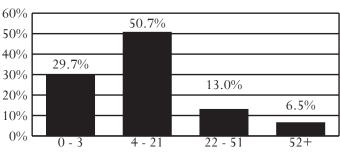
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 26Cities of Harrisonburg and Winchester

Region I -- Director: Roderick D. Jones

Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Warren

Judicial Center, 2nd Floor 5 North Kent Street Winchester, Virginia 22601 540-667-5770 ext:339

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	4,407	4,440	4,537
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	845	958	659
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,426	1,710	1,543
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	233	202	224
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	334	294	264
Other			
Technical Violations	636	692	559
Traffic	8	10	8
Other	8	7	9
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,490	3,873	3,266
Total Complaints	7,897	8,313	7,803

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	66.8%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.9%
Detention Order with Petition	14.0%
Detention Order Only	0.8%
Resolved/Diverted	15.1%
Other	2.5%
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,266

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

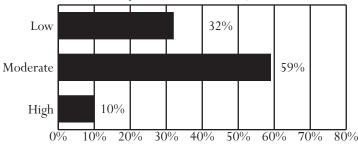
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE SAGES,	,				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	13.4%	13.7%	11.5%		
White	77.5%	75.1%	81.5%		
Other	9.1%	11.1%	7.0%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	7.2%	10.2%	8.6%		
Sex					
Male	70.6%	71.1%	70.7%		
Female	29.4%	28.9%	29.3%		
Age					
8-12	5.6%	4.4%	5.5%		
13	6.3%	8.2%	6.0%		
14	13.6%	13.4%	12.9%		
15	18.4%	17.6%	17.0%		
16	24.2%	24.5%	24.6%		
17	27.3%	27.3%	29.7%		
18-20	3.4%	3.8%	3.7%		
Error/Missing	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%		
Total Juvenile Cases	2,316	2,386	2,285		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 27% (from 24,319 to 30,975). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 32,296.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 2,285 juvenile intakes and 3,266 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 3%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 6%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 22%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 21%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 82% of juvenile complaints. 15% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 48 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 167 assessments completed; 59% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Larceny or Probation Violation
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 19 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 15.0 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 26th District had 1,901 detention-eligible intake cases and 259 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 7.3 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	64.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	17.3%	0.0%		0.0%
Other DR/CW	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	4,537	2	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	4.5%	3.6%	1.8%	1.3%
Arson	1.3%	2.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Assault	12.9%	15.3%	13.9%	15.0%
Burglary	2.6%	7.0%	6.2%	5.0%
Contempt of Court	11.5%	3.4%	4.4%	3.8%
Disorderly Conduct	2.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.7%	1.7%	3.3%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.4%	1.9%	4.2%	1.3%
Gangs	0.3%	1.7%	0.9%	3.8%
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Larceny	19.2%	22.3%	16.6%	20.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.9%	5.3%	4.4%	3.8%
Obscenity	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.7%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Probation Violation	4.6%	1.5%	15.0%	17.5%
Robbery	0.9%	1.3%	4.9%	6.3%
Sex Offense	1.1%	3.0%	2.6%	3.8%
Status Offense	7.7%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Traffic	2.3%	0.8%	2.0%	0.0%
Trespass	2.1%	2.5%	2.2%	7.5%
Vandalism	9.5%	13.2%	7.3%	10.0%
Weapons	1.4%	4.5%	2.4%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	3,266	471	453	80

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	32	Probation*	171
Post-Dispositional Reports	91	Parole	11
Transfer Reports	0	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	28

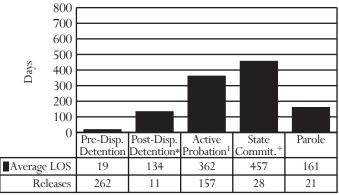
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.1%	20.5%	18.9%	42.1%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.2%	4.8%	1.9%	0.0%
- Other	10.9%	27.1%	18.1%	31.6%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.1%	22.3%	13.1%	10.5%
- Other	30.5%	15.7%	11.6%	15.8%
Prob./Parole Violation	6.8%	0.6%	28.2%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	13.3%	3.6%	6.9%	0.0%
Status Offense	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	6.7%	5.4%	1.2%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	2,285	166	259	19**
% of Statewide	3.74%	2.52%	2.61%	2.32%

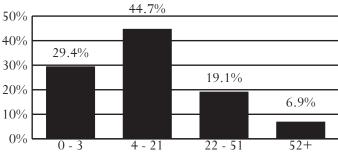
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

^{** 5% (1)} of state commitments were associated with an institutional offense for which disposition was referred to this CSU.

⁺ Appealed cases are included

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data is not comparable to $\it Data$ $\it Resource$ $\it Guides$ prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



District 27Cities of Galax and Radford

Region I -- Director: Kenneth M. Miller

143 3rd Street, N.W., Suite 2 Pulaski, Virginia 24301 540-980-7735

Counties of Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, Montgomery, Pulaski, and Wythe

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,717	4,242	4,349
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	324	385	392
Class 1 Misdemeanor	865	1,147	1,020
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	217	219	227
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	322	339	283
Other			
Technical Violations	249	209	171
Traffic	74	75	50
Other	19	11	10
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,070	2,385	2,153
Total Complaints	5,787	6,627	6,502

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

2000	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	51.7%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.7%
Detention Order with Petition	10.2%
Detention Order Only	0.1%
Resolved/Diverted	24.9%
Other	11.5%
Total Juvenile Complaints	2,153

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

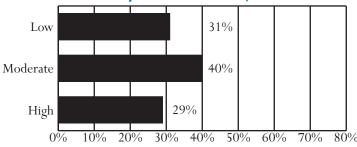
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE SAGES	J		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	10.4%	11.4%	10.2%
White	85.9%	86.0%	86.5%
Other	3.7%	2.6%	3.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.8%	2.2%	2.9%
Sex			
Male	68.7%	71.1%	66.9%
Female	31.3%	28.9%	33.1%
Age			
8-12	5.2%	6.1%	4.3%
13	7.8%	8.5%	9.6%
14	10.9%	11.3%	15.8%
15	16.4%	16.7%	18.7%
16	24.9%	21.4%	20.4%
17	29.8%	30.8%	26.9%
18-20	4.4%	4.2%	3.9%
Error/Missing	0.6%	1.0%	0.5%
Total Juvenile Cases	1,546	1,559	1,582

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 3% (from 19,537 to 20,063). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 18,988.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,582 juvenile intakes and 2,153 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 17%.
 - Juvenile complaints increased 4%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints increased 21%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 12%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 64% of juvenile complaints.
 25% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 48 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 161 assessments completed; 29% had a high score, versus 19% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Assault or Larceny
 - Probation Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Burglary
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 23 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 13.8 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 27th District had 1,145 detention-eligible intake cases and 141 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 8.1 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	64.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	4,349	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	2.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
Alcohol	4.8%	2.7%	1.7%	0.0%
Arson	0.4%	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault	16.1%	24.7%	31.5%	6.7%
Burglary	3.0%	4.1%	5.9%	40.0%
Contempt of Court	1.9%	4.5%	4.6%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.8%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%
Extortion	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.8%	1.2%	1.3%	6.7%
Gangs	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Larceny	15.1%	14.2%	11.8%	33.3%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.0%	1.9%	2.5%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.9%	5.8%	1.3%	0.0%
Obscenity	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.8%	1.8%	2.9%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	6.0%	4.1%	6.7%	6.7%
Robbery	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.9%	2.5%	4.6%	0.0%
Status Offense	12.7%	9.3%	2.5%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	8.1%	1.4%	2.1%	0.0%
Trespass	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%
Vandalism	8.5%	11.1%	8.0%	6.7%
Weapons	1.9%	2.9%	3.4%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	2,153	514	238	15

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	65	Probation*	202
Post-Dispositional Reports	119	Parole	4
Transfer Reports	2	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	2

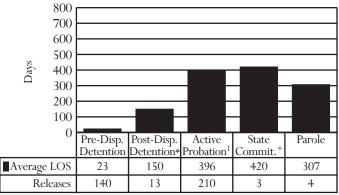
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.5%	12.9%	27.7%	33.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.1%	2.5%	2.1%	0.0%
- Other	9.1%	21.9%	17.0%	66.7%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	18.1%	27.4%	21.3%	0.0%
- Other	29.0%	15.9%	9.2%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	8.0%	1.0%	11.3%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	1.8%	5.5%	4.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	16.0%	10.4%	3.5%	0.0%
Other	11.5%	2.5%	2.8%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,582	201	141	3
% of Statewide	2.59%	3.05%	1.42%	0.37%

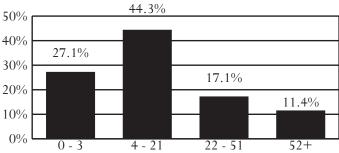
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region I -- Director: Randall T. Blevins

193 East Main Street Abingdon, Virginia 24210 276-676-6284

City of Bristol Counties of Smyth and Washington

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	2,180	2,685	3,307
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	198	181	152
Class 1 Misdemeanor	546	441	433
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	70	97	99
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	295	138	214
Other			
Technical Violations	400	219	270
Traffic	6	8	14
Other	10	15	18
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,525	1,099	1,200
Total Complaints	3,705	3,784	4,507

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	70.8%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.2%
Detention Order with Petition	15.9%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	10.9%
Other	2.3%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,200
1 p	0.

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

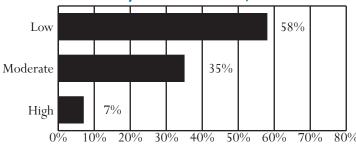
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE GAGEO,	,				
Demographics	2007	2008	2009		
Race					
Black	6.4%	6.7%	7.3%		
White	92.3%	91.0%	91.6%		
Other	1.3%	2.2%	1.0%		
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.9%	2.1%	1.6%		
Sex					
Male	65.2%	61.1%	65.8%		
Female	34.8%	38.9%	34.2%		
Age					
8-12	5.1%	4.1%	5.5%		
13	8.9%	5.6%	5.8%		
14	13.4%	13.8%	11.9%		
15	19.7%	18.7%	21.3%		
16	24.0%	23.0%	24.9%		
17	27.0%	32.4%	27.0%		
18-20	1.2%	1.9%	3.1%		
Error/Missing	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%		
Total Juvenile Cases	997	756	860		

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) decreased 5% (from 10,423 to 9,945). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 9,285.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 860 juvenile intakes and 1,200 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 52%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 21%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 23%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 27%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 87% of juvenile complaints. 11% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 41 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 179 assessments completed; 58% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Larceny, Alcohol, or Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Assault
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 25 days, same as statewide
 - There were no releases from state commitments in FY 2009.
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 28th District had 581 detention-eligible intake cases and 81 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 7.2 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	75.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,307	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	6.7%	13.9%	1.4%	0.0%
Arson	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%
Assault	10.9%	14.5%	24.3%	36.4%
Burglary	2.6%	2.7%	11.1%	9.1%
Contempt of Court	13.0%	4.8%	16.7%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.6%	1.8%	2.8%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	2.0%	0.6%	2.8%	4.5%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.4%	0.9%	2.8%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	7.2%	15.1%	6.3%	13.6%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.3%	3.6%	3.5%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.5%	10.0%	2.1%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.3%	1.8%	2.8%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	9.5%	1.2%	11.1%	18.2%
Robbery	0.3%	0.0%	2.8%	4.5%
Sex Offense	0.9%	1.8%	0.0%	4.5%
Status Offense	17.8%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	4.6%	1.2%	0.0%	9.1%
Trespass	1.4%	1.2%	2.1%	0.0%
Vandalism	5.1%	6.3%	4.2%	0.0%
Weapons	1.9%	4.2%	1.4%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,200	331	144	22

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	71	Probation*	115
Post-Dispositional Reports	132	Parole	1
Transfer Reports	1	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	6

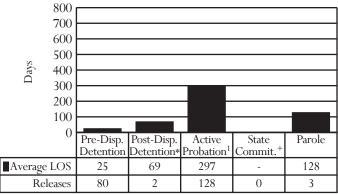
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	5.0%	12.8%	23.5%	60.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.9%	2.3%	4.9%	0.0%
- Other	5.8%	14.0%	13.6%	40.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	12.6%	11.0%	16.0%	0.0%
- Other	26.4%	37.2%	8.6%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	6.4%	0.0%	9.9%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	13.4%	2.9%	19.8%	0.0%
Status Offense	22.1%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	7.4%	14.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	860	172	81	5
% of Statewide	1.41%	2.61%	0.82%	0.61%

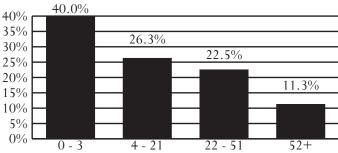
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region I -- Director: Ronald W. Belay

Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Dickenson, Giles, Russell, and Tazewell

507 Wenonah Avenue Pearisburg, Virginia 24134 540-921-3408

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	3,940	3,977	3,903
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	241	205	166
Class 1 Misdemeanor	621	317	470
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	94	108	109
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	361	426	457
Other			
Technical Violations	88	67	71
Traffic	7	9	8
Other	55	44	35
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,467	1,176	1,316
Total Complaints	5,407	5,153	5,219

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	65.4%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.5%
Detention Order with Petition	11.2%
Detention Order Only	0.1%
Resolved/Diverted	15.7%
Other	7.2%
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,316

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

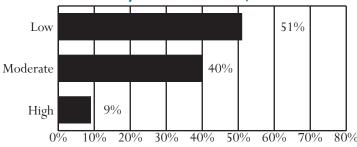
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES. FY 2007-2009*

SOVERILE INTAKE CAGES	,	<u> </u>	
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	3.4%	3.9%	2.9%
White	96.3%	94.7%	95.9%
Other	0.3%	1.4%	1.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
Sex			
Male	67.3%	63.3%	64.3%
Female	32.7%	36.7%	35.7%
Age			
8-12	9.7%	8.5%	9.9%
13	7.7%	8.6%	6.9%
14	13.6%	13.7%	11.8%
15	18.6%	18.3%	15.3%
16	20.2%	21.9%	24.2%
17	24.1%	23.5%	25.2%
18-20	2.9%	1.9%	2.6%
Error/Missing	3.2%	3.7%	4.2%
Total Juvenile Cases	946	908	1,036

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) decreased 23% (from 19,040 to 14,657). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 12,614.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 1,036 juvenile intakes and 1,316 juvenile complaints (average of 1.3 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 1%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 10%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 31%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 27%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 77% of juvenile complaints. 16% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 58 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 118 assessments completed; 51% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Assault
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Probation Violation or Sex Offense
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 15 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 19.3 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 29th District had 528 detention-eligible intake cases and 92 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 5.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat			Offenses	
Custody	65.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	3,903	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	5.0%	10.6%	2.4%	0.0%
Arson	0.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	10.8%	18.6%	22.2%	0.0%
Burglary	2.0%	6.6%	6.3%	11.1%
Contempt of Court	1.2%	0.7%	5.6%	11.1%
Disorderly Conduct	1.1%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	1.7%	2.4%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	8.3%	13.3%	11.1%	11.1%
Miscellaneous/Other	4.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.5%	12.6%	4.0%	0.0%
Obscenity	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.9%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	4.0%	1.3%	4.8%	22.2%
Robbery	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.2%	4.0%	4.0%	22.2%
Status Offense	34.6%	7.6%	9.5%	0.0%
Telephone Law	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Traffic	5.1%	3.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Trespass	0.8%	1.0%	3.2%	11.1%
Vandalism	6.3%	8.6%	17.5%	11.1%
Weapons	2.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	1,316	301	126	9

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		Activity	ADP
Pre-Dispositional Reports	56	Probation*	152
Post-Dispositional Reports	66	Parole	6
Transfer Reports	3	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	4

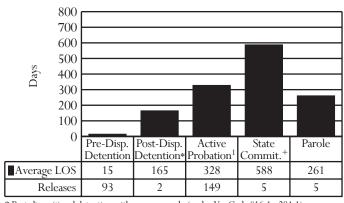
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	3.4%	10.2%	16.3%	50.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.1%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	6.2%	16.3%	18.5%	50.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	13.1%	19.9%	26.1%	0.0%
- Other	21.1%	30.7%	13.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.9%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	1.4%	0.6%	6.5%	0.0%
Status Offense	41.3%	7.2%	13.0%	0.0%
Other	7.5%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	1,036	166	92	4
% of Statewide	1.70%	2.52%	0.93%	0.49%

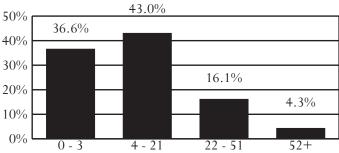
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



City of Norton Counties of Lee, Scott, and Wise Region I -- Director: R. Wayne McClelland

122 Municipal Avenue Gate City, Virginia 24251 276-386-9561

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	2,459	2,284	2,433
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	178	84	133
Class 1 Misdemeanor	550	397	390
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	86	52	50
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	324	225	272
Other			
Technical Violations	103	99	79
Traffic	10	9	2
Other	17	10	17
Total Juvenile Complaints	1,268	876	943
Total Complaints	3,727	3,160	3,376

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	80.1%
Unsuccessful Diversion	0.1%
Detention Order with Petition	11.1%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	5.6%
Other	3.1%
Total Juvenile Complaints	943

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

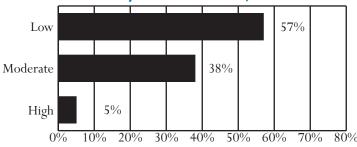
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,		
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	3.5%	2.7%	3.0%
White	95.9%	96.0%	95.9%
Other	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.6%	1.9%	1.4%
Sex			
Male	62.7%	67.2%	59.9%
Female	37.4%	32.8%	40.1%
Age			
8-12	9.2%	6.5%	8.0%
13	5.7%	7.3%	7.1%
14	15.7%	12.1%	14.6%
15	19.9%	17.2%	18.6%
16	24.3%	26.5%	23.7%
17	22.5%	26.9%	25.6%
18-20	1.5%	2.7%	1.4%
Error/Missing	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%
Total Juvenile Cases	913	744	775

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) decreased 17% (from 11,570 to 9,585). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 8,562.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 775 juvenile intakes and 943 juvenile complaints (average of 1.2 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints decreased 1%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 26%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 25%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints decreased 16%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 91% of juvenile complaints. 6% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 61 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 206 assessments completed; 57% had a low score, versus 35% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Status Offense
 - Probation Status Offense
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Probation Violation
 - Commitment Fraud or Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 24 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 6.0 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 30th District had 470 detention-eligible intake cases and 100 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.7 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat				
Custody	56.4%	0.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	17.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	20.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	2,433	0	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	1.3%	1.4%	0.8%	0.0%
Alcohol	6.0%	8.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Arson	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Assault	16.1%	17.4%	16.9%	0.0%
Burglary	3.0%	2.7%	9.2%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	0.5%	1.7%	3.1%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%
Gangs	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	9.8%	7.2%	5.4%	40.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.2%	5.5%	2.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.2%	12.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Obscenity	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.4%	0.3%	4.6%	0.0%
Parole Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	7.8%	0.0%	19.2%	0.0%
Robbery	0.8%	0.3%	3.1%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.5%	2.0%	3.1%	20.0%
Status Offense	28.7%	21.2%	16.2%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Trespass	3.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	6.3%	9.6%	9.2%	0.0%
Weapons	0.5%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Offenses	943	293	130	5

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	29	Probation*	108
Post-Dispositional Reports	112	Parole	1
Transfer Reports	3	Intensive Prob.	0
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	1

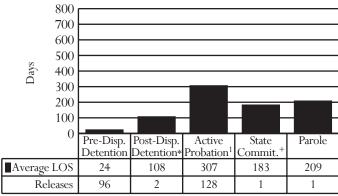
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	3.2%	7.7%	15.0%	33.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	0.9%	2.8%	1.0%	0.0%
- Other	5.0%	10.5%	12.0%	66.7%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.9%	14.0%	9.0%	0.0%
- Other	25.3%	23.1%	11.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation	8.6%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	0.6%	0.7%	4.0%	0.0%
Status Offense	33.4%	25.9%	21.0%	0.0%
Other	5.9%	15.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	775	143	100	3
% of Statewide	1.27%	2.17%	1.01%	0.37%

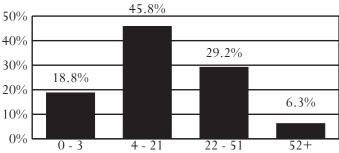
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



Region II -- Director: James D. Rankin, Jr.

9540 Center Street, Suite 200 Manassas, Virginia 20110 703-792-6200

Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park County of Prince William

INTAKE COMPLAINTS, FY 2007-2009

Domestic Relations	2007	2008	2009
Dom. Rel./Child Welfare	4,572	4,536	4,743
Juvenile Complaints			
Felony	1,153	962	1,052
Class 1 Misdemeanor	1,718	1,760	1,646
Class 2-4 Misdemeanor	268	320	304
CHINS/CHINSup (Status)	226	220	247
Other			
Technical Violations	601	545	474
Traffic	12	5	17
Other	8	15	15
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,986	3,827	3,755
Total Complaints	8,558	8,363	8,498

INTAKE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE COMPLAINTS, FY 2009¹

11 2003	
Intake Disposition	2009
Petitions	
Petition Filed	56.5%
Unsuccessful Diversion	1.2%
Detention Order with Petition	20.1%
Detention Order Only	0.0%
Resolved/Diverted	20.0%
Other	2.2%
Total Juvenile Complaints	3,755

¹ Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008 included only successful diversions. Since then, data includes all diversions.

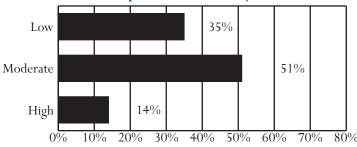
JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, FY 2007-2009*

	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	41.8%	37.5%	38.0%
White	37.8%	45.2%	46.8%
Other	20.4%	17.3%	15.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	19.1%	18.1%	20.0%
Sex			
Male	74.3%	72.5%	71.9%
Female	25.7%	27.5%	28.1%
Age			
8-12	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%
13	6.8%	6.7%	5.5%
14	14.3%	12.7%	12.5%
15	21.5%	20.1%	18.3%
16	22.3%	25.8%	27.3%
17	27.3%	26.3%	28.8%
18-20	2.6%	3.5%	2.7%
Error/Missing	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Total Juvenile Cases	2,821	2,898	2,712

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- U.S. Census Data:
 - Between calendar years 1990 and 2000, the juvenile population (ages 10-17) increased 40% (from 30,382 to 42,556). The juvenile population on July 1st, 2008 was 49,717.
- Intakes (FY 2009):
 - 2,712 juvenile intakes and 3,755 juvenile complaints (average of 1.4 complaints per intake)
- Intake Trends (FY 2007-2009):
 - Domestic relations complaints increased 4%.
 - Juvenile complaints decreased 6%.
 - Juvenile felony complaints decreased 9%.
 - CHINS/CHINSup complaints increased 9%.
- Intake Disposition (FY 2009):
 - A petition was filed in response to 78% of juvenile complaints. 20% of juvenile complaints were resolved or diverted.
- Adjudication Time (FY 2009):
 - The average time from intake to adjudication was 58 days.
- Risk Assessment / YASI (FY 2009):
 - 521 assessments completed; 51% had a moderate score, versus 46% statewide
- Most Common Juvenile Offense Category (FY 2009):
 - Intake Larceny
 - Probation Larceny
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention Assault
 - Commitment Larceny
- Average Length of Stay (FY 2009):
 - Pre-Dispositional Detention 26 days, versus 25 statewide
 - Commitment to the State 10.8 months, versus 14.6 statewide
- Detention-Eligible Intake Cases (FY 2009):
 - The 31st District had 2,258 detention-eligible intake cases and 474 pre-dispositional detention placements, for a rate of 4.8 eligible intakes per detention placement.

RISK ASSESSMENT / YASI RESULTS, FY 2009*



^{*} Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because some CSUs began using the YASI during that fiscal year. Data presented combines the Risk Assessment Instrument and the YASI when applicable and includes YASI results of "no risk" in the "low risk" category.



Offense Category (See Appendix I for the full list of Miscellaneous/Other Offenses)	Intake Complaints	New Probation Cases*	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Domestic Relat	ions/Chil	d Welfare	Offenses	
Custody	66.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other DR/CW	1.6%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total DR/CW Offenses	4,743	1	0	0
Ju	venile Of	fenses		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	3.4%	2.6%	0.8%	1.7%
Arson	0.7%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Assault	13.3%	17.5%	18.3%	12.9%
Burglary	4.3%	7.6%	7.2%	12.9%
Contempt of Court	3.1%	0.4%	3.4%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	3.6%	2.3%	1.6%	0.9%
Escapes	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	3.8%	1.1%	8.7%	0.9%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.6%	1.4%	1.8%	9.5%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Larceny	17.7%	19.5%	13.7%	24.1%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.1%	1.9%	2.3%	0.0%
Murder	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Narcotics	7.5%	7.4%	2.5%	3.4%
Obscenity	1.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.8%	2.2%	2.9%	6.0%
Parole Violation	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Probation Violation	8.8%	1.6%	12.9%	7.8%
Robbery	1.4%	3.6%	6.3%	6.0%
Sex Offense	1.5%	4.7%	3.7%	1.7%
Status Offense	6.5%	7.3%	0.5%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	2.9%	1.4%	2.3%	1.7%
Trespass	2.2%	1.6%	0.9%	2.6%
Vandalism	8.1%	7.7%	4.8%	5.2%
Weapons	1.9%	3.1%	1.9%	2.6%
Total Juvenile Offenses	3,755	1,042	793	116

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. As of FY 2008, multiple offenses per probation case are recorded.

CSU Workload Information, FY 2009

Completed Reports		ADP	
Pre-Dispositional Reports	90	Probation*	365
Post-Dispositional Reports	162	Parole	16
Transfer Reports	2	Intensive Prob.	68
Custody Investigations	0	Commitments	31

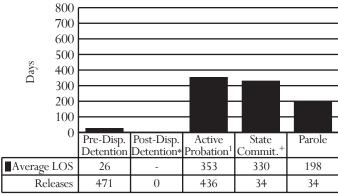
^{*} Data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 because workload codes 20, 21, and 22 have been included since that fiscal year.

OFFENSE SEVERITY, FY 2009*

Offense Severity of the Most Serious Offense (See Appendix K for more info)	Juvenile Intake Cases	New Probation Cases ¹	Pre-Disp. Detention Placements	Commit. to the State
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	6.4%	13.8%	23.2%	44.1%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.1%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%
- Other	17.3%	30.8%	22.2%	41.2%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	13.3%	15.3%	7.2%	5.9%
- Other	29.1%	21.0%	15.2%	8.8%
Prob./Parole Violation	12.0%	0.7%	21.3%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	4.2%	0.2%	6.3%	0.0%
Status Offense	7.8%	6.7%	0.4%	0.0%
Other	8.9%	10.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Juvenile Cases/ Placements/Commitments	2,712	419	474	34
% of Statewide	4.44%	6.35%	4.78%	4.15%

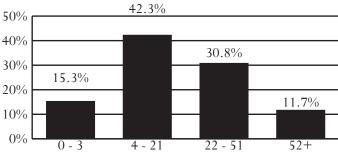
^{*} A single intake, probation, placement, or commitment may involve multiple offenses.

AVERAGE LOS, FY 2009 RELEASES



^{*} Post-dispositional detention with programs only (under Va. Code §16.1 - 284.1)

Pre-Dispositional Detention LOS Distribution (Days), FY 2009 Releases*



^{*} Selected intervals are consistent with applicable citations in the Code of Virginia.

⁺ Appealed cases are included.

¹ Data is not comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 due to methodological changes.



CSU Trends, FY 2007-2009

JUVENILE INTAKE CASES, NEW PROBATION CASES*, PRE-DISPOSITIONAL DETENTION PLACEMENTS, AND COMMITMENTS TO DJJ

Region ¹	District	Juveni	le Intake			robatio			D Deten			itments	to DJJ
Region	District	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
1	10	1,650	1,498	1,460	160	139	119	278	205	197	6	13	16
	21	837	704	681	169	155	159	123	88	72	17	8	10
	22	1,362	1,631	1,560	127	134	171	205	243	213	27	38	25
	23	1,094	1,051	1,212	33	31	33	208	137	134	2	4	2
	23A	1,619	1,373	1,306	76	89	77	342	314	323	21	18	21
	24	2,253	1,991	1,868	265	211	246	477	252	245	22	25	13
	25	1,727	1,620	1,433	116	112	92	191	159	133	24	20	13
	26	2,316	2,386	2,285	157	168	166	310	309	259	25	22	19
	27	1,546	1,559	1,582	198	193	201	174	160	141	3	5	3
	28	997	756	860	109	103	172	118	92	81	3	4	5
	29	946	908	1,036	112	145	166	84	88	92	9	3	4
	30	913	744	775	179	122	143	117	95	100	4	1	3
2	6	823	992	885	56	60	64	162	166	172	20	13	16
	11	993	1,085	1,056	99	117	92	207	279	256	33	34	42
	14	2,875	2,965	2,894	440	479	461	821	922	840	49	36	50
	15	4,346	3,965	4,022	394	355	330	1,010	890	786	62	60	51
	16	2,122	2,124	1,884	330	327	310	273	283	203	40	33	32
	17	1,320	1,291	1,460	257	214	231	328	316	350	28	18	15
	17F	69	63	78	13	9	13	28	18	7	1	0	0
	18	788	930	1,023	134	135	168	146	145	140	14	11	12
	19	5,391	5,423	5,458	968	991	831	1,001	996	956	32	31	41
	20L	1,288	1,273	1,315	173	181	188	317	229	240	9	8	12
	20W	278	299	282	148	99	119	58	40	30	6	6	2
	31	2,821	2,898	2,712	510	440	419	579	436	474	39	36	34
3	1	2,016	1,995	1,924	272	284	222	273	199	227	12	14	16
	2	3,054	2,759	2,342	339	277	227	576	489	466	52	55	48
	2A	294	417	404	55	59	67	53	86	34	12	10	7
	3	1,066	892	1,137	133	105	98	242	204	179	24	38	20
	4	3,034	2,470	2,396	256	224	181	570	480	452	41	48	51
	5	841	901	806	107	81	77	158	174	141	31	26	20
	7	3,512	3,220	3,740	271	282	246	464	401	453	56	48	57
	8	2,304	2,222	1,862	100	104	75	294	275	253	28	24	37
	9	1,552	1,635	1,466	85	61	79	236	228	191	16	15	15
	12	3,810	3,756	4,074	149	114	113	486	482	494	44	31	40
	13	1,993	2,140	1,798	218	263	238	725	722	584	53	62	67
Tot	tal	63,850	61,936	61,076	7,208	6,863	6,594	11,634	10,602	9,918	865	818	819

^{*} Offense data for new probation cases is not comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to 2008. Since then, multiple offenses per probation case have been recorded.

- Juvenile Intake Cases decreased 4.3%.
- New Probation Cases decreased 8.5%.
- Pre-Dispositional Detention Placements decreased 14.7%.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ During FY 2009, CSUs 6, 11, and 26 were reassigned to new regions.

[•] To account for variations in reporting across jurisdictions a single intake **case** includes all complaints reported for a single juvenile, on a single day, within a single locality.

[•] Between FY 2007 and FY 2009:

[•] Commitments to DJJ decreased 5.3%.



Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA)

A legislative study on the lack of alternatives to detention and substantial revisions to the juvenile code led the 1995 Virginia General Assembly to pass the Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) "to establish a community-based system of progressive intensive sanctions and services that correspond to the severity of offense and treatment needs" (Va. Code §16.1-309.2). The purpose of VJCCCA is "to deter crime by providing immediate, effective punishment that emphasizes accountability of the juvenile offender for his actions as well as reduces the pattern of repeat offending."

Since January 1996, funding has been allocated to each local governing body (an independent city or county) through a formula based on factors including the number and types of arrests in a locality and the average daily cost for serving a child. In order to maintain their commitment to youth, participating localities must maintain the same level of contribution to these programs that they made in 1995.

LOCALITIES DEVELOP PLANS

To participate in VJCCCA, each jurisdiction must develop a plan for how it will use the funding and have that plan approved by the Board of Juvenile Justice. Some localities have combined programs and funding across jurisdictions. Communities are given substantial autonomy and flexibility to address local juvenile crime patterns. Development of the plan requires consultation with judges, CSU directors, and Comprehensive Services Act Community Policy and Management Teams (an interagency body that manages the expenditure of state funding to serve children and families). The local governing body designates who will be responsible for managing the plan. In over one-half of the localities, this responsibility has been delegated to the CSU.

All funding must be used to serve "juveniles before intake on complaints or the court on petitions alleging that the juvenile is a child in need of services, child in need of supervision or delinquent" (Va. Code §16.1-309.2). Local governing bodies may provide services directly or purchase them from other public or private agencies. No specific types of programs or services are required, although a menu of permissible activities is in place. The intent is for programs and services to be developed to fit the needs of each locality.

PROGRAMS INCLUDED

In FY 2009,VJCCCA served over 12,500 youth through residential and nonresidential programs and services, including less secure detention; group homes; family-oriented group homes; crisis intervention and shelter care; outreach detention and electronic monitoring; intensive supervision; case management; substance abuse assessment and treatment; sex offender assessment and treatment; mental health assessments; individual, group, and family counseling; home-based, in-home, or family preservation services; mentoring; community service; restitution/restorative justice; after-school or extended day services; academic improvement; employment/vocational programs; shoplifting programs; law-related education; anger management; parenting skills; life skills; and individually purchased services to meet specific needs.

SERVICES PROVIDED, FY 2009*

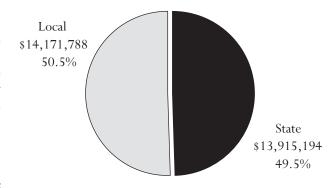
Services	
Juveniles Placed	12,633
Total Program Placements	21,531
Average Placements per Juvenile	1.7
Juveniles Eligible for Detention	80.5%

JUVENILE DEMOGRAPHICS¹, FY 2009*

Demographics	Total	%
Race		
Black	5,782	45.8%
White	6,174	48.9%
Other	677	5.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	591	4.7%
Sex		
Male	8,676	68.7%
Female	3,957	31.3%
Age		
Under 13	473	3.7%
13	783	6.2%
14	1,585	12.5%
15	2,478	19.6%
16	3,215	25.4%
17	3,592	28.4%
18 and older	507	4.0%
Total Juveniles	12,633	100%

¹ Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

Funding Source, FY 2009



*Locality of Craig County is not included in the tables.

All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book.



PLACEMENTS BY STATUS, FY 2009*

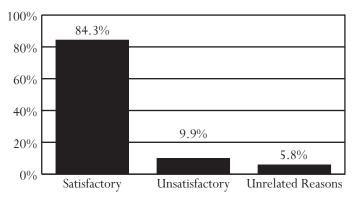
Dispositional	Residential Status					
Status	Residential	Non-Residential				
Pre-Dispositional	1,273 (5.9%)	10,497 (48.8%)				
Post-Dispositional	423 (2.0%)	9,338 (43.4%)				

PLACEMENTS BY TYPE OF SERVICE, FY 2009*

Service Type	Total	%
Public Safety	7,974	37.0%
Outreach/Electronic Monitoring	4,997	23.2%
Less Secure Detention	76	0.4%
Intensive Supervision, Survelliance	1,665	7.7%
Crisis Intervention and Shelter Care	1,236	5.7%
Competency	8,320	38.6%
Anger Management Programs	806	3.7%
Case Management	249	1.2%
Home-Based or Family Preservation	282	1.3%
Individual, Group, Family Counseling	197	0.9%
Shoplifting Programs	913	4.2%
Employment/Vocational	127	0.6%
Academic Improvement Programs	1	0.0%
After School or Extended Day	782	3.6%
Parenting Skills	157	0.7%
Life Skills	162	0.8%
Mentoring	115	0.5%
Law Related Education	705	3.3%
Subst. Abuse Education/Treatment	859	4.0%
Sex Offender Education/Treatment	5	0.0%
Substance Abuse Assessment	2,642	12.3%
Mental Health Assessment	315	1.5%
Sex Offender Assessment	3	0.0%
Accountability	4,552	21.1%
Restitution/Restorative Justice	452	2.1%
Community Service	4,100	19.0%
Group Homes	384	1.8%
Family-Oriented Group Homes	8	0.0%
Group Homes	376	1.7%
Individually Purchased Services	301	1.4%
Missing	0	0.0%
Total	21,531	100%

- Program Services Provided (FY 2009):
 - 12,633 juveniles received services in 21,531 program placements for an average of 1.7 placements per juvenile.
 - 81% of FY 2009 juveniles met the statutory criteria for detention.
- VICCCA Funding (FY 2009):
 - These data are preliminary, based on budget appropriations of FY 2009. They do not reflect final actual expenditures as these data were not fully reconciled at the time of printing. It is not anticipated, however, that the actual expenditures will vary significantly from these preliminary budget appropriation figures.
 - The State and Localities were expected to spend a combined total of \$28,086,982 on services.
 - Approximately one-half of funding expended on VJCCCA was state funding.
- Placements by Status (FY 2009):
 - Residential program placements typically provide more intensive public safety and/or competency services than non-residential programming; 8% of placements fell into this category in FY 2009. Non-residential program placements accounted for 92%.
 - Less than half of the program placements were post-dispositional.
- Placements by Type of Service (FY 2009):
 - 37% of VJCCCA program placements focused on public safety through outreach/electronic monitoring, less secure detention, intensive supervision and surveillance, and crisis intervention and shelter care.
 - Competency services accounted for 39% of program placements.
 - Accountability programs (e.g., community service, restitution, and restorative justice) provided services to 21% of VJCCCA placements.
- Program Placement Completions (FY 2009) as Reported by VICCCA Programs:
 - 84% completed the programs satisfactorily. The specific criteria for satisfactory completion are determined by each program.
 - 10% were unsatisfactory completions.
 - 6% left the programs due to unrelated reasons such as status changes, program closures, or juvenile relocation.

PLACEMENTS BY COMPLETION STATUS, FY 2009*



*Locality of Craig County is not included in the tables.



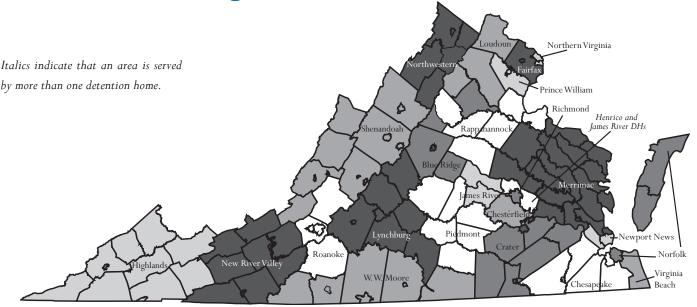


The Waynesboro Combined VJCCCA Plan services the Cities of Waynesboro and Staunton as well as Augusta County. Some juveniles placed in the plan's community service work program assist the Noon Lunch Program, operated through Trinity Episcopal Church in Staunton, where they prepare, serve, and clean up meals alongside community volunteers.





