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# SUPREME COURT OF VIRGINIA



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December 5, 2023

The Honorable John S. Edwards  
Co-Chair, Judiciary Committee  
Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 1179  
Roanoke, VA 24006-1179

The Honorable George L. Barker  
Co-Chair, Finance and Appropriations  
Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 10527  
Alexandria, VA 22310

The Honorable R. Creigh Deeds  
Co-Chair, Judiciary Committee  
Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 5462  
Charlottesville, VA 22905-5462

The Honorable Barry D. Knight  
Chair, Appropriations Committee  
Virginia House of Delegates  
1852 Mill Landing Road  
Virginia Beach, VA 23457

The Honorable Janet D. Howell  
Co-Chair, Finance and Appropriations  
Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 2608  
Reston, VA 20195-0608

The Honorable Leslie R. Adams  
Vice Chair, Courts of Justice Committee  
Virginia House of Delegates  
P.O. Box K, 4 North Main Street  
Chatham, VA 24531

Dear Chairs Edwards, Deeds, Howell, Barker, Knight, and Vice Chair Adams:

Virginia Code § 16.1-69.10 provides that the Committee on District Courts shall make a study and report to the General Assembly on the number of district court judges needed and the districts for which they shall be authorized.

In 2017, the Committee on District Courts adopted the National Center for State Court's report and recommendations contained in the 2017 Virginia Judicial Workload Assessment Report. Based on the recommendations in the Report, the number of judicial positions in the districts authorized in Va. Code § 16.1-69.6:1 was amended and became effective July 1, 2018. Additionally, the General Assembly has authorized one new general district court judgeship in the 19th Judicial District of Virginia, effective July 1, 2020; and one new general district court judgeship in the 22nd Judicial District, effective July 1, 2023.

Report pursuant to Virginia Code § 16.1-69.10  
December 5, 2023  
Page Two

At the October 19, 2023, meeting of the Committee on District Courts, the Committee approved recommending two additional juvenile and domestic relations district court judgeships, one each in the Twentieth Judicial District and the Thirty-First Judicial District.

Please find enclosed the Judgeship Requests provided by the 20th and 31st Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts, and a report of current and announced authorized judicial vacancies in the district and circuit courts as of December 1, 2023

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "KRH", is written over the typed name.

Karl R. Hade

KRH:jrs

Enclosure

# 2023 Judgeship Requests

		Pre-COVID		Recent Workload (July 2020 ---->September 2023)								Population		
		3 Year Workload		3 Year Workload		2 Year Workload		1 Year Workload		2023 Projection based on 9 Months				
		January 2017 December 2019		July 2020 June 2023		July 2021 June 2023		July 2022 June 2023		January 2023 September 2023				
Juvenile & Domestic Relations	Number of Current Judges	Workload Per Judge		Workload Per Judge		Workload Per Judge		Workload Per Judge		Workload Per Judge				
		Current	Plus 1 Judge	Current	Plus 1 Judge	Current	Plus 1 Judge	Current	Plus 1 Judge	Current	Plus 1 Judge	2010	2022	%Change
20	3	1.07	0.8	0.91	0.68	0.92	0.69	1	0.75	1.01	0.76	384,487	511,936	33.1%
31	5	1.07	0.89	0.9	0.75	0.93	0.78	1.05	0.88	1.12	0.93	402,002	490,325	22.0%

### Judge Day and Year Values

Judge Need by Weighted Caseload	Filings x Case Weights (minutes) Judge Year Value (minutes)	
Judge Year Value (minutes)	Single Jurisdiction	Multi Jurisdiction
Circuit	75,168	71,280
General District	71,280	67,392
Juvenile & Domestic Relations	71,280	67,392

### Example of Calculation of Judicial Need - 6th Juvenile & Domestic Relations

	Filings	x	Case Weights (minutes)	=	Workload (minutes)
Adult Criminal	1,651	x	15	=	24,763
Child Dependency	434	x	45	=	19,517
Child in Need of Services/Supervision	33	x	68	=	2,215
Custody and Visitation	2,035	x	23	=	46,802
Delinquency	785	x	23	=	18,058
Juvenile Miscellaneous	24	x	20	=	480
Protective Orders	447	x	31	=	13,870
Support	955	x	14	=	13,368
Traffic	326	x	10	=	3,257
	6,689				142,330
Judge Year Value				÷	67,392
					2.1
Chief Judge Adjustment				+	0.1
					2.2

# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA



Pamela L. Brooks  
Chief Judge

Avelina S. Jacob  
Judge

Melissa N. Cupp  
Judge

Jonathan S. Lynn  
Judge Retired

Christina Cappello Jones  
Clerk of Court

18 East Market Street  
Leesburg, VA 20176  
(703) 777-0300  
Fax: (703) 771-5039

## ***20<sup>th</sup> District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court for Loudoun County***

July 31, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

In re: 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District – Request for Fourth JDR Judge (3<sup>rd</sup> for Loudoun County)

Dear Mr. Hade:

Please find attached the application on behalf of the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts requesting a fourth JDR Judge for out district to be assigned to sit in Loudoun County (raising the number of sitting judges in Loudoun County to three).

Please note that this application is in addition to the request that the Committee on District Courts also certify the upcoming vacancy that will be caused by the impending retirement of Judge Avelina Jacob (who is facing mandatory retirement in January 2024).

I, along with a few members of the Loudoun County Bar Association, would like an opportunity to argue our case in support of adding a third judge to the Loudoun Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court bench. Please advise when the Committee on District Courts will be meeting and when we would be allowed to appear before the Committee.

If you or the Committee on District Courts need additional information in support of our application, please advise. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,  
  
Pamela L. Brooks, Chief Judge

Enclosures

cc: Honorable Avelina S. Jacob  
Honorable Melissa Cupp

## 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts

### Highlights of the Request for an Additional Judge

#### For Loudoun County JDR Court

\***Since 2005** (when the Loudoun County JDR Court received its second judge), the population of Loudoun County has increased from 254,909 to 453,554. This is a 56% increase in population.

\*The 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District currently has three (3) judges. One judge sits in Fauquier County and Rappahannock County. The other two judges sit in Loudoun County. The highest caseloads are in Loudoun County.

\*Rise in the “**at risk**” population (defined as youth in grades 5-12). In **2005**, the “at risk” population was 27,145. In **2023**, the “at risk” population has grown to 55,400 youth, an increase of 49%.

\*The rise in population includes people from several different countries, resulting in an increase in the number of households in which English is not the primary language spoken.

\***Increased need for foreign language interpreters.** We currently have two full-time Spanish interpreters on staff to handle all of the courts, plus daily there are additional contract Spanish interpreters in the building. In addition, on at least a weekly basis, we utilize the services for other foreign language interpreters. From January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023, we utilized the services of interpreters for approximately 36 different languages. **For fiscal year 2023, the Loudoun JDR Court utilized a foreign language interpreter in 1,972 different cases (some of which required multiple hearings – this number reflects the number of case numbers requiring a foreign language interpreter).** LCPS reports households in which 114 different languages are spoken.

**In fiscal year 2023, the Loudoun JDR Court held as many hearings using interpreters as 103 other JDR Courts combined.**

**\*Significant increase in and gang-related activity of both juveniles and adults** have resulted in more criminal complaints and resulting prosecutions. This has resulted in more complex and lengthy hearings involving multiple co-defendants.

**\*The dynamics and complexities of serving a diverse, growing urban jurisdiction** impacts the ability of the Loudoun JDR Court to administer fair, prompt and efficient justice to all residents of Loudoun County, Virginia.

**\*Delays in resolving Civil (custody/visitation/child support) cases** exist because of volume. Despite measures to resolve delays, **date of filing to trial in most civil cases is eight to nine months.**

**\*In comparing Loudoun County with other neighboring Virginia jurisdictions in regard to population per authorized judge,** Arlington has 124,974 residents per judge, Fairfax County has 146,300 residents per judge and Prince William County has 101,252 residents per judge. **However, in Loudoun County, the average is 226,777 residents per judge. The addition of a third judge in Loudoun County would reduce this figure to 151,185.**

**\*When comparing Judicial Workload minutes of jurisdictions with three judges, the judges in Loudoun County have 105,413 judicial workload minutes (heard by 2 of the 3 judges). The next closest jurisdiction has 69,844 judicial workload minutes. The Loudoun JDR Court has the highest judicial workload of any judicial district with three judges assigned.**

**\*With a statewide shortage of beds for juveniles needing placement in a mental health facility, Loudoun is experiencing a large growth in the number of involuntary commitment hearings in 2023 because of the number of juveniles placed in the mental health facility in Loudoun County.**

**APPLICATION**  
**FOR THIRD JUDGE FOR LOUDOUN COUNTY JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC**  
**RELATIONS DISTRICT COURT**  
**(FOURTH FOR THE 20<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT JDR COURTS)**

**OUTLINE**

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## HISTORICAL DATA

### POPULATION

The 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts cover three counties – Loudoun, Fauquier, and Rappahannock. Currently we have two full-time judges who sit in Loudoun County. One full-time judge handles all dockets in Fauquier County and Rappahannock County. While Fauquier County has experienced increased caseloads in the last 18 years, the highest caseloads and greatest growth has been in Loudoun County. Loudoun County, Virginia is the 4th largest county in Virginia

Until 2005, there were only two judges in the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts. At that time, one judge covered all dockets in Loudoun County, and one judge covered all dockets in Fauquier County and Rappahannock County. Until the second judge was approved for Loudoun County (third for the district), the judge from Fauquier County came to Loudoun every Tuesday to hear civil status return dockets. The second position in Loudoun County was created effective July 1, 2005. **No additional judgeships have been added to the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts since July 1, 2005.**

Due to the tremendous population growth in Loudoun County, the General Assembly in 2005 approved a second judge for the Loudoun JDR Court (third for the district). **In 2005, the population in Loudoun County was 254,909. In 2023, the population in Loudoun County is 453,554, an increase of 198,545 (56%)** (<https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/va/loudoun-county-population#:~:text=Loudoun%20County%2C%20Virginia%20Population,453%2C554>).

The membership of the Loudoun County Bar Association is approximately 180 lawyers. There are 32 attorneys in the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office. There are 12 attorneys in the Public Defender's Office. In addition, there are two attorneys in the County Attorney's Office who



handle the child dependency cases that come before the Loudoun JDR Court.

## **SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

In 2005, Loudoun County Public Schools had 47,361 students enrolled. In 2023, projected student enrollment in Loudoun County Public Schools is 87,561. This results in an increase of 40,200 (54%) of students enrolled in the Loudoun County Public School system. This does not consider the number of students who are homeschooled or attending private schools who reside within Loudoun County.

The student population of Loudoun County Public Schools is very diverse. The number of English Learners in the 2022-2023 school year was 11,162 (13.5%). The number of economically disadvantaged students was 17,750 (21.4%). Loudoun County Public Schools reported that **114 different languages are spoken in the homes of students who attend LCPS schools.**

There has been an increase in the “at risk” population enrolled in Loudoun County Public Schools (defined as youth in grades 5-12). In **2005**, the “at risk” population was 27,145. In **2023**, the “at risk” population enrolled in LCPS has grown to 55,400 youth, an increase of 49%.

## **DIVERSITY**

The rise in population includes people from several different countries, resulting in an increase in the number of households in which English is not the primary language spoken.

As stated earlier, Loudoun County Public Schools reports households in which **114 different languages** are spoken.

We currently have two full-time Spanish interpreter positions on staff to handle all the courts, plus daily there are additional contract Spanish interpreters in the building. In addition, several times per week we utilize the services of other foreign language interpreters, either in person or via the Language Line. **From January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023, we utilized the services of interpreters for approximately 36 different languages. For Fiscal year 2023, the Loudoun JDR Court utilized a foreign language interpreter in 1,972 different cases (some of**

**which required multiple hearings – this number reflects the number of case numbers requiring a foreign language interpreter). In fiscal year 2023, the Loudoun JDR Court held as many hearings using foreign language interpreters and 103 other JDR Courts combined.**

The need for foreign language interpreters is also increasing in Fauquier County. The three most common languages for which interpreters are used in Fauquier County are Spanish, Vietnamese and Mandarin.

The **dynamics and complexities of serving a diverse, growing urban jurisdiction** impacts the ability of the Loudoun JDR Court to administer fair, prompt, and efficient justice to all residents of Loudoun County, Virginia. The use of foreign language interpreters increases the length of each hearing. The addition of a third JDR Judge in Loudoun County would have an immediate impact on shortening the delays that are often caused because of the length of hearings involving foreign language interpreters because caseloads could be allocated over three courtrooms instead of two.

## **INCREASE IN GANG ACTIVITY**

Loudoun County has experienced a significant increase in gang-related activity of both juveniles and adults. This has resulted in more criminal complaints and petitions for certain crimes, as well as more complex and lengthy hearings involving multiple co-defendants. When the language/interpreter piece is added to the equation, these cases take up significant docket time.

## **DELAYS IN RESOLVING CIVIL CASES**

The Loudoun County JDR Court Judges have worked hard and have resolved all backlogs created by COVID. During COVID we remained open and hearing cases as permitted by the various Emergency Orders entered by the Virginia Supreme Court. As soon as we were authorized to begin hearing non-mandated cases, we reopened dockets to begin addressing the backlogs. We began seeing filings from attorneys from neighboring counties because we were open for business quicker than our sister jurisdictions. Our filing numbers in various categories are statistically similar to what they were prior to COVID. Even before COVID caused the Court so to shut down, the judges were not happy with the delays in rendering final decisions in civil cases due to the sheer volume on our dockets.

Despite creative docketing practices, including implementing a weekly mediation docket at no cost to civil litigants, the Loudoun County JDR Court does not have sufficient docket time to conduct evidentiary *pendente lite* hearings. If a case is not deemed to be an emergency, and the case is taken to trial, the average length of time from date of filing to final trial date can be eight to nine months if there are no other scheduling delays caused by external factors. The judges would prefer to have more available docket time to be able to grant *pendente lite* hearings in appropriate cases, and to be able to conduct final trial dates closer in time to the date of filing of petitions.

The judges in the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District work hard to ensure cases are heard and finalized as quickly as possible. One strategy that exists in all the courts is the use of mediation. Every Tuesday in Loudoun County one of the judges runs a mediation docket concurrent with a regular status hearing docket. Mediation is offered through the Court at no cost to the litigants in hopes that the assistance of a mediator will assist the litigants in reaching a resolution to the issues before the Court. While our success rate with mediation cases is high, not every case is appropriate for mediation. Further, not all parties are able to reach an agreement in mediation. The judges also require that cases involving attorneys have discovery completed and a good faith effort to settle be made before a case is scheduled for trial in an attempt to ensure that trial dates are used by those litigants who are unable to settle their cases and avoid wasted time on the docket by last minute settlements.