Service Areas for Virginia's Juvenile Detention Homes



Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Home – City of Charlottesville and counties of Albemarle, Culpeper, Fluvanna, and Greene

Chesapeake Juvenile Services — Cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Portsmouth, and Suffolk, and counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton

Chesterfield Juvenile Detention Home – City of Colonial Heights and Chesterfield County

Crater Juvenile Detention Home — Cities of Hopewell, Emporia, and Petersburg, and counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex

Fairfax County Juvenile Detention Center – Fairfax City and County Henrico Juvenile Detention Home – Henrico County

Highlands Juvenile Detention Center — Cities of Bristol and Norton and counties of Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise

James River Juvenile Detention Center—Counties of Goochland, Henrico, and Powhatan

Loudoun County Juvenile Detention Center – Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, and Rappahannock

Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center – Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg and counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Nelson

Merrimac Center — Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg and counties of Caroline, Charles City, Essex, Gloucester, Hanover, James City, King & Queen, King William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland, and York

New River Valley Juvenile Detention Home — Cities of Galax and Radford and counties of Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Montgomery, Pulaski, and Wythe

Newport News Secure Detention – Cities of Hampton and Newport News

Norfolk Juvenile Detention Center—City of Norfolk and counties of Accomack and Northampton

NorthernVirginia Juvenile Detention Home—Cities of Alexandria and Falls Church and Arlington County

Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center – City of Winchester and counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren

Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center – Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward

Prince William County Juvenile Detention Home – Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park and Prince William County

Rappahannock Juvenile Detention Center — City of Fredericksburg and counties of King George, Louisa, Madison, Orange, Spotsylvania, and Stafford

Richmond Juvenile Detention Home – City of Richmond

RoanokeValley Juvenile Detention Center—Cities of Covington, Richmond, and Salem, and counties of Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig, Franklin, and Roanoke

Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center — Cities of Buena Vista, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro, and counties of Augusta, Bath, Highland, Rockbridge, and Rockingham

Virginia Beach Juvenile Detention Center—City of Virginia Beach **W. W. Moore, Jr. Home for Juveniles**— Cities of Danville and Martinsville and counties of Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Patrick, and Pittsylvania

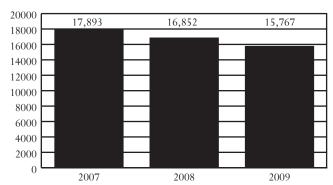


Statewide Activity for Detention Homes

Total Capacity: 1,425 beds

In FY 2009, there were 24 secure detention facilities throughout the Commonwealth. These community-based, residential facilities provide temporary care for delinquents and alleged delinquents requiring secure custody pending court disposition or placement. Twelve of these facilities are locally operated, and 12 are run by commissions (political entities comprised of three or more localities). Culpeper Detention Home, the only state-operated detention facility in the Commonwealth, closed on July 1, 2007; statewide FY 2007 data include Culpeper information. According to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Databook, Virginia ranked 8th for the number of detained youth per 100,000 in 2006 among the 38 states with an upper age of jurisdiction of 17.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	16.6%	16.8%	16.5%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	21.6%	22.7%	22.3%
15+ (Secure Detention)	58.6%	56.8%	57.2%
Missing	3.2%	3.7%	4.0%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	54.4%	55.0%	53.8%
White	37.6%	36.8%	38.7%
Other	8.0%	8.2%	7.5%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	6.3%	7.2%	8.1%
Sex			
Male	78.0%	78.3%	78.5%
Female	22.0%	21.7%	21.5%
Age			
8-12	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%
13	4.7%	4.2%	3.1%
14	11.7%	11.1%	10.2%
15	21.1%	20.5%	20.2%
16	27.9%	28.4%	29.8%
17	32.6%	34.3%	35.2%
18-20	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	17,893	16,852	15,767

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 49.0%, 29.2%, and 21.8% of admissions were from the Northern, Eastern, and Western regions, respectively.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 5,688 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 3,188 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 8,876 juveniles and 15,767 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 12% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 6% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 57.2% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 27.9% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (18.8%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (20.9%) or Contempt of Court (20.8%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 42.1% of Pre-D; 18.8% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 24.4% of Pre-D; 27.6% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 19.2% of Pre-D; 21.4% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 11% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 7% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by a specific detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 343,464. This is a 7.2% decrease from the previous fiscal year (370,053 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 11,357 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 4,024 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 438 weekend admissions
 - 386 post-dispositional admissions with programs

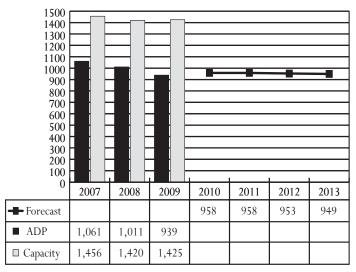
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Pre-Disp.		Post-Disp.	
Most Serious Offense		Order?	With Pr	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate			
Abusive Language	0.00%		0.05%	0.00%
Alcohol	0.41%	2.05%	2.36%	1.55%
Arson	1.43%	0.44%	0.52%	0.00%
Assault	19.63%		12.40%	9.07%
Burglary	8.30%	3.79%	3.48%	11.40%
Contempt of Court	3.65%	17.09%	22.14%	6.99%
Custody	0.00%	0.06%	0.07%	0.00%
Desertion/Support	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Disorderly Conduct	0.42%	2.11%	1.94%	0.78%
Escapes	0.50%	0.25%	0.12%	0.26%
Extortion	0.41%	0.34%	0.55%	0.00%
Failure to Appear	1.48%	11.38%	1.07%	1.81%
Family Offense	0.00%		0.02%	0.00%
Fraud	1.16%	0.57%	0.60%	0.78%
Gangs	1.00%	0.32%	0.27%	0.78%
Kidnapping	0.56%	0.08%	0.05%	0.00%
Larceny	11.03%	10.95%	9.42%	16.32%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.75%	2.18%	0.72%	1.30%
Murder	0.56%	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%
Narcotics	3.47%	3.36%	4.65%	5.96%
Obscenity	0.08%	0.19%	0.12%	0.00%
Obstruction of Justice	1.09%	1.06%	0.97%	1.55%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	18.75%	18.76%	20.03%	30.05%
Protective Orders	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Robbery	11.47%	2.45%	1.47%	2.07%
Sex Offense	3.88%	1.48%	0.72%	0.26%
Status Offense ²	0.11%	2.62%	7.08%	0.52%
Telephone Law	0.08%	0.02%	0.15%	0.00%
Traffic	0.57%	0.89%	3.83%	0.26%
Trespass	0.42%	1.37%	1.04%	1.55%
Vandalism	2.26%	3.02%	2.31%	3.37%
Weapons	3.74%	1.25%	0.87%	3.37%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	30.76%	9.01%	5.94%	7.25%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.00%	1.48%	1.02%	4.40%
- Other	20.38%	13.34%	9.64%	30.05%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	11.15%	9.64%	11.28%	5.70%
- Other	7.63%	22.69%	17.22%	12.44%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	18.95%	19.50%	20.48%	30.57%
Court Order Violation	3.64%	18.12%	24.33%	6.48%
Status Offense ²	0.11%	2.79%	5.52%	0.52%
Others	1.57%	3.43%	3.63%	2.59%
Offense Information Missing	1.81%	0.00%	0.94%	0.00%
Sychise myermaeren missing				

Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2013

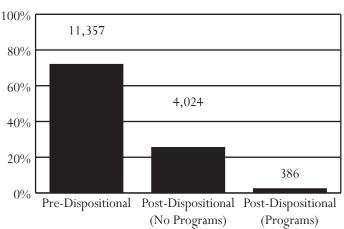


In FY 2002, DJJ, in conjunction with the Governor's Inmate Population Forecasting Committee, began producing a projection of local juvenile detention homes' average daily population (ADP). The most recent forecast predicts that the ADP will increase 2% (19 juveniles) between FY 2009 and FY 2010 and that ADP will increase 1% between FY 2009 and FY 2013.

Updates to Detention Module in JTS

In FY 2009, DJJ made improvements to the design and functionality of the JTS detention module. Historical detention data were translated to new tables in the JTS data warehouse used for reporting. Part of this process included data "cleanup" of historical records. For example, duplicated records may have been deleted. Several dispositional status codes were also added for tracking purposes. As a result of these updates, detention data may not be comparable to previous *Data Resource Guides*.

Admissions by Dispositional Status, FY 2009



 $^{1,\,2}$ -Variations are due to slightly different offense categorization.

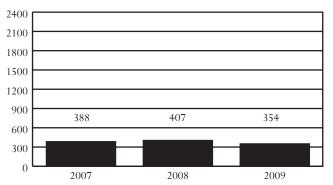


Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Home

Superintendent: Charles S. Edwards Capacity: 40 beds 195 Peregory Lane Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 434-951-9340

Owned by: A commission of the city of Charlottesville and counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene. Primary users: Members of the commission as well as Culpeper County.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	10.7%	7.7%	6.0%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	15.6%	21.3%	24.6%
15+ (Secure Detention)	61.0%	54.8%	64.5%
Missing	12.7%	16.3%	4.9%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	55.2%	55.8%	57.3%
White	37.9%	34.6%	36.7%
Other	7.0%	9.6%	5.9%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	3.1%	4.4%	2.0%
Sex			
Male	80.7%	79.6%	82.2%
Female	19.3%	20.4%	17.8%
Age			
8-12	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
13	4.6%	5.2%	2.3%
14	9.0%	12.0%	11.0%
15	19.3%	22.1%	15.0%
16	27.1%	24.6%	30.5%
17	39.2%	35.6%	39.5%
18-20	0.5%	0.2%	1.7%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	388	407	354

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 92.1% of admissions were from the 16th and 11th Districts. See pages 54-55 and 44-45, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 212 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 58 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 270 juveniles and 354 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 9% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 13% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 64.5% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 30.4% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (17.1%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (36.8%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 46.7% of Pre-D; 10.5% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 16.7% of Pre-D; 13.2% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 19.2% of Pre-D; 14.9% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 16% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 9% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 7,762. This is a 8.6% decrease from the previous fiscal year (8,495 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 240 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 104 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 8 weekend admissions
 - 10 post-dispositional admissions with programs

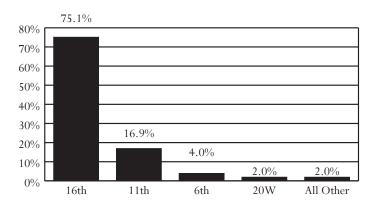
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



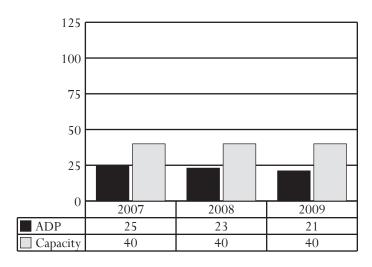
Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Pre-Disp.		Post-Disp.		
Most Serious Offense		Judge Order?		With Program?	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Offe	ense Cate				
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Alcohol	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
Arson	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Assault	12.7%	0.0%	7.7%	10.0%	
Burglary	11.2%	2.3%	0.0%	30.0%	
Contempt of Court	10.7%	27.9%	38.5%	20.0%	
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Disorderly Conduct	0.5%	2.3%	1.0%	0.0%	
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Failure to Appear	1.0%	14.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fraud	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Larceny	11.7%	9.3%	3.8%	10.0%	
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Narcotics	2.0%	4.7%	1.9%	10.0%	
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	16.8%	18.6%	14.4%	10.0%	
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	13.2%	7.0%	0.0%	10.0%	
Sex Offense	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Traffic	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
Trespass	0.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Vandalism	1.5%	4.7%	2.9%	0.0%	
Weapons	5.6%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Off	ense Seve	rity			
Felonies:					
- Against Persons	25.9%	7.0%	1.0%	20.0%	
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.6%	7.0%	1.0%	10.0%	
- Other	19.8%	16.3%	2.9%	40.0%	
Class 1 Misdemeanors:					
- Against Persons	9.1%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	
- Other	6.1%	23.3%	7.7%	0.0%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	18.3%	23.3%	15.4%	10.0%	
Court Order Violation	9.1%	23.3%	37.5%	20.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
Others	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	
Offense Information Missing	7.1%	0.0%	26.0%	0.0%	
Total Admissions	197	43	104	10	

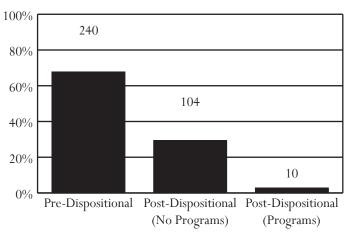
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations} \ \mbox{are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \end{tabular}$



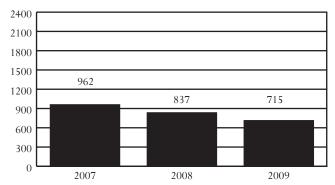
Chesapeake Juvenile Services

Director: Sam Taylor Capacity: 100 beds 420 Albemarle Drive Chesapeake, Virginia 23320 757-382-6364

Formerly the Tidewater Detention Home

Owned by: The city of Chesapeake. Primary users: Cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Portsmouth, and Suffolk, and counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	9.2%	9.0%	7.4%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	13.6%	16.0%	15.6%
15+ (Secure Detention)	75.5%	71.1%	74.5%
Missing	1.6%	4.0%	2.5%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	71.1%	71.1%	70.2%
White	26.1%	26.3%	26.6%
Other	2.8%	2.6%	3.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%
Sex			
Male	78.2%	80.2%	79.6%
Female	21.8%	19.8%	20.4%
Age			
8-12	1.9%	1.8%	0.8%
13	4.7%	3.7%	3.8%
14	11.3%	8.8%	7.8%
15	23.5%	18.2%	16.1%
16	26.8%	30.0%	29.8%
17	31.7%	37.4%	41.4%
18-20	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	962	837	715

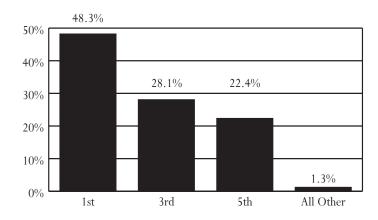
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 98.7% of admissions were from the 1st, 3rd, and 5th Districts. See pages 22-23, 28-29, and 32-33, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 376 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 141 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 517 juveniles and 715 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 26% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 15% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 74.5% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 13.8% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (17.3%) or Contempt of Court (15.9%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (41.6%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 46.3% of Pre-D; 16.9% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 18.2% of Pre-D; 20.8% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 13.9% of Pre-D; 16.2% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 2% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 3% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 22,578. This is a 2.3% increase from the previous fiscal year (22,066 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 561 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 141 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 6 weekend admissions
 - 13 post-dispositional admissions with programs

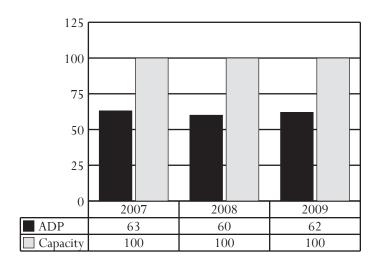


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.	
Most Serious Offense	Judge		With Pr		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Offense Category					
Abusive Language	0.0%	, ,	0.0%	0.0%	
Alcohol	0.3%	2.6%	0.7%	0.0%	
Arson	2.1%	1.1%	2.1%	0.0%	
Assault	23.1%	11.1%	14.2%	30.8%	
Burglary	9.0%	5.5%	1.4%	7.7%	
Contempt of Court	1.7%	31.0%	44.0%	15.4%	
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Extortion	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	
Failure to Appear	0.7%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	
Family Offense	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fraud	1.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	
Gangs	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	
Kidnapping	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Larceny	7.6%	9.6%	5.0%	23.1%	
Miscellaneous/Other	1.0%	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%	
Murder	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Narcotics	2.1%	2.6%	3.5%	7.7%	
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Obstruction of Justice	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.4%	15.5%	16.3%	15.4%	
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	18.3%	3.3%	0.7%	0.0%	
Sex Offense	6.2%	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	3.0%	2.1%	0.0%	
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	
Traffic	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	
Trespass	0.0%	1.1%	1.4%	0.0%	
Vandalism	1.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.0%	
Weapons	4.5%	1.5%	2.1%	0.0%	
	ense Seve	rity			
Felonies:					
- Against Persons	47.9%	8.9%	5.0%	7.7%	
- Weapons/Narcotics	3.1%	2.6%	2.8%	0.0%	
- Other	17.6%	11.1%	6.4%	38.5%	
Class 1 Misdemeanors:					
- Against Persons	9.0%	10.3%	14.9%	23.1%	
- Other	3.1%	14.4%	5.7%	0.0%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.4%	15.5%	16.3%	15.4%	
Court Order Violation	1.7%	31.7%	44.0%	15.4%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	4.4%	2.8%	0.0%	
Others	1.0%	1.1%	2.1%	0.0%	
Offense Information Missing	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total Admissions	290	271	141	13	

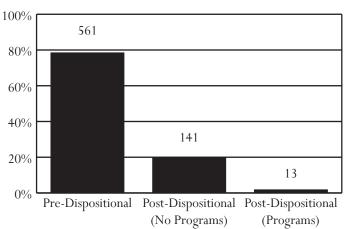
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations} \ \mbox{are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \end{tabular}$

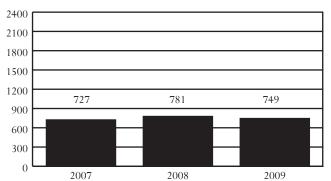


Chesterfield Juvenile Detention Home

Director: D. Joe Campbell Capacity: 90 beds 9700 Krause Road Chesterfield, Virginia 23832 804-748-1460

Owned by: The county of Chesterfield. Primary users: City of Colonial Heights and Chesterfield County.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	30.9%	28.9%	30.9%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	21.2%	22.1%	23.5%
15+ (Secure Detention)	45.0%	48.4%	43.0%
Missing	2.9%	0.6%	2.7%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	51.2%	47.0%	41.4%
White	46.1%	48.8%	54.3%
Other	2.8%	4.2%	4.3%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.7%	2.2%	2.9%
Sex			
Male	76.6%	79.8%	79.8%
Female	23.4%	20.2%	20.2%
Age			
8-12	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%
13	2.6%	2.2%	1.9%
14	8.5%	7.7%	7.5%
15	20.5%	15.9%	19.4%
16	29.8%	28.9%	28.7%
17	37.8%	43.5%	41.1%
18-20	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%
Error/Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	727	781	749

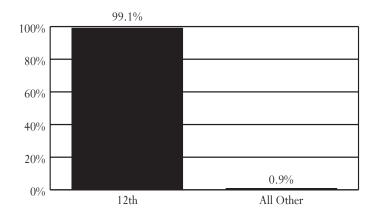
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.1% of admissions were from the 12th District. See pages 46-47 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 330 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 145 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 475 juveniles and 749 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions increased 3% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and decreased 4% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 43.0% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 67.3% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (19.5%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (17.6%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 32.9% of Pre-D; 25.2% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 34.3% of Pre-D; 38.2% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 12.1% of Pre-D; 14.5% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP increased 5% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and decreased 8% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 16,447. This is a 7.4% decrease from the previous fiscal year (17,769 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 487 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 247 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 22 weekend admissions
 - 15 post-dispositional admissions with programs

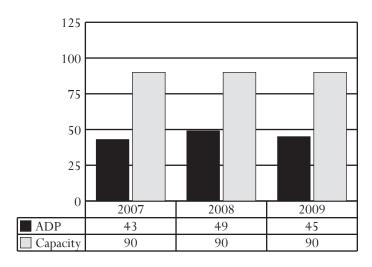


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	
Wiose Serious Offerise	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate		110	105
Abusive Language	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	4.8%	3.6%	6.7%
Arson	1.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault	17.7%	22.3%	15.0%	6.7%
Burglary	6.7%	5.9%	6.9%	6.7%
Contempt of Court	16.4%	14.4%	18.6%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%
Escapes	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	15.1%	4.3%	1.6%	6.7%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	0.5%	1.6%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	5.0%	10.1%	14.2%	13.3%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.0%	9.0%	4.5%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.0%	0.5%	2.4%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.7%	11.2%	11.7%	46.7%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	9.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.0%
Sex Offense	3.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	1.0%	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.3%	2.1%	9.3%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	2.1%	0.8%	6.7%
Vandalism	1.0%	3.2%	6.1%	0.0%
Weapons	4.7%	0.5%	0.0%	6.7%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	22.7%	6.9%	7.3%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.0%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%
- Other	13.7%	12.2%	18.2%	6.7%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	12.0%	18.1%	9.7%	13.3%
- Other	16.7%	25.0%	27.9%	33.3%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.7%	11.2%	12.6%	46.7%
Court Order Violation	16.4%	14.4%	18.2%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	1.0%	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Others	0.0%	8.0%	4.5%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	299	188	247	15

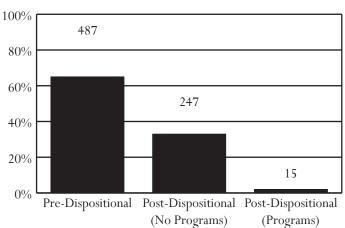
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations} \ \mbox{are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \end{tabular}$



Crater Juvenile Detention Home

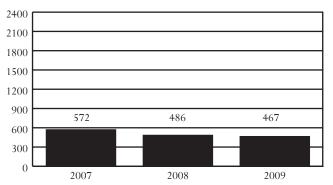
Executive Director: Jack Scott

Capacity: 22 beds

6102 County Drive Disputanta, Virginia 23842 804-732-3803

Owned by: A commission of the cities of Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and counties of Dinwiddie, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex. Primary users: Members of the commission as well as the counties of Brunswick and Greensville.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	6.8%	7.0%	6.0%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	10.2%	15.3%	8.8%
15+ (Secure Detention)	81.5%	77.7%	84.2%
Missing	1.5%	0.0%	1.1%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	82.2%	77.4%	81.4%
White	15.6%	18.7%	15.6%
Other	2.3%	3.9%	3.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.7%	1.6%	1.3%
Sex			
Male	81.8%	84.0%	88.0%
Female	18.2%	16.0%	12.0%
Age			
8-12	1.4%	0.8%	1.7%
13	3.0%	3.1%	2.4%
14	8.0%	12.3%	13.9%
15	22.2%	20.2%	15.0%
16	29.0%	31.9%	29.3%
17	36.4%	31.7%	37.7%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	572	486	467

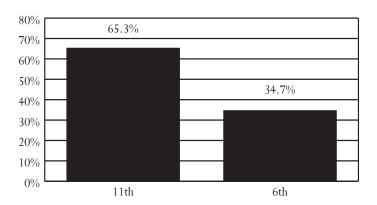
*Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 100.0% of admissions were from the 11th and 6th Districts. See pages 44-45 and 34-35, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in Data Resource Guides before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 162 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 98 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 260 juveniles and 467 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 18% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 4% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 84.2% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 19.0% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (20.1%)
 - Post-D Assault (25.0%), Contempt of Court (25.0%), Larceny (25.0%) or Probation/Parole Violation (25.0%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 59.6% of Pre-D; 25.0% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 20.3% of Pre-D; 25.0% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 10.8% of Pre-D; 25.0% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP remained the same between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 5% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has equaled capacity for 2 of the last 3 fiscal years.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 8,045. This is a 3.3% increase from the previous fiscal year (7,788 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 463 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 4 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 1 weekend admission
 - This detention home does not offer post-dispositional programs.

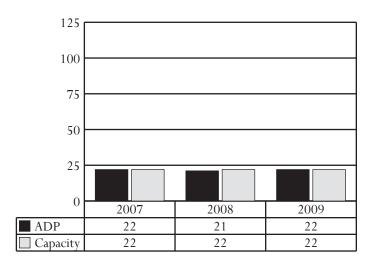


	Pre-1	Disp.	Post-	Disn.
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	
Wost Scrious Offense	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate		110	165
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	18.1%	23.3%	25.0%	0.0%
Burglary	13.9%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	0.7%	15.3%	25.0%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	15.3%	15.3%	25.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	7.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.3%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	6.6%	16.5%	25.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	22.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	2.8%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	1.4%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Weapons	7.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:	44 50/	0.407	0.007	0.007
- Against Persons	41.5%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	10.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	25.4%	20.5%	25.0%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:	10.107	20.50/	25.00/	0.007
- Against Persons	10.1%	20.5%	25.0%	0.0%
- Other	3.5%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	6.6%	17.6%	25.0%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	0.7%	14.8%	25.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Others	0.7%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions 1. 2 - Variations are due to slightly diff	287	176	4	0

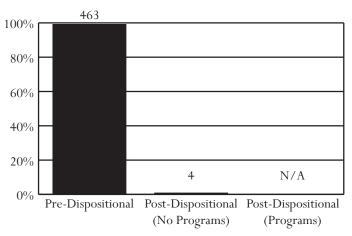
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations} \ \mbox{are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \end{tabular}$



Fairfax County Juvenile Detention Center

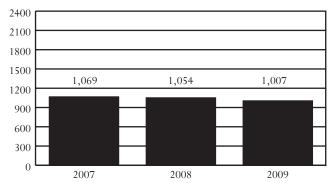
Superintendent: George Corbin

Capacity: 121 beds

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

Owned by: Fairfax County. Primary users: Fairfax City and County.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	22.4%	26.5%	21.1%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	27.4%	24.3%	25.8%
15+ (Secure Detention)	43.7%	42.0%	46.3%
Missing	6.5%	7.1%	6.9%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	39.9%	34.8%	35.1%
White	32.3%	36.3%	34.3%
Other	27.8%	28.8%	30.7%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	23.0%	27.0%	32.7%
Sex			
Male	78.1%	79.7%	81.0%
Female	21.9%	20.3%	19.0%
Age			
8-12	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%
13	5.6%	3.6%	2.7%
14	10.9%	11.6%	11.3%
15	19.7%	20.6%	20.9%
16	27.5%	29.6%	27.1%
17	34.3%	33.5%	36.8%
18-20	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%
Error/Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	1,069	1,054	1,007

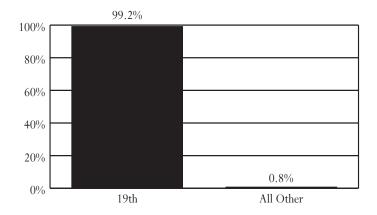
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.2% of admissions were from the 19th District. See pages 62-63 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 394 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 215 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 609 juveniles and 1,007 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 6% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 4% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 46.3% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 32.9% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (35.3%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (51.2%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 34.9% of Pre-D; 30.2% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 17.6% of Pre-D; 11.6% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 35.3% of Pre-D; 51.2% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 14% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 13% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 25,382. This is a 13.4% decrease from the previous fiscal year (29,317 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 964 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 9 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 8 weekend admissions
 - 34 post-dispositional admissions with programs

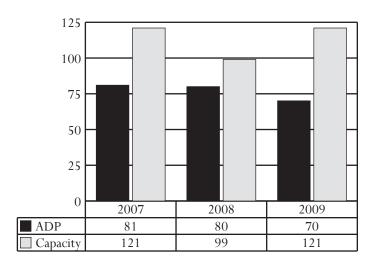


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	
Wiose Serious Offerise	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate		110	105
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	2.9%
Arson	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	15.1%	6.5%	0.0%	5.9%
Burglary	3.1%	0.3%	0.0%	2.9%
Contempt of Court	1.7%	24.6%	11.1%	5.9%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	2.4%	0.6%	11.1%	0.0%
Gangs	5.6%	1.0%	0.0%	5.9%
Kidnapping	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	10.8%	13.9%	11.1%	14.7%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	1.8%	1.6%	0.0%	2.9%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	35.7%	34.3%	55.6%	50.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	9.5%	0.0%	11.1%	2.9%
Sex Offense	2.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.9%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	2.9%
Vandalism	2.4%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Weapons	0.9%	1.9%	0.0%	2.9%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	24.0%	1.3%	11.1%	8.8%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
- Other	19.5%	12.6%	11.1%	20.6%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	8.4%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	6.7%	15.5%	11.1%	11.8%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	35.7%	34.3%	55.6%	50.0%
Court Order Violation	1.7%	25.2%	11.1%	5.9%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Others	2.4%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	655	309	9	34

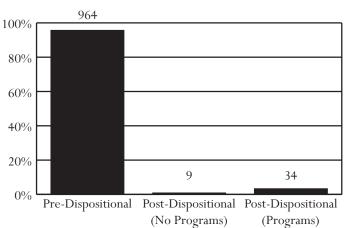
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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Henrico Juvenile Detention Home

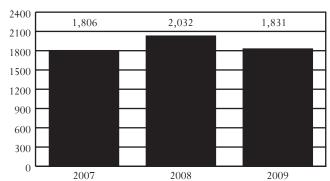
Superintendent: Michael D. Bingham

Capacity: 20 beds

4201 East Parham Road Richmond, Virginia 23273 804-501-4329

Owned and primarily used by Henrico County.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	14.1%	13.8%	15.3%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	19.8%	20.8%	25.7%
15+ (Secure Detention)	65.9%	65.4%	58.4%
Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	73.0%	70.8%	70.7%
White	22.4%	23.3%	23.9%
Other	4.7%	5.9%	5.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.4%	4.3%	4.4%
Sex			
Male	79.0%	75.9%	76.6%
Female	21.0%	24.1%	23.4%
Age			
8-12	1.7%	0.9%	1.3%
13	5.0%	3.5%	1.7%
14	13.9%	12.4%	8.6%
15	19.6%	20.1%	21.6%
16	28.8%	28.0%	31.2%
17	30.7%	34.8%	35.1%
18-20	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	1,806	2,032	1,831

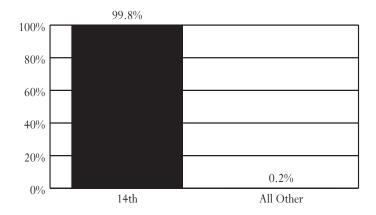
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.8% of admissions were from the 14th District. See pages 50-51 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 330 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 404 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 734 juveniles and 1,831 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions increased 1% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and decreased 10% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 58.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 38.8% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (25.2%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (25.5%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 35.6% of Pre-D; 15.1% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 27.6% of Pre-D; 32.3% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 26.1% of Pre-D; 26.8% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP increased 9% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and decreased 11% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently exceeded capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 9,241. This is a 9.0% decrease from the previous fiscal year (10,159 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 1,234 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 597 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 113 weekend admissions
 - This detention home does not offer post-dispositional programs.

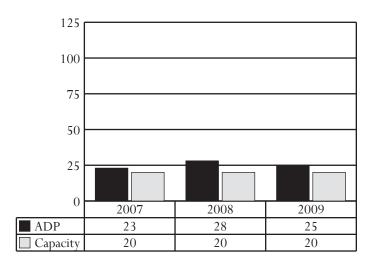


	Pro 1	Disp.	Post-	Dien
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	
Wost Serious Offense	No No	Order? Yes	No	Yes
Off	ense Cate		NO	168
Abusive Language	0.0%	, ,	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%
Arson	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Assault	18.8%	12.7%	11.9%	0.0%
Burglary	11.3%	3.4%	4.4%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	0.2%	11.0%	20.3%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	3.7%	3.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.8%	13.9%	1.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Gangs	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	2.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Larceny	12.3%	15.1%	13.6%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Murder	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	1.7%	2.8%	4.7%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.8%	21.7%	25.5%	0.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	9.6%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%
Sex Offense	2.7%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.5%	2.5%	0.0%
Trespass	1.0%	2.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.5%	2.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Weapons	3.1%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	27.6%	9.8%	5.4%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	3.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%
- Other	24.7%	12.2%	9.5%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	7.7%	11.1%	11.2%	0.0%
- Other	4.8%	26.1%	21.1%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.8%	23.1%	26.8%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	0.2%	13.9%	20.8%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.7%	2.7%	0.0%
Others	0.8%	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	478	756	597	0

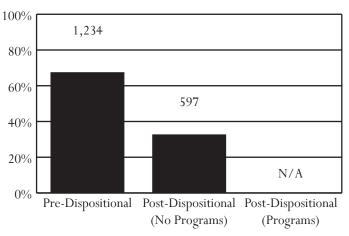
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{picture}(20,0)\put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}$



Highlands_Juvenile Detention Center

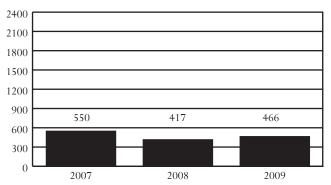
Executive Director: Tim Dotson

Capacity: 35 beds

2105 Shakesville Road Bristol, Virginia 24203 276-466-7800

Owned by: A commission of the cities of Bristol and Norton and counties of Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	16.3%	22.1%	17.5%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	22.5%	18.6%	19.0%
15+ (Secure Detention)	58.4%	56.4%	56.2%
Missing	2.8%	2.9%	7.3%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	6.9%	7.4%	6.4%
White	92.7%	90.2%	92.3%
Other	0.4%	2.4%	1.3%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.2%	1.9%	1.3%
Sex			
Male	74.5%	80.1%	70.2%
Female	25.5%	19.9%	29.8%
Age			
8-12	1.5%	0.7%	1.9%
13	4.9%	4.6%	3.2%
14	15.5%	11.3%	12.4%
15	21.5%	24.0%	18.2%
16	28.2%	26.4%	33.9%
17	28.4%	33.1%	30.3%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	550	417	466

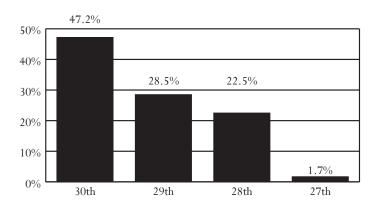
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 98.3% of admissions were from the 30th, 29th, and 28th Districts.
 See pages 88-89, 86-87, and 84-85, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 259 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 87 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 346 juveniles and 466 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 15% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 12% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 56.2% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, none had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (23.8%)
 - Post-D Status Offense (35.4%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 35.0% of Pre-D; 12.6% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 25.0% of Pre-D; 19.9% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 15.4% of Pre-D; 23.3% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 16% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 13% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 9,791. This is a 12.7% increase from the previous fiscal year (8,685 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 260 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 198 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 24 weekend admissions
 - 8 post-dispositional admissions with programs

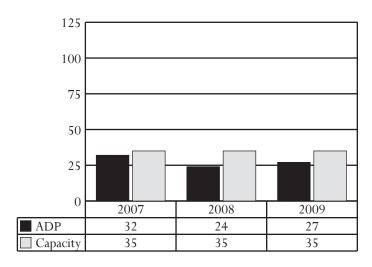


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense	Judge		With Pr	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate			
Abusive Language	0.0%	, ,	0.5%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.7%	1.6%	0.5%	0.0%
Arson	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	32.8%	13.8%	13.1%	12.5%
Burglary	12.4%	4.1%	3.5%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	8.8%	12.2%	7.1%	25.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	7.3%	4.9%	4.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	3.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	3.6%	0.8%	5.1%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.2%	2.4%	1.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	8.0%	22.8%	22.7%	37.5%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	4.4%	0.8%	2.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	26.8%	36.9%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%
Trespass	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.9%	6.5%	1.5%	12.5%
Weapons	1.5%	0.0%	0.5%	12.5%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	30.7%	6.5%	5.1%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	2.9%	0.8%	1.0%	12.5%
- Other	19.0%	8.1%	6.6%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	21.2%	9.8%	11.6%	12.5%
- Other	6.6%	12.2%	8.1%	12.5%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	8.8%	22.8%	22.7%	37.5%
		12.2%	7.1%	25.0%
Court Order Violation	8.0%	12.270	/.1/01	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	26.8%	36.9%	0.0%

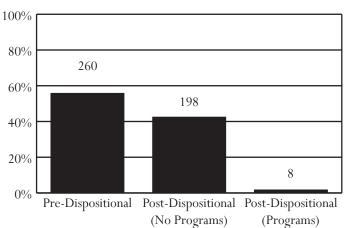
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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James River Juvenile Detention Center

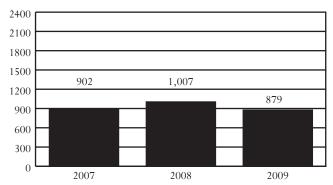
Superintendent: Patricia Carrington

Capacity: 60 beds

3650 Beaumont Road Powhatan, VA 23139 804-556-8121

Owned by: A commission of the counties of Goochland, Henrico, and Powhatan. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	11.5%	9.2%	13.6%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	16.1%	19.5%	23.4%
15+ (Secure Detention)	72.0%	70.6%	63.1%
Missing	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	75.3%	69.4%	68.1%
White	20.7%	24.3%	24.9%
Other	4.0%	6.3%	6.9%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.4%	5.3%	5.3%
Sex			
Male	85.3%	83.9%	85.6%
Female	14.7%	16.1%	14.4%
Age			
8-12	1.3%	0.1%	0.8%
13	3.8%	2.4%	0.8%
14	14.9%	11.7%	7.6%
15	20.0%	20.1%	19.2%
16	29.6%	28.2%	31.7%
17	30.4%	37.0%	39.4%
18-20	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	902	1,007	879

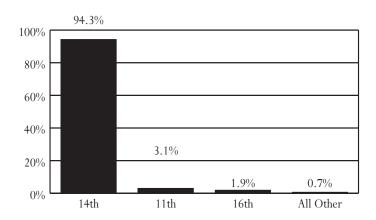
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 94.3% of admissions were from the 14th District. See pages 50-51 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 171 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 218 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 389 juveniles and 879 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 3% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 13% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 63.1% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 43.1% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (27.4%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (35.1%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 44.1% of Pre-D; 23.0% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 20.4% of Pre-D; 20.2% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 28.2% of Pre-D; 35.9% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 2% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 3% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 20,876. This is a 3.1% decrease from the previous fiscal year (21,533 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 631 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 170 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 2 weekend admissions
 - 78 post-dispositional admissions with programs

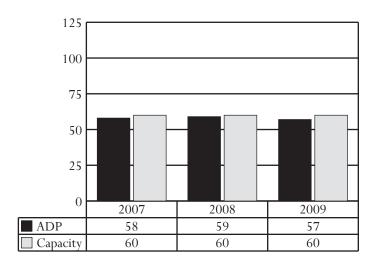


	Dwo 1	Disp.	Post-	Dien
Most Serious Offense				
Most Serious Ollense		Order?	With Pr	ogram? Yes
Off	No ense Cate	Yes	No	res
	0.0%	, ,	0.0%	0.0%
Abusive Language Alcohol		2.4%	1.2%	2.6%
	0.0%		1.2%	
Arson	15.9%	0.3%		0.0% 7.7%
Assault	12.9%	10.7%	7.6%	
Burglary		4.2%	5.9%	9.0%
Contempt of Court	0.0%	8.9% 0.0%	17.1%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	3.6%	2.4%	1.3%
Escapes	0.7%	1.2%	0.6%	1.3%
Extortion	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	7.7%	0.0%	1.3%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
Gangs	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	1.3%
Kidnapping	2.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Larceny	12.5%	14.3%	11.8%	14.1%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.4%	4.8%	6.5%	7.7%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.5%	24.7%	30.6%	44.9%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	10.2%	3.3%	2.9%	0.0%
Sex Offense	3.4%	2.1%	0.6%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.2%	5.3%	2.6%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%
Trespass	1.0%	2.7%	2.4%	1.3%
Vandalism	2.4%	2.1%	0.6%	5.1%
Weapons	3.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	30.5%	13.1%	8.2%	1.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.7%	1.5%	0.6%	0.0%
- Other	25.8%	14.6%	10.6%	29.5%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	4.1%	9.5%	8.8%	7.7%
- Other	3.7%	22.0%	12.9%	9.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.5%	26.2%	31.8%	44.9%
Court Order Violation	0.3%	10.1%	21.8%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%
Others	0.3%	1.2%	2.9%	5.1%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	295	336	170	78
1 Oval Admissions	293	550	170	10

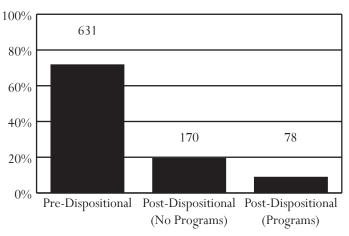
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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Loudoun County Juvenile Detention Center

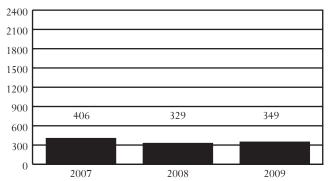
Superintendent: Michelle Smith

Capacity: 24 beds

42020 Loudoun Center Place Leesburg, Virginia 20175 703-771-5200

Owned by: Loudoun County. Primary users: Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, and Rappahannock.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	22.0%	26.8%	21.7%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	34.9%	33.7%	32.5%
15+ (Secure Detention)	36.0%	33.3%	39.4%
Missing	7.1%	6.1%	6.4%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	23.4%	20.1%	24.9%
White	57.1%	61.7%	60.7%
Other	19.5%	18.2%	14.3%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	18.0%	23.7%	24.4%
Sex			
Male	73.9%	77.8%	74.5%
Female	26.1%	22.2%	25.5%
Age			
8-12	4.2%	2.1%	0.3%
13	4.9%	2.7%	2.3%
14	6.4%	9.1%	7.2%
15	19.0%	17.9%	28.1%
16	25.4%	31.3%	25.2%
17	40.1%	36.8%	37.0%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	406	329	349

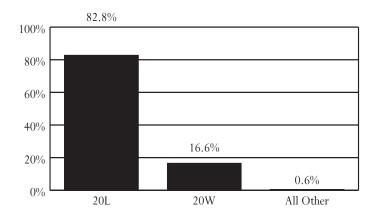
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.4% of admissions were from the 20L and 20W Districts. See pages 64-65 and 66-67, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 118 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 86 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 204 juveniles and 349 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 14% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 6% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 39.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, none had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (30.2%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (37.0%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 32.1% of Pre-D; 19.8% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 17.9% of Pre-D; 18.5% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 33.6% of Pre-D; 40.7% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 16% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 17% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has been below capacity for 2 of the last 3 fiscal years.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 7,724. This is a 15.9% increase from the previous fiscal year (6,667 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 268 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 74 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 23 weekend admissions
 - 7 post-dispositional admissions with programs

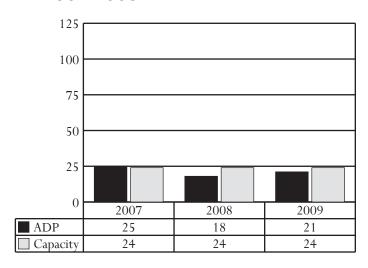


	Pre-l	Disp	Post-	Disp
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	ogram?
Wost Serious Offense	No No	Yes	No	Yes
Off	ense Cate		NO	168
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	1.2%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Assault	13.6%	5.6%	6.8%	14.3%
Burglary	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	17.2%	16.7%	20.3%	57.1%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	2.8%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.2%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	12.8%	16.7%	14.9%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	1.2%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.6%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.4%	27.8%	37.8%	28.6%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	2.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Sex Offense	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	1.2%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Weapons	1.6%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	13.2%	0.0%	6.8%	14.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	18.4%	22.2%	13.5%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	9.6%	5.6%	6.8%	0.0%
- Other	7.2%	27.8%	13.5%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	33.6%	33.3%	39.2%	57.1%
Court Order Violation	14.8%	11.1%	18.9%	28.6%
Status Offense ²	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Others	1.2%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	250	18	74	7
1. 2 - Variations are due to slightly diff				

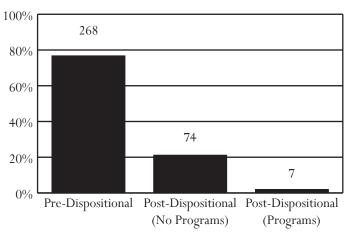
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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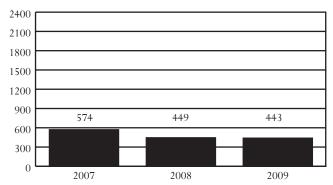
Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center

Superintendent: Frank T. Currier Capacity: 48 beds

1400 Florida Avenue Lynchburg, Virginia 24501 434-455-7878

Owned by: The city of Lynchburg. Primary users: Cities of Bedford and Lynchburg and counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Nelson.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	18.0%	14.4%	21.8%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	21.1%	26.1%	24.1%
15+ (Secure Detention)	60.5%	56.4%	51.2%
Missing	0.4%	3.2%	2.9%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	52.4%	52.6%	51.0%
White	45.6%	44.8%	44.5%
Other	1.9%	2.7%	4.5%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.3%	1.1%	2.3%
Sex			
Male	73.7%	81.5%	79.0%
Female	26.3%	18.5%	21.0%
Age			
8-12	2.4%	0.4%	2.0%
13	4.7%	4.7%	3.8%
14	12.9%	9.1%	12.9%
15	21.6%	17.6%	16.5%
16	26.0%	31.0%	30.2%
17	32.4%	37.2%	34.5%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	574	449	443

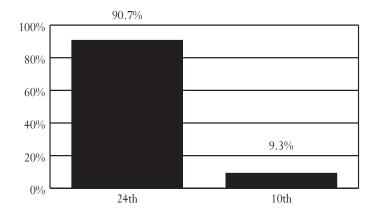
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 100.0% of admissions were from the 24th and 10th Districts. See pages 76-77 and 42-43, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 253 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 76 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 329 juveniles and 443 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 23% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 1% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 51.2% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 1.3% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (21.4%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (31.6%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 45.1% of Pre-D; 10.7% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 20.3% of Pre-D; 35.6% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 16.9% of Pre-D; 14.1% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 15% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 13% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 10,212. This is a 11.6% decrease from the previous fiscal year (11,553 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 266 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 158 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including
 12 weekend admissions
 - 19 post-dispositional admissions with programs

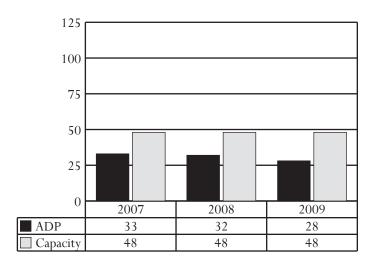


	Pre-l	Dien	Post-	Dien
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	Disp.
Most serious Offense	No No	Yes	No	Yes
Off	ense Cate		NO	res
Abusive Language	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
Arson	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	29.2%	7.4%	16.5%	0.0%
Burglary	8.2%	2.1%	0.6%	10.5%
Contempt of Court	2.9%	32.6%	32.9%	21.1%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.6%	2.1%	1.9%	0.0%
Escapes	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.6%	14.7%	0.6%	5.3%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Gangs	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	7.6%	5.3%	7.0%	15.8%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.4%	2.1%	1.9%	10.5%
Obscenity	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.8%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	13.5%	20.0%	13.3%	21.1%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	6.4%	3.2%	1.3%	0.0%
Sex Offense	8.2%	2.1%	1.3%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	4.2%	6.3%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	1.8%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	4.1%	2.1%	3.2%	10.5%
Weapons	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	33.3%	6.3%	3.2%	5.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	6.4%	2.1%	0.6%	10.5%
- Other	20.5%	9.5%	2.5%	31.6%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	16.4%	6.3%	19.0%	0.0%
- Other	6.4%	9.5%	19.6%	10.5%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	13.5%	23.2%	13.3%	21.1%
Court Order Violation	2.9%	38.9%	32.9%	21.1%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	4.2%	6.3%	0.0%
Others	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions 1. 2 - Variations are due to slightly diffe	171	95	158	19

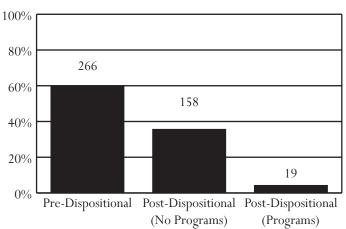
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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Merrimac Center

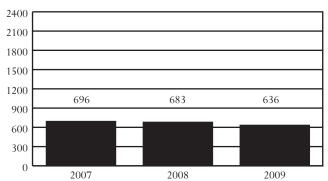
Acting Director: Gina Workman

Capacity: 48 beds

9300 Merrimac Trail Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 757-887-0225

Owned by: A commission of the cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg and counties of Caroline, Charles City, Essex, Gloucester, Hanover, James City, King & Queen, King William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Northumberland, Richmond, Westmoreland, and York. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	26.2%	20.5%	21.3%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	30.8%	33.0%	27.4%
15+ (Secure Detention)	38.5%	44.7%	48.4%
Missing	4.6%	1.7%	2.9%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	34.1%	36.5%	38.7%
White	62.9%	58.7%	58.8%
Other	3.0%	4.8%	2.5%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%
Sex			
Male	78.0%	77.9%	79.4%
Female	22.0%	22.1%	20.6%
Age			
8-12	1.3%	0.9%	1.9%
13	5.6%	2.3%	3.0%
14	9.8%	10.4%	9.0%
15	22.1%	21.5%	17.3%
16	27.3%	29.1%	32.7%
17	33.9%	35.7%	36.2%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	696	683	636

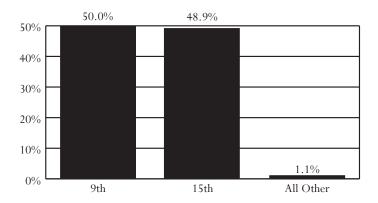
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 98.9% of admissions were from the 9th and 15th Districts. See pages 40-41 and 52-53, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 304 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 133 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 437 juveniles and 636 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 9% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 7% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 48.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 50.3% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (21.6%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (22.7%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 51.8% of Pre-D; 26.4% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 24.9% of Pre-D; 33.5% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 11.4% of Pre-D; 10.3% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 2% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 9% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 14,766. This is a 8.1% decrease from the previous fiscal year (16,069 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 394 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 221 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 14 weekend admissions
 - 21 post-dispositional admissions with programs

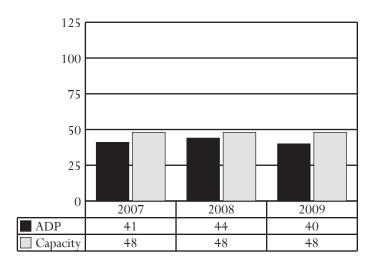


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense		Order?	With Pr	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate	gory		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.3%	3.6%	4.1%	0.0%
Arson	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Assault	24.8%	9.5%	15.4%	4.8%
Burglary	10.0%	7.1%	5.4%	14.3%
Contempt of Court	7.7%	13.1%	24.0%	9.5%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.3%	2.4%	4.1%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.0%	15.5%	0.5%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	3.2%	1.2%	1.4%	4.8%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	11.6%	10.7%	7.2%	14.3%
Miscellaneous/Other	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.5%	8.3%	10.9%	4.8%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.0%	2.4%	2.3%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	11.6%	10.7%	8.6%	28.6%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	4.2%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Sex Offense	4.8%	2.4%	0.9%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	4.8%	3.6%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	1.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	3.6%	0.5%	4.8%
Vandalism	4.5%	4.8%	5.4%	4.8%
Weapons	4.5%	0.0%	1.4%	9.5%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	28.4%	4.8%	8.6%	4.8%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.8%	3.6%	3.2%	0.0%
- Other	24.8%	20.2%	13.6%	33.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	15.2%	6.0%	13.6%	0.0%
- Other	6.5%	31.0%	20.8%	23.8%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	11.6%	10.7%	8.6%	28.6%
Court Order Violation	7.7%	15.5%	24.9%	9.5%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	4.8%	4.5%	0.0%
Others	1.0%	3.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	310	84	221	21

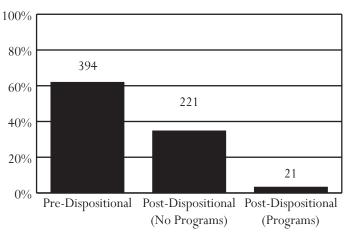
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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New River Valley Juvenile Detention Home

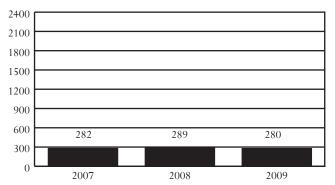
Superintendent: Colleen French

Capacity: 24 beds

650 Wades Lane, N.W. Christiansburg, Virginia 24073 540-381-0097

Owned by: A commission of the city of Radford and counties of Giles, Montgomery, and Pulaski. Primary users: Members of the commission as well as the city of Galax and counties of Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, and Wythe.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	18.1%	21.7%	19.2%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	18.1%	22.8%	24.2%
15+ (Secure Detention)	60.6%	53.3%	50.5%
Missing	3.2%	2.2%	6.1%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	19.1%	18.0%	12.5%
White	77.7%	77.5%	85.4%
Other	3.2%	4.5%	2.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.5%	3.8%	3.2%
Sex			
Male	75.2%	83.7%	78.6%
Female	24.8%	16.3%	21.4%
Age			
8-12	1.4%	0.3%	1.1%
13	5.3%	4.2%	6.4%
14	7.1%	7.3%	16.1%
15	15.2%	19.0%	23.9%
16	31.6%	24.2%	21.1%
17	39.4%	45.0%	31.4%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	282	289	280

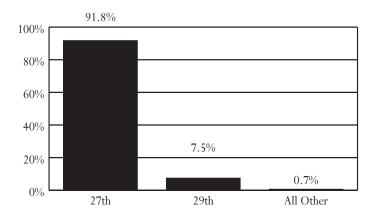
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.3% of admissions were from the 27th and 29th Districts. See pages 82-83 and 86-87, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 120 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 61 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 181 juveniles and 280 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 1% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 3% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 50.5% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, none had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (36.0%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (30.8%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 45.3% of Pre-D; 19.2% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 35.3% of Pre-D; 32.3% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 8.7% of Pre-D; 30.8% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 14% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and remained steady between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 7,033. This is a 1.0% decrease from the previous fiscal year (7,103 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 150 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 120 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 18 weekend admissions
 - 10 post-dispositional admissions with programs

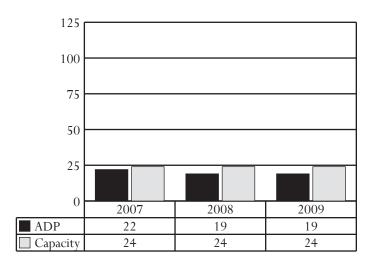


	Pro 1	Disp.	Post-	Dien
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	
Wost Serious Offense	No No	Order? Yes	No	Yes
	ense Cate		NO	res
	0.0%	, ,	0.0%	0.0%
Abusive Language Alcohol		0.0%	3.3%	10.0%
	3.0%			
Arson		0.0% 25.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	41.4%		19.2%	50.0%
Burglary	16.2%	2.0%	3.3% 6.7%	10.0%
Contempt of Court Custody	1.0%	9.8%		0.0%
,	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	1.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	15.7%	1.7%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	8.1%	3.9%	7.5%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	1.0%	2.0%	1.7%	10.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2.0%	2.0%	0.8%	10.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	5.1%	15.7%	32.5%	10.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	0.0%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Sex Offense	5.1%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	9.8%	10.8%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Traffic	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	7.1%	3.9%	3.3%	0.0%
Weapons	3.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	29.3%	15.7%	9.2%	30.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	2.0%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%
- Other	23.2%	9.8%	7.5%	10.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	26.3%	15.7%	18.3%	30.0%
- Other	12.1%	13.7%	12.5%	20.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	5.1%	15.7%	32.5%	10.0%
Court Order Violation	1.0%	11.8%	8.3%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	9.8%	10.8%	0.0%
Others	1.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	99	51	120	10
1 Ocul Aumissions	29	51	120	10

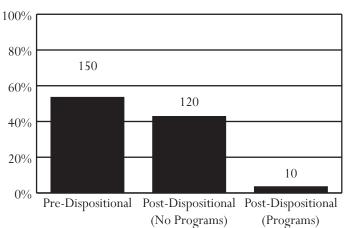
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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Newport News Secure Detention

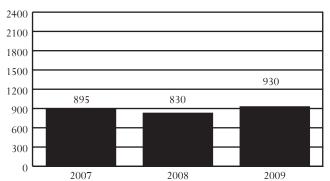
Superintendent: Sheena Christian-Howard

Capacity: 110 beds

350 25th Street Newport News, Virginia 23607 757-926-1600

Owned by: The city of Newport News. Primary users: The cities of Hampton and Newport News.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	7.0%	5.1%	10.6%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	14.7%	16.2%	18.0%
15+ (Secure Detention)	74.1%	75.7%	68.7%
Missing	4.2%	3.0%	2.7%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	80.2%	79.6%	79.9%
White	16.4%	15.5%	16.2%
Other	3.4%	4.8%	3.9%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.9%	2.9%	1.6%
Sex			
Male	82.8%	76.5%	75.5%
Female	17.2%	23.5%	24.5%
Age			
8-12	2.9%	2.0%	1.0%
13	4.7%	6.7%	4.1%
14	13.2%	10.5%	11.5%
15	23.6%	23.6%	21.8%
16	29.6%	25.4%	31.8%
17	26.0%	31.7%	29.8%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	895	830	930

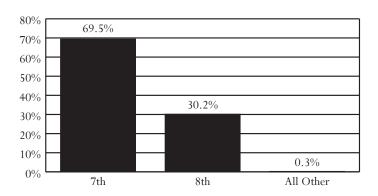
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.7% of admissions were from the 7th and 8th Districts. See pages 36-37 and 38-39, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 409 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 193 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 602 juveniles and 930 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions increased 4% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 12% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 68.7% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 18.8% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (15.8%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (45.5%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 49.7% of Pre-D; 15.8% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 25.7% of Pre-D; 18.3% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 9.9% of Pre-D; 16.3% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP increased 43% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 19% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 34,125. This is a 19.7% increase from the previous fiscal year (28,501 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 728 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 160 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 31 weekend admissions
 - 42 post-dispositional admissions with programs

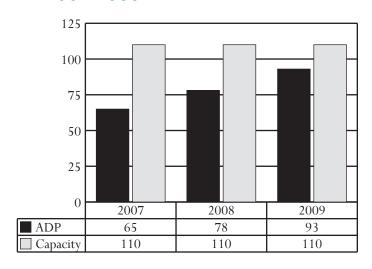


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	ogram?
Wost Scrious Official	No No	Yes	No	Yes
Off	ense Cate		NO	168
Abusive Language	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	19.8%	7.0%	5.0%	9.5%
Burglary	7.8%	6.6%	3.1%	16.7%
Contempt of Court	1.0%	28.1%	52.5%	19.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.9%	1.3%	2.4%
Escapes	3.0%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Extortion	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	2.2%	24.1%	3.1%	2.4%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	9.6%	10.1%	1.9%	19.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.4%	1.8%	0.6%	0.0%
Murder	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.6%	0.9%	1.9%	4.8%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%	4.8%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	10.2%	9.2%	18.8%	7.1%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	17.8%	1.8%	0.0%	2.4%
Sex Offense	4.2%	0.9%	0.6%	2.4%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.8%	0.4%	5.6%	0.0%
Trespass	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.4%	0.9%		0.0%
Weapons	6.8%	2.6%	1.3%	9.5%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	39.4%	5.7%	1.3%	11.9%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.0%	2.2%	0.6%	7.1%
- Other	17.0%	18.4%	5.0%	31.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	11.2%	5.7%	5.0%	2.4%
- Other	12.0%	25.4%	11.9%	21.4%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	10.2%	9.2%	18.8%	7.1%
Court Order Violation	2.0%	30.7%	52.5%	19.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.4%	3.1%	0.0%
Others	0.4%	2.2%	1.9%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	500 erent offense	228	160	42

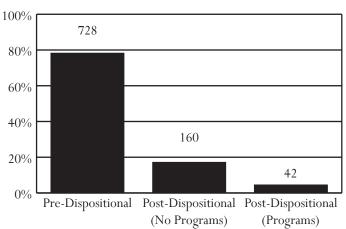
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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Norfolk Juvenile Detention Center

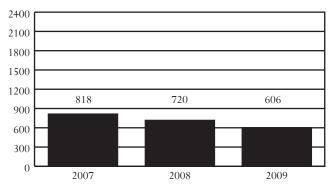
Acting Superintendent: Joseph Jackson

Capacity: 80 beds

1260 Security Lane Norfolk, Virginia 23502 757-441-5667

Owned by: The city of Norfolk. Primary users: The city of Norfolk and counties of Accomack and Northampton.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	10.1%	8.6%	8.6%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	16.4%	17.8%	20.4%
15+ (Secure Detention)	72.0%	68.3%	66.5%
Missing	1.4%	5.4%	4.5%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	82.0%	81.1%	81.5%
White	13.7%	13.6%	11.6%
Other	4.3%	5.3%	6.9%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.1%	1.7%	3.3%
Sex			
Male	78.9%	76.5%	78.1%
Female	21.1%	23.5%	21.9%
Age			
8-12	2.6%	2.1%	1.5%
13	4.9%	5.4%	4.1%
14	9.8%	11.0%	11.9%
15	24.4%	24.0%	23.9%
16	28.0%	26.4%	27.9%
17	30.1%	30.8%	30.4%
18-20	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Total Admissions	818	720	606

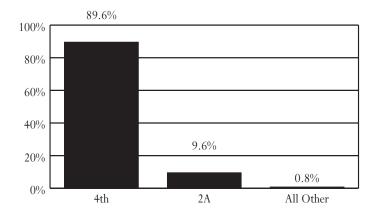
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.2% of admissions were from the 4th and 2A Districts. See pages 30-31 and 26-27, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 291 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 129 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 420 juveniles and 606 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 26% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 16% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 66.5% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 42.3% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Robbery (14.6%), Assault (13.1%) or Probation/Parole Violation (14.0%)
 - Post-D Assault (20.4%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 43.1% of Pre-D; 24.7% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 29.0% of Pre-D; 44.1% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 15.0% of Pre-D; 18.3% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 28% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 10% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 18,954. This is a 10.2% decrease from the previous fiscal year (21,110 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 513 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 72 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 3 weekend admissions
 - 21 post-dispositional admissions with programs

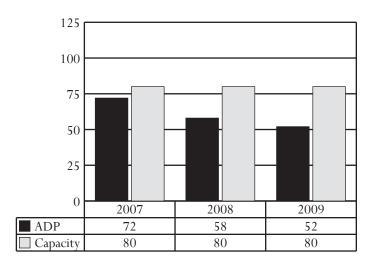


		D:	D 4	D.
N		Pre-Disp.		Disp.
Most Serious Offense		Order?	With Pr	_
0.00	No	Yes	No	Yes
	ense Cate		4 407	0.007
Abusive Language	0.0%		1.4%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%
Arson	2.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Assault	10.7%	16.1%	26.4%	0.0%
Burglary	7.6%	3.6%	4.2%	14.3%
Contempt of Court	1.0%	10.3%	9.7%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.0%	2.7%	1.4%	4.8%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	1.3%	2.8%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.3%	19.3%	2.8%	4.8%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	10.3%	12.6%	16.7%	9.5%
Miscellaneous/Other	2.8%	0.9%	1.4%	0.0%
Murder	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.7%	2.7%	1.4%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	14.8%	13.0%	12.5%	38.1%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	24.8%	1.3%	1.4%	4.8%
Sex Offense	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.3%	1.8%	4.2%	0.0%
Trespass	0.7%	4.0%	2.8%	4.8%
Vandalism	0.7%	5.4%	2.8%	4.8%
Weapons	6.2%	0.4%	5.6%	14.3%
	ense Seve		3.070	11.370
Felonies:		110)		
- Against Persons	42.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.8%
- Weapons/Narcotics	3.4%	0.4%	2.8%	9.5%
- Other	15.9%	13.0%	13.9%	19.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:	13.270	13.070	13.270	12.070
- Against Persons	3.8%	17.5%	31.9%	0.0%
- Other	7.6%	34.5%	16.7%	28.6%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	14.8%	15.2%	12.5%	38.1%
Court Order Violation	1.0%	11.2%	9.7%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Others	2.4%	2.2%	6.9%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	290	223	72	21

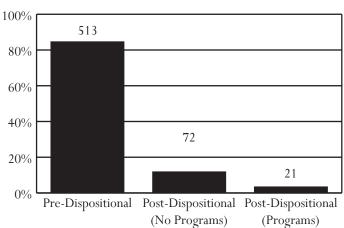
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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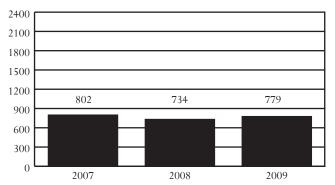
Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home

Executive Director: Krystal Kimrey Capacity: 70 beds

200 South Whiting Street Alexandria, Virginia 22304 703-751-3700

Owned by: A commission of the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church and Arlington County. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	26.1%	15.3%	29.4%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	23.5%	22.6%	16.3%
15+ (Secure Detention)	33.6%	35.0%	40.5%
Missing	16.8%	27.0%	13.7%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	47.0%	52.3%	49.7%
White	22.9%	30.5%	40.1%
Other	30.0%	17.2%	10.3%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	33.8%	28.7%	33.9%
Sex			
Male	72.4%	69.9%	71.0%
Female	27.6%	30.1%	29.0%
Age			
8-12	2.0%	1.4%	0.9%
13	5.9%	6.4%	4.4%
14	13.7%	12.4%	12.3%
15	21.9%	18.0%	27.6%
16	27.1%	28.2%	27.2%
17	29.1%	33.2%	27.2%
18-20	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	802	734	779

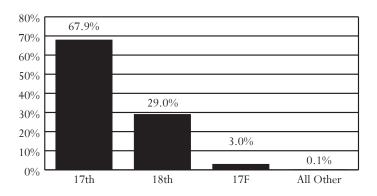
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 96.9% of admissions were from the 17th and 18th Districts. See pages 56-57 and 60-61, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 276 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 174 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 450 juveniles and 779 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 3% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 6% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 40.5% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 8.6% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (22.2%) or Larceny (21.0%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (35.0%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 36.2% of Pre-D; 21.2% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 21.6% of Pre-D; 13.5% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 22.2% of Pre-D; 35.0% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 6% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 7% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 16,257. This is a 6.5% increase from the previous fiscal year (15,271 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 505 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 248 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 13 weekend admissions
 - 26 post-dispositional admissions with programs

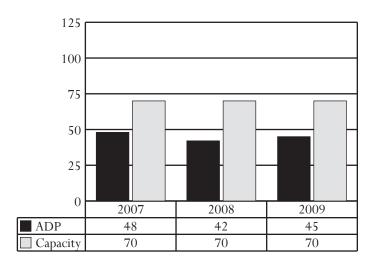


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense	Judge		With Pr	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate	gory		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	16.1%	7.0%	4.8%	7.7%
Burglary	8.7%	1.5%	0.8%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	0.6%	18.0%	21.8%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.6%	2.3%	1.2%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	1.2%	4.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Fraud	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Gangs	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	32.9%	15.4%	12.5%	38.5%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.5%	2.6%	3.2%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	10.6%	27.6%	34.7%	38.5%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	14.9%	6.4%	4.8%	11.5%
Sex Offense	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.6%	4.7%	6.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.9%	2.8%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	3.8%
Vandalism	0.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Weapons	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.0%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	23.0%	11.6%	7.7%	11.5%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
- Other	33.5%	13.7%	9.7%	38.5%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	12.4%	5.2%	3.2%	7.7%
- Other	9.9%	16.0%	10.5%	3.8%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	10.6%	27.6%	34.7%	38.5%
Court Order Violation	0.6%	18.0%	21.8%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.6%	4.7%	6.5%	0.0%
Others	1.2%	2.6%	2.8%	0.0%
Others	1.4/0	0/0	0/01	
Offense Information Missing	6.2%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%

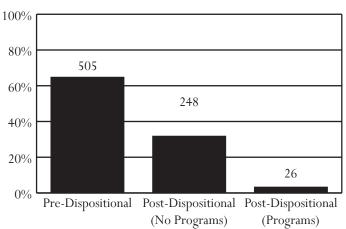
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



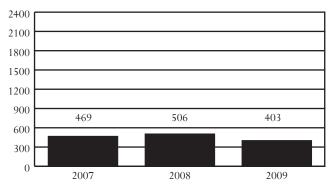
Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center

145 Fort Collier Road Winchester, Virginia 22603 540-722-6174

Superintendent: Jim Stevenson Capacity: 32 beds

Owned by: A commission of the city of Winchester and counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	12.2%	13.2%	10.6%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	25.6%	29.5%	27.6%
15+ (Secure Detention)	50.6%	51.9%	51.2%
Missing	11.6%	5.4%	10.6%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	17.1%	13.8%	10.7%
White	74.0%	79.8%	81.9%
Other	9.0%	6.3%	7.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	7.9%	4.5%	8.2%
Sex			
Male	73.1%	72.7%	81.4%
Female	26.9%	27.3%	18.6%
Age			
8-12	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%
13	2.8%	2.0%	2.0%
14	12.8%	11.9%	13.4%
15	19.0%	20.9%	17.1%
16	29.4%	30.2%	27.5%
17	35.4%	34.6%	39.5%
18-20	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Total Admissions	469	506	403

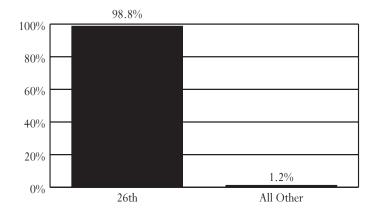
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 98.8% of admissions were from the 26th District. See pages 80-81 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 163 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 92 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 255 juveniles and 403 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 14% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 20% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 51.2% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 6.4% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (25.9%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (32.1%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 41.0% of Pre-D; 20.3% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 22.9% of Pre-D; 26.6% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 25.9% of Pre-D; 11.0% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 31% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 26% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 7,426. This is a 24.3% decrease from the previous fiscal year (9,807 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 166 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 229 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 24 weekend admissions
 - 8 post-dispositional admissions with programs

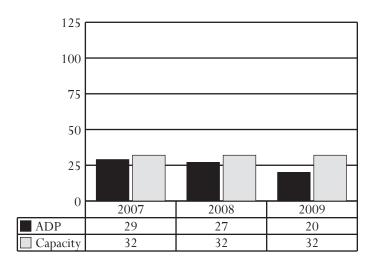


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disn.
Most Serious Offense			With Pr	ogram?
Wost Serious Offense	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate		110	165
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.8%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Arson	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Assault	22.8%	2.3%	9.2%	0.0%
Burglary	7.3%	9.3%	2.6%	25.0%
Contempt of Court	0.8%	30.2%	33.2%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	2.3%	1.3%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	2.4%	27.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.6%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	9.8%	0.0%	11.8%	25.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.4%	2.3%	5.7%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.1%	14.0%	10.5%	25.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	9.8%	4.7%	3.5%	0.0%
Sex Offense	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Traffic	0.8%	0.0%	5.2%	12.5%
Trespass	0.8%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%	12.5%
Weapons	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	28.5%	4.7%	5.7%	12.5%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.6%	2.3%	1.3%	0.0%
- Other	17.9%	14.0%	11.8%	50.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:	12.007	4 =0 :	0.=0.1	10 507
- Against Persons	13.8%	4.7%	8.7%	12.5%
- Other	6.5%	25.6%	18.3%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	30.1%	14.0%	10.5%	25.0%
Court Order Violation	1.6%	34.9%	41.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Others	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions 1. 2 - Variations are due to slightly diff	123	43	229	8

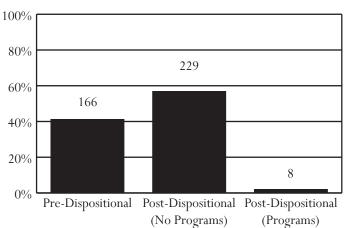
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center

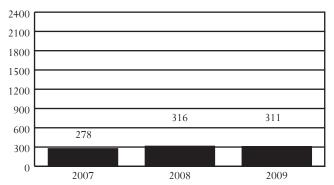
Superintendent: Spring Johnson

Capacity: 20 beds

701 Industrial Park Road Farmville, Virginia 23901 434-392-3834

Owned by: A commission of the counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	16.4%	14.1%	16.2%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	16.4%	18.8%	14.9%
15+ (Secure Detention)	67.1%	67.1%	66.9%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	71.2%	69.3%	71.1%
White	26.3%	27.8%	25.4%
Other	2.5%	2.8%	3.5%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%
Sex			
Male	77.0%	83.5%	73.6%
Female	23.0%	16.5%	26.4%
Age			
8-12	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
13	5.0%	4.4%	2.3%
14	11.9%	11.1%	10.0%
15	19.8%	21.8%	23.5%
16	28.1%	29.4%	30.2%
17	33.1%	31.3%	32.8%
18-20	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%
Total Admissions	278	316	311

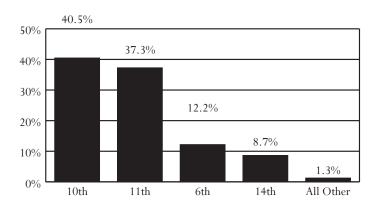
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 98.7% of admissions were from the 10th, 11th, 6th, and 14th Districts. See pages 42-43, 44-45, 34-35, and 50-51, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 193 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 50 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 243 juveniles and 311 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions increased 12% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and decreased 2% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 66.9% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 2.2% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (23.7%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (27.0%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 48.8% of Pre-D; 14.0% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 23.2% of Pre-D; 28.0% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 15.2% of Pre-D; 13.0% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP increased 6% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and decreased 6% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 6,338. This is a 3.1% decrease from the previous fiscal year (6,538 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 211 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 100 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 6 weekend admissions
 - This detention home does not offer post-dispositional programs.

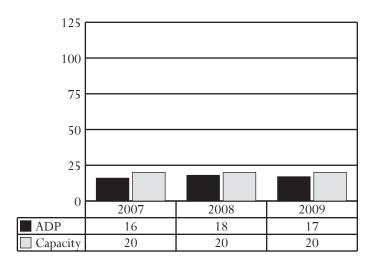


	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense	Judge		With Pr	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Off	ense Cate	gory		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Arson	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	29.7%	9.5%	24.0%	0.0%
Burglary	10.1%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	2.0%	31.7%	27.0%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.4%	4.8%	3.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	11.5%	14.3%	1.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.4%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	3.2%	2.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.8%	20.6%	13.0%	0.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	10.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Sex Offense	3.4%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	3.2%	17.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	2.7%	6.3%	1.0%	0.0%
Weapons	4.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	fense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	36.5%	4.8%	10.0%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	18.9%	17.5%	4.0%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	17.6%	9.5%	18.0%	0.0%
- Other	6.8%	11.1%	10.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.8%	20.6%	13.0%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	2.0%	31.7%	40.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	3.2%	4.0%	0.0%
Others	0.0%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	148	63	100	0

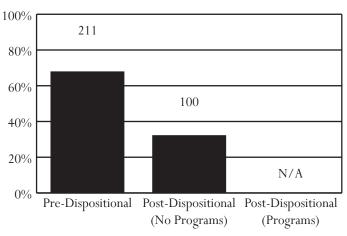
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



Prince William County Juvenile Detention Home

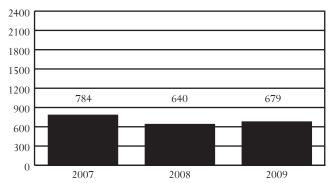
Acting Superintendent: Scott Facyson

Capacity: 72 beds

14873 Dumfries Road Manassas, Virginia 20112 703-791-3181

Owned by: Prince William County. Primary users: The cities of Manassas and Manassas Park and Prince William County.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	10.5%	13.0%	7.6%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	21.7%	25.3%	23.7%
15+ (Secure Detention)	67.4%	60.4%	68.7%
Missing	0.4%	1.3%	0.0%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	40.8%	44.2%	41.7%
White	33.9%	31.6%	40.5%
Other	25.3%	24.2%	17.8%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	23.0%	24.5%	23.6%
Sex			
Male	83.0%	83.4%	81.7%
Female	17.0%	16.6%	18.3%
Age			
8-12	0.6%	1.3%	0.9%
13	4.7%	4.2%	4.7%
14	13.3%	12.3%	9.6%
15	26.7%	20.0%	18.4%
16	23.5%	30.6%	31.5%
17	31.3%	31.3%	34.8%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Total Admissions	784	640	679

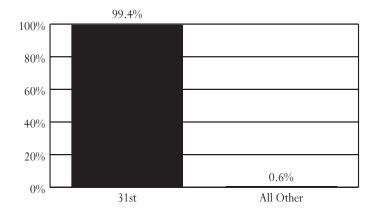
^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.4% of admissions were from the 31st District. See pages 90-91 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 296 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 143 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 439 juveniles and 679 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 13% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 6% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 68.7% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 11.1% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (20.8%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (44.7%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 47.0% of Pre-D; 16.2% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 21.6% of Pre-D; 22.3% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 20.8% of Pre-D; 45.8% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 21% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and increased 14% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 15,125. This is a 14.6% increase from the previous fiscal year (13,193 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 500 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 179 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 22 weekend admissions
 - This detention home does not offer post-dispositional programs.