Due to our limited docket time for contested civil hearings, contested hearings are limited to no longer than one day. During that one day, each side has two and one-half hours to present his/her case because during that same day of contested civil trials, each judge is also hearing arraignments, civil motion's day, and protective order hearings.

The civil dockets are often impacted by other statutorily mandated cases, such as child dependency dockets and involuntary commitment hearings for juveniles. When a statutorily mandated case needs to be specially set so that we remain within the mandatory timelines set by Virginia Code and Federal Law, the civil cases occasionally need to be rescheduled, thus causing further delays to these families in getting a final decision in their cases. This happens a few times per year. The judges try to avoid this happening, and instead will schedule statutorily mandated cases on criminal dockets. The judges often work through

lunch to ensure that a case concludes on the scheduled day. Further, the judges work as late as necessary to conclude cases.

## **MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS**

With a statewide shortage of beds for juveniles needing placement in a mental health facility, Loudoun is experiencing a large growth in the number of involuntary commitment hearings in 2023 because of the number of juveniles placed in the mental health facility in Loudoun County. **In fiscal year 2022, our number jumped from 6 in 2021 to 13 in 2022. In 2023, we had 28 involuntary commitment cases.**

Many of the juveniles on our delinquency docket have unique mental health issues that must be addressed. The judges cannot rush these hearings and must ensure that each child receives the time and attention necessary to address each child's need.

In addition, we are seeing an increase in the number of cases for adult defendants who have charges in both the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court and the Loudoun County General District Court being evaluated for the **Mental Health Docket** in the General District Court. If the Loudoun County JDR Court is granted another full-time judge, we plan to pursue our own **Mental Health Docket in the Loudoun JDR Court** to serve both adults and juveniles.

## **JUDICIAL WORKLOAD**

When comparing the Judicial Workload minutes of jurisdictions with three judges, **the judges in Loudoun County have 105,413 judicial workload minutes (heard by two of the three judges).** The next closest jurisdiction (Wise County) has **69,844** judicial workload minutes. The judge covering Fauquier and Rappahannock counties has 51,272 judicial workload minutes.

In looking at the Judicial Workload Minutes and Filings per Judge, when ranked by district, the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District is ranked 14 out of 32 jurisdictions. This number includes the judicial minutes for all three counties in the judicial district divided by the three judges (52,228 per judge). However, when looking

only at Loudoun County, the two judges in Loudoun are using **52,707 judicial workload minutes per judge, which would rank Loudoun 12<sup>th</sup> out of 32 jurisdictions.**

**The 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District has the top judicial workload for Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts that have three judges assigned.**

The 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District JDR Courts rank 12<sup>th</sup> in the number of filings per judge. Again, the majority of the filings are in Loudoun County. Thus, the rankings per judge are artificially low for the two judges sitting in Loudoun County.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Loudoun County is opening a new courthouse in the Fall of 2023 that will house the Loudoun County General District Court. The move by the Loudoun County General District Court to the new building will immediately free up two courtrooms that are on the same floor and contiguous to the existing two JDR Courtrooms. Accordingly, there would be minimal infrastructure cost to Loudoun County to convert one of these courtrooms to a JDR Courtroom. Further, the judicial chambers are already contiguous to the existing JDR Judge chambers on the same hallway, resulting in zero cost of conversion to Loudoun County.

## **WEIGHTED CASELOAD ANALYSIS**

The most recent Virginia Judicial Workload Assessment was submitted to the General Assembly in November 2017. In that report, Appendix C noted that the population change for the period 2000 – 2016 for Fauquier County was 25%, for Rappahannock County was 6%, and for **Loudoun County was 122%**. Since that time, **Loudoun County's population has increased an additional 67,609, to 453,554.**

In the 2017 Virginia Workload Assessment, Exhibit 17 notes that the number of authorized and funded judges for the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District is three. The total need in 2017 was noted to be 3.33 with a current workload of 1.11. Since that time, as noted herein above, the current workload for each of the two judges in the Loudoun County JDR Court has increased. When the next Virginia

Workload Assessment is completed, given the population increases, the increases in the number of interpreters being used, and the complexity of the cases heard in Loudoun County, it is highly probable that the number of the FTE for Judge Need will increase to a number of four or higher for the Loudoun County JDR Court. **Case filings are up 7.5% since fiscal year 2020 and are trending upward.**

When looking at the Explanation of Judicial Workload Dashboard Report for the period **April 2017 – March 2023**, the **20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District JDR Courts have outpaced the workload of the other districts grouped by districts with three judges, as well as the other Northern Virginia courts.**

When comparing the Loudoun JDR Court (two judges), with its Northern Virginia counterparts, Arlington JDR Court has two judges, Alexandria JDR Court has two judges, Fairfax County has eight judges, and Prince William County JDR Court has five judges. In further breaking down the data regarding population per judge, **Arlington has 124,974 per judge, compared to Loudoun with 226,777 population per judge. Fairfax County has a population per judge of 146,360.** Prince William County has a population per judge of 101,252. This results in the **population per judge in Loudoun being 101,803 higher per judge when compared with the other two judge jurisdiction in Northern Virginia, and 80,417 higher per judge when compared with the only eight judge JDR Court in Northern Virginia. The addition of a third JDR Judge in Loudoun County would reduce the population per judge to 151,185, which is still higher than neighboring jurisdictions.**

The numbers are even more stark when Loudoun County's population per judge is compared to other jurisdiction, such as **Albemarle County**, with three judges in the JDR Court (**38,807 population per judge**). **This results in Loudoun County have a population per judge that is 187,970 higher than Albemarle County).**

## **SUMMARY**

The judges of the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts respectfully request the addition of a fourth JDR Judge for our district who would sit in in the Loudoun JDR Court.

The addition of a third judge to the Loudoun JDR Court would have an immediate positive impact on the ability to administer timely justice for the residents of Loudoun County in civil cases, delinquency matters, criminal matters, and child dependency matters. The Loudoun JDR Court would be able to add a Mental Health docket. Further, the workloads for the two current judges who sit in the Loudoun County JDR Court would be more in line with the workloads for other jurisdictions in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

As noted in the attached letters of support from members of the Loudoun County Bar Association, the addition of a fourth JDR Judge to the district (third to sit in Loudoun County) is greatly and immediately needed.