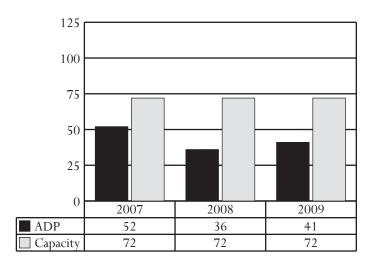


	Pre-Disp.		Post-Disp.	
Most Serious Offense	Judge Order?		With Program?	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate			
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Arson	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	18.5%	4.0%	7.8%	0.0%
Burglary	10.2%	0.6%	4.5%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	5.2%	6.3%	11.7%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.6%	40.9%	4.5%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Gangs	2.8%	1.1%	1.7%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	11.7%	2.3%	8.4%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	3.1%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%
Murder	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	2.8%	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.2%	1.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	15.1%	31.3%	44.7%	0.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	12.7%	1.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Sex Offense	5.6%	2.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.3%	0.6%	2.2%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.6%	3.9%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	1.9%	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%
Weapons	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	33.0%	5.1%	2.8%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	2.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%
- Other	25.6%	15.9%	12.3%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	8.6%	2.8%	7.3%	0.0%
- Other	4.6%	34.1%	15.1%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	15.1%	31.3%	45.8%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	5.2%	8.0%	10.6%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.3%	0.6%	2.2%	0.0%
Others	2.8%	1.7%	2.8%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	324	176	179	0

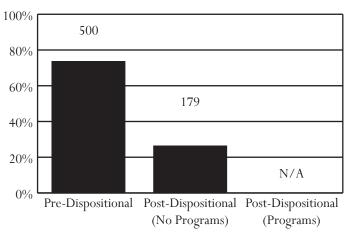
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



Rappahannock Juvenile Detention Center

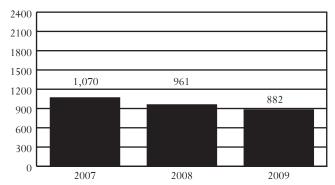
Superintendent: Douglas W. Jones

Capacity: 80 beds

275 Wyche Road Stafford, Virginia 22554 540-658-1691

Owned by: A commission of the city of Fredericksburg and counties of King George, Louisa, Madison, Orange, Spotsylvania, and Stafford. Primary users: Members of the commission.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	27.5%	32.2%	28.8%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	28.2%	29.9%	25.8%
15+ (Secure Detention)	41.0%	35.4%	35.8%
Missing	3.3%	2.5%	9.7%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	36.3%	38.0%	38.7%
White	57.1%	53.7%	54.2%
Other	6.6%	8.3%	7.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	4.8%	6.9%	5.3%
Sex			
Male	74.7%	74.9%	74.9%
Female	25.3%	25.1%	25.1%
Age			
8-12	2.1%	1.0%	1.2%
13	5.0%	5.5%	2.7%
14	11.8%	10.2%	10.4%
15	18.4%	19.3%	17.3%
16	26.1%	28.0%	31.2%
17	35.9%	35.3%	36.6%
18-20	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Total Admissions	1,070	961	882

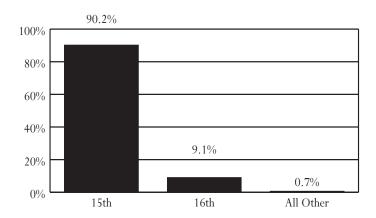
* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.3% of admissions were from the 15th and 16th Districts. See pages 52-53 and 54-55, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 352 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 187 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 539 juveniles and 882 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 18% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 8% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 35.8% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 53.7% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Probation/Parole Violation (25.5%)
 - Post-D Probation/Parole Violation (23.1%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 30.4% of Pre-D; 17.8% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 26.1% of Pre-D; 33.2% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 25.5% of Pre-D; 23.1% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 21% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 17% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 17,870. This is a 17.9% decrease from the previous fiscal year (21,769 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 674 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 190 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 24 weekend admissions
 - 18 post-dispositional admissions with programs

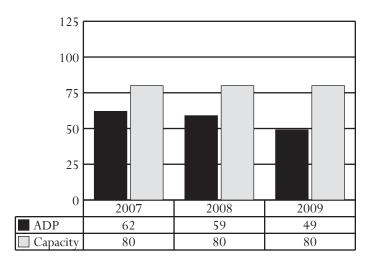


	Pre-Disp.		Post-Disp.		
Most Serious Offense	Judge Order?		With Program?		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Offe	ense Cate	gory			
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Alcohol	1.5%	8.8%	7.4%	0.0%	
Arson	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
Assault	17.1%	9.9%	11.6%	16.7%	
Burglary	6.9%	3.2%	1.1%	16.7%	
Contempt of Court	6.4%	17.7%	15.8%	0.0%	
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Disorderly Conduct	1.0%	2.8%	1.6%	0.0%	
Escapes	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Extortion	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	
Failure to Appear	0.5%	2.1%	1.1%	0.0%	
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fraud	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	5.6%	
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Kidnapping	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Larceny	11.3%	11.0%	7.4%	16.7%	
Miscellaneous/Other	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Murder	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	
Narcotics	3.3%	8.8%	5.8%	11.1%	
Obscenity	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Obstruction of Justice	2.6%	1.8%	1.1%	0.0%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	29.9%	19.4%	22.1%	33.3%	
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	1.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
Sex Offense	4.6%	1.4%	2.1%	0.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	3.5%	5.8%	0.0%	
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Traffic	0.8%	1.8%	8.4%	0.0%	
Trespass	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	
Vandalism	1.3%	4.2%	2.1%	0.0%	
Weapons	1.3%	0.4%	1.1%	0.0%	
Off	ense Seve	rity			
Felonies:					
- Against Persons	16.9%	5.3%	5.8%	11.1%	
- Weapons/Narcotics	3.8%	1.8%	2.1%	5.6%	
- Other	18.4%	11.3%	6.3%	38.9%	
Class 1 Misdemeanors:					
- Against Persons	10.5%	8.8%	10.0%	5.6%	
- Other	7.9%	27.9%	25.3%	5.6%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	29.9%	19.4%	22.1%	33.3%	
Court Order Violation	6.6%	17.7%	15.8%	0.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	3.5%	5.8%	0.0%	
Others	1.0%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	
Offense Information Missing	4.9%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	
Total Admissions	391	283	190	18	

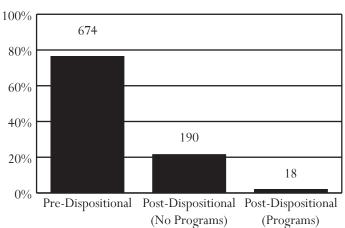
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \hline 1,2-\mbox{Variations are due to slightly different offense categorization.} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



Richmond Juvenile Detention Home

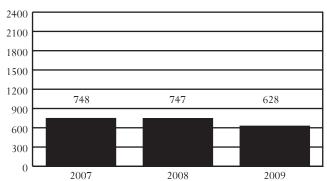
Superintendent: Charles J. Kehoe

Capacity: 60 beds

1700 Oliver Hill Way Richmond, Virginia 23219 804-646-2937

Owned and primarily used by the city of Richmond.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	12.2%	11.2%	11.8%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	27.7%	26.7%	23.1%
15+ (Secure Detention)	59.7%	61.7%	63.9%
Missing	0.4%	0.4%	1.2%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	95.7%	97.5%	94.7%
White	2.9%	1.6%	3.2%
Other	1.3%	0.9%	2.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.2%	0.8%	2.5%
Sex			
Male	84.6%	83.9%	85.8%
Female	15.4%	16.1%	14.2%
Age			
8-12	2.9%	1.3%	0.6%
13	6.7%	4.8%	4.3%
14	12.8%	11.5%	10.5%
15	18.6%	21.7%	18.0%
16	29.0%	31.9%	31.5%
17	29.7%	27.4%	33.8%
18-20	0.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	748	747	628

* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.5% of admissions were from the 13th District. See pages 48-49 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 280 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 135 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 415 juveniles and 628 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 16% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 16% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 63.9% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 22.1% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (17.6%), Probation/Parole Violation (15.9%) or Robbery (16.1%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (37.2%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 55.6% of Pre-D; 18.6% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 23.6% of Pre-D; 14.0% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 15.9% of Pre-D; 11.6% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 15% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 35% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has been below capacity for 2 of the last 3 fiscal years.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 14,587. This is a 36.1% decrease from the previous fiscal year (22,829 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 585 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 43 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including no weekend admissions
 - This detention home does not offer post-dispositional programs.

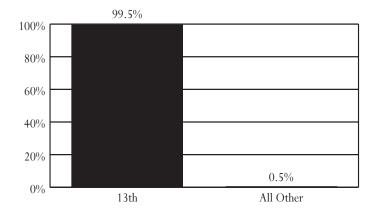
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



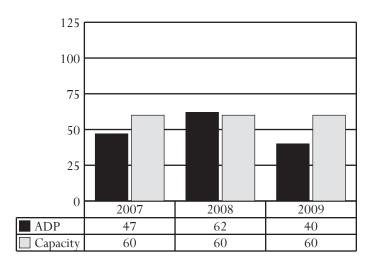
Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Pre-l	Disn.	Post-	Disn.
Most Serious Offense			With Program?	
Wiose Serious Offerise	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate		1,0	100
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	19.7%	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Burglary	5.3%	6.5%	2.3%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	1.0%	9.5%	37.2%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.5%	4.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Escapes	2.4%	0.6%	2.3%	0.0%
Extortion	0.2%	3.6%	4.7%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.2%	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	7.9%	7.7%	2.3%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	9.6%	5.9%	20.9%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	3.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.3%	24.9%	11.6%	0.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	19.7%	7.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.2%	4.7%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%
Trespass	1.4%	1.8%	2.3%	0.0%
Vandalism	1.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Weapons	9.1%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	ense Seve		0.070	0.070
Felonies:		110)		
- Against Persons	38.0%	17.8%	2.3%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	9.4%	5.9%	11.6%	0.0%
- Other	16.1%	12.4%	4.7%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:	10.170	12.170	1.770	0.070
- Against Persons	9.9%	10.1%	4.7%	0.0%
- Other	12.5%	16.6%	9.3%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	12.3%	24.9%	11.6%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	1.2%	9.5%	37.2%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.2%	4.7%	0.0%
Others	0.2%	1.8%	14.0%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	416	169	43	0.0%
1 Otal Admissions 1 2 - Variations are due to slightly diff		109	43	0

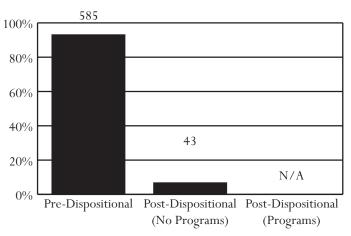
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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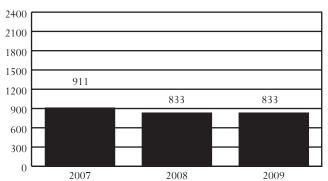


Roanoke Valley Juvenile Detention Center

Superintendent: Alan Hullette Capacity: 81 beds 498 Coyner Springs Road Roanoke, Virginia 24012 540-561-3840

Owned by: A commission of the cities of Roanoke and Salem and counties of Botetourt, Franklin, and Roanoke. Primary users: Members of the commission as well as the city of Covington and counties of Alleghany and Craig. Additional placements from other localities can occur if the population is below 48.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	19.6%	25.1%	21.5%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	17.9%	16.3%	18.6%
15+ (Secure Detention)	60.7%	54.4%	54.4%
Missing	1.8%	4.2%	5.5%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	44.5%	45.3%	44.9%
White	52.6%	50.9%	52.0%
Other	3.0%	3.8%	3.1%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.3%	2.4%	1.3%
Sex			
Male	74.2%	73.6%	73.5%
Female	25.8%	26.4%	26.5%
Age			
8-12	2.3%	1.3%	3.2%
13	5.5%	4.8%	4.1%
14	13.1%	14.8%	9.7%
15	18.9%	21.6%	24.5%
16	25.9%	26.8%	28.7%
17	34.4%	30.7%	29.7%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Total Admissions	911	833	833

* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 98.6% of admissions were from the 23A, 23rd, 22rd, and 25th Districts. See pages 74-75, 72-73, 70-71, and 78-79, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 339 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 191 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 530 juveniles and 833 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 9% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and remained the same between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 54.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 2.1% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (15.4%) or Contempt of Court (15.4%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (18.7%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 33.6% of Pre-D; 16.9% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 30.6% of Pre-D; 41.9% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 8.1% of Pre-D; 2.6% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 25% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 6% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 16,256. This is a 7.3% decrease from the previous fiscal year (17,537 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 566 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 260 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 39 weekend admissions
 - 7 post-dispositional admissions with programs

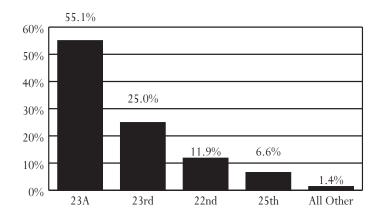
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



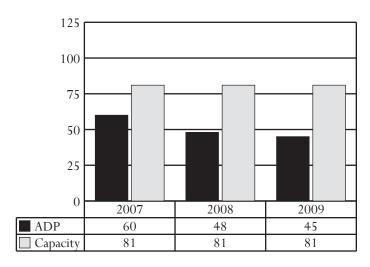
Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Dun I	D:	Doot	D:
Mark Cariana Office		Pre-Disp.		Disp.
Most Serious Offense		Order?	With Pr	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
	ense Cate		0.00/	0.00/
Abusive Language	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.8%	3.0%	5.8%	0.0%
Arson	3.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%
Assault	23.2%	9.7%	15.8%	28.6%
Burglary	6.3%	2.4%	2.7%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	1.7%	25.2%	19.2%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.8%	2.7%	6.5%	0.0%
Escapes	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	1.7%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.4%	16.7%	0.4%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	8.4%	6.7%	10.8%	42.9%
Miscellaneous/Other	3.0%	15.2%	5.4%	14.3%
Murder	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	6.3%	5.2%	11.2%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.3%	0.3%	1.9%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	15.6%	2.4%	2.3%	14.3%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	9.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.0%
Sex Offense	6.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.8%	4.6%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Traffic	0.4%	0.6%	3.8%	0.0%
Trespass	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
Vandalism	5.1%	1.8%	2.3%	0.0%
Weapons	3.0%	1.5%	1.9%	0.0%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	35.0%	7.6%	8.1%	14.3%
- Weapons/Narcotics	5.1%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	14.8%	8.5%	7.7%	42.9%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	18.1%	6.7%	14.6%	14.3%
- Other	6.8%	28.0%	28.1%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	16.0%	2.4%	2.3%	14.3%
Court Order Violation	1.3%	25.8%	20.4%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.8%	4.6%	0.0%
Others	3.0%	17.0%	14.2%	14.3%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	237	329	260	7
10001 11011110010110	237	J	200	

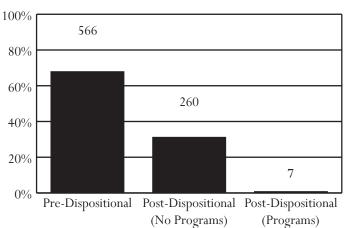
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center

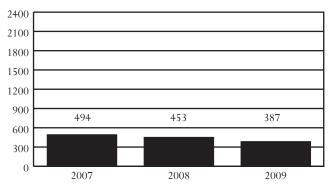
Superintendent: Timothy J. Smith

Capacity: 38 beds

300 Technology Drive Staunton, Virginia 24401 540-886-0729

Owned by: A commission of the cities of Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro and counties of Augusta, Rockbridge, and Rockingham. Primary users: Members of the commission as well as the city of Buena Vista and counties of Bath and Highland.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	28.7%	25.1%	31.3%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	29.2%	27.3%	31.9%
15+ (Secure Detention)	36.9%	43.3%	31.9%
Missing	5.1%	4.3%	4.9%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	16.8%	15.7%	12.4%
White	72.3%	67.3%	74.4%
Other	10.9%	17.0%	13.2%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	9.1%	15.0%	14.2%
Sex			
Male	71.5%	76.6%	72.4%
Female	28.5%	23.4%	27.6%
Age			
8-12	2.2%	0.7%	0.0%
13	4.7%	5.3%	1.3%
14	12.1%	11.7%	11.4%
15	21.3%	24.1%	17.6%
16	29.8%	24.9%	27.9%
17	30.0%	33.3%	41.6%
18-20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Total Admissions	494	453	387

* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.0% of admissions were from the 26th and 25th Districts. See pages 80-81 and 78-79, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 179 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 82 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 261 juveniles and 387 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 22% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 15% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 31.9% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 1.0% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (25.8%)
 - Post-D Status Offense (33.0%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 37.9% of Pre-D; 18.3% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 34.7% of Pre-D; 21.8% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 21.6% of Pre-D; 18.3% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 24% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 24% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 5,765. This is a 23.8% decrease from the previous fiscal year (7,566 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 190 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 197 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 5 weekend admissions
 - This detention home does not offer post-dispositional programs.

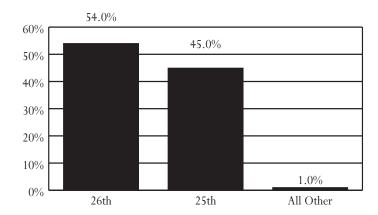
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



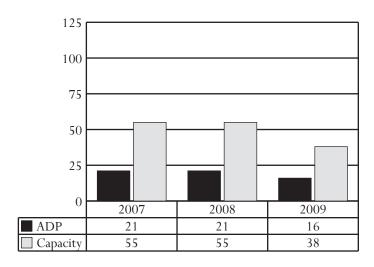
Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-	Disp.
Most Serious Offense	Judge	Order?	With Pr	ogram?
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate	gory		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	3.1%	3.7%	2.5%	0.0%
Arson	3.7%	3.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Assault	25.2%	29.6%	9.1%	0.0%
Burglary	4.3%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Contempt of Court	0.6%	7.4%	9.1%	0.0%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Gangs	0.6%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	17.8%	14.8%	11.2%	0.0%
Miscellaneous/Other	3.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	4.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.6%	3.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	25.2%	0.0%	17.8%	0.0%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	2.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Sex Offense	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	7.4%	33.0%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	1.2%	3.7%	2.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	3.7%	7.4%	2.0%	0.0%
Weapons	1.8%	3.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	11.7%	14.8%	4.1%	0.0%
- Weapons/Narcotics	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
- Other	26.4%	14.8%	14.2%	0.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	23.3%	29.6%	8.6%	0.0%
- Other	8.6%	22.2%	13.2%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	25.2%	0.0%	18.3%	0.0%
Court Order Violation	0.6%	7.4%	27.9%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.0%	7.4%	13.7%	0.0%
Others	3.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	163	27	197	0

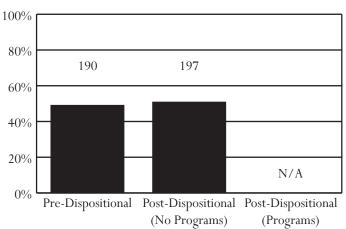
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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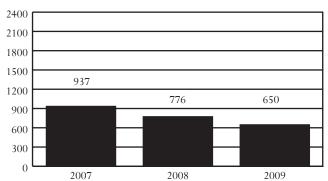
Virginia Beach Juvenile Detention Center

Superintendent: S. Pete Withers Capacity: 90 beds

2533 George Mason Drive Virginia Beach, VA 23456 757-385-1220

Owned and primarily used by the city of Virginia Beach.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	14.8%	7.0%	5.4%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	12.6%	14.4%	6.7%
15+ (Secure Detention)	71.5%	74.2%	83.4%
Missing	1.1%	4.4%	4.5%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	46.9%	53.9%	50.8%
White	47.0%	40.6%	43.8%
Other	6.2%	5.5%	5.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	2.0%	2.6%	3.8%
Sex			
Male	77.3%	76.5%	78.2%
Female	22.7%	23.5%	21.8%
Age			
8-12	2.2%	1.2%	2.2%
13	3.3%	4.8%	4.6%
14	9.3%	9.1%	6.9%
15	22.1%	21.5%	19.7%
16	29.7%	29.1%	30.8%
17	33.0%	33.4%	35.7%
18-20	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	937	776	650

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.4% of admissions were from the 2nd District. See pages 24-25 for data pertaining to this CSU.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 287 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 149 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 436 juveniles and 650 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 31% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 16% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 83.4% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 25.9% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (18.2%)
 - Post-D Assault (17.6%) or Contempt of Court (15.9%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 53.4% of Pre-D; 25.3% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 31.0% of Pre-D; 32.4% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 9.6% of Pre-D; 15.9% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 30% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 21% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 19,722. This is a 20.5% decrease from the previous fiscal year (24,823 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 468 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 160 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 13 weekend admissions
 - 22 post-dispositional admissions with programs

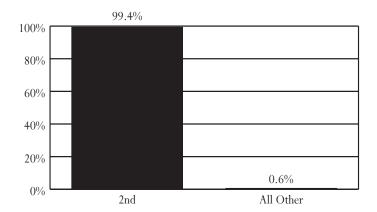
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



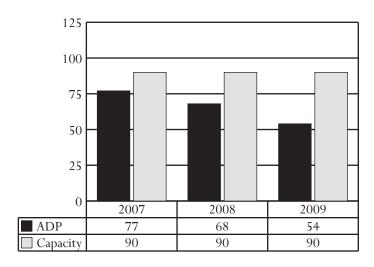
Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Pro 1	Disp.	Post	Dien	
Most Serious Offense			Post-Disp. With Program		
Wost Serious Offense	No No	Order? Yes	No	Yes	
Off-			NO	res	
	ense Cate	, ,	0.0%	0.0%	
Abusive Language Alcohol	0.0%	4.1%	6.9%	0.0%	
Arson Assault	3.1%	0.4%	-	0.0% 4.5%	
	23.8%	13.1%	19.4%		
Burglary		6.5%	6.3%	22.7%	
Contempt of Court Custody	0.9%	7.3%	18.1%	0.0%	
,	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Disorderly Conduct	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Extortion	1.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	
Failure to Appear	3.6%	27.3%	3.1%	9.1%	
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fraud	1.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.0%	
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	
Larceny	9.4%	7.3%	5.6%	4.5%	
Miscellaneous/Other	2.7%	2.9%	1.3%	9.1%	
Murder	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Narcotics	3.6%	0.4%	5.0%	13.6%	
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Obstruction of Justice	1.3%	0.4%	1.9%	13.6%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	5.4%	11.4%	16.3%	9.1%	
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	20.6%	4.5%	0.6%	0.0%	
Sex Offense	8.1%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	1.2%	3.8%	0.0%	
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Traffic	0.9%	0.4%	3.8%	0.0%	
Trespass	0.0%	0.4%	1.9%	0.0%	
Vandalism	1.8%	4.1%	1.9%	13.6%	
Weapons	2.7%	3.7%	1.3%	0.0%	
Offense Severity					
Felonies:					
- Against Persons	50.7%	17.1%	8.1%	4.5%	
- Weapons/Narcotics	3.1%	0.0%	0.6%	9.1%	
- Other	20.2%	17.6%	11.9%	45.5%	
Class 1 Misdemeanors:					
- Against Persons	10.8%	6.9%	14.4%	0.0%	
- Other	8.1%	35.1%	20.0%	18.2%	
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	5.4%	13.5%	16.9%	9.1%	
Court Order Violation		- 20/	21 00/	0.0%	
	0.9%	7.3%	21.9%	0.070	
Status Offense ²	0.9%	7.3% 0.8%	21.9%		
				0.0%	
Status Offense ²	0.0%	0.8%	2.5%	0.0% 0.0% 13.6% 0.0%	

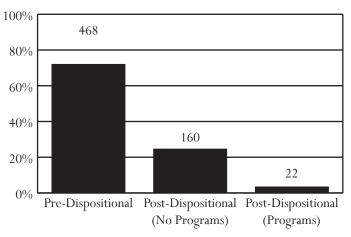
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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W.W. Moore, Jr. Home for Juveniles

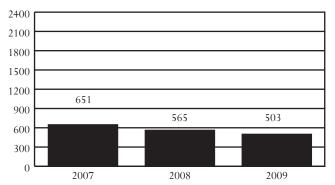
Superintendent: Michelle Johnson

Capacity: 60 beds

603 Colquohoun Street Danville, Virginia 24541 434-799-5295

Owned by: The city of Danville. Primary users: Cities of Danville and Martinsville and counties of Halifax, Henry, Mecklenburg, Patrick, and Pittsylvania.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2007-2009



DAI Scores at Admission*, FY 2007-2009

DAI Scores	2007	2008	2009
0-9 (Release)	21.4%	27.1%	20.1%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	30.9%	29.5%	28.3%
15+ (Secure Detention)	45.5%	42.5%	48.9%
Missing	2.3%	1.0%	2.7%

*Only includes Pre-D and "non-judge ordered" cases

Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2007-2009

Demographics	2007	2008	2009
Race			
Black	61.9%	71.3%	70.6%
White	35.6%	26.7%	26.0%
Other	2.5%	1.9%	3.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	1.8%	1.8%	1.2%
Sex			
Male	77.3%	78.9%	85.3%
Female	22.7%	21.1%	14.7%
Age			
8-12	1.2%	3.0%	1.6%
13	4.1%	4.8%	3.6%
14	8.8%	11.0%	11.3%
15	22.0%	21.6%	18.9%
16	27.5%	27.1%	26.6%
17	35.5%	31.2%	37.2%
18-20	0.9%	1.4%	0.8%
Error/Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	651	565	503

* Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to prior Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

- Source of Admissions (FY 2009):
 - 99.0% of admissions were from the 22nd, 21st, and 10th Districts. See pages 70-71, 68-69, and 42-43, respectively, for data pertaining to these CSUs.
 - Weekender admissions were counted as a single admission. Data presented will not be comparable to data in *Data Resource Guides* before FY 2004.
- Juveniles Admitted to Detention (FY 2009):
 - 231 juveniles were admitted once to detention and 101 juveniles were admitted multiple times, for a total of 332 juveniles and 503 detention admissions.
- Admission Trends:
 - Admissions decreased 23% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 11% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
- DAI Scores at Admission (FY 2009):
 - Of the juveniles who were detained, 48.9% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
 - Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15, 36.0% had mandatory overrides.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Pre-D Assault (16.2%)
 - Post-D Contempt of Court (22.4%)
- Most Common Offense Severity (Most Serious Detaining Offense):
 - Felony 41.4% of Pre-D; 22.4% of Post-D
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 22.5% of Pre-D; 25.9% of Post-D
 - Probation/Parole Violation 10.5% of Pre-D; 15.9% of Post-D
- Average Daily Population (ADP):
 - ADP decreased 21% between FY 2007 and FY 2009 and 18% between FY 2008 and FY 2009.
 - ADP has consistently been below capacity.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - In order to accurately account for movement of juveniles between facilities, LOS is calculated at the detaining CSU level. For specific LOS data, refer to pages for CSUs served by this detention home.
- Child Care Days (CCD):
 - Total number of CCD for FY 2009 was 11,182. This is a 19.6% decrease from the previous fiscal year (13,905 CCD).
- Dispositional Status:
 - 333 pre-dispositional admissions
 - 143 post-dispositional admissions without programs, including 7 weekend admissions
 - 27 post-dispositional admissions with programs

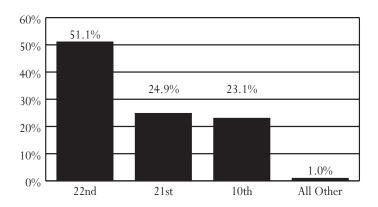
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



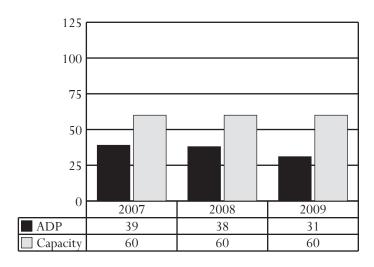
Admissions by Detaining Offense, FY 2009

	Pre-l	Disp.	Post-Disp.	
Most Serious Offense			With Program?	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Offe	ense Cate	gory		
Abusive Language	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Arson	3.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	19.0%	12.8%	17.5%	3.7%
Burglary	14.1%	7.4%	6.3%	18.5%
Contempt of Court	1.1%	28.2%	25.9%	3.7%
Custody	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Desertion/Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.5%	8.7%	2.1%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	3.7%
Gangs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	8.7%	4.7%	8.4%	22.2%
Miscellaneous/Other	15.8%	7.4%	4.2%	7.4%
Murder	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	3.8%	1.3%	3.5%	11.1%
Obscenity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	11.4%	8.7%	14.7%	22.2%
Protective Orders	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Robbery	3.8%	5.4%	1.4%	3.7%
Sex Offense	6.0%	6.7%	2.1%	0.0%
Status Offense ²	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.5%	0.7%	6.3%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	3.3%	1.3%	2.8%	0.0%
Weapons	4.3%	0.7%	0.7%	3.7%
	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	22.8%	18.1%	6.3%	3.7%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.9%	2.0%	0.7%	14.8%
- Other	20.7%	12.8%	8.4%	40.7%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	14.7%	10.1%	14.0%	3.7%
- Other	8.2%	12.1%	15.4%	3.7%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	11.4%	9.4%	14.7%	22.2%
Court Order Violation	1.6%	27.5%	26.6%	3.7%
Status Offense ²	0.5%	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%
Others	15.2%	7.4%	12.6%	7.4%
Offense Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	184	149	143	27

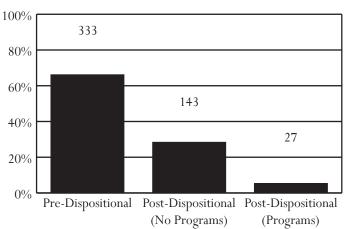
ADMISSIONS BY COURT DISTRICT, FY 2009



Average Daily Population vs Capacity, FY 2007-2009



ADMISSIONS BY DISPOSITIONAL STATUS, FY 2009



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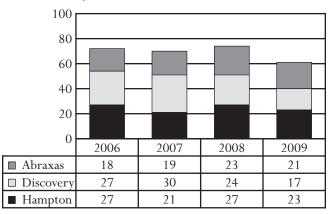


Halfway Houses

In FY 2009, DJJ operated three state-run halfway houses to meet the transitional needs of juveniles released from juvenile correctional centers. DJJ operated Hampton Place located in Norfolk, Abraxas House in Staunton, and Discovery House in Roanoke. The Department also contracted for the provision of the Transitional Living Program, a 10 bed halfway house facility with the Tidewater Regional Group Home Commission located in Virginia Beach. This program operated for only a portion of FY 2009, closing on December 31, 2008, and therefore it is not included in the data below.

The purpose of a halfway house is to provide transitional living for juveniles unable to return home or whose service needs make this type of placement beneficial. Residents learn independent living skills and are required to enroll in school, work towards a GED, and/or be gainfully employed. Residents are placed on parole supervision during their stay at the halfway house. Supportive services such as substance abuse relapse services and sex offender relapse treatment are provided by public or private service providers with the use of transitional service funds. Upon completion of residence at a halfway house, juveniles may return to their families or live independently.

ADMISSIONS, FY 2006-2009



Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2006-2009¹

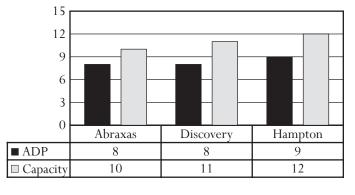
Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	62.5%	57.1%	70.3%	59.0%
White	34.7%	41.4%	27.0%	36.1%
Other	2.8%	1.4%	2.7%	4.9%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	1.6%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
16	6.9%	4.3%	4.1%	9.8%
17	33.3%	20.0%	17.6%	18.0%
18	27.8%	31.4%	32.4%	32.8%
19	26.4%	31.4%	29.7%	27.9%
20	5.6%	12.9%	16.2%	11.5%
Region				
Western	18.1%	27.1%	14.9%	14.8%
Northern	12.5%	11.4%	16.2%	26.2%
Eastern	69.4%	61.4%	68.9%	59.0%
Total Admissions	72	70	74	61

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes. Regional data is not comparable to prior Data Resource Guides due to CSU reassignment in FY 2009.
¹ Includes data for all halfway houses.

Admissions Trends:

- Admissions to halfway houses decreased 15% between FY 2006 and FY 2009.
- Capacity (FY 2009):
 - All three of the halfway houses operated below capacity.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Abraxas Robbery (29%); Discovery Sex Offenses (29%); Hampton - Sex Offenses (39%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - 61% of juveniles admitted to the halfway houses had a person felony as the most serious committing offense.
- Average Length of Stay (LOS):
 - Abraxas had the longest average LOS (144 days) in FY 2009, a decrease of 11% since FY 2008. The average LOS for Discovery (139 days) increased in FY 2009 while Hampton's average LOS (135 days) decreased.
- Admissions, Releases, and Average LOS by Committing Court (FY 2009):
 - The highest number of admissions (18%) came from the 4th CSU. The highest number of releases came from the 2nd and 4th CSUs (13% each).

Average Daily Population (ADP) vs Capacity, FY 2009



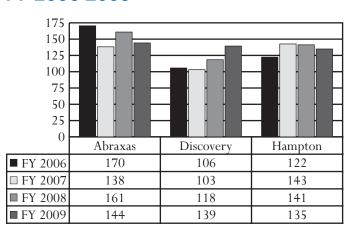
Note: During FY 2009, the detention module of JTS was updated, making data incomparable to previous Data Resource Guides. See page 99 for a description of this update.



Admissions by Committing Offense, FY 2009 (A - Abraxas; D - Discovery; H - Hampton)

Most Serious Offense	A	D	Н	Total
Offe	ense Cate	gory		
Assault	14.3%	5.9%	8.7%	9.8%
Burglary	23.8%	17.6%	4.3%	14.8%
Fraud	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	1.6%
Gangs	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	1.6%
Larceny	14.3%	11.8%	4.3%	9.8%
Narcotics	4.8%	5.9%	8.7%	6.6%
Prob./Parole Violation	4.8%	0.0%	4.3%	3.3%
Robbery	28.6%	23.5%	26.1%	26.2%
Sex Offense	9.5%	29.4%	39.1%	26.2%
Off	ense Seve	rity		
Felonies:				
- Against Persons	47.6%	58.8%	73.9%	60.7%
- Weapons/Narcotics	4.8%	5.9%	8.7%	6.6%
- Other	33.3%	35.3%	13.0%	26.2%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
- Against Persons	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
- Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation	4.8%	0.0%	4.3%	3.3%
Probation Violation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Information Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Admissions	21	17	23	61

Average Length of Stay by Halfway House, FY 2006-2009



Admissions, Releases, and Average Length of Stay by Committing Court, FY 2009*

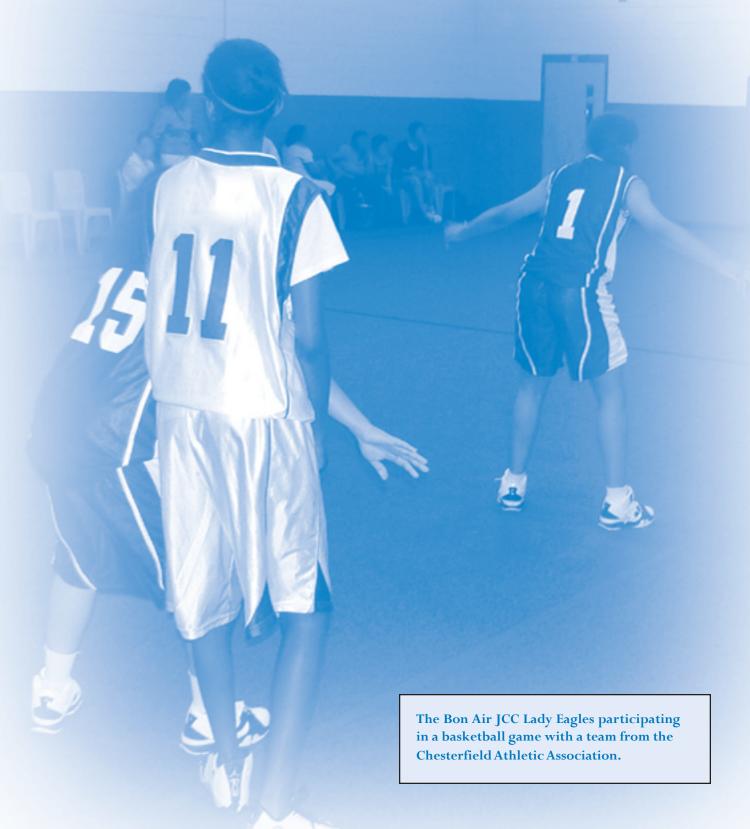
	Admi	ssions	Rele	eases	Average
District	#	%	#	%	LOS
1st	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
2nd	6	9.8%	8	12.7%	127
2A	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
3rd	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	N/A
4th	11	18.0%	8	12.7%	113
5th	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	21
6th	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	168
7th	4	6.6%	7	11.1%	147
8th	4	6.6%	3	4.8%	132
9th	0	0.0%	3	4.8%	241
10th	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	69
11th	3	4.9%	3	4.8%	149
12th	2	3.3%	3	4.8%	142
13th	7	11.5%	4	6.3%	124
14th	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	211
15th	5	8.2%	4	6.3%	149
16th	2	3.3%	1	1.6%	56
17th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
17F	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
18th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
19th	1	1.6%	4	6.3%	203
20L	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	N/A
20W	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
21st	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
22nd	4	6.6%	4	6.3%	120
23rd	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
23A	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
24th	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	178
25th	1	1.6%	2	3.2%	143
26th	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	142
27th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
28th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
29th	2	3.3%	1	1.6%	95
30th	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	N/A
31st	2	3.3%	2	3.2%	120
Total	61	100%	63	100%	139

^{*}Includes data for all halfway houses.

- Admissions, Releases, and Average LOS by Committing Court (continued):
 - Fourteen CSUs did not have any halfway house admissions.
 - The 9th CSU had the longest average LOS (8 months).









Introduction to Institutional Programs

The Division of Institutional Programs has direct responsibility for juvenile offenders who have been committed to the state, ensuring that they receive treatment and educational services while in a safe and secure setting. It operates the Reception and Diagnostic Center (RDC), juvenile correctional centers (JCCs), a community placement program (CPP), and also contracts with private providers to house certain juveniles.