Respectfully submitted,



Pamela L. Brooks, Chief Judge

20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District JDR Courts

# LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA

## COUNTY DETAILS

County Seat:	Leesburg
Year Organized:	1757
Total Square Miles:	516
2020 Population:	420,959
Persons/Square Mile:	816

## COUNTY STRUCTURE

Government Type:	County
Authority:	Dillon's Rule
Legislative Body:	Board of Supervisors
Size of Legislative Body:	9

## ECONOMY

2019 Gross Domestic Product (GDP):	\$25.67 B
2020 Labor Force:	223,194
2020 Unemployment Rate:	5.30%

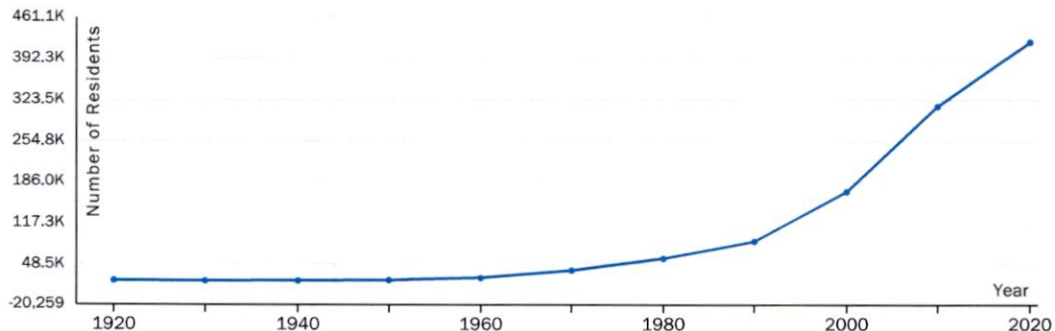
## 2020 CENSUS

Population:	420,959
2010 to 2020 Population Change:	34.79%
Total Housing Units:	142,074
Share Occupied Housing Units:	96.74%

## COUNTY CONTACT

P.O. Box 7000  
Leesburg, VA 20175-3102  
<https://www.loudoun.gov/>

## HISTORICAL POPULATION





## COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON DATA

The following charts present a side-by-side comparison of Loudoun County and five other counties with respect to those metrics that most directly impact the work done by the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Bench. Those metrics include total population, population growth between 2010 and 2020, public school enrollment, languages spoken in schools, and total housing units.

All population and housing data was derived from the National Association of Counties (<http://www.naco.org>) and their County Explorer (<http://www.ce.naco.org>). NACO relies on census data provided from the United States Census Bureau.

All school data was derived from each counties' public school websites, as well as a report prepared by the L. Douglas Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs, Virginia Commonwealth University. Barriers to Integration of Virginia's Immigrants, Saltanat Liebert, Ph.D., Grant E. Rissler, Ph.D. (2022).

	<b>Arlington (2 sitting)</b>	<b>Loudoun (2 sitting)</b>	<b>Per Judge</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	249,949	453,554	Arlington: 124,974 Loudoun: 226,777
<b>Population Growth % (2010 – 2020)</b>	14.94%	34.79%	
<b>School Enrollment (Public K – 12)</b>	26,831	81,066	Arlington: 13,415 Loudoun: 40,533
<b>Languages Spoken in School</b>	88	114	Arlington: 44 Loudoun: 57
<b>Total Housing Units (2020)</b>	120,000	142,074	Arlington: 60,000 Loudoun: 71,037

	<b>Fairfax (8 sitting)</b>	<b>Loudoun (2 sitting)</b>	<b>Per Judge</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	1,170,883	453,554	Fairfax: 146,360 Loudoun: 226,777
<b>Population Growth % (2010 – 2020)</b>	6.34%	34.79%	
<b>School Enrollment (Public K – 12)</b>	181,000	81,066	Fairfax: 22,625 Loudoun: 40,533
<b>Languages Spoken in School</b>	139	114	Fairfax: 17.4 Loudoun: 57
<b>Total Housing Units (2020)</b>	427,149	142,074	Fairfax: 53,393 Loudoun: 71,037

	<b>Albermarle (3 sitting)</b>	<b>Loudoun (2 sitting)</b>	<b>Per Judge</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	116,421	453,554	Albermarle: 38,807 Loudoun: 226,777
<b>Population Growth % (2010 – 2020)</b>	13.56%	34.79%	
<b>School Enrollment (Public K – 12)</b>	13,499	81,066	Albermarle: 4,499 Loudoun: 40,533
<b>Languages Spoken in School</b>	74	114	Albermarle: 24.6 Loudoun: 57
<b>Total Housing Units (2020)</b>	47,291	142,074	Albermarle: 15,763.6 Loudoun: 71,037

	<b>Prince William (5 sitting)</b>	<b>Loudoun (2 sitting)</b>	<b>Per Judge</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	506,264	453,554	PWC: 101,252 Loudoun: 226,777
<b>Population Growth % (2010 – 2020)</b>	19.95%	34.79%	
<b>School Enrollment (Public K – 12)</b>	91,631	81,066	PWC: 18,326 Loudoun: 40,533
<b>Languages Spoken in School</b>	108	114	PWC: 21.6 Loudoun: 57
<b>Total Housing Units (2020)</b>	158,525	142,074	PWC: 31,705 Loudoun: 71,037

	<b>Franklin (1.5 sitting)</b>	<b>Loudoun (2 sitting)</b>	<b>Per Judge</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	54,938	453,554	Franklin: 36,625 Loudoun: 226,777
<b>Population Growth % (2010 – 2020)</b>	-3.00%	34.79%	
<b>School Enrollment (Public K – 12)</b>	6,533	81,066	Franklin: 4,355 Loudoun: 40,533
<b>Languages Spoken in School</b>	6	114	Franklin: 4 Loudoun: 57
<b>Total Housing Units (2020)</b>	28,131	142,074	Franklin: 18,754 Loudoun: 71,037

## Loudoun County Public School Statistics

2022-2023:

Enrollment total – 82,752

<u>English Learners</u>	<u># Students Enrolled</u>	<u>% Students Enrolled</u>
No	71,590	86.5%
Yes	11,162	13.5%

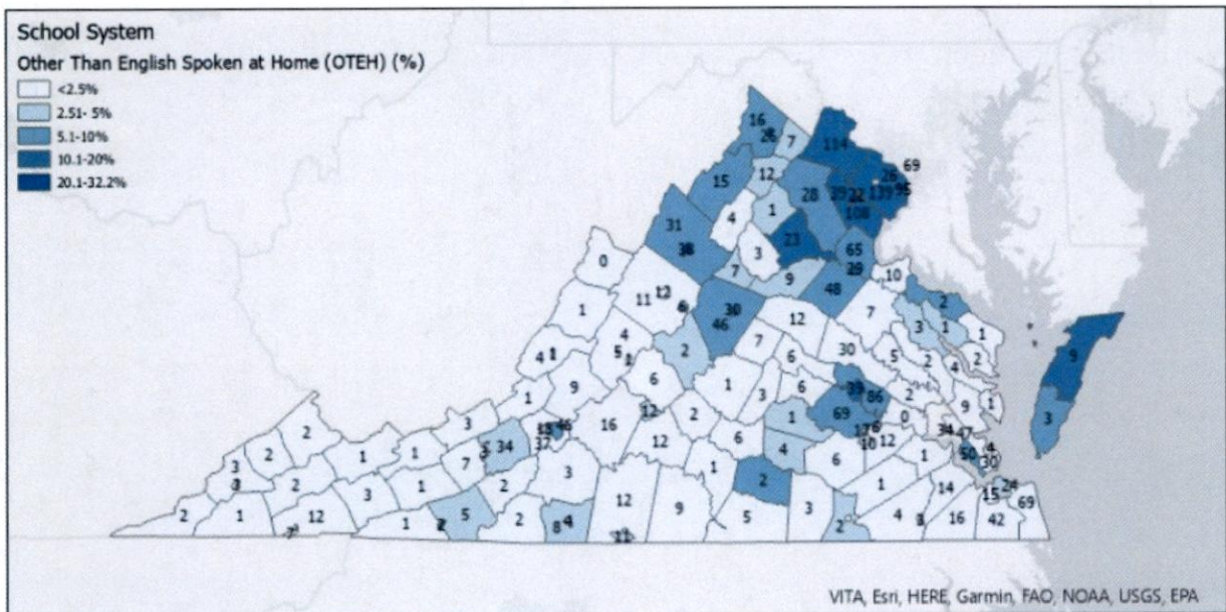
<u>Economically Disadvantaged</u>	<u># Students Enrolled</u>	<u>% Students Enrolled</u>
No	65,002	78.6%
Yes	17,750	21.4%

<u>Ethnicity/Race</u>	<u># Students Enrolled</u>	<u>% Students Enrolled</u>
American Indian	541	0.7%
Asian	21,152	25.6%
Black/African-American	6,053	7.3%
Hispanic	15,757	19.0%
Pacific Islander	107	0.1%
Two or more	4,858	5.9%
White	34,284	41.4%

Grade	# Students Enrolled	% Students Enrolled
Pre-Kindergarten	1,122	1.4%
Kindergarten	5,199	6.3%
01	5,799	7.0%
02	5,797	7.0%
03	5,970	7.2%
04	5,868	7.1%
05	6,249	7.6%
06	6,267	7.6%
07	6,430	7.8%
08	6,638	8.0%
09	7,052	8.5%
10	7,061	8.5%
11	6,708	8.1%
12	6,593	8.0%

**Loudoun – 114 Languages Spoken vs. Culpeper – 23 Languages Spoken**

**Figure 4: School Systems Shaded by Percent of Students who Speak Language Other than English (OTE) at home**  
*(Numbered labels show number of OTE languages within school system)*



LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS: SEPTEMBER 30 ENROLLMENT

YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	SP	PS	ST	HS	TOTAL
1967	896	812	856	837	760	774	719	701	609	522	427	374	26					8,313
1968	936	879	927	884	884	880	834	861	797	654	563	460	405	41				8,928
1969	1,024	902	957	927	884	880	834	861	797	654	563	460	405	41				9,525
1970	973	967	938	918	896	900	831	836	802	683	511	509	45					9,809
1971	960	1,018	979	928	918	871	935	913	829	765	604	669	69					10,289
1972	902	985	1,053	1,002	986	970	948	949	934	781	690	569	81					10,850
1973	1,022	992	1,046	1,089	1,072	1,040	1,022	1,005	995	890	734	673	150	111				11,730
1974	81	1,051	1,062	1,001	1,070	1,117	1,086	1,103	1,070	1,013	979	825	691	111				12,260
1975	1,108	1,226	1,115	1,064	1,005	1,080	1,142	1,130	1,127	1,073	978	889	771	115				13,823
1976	986	1,270	1,220	1,079	1,040	1,040	1,092	1,183	1,122	1,161	1,017	900	794	149				14,055
1977	891	1,102	1,235	1,192	1,057	1,024	1,071	1,094	1,234	1,185	1,097	915	827	171				14,695
1978	854	1,007	1,065	1,192	1,121	1,051	1,050	1,080	1,101	1,236	1,126	974	860	218				13,935
1979	783	961	972	1,047	1,178	1,117	1,108	1,073	1,114	1,146	1,122	991	930	267				13,809
1980	806	902	870	948	1,016	1,151	1,139	1,120	1,087	1,164	1,042	1,006	942	210				13,447
1981	764	854	853	851	931	1,005	1,193	1,138	1,105	1,144	1,084	943	985	213				13,107
1982	802	874	823	848	851	940	1,071	1,178	1,138	1,173	1,071	974	916	205				12,907
1983	809	873	820	823	831	857	975	1,098	1,172	1,211	1,079	998	948	217				12,759
1984	875	916	814	828	801	831	911	996	1,108	1,247	1,241	1,143	980	208				12,666
1985	946	1,013	886	858	851	828	912	956	1,026	1,247	1,247	1,123	1,089	959	204			12,953
1986	1,069	1,078	961	917	842	865	941	937	979	1,167	1,133	1,075	1,046	226				13,295
1987	1,132	1,170	1,067	993	941	886	940	969	991	1,087	1,046	1,093	1,017	239				13,630
1988	1,106	1,110	1,093	941	886	940	969	991	1,087	1,046	1,093	1,017	239					13,530
1989	1,299	1,238	1,160	1,126	1,090	1,017	1,017	985	991	1,088	991	906	987	279				14,295
1990	1,351	1,362	1,156	1,119	1,103	1,086	1,071	1,044	1,004	1,087	998	877	955	272				14,632
1991	1,324	1,422	1,279	1,167	1,114	1,122	1,169	1,082	1,043	1,119	994	935	907	281				15,118
1992	1,348	1,393	1,390	1,298	1,200	1,142	1,223	1,196	1,109	1,187	1,069	963	944	281				15,887
1993	1,412	1,488	1,455	1,455	1,356	1,246	1,277	1,283	1,248	1,261	1,138	1,031	995	272				17,067
1994	1,662	1,542	1,521	1,500	1,504	1,385	1,363	1,318	1,332	1,369	1,167	1,066	1,077	271				18,270
1995	1,746	1,884	1,658	1,617	1,600	1,570	1,540	1,458	1,458	1,392	1,490	1,320	1,155	1,100				19,867
1996	1,876	1,947	1,931	1,792	1,713	1,713	1,631	1,512	1,586	1,423	1,293	1,174	209	97				21,733
1997	2,014	2,105	2,058	2,005	1,852	1,832	1,804	1,856	1,721	1,707	1,537	1,386	1,330	366				23,282
1998	2,177	2,278	2,259	2,243	2,124	1,975	2,038	1,899	1,923	1,904	1,701	1,507	1,420	366				26,091
1999	2,320	2,445	2,447	2,424	2,358	2,227	2,171	2,179	2,027	2,229	1,867	1,694	1,544	478				28,787
2000	2,700	2,788	2,739	2,706	2,707	2,653	2,486	2,545	2,268	2,311	2,188	1,841	1,695	325				31,804
2001	2,791	3,097	2,962	2,886	2,824	2,864	2,876	2,876	2,572	2,296	2,130	1,843	1,695	325				34,589
2002	2,995	3,268	3,281	3,082	3,054	2,971	3,012	2,904	2,703	2,758	2,582	2,211	2,137					37,532
2003	3,361	3,498	3,448	3,497	3,235	3,221	3,122	3,187	3,098	2,981	2,747	2,545	2,217					40,751
2004	3,433	3,881	3,677	3,604	3,632	3,425	3,384	3,320	3,349	3,395	2,976	2,761	2,517					44,014
2005	3,964	4,026	4,016	3,825	3,738	3,786	3,523	3,482	3,645	3,498	2,906	2,775						47,361
2006	4,075	4,479	4,190	4,158	4,032	3,843	3,901	3,703	3,693	3,700	3,377	2,957						50,478
2007	4,371	4,779	4,647	4,353	4,278	4,142	4,046	4,057	3,879	4,006	3,797	3,600	3,382					54,047
2008	4,423	5,072	4,865	4,755	4,499	4,400	4,282	4,162	4,190	4,146	4,041	3,728	3,584					57,009
2009	4,645	5,182	5,212	4,966	4,932	4,630	4,516	4,392	4,441	4,241	3,983	3,736						60,096
2010	4,698	5,448	5,308	5,332	5,082	5,027	4,765	4,677	4,514	4,634	4,534	4,255	3,969					63,220
2011	4,708	5,446	5,558	5,408	5,468	5,197	5,117	4,920	4,787	4,714	4,703	4,480	4,199					65,668
2012	4,832	5,528	5,576	5,668	5,565	5,581	5,313	5,260	5,029	4,788	4,703	4,460	4,199					68,289
2013	5,010	5,706	5,638	5,731	5,850	5,639	5,665	5,446	5,400	5,243	5,062	4,797	4,680					70,858
2014	4,891	5,901	5,893	5,764	5,871	5,954	5,777	5,826	5,518	5,404	5,118	4,803	4,603					73,461
2015	4,881	5,872	6,080	6,119	6,014	5,962	6,134	5,927	5,960	5,834	5,844	5,457	5,128					76,263
2016	5,079	5,873	6,065	6,283	6,288	6,148	6,139	6,310	6,121	6,324	5,937	5,917	5,414					79,001
2017	5,368	5,900	6,017	6,170	6,417	6,511	6,328	6,428	6,328	6,421	6,372	6,428	6,004					81,335
2018	5,412	5,918	6,056	6,087	6,305	6,539	6,660	6,445	6,436	6,445	6,422	6,386	6,028					83,782
2019*	5,541	5,933	6,047	6,121	6,198	6,457	6,619	6,821	6,553	6,712	6,793	6,434	6,379					85,465
2020*	5,717	6,096	6,076	6,128	6,246	6,363	6,619	6,863	6,935	6,842	6,787	6,814	6,417					85,006
2021*	5,613	6,289	6,243	6,252	6,412	6,522	6,785	6,978	7,241	6,918	6,808	6,796	727					86,142
2022*	5,560	6,175	6,441	6,326	6,283	6,420	6,522	6,686	6,899	7,285	7,321	6,940	6,790					86,551
2023*	5,560	6,116	6,324	6,527	6,455	6,450	6,580	6,738	6,798	7,203	7,366	7,344	6,921					87,561
2024*	5,505	6,116	6,264	6,409	6,660	6,627	6,611	6,746	6,851	7,098	7,283	7,390	7,324					88,090