The six JCCs and RDC had a combined operating capacity of 968 as of June 30, 2009. The Behavioral Services Unit (BSU), Central Infirmary, Youth Industries, Bon Air Complex Maintenance, Health Services Unit, and Food Services Unit provide support to the JCCs. The Department of Correctional Education (DCE) also helps by meeting educational needs of the committed juveniles. Through contractual agreements with providers, DJJ offers supplemental programs and services in environments designed to more intensely deliver services. DJJ has placed juveniles into the CPP at Chesapeake Juvenile Services since December 2004; however, this program was closed December 31, 2008. In addition, DJJ utilized the Virginia Wilderness Institute (VWI) in Grundy, VA as an alternative placement site for appropriate residents. This program was also discontinued on December 31, 2008. All programs within the Division of Institutional Programs offer community reintegration and specialized services in a secure residential setting, taking into consideration adjustments in service delivery during the course of operation. Beginning in FY 2008, DJJ began a Detention Re-Entry Program, contracting with local detention homes to provide a 30- to 90-day transition placement for juveniles released from a JCC. This program continued into the first half of FY 2009; however, funding was suspended effective December 31, 2008.

Based on a FY 2005 General Assembly mandate, DJJ developed a utilization plan to maximize the use of resources; efforts to

CAPACITY AND AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, FY 2009*

Facility	Capacity	ADP On Site	ADP Off Site	ADP Total
Beaumont	264	232	1	233
Bon Air	193	174	1	176
Culpeper	144	136	2	137
Hanover	120	122	1	123
Natural Bridge	71	56	0	56
Oak Ridge	40	39	1	40
RDC	136	88	4	92
JCC Total	968	847	9	856
Wilderness (VWI) ¹	0	13	0	13
Chesapeake CPP ¹	0	4	0	4
Special Placements	N/A	0	0	0
Det. Re-Entry	N/A	0	0	0
State Total	968	864	9	874

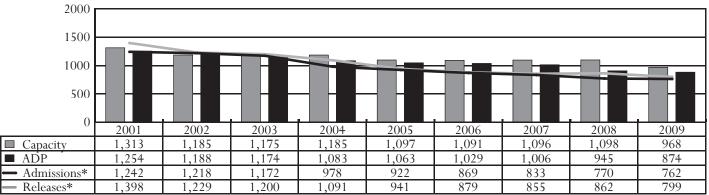
^{*}Averages may not add to totals due to rounding

RDC's utilization rate was 67.6% in FY 2009.

implement recommendations from the plan continued throughout FY 2009. This includes ongoing population management through movement of juveniles according to the plan's mandates and DJJ's needs. As a result of the initial review of all JCCs and their assets, Barrett JCC closed as a correctional center but remains in operation as a temporary supplement to house DJJ's Training Unit and a few Central Office staff.

Also, DJJ has planned renovations and new capital construction, as funding is available, in an ongoing effort to improve facilities which requires close population management. When reviewing and adjusting the population for each facility, several factors are

CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, ADMISSIONS, AND RELEASES, FY 2001-2009



^{*}Appealed cases are not included.

Between FY 2008 and FY 2009, admissions to RDC decreased 1%. Data above includes Alternative Placements.

¹Prior to closing on 12/31/2008, capacity for VWI was 32 beds and Chesapeake CPP was 10 beds.



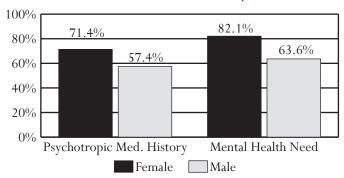
Admissions by Demographics*, FY 2006-2009

Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	67.9%	66.0%	66.1%	66.7%
White	25.7%	27.0%	25.7%	25.6%
Other	6.4%	7.0%	8.2%	7.7%
Ethnicity-Hispanic	4.5%	6.5%	5.5%	6.0%
Sex				
Male	90.9%	90.8%	92.1%	92.7%
Female	9.1%	9.2%	7.9%	7.3%
Age				
Under 14	2.3%	1.7%	1.9%	1.6%
14	7.7%	6.8%	6.5%	5.0%
15	19.1%	17.4%	15.7%	16.7%
16	31.8%	28.7%	27.7%	31.8%
17	33.6%	37.6%	40.6%	36.6%
18	5.4%	7.0%	7.1%	7.3%
19 or older	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%
Region				
Western	16.1%	18.5%	19.0%	16.5%
Northern	35.0%	39.3%	36.2%	38.5%
Eastern	48.9%	42.3%	44.8%	45.0%
Total Admissions	869	833	770	762

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

taken into consideration such as housing capacity, staffing levels, and programming initiatives. Revisions to capacities and shifts in the population are considered in order to keep the treatment

Admissions by Psychotropic Medication History and Diagnosed Mental Health Disorder*, FY 2009

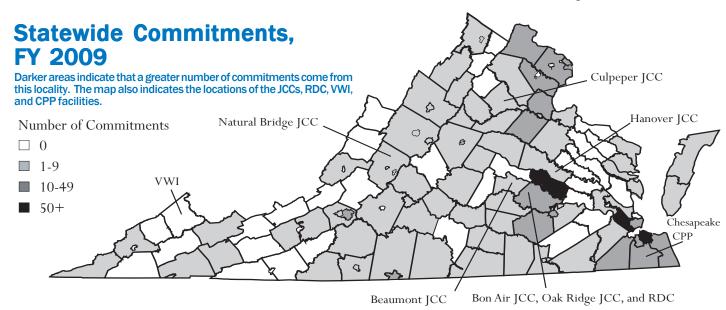


^{*} Includes juveniles with a mental health disorder, according to diagnostic criteria in the DSM-IV (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, 4th edition). The graph includes juveniles with a depressive disorder and excludes those with Conduct Disorder (CD), Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD), and Substance Abuse/Dependence Disorder.

Over half (58%) of the juveniles admitted to the JCCs have a history of prescription psychotropic medication use. At admission, 65% of juveniles have a mental health disorder (other than a DSM-IV diagnosis of CD, ODD, or Substance Abuse/ Dependence Disorder).

needs of the juveniles in the forefront and were a natural result of the necessary closure of housing units on facility campuses. The utilization plan also called for a move toward therapeutic capacities within the facilities. To address this, DJJ began interrelations with staff and improved security in treatment settings. Continued population management has become a vital tool and DJJ continues to work toward this goal.

A new Department initiative that began development at the end of FY 2009 was the Transitional Unit Program. The establishment of



According to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Databook, among the 38 states with an upper age of jurisdiction of 17, Virginia ranked 25th in the number of committed youth per 100,000 in 2006.

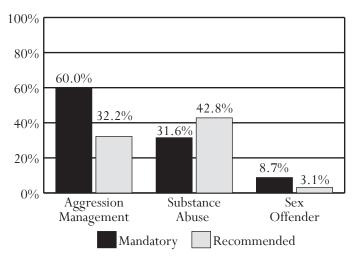


this program will create an environment where residents who are within 90 days of release can acquire and demonstrate enhanced skills to enable a successful reintegration back into the community. The proposed program will house participants in self-contained living units with a softer and more homelike decor that approximates the community experience. Residents will have access to more amenities than are available in the average institutional environment, and additional incentives can be purchased through the Department's REACH behavioral management program (see page 158). The intent of the Transitional Unit Program is to foster an atmosphere more conducive for residents preparing for release to make individual choices that may aid in a more successful re-entry to the community. Transitional housing units at Culpeper, Bon Air, and Beaumont JCCs are anticipated to open in FY 2010.

RECEPTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

The Department operates a centralized evaluation and classification process at the Carroll R. Minor Reception and Diagnostic Center (RDC). This facility serves as the central intake facility for all juveniles committed to DJJ and is the first encounter a juvenile has with a correctional center. The facility was established in 1968 to receive, evaluate, and place all juveniles committed by the juvenile and domestic relations district or circuit courts. With the primary function of orientation, evaluation, and classification of juveniles, services provided at RDC include academic, medical, psychological, behavioral, and sociological evaluation and classification to determine appropriate treatment needs, security requirements, institutional placements, and lengths of stay.

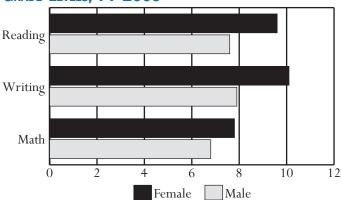
Admissions By Treatment Needs, FY 2009



Note: BSU began identifying the different aggression management tracks in September 2008.

Although sex offender treatment is the least common treatment need, it can have the greatest impact on a resident's LOS within the JCCs.

Admissions by Reading, Writing, and Math Grade Levels. FY 2009



Female offenders tested higher for all three subject areas. The difference is greatest for writing.

RDC operates a highly structured orientation and behavioral management program, emphasizing development in areas of responsibility, empowerment, achievement, changes to ways of thinking and acting, and hope for a successful return to the community. It is designed to have juveniles take responsibility for their own actions and allows their behavior to determine their quality of life, in terms of privileges. The facility consists of six housing units: five for males and one for females. Juveniles may range in age from 11 to 20 and are typically housed at RDC from four to eight weeks, depending on their individual needs.

In addition to a psychological screening and evaluation, all youth receive both medical and dental examinations. Each juvenile receives a battery of tests from the DCE staff to identify the appropriate educational level, vocational aptitude, and any special educational needs. RDC counselors are responsible for coordination of the evaluation process, individual and crisis counseling, completion of social history, and case management. At the conclusion of the evaluation process, a team of evaluators meet to discuss each case to determine treatment needs, length of stay, classification, transitioning/re-entry, mental health transitioning, and placement recommendations. From RDC, juveniles are sent to their designated correctional facilities or special placements.

RDC plays a vital role in tracking juvenile data. Juvenile Profile data is collected at RDC and provides a global picture of the juvenile, including education, mental health, physical, and social information. Additionally, the facility is responsible for housing and maintaining all master files. RDC is a clearinghouse for release information, works in conjunction with the State Library on retention and destruction of documents, and is responsible for initial case screening by reviewing all court and legal documentation regarding the commitment.



BEHAVIORAL SERVICES UNIT (BSU)

BSU is the organizational unit within the Division of Institutions that is responsible for providing mental health, substance abuse, sex offender, and aggression management treatment services to youth who are in the JCCs and RDC.

Organizational Structure: There are three BSU staff located in the Central Office: the Chief Psychologist who serves as the Director of BSU, the Program Supervisor for Sex Offender and Substance Abuse Services, and the Program Supervisor for

Admissions by Offense, FY 2009

Most Serious Offense	Deteri	minate	Indeter	minate
Off	fense Cate		<u> </u>	
Alcohol	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Arson	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
Assault	16	11.9%	104	16.6%
Burglary	7	5.2%	94	15.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
Extortion	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Failure to Appear	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Fraud	0	0.0%	12	1.9%
Gangs	0	0.0%	12	1.9%
Kidnapping	2	1.5%	3	0.5%
Larceny	3	2.2%	126	20.1%
Murder	3	2.2%	3	0.5%
Narcotics	2	1.5%	35	5.6%
Obstruction of Justice	0	0.0%	7	1.1%
Parole Violation	0	0.0%	36	5.7%
Robbery	87	64.9%	102	16.2%
Sex Offense	12	9.0%	45	7.2%
Telephone Law	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Traffic	0	0.0%	7	1.1%
Trespass	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Vandalism	0	0.0%	13	2.1%
Weapons	2	1.5%	15	2.4%
Of	fense Sev	erity		
Felonies:				
Against Persons	115	85.8%	236	37.6%
Weapons/Narcotics	9	6.7%	31	4.9%
Other	10	7.5%	233	37.1%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:				
Against Persons	0	0.0%	54	8.6%
Other	0	0.0%	38	6.1%
Parole Violation	0	0.0%	36	5.7%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Information Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Admissions	134	100.0%	628	100.0%

The most common offense for determinate admissions was robbery, and for indeterminate admissions it was larceny.

Aggression and Behavior Management Services. Each JCC has a licensed clinical psychologist who serves as the treatment director for the institution as well as clinicians who provide direct services.

BSU employs doctoral and masters level clinicians (psychologists, clinical social workers, rehabilitation counselors, etc.) who provide direct services to youth. BSU attempts to hire clinicians who are already licensed and certified in their respective specialties. Staff without prior license or certification are strongly encouraged to receive the supervision and training necessary to become certified and/or licensed. All supervisory staff are licensed mental health professionals.

Mental Health Treatment: Upon arrival at RDC, each youth undergoes a psychological evaluation to identify his or her mental health treatment needs. These needs are addressed throughout the resident's stay. BSU provides individual, group, and family psychotherapy; crisis intervention services, including assessment and prevention of self-injurious behavior; psychological assessment; risk assessment; case consultation; and staff training in treatment issues. Each institution has a part-time consulting psychiatrist who provides psychiatric evaluation and medication management. BSU provides 24/7 on-call services to respond to mental health emergencies, including commitment to a psychiatric hospital.

At larger institutions, BSU provides staff for intensive services units to address the treatment needs of youth with significant emotional problems who cannot function well in the general population. In addition, BSU staff play integral roles in the design and implementation of treatment programs for special populations, including the intellectually challenged and girls. Oak Ridge JCC is a 40 bed facility that provides specialized educational and treatment services in the context of a behavior support program designed for intellectually challenged male youth. All girls are housed at Bon Air JCC and are provided gender specific treatment.

Integrated Treatment System: Evidence-based treatment services occur in a four phase treatment model. Upon arrival at RDC (Phase I), each resident completes a comprehensive evaluation process that assesses needs in a variety of areas including education, health, mental health, offense related treatment, and community transition. Based upon the results of this evaluation, a service plan and individualized treatment plans are developed for each youth.

Services in Phase II begin while the youth is at RDC and continue at the receiving institution. Adhering to stages of change principles, youth address readiness to change issues, including the question of why change, coping skills, problem solving, and life issues.

In Phase III, offense related treatment that addresses criminogenic factors is provided at the receiving institutions. Treatment needs in





Dental care provided through Health Services

the areas of sex offending, substance abuse, and aggression management may be identified as mandatory, which requires completion if the youth is to be released before his/her statutory limit. Other treatment needs (e.g., vocational training) identified in the individual service plan are also addressed at the receiving institution.

Phase IV treatment services focus on returning to the community and begins at the receiving institution. Youth address transition issues including returning to their home and independent living. Specific topics include coping skills for relapse prevention, reducing risk, dealing with people in new ways, and addressing problems with authority.

Substance Abuse Treatment: Initial substance abuse screening takes place at RDC. Substance abuse treatment needs are identified, and individual treatment plans are established. Treatment is evidence-based with emphasis on motivation to change, drug and alcohol refusal skills, relapse prevention, problem solving, anger awareness and control, effective communication, addiction/craving coping skills, depression management, and managing thoughts about drug use. Youth with co-occurring disorders and/or other complicating clinical issues may receive additional individual, group, or family therapy as indicated. The treatment course for males in this program ranges from five to sixteen weeks depending upon the individual treatment plan. Treatment for girls includes gender specific programming and requires approximately four months to complete.

Sex Offender Treatment: DJJ opened its first state-operated juvenile sex offender treatment unit in January 1990. The program has significantly expanded since that time in order to provide services to all juvenile sex offenders in the system. DJJ currently has seven

self-contained sex offender treatment units located at five JCCs. Beaumont and Culpeper offer treatment to older juveniles, Hanover and Bon Air offer services to younger high school and middle school juveniles, and Oak Ridge provides treatment to developmentally delayed juveniles of all ages.

Most juvenile sex offenders are placed in self-contained units. These units offer intensive milieu-based treatment where juveniles reside in housing units with other sex offenders. The units offer a range of treatment modalities that include both individual and group psychotherapy, psycho-educational groups, and family psychotherapy. They are typically staffed by a psychologist, therapist, institutional counselor, and juvenile correctional officers. The clinical staff are either licensed or certified as sex offender treatment providers. Juvenile sex offenders are a heterogeneous population, and treatment is individualized. However, all sex offenders address a number of core treatment objectives supplemented by individualized treatment activities. On average, successful completion of treatment requires approximately 18 months. Girls who exhibit sexually offensive behavior are provided treatment on an individual basis due to the small number of females committed as sex offenders.

Aggression Management: A majority of the residents at the JCCs are identified as requiring treatment in aggression management. The recently redesigned Aggression Management Program provides evidence-based intervention in the areas of anger control, moral development, and social skills training. Based upon evaluation at RDC, a resident is placed in a self-contained unit or a general population treatment track that targets his/her treatment needs in these areas.

The aggression management treatment program can be completed in approximately four months. During this time, the resident role-plays moral development scenarios and learns social skills that promote appropriate anger control. These skills include appropriate assertion of complaints, dealing with peer pressure, negotiation, controlling impulsive actions, and others. Treatment for girls includes gender specific programming tailored to meet their needs.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Division of Health Services utilizes an integrated team approach to provide quality health care services to youth confined in the JCCs. The Department's approach to health care is to ensure services provided are clinically appropriate and medically necessary while emphasizing both prevention and wellness. Health education is an important component of the program; youth are provided information to encourage healthy lifestyle choices both now and in the future.



The provision of health care services in the correctional environment presents unique challenges since many youth have not had consistent access to preventive care or a medical provider. To meet this challenge, DJJ maintains a staff of physicians, dentists, and nurses on site who provide assessment, treatment, and care to meet the medical and dental needs of the population housed in the facilities. On site staff is supplemented by a network of hospitals, physicians, and transport services, provided through contract, to ensure all medically necessary health care services are delivered consistently with the standards of the community.

Upon admission, each youth undergoes a comprehensive evaluation which includes a health care screening, medical history, and complete physical examination. A review of immunizations, including the administration of any missed doses; a dental evaluation and prophylaxis; vision and hearing screenings; and routine laboratory testing, including testing for sexually transmitted diseases, complete the evaluation process.

On a continuing basis, evaluation and treatment of new medical concerns as well as follow-up care are provided based on individual needs. Additional health care requirements such as specialty medical care, pharmacy services, diagnostic imaging, physical therapy, and hospital services are provided through the Department's extensive network of medical partners in the community.

The Health Services Division of DJJ offers continuing education programs for physician, dental, and nursing staff who work in JCCs and detention centers across the Commonwealth to ensure that they are current on adolescent health issues.

SECURITY AND OPERATIONS

The Security and Operations Section of the Division of Institutional Services incorporates functions that provide public safety, including supervision and control of committed juveniles and support functions of proper facility operation. Security, which involves both public safety and the safety of the juveniles themselves, is facilitated by the juvenile correctional officers (JCOs) in the field. JCOs operate using paramilitary style rankings and titles under standard operating procedures that establish how facilities and services are to operate on a 24-hour basis, including proper techniques for addressing various situations. Support staff provide basic daily operating services, including food service, maintenance, human resources, medical, recreation, and business office responsibilities.

As a safeguard for the resident, a grievance process is in place in the institutions. The grievance coordinator operates independently in order to provide juveniles with an outlet for addressing issues for which they have expressed concern.

CASE MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS

The Case Management and Treatment Programs Section of the Division provides oversight of treatment needs, security requirements (with respect to classification), length of stay, institutional placement, and changes while in direct care. Case management staff monitor how treatment and programs are operated, assess progress achieved, set parameters for the programs, and deal with broad regulations on classification as well as the residential location of juveniles with different classifications. They are responsible for ensuring that all needed services (including mental health, substance abuse, sex offender, aggression management, and independent living skills development) are available and operational at the facilities, and they serve as a liaison between the field and the administrative offices for procedures and resources. They are responsible for establishing and updating the length of stay for each resident and the resident's custody classification. These staff follow the case management practices that will eventually justify the release of a juvenile back to the community, and they work with the community to provide a transition and parole plan for re-entry.

REACH PROGRAM

In 2006, DJJ began a new institutional behavior management program focusing on Responsibility, Empowerment, Achievement, Change, and Hope (REACH). The program provides residents with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for rehabilitation, positive growth, and behavioral change. The program is designed to focus on identifying desired behaviors, tracking inappropriate behaviors, providing feedback, and having a system of phases through which the juvenile can advance. REACH allows residents to earn credits for positive behavior and to exchange those credits for reinforcers or privileges. With consistent positive behavior, residents can obtain higher phases within the program and corresponding access to a greater number of reinforcer choices at each level. Several JCCs are



Juveniles participating in an IREAP Softball game coordinated by the Youth Industries Program.



equipped with a Reinforcer Room to promote the atmosphere of REACH. The program also emphasizes the relationship between staff and residents and the appropriate modeling of behavior. Housing unit management plays an integral part in the REACH program. The same staff work with the same youth on an ongoing basis; staff and residents get to know each other, thereby increasing the expectations for appropriate behavior within the unit. Staff can also be more attentive to the individual needs of the youth and help them with their day-to-day problems, all of which is designed to result in the solving of problems and issues at the lowest level and reducing the need for physical intervention by staff.

During FY 2009, the Evaluation Team was added to the REACH program. This team of DJJ staff was developed to ensure consistency and success of the REACH program. The team evaluated each JCC by observing daily routines, interviewing staff and residents, and utilizing surveys. A debriefing of JCC staff and the development of action plans followed each REACH evaluation. The overall evaluation prompted the development of the Staff Reference Guide to improve and enhance program implementation. This guide will provide staff with a quick and easy resource to ensure effective daily implementation of the REACH program.

YOUTH INDUSTRIES

Juvenile re-entry programs begin with the premise that planning for release starts at intake. Recognizing that many of the youth released to the community from the JCCs are not prepared to enter the work force, the Youth Industries Program was created to help participants overcome barriers to employment and was designed as a partnership with DCE and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). DJJ manages its programs so that juveniles are offered meaningful opportunities to learn employable skills and to practice those skills in a constructive environment.

Participant selection is based on a resident's custody level, age, physical abilities, length of stay, and educational development and requirements. Those residents who meet established criteria are afforded the opportunity to engage in employment provided both on the JCC grounds and in local communities through agreements with agencies of state and local government, private employers, foundations, and charitable organizations. Additionally, residents who otherwise might not be able to complete or participate in all phases of the work-training program may be offered the opportunity to contribute toward meaningful community service work activities both on the facility grounds and in local communities.

Each JCC, in cooperation with DCE, develops its own processes to provide work-training programs to its population based on local resources, staff competencies, and juvenile characteristics. For this reason, programs offered at each of the JCCs vary. However, similar elementary components are provided to contribute to positive results



Beaumont JCC residents participating in the Food Service Apprenticeship Program through Youth Industries.

as juveniles enter the workforce upon release. In an effort to improve a juvenile's likelihood of success, Youth Industries works with the State's One-Stop Centers, operated through the Virginia Workforce Council and Workforce Investment Boards, to help secure employment and other needed services for these youthful offenders.

Selected youth receive one or more of the following:

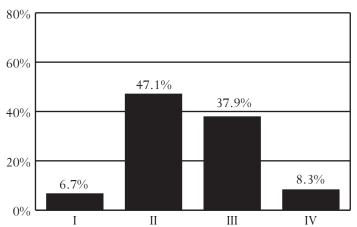
- Vocational and academic instruction
- Hands-on work-based training
- Ongoing counseling services
- Transitional skills and services
- Follow-up

If warranted, participating juveniles are modestly compensated based on work-training hours completed or receive an established piecework rate. Fields of study may also be integrated with an apprenticeship program. Such fields of study include horticulture, silk screening, offset printing, food service, immediate assembly, woodworking, electrical, barbering, embroidery, vinyl sign-making, advertising and design, and computer repair. Each year, creative arts and crafts work produced by juveniles are collected for display and sale at the annual *Expressions Arts and Crafts Exhibit* held at the General Assembly Building at the start of the legislative session.

During the past few fiscal years, DJJ, in conjunction with DCE, has utilized DOL grant funding from two separate grants to build and enhance Youth Industries programming at Beaumont, Culpeper, and Natural Bridge JCCs. Juveniles who participated in a program under the DOL grants were provided with an aftercare component that focused on the employability of the juveniles through education, work experience, direct job placement, follow-up, or a combination of these. Since expiration of the grant funding, DJJ and DCE have assumed all program-



Admissions by Security Initial Classification Level, FY 2009



54% of residents admitted to the JCCs in FY 2009 had a low or medium initial classification level.

related costs to ensure that these opportunities continue to be available for residents.

At Beaumont, funding was used to establish a barbering program and an electrical program and to expand the printing program. Funding was used at Culpeper to establish programs in barbering and horticulture. At Natural Bridge, grant funds allowed for the development of a 10-bed Work/Education Release program that utilizes living quarters separate from other juveniles housed at the JCC. This program provides selected juveniles an opportunity to obtain higher education/work-experience outside of a JCC. Wages earned are first used to pay any restitutions, fines, or court costs.

Juveniles from the barbering and electrical programs at Beaumont have completed numerous jobs around the Beaumont facility, including electrical wiring and barbering work. The electrical program at Beaumont has also incorporated a copper/fiber optic based Network Cabling Installer course. Completing this eightmonth course allows juveniles to become certified cable installers. Currently, juveniles at Culpeper JCC participating in the barbering program provide grooming services for other juveniles housed at the facility as well as to staff. The horticulture program incorporates classroom instruction as well as the use of a fully functional greenhouse constructed on the JCC grounds. Residents involved in the horticulture program have completed beautification projects at the Culpeper facility as well as other JCCs. To date, 17 juveniles from the Beaumont and Culpeper barbering programs have earned their barbering licenses. By the end of FY 2009, 70 juveniles had participated in the Work/Education Release Program at Natural Bridge and have attended college classes at a nearby campus and/ or have been employed by local businesses.

The Youth Industries Program is also currently responsible for coordinating the Inter/Intramural Recreation and Extracurricular

Activities Program (IREAP), which was introduced into the JCCs during 2007. IREAP is a component of the recently implemented REACH Behavioral Management Program, providing opportunities for the diverse resident population to participate in structured, healthy competition in traditional sports and academic-related activities. Activities include basketball, softball, soccer, volleyball, chess, table tennis tournaments, a spelling bee, and an academic bowl. A Career and Technical Education - Technical Bowl is planned for Spring 2010 and will require JCC residents to work together in teams during four activities: problem solving, applied math, poster competition, and puzzle problem solving. These activities will allow the residents a chance to travel, secured, to other JCCs and compete against their peers.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The Department operates an objective classification system to enable staff to assess a resident's appropriate security and custody level, determine the most appropriate services and programs, assign residents to appropriate housing placements within a facility, and assess residents for placement in community transition programs and for special needs. The classification system also provides for periodic reviews of security, custody, and program placement in consideration of the juveniles' needs and progress and for the re-classification of juveniles as appropriate. A resident's behavior, initial committing offense, and willingness to participate in treatment/education programs will impact the classification level.

Residents are classified according to their need for structure:

Level I - low structure

Level II - medium structure

Level III - high structure

Level IV - intensive structure

Facilities are classified according to the level of security they provide:

Level I - low security, structure, and supervision

Level II - medium security, structure, and supervision

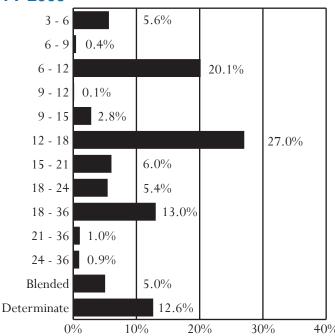
Level III - high security, structure, and supervision

Level IV - intensive security, structure, and supervision

Residents are assigned to facilities based on these classification levels, age, sex, and other factors identified in Appendix D. The need for specific treatment may override a classification level for facility placement, but the classification level is still taken into consideration for room assignment. For example, a Level I juvenile and a Level IV juvenile may both participate in Sex Offender treatment together, but they will not be housed in the same living quarters. (Initial Classification and Reclassification forms can be found in Appendices F and G, respectively.)



Admissions by Length of Stay Assignments, FY 2009



74% of JCC admissions were committed by the J&DR court and over half of those had either 6-12 or 12-18 month assigned LOS; 20% of JCC admissions were committed by circuit court with 46% of them having a determinate LOS. (The remaining 6% of admissions had both a J&DR and CC commitment).

LENGTH OF STAY (LOS)

Using guidelines issued by the Board of Juvenile Justice, DJJ establishes the length of stay for indeterminately committed juveniles based on the severity of a juvenile's offense(s) and chronicity of criminal behavior, with due consideration given to the youth's treatment needs and demonstrated behavior while under DJJ's supervision. LOS categories are defined by an anticipated minimum and maximum number of months that the

resident will remain with DJJ. For example, the LOS category 3-6 indicates a resident is expected to stay between three and six months. The actual LOS may vary from this range due to institutional offenses or failure to complete mandatory treatment. (The guidelines and LOS categories can be found in Appendix E.)

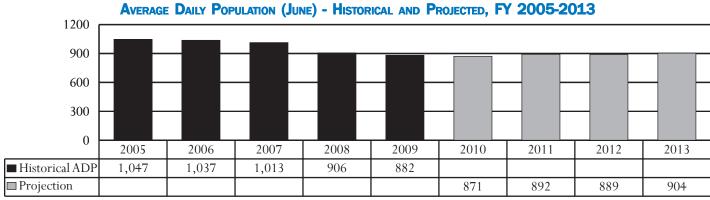
RELEASES BY ACTUAL LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009

LOS Category	Actual LOS	Releases	Releases,%
3 - 6 months	6.68	43	5.4%
6 - 9 months	8.52	3	0.4%
6 - 12 months	7.06	145	18.1%
9 - 12 months	1.58	1	0.1%
9 - 15 months	8.03	24	3.0%
12 - 18 months	11.57	209	26.2%
15 - 21 months	13.18	50	6.3%
18 - 24 months	15.76	66	8.3%
18 - 36 months	18.50	108	13.5%
21 - 36 months	23.37	21	2.6%
24 - 36 months	28.74	16	2.0%
Blended	30.87	16	2.0%
Total Indeterminate	12.63	688*	86.1%
Determinate	31.41	95	11.9%

^{*}Two juveniles had subsequent commitments with an LOS category exceeding 36 months. The average actual LOS for all juveniles regardless of their commitment type is 15.2 months.

PROJECTION FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

Each year DJJ, in conjunction with the Governor's Inmate Population Forecasting Committee, produces a projection of the state-responsible juvenile average daily population. The most recent forecast projects the institutional population to increase 2.5% between FY 2009 and FY 2013. It is important to note that the values shown in the graph below are June values for each fiscal year.



The state-responsible juvenile offender population is expected to increase by 2.5% between FY 2009 and FY 2013. The historical ADP and forecast numbers shown in the table are the June values for each fiscal year.



Virginia Wilderness Institute (VWI)

During the first six months of FY 2009, DJJ contracted with the Associated Marine Institute (AMI) to manage and operate the Virginia Wilderness Institute (VWI), a 32-bed facility for committed offenders. Statewide budget reductions resulted in the closing of the facility as of December 31, 2008. Remotely located in Grundy, Virginia, VWI provided a highly structured, disciplined, residential program for males. The program focused on accountability and competency. The program's emphasis included work ethics, education, self-discipline, responsibility, and accountability through participation in rigorous work and daily structure. A range of academic and vocational instructions was incorporated into the daily structure. A community coordinator assigned to each resident, both before and after release from the facility, assisted in transition to the community. The community coordination included assistance with job search, school re-enrollment, and locating other support services in the community. Information on rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration rates for juveniles placed at VWI may be found in the Reoffense Rates section.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

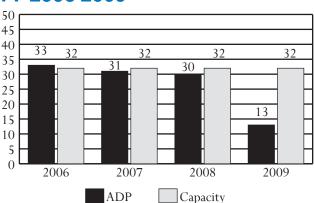
Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race	2000	2007	2000	2007
Black	58.3%	56.4%	53.3%	33.3%
White	36.1%	38.5%	42.2%	58.3%
Other	5.6%	5.1%	4.4%	8.3%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	2.8%	5.1%	4.4%	0.0%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	11.1%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
16	30.6%	25.6%	26.7%	0.0%
17	38.9%	48.7%	48.9%	75.0%
18	19.4%	15.4%	24.4%	25.0%
19 or older	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Region				
Western	19.4%	35.9%	17.8%	8.3%
Northern	44.4%	33.3%	40.0%	58.3%
Eastern	36.1%	30.8%	42.2%	33.3%
Total Placements	36	39	45	12

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

PLACEMENTS BY LOS ASSIGNMENTS, FY 2009

LOS Category	Placements	LOS Category	Placements
12 - 18 Months	5	18 - 36 Months	1
15 - 21 Months	2	21 - 36 Months	1
18 - 24 Months	3	Total	12

VWI ADP vs CAPACITY, FY 2006-2009





Juveniles taking part in team building exercises



Chesapeake Community Placement Program (CPP)

Chesapeake Juvenile Services operated the Community Placement Program (CPP) to serve committed male offenders through a contractual partnership between DJJ and the detention center. This 10-bed program began in December 2004 and allowed for placement of state-committed juveniles in a smaller, community-based setting. The Chesapeake CPP utilized a positive-based, incentive-earning, behavior management program and offered services including aggression management, substance abuse, life and employability skills, and vocational education. Facility-specific services included Moral Reconation Therapy, family therapy, and a horticulture program, whereby residents maintained a greenhouse on the premises. Residents were enrolled in an accredited local school program licensed by the Department of Education and could work toward earning a high school diploma or GED. Due to mid-fiscal year budget reductions, DJJ had to end the contract with Chesapeake Juvenile Services and the CPP program was closed December 31, 2008.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2008-2009

Demographics	2008	2009
Race		
Black	76.5%	83.3%
White	23.5%	16.7%
Other	0.0%	0.0%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	0.0%	0.0%
Sex		
Male	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%
Age		
Under 14	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%
15	11.8%	50.0%
16	17.6%	33.3%
17	52.9%	16.7%
18 or older	17.6%	0.0%
Region		
Western	0.0%	0.0%
Northern	5.9%	16.7%
Eastern	94.1%	83.3%
Total Placements	17	6

^{*} Racial/Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.



CPP juvenile participating in an art class

PLACEMENTS BY LOS ASSIGNMENTS, FY 2009

LOS Category	Placements	LOS Category	Placements
6 - 12 Months	1	15 - 21 Months	2
12 - 18 Months	3	Total	6

PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE*, FY 2009

F1 2009						
Most Serious Offense	Total	%				
Offense Category						
Assault	2	33.3%				
Burglary	3	50.0%				
Weapons	1	16.7%				
Offense Sev	erity					
Felonies:						
Against Persons	2	33.3%				
Weapons/Narcotics	1	16.7%				
Other	3	50.0%				
Class 1 Misdemeanors:						
Against Persons	0	0.0%				
Other	0	0.0%				
Prob./Parole Violation	0	0.0%				
Total Placements	6	100.0%				

^{*} None of the residents placed at Chesapeake CPP in FY 2009 had

- FY 2009 data reflects July 1, 2008-December 31, 2008 (when the facility was closed).
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of placements
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 0.0% of placements
- Average Daily Population vs Capacity:
 - In FY 2009, ADP was 4 and capacity was 10.



Beaumont JCC

Superintendent: Michael Ito

Capacity: 264

Population Housed: 16-20 year old more aggressive male offenders

3500 Beaumont Road Beaumont, Virginia 23014 804-556-3316

Programs/Services Include: Aggression Management; Sex Offender; Substance Abuse; Life Skills; Youth Industries; Institutional Work Program; Intensive Services Unit for individuals with special needs; Individual, Group, and Family Therapy provided by social workers and psychologists; Enhanced Transitional Parole; and Religious/Recreation/Volunteer Programs

DCE School(s): Paul S. Blanford School and Annex

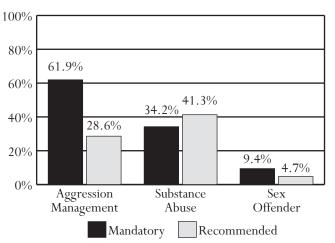
DCE Programs Available: comprehensive high school education program including GED preparation and testing; Reading Program; Tutorial Program; career and technical programs; apprenticeship programs; College Bound Program; and SAT testing.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	74.2%	72.1%	63.6%	68.1%
White	20.9%	22.4%	29.6%	23.6%
Other	4.9%	5.6%	6.7%	8.3%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	3.5%	4.1%	4.7%	5.9%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
Under 14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%
16	23.9%	20.0%	13.5%	21.2%
17	57.3%	62.1%	69.8%	67.8%
18	15.8%	15.9%	15.5%	9.1%
19 or older	2.4%	1.2%	0.6%	1.5%
Total Placements	368	340	341	339

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

PLACEMENTS BY TREATMENT NEEDS, FY 2009



- Source of Placements (FY 2009):
 - 44.8% were from the Eastern Region, 39.8% were from the Northern Region, and 15.3% were from the Western Region.
- Treatment Programs:
 - 75.5% had a substance abuse treatment need.
 - 90.6% had an aggression management treatment need.
 - 9.4% had a mandatory sex offender treatment need.
- Committing Offenses:
 - The 339 juveniles placed at Beaumont in FY 2009 were committed for a combined total of 1,170 offenses, with an average of 3.5 offenses per juvenile.
 - 7 juveniles placed at Beaumont were recommitted in FY2009 as a result of an institutional offense.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Determinate Sentence Robbery (60.8%)
 - Indeterminate Sentence Larceny (23.1%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of Determinate; 83.1% of Indeterminate
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 10.0% of Indeterminate
- LOS Assignment:
 - 23.3% had a determinate or blended sentence.
 - 41.9% had an assigned LOS of 6-12 or 12-18 months.
 - 22.2% (75 residents) had a minimum LOS range 18 or more months.
- Custody Classification:
 - 42.1% of all juveniles placed in FY 2009 with a classification level of IV were housed at Beaumont.
- Average Daily Population:
 - ADP decreased 20% between FY 2001 and FY 2009.
- Utilization Rate:
 - \bullet Beaumont's utilization rate increased from 84.0% in FY 2008 to 88.3% in FY 2009.