\* Projection Based on September 2018 Enrollment  
 SP = Elementary Self-Contained Special Education, PS = Preschool Special Education, ST = Starting Towards Excellence in Preschool Program, HS = Head Start Preschool Program  
 Beginning with 2000-01 Academic Year, Self-Contained Special Education Students (SP) Included in Elementary Grade Level Totals

# Interpreter Hearings (July 2020 - June 2023)

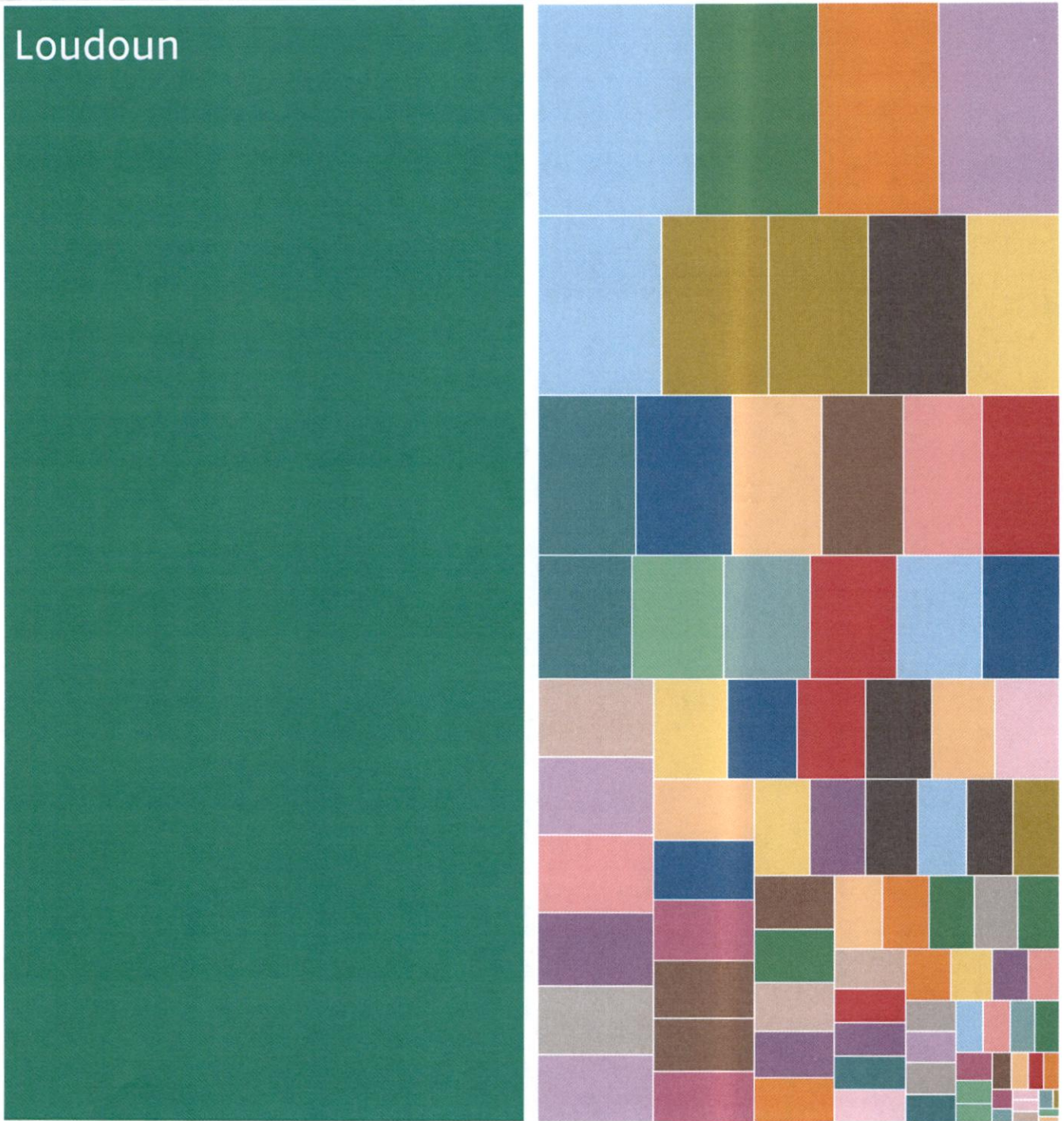
Loudoun

103 Virginia Localities

4,063

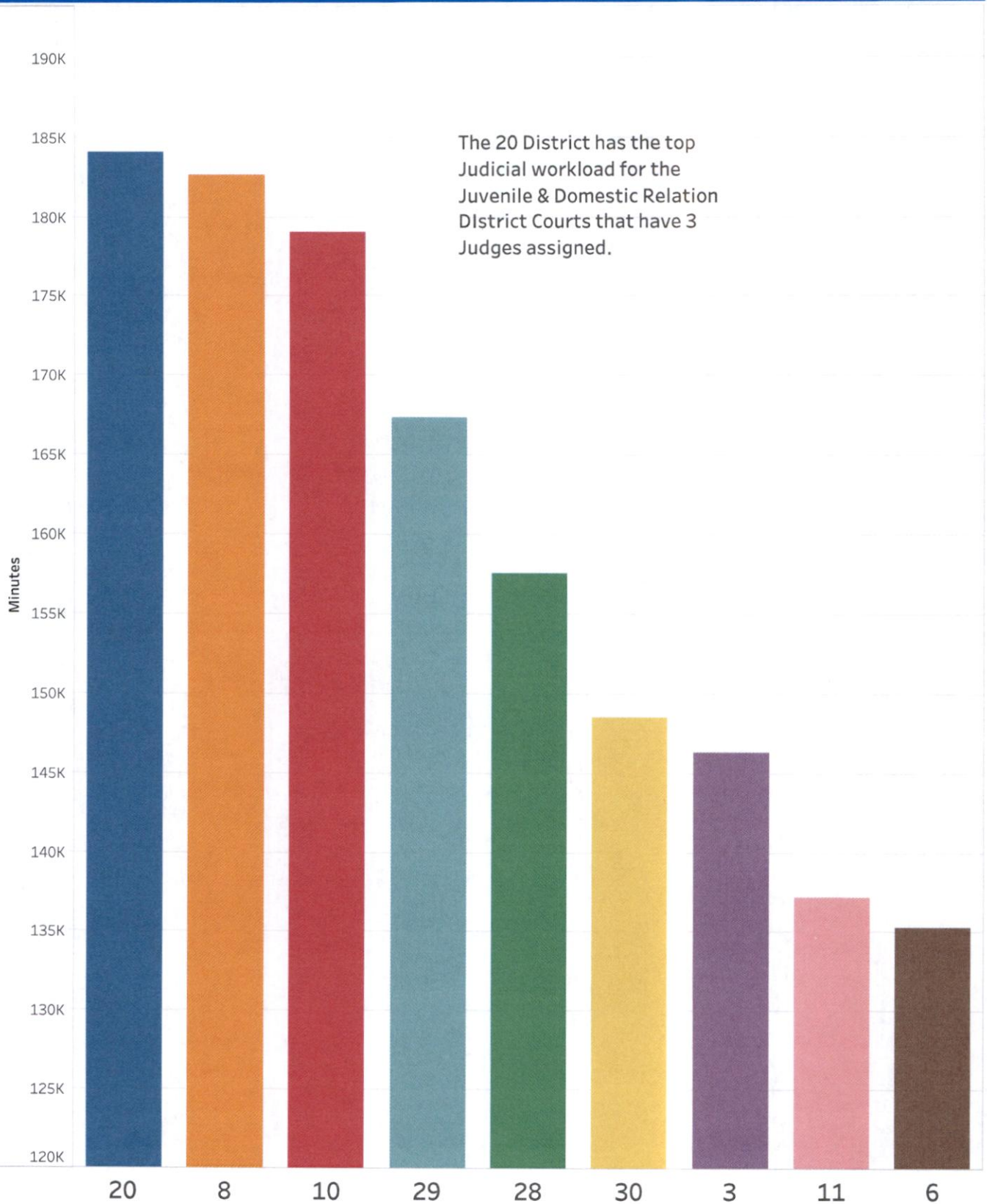
4,076

Loudoun



# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

## FY-23 Judicial Workload for Districts with 3 Judges



**FISCAL YEAR 2023 Loudoun JDR Court**

**Number of case numbers requiring foreign language interpreters**

**Total Staff Interpreters Loudoun JDR 2023**

Mandarin Chinese 2

Spanish 375

**Total Staff Interpreters 377**

**FISCAL YEAR VENDOR INTERPRETERS 2023**

Loudoun JDR

AMHARIC 2

Arabic 18

FARSI 15

French or French Creole 3

MANDARIN CHINESE 1

Other 50

Portuguese 1

Russian 6

Spanish 1234

TURKISH 4

Tagalog 5

Telephone 250

Vietnamese 6

**Total Vendor Interpreters 1595**

**Combined Total Fiscal Year 2023 1972**

**Note – these numbers reflect numbers of cases for which foreign language interpreters were assigned – not the numbers of hearings – many cases required multiple hearings**



# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

1) Judicial Workload Minutes by Total & Division in Rank Order

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Civil</b>	<b>Delinquency</b>	<b>Support</b>	
Loudoun	105,413	37,103	39,913	16,315	12,082	
Wise	69,844	17,240	40,834	7,323	4,447	
Tazewell	56,782	13,463	34,856	4,463	3,999	
Washington	52,306	14,585	28,871	5,574	3,276	
Smyth	51,857	12,277	30,655	5,248	3,677	
Petersburg	47,682	16,257	22,895	3,369	5,161	
Fauquier	44,768	12,522	23,994	3,776	4,475	
Hopewell	39,322	11,192	19,542	4,929	3,659	
Russell	37,910	10,448	22,318	1,742	3,402	
Mecklenburg	35,568	7,719	18,399	4,093	5,357	
Bristol	34,906	8,704	19,606	4,902	1,694	
Halifax	31,633	9,664	13,132	3,097	5,740	
Dinwiddie	29,841	7,795	15,456	2,862	3,729	
Lee	29,116	8,379	16,964	1,057	2,716	
Buchanan	29,094	6,269	19,958	1,369	1,498	
Prince George	27,617	7,811	13,127	3,674	3,005	
Scott	24,143	5,383	14,156	3,120	1,484	
Dickenson	23,208	5,732	13,552	2,123	1,801	
Powhatan	20,963	5,257	11,166	2,252	2,287	
Appomattox	19,185	4,695	11,450	1,155	1,885	
Buckingham	17,495	4,173	9,775	1,568	1,979	
Prince Edward	17,349	5,089	8,349	1,606	2,305	
Nottoway	16,272	4,397	8,198	1,525	2,151	
Lunenburg	13,007	3,785	5,362	1,863	1,997	
Brunswick	12,348	2,965	5,714	1,998	1,671	
Amelia	11,801	3,147	5,875	1,230	1,549	
Emporia	11,059	3,209	4,541	2,100	1,209	
Charlotte	10,789	3,183	5,799	692	1,115	
Cumberland	10,496	2,463	6,302	579	1,153	
Greensville	10,304	2,380	4,840	1,973	1,111	
Sussex	9,549	2,147	4,312	2,040	1,050	
Rappahannock	6,504	1,246	3,653	1,163	443	
Surry	4,262	1,056	2,238	254	714	

2) Judicial Workload Minutes by District (Rank Order)