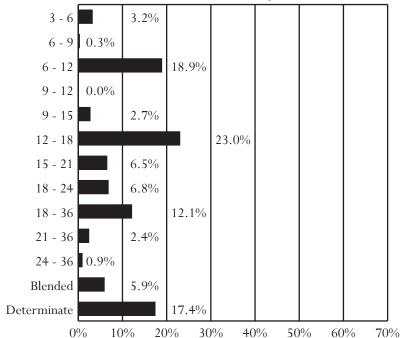


PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE, FY 2009

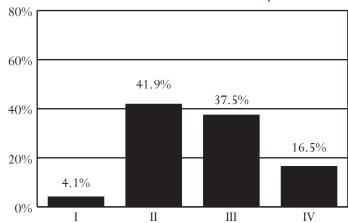
Most Serious Offense	Det.	Indet.
Offense Cate		
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.0%	0.4%
Assault	10.1%	13.8%
Burglary	3.8%	16.5%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.4%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	0.8%
Gangs	2.5%	1.2%
Kidnapping	1.3%	0.0%
Larceny	3.8%	23.1%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	2.5%	0.4%
Narcotics	2.5%	6.5%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.8%
Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	6.9%
Robbery	60.8%	16.9%
Sex Offense	12.7%	5.8%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	1.5%
Trespass	0.0%	0.4%
Vandalism	0.0%	1.9%
Weapons	0.0%	2.7%
Offense Seve	erity	
Felonies:		
Against Persons	86.1%	37.3%
Weapons/Narcotics	3.8%	6.9%
Other	10.1%	38.8%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:		
Against Persons	0.0%	4.6%
Other	0.0%	5.4%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	6.9%
Total Placements	79	260

${\bf 1}$ - Variations may be due to slightly different offense categorization.

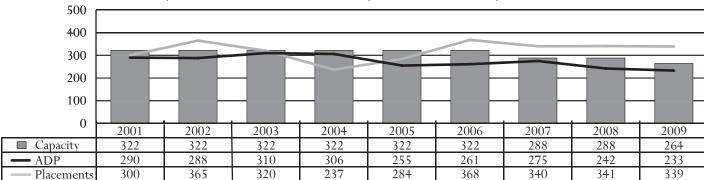
PLACEMENTS BY ASSIGNED LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009



PLACEMENTS BY CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS, FY 2009



CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, AND PLACEMENTS, FY 2001-2009





Bon Air JCC

Superintendent: Linda S. McWilliams

Capacity: 193

Population Housed: 14-18 year old male offenders; 11-20 year old female offenders (Bon Air is the only JCC to house females.)

Programs/Services Include: Aggression Management; Sex Offender; Substance Abuse; Youth Industries; Institutional Work Program; Intensive Services Unit for individuals with special needs; Individual, Group, and Family Therapy provided by social workers and psychologists; gender specific programming; Enhanced Transitional Parole; and Religious/Recreation/Volunteer Programs.

DCE School(s): Joseph Mastin School and Annex

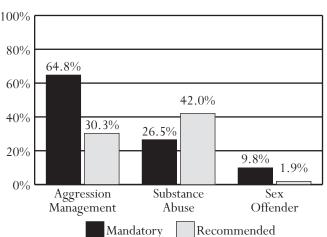
DCE Programs Available: comprehensive high school education program with GED preparation and testing; Reading Program; Tutorial Program; career & technical programs; apprenticeship programs; distance learning for future college courses; cognitive skills training; and SAT testing.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	73.9%	67.9%	68.4%	69.7%
White	21.9%	26.6%	21.2%	23.9%
Other	4.3%	5.5%	10.4%	6.4%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	2.8%	5.2%	7.8%	2.7%
Sex				
Male	80.1%	72.4%	77.9%	78.0%
Female	19.9%	27.6%	22.1%	22.0%
Age				
Under 14	3.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
14	13.9%	6.2%	5.6%	4.2%
15	31.0%	25.9%	27.3%	27.3%
16	34.7%	47.2%	46.8%	50.4%
17	13.9%	17.2%	18.6%	15.9%
18	2.8%	2.8%	0.9%	1.5%
19 or older	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%
Total Placements	352	290	231	264

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

PLACEMENTS BY TREATMENT NEEDS, FY 2009



- Source of Placements (FY 2009):
 - 49.2% were from the Eastern Region, 34.5% were from the Northern Region, and 16.3% were from the Western Region.

1900 Chatsworth Avenue Bon Air, Virginia 23235

804-323-2550

- Treatment Programs:
 - 68.6% had a substance abuse treatment need.
 - 95.1% had an aggression management treatment need.
 - 9.8% had a mandatory sex offender treatment need.
- Committing Offenses:
 - The 264 juveniles placed at Bon Air in FY 2009 were committed for a combined total of 943 offenses, with an average of 3.6 offenses per juvenile.
 - 2 juveniles placed at Bon Air were recommitted in FY2009 as a result of an institutional offense.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Determinate Sentence Robbery (72.7%)
 - Indeterminate Sentence Larceny (19.9%) or Assault (18.6%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of Determinate; 80.1% of Indeterminate
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 15.2% of Indeterminate
- LOS Assignment:
 - 12.5% had a determinate or blended sentence.
 - 47.0% had an assigned LOS of 6-12 or 12-18 months.
 - 24.3% (64 residents) had a minimum LOS range 18 or more months.
- Custody Classification:
 - 28.6% of all juveniles placed in FY 2009 with a classification level of IV were housed at Bon Air.
- Average Daily Population:
 - ADP decreased 31% between FY 2001 and FY 2009.
- Utilization Rate:
 - Bon Air's utilization rate increased from 86.9% in FY 2008 to 91.2% in FY 2009.

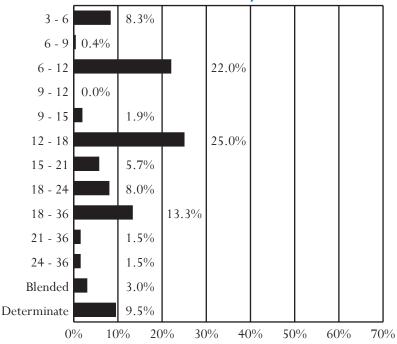


PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE, FY 2009

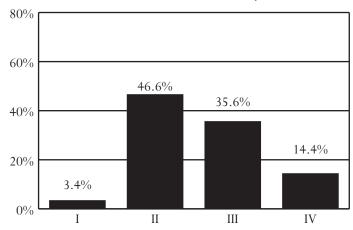
Most Serious Offense	Det.	Indet.
Offense Cat		macu
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.0%	1.7%
Assault	9.1%	18.6%
Burglary	3.0%	13.9%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.9%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.4%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	2.2%
Gangs	0.0%	2.6%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.4%
Larceny	0.0%	19.9%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.9%
Narcotics	0.0%	3.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.9%
Parole Violation 1	0.0%	4.8%
Robbery	72.7%	15.6%
Sex Offense	12.1%	7.4%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.9%
Trespass	0.0%	0.4%
Vandalism	0.0%	3.5%
Weapons	3.0%	2.2%
Offense Seve	erity	
Felonies:		
Against Persons	90.9%	38.5%
Weapons/Narcotics	6.1%	2.2%
Other	3.0%	39.4%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:		
Against Persons	0.0%	9.5%
Other	0.0%	5.6%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	4.8%
Total Placements	33	231

1 - Variations may be due to slightly different offense categorization.

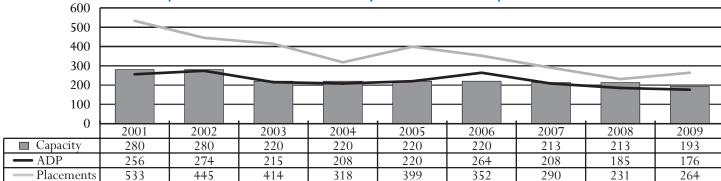
PLACEMENTS BY ASSIGNED LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009



PLACEMENTS BY CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS, FY 2009



CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, AND PLACEMENTS, FY 2001-2009





Culpeper JCC

Superintendent: Crystal M. Wynn

Capacity: 144

Population Housed: 18-20 year old male offenders (emphasis on circuit court committed youth 18.6 years of age or older)

Programs/Services Include: Aggression Management; Sex Offender; Substance Abuse; Youth Industries; Institutional Work Program; Independent Living; Intensive Services Unit for individuals with special needs; Individual, Group, and Family Therapy provided by social workers and psychologists; Religious/Recreation/Volunteer Programs; and barbering/horticulture programs initiated by a DOL grant.

DCE School(s): Cedar Mountain School

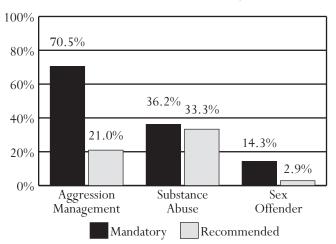
DCE Programs Available: comprehensive high school education program with GED preparation and testing; Reading Program; Tutorial Program; career & technical programs; apprenticeship programs; distance learning for future college courses; cognitive skills training; and SAT testing.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	81.0%	68.3%	79.2%	72.4%
White	15.0%	25.6%	13.2%	21.9%
Other	4.1%	6.1%	7.5%	5.7%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	1.4%	4.9%	3.8%	3.8%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
Under 14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
17	34.7%	6.1%	16.0%	10.5%
18	40.1%	78.0%	71.7%	78.1%
19 or older	23.1%	15.9%	12.3%	11.4%
Total Placements	147	82	106	105

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

PLACEMENTS BY TREATMENT NEEDS, FY 2009



- Source of Placements (FY 2009):
 - 54.3% were from the Eastern Region, 29.5% were from the Northern Region, and 16.2% were from the Western Region.

12240 Coffeewood Drive

Mitchells, Virginia 22729

540-727-3333

- Treatment Programs:
 - 69.5% had a substance abuse treatment need.
 - 91.4% had an aggression management treatment need.
 - 14.3% had a mandatory sex offender treatment need.
- Committing Offenses:
 - The 105 juveniles placed at Culpeper in FY 2009 were committed for a combined total of 336 offenses, with an average of 3.2 offenses per juvenile.
 - None of the juveniles placed at Culpeper were recommitted in FY2009 as a result of an institutional offense.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Determinate Sentence Robbery (59.3%)
 - Indeterminate Sentence Robbery (30.4%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of Determinate; 87.0% of Indeterminate
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 4.3% of Indeterminate
- LOS Assignment:
 - 56.2% had a determinate or blended sentence.
 - 20.0% had an assigned LOS of 6-12 or 12-18 months.
 - 19.1% (20 residents) had a minimum LOS range 18 or more months.
- Custody Classification:
 - 15.8% of all juveniles placed in FY 2009 with a classification level of IV were housed at Culpeper.
- Average Daily Population:
 - ADP decreased 49% between FY 2001 and FY 2004, then increased 163% between FY 2004 and FY 2009.
- Utilization Rate:
 - Culpeper's utilization rate remained the same (95.1%) between FY 2008 and FY 2009.

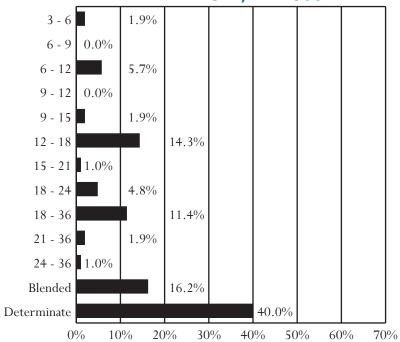


PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE, FY 2009

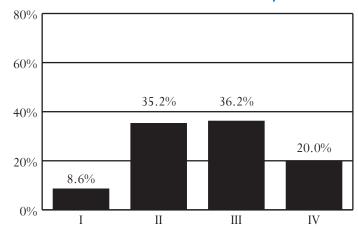
Most Serious Offense	Det.	Indet.
Offense Cate	egory	
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.0%	0.0%
Assault	8.5%	8.7%
Burglary	0.0%	19.6%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	4.3%
Gangs	0.0%	2.2%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	5.1%	10.9%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	6.8%	0.0%
Narcotics	5.1%	2.2%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation 1	0.0%	8.7%
Robbery	59.3%	30.4%
Sex Offense	13.6%	13.0%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	0.0%	0.0%
Weapons	1.7%	0.0%
Offense Seve	erity	
Felonies:		
Against Persons	84.7%	47.8%
Weapons/Narcotics	10.2%	2.2%
Other	5.1%	37.0%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:		
Against Persons	0.0%	4.3%
Other	0.0%	0.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	8.7%
Total Placements	59	46

1 - Variations may be due to slightly different offense categorization.

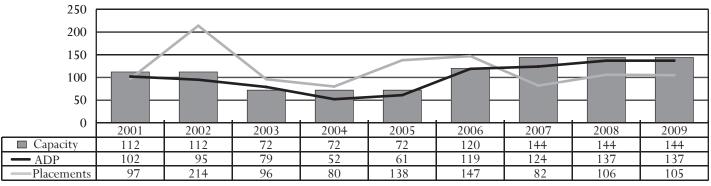
PLACEMENTS BY ASSIGNED LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009



PLACEMENTS BY CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS, FY 2009



CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, AND PLACEMENTS, FY 2001-2009





Hanover JCC

Superintendent: Sharon P. Havens

Capacity: 120

Population Housed: 11-18 year old male offenders

7093 Broad Neck Road Hanover, Virginia 23069 804-537-5316

Programs/Services Include: JROTC; Aggression Management; Sex Offender; Substance Abuse; Youth Industries; Institutional Work Program; Intensive Services Unit for individuals with special needs; Individual, Group, and Family Therapy provided by social workers and psychologists; and Religious/Recreation/Volunteer Programs.

DCE School(s): John H. Smyth School

DCE Programs Available: comprehensive high school education and full middle school curriculum including GED preparation and testing as well as career and technical programs.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	58.6%	77.7%	70.4%	70.9%
White	32.0%	16.9%	23.7%	20.9%
Other	9.4%	5.4%	5.9%	8.1%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	4.7%	5.4%	5.9%	5.4%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
Under 14	0.0%	6.0%	6.6%	4.1%
14	4.7%	22.3%	15.1%	20.3%
15	15.6%	39.2%	34.2%	31.8%
16	39.8%	19.9%	28.9%	26.4%
17	35.9%	10.2%	13.8%	14.9%
18	3.1%	1.8%	1.3%	2.7%
19 or older	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Placements	128	166	152	148

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

• Source of Placements (FY 2009):

• 50.0% were from the Eastern Region, 33.8% were from the Northern Region, and 16.2% were from the Western Region.

• Treatment Programs:

- 66.9% had a substance abuse treatment need.
- 93.9% had an aggression management treatment need.
- 10.1% had a mandatory sex offender treatment need.

• Committing Offenses:

- The 148 juveniles placed at Hanover in FY 2009 were committed for a combined total of 555 offenses, with an average of 3.8 offenses per juvenile.
- 3 juveniles placed at Hanover were recommitted in FY2009 as a result of an institutional offense.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Determinate Sentence Robbery (76.0%)
 - Indeterminate Sentence Robbery (24.4%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of Determinate; 87.0% of Indeterminate
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 12.2% of Indeterminate

• LOS Assignment:

- 16.9% had a determinate or blended sentence.
- 38.5% had an assigned LOS of 6-12 or 12-18 months.
- 31.0% (46 residents) had a minimum LOS range 18 or more months.

• Custody Classification:

• 6.0% of all juveniles placed in FY 2009 with a classification level of IV were housed at Hanover.

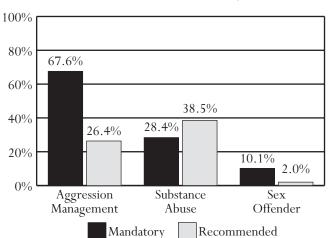
• Average Daily Population:

• ADP decreased 26% between FY 2001 and FY 2009.

• Utilization Rate:

 $^{\bullet}$ Hanover's utilization rate increased from 93.8% in FY 2008 to 102.5% in FY 2009.

PLACEMENTS BY TREATMENT NEEDS, FY 2009



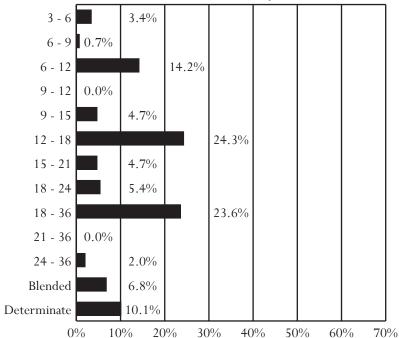


PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE, FY 2009

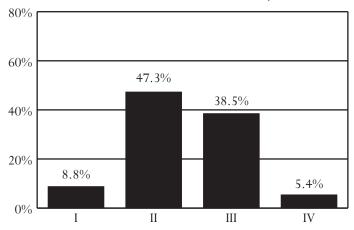
Most Serious Offense	Det.	Indet.
Offense Cate		
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	0.0%	2.4%
Assault	8.0%	17.9%
Burglary	12.0%	13.0%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.8%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	0.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	1.6%
Gangs	0.0%	0.8%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	0.0%	16.3%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.8%
Narcotics	0.0%	3.3%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.8%
Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	0.8%
Robbery	76.0%	24.4%
Sex Offense	4.0%	11.4%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.8%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	0.0%	4.1%
Weapons	0.0%	0.8%
Offense Seve	erity	
Felonies:		
Against Persons	88.0%	52.0%
Weapons/Narcotics	0.0%	2.4%
Other	12.0%	32.5%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:		
Against Persons	0.0%	9.8%
Other	0.0%	2.4%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	0.8%
Total Placements	25	123

1 - Variations may be due to slightly different offense categorization.

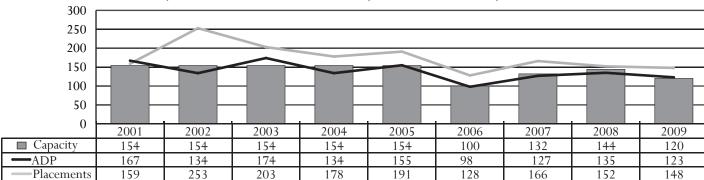
PLACEMENTS BY ASSIGNED LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009



PLACEMENTS BY CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS, FY 2009



CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, AND PLACEMENTS, FY 2001-2009





Natural Bridge JCC

Superintendent: John C. Loving, Jr.

Capacity: 71

Population Housed: 15-20 year old male offenders (lower security risk offenders and offenders preparing for release)

Programs/Services Include: Aggression Management; Substance Abuse; Youth Industries; Institutional Work Program; Individual, Group, and Family Therapy provided by social workers and psychologists; Religious/Recreation/Volunteer Programs; Camp New Hope; Agri-Business Program in conjunction with the Department of Corrections; and a Work/Education Release Program initiated by a DOL grant.

DCE School(s): Thunder Ridge School

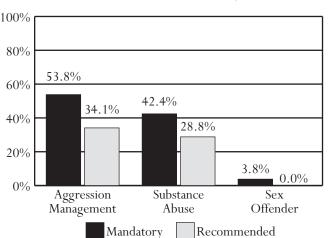
DCE Programs Available: comprehensive high school education program including GED preparation and testing; Reading Program; Tutorial Program; career and technical programs; apprenticeship programs; distance learning for future college courses; cognitive skills training; and SAT testing.

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	58.6%	57.8%	54.9%	57.6%
White	33.1%	35.9%	28.7%	28.8%
Other	8.3%	6.3%	16.4%	13.6%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	6.2%	5.5%	14.8%	9.1%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
Under 14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	3.4%	5.5%	4.9%	7.6%
16	22.1%	31.3%	27.9%	26.5%
17	40.7%	37.5%	30.3%	34.8%
18	23.4%	20.3%	27.9%	22.7%
19 or older	10.3%	5.5%	9.0%	8.3%
Total Placements	145	128	122	132

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

PLACEMENTS BY TREATMENT NEEDS, FY 2009



- Source of Placements (FY 2009):
 - 40.2% were from the Eastern Region, 37.9% were from the Northern Region, and 22.0% were from the Western Region.

1425 Arnolds Valley Road

540-291-2129

Natural Bridge Station, Virginia 24579

- Treatment Programs:
 - 71.2% had a substance abuse treatment need.
 - 87.9% had an aggression management treatment need.
 - 3.8% had a mandatory sex offender treatment need.
- Committing Offenses:
 - The 132 juveniles placed at Natural Bridge in FY 2009 were committed for a combined total of 543 offenses, with an average of 4.1 offenses per juvenile.
 - None of the juveniles placed at Natural Bridge were recommitted in FY2009 as a result of an institutional offense.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Determinate Sentence Robbery (36.8%)
 - Indeterminate Sentence Larceny (26.5%) or Robbery (24.8%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of Determinate; 97.3% of Indeterminate
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 1.8% of Indeterminate
- LOS Assignment:
 - 14.4% had a determinate sentence.
 - 30.3% had an assigned LOS of 6-12 or 12-18 months.
 - 44.7% (59 residents) had a minimum LOS range 18 or more months.
- Custody Classification:
 - No juveniles with a classification level of IV were housed at Natural Bridge.
- Average Daily Population:
 - ADP remained relatively stable between FY 2001 and FY 2009, showing a decrease of 8% overall.
- Utilization Rate:
 - Natural Bridge's utilization rate decreased from 80.3% in FY 2008 to 78.9% in FY 2009.

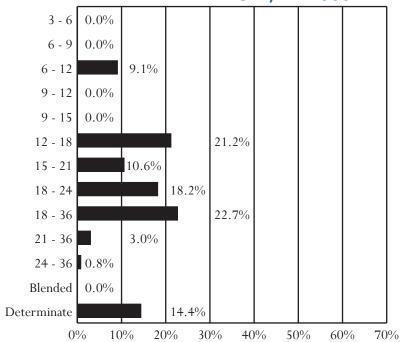


PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE, FY 2009

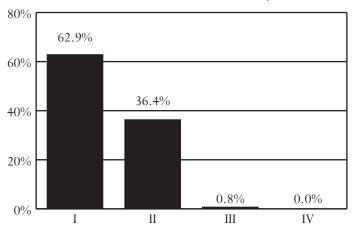
Most Serious Offense	Det.	Indet.				
Offense Category						
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%				
Arson	0.0%	0.0%				
Assault	10.5%	6.2%				
Burglary	10.5%	21.2%				
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.0%				
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%				
Extortion	0.0%	0.9%				
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%				
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%				
Fraud	0.0%	1.8%				
Gangs	0.0%	1.8%				
Kidnapping	0.0%	1.8%				
Larceny	0.0%	26.5%				
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.9%				
Murder	5.3%	0.9%				
Narcotics	5.3%	8.8%				
Obstruction of Justice	5.3%	0.0%				
Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	0.9%				
Robbery	36.8%	24.8%				
Sex Offense	21.1%	0.9%				
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%				
Traffic	0.0%	0.0%				
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%				
Vandalism	0.0%	1.8%				
Weapons	5.3%	0.9%				
Offense Seve	erity					
Felonies:						
Against Persons	84.2%	38.1%				
Weapons/Narcotics	5.3%	8.0%				
Other	10.5%	51.3%				
Class 1 Misdemeanors:						
Against Persons	0.0%	0.0%				
Other	0.0%	1.8%				
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	0.9%				
Total Placements	19	113				

1 - Variations may be due to slightly different offense categorization.

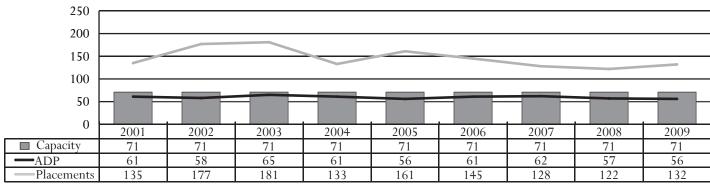
PLACEMENTS BY ASSIGNED LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009



PLACEMENTS BY CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS, FY 2009



CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, AND PLACEMENTS, FY 2001-2009





Oak Ridge JCC

Superintendent: Kathryn B. Dickerson

Capacity: 40

1801 Bon Air Road Bon Air, Virginia 23235 804-323-2335

Population Housed: 11-20 year old male offenders (youth with developmental disabilities and behavior disorders, measured intelligence scores in the borderline to moderately retarded range, and Woodcock Johnson academic scores at or below the fourth grade level)

Programs/Services Include: Aggression Management; Substance Abuse; Sex Offender; Youth Industries; Institutional Work Programs; Individual, Group, and Family Therapy provided by social workers and psychologists; Token Economy Program; and Religious/Recreation/Volunteer Programs

DCE School(s): W. H. Crockford School

DCE Programs Available: comprehensive special education curriculum as well as career and technical programs

PLACEMENTS BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 2006-2009

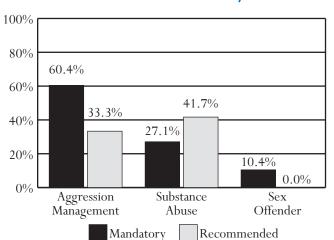
Demographics	2006	2007	2008	2009
Race				
Black	89.1%	77.1%	87.5%	85.4%
White	8.7%	18.8%	12.5%	12.5%
Other	2.2%	4.2%	0.0%	2.1%
Ethnicity- Hispanic	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%
Sex				
Male	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Age				
Under 14	4.3%	0.0%	6.3%	2.1%
14	6.5%	8.3%	6.3%	8.3%
15	17.4%	18.8%	15.6%	10.4%
16	26.1%	31.3%	25.0%	33.3%
17	41.3%	22.9%	25.0%	25.0%
18	2.2%	16.7%	18.8%	18.8%
19 or older	2.2%	2.1%	3.1%	2.1%
Total Placements	46	48	32	48

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008 See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

• Source of Placements (FY 2009):

- 62.5% were from the Eastern Region, 25.0% were from the Northern Region, and 12.5% were from the Western Region.
- Treatment Programs:
 - 68.8% had a substance abuse treatment need.
 - 93.8% had an aggression management treatment need.
 - 10.4% had a mandatory sex offender treatment need.
- Committing Offenses:
 - The 48 juveniles placed at Oak Ridge in FY 2009 were committed for a combined total of 120 offenses, with an average of 2.5 offenses per juvenile.
 - 1 juvenile placed at Oak Ridge was recommitted in FY2009 as a result of an institutional offense.
- Most Common Offense Category (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Determinate Sentence Robbery (73.3%)
 - Indeterminate Sentence Robbery (30.3%)
- Offense Severity (Most Serious Committing Offense):
 - Felony 100.0% of Determinate; 75.8% of Indeterminate
 - Class 1 Misdemeanor 18.2% of Indeterminate
- LOS Assignment:
 - 31.3% had a determinate or blended sentence.
 - 31.3% had an assigned LOS of 6-12 or 12-18 months.
 - 27.1% (13 residents) had a minimum LOS range 18 or more months.
- Custody Classification:
 - 7.5% of all juveniles placed in FY 2009 with a classification level of IV were housed at Oak Ridge.
- Average Daily Population:
 - ADP has remained almost constant between FY 2001 and FY 2009.
- Utilization Rate:
 - Oak Ridge's utilization rate remained the same (100.0%) between FY 2008 and FY 2009.

PLACEMENTS BY TREATMENT NEEDS, FY 2009



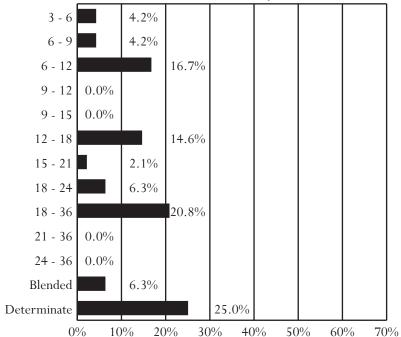


PLACEMENTS BY OFFENSE, FY 2009

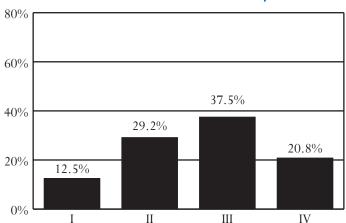
Most Serious Offense	Det.	Indet.
Offense Cate		
Alcohol	0.0%	0.0%
Arson	6.7%	3.0%
Assault	0.0%	15.2%
Burglary	0.0%	18.2%
Disorderly Conduct	0.0%	0.0%
Escapes	0.0%	0.0%
Extortion	0.0%	3.0%
Failure to Appear	0.0%	0.0%
Family Offense	0.0%	0.0%
Fraud	0.0%	0.0%
Gangs	6.7%	0.0%
Kidnapping	0.0%	0.0%
Larceny	0.0%	15.2%
Miscellaneous/Other	0.0%	0.0%
Murder	0.0%	0.0%
Narcotics	0.0%	0.0%
Obstruction of Justice	0.0%	0.0%
Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	6.1%
Robbery	73.3%	30.3%
Sex Offense	13.3%	9.1%
Telephone Law	0.0%	0.0%
Traffic	0.0%	0.0%
Trespass	0.0%	0.0%
Vandalism	0.0%	0.0%
Weapons	0.0%	0.0%
Offense Seve	erity	
Felonies:		
Against Persons	93.3%	45.5%
Weapons/Narcotics	0.0%	0.0%
Other	6.7%	30.3%
Class 1 Misdemeanors:		
Against Persons	0.0%	15.2%
Other	0.0%	3.0%
Prob./Parole Violation ¹	0.0%	6.1%
Total Placements	15	33

1 - Variations may be due to slightly different offense categorization.

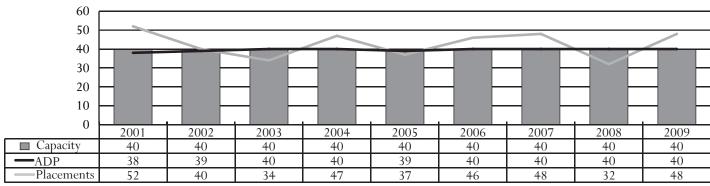
PLACEMENTS BY ASSIGNED LENGTH OF STAY, FY 2009



PLACEMENTS BY CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS, FY 2009

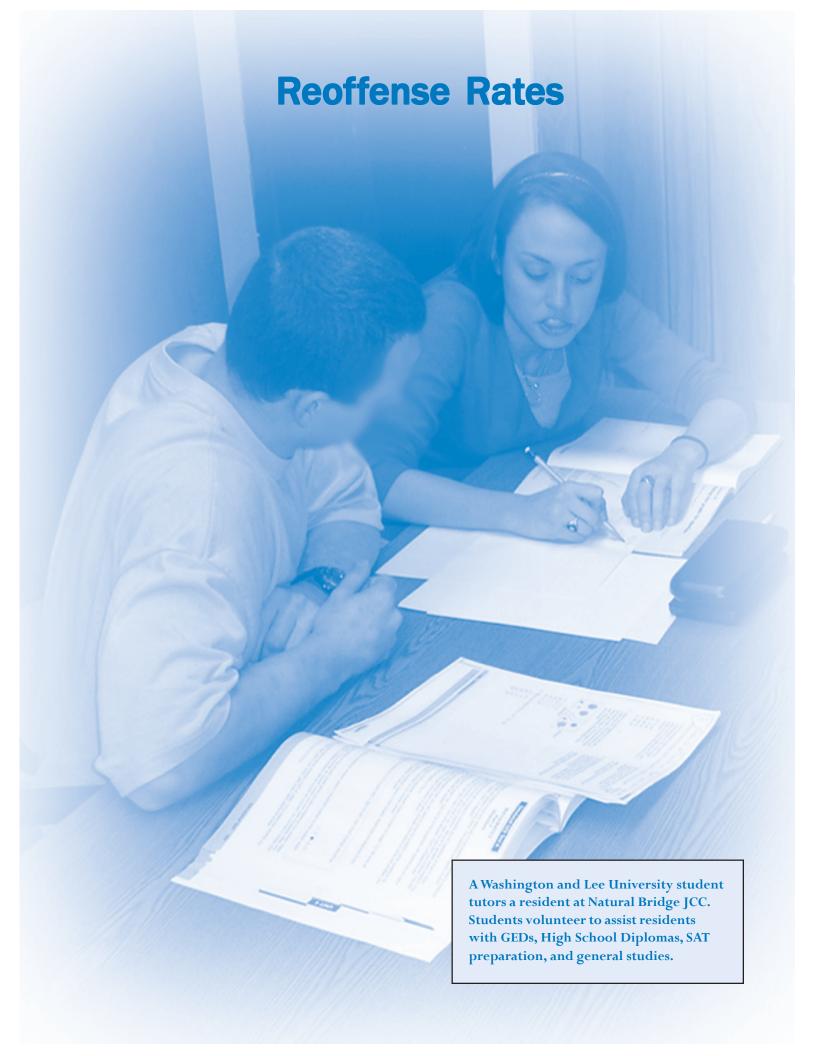


CAPACITY, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION, AND PLACEMENTS, FY 2001-2009



All data were downloaded on 11/13/2009. Any changes after that date are not reflected in this book. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding







Measuring Reoffense Rates

Recidivism, or reoffending, is an important concept for juvenile and adult criminal justice systems because it provides a measure of outcome success. In terms of public awareness, this concept is usually the primary measure of interest when evaluating program effectiveness. Use of a standardized measure of recidivism allows evaluation across different types of programs and facilitates comparison to program outcomes from other states.

While there are many studies on offender recidivism, comparison of results is difficult because the evaluation methodologies used vary widely. Definitions of recidivism differ from study to study, and characteristics of the juveniles studied may not be adequately identified. These issues, as well as others concerning reoffense analysis, were discussed in DJJ's research quarterly on juvenile recidivism in Virginia (available on the DJJ website at www.djj.virginia.gov/Resources/DJJ_Publications/ ResearchQuarterlies.aspx). In November 2009, the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA) released a white paper entitled, "Defining and Measuring Recidivism." This study determined that because reoffense findings can differ greatly depending on how recidivism is defined and measured, there is a need for standardization of measurement. According to CJCA, "standardization is necessary in order to communicate clearly the meaning of outcome study results, to communicate unambiguously the methods used to obtain research findings, to enable replication of research designs, to make possible comparisons across studies and regions, and to facilitate knowledge development." Since there is a general agreement regarding the use of adjudication/conviction, CJCA recommends that all recidivism studies use this decision point to measure recidivism and the date of the offense to determine the date of the recidivism event.

METHODS FOR STUDYING REOFFENDING

One method used to evaluate reoffending is the longitudinal cohort study. A cohort is a group of individuals who share some common characteristic, such as release from incarceration during a specific year. This method may use the entire population of interest or a sample from that population. The chosen cohort is followed over a period of time so that any trends for the group may be identified. For reoffense rates, a cohort is tracked for a specific follow-up period. For a longitudinal cohort analysis, the cohort is chosen (for example, all juveniles released from JCCs during FY 2006). At the end of a specified follow-up period (for example, 12 months after release) all instances of reoffending are identified. The cohort is then divided into groups depending on whether or not they reoffended.

Most recidivism studies use the longitudinal cohort method, including the Florida Department of Corrections' report on adult recidivism (2003) and Virginia's annual evaluations of juvenile reoffending (see previous *Data Resource Guides*). This method provides a clear picture of long-term trends and allows public safety agencies to see patterns in offending.

DEFINITIONS OF REOFFENDING

The American Correctional Association (ACA) has stated that the definition of recidivism is one of the primary issues for juvenile and adult

correctional organizations. According to the ACA, "...there are numerous ways to measure recidivism...[d]epending on what perspective is taken, statistical outcomes may vary."

There are three commonly accepted definitions used to measure reoffending:

- Rearrest refers to a petitioned juvenile complaint for a new criminal
 offense made at intake or an adult arrest for a new criminal offense.
 Rearrest is an important measure of reoffending because it
 represents the initial official contact with the criminal justice
 system. Uses of rearrest rates are limited as a gauge of reoffending
 because rearrest measures police activity, and juveniles may be
 rearrested for offenses they did not actually commit.
- Reconviction refers to a guilty adjudication for a delinquent or criminal offense. This measure represents a more stringent way to measure reoffending. Because reconviction rates are based on the final disposition for an offense, only cases with an admission of guilt or a court adjudication of guilty are counted. Only reconviction meets the definition of recidivism used by DJJ.
- Reincarceration refers to a return to incarceration (after having been previously released from incarceration in a juvenile or adult facility) subsequent to rearrest and reconviction on a new criminal offense. This measure indicates that the new offense is serious enough to warrant a return to incarceration.

A report on offender risk assessment in Virginia (Ostrom, Kleiman, Chessman, Hansen, & Kauder, 2002) emphasized that the way recidivism is defined influences the interpretation of study results. According to their report, there are strengths and weaknesses associated with each measure of recidivism. Use of rearrest as a measure of recidivism has the advantage of not being influenced by court proceedings (offense reduction, plea bargaining, diversion) but may overestimate the level of reoffending because arrest criteria are less stringent than conviction criteria. Rearrest rates represent the maximum rate for reoffending as captured in official records.

Use of reconviction as a measure of recidivism lessens the likelihood of overinflating reoffending rates. It should be noted that time to reconviction is best measured as the number of days until a new arrest for which the offender will be subsequently convicted so that any discrepancies in court procedures will not influence the measurement of time to reoffense.

Reincarceration rates offer the most stringent measure of reoffending. Juveniles recommitted to a JCC or sentenced to an adult facility have been considered by a judge to have committed offenses serious enough to justify return to a correctional facility.

ISSUES WITH THE STUDY OF REOFFENDING

Ostrom et al. (2002) noted that studies of reoffending (recidivism) differ in terms of the length of time used for follow-



up. Length of follow-up period in these studies typically ranges from three months to five years. Most studies use a one-year follow-up period to assess reoffending. While reoffense rates are often highest within the first year after release or judicial action, the limitation of follow-up to one year does not allow for a comprehensive analysis of reoffending patterns. Studies of reoffending should use longer follow-up periods to get a better idea of the recidivism process. Ostrom et al. (2002) recommended using a follow-up period of at least one to three years.

There are other issues relevant to the examination of reoffending, particularly for juveniles. First, many studies have focused on offenders who were released from correctional centers. Focusing on this group limits the understanding of reoffending rates because it does not allow for examination of all individuals who have contact with the justice system and eliminates the possibility of comparison between individuals who were incarcerated in secure facilities and individuals who were sent to diversion programs or placed on probation.

Also, few studies have tracked offenses through both the juvenile and adult justice systems. A complete examination of juvenile reoffending is not possible unless all juvenile and adult contacts with the justice system are included.

Additionally, studies of reoffending should include information on gender and age differences when presenting reoffense data, particularly evaluations of juvenile reoffending. There are well-documented developmental differences between males and females, as well as juveniles in early adolescence versus late adolescence. For example, a 2007 study by Oregon Youth Authority found that female offenders were less likely than male offenders to be reconvicted of a felony. Therefore, reoffending patterns should not be assumed to be the same for all juveniles.

DJJ's STUDY OF JUVENILE REOFFENDING

Data on juvenile offenders in Virginia are contained in the DJJ Juvenile Tracking System (JTS). The JTS contains information on juvenile intakes, detention placements, commitments to JCCs or other incarceration alternatives, and probation placements for all localities within Virginia. This information allows for the examination of juvenile reoffending patterns in a standardized way. DJJ also obtains statewide adult arrest and conviction information from the Virginia State Police and the Virginia Sentencing Commission. In addition, DJJ acquires information on subsequent incarcerations from the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the State Compensation Board. Information from these sources enables the study of statewide juvenile reoffending patterns with long-term follow-up periods.

Juvenile reoffending patterns for FY 2004 through FY 2008 were examined for this *Data Resource Guide*. Juvenile and adult arrest data on juveniles released from Virginia JCCs or placed on probation during these years were examined. The follow-up

period ranged from three months to three years from the date the juvenile was released or placed. Demographic information for reoffenders was also included.

Although all three measures of reoffending were included in this *Data Resource Guide*, it is important to note that the official DJJ recidivism definition is based on measures of reconviction. In February 2000, the Director of the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice issued an administrative directive (07-710) that established an official definition for recidivism to be used by the Department (this directive was updated in December 2004).

For the purposes of reporting recidivism rates of juveniles as required by Va. Code §2.2-222, the Department will use the following definition:

A recidivist is a person who is found by a court to have committed, after being (a) placed on probation or (b) released from confinement, a delinquent or criminal act other than violation of probation or parole.

As the recidivism definition currently stands, all instances of petitioned delinquent intakes and adult arrests for criminal activity for which a juvenile has been adjudicated guilty that occur after a juvenile is released from a JCC or is placed on probation are collected by DJJ. Technical violations are not included in this definition of reoffending. Tracking information for subsequent juvenile and adult offenses provides a better measure of reoffending than simply gathering information from the juvenile justice system alone.

As previously mentioned, DJJ uses a longitudinal cohort method for analysis; however, it is important to note that recidivism data tracks particular juveniles and not specific offenses. For example:

A juvenile is released from a JCC on January 1, 2005.

- A) On March 1, 2005 he is arrested on a misdemeanor assault and the case is ultimately dismissed.
- B) On October 1, 2005 he is arrested on a felony assault and is ultimately adjudicated guilty.

Rearrest rates would capture (A) within the 3-month follow-up period because it was the first arrest; (B) would not count in the rearrest rates. Reconviction rates would capture (B) as the first conviction within the 12-month follow-up period. Thus, the reconviction offense is not necessarily correlated with the initial rearrest. Likewise, the reincarceration offenses may not necessarily correlate with the reconviction offense.



Reoffense Rates for JCC Releases and Probation Placements

Reoffense data were examined for the following cohorts:

- JCC Releases all juveniles released from juvenile correctional centers between FY 2004 and FY 2008
- Probation Placements all juveniles placed on probation between FY 2004 and FY 2008
- Juveniles in DJJ Programs all juveniles who were in various treatment programs (including juveniles served by VJCCCA) or incarceration alternatives (including post-dispositional detention programs) between FY 2006 and FY 2008

Tables on the next few pages include the following data:

- Rearrest rates are presented for FY 2004 to FY 2008 for both JCC Release and Probation Placement cohorts.
- **Reconviction rates** are presented for FY 2004 to FY 2007 for both JCC Release and Probation Placement cohorts.
- Reincarceration rates are presented for FY 2004 to FY 2007 JCC Releases. These rates represent recommitment back into a JCC, incarceration in a penitentiary (not including blended sentences), or a jail sentence imposed by a judge. Data on any commitment to a JCC or an adult incarceration are also included for the post-dispositional detention program cohorts.

Reoffense data did not include the following offenses: violation of probation or parole, contempt of court, failure to appear (non-felony or misdemeanor), non-criminal domestic relations/child welfare complaints, or non-criminal traffic violations. Also, only petitioned delinquent intakes were used for the analysis, and expunged cases were included.

When the length of time to rearrest or reconviction is reported, it indicates the time between the date the juvenile was released from a JCC or placed on probation and the date of a new arrest. For reincarceration length of time, the difference between the release date from a JCC and the reincarceration date was used.

There is a slight discrepancy between the total number of JCC Releases/Probation Placements in the reoffense analysis when compared with the total number of juveniles released from the JCCs or placed on probation reported in other sections of this *Data Resource Guide*. This slight discrepancy is due to the following methodological criteria used to establish the cohorts:

- Probation Placement cohorts did not include those few juveniles with missing date of birth data. This information is required to match cases in different state data systems (such as the DJJ JTS and the Virginia Criminal Information Network used by the Virginia State Police).
- Juveniles released from the JCCs under the following conditions were not included in the reoffense analysis: juveniles placed into RDC pre-dispositionally but not committed to the JCCs, juveniles sent directly to DOC upon release from the JCCs, or juveniles released from the JCCs on appeal (these juveniles were included in the analysis for any subsequent admissions and releases once the appeal process was completed and the juveniles were found guilty).

The numbers presented in this section have changed from previous *Data Resource Guides* due to more comprehensive information obtained from other agencies.

TWELVE-MONTH REOFFENSE RATES, FY 2004-2008

		JCC Releases					Probation Placements				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Rearrest	53.8%	51.3%	45.6%	52.7%	46.9%	36.5%	36.8%	37.5%	36.6%	37.0%	
Reconviction	43.5%	38.8%	36.4%	41.5%	N/A	26.1%	27.4%	27.6%	26.1%	N/A	
Reincarceration	30.7%	27.1%	26.7%	27.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

- Recidivism rates for FY 2007 (defined as reconviction rates by DJJ) at 12-months were:
 - 41.5% for juveniles released from the JCCs;
 - 26.1% for juveniles placed on probation.
- JCC Releases had higher 12-month rearrest rates than Probation Placements between FY 2004 and FY 2008 and higher 12-month reconviction rates between FY 2004 and FY 2007.
- The following reoffending patterns were noted at 12-months when comparing FY 2006 and FY 2007:
 - For JCC Releases, all reoffense rates increased.
 - For Probation Placements, both the rearrest and the reconviction rates decreased slightly.



REARREST RATES, FY 2004-2008

Time to		JCC Releases					Probation Placements			
Reoffense	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
3 months	16.9%	15.3%	14.8%	15.3%	12.1%	15.0%	14.4%	14.4%	14.0%	14.5%
6 months	32.8%	30.8%	27.4%	30.7%	25.7%	24.0%	23.5%	23.9%	23.5%	24.0%
12 months	53.8%	51.3%	45.6%	52.7%	46.9%	36.5%	36.8%	37.5%	36.6%	37.0%
24 months	72.4%	69.7%	64.9%	71.8%	N/A	51.4%	52.2%	52.0%	51.0%	N/A
36 months	80.5%	79.9%	74.7%	N/A	N/A	60.5%	61.2%	60.9%	N/A	N/A

As mentioned earlier, DJJ does not use rearrest rates as the official definition for recidivism. Examining rearrest rates is helpful, however, because these rates reflect the level of additional official contact juveniles have with the justice system after release or placement. Also, analysis of rearrest allows for comparison to other studies that use rearrest as their measure of recidivism. Evaluation of rearrest rates provides a sense of the *maximum rate* of known reoffending that occurs over time.

Rearrest rates by time to reoffense are listed in the table above.

- Rearrest rates for Probation Placements have been consistently lower than rearrest rates for JCC Releases since FY 2004 (with the exception of the 3-month rate in FY 2008).
- The 12-month rearrest rate for JCC Releases decreased from 52.7% in FY 2007 to 46.9% in FY 2008. For Probation Placements, the 12-month rearrest rate increased from 36.6% in FY 2007 to 37.0% in FY 2008.
- The rearrest rates for JCC Releases decreased between FY 2004 and FY 2006, then increased between FY 2006 and FY 2007, and decreased between FY 2007 and FY 2008. Overall, comparing FY 2004 to FY 2008, the 3-, 6-, and 12-month rearrest rates for JCC Releases decreased.
- The rearrest rates for Probation Placements remained relatively stable.
- Of the 12,073 successfully diverted intakes in FY 2008, 16.3% were rearrested within 12-months for a new offense (unrelated to the one for which they were diverted).

TWELVE-MONTH REARREST RATES BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 20081

	JC	C Releas	es	Probat	ion Place	ements
Demographics	Total	Rea	rrests	Total	Rear	rrests
Race						
Black	583	290	49.7%	3,092	1,295	41.9%
White	212	89	42.0%	3,104	1,048	33.8%
Other	64	24	37.5%	665	196	29.5%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	45	14	31.1%	573	193	33.7%
Sex						
Male	782	373	47.7%	5,170	2,086	40.3%
Female	77	30	39.0%	1,691	453	26.8%
Age						
Under 12	0	0	N/A	48	7	14.6%
12	3	0	0.0%	150	42	28.0%
13	4	1	25.0%	444	159	35.8%
14	15	7	46.7%	891	356	40.0%
15	58	34	58.6%	1,449	572	39.5%
16	127	66	52.0%	1,807	687	38.0%
17	263	127	48.3%	1,789	626	35.0%
18 or older	389	168	43.2%	283	90	31.8%
Total	859	403	46.9%	6,861	2,539	37.0%

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

Demographic data for 12-month rearrest rates for JCC Releases and Probation Placements are presented in the table on the left.

- Males had higher rearrest rates than females for both JCC Releases and Probation Placements.
- Black juveniles had the highest rearrest rates for both JCC Releases and Probation Placements.
- Some age groups comprise a small number of releases. Therefore, the rearrest of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rate. For example, there were only 15 juveniles released from a JCC who were age 14, and since 7 were rearrested the rate for that age group seems high (47%). Caution should be used in making comparisons with other age groups.

¹Total number of JCC Releases and Probation Placements reported in this section differs from total numbers reported in other sections. Please refer to page 181 for an explanation of these slight variations.



RECONVICTION RATES, FY 2004-2007

Time to		JCC R	eleases		Probation Placements				
Reoffense	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004	2005	2006	2007	
3 months	12.4%	10.6%	10.1%	10.9%	10.0%	9.6%	9.6%	9.8%	
6 months	25.3%	22.1%	19.7%	22.2%	16.4%	16.5%	16.7%	16.7%	
12 months	43.5%	38.8%	36.4%	41.5%	26.1%	27.4%	27.6%	26.1%	
24 months	63.4%	60.2%	56.6%	N/A	39.1%	40.8%	40.7%	N/A	
36 months	73.2%	71.9%	N/A	N/A	48.5%	50.4%	N/A	N/A	

DJJ's official definition of recidivism requires a new conviction. This rate is preferred because it considers the final adjudication of guilt rather than level of arrest activity. Only offenses for which there has been a clear final disposition of guilt are counted as reconvictions. Because of cases still pending at the time of analysis, FY 2008 reconviction rates are unavailable. Reconviction rates may increase slightly when re-examined next year because of updated final case dispositions.

Reconviction rates by time to reoffense are listed in the table above.

- Reconviction rates for Probation Placements have been consistently lower than the reconviction rates for JCC Releases since FY 2004.
- The 12-month reconviction rate for JCC Releases increased 5% from FY 2006 to FY 2007. For Probation Placements, the 12-month reconviction rate decreased 2% during the same time frame.
- Comparing FY 2004 to FY 2007:
 - The 3-, 6-, and 12-month reconviction rates for JCC Releases decreased through FY 2006, then increased 1%, 3%, and 5%, respectively, in FY 2007.
 - The 3-, 6-, and 12-month reconviction rates for Probation Placements showed little fluctuation.

TWELVE-MONTH RECONVICTION RATES BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 20071

	JC	C Releas	es	Probat	ion Place	ements
Demographics	Total	Reconv	ictions	Total	Reconv	ictions
Race						
Black	572	244	42.7%	3,157	963	30.5%
White	223	87	39.0%	3,257	723	22.2%
Other	49	19	38.8%	691	170	24.6%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	40	15	37.5%	526	137	26.0%
Sex						
Male	764	333	43.6%	5,360	1,551	28.9%
Female	80	17	21.3%	1,745	305	17.5%
Age						
Under 12	0	0	N/A	75	17	22.7%
12	0	0	N/A	168	49	29.2%
13	3	0	0.0%	518	127	24.5%
14	13	4	30.8%	917	232	25.3%
15	65	29	44.6%	1,507	420	27.9%
16	156	61	39.1%	1,869	505	27.0%
17	270	106	39.3%	1,796	437	24.3%
18 or older	337	150	44.5%	255	69	27.1%
Total	844	350	41.5%	7,105	1,856	26.1%

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to Data Resource Guides prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.

Demographic data for 12-month reconviction rates for JCC Releases and Probation Placements are presented in the table on the left.

- Males had higher reconviction rates than females for both JCC Releases and Probation Placements.
- Black juveniles had the highest reconviction rates for both JCC Releases and Probation Placements.
- There were 13 juveniles who were age 14
 when they were released from a JCC in FY
 2007. Because this number is small, the
 reconviction of only a few juveniles
 strongly influences the rate. Caution
 should be used in making comparisons
 with other age groups.

¹Total number of JCC Releases and Probation Placements reported in this section differs from total numbers reported in other sections. Please refer to page 181 for an explanation of these slight variations.



Reincarceration Rates, FY 2004-2007

DJJ tracks both juvenile and adult reincarceration. Reincarceration rates are based on any new commitment to DJJ, DOC, or a sentence for time in a local jail. The addition of adult incarceration data allows for a complete comparison of reoffense rates for all former DJJ residents, from rearrest to reincarceration. The inclusion of adult incarceration information, for both the prisons and jails, is especially useful because DJJ retains custody of some residents until age 21.

Because of cases still pending at the time of analysis, FY 2008 reincarceration rates are unavailable. Reincarceration rates presented in this *Data Resource Guide* may differ from rates presented in previous years because of updated information obtained from DOC and from the Virginia Compensation Board (local jail sentence information) for FY 2004 through FY 2007 JCC Releases.

Time to		JCC R	eleases	
Reoffense	2004	2005	2006	2007
3 months	4.5%	3.5%	4.1%	4.6%
6 months	13.6%	11.5%	10.5%	12.1%
12 months	30.7%	27.1%	26.7%	27.4%
24 months	52.4%	48.0%	46.0%	N/A
36 months	63.9%	61.8%	N/A	N/A

- Reincarceration rates remained relatively stable for most follow-up intervals between FY 2004 and FY 2007.
- The percent of JCC Releases recommitted to the JCCs within 12 months of release decreased from 7.5% in FY 2004 to 5.3% in FY 2007.
- The percent of JCC Releases recommitted to adult facilities within 12 months of release remained relatively stable from FY 2004 to FY 2007 (Local Jails: 21.3% to 20.4%; DOC: 1.8% to 1.7%).

TWELVE-MONTH REINCARCERATION RATES BY DEMOGRAPHICS*, FY 20071

Demographic data for 12-month reincarceration rates for JCC Releases are presented in the table below.

- Males had higher reincarceration rates than females.
- Black juveniles had the highest reincarceration rates.
- Reincarceration rates were highest for juveniles who were age 18 or older at the time of their release from the JCCs.
- Only two percent (13 juveniles) were age 14 when they were released from the JCCs in FY 2007. Because this number is small, the
 reincarceration of only a few juveniles strongly influences the rate. Caution should be used in making comparisons with other age
 groups.

groups.	T.C		
	_	CC Releas	
Demographics	Total	Reincard	cerations
Race			
Black	572	161	28.1%
White	223	59	26.5%
Other	49	11	22.4%
Ethnicity - Hispanic	40	7	17.5%
Sex			
Male	764	222	29.1%
Female	80	9	11.3%
Age			
Under 12	0	0	N/A
12	0	0	N/A
13	3	0	0.0%
14	13	4	30.8%
15	65	9	13.8%
16	156	24	15.4%
17	270	77	28.5%
18 or older	337	117	34.7%
Total	844	231	27.4%

^{*} Racial and Ethnic data may not be comparable to *Data Resource Guides* prior to FY 2008. See page 13 for a discussion of the methodological changes.



¹Total number of JCC Releases and Probation Placements reported in this section differs from total numbers reported in other sections. Please refer to page 181 for an explanation of these slight variations.



TWELVE-MONTH REARREST AND RECONVICTION RATES BY COURT DISTRICT¹

		JCO	C Releases		Probation Placements					
	FY 2	2008		FY 2007	FY	2008		FY 2007		
csu	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction	Total	Rearrest	Total	Reconviction		
1	14	50.0%	20	45.0%	284	36.6%	271	30.6%		
2	51	49.0%	48	43.8%	278	44.6%	334	33.2%		
2A	11	36.4%	7	14.3%	59	35.6%	55	14.5%		
3	16	62.5%	34	44.1%	105	44.8%	123	39.8%		
4	52	38.5%	62	29.0%	225	41.8%	258	31.0%		
5	31	64.5%	24	58.3%	81	30.9%	107	31.8%		
6	15	40.0%	11	36.4%	60	41.7%	68	36.8%		
7	57	45.6%	50	50.0%	282	45.0%	241	26.1%		
8	26	61.5%	26	26.9%	104	56.7%	104	44.2%		
9	17	35.3%	22	50.0%	61	41.0%	92	25.0%		
10	9	44.4%	7	14.3%	139	42.4%	161	21.7%		
11	30	63.3%	51	39.2%	119	51.3%	89	28.1%		
12	51	49.0%	45	48.9%	115	52.2%	161	37.3%		
13	62	46.8%	81	50.6%	267	55.1%	220	35.5%		
14	39	48.7%	29	34.5%	479	36.1%	427	28.8%		
15	62	45.2%	45	37.8%	356	32.9%	402	31.3%		
16	41	41.5%	39	35.9%	329	36.5%	334	21.9%		
17	21	23.8%	21	33.3%	204	23.5%	223	13.0%		
17F	1	100.0%	0	N/A	8	37.5%	16	18.8%		
18	13	53.8%	16	37.5%	135	30.4%	124	16.9%		
19	35	37.1%	32	37.5%	992	27.7%	968	20.4%		
20L	5	80.0%	8	37.5%	181	23.8%	168	18.5%		
20W	1	100.0%	8	37.5%	99	31.3%	133	18.8%		
21	15	33.3%	13	46.2%	155	36.1%	163	26.4%		
22	35	40.0%	27	25.9%	134	35.1%	129	22.5%		
23	0	N/A	1	0.0%	31	45.2%	38	21.1%		
23A	26	73.1%	17	70.6%	89	60.7%	72	54.2%		
24	19	63.2%	21	33.3%	210	35.7%	258	28.3%		
25	24	50.0%	16	56.3%	112	42.0%	110	24.5%		
26	22	40.9%	11	18.2%	168	41.7%	155	27.7%		
27	6	50.0%	5	100.0%	193	36.3%	190	18.4%		
28	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	103	26.2%	106	18.9%		
29	7	0.0%	3	33.3%	145	31.0%	109	13.8%		
30	2	0.0%	9	55.6%	123	35.0%	179	15.1%		
31	42	40.5%	34	44.1%	436	37.2%	517	28.8%		
Total	859	46.9%	844	41.5%	6,861	37.0%	7,105	26.1%		

[•] The CSU District is identified by the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court that originally committed the juvenile to the Department or placed the juvenile on probation.

¹Total number of JCC Releases and Probation Placements reported in this section differs from total numbers reported in other sections. Please refer to page 181 for an explanation of these slight variations.

[•] Some CSUs had a small number of releases/placements. Therefore, the reoffense of only a few juveniles can strongly influence the rates. It is important to consider this when looking at the percentages for each specific CSU.



TWELVE-MONTH REOFFENSE RATES FOR JCC RELEASES AND PROBATION PLACEMENTS BY RISK LEVEL

		JCC Releases		Probation Placements			
	FY 2008	FY 2	2007	FY 2008	FY 2007		
Risk Level	Rearrest	Reconviction	Reincarceration	Rearrest	Reconviction		
Low*	37.0%	17.2%	10.3%	23.9%	15.7%		
Moderate	41.0%	35.9%	21.0%	40.8%	30.0%		
High	52.7%	45.5%	31.8%	55.5%	39.7%		

^{*}There were a small number of ICC Releases with a low risk level.

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice Risk Assessment Instrument or the Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument (YASI) is completed by CSU staff to determine a juvenile's relative risk of reoffending (see Appendix H for both instruments). According to the risk assessment score, the juvenile's reoffense risk level is classified as low, moderate, or high. The risk assessment is completed as part of a social history report and is therefore not completed for all juveniles. A juvenile's risk assessment score is one of the factors examined when parole supervision level is established. Juveniles with high risk assessment scores usually receive higher levels of parole supervision when first released from the JCCs.

The table above presents the reoffense rates for JCC Releases and Probation Placements with completed risk assessment scores. For both JCC Releases and Probation Placements, juveniles with low risk levels had the lowest reoffense rates, and juveniles with high risk levels had the highest reoffense rates. These rates are consistent with probable reoffense risk (according to risk score levels). In FY 2007, 5% of JCC Releases and 12% of Probation Placements were missing risk assessment scores, and in FY 2008, 4% of JCC Releases and 18% of Probation Placements were missing scores.

- Probation Placements had higher rearrest rates than JCC Releases for the high risk level while rates were higher for JCC releases at low risk level. Probation Placements and JCC Releases had similar rates at the moderate level.
- JCC Releases had higher reconviction rates than Probation Placements for all risk levels.
- When looking at the various risk levels in reference to reoffense data, the rates show that the Risk Assessment Instrument/YASI is accurately classifying juveniles with regard to their risk of reoffense.

REARREST RATE COMPARISON FOR JUVENILES PLACED IN VJCCCA PROGRAMS, FY 2006-20081

Time to	VJCCCA Placements			Probation Placements			JCC Releases			
Rearrest	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	
3 months	16.9%	17.5%	16.3%	14.4%	14.0%	14.5%	14.8%	15.3%	12.1%	
6 months	25.8%	26.5%	24.0%	23.9%	23.5%	24.0%	27.4%	30.7%	25.7%	
12 months	37.8%	38.0%	34.4%	37.5%	36.6%	37.0%	45.6%	52.7%	46.9%	
Total Juveniles	11,848	12,108	12,731	7,237	7,105	6,861	873	844	859	

VJCCCA programs serve thousands of juveniles each year, with a variety of programs in each locality. One of the outcome measures chosen for the evaluation of VJCCCA programs is rearrest (defined as a new petitioned intake or adult arrest). The rearrest rates at 3-, 6-, and 12-month follow-up intervals for juveniles who were placed in VJCCCA programs are provided in the table above. For comparative purposes, the rearrest rates for Probation Placements and JCC Releases for these years are also listed.

- The rearrest rates at the 3-, 6-, and 12-month follow-up intervals remained relatively stable for VJCCCA Placements.
- Between FY 2006 and FY 2008, VJCCCA Placements had the highest 3-month rearrest rates when compared to Probation Placements and JCC Releases.
- The 6- and 12-month rearrest rates for VJCCCA Placements were higher than the rates for Probation Placements in FY 2006 and FY 2007. In FY 2008, the 6-month rearrest rates were equal, and the 12-month rearrest rate was lower for VJCCCA Placements than for Probation Placements. The 6- and 12- month rearrest rates for VJCCCA Placements were lower than the rates for JCC Releases.

'Total number of JCC Releases and Probation Placements reported in this section differs from total numbers reported in other sections. Please refer to page 181 for an explanation of these slight variations.



TWELVE-MONTH REOFFENSE RATES FOR AGENCY PROGRAMS AND COMMITMENT ALTERNATIVES

		Rearrest	;	Recon	viction	Reincarceration	
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2006	2007
Substance Abuse Treatment Need	47.8%	54.9%	48.2%	38.2%	44.6%	28.6%	30.3%
Sex Offender Treatment Need	24.3%	31.0%	26.7%	20.6%	26.4%	11.2%	16.1%
Youth Industries	34.6%	44.9%	22.2%	23.1%	36.7%	13.5%	26.5%
Hanover JROTC	25.6%	34.5%	38.7%	25.6%	31.0%	7.7%	17.2%
RSAT Program	17.4%	26.5%	35.7%	17.4%	20.6%	0.0%	11.8%
Virginia Wilderness Institute	35.9%	65.7%	41.2%	28.2%	51.4%	20.5%	31.4%
Halfway Houses	37.7%	40.3%	43.8%	29.0%	25.4%	15.9%	11.9%
Apartment Living Program	48.3%	62.5%	35.0%	37.9%	46.9%	37.9%	46.9%
Post-D Detention (with programs)	51.8%	48.1%	46.5%	39.7%	39.5%	20.1%	8.6%

Many juveniles committed to DJJ participate in programs designed to meet their treatment needs. There are also various program opportunities to assist in the successful return of these committed juveniles to the community. Not all those who are adjudicated guilty are placed in the JCCs, however. There are commitment alternatives available to judges for placement of juveniles who may be better served in non-JCC residential facilities. The table above presents the 12-month reoffense rates for juveniles in these programs who were released from the JCCs or post-dispositional detention programs between FY 2006 and FY 2008.

The table is not intended to provoke a comparison between the different programs – these programs often serve vastly different groups of juveniles with varying offense histories, treatment needs, and skills. Also, some programs serve a small number of youth each year; in such instances the reoffenses of only a few juveniles may result in a seemingly high overall reoffense rate. The information in this table may be useful as DJJ evaluates these programs and commitment alternatives over time. Also, these data may serve as a source of comparison for similar programs in other states. It should be noted that all programs in the table except post-dispositional detention are subsets of the overall JCC population; no comparisons are made between program reoffense rates and the overall JCC release rates for that reason.

Substance Abuse Treatment Need – Rearrest rates increased from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and decreased from FY 2007 to FY 2008. Between FY 2006 and FY 2007, reconviction rates increased and reincarceration rates remained relatively stable.

Sex Offender Treatment Need – Rearrest rates increased from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and decreased from FY 2007 to FY 2008. Between FY 2006 and FY 2007, reconviction and reincarceration rates both increased.

Youth Industries Programs – Rearrest rates increased from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and decreased from FY 2007 to FY 2008 (an unusually small number of residents were released in FY 2008). Reconviction and reincarceration rates increased between FY 2006 and FY 2007.

Hanover JCC Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) – All reoffense rates increased during the time periods shown.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program – All reoffense rates increased during the time periods shown. The RSAT program only serves females in the JCCs (see pages 182 -184 for the reoffense rates for female JCC Releases).

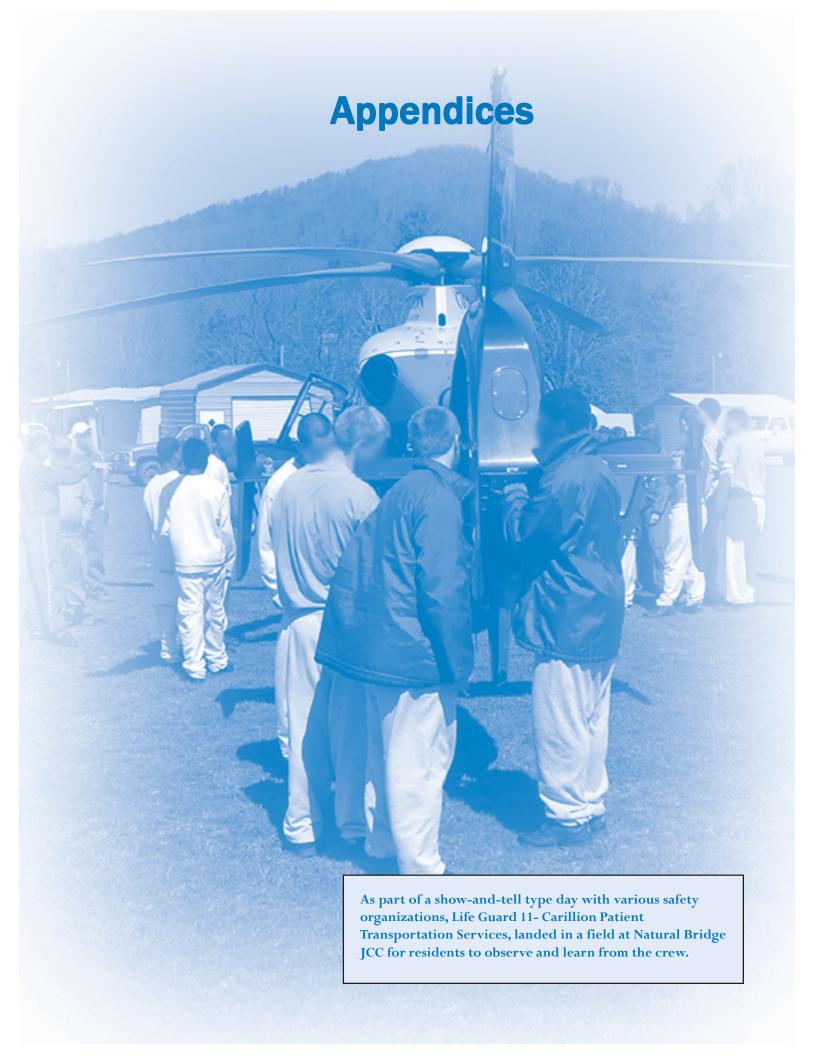
Virginia Wilderness Institute (VWI) – Rearrest rates increased from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and decreased from FY 2007 to FY 2008. Reconviction and reincarceration rates increased between FY 2006 and FY 2007.

Halfway Houses – Rearrest rates increased from FY 2006 to FY 2008, and both reconviction and reincarceration rates decreased between FY 2006 and FY 2007.

Apartment Living Program – Rearrest rates increased from FY 2006 to FY 2007 and decreased from FY 2007 to FY 2008. Reconviction and reincarceration rates increased between FY 2006 and FY 2007.

Post-Dispositional Detention (with programs) – Rearrest rates decreased between FY 2006 and FY 2008. Between FY 2006 and FY 2007, reconviction rates were stable and reincarceration rates decreased. Although juveniles placed into post-dispositional programs were not in the JCCs, a "reincarceration" rate is reported to illustrate the rate of their return to a secure setting.







Appendix A CSU Staffing (Filled Positions) as of June 30, 2009*

	Clerical/Admin. Support	Psychologist	Probation Officers	Probation Supv./Mgrs.	CSU Director	Total
1 - Chesapeake	7	0	18	4	1	30
2 - Virginia Beach	8	0	28	5	1	42
2A - Accomack	3	0	4	1	1	9
3 - Portsmouth	6	0	13	3	1	23
4 - Norfolk	12	0	45	11	1	69
5 - Suffolk	4	0	11	2	1	18
6 - Hopewell	6	0	9	2	1	18
7 - Newport News	8	0	27	5	1	41
8 - Hampton	5	0	15	3	1	24
9 - Williamsburg	7	0	13	2	1	23
10 - Charlotte Court House	6	0	12	2	1	21
11 - Petersburg	4	0	13	3	1	21
12 - Chesterfield	7	0	18	2	1	28
13 - Richmond	11	0	30	7	1	49
14 - Henrico	7	0	21	4	1	33
15 - Fredericksburg	9	0	28	7	1	45
16 - Charlottesville	8	0	17	4	1	30
18 - Alexandria	5	0	13	3	1	22
20L - Loudoun	2	0	7	2	1	12
20W - Warrenton	1	0	4	1	1	7
21 - Martinsville	4	0	11	2	1	18
22 - Rocky Mount	6	0	14	2	1	23
23 - Salem	2	0	6	2	1	11
23A - Roanoke	4	0	13	1	1	19
24 - Lynchburg	5	0	18	3	1	27
25 - Staunton	6	0	12	2	1	21
26 - Winchester	4	0	11	2	1	18
27 - Pulaski	5	0	14	3	1	23
28 - Abingdon	3	0	10	2	1	16
29 - Pearisburg	7	1	12	2	1	23
30 - Gate City	4	0	10	2	1	17
31 - Manassas	5	1	26	7	1	40
CSU Totals (Filled)	181	2	503	103	32	821
CSU Totals (Vacancies)	12	0	28	4	0	44

^{*}Districts 17, 17F, and 19 are not included because they are locally funded.

Note: Part-time employee positions are represented as one position.



Appendix B JCC Staffing (FILLED Positions) as of June 30, 2009

Job Title	Beaumont	Bon Air	Culpeper	Hanover	Natural Bridge	Oak Ridge	RDC	Total
Superintendent		1		1	1	1 1	1	7
Assistant Superintendent	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	15
Major	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Captain	4	4	1	1	0	1	1	12
Lieutenant	5	5	5	4	5	3	2	29
Sergeant	23	20	17	16	5	5	15	101
JCO/JCO Senior	189	148	89	72	36	29	59	622
Treatment Staff	16	15	8	9	5	3	15	71
Medical Staff	10	12	3	3	2	0	0	30
Maintenance Staff	13	0	9	11	5	0	0	38
Food Service Staff	19	14	11	11	8	0	11	74
Clerical/Administrative Staff	10	12	9	5	4	5	13	58
BSU Staff	5	12	3	7	2	2	11	42
Facility Totals (Filled)	298	246	158	143	75	51	130	1,101
Facility Totals (Vacancies)	49	79	50	29	5	7	28	247

Note: Bon Air, Oak Ridge, and RDC utilize contractual services for food service. These facilities share staff at Central Infirmary (Filled: 6; Vacant: 2) and Central Maintenance (Filled: 15; Vacant: 1).

Appendix C

JCC Expenditures, FY 2009*

	Beaumont	Bon Air	Culpeper	Hanover	Natural Bridge	Oak Ridge	RDC	Grand Total
Personal Services	16,996,000	12,541,425	9,176,106	8,027,951	4,480,072	3,081,977	6,940,055	61,243,586
Contractual Services	469,491	297,331	694,959	553,539	181,312	83,199	251,262	2,531,093
Supplies & Materials	1,612,876	1,031,377	1,189,936	1,334,094	381,329	287,644	632,817	6,470,073
Continuous Charges	520,165	324,355	458,932	271,075	67,594	70,054	235,284	1,947,459
Equipment	34,576	147,237	44,950	119,492	64,673	41,605	32,047	484,580
Transfer Payments	27,344	40,499	18,267	10,024	6,430	340	9,180	112,084
Property & Improvements	0	0	0	0	3,187	0	16,250	19,437
Plant & Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	19,660,452	14,382,224	11,583,150	10,316,175	5,184,597	3,564,819	8,116,895	72,808,312

*Excludes JCC Support (e.g., medical, Youth Industries, etc.)

PER CAPITA COSTS, FY 2009 (INCLUDING SUPPORT COSTS)

\$ 98,025.00 DJJ Per Capita Cost

\$_22,142.00 Department of Correctional Education Per Capita Cost

\$120,167.00 Total cost to hold one juvenile for one year



Appendix D

FACILITY CLASSIFICATIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR PLACEMENT, JULY 1, 2009

Facility	Capacity by Gender	Classification Levels	Age Range	LOS Parameters
Reception and	116 Males	I, II, III, IV	11-20	Indeterminate: Max. = 36 months
Diagnostic	20 Females			Determinate: ALL
Center				Major Offender: ALL
Beaumont	264 Males	I, II, III, IV	16-20	Indeterminate: Max. = 36 months
				Determinate: ALL
				Major Offender: ALL
Bon Air*	150 Males	I, II, III, IV	(M) 14-18	Indeterminate: Max. = 36 months
	43 Females		(F) 11-20	Determinate: Max. = 36 months
				Major Offender: ALL
Culpeper*	144 Males	I, II, III, IV	18-20	Indeterminate: Max. = 36 months
				Determinate: ALL
				Major Offender: ALL
Hanover*	120 Males	I, II, III, IV	11-18	Indeterminate: Max. = 36 months
				Determinate: ALL
				Major Offender: ALL
Natural Bridge	71 Males	I, II	15-20	Indeterminate: Max. = 15 months
				Determinate: Max. = 12 months
				Major Offender: Max. = 6 months; CCRC ¹ may approve longer
Oak Ridge	40 Males	I, II, III, IV	11-20	Indeterminate: Max. = 36 months
				Determinate: ALL
				Major Offender: ALL

^{*} General Population Bed Capacity will be changing due to renovation/construction projects as well as availability and level of funding.

Note: Additional changes to these guidelines may occur as facilities, such as Hanover, undergo construction and juveniles are dispersed to other facilities. All institutions, with the exception of Natural Bridge and Oak Ridge, also classify within the institution and separate ages where possible.

¹ Custody Classification Review Committee (CCRC)



Appendix E

LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) GUIDELINES (EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008)

Two tables are used in determining a resident's length of stay.

- Table I assigns the level of severity for (a) the most serious current committing offense and (b) the most serious prior offense. The resulting two numbers are combined in a pattern (a)-(b) for further calculation.
- Table II accounts for chronic offense behavior that may increase the resident's initial length of stay calculation.

Determining a resident's initial length of stay at the time he/she enters direct care is a three-step process:

- 1. Determining the most serious committing offense. The most serious committing offense is assigned a severity level from 1 through 4 as indicated on Table I.
- Determining the most serious prior offense. The most serious prior offense is assigned a severity level from 1 through 4 as indicated on Table I.
- 3. Adjustment for chronic offense behavior as indicated on Table II.
 - The resident's entire delinquent and criminal histories, except the two offenses used as the most serious committing offense and the most serious prior offense, are examined; and each delinquent and criminal offense will be given points as follows:
 - one point for each Class 1 misdemeanor; and
 - two points for each felony

TABLE I: SEVERITY LEVEL FOR CURRENT AND PRIOR OFFENSES

Level	Type of Offense	Examples
Level 1	Class 1 Misdemeanors	Simple Assault; Petit Larceny
H evel /	Class 4, 5, and 6 Felonies; Unclassified felonies carrying a maximum sentence of 10 years	Unauthorized Use of an Auto; Possession of a Schedule I or II Substance; Voluntary and Involuntary Manslaughter
	Isentence of 70 years. Unclassified non-nerson felonies carrying a	Burglary of Dwelling with Intent; Grand Larceny; Aggravated Involuntary Manslaughter
Level 4	Class 1 and 2 Felonies; Unclassified felony offenses against persons carrying a maximum sentence of more than 20 years	Armed Robbery; Rape; Murder

¹Residents who have no past convictions are assigned a Level 1 for the most serious prior offense.

TABLE II: INITIAL LOS STEPS AND ADJUSTMENTS TO DETERMINE LOS RANGE

Offense Severity (determines the initial LOS Step. The initial steps are followed by adjustments for chronic offense behavior).	Release Dates Early - Late
1-1*	3 months - 6 months
1-2, 1-3, 2-1, 2-2 1-1, increased 3 months for chronicity	6 months - 12 months
1-1, increased 6 months for chronicity 1-2, 1-3, 2-1, 2-2, increased 3 months for chronicity	9 months - 15 months
1-4, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3 1-2, 1-3, 2-1, 2-2, increased 6 months for chronicity	12 months - 18 months
1-4, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, increased 3 months for chronicity	15 months - 21 months
1-4, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, increased 6 months for chronicity	18 months - 24 months
3-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	18 months - 36 months
3-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, increased 3 months for chronicity	21 months - 36 months
3-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, increased 6 months for chronicity	24 months - 36 months

^{*}Residents may not stay more than 12-months without Departmental review.



Appendix F Initial Classification Custody Designation Form

INITIAL CUSTODY DESIGNATION FORM

	SECTION A	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA				
1. ASSESSMENT DATE: MM-DD-YYYY		2. COMMITMENT DATE: MM-DD-YYYY				
3. LAST NAME	4. FIRST NAME	5. MIDDLE INITIAL 6. SUFFIX				
7. BIRTH DATE: MM-DD-YYYY		8. JUVENILE #				
9. SEX: M=MALE F=FEMALE		10. COMMITTING COURT (FIPS)				
	SECTION B	CLASSIFICATION SCORING Points				
SEVERITY OF CURRENT OFFENSE	250 = Person Felony with Injury					
Most serious current offense (according to the scale shown on the right, with	150 = Person Felony without Inju	ry, Weapons Felony, or Circuit Court Commitment for Non-Person				
"Person Felony with Injury" being the	50 = Person Misdemeanor (with	or without injury)				
most serious) for which the ward has	25 = Other Felony					
been adjudicated guilty, including any detainers	10 = Non-Person Misdemeanor 5 = Parole Violation or Traffic					
2. PRIOR OFFENSE HISTORY	100 = Person Felony with Injury	Juense				
Most serious prior offense (according to	50 = Person Felony without Inju	ry, Weapons Felony, or Circuit Court Commitment for Non-Person				
the scale shown on the right, with	Offense	and the set the trans				
"Person Felony with Injury" being the most serious) for which the ward has	25 = Person Misdemeanor (with 10 = Other Felony	or without injury)				
been adjudicated guilty	5 = Non-Person Misdemeanor	Offense				
	0 = Traffic Offense, Status Offe					
3. PRIOR COMMITMENTS	25 = More than One Prior Comr 15 = One Prior Commitment to					
	0 = No Prior Commitments	500				
4. ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR DURING	350 = One or More Instances of					
PRIOR COMMITMENTS TO DJJ, IN		Assaultive Behavior without Injury Behavior without Injury, or a Pattern of Aggressive Behavior				
SECURE DETENTION, OR PRIOR ALTERNATIVE/SPECIAL PLACEMENTS	0 = None or No Prior Commitn					
Assaultive behavior refers to unprovoked						
assaults, not fights. Frequent fights may						
indicate a pattern of aggressive behavior. Does not include detention immediately						
preceding current commitment.						
5. INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT		nal Security/Safety (pattern of predatory behavior; harassing peers;				
(RDC/DETENTION) RDC Staffing Team Assessment	physically aggressive)	ional Security/Safety (oppositional/defiant behavior; no pattern of				
Includes time at RDC and time in detention		resistant to authority; mild verbal or physical aggression)				
immediately preceding current	50 = Frequent Compliance Prob	olems, Not a Threat to Institutional Security/Safety				
commitment	25 = Some Compliance Problem 0 = Good Adjustment	ns (slow to comply with authority)				
6. ESCAPE OR RUNAWAY HISTORY		ttempts to Escape from Any Facility or Police Custody, With Force				
	Against a Person					
		ttempts to Escape from a Secure Facility or Police Custody tunaways from Non-secure Facility or Home				
	0 = None	unlaways nom Non-secure Facility of Home				
7. CUSTODY TOTAL		SUM OF ITEMS 1 thru 6				
8. ASSIGNED CUSTODY LEVEL (Form-assigned)	I = 5-50 Points II =	55-245 Points III = 250-495 Points IV = 500-1425 Points				
(r om assigned)	SECTION C	PLACEMENT CONSIDERATIONS				
1. STATURE	02011011 0	T EAGEMENT GONGIBERATIONS				
EXTRA SMALLSMALL	MEDIUM	LARGEEXTRA LARGE				
2. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONCERNS -						
NONE		NOYES				
PENDING CHARGES		- CUSTODY LEVEL (AFTER OVERRIDE)				
INSTITUTIONAL PREDATORY OFFENS	SE	REASON (REQUIRED) Criminal investigation ongoing				
KNOWN MANAGEMENT PROBLEM ESCAPE RISK		Chillinal investigation ongoing Pending court charges				
LOW FUNCTIONING		Unusually violent/heinous/notorious current offense				
MENTAL HEALTH RISK/ DISABILITY		Predatory/manipulative behavior resulting in the form of mental				
SUICIDE RISK		or physical abuse of others Ward's behavior is significantly better than indicated by the				
SPECIAL EDUCATION		form (reduce custody level)				
GANG MEMBER		Other				
PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT SPECIAL MEDICAL NEEDS		1. INC. II O TION ILLOOMINICIDED.				
ENEMIES – INSTITUTION						
KNOWN ASSOCIATES - INSTITUTION						
OTHER						
5. COUNSELOR		.				
SUPERVISOR	PRINT	SIGNATURE				
	FRIINI	SIGNATURE				

REVISED DATE: FEBRUARY 12, 2001

SECTION V: APPENDICES 195



Appendix G RECLASSIFICATION FORM, PAGE 1

CUSTODY RECLASSIFICATION FORM - PAGE ONE

C03101					FUI	ΚI	M – PAGE ONE
4 ACCECOMENT DATE ANA DRIVAGO		SECTIO	N A				DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
1. ASSESSMENT DATE: MM-DD-YYYY		-	-				2. INSTITUTION
3. LAST NAME 4	. FIRST NAI	ИE					5. MIDDLE INITIAL 6. SUFFIX
7. BIRTH DATE: MM-DD-YYYY		-	-				8. JUVENILE #
9. SEX: M=MALE F=FEMALE			10. C	OUNS	SELC	DR.	2
11. PREVIOUS IV = MAXIMUM III = HIC CUSTODY: II = MEDIUM I = LOV		12. RE	CLASS	IFICA	TIOI	NF	REASON: 1 = QUARTERLY REVIEW 2 = INCIDENT 3 = INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFER 4 = REVISION/CORRECTION/OTHER
		SECTIO	N B			Cι	USTODY SCORING Points
BEHAVIOR PRIOR TO CURRENT COMI 1. SEVERITY OF CURRENT				1-1			
I. SEVERITY OF CURRENT OFFENSE Most serious current offense (according to the scale shown on the right, with "Person Felony with Injury" being the most serious) for which the ward has been adjudicated guilty, including any detainers.	50 = Pe 25 = Ot 10 = Ne	erson Felo on-Persor	ony with Felon demeai ly Misde	nout Ir / nor (w mean	ijury, ith o or O	r wi	Veapons Felony, or Circuit Court Commitment for without injury) ense ase
2. PRIOR OFFENSE HISTORY Most serious prior offense (according to the scale shown on the right, with "Person Felony with Injury" being the most serious) for which the ward has been adjudicated guilty.	50 = Pe No 25 = Pe 10 = Or 5 = No	on-Persor erson Mise ther Felor on-Persor	oný with o Offens demeal ny o Misde	nout Ir se nor (w mean	íjury, ith o or O	r wi	Veapons Felony, or Circuit Court Commitment for without injury)
3. PRIOR COMMITMENTS	25 = M 15 = O		One Pri Commite	or Coi	nmit	me	ent to DJJ
4. ESCAPE OR RUNAWAY HISTORY	175 = O	ustody, W ne or Mor ustody ne or Mor	ith Ford e Esca	ce Aga pes or	ainst Atte	a F emp	opts to Escape from Any Facility or Police Person opts to Escape from a Secure Facility or Police ways from Non-secure Facility or Home
INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT							
5. ASSAULTIVE/ESCAPE BEHAVIOR Only offenses for which the ward has been found guilty. A ward displays a pattern of aggressive behavior by having at least four instances of the following over a six- month period: Fighting Simple Assault (Moderate Offense) Verbal Threats/Physical Gesturing Throwing Objects Abusive Language/Obscene Gesturing 6. FREQUENCY OF INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES Only offenses for which the ward has been found guilty.	300 = Oi 200 = Oi 150 = Oi 100 = Oi 76 0 = Ni -100 = Ni To 300 = Mi 0 = Ti 50 = Mi 0 = Ti 50 = Ni	ccapes/Atime or Mone o	tempts e Instar e Instar e Instar e Instar e Instar isplaye es of Es I Until V Two Mar er Maj er Maj er Mod er Mod er Mod s, Durir	to Esc nces on nces on nces of d a Pa ccape vard lajors, ors, Do derate erates	cape of Ass of Ass of Ass of Ass or As During uring es, Du of 90	During Dari	uult (Major Offense) with Injury, or uring Past 90 Days ulting Past 90 Escape During Past Year pes/Attempts to Escape During Past Year pes/Attempts to Escape During Past Year ult (Major Offense) without Injury, During Past 90 ult (Major Offense) without Injury, During Past of Aggressive Behavior Over Past Six Months ault (Major Offense), or None Within the Past ault (Major Offense) During Past 18 Months (Not emained With DJJ for at Least 18 Months) I Past 90 Days ast 90 Days ing Past 90 Days ays ays k Months or More
7. TREATMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	200 = Ex 100 = No 0 = Av -25 = Fa -50 = Go -75 = Go -100 = Co	pelled From Participal vaiting Senior Participal pod Participal Pa	om Pro ation (R ervices, pation, I sipation sipation All Prog	gram efuse Durin During , Durir for Si rams	for D s to I g Pa l Pas ng Pa x Mo	Disri Par est 9 est 9 ast onth	ruptive Behavior, During Past 90 Days articipate, On Suspension), During Past 90 Days 90 Days 90 Days t 90 Days ths or More
8. EDUCATION/ WORK PROGRAM/ VOCATIONAL TRAINING PARTICIPATION	100 = No 0 = Is -25 = Fa -50 = Go	o Participa Not In an air Particip ood Partic ood Partic	ation, D Educa pation, I sipation sipation	uring tional/ During During for Si	Past Voca Pas ng Pa x Mo	90 atio st 9 ast onth	onal Program
9. CUSTODY TOTAL	FICATION		OF ITE				- 55 245 Deinte
10. FORM-RECOMMENDED RECLASSII	FICATION	I = 50 or III = 250-					= 55-245 Points / = 500 or More Points

REVISION DATE: JULY 31, 2002



RECLASSIFICATION FORM, PAGE 2

CUSTODY RECLASSIFICATION FORM - PAGE TWO

	SECTION C	PLACEM	ENT CONSIDERATIONS				
1. STATURE							
EXTRA SMALLSMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	EXTRA LARGE				
2. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONCERNS – MARK "X" FOR ALL THAT APPLY:							
NONE SERVED 75% OR MORE OF MINIMUM LOS SERVED 75% OR MORE OF MAXIMUM LOS PAST MAXIMUM LOS PENDING CHARGES INSTITUTIONAL PREDATORY OFFENSE KNOWN MANAGEMENT PROBLEM ESCAPE RISK LOW FUNCTIONING MENTAL HEALTH RISK/DISABILITY SUICIDE RISK SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS GANG MEMBER PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT SPECIAL MEDICAL NEEDS ENEMIES – INSTITUTION KNOWN ASSOCIATES – INSTITUTION OTHER							
3. TREATMENT NEEDS – CIRCLE ALL THAT M = MANDATORY R = RECOMMENDED A = ANCILLARY	APPLY.	4. RECOMMEND OVERRIDE OF FORM-ASSIGNED CUSTODY LEVEL NOYES – CUSTODY LEVEL (AFTER OVERRIDE)					
M R A ANGER CONTROL M R A SUBSTANCE ABUSE M R A SUBSTANCE ABUSE – BARRE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY M R A SEX OFFENDER – PRESCRIPT M R A SEX OFFENDER – SELF-CONT R A INDEPENDENT LIVING SKILLS	TIVE TAINED UNIT	REASON (REQUIRED): Criminal investigation ongoing Pending court charges Unusually violent/heinous/notorious current offense Predatory/manipulative behavior resulting in the form of mental or physical abuse of others Ward's behavior is significantly better than indicated by the form (reduce custody level) Other					
5. INSTITUTION RECOMMENDED:	6. CC	OTTAGE RECOMMENDE	D (if the ward is not changing institutions):				
7. NEXT REVIEW DATE: MM-DD-YYYY	7. NEXT REVIEW DATE: MM-DD-YYYY						
8. CHAIR – Treatment Team PRINT SIGNATURE							

REVISION DATE: JULY 31, 2002



Appendix H RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

	Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice Risk Assessment					
Na	me: JTS#: Assessment Date:	/	/			
Dat	te of Birth:/ Officer Name:					
		_	Score			
1.	Age at First Referral to CSU a. 14 or older b. 13 or younger					
2.	Total Number of Adjudicated Offenses (separate incidents) in Most Recent Disposition a. One b. Two or more					
3.	Total Number of Petitions for Violent Offenses (separate incidents) in Youth's Record a. Two or less					
4.	Total Number of Petitions for Drug or Conspiracy Offenses (separate incidents) in Youth' a. None	0 1				
5.	Types of Petitions for Property Offense (separate incidents) in Youth's Record Burglary Larceny (includes auto theft) Fraud Arson Trespass/Va a. None b. One type c. Two types d. Three types	0 1 2				
6.	Substance Abuse a. None or Experimentation Only/No Problem b. Problematic use of alcohol and/or other drugs					
7.	School Status a. Attending regularly or attending but truancy problems b. Dropped out/Expelled					
8.	Peer Group a. No negative associations or youth is a loner	0				
9.	History of Runaways/Escape a. No					
10.	Youth a Victim of Child Abuse/Neglect a. No					
11.	Family Functioning a. No problem — b. Some disorganization — c. Major disorganization —	0				
12.	Family Member (Parent/Sibling) on Probation or Incarcerated in Past Three Years a. No	1				
	Risk Level: Low	CORE				

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RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

RISK INSTRUMENT DEFINITIONS

- 1. Age at First Referral to CSU Determine the youth's age at the time he/she was first referred to the CSU for a delinquent or status offense. Do not include referrals for dependency or custody. The outcome (e.g., diverted, petitioned) of the first referral does
- Number of Adjudicated Offenses Disposed of at Current Disposition This is a count of the number of ADJUDICATED OFFENSES that were/are to be disposed of at the current dispositional hearing. Do not include any offenses/charges that were not adjudicated. In counting adjudicated offenses, count only those that represented separate incidents. If a youth was adjudicated for two burglaries that occurred on two different nights that is two adjudications. However, if a youth was involved in a robbery and got charged/adjudicated for multiple counts of lesser included offenses (e.g., robbery, assault, theft) that should be counted as one offense, not three.

 3. Total Petitions for Violent Offenses - This is a count of all PETITIONS for violent offenses in the youth's record. Be sure to
- count any and all petitions for violent offenses that occurred up to the date of the current disposition (even if they have not yet been adjudicated or disposed of). The petitions must reflect separate incidents, not multiple charges arising from the same incident. Violent offenses include all offenses against persons that are assaultive in nature including felony and misdemeanor assaults, kidnapping, murder, armed robbery, and robbery, carjacking, sexual assaults, etc.
- 4. Total Petitions for Drug or Conspiracy Offenses This is a count of all PETITIONS in the youth's record for drug charges (sales, possession with intent to sell, use, possession) or for conspiracy charges. Count only those petitions arising from separate incidents, not multiple charges arising from the same incident. If a youth gets arrested for drug sales and gets three separate petitions alleging sales and possession, that is one incident (not two) and should be counted as one petition. Be sure to count any
- and all drug or conspiracy petitions that is one incident (not two) and should be counted as one petition. Be sure to count any and all drug or conspiracy petitions that occurred up to the date of the current disposition.

 5.Types of Petitions for Property Offenses This is a count of the number of different TYPES of property offense petitions. It is not a count of the total number of petitions for property offenses. There are a total of five different types of property offenses that are considered: burglary; larceny; fraud; arson; and trespass/vandalism. Check the youth's entire record to determine how many of these different types the youth has been petitioned for. As above, only count petitions arising from separate incidents. If a youth committed one burglary during which he stole something, and was petitioned for burglary and theft, that's one petition. In such
- cases, count the most serious type. Be sure to count any and all property offense petitions that occurred up to the current disposition.

 6. Substance Abuse Indicate the degree to which drug/alcohol involvement has affected youth's normal functioning in the two years prior to the current disposition. Consider both frequency (e.g., "occasional", "frequent") and effect of use ("some" or "serious") disruption/interference"
 - No Problem/experimentation: no use or occasional use that does not result in disruption of functioning. Uses less than once per month; OR more frequent use but relationships with parents not strained over use or involvement with using peers; AND no school problems associated with use: AND no arrests for D/A related offenses (within past two years).
 - Problematic: use of substances is associated with some or major disruption of functioning. Family relationships may have become strained over use; OR strong ties to D/A involved peers; OR deterioration in school performance believed to be drug/alcohol related; OR one or more school disciplinary actions related to substance abuse; OR one or more substance abuserelated arrests (past two years); OR any referral in past two years for out-patient or in-patient treatment for D/A abuse; OR admitted or diagnosed dependency
- 7. School Status- Indicate whether the youth is enrolled and attending school, or has been expelled or has dropped out. If the youth has truancy problems, but is still going to school, he/she should be given a score of "0". However, if the youth has been truant for more than half the days in the last 9 months of school, consider them to have "dropped out" (and score "2").
- 8. Peer relationships Use the definitions below to guide the scoring of this Item.
 - No negative associations or youth is a loner: friends not known to be delinquent or to have influenced youth's involvement in delinquent behavior- no more than one referral involving co-defendants; OR youth has no/few friends; engages in solitary pursuits and/or spends most time with much younger children.
 - Some delinquent peers: some companions involved in delinquent behavior. Has had co-defendants in 2-3 arrests and/or some friends have been referred to juvenile court.
- Mostly delinquent peers: primary peer group has a strong delinquent orientation and/or most friends have been referred to juvenile court, and/or four or more arrests involving codefendants; and or youth is a gang or posse member or affiliate.

 9. History of Runaways/Escapes Indicate whether the youth has a history of multiple runaways from home (defined as being gone for 24 hours or more) OR had ever runaway or escaped from a placement facility (secure or non-secure). The time frame for
- this question is "ever".

 10. Referred to DSS Indicate whether the youth was ever referred to DSS as a victim of child abuse of neglect. It does not matter if the allegation was founded/substantiated or not.
- 11. Family Functioning Characteristics- Use the definitions below to determine the extent of family disorganization. No Problem: family functioning was basically stable and supportive. Physical and emotional needs of youth were being met. Parental discipline and control were generally effective.

 Some Disorganization: family problems interfered with youth functioning (or youth problems interfered with family
 - functioning). Parent-parent or parent-child conflict occurred frequently and at times was disruptive, OR parental discipline and control were often ineffective or inconsistent, OR there was residential instability or financial problems, or there had been; recent disruptive event such as divorce, remarriage or a death in the family.

 Major Disorganization: problems severely inhibited the youth's ability to function. Youth's physical or emotional needs
 - were not being met, OR parent rejecting of, or refused responsibility for youth, OR chronic, serious parental problems (financial, mental health, illness, criminality), OR parent-parent or parent-child conflict occurred consistently and created turmoil, OR repeated instances of family violence, OR parental discipline and control were almost non-existent, OR parents contributed to youth's delinquency
- 12. Family Criminality Indicate whether a parent figure or sibling (or both) was on probation/parole or incarcerated during the three years prior to the current disposition. Incarcerated means sentenced to incarceration (do not include pre-trial jail or detention.) If a parent OR a sibling had been on probation or incarcerated, score "1". If BOTH had been, score "2". Parent figure includes natural parents, step-parents and live-in boyfriends/girlfriends. Do not include aunts, uncles, or other relatives unless they are caretakers/parent figures

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Appendix H (cont.)

YOUTH ASSESSMENT & SCREENING INSTRUMENT (YASI), PAGE 1

FULL ASSESSMENT OUTLINE

Youth Assessment & Screening Instrument



1 Legal History

- 1. Previous intake contacts for offenses
- 2. Age at first intake contact
- 3. Intake contacts for offenses
- Felony-level offenses
- 5. Weapon offenses
- 6. Offenses against another person
- 7. Felony-level offenses against another person
- 8. Placements
- 9. Juvenile detention
- 10. DJJ custody
- 11. Escapes
- 12. Failure-to-appear in court
- 13. Violations of probation/parole/diversion

2 Family

- 1. Runaways/Lock-outs
- 2. History of child neglect
- Compliance with parental rules
- 4. Circumstances of family members living at home
- 5. Historic problems of family members at home
- 6. Youth's current living arrangements
- 7. Parental supervision
- 8. Appropriate consequences
- 9. Appropriate rewards
- 10. Parental attitude

- 11. Family support network
- 12. Family member(s) the youth feels close to
- 13. Family provides opportunities for participation
- 14. Family provides opportunity for learning, success
- 15. Parental love, caring and support
- 16. Family conflict

3 School

- 1. Current enrollment status
- Attendance
- Conduct in past year
- Academic performance in past year
- Current conduct
- 6. Current academic performance
 - Special education student

- 8. Youth believes in the value of education
- 9. Encouraging school environment
- 10. Expulsions and suspensions
- 11. Age at first expulsion
- 12. Involvement in school activities
- 13. Teachers/staff/coaches youth likes

4 Community and Peers

- 1. Associates the youth spends time with
- 2. Attachment to positively influencing peer(s)
- 3. Admiration/emulation of tougher delinquent peers
- 4. Months associating with delinquent friends/gang
- 5. Free time spent with delinquent peers
- 6. Strength of delinquent peer influence
- 7. Number positive adult relationships in community
- 8. Pro-social community ties

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YOUTH ASSESSMENT & SCREENING INSTRUMENT (YASI), PAGE 2

- 1. Alcohol and Drug use
- 2. Receptive to substance use treatment
- 3. Previous substance use treatment

6 Mental Health

- 1. Mental health problems
- 2. Homicidal ideation
- 3. Suicidal ideation
- Sexual aggression

- 5. Physical/Sexual Abuse
- 6. Victimization

7 Aggression

- 1. Violence
- 2. Hostile interpretation actions/intentions of others
- 3. Tolerance for frustration

- Belief in use of physical aggression to resolve a disagreement or conflict
- Belief in use of verbal aggression to resolve a disagreement or conflict

8 Attitudes

- 1. Responsibility for delinquent/criminal behavior
- 2. Understanding impact of behavior on others
- 3. Willingness to make amends
- 4. Optimism

- 5. Attitude during delinquent/criminal acts
- 6. Law-abiding attitudes
- 7. Respect for authority figures
- 8. Readiness for change

9 Skills

- 1. Consequential thinking skills
- 2. Social perspective-taking skills
- 3. Problem-solving skills
- 4. Impulse-control skills to avoid getting in trouble
- 5. Loss of control over delinquent/criminal behavior
- 6. Interpersonal skills
- Goal-setting skills

10 Employment & Free Time

- History of employment
- Number of times employed
- Longest period of employment
- 4. Positive relationships with employers
- 5. Structured recreational activities
- 6. Unstructured recreational activities
- Challenging/exciting hobbies/activities
- 8. Decline in interest in positive leisure pursuits

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Appendix |

MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER OFFENSES AND TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS

The following offense categories were grouped into the combined category of Miscellaneous/Other in the offense category distribution tables in this report. They were selected to be collapsed into this category due to their low incidence.

Accomplice	Interstate Compact	Prisoners - Juvenile Facility
Animals	Judicial Reviews	Riot and Unlawful Assembly
Arrests (for use by Police & Magistrates)	Juvenile & Domestic Court - Other	School - Student's Behavior
Boating	Miscellaneous Crime	School Attendance
Computer Crime	Money Laundering	Solicitation
Conservation	Ordinance, City or County	Terrorism
Conspiracy	Paraphernalia, Controlled	Trade and Commerce
Dangerous Conduct	Peace, Conservator of the	Traffic - Smoking
Fire Protection/Safety	Perjury	Venue
Gambling	Prisoners	Violent Activities

The following VCC Codes were included as Technical Violations:

ASP-4845-S9	CON-3279-S9	CON-5005-J9	PAR-4838-S9	PRE-5029-S9
CBC-4843-S9	CON-3280-S9	CON-5008-S9	PAR-5011-S9	PRP-4842-S9
CBC-4848-F9	CON-3281-S9	CON-5009-J9	PRB-4839-S9	PRP-4847-F9
CBC-4852-M9	CON-3282-S9	CON-5014-S9	PRB-4850-F9	PRP-4854-M9
CDI-4841-S9	CON-3283-S9	CON-5025-S9	PRB-4851-M9	SSV-4844-S9
CDI-4855-F9	CON-3285-S9	CON-5027-S9	PRB-5012-S9	SSV-4846-S9
CDI-4856-M9	CON-3286-S9	FTA-5021-S9	PRE-4859-S9	SSV-4849-F9
CON-3210-S9	CON-3289-S9	JUV-3826-J9	PRE-5028-S9	SSV-4853-M9
CON-3268-S9				

Appendix J

Game, Fish, Wildlife

CODE OF VIRGINIA: CITATIONS PERTAINING TO DJJ

Title 66 Creation of the Department of Juvenile Justice

Creates the Department and State Board of Juvenile Justice and provides the authority to establish and operate juvenile correctional centers and halfway houses.

§ 16.1-222 Virginia Juvenile Justice Information System

Establishes a separate information system for collecting and maintaining information on juveniles who have had contact with the juvenile justice system.

§ 16.1-228 General definitions pertaining to Title 16.1

Provides the definitions for terms and concepts unique to the jurisdiction of the juvenile and domestic relations district court (J & DR).

§ 16.1-335 Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment of Minors Act (Article 16 of title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia)

Voluntary or involuntary provision of mental health treatment of a minor

§ 16.1-241 Jurisdiction of the J&DR court

Specifies the types of cases, matters, and proceedings for which the J&DR court has subject matter jurisdiction.

§ 16.1-246 When and how child may be taken into immediate custody

Explains when a child may be taken into immediate custody and outlines the acceptable offense classifications and scenarios.

§ 16.1-247 Duties of person taking child into custody

Dictates the duties of an official taking a child into custody pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-246.

§ 16.1-248.1 Criteria for detention or shelter care

Specifies the procedures for placement in secure detention and shelter care, outlining the acceptable offense classifications and scenarios.



- CODE OF VIRGINIA: CITATIONS PERTAINING TO DJJ (CONT.) § 16.1-250 Procedures for detention hearing Presents the procedures followed for when a juvenile appears before a judge for a pending charge. Subsection G requires reports be provided to school systems on juveniles charged with particular offenses. § 16.1-253 Protective Orders (Also references Va. Code §§ 16.1-253.1, 16.1-253.4, and 16.1-279.1) The above sections of code provide criteria and processes for seeking a protective order. § 16.1-260 Intake; petition; investigation Explains the process for filing petitions for matters falling under the jurisdiction of the J&DR court. § 16.1-269.1 Trial in circuit court; preliminary hearing; direct indictment; remand Provides procedures used for the certification or transfer of a juvenile (14 and older) for trial in circuit court. § 16.1-270 Waiver of jurisdiction of juvenile court in certain cases Establishes criteria used for juveniles 14 years of age or older to waive the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and have a case transferred to circuit court. § 16.1-272 Power of circuit court over juvenile offender Addresses the sentencing authority of the circuit court over juveniles who have been tried or convicted as adults. § 16.1-273 Provision of social history and preparation of victim impact statements Allows for the juvenile court to order the completion of social history reports and victim impact statements. § 16.1-277.1 Time limitation for court hearings Provides required time frames for conducting hearings for when a petition is filed, regardless of whether the juvenile is in detention. § 16.1-278.4 Children in need of services (CHINS) Provides the dispositional options for the supervision, care, and rehabilitation of a child found to be in need of services. § 16.1-278.5 Children in need of supervision (CHINSup) Provides dispositional options for supervision, care, and rehabilitation of a child found to be in need of supervision. § 16.1-278.8 Delinquent juveniles Specifies the dispositional options available to the J&DR or circuit courts if a juvenile is found to be delinquent (including commitment of a juvenile to DJJ). (See also Va. Code § 16.1-278.9). § 16.1-284.1 Placement in secure local facility (Post-dispositional) Addresses the criteria (age, offense history, commitment history, response to past treatment efforts, etc.) for postdispositional placement in a secure detention facility. § 16.1-285 **Duration of commitments** Establishes the parameters for the indeterminate commitments of juveniles, including time. § 16.1-285.1 Commitment of serious offenders Authorizes the court to commit a juvenile as a serious offender and specifies criteria considered by the court when making a decision to determinately commit a juvenile to DJJ.
- § 16.1-291 Revocation or modification of probation, protective supervision, or parole

Provides for the revocation or modification of probation or parole when a juvenile violates an order of the court or the conditions of probation or parole.

§ 16.1-292 Violation of court order by any person

Provides the dispositional alternatives available to the J&DR court where a person is found to have violated a court order or to be in contempt of court.

- § 16.1-293 Supervision of juveniles during commitment and on parole; placing juveniles in halfway houses Details the CSU duties while a juvenile is committed to DJJ and upon release from commitment.
- § 16.1-309.2 Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act-VJCCCA (Article 12 of title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia) Specifies the purpose and general goals for the VJCCCA.
- § 16.1-335 Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment of Minors Act (Article 16 of title 16.1 of the Code of Virginia) Voluntary or involuntary provision of mental health treatment of minors
- **Title 18.2** Crimes and Offenses Generally Commonly referred to as the Criminal Code and designates crimes under Virginia law.



Appendix K DETENTION ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT (DAI), PAGE 1

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE DETENTION ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

	Name:			DOB:	/		Juvenile #:	ICN#
Intake I		etention Decision:	_ Time:	:				CSU #:
Comple	icu as l'alt of De	ection Decision.		Completed as For	ом-ор (ол	-can intake).		Score
1.	Most Serious Alleged Offense (see reverse for examples of offenses in each category) Category A: Felonies against persons						.12 7 5 3	
2.	Two or more a One additiona One or more a	l current felony or additional misdem	felony offense ffense eanor OR vio	eslation of probation	/parole off	fenses		2 1
3.	Two or more pone prior adjuted Two or more prior adjuted Two or more pone prior adjuted Two or more prior adjuted Two or m	prior adjudication adication of guilt to prior adjudication prior adjudication adication of guilt to	s of guilt for for a felony of sof guilt for not guilt for post of guilt for poor any misder	inued adjudication offensesfense	sesolations			6 4 3 2 1
4.	One or more p Two or more p One pending p	pending petitions/opending petitions/opention/disposit	lispositions for dispositions for an other	ion (exclude defender a felony offense or other offenses				5 2
5.	Probation base Probation base Informal Supe	ed on a Felony or ed on other offens ervision OR Intak	Class 1 misde es OR CHINS e Diversion	meanor Sup OR Deferred c	disposition	with condition	1S	3 2 1
6.	Two or more p One petition/v	varrant/detention	detention ord order for FTA	2 months) ers for FTA in pass in past 12 months n past 12 months				1
7.	One or more is One or more is	nstances of abscorunaways from ho	re confinement nding from no me	2 months) t or custody n-secure, court-orc	dered place	ements		3
8.	TOTAL SO	CORE						<u></u>
Indica	ted Decision	n:0-9 F	telease _	10 - 14 De	tention A	Alternative	15+	Secure Detention
Mandat	ory Overrides: detained)	1. Use of fires 2. Escapee fro	arm in current o	offense				
Discretionary Override: 1. Aggravating factors (override to more restrictive placement than indicated by guidelines) 2. Mitigating factors (override to less restrictive placement than indicated by guidelines) 3. Approved local graduated sanction for probation/parole violation								
Ac	tual Decision	n / Recomm	endation:	Releas	e	Altern	ative	Secure Detention

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SECTION V: APPENDICES 204



DETENTION ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT (DAI), PAGE 2

Offense Categories and Included Offenses

Category A: Felonies Against Persons

Abduction

Aggravated assault

Aggravated sexual battery

Arson of an occupied dwelling

Assault, law enforcement officer

Carjacking

Escape from secure juvenile detention

by force/violence

Extortion

Forcible sodomy

Larceny > \$5 from a person

Malicious wounding

Murder

Manslaughter

Inanimate object sexual penetration

Rane

Reckless driving/disregard police with

bodily injury

Robbery

Category B: Felony Weapons & Felony Narcotics Distribution

Distribute Schedule I or II

Distribute Schedule I, II, II, IV or

marijuana on school property

Possess Schedule I or II with intent to sell

Sell Schedule I or II or > 1 oz. Marijuana

to a minor 3 years junior

Brandish/point a firearm on school property or

within 1000 ft.

Discharge firearm from motor vehicle

Discharge firearm in/at an occupied building

Possess a sawed-off shotgun

Category C: Other Felonies

Arson of an unoccupied dwelling

Auto theft

Burglary/Breaking and entering/

Possess burglary tools

Escape from a correctional facility

(not detention)

Failure to appear in court for a felony

Fraud/bad checks/credit card > \$200

Grand larceny/Larceny > \$200

Larceny of a firearm /Receive a stolen firearm

Possess Schedule I or II drugs

Receive stolen goods > \$200

Shoplift > \$200

Unauthorized use of an automobile

Vandalism > \$1000 damage

Category D: Misdemeanors Against Persons

Assault, simple Sexual battery

Category E: Other Misdemeanors

Brandish/point a firearm

Carry concealed weapon

Disorderly conduct

Escape from secure juvenile detention

without force/violence

Fraud/bad checks/credit card < \$200

Failure to appear for a misdemeanor

Larceny < \$200

Receive stolen goods < \$200

Common Aggravating / Mitigating Factors (Known at the time of Intake)

Aggravating

History of 2+ violent/assaultive offenses

Parent unwilling to provide appropriate supervision Parent unable to provide appropriate supervision

Juvenile has significant mental health problem/ mental retardation

Juvenile has significant substance abuse problem

Juvenile does not regularly attend school/work

Juvenile has violated conditions of a detention alternative

Juvenile is charged with a new (detainable) offense while in a detention alternative

Juvenile is an explicit threat to flee if released

Juvenile is currently an absconder from a non-secure placement

Other Aggravating factor

Detention alternative not available

Mitigating

Juvenile marginally involved in the offense

Parent able/willing to provide appropriate

supervision

Juvenile has significant mental health problem/

mental retardation

Juvenile has significant substance abuse problem

Juvenile regularly attends school/work

Offense less serious than indicated by charge

Juvenile has no/minor prior record

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Appendix L Census Information, July 1, 2008*

POPULATION BY RACE (AGE 10-17)

csu	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian	Other**	Total
1	8,396	15,737	971	90	471	715	26,380
2	11,568	30,303	3,676	206	2,089	2,175	50,017
2A	1,856	2,789	440	4	14	84	5,187
3	6,634	3,811	323	46	53	249	11,116
4	12,470	8,501	1,314	92	570	959	23,906
5	6,668	8,307	383	34	115	287	15,794
6	5,228	4,981	416	24	73	223	10,945
7	10,345	8,517	1,407	65	389	792	21,515
8	7,620	5,629	732	59	234	460	14,734
9	4,105	19,474	892	159	463	623	25,716
10	5,709	8,323	285	31	61	205	14,614
11	5,018	6,394	235	19	46	156	11,868
12	9,212	24,673	2,080	117	1,021	808	37,911
13	12,489	3,915	830	59	147	291	17,731
14	10,426	17,749	1,205	93	1,309	611	31,393
15	10,673	38,322	2,919	141	792	1,653	54,500
16	5,144	23,367	1,135	64	557	760	31,027
17	1,040	7,942	3,355	32	1,101	314	13,784
17F	54	765	113	1	57	50	1,040
18	2,383	3,895	1,806	24	476	134	8,718
19	11,675	63,546	16,032	224	17,018	4,037	112,532
20L	3,111	23,553	3,380	61	3,089	1,183	34,377
20W	682	6,688	423	15	90	202	8,100
21	2,100	5,458	474	20	50	150	8,252
22	4,511	9,734	391	20	74	197	14,927
23	830	9,795	253	13	223	175	11,289
23A	3,370	5,243	258	13	161	262	9,307
24	4,912	17,746	426	58	203	540	23,885
25	1,448	18,484	478	40	113	353	20,916
26	1,583	27,369	2,289	36	306	713	32,296
27	908	16,983	548	31	181	337	18,988
28	322	8,634	145	18	41	125	9,285
29	305	12,045	126	14	44	80	12,614
30	184	8,144	99	14	41	80	8,562
31	10,343	25,037	9,704	135	2,481	2,017	49,717
A11	183,322	501,853	59,543	2,072	34,153	22,000	802,943

^{*} Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

^{**} Includes categories of "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders Alone" and "Two or More Races."



Appendix M Commonly Used Acronyms

ADP	Average Daily Population
AMI	Associated Marine Institute
BADGE	Balanced Approach Data Gathering Environment
BSU	Behavioral Services Unit
CC	Circuit Court
CCD	Child Care Days
CCRC	Central Classification and Review Committee
CEST	Classification & Evaluation Services Team (at RDC)
CHINS	Child in Need of Services
CHINSup	Child in Need of Supervision
СРМТ	Community Policy & Management Team
СРР	Community Placement Program
CSA	Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families
CSU	Court Service Unit
CTST	Classification & Treatment Services Team (JCCs)
DAI	Detention Assessment Instrument
DCE	Virginia Department of Correctional Education
DCJS	Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
DMC	Disproportionate Minority Contact
DOC	Virginia Department of Corrections
DOL	U.S. Department of Labor
DR/CW	Domestic Relations/Child Welfare
ERD	Early Release Date
FAPT	Family Assessment & Planning Teams
FY	Fiscal Year
GED	General Educational Development
_	I -

	Institutional Classification and			
ICRC	Review Committee			
In DD	Juvenile and Domestic Relations			
J&DR	District Court			
JCC	Juvenile Correctional Centers			
JCO	Juvenile Correctional Officer			
JDAI	Juvenile Detention Alternatives			
JDAI	Initiative			
JP	Juvenile Profile			
JROTC	Juvenile Reserve Officer Training			
jitore	Corps			
JTS	Juvenile Tracking System			
LMS	Learning Management System			
LOS	Length of Stay			
LRD	Late Release Date			
MAYSI	Massachusetts Youth Assessment			
	Screening Instrument			
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and			
9,,21	Delinquency Prevention			
PO	Probation/Parole Officer			
Post-D	Post-Dispositional Detention			
Pre-D	Pre-Dispositional Detention			
RDC	Reception & Diagnostic Center			
RSAT	Residential Substance Abuse			
	Treatment Program			
SHOCAP	Serious and Habitual Offender			
51100111	Comprehensive Action Program			
SIR	Serious Incident Report			
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure			
TDO	Temporary Detention Order			
VJCCCA	Virginia Juvenile Community			
L Je cent	Crime Control Act			
VWI	Virginia Wilderness Institute			
YASI	Youth Assessment and Screening			
17101	Instrument			