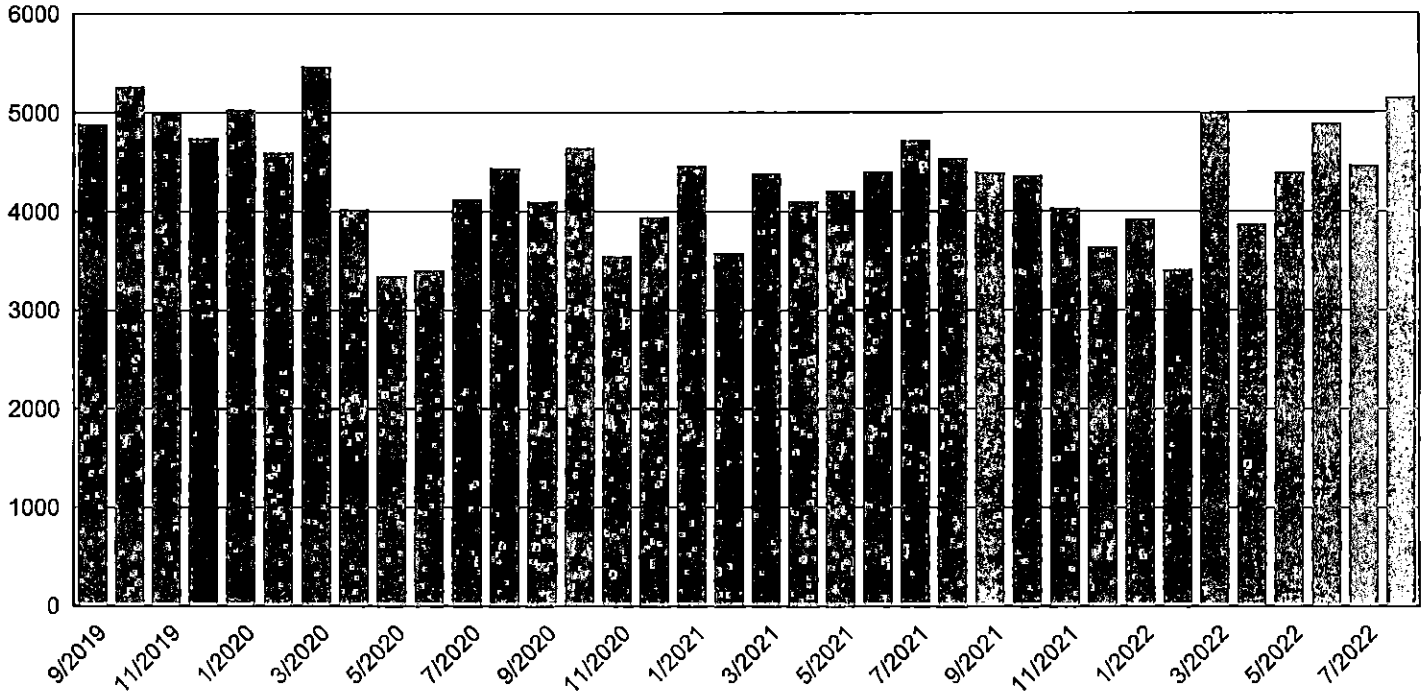
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Delinquency</b>	<b>Civil</b>	
20	156,685	50,871	17,001	21,254	67,559	
10	155,523	40,770	21,532	14,653	78,568	
29	146,994	35,913	10,701	9,697	90,684	
28	139,069	35,565	8,647	15,724	79,132	
11	126,558	36,853	14,877	11,238	63,590	
30	123,103	31,001	8,647	11,500	71,954	
6	114,461	30,761	12,418	16,968	54,314	

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

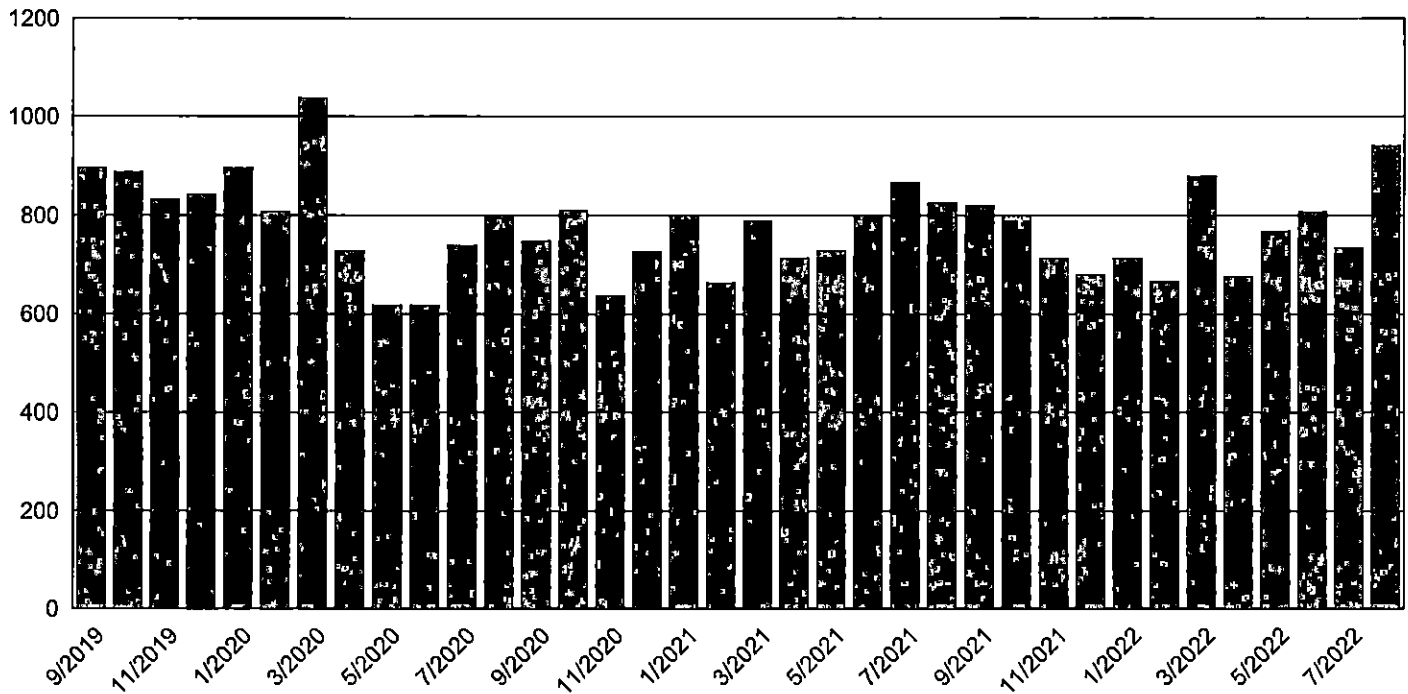
Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

3) 20th District Workload Minutes by Month



4) 20th District Filings by Month



# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

## 6) 20th District Filings by Division & Case Type

			Sep 19 - Aug 20	Sep 20 - Aug 21	Sep 21 - Aug 22
<b>Total</b>			9,721	9,133	9,220
<b>20</b>	<b>Total</b>		9,721	9,133	9,220
	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>			
		AP	19	21	15
		BF	0	1	0
		CA	218	196	197
		CF	395	410	378
		CM	1,193	1,164	1,237
		FP	518	506	517
		MP	82	72	84
		NC	4	2	2
		OT	7	8	8
		PC	2	3	2
		PE	806	787	769
		PS	1	0	1
		PV	25	22	38
		SC	476	477	535
		<b>Support</b>			
		CA	33	36	41
		CS	0	0	2
		NC	5	23	8
		RS	100	77	45
		SC	243	216	192
		SL	5	3	2
		VS	996	967	907
	<b>Juvenile</b>	<b>Delinquency</b>			
		CA	18	13	10
		CI	1	4	6
		DF	170	139	116
		DM	570	399	457
		NC	1	2	0
		PS	0	0	1
		SC	26	15	9
		ST	55	19	29
		T	424	328	518
		<b>Civil</b>			
		AN	73	53	69
		AP	18	10	53
		CA	1	0	0
		CR	2	10	2
		CS	13	13	16
		CV	2,434	2,525	2,465
		EC	17	21	14
		EP	2	0	0
		ET	16	16	9
		FC	88	83	82
		FP	6	4	2
		IF	50	24	32
		JS	2	0	1
		MC	5	8	14
		MP	15	24	14
		NC	5	0	4
		PE	3	3	15
		PH	74	60	34
		PT	25	32	28
		QR	2	0	7
		RC	152	110	70
		RV	154	103	64
		SC	3	0	2
		ST	0	3	7
		TD	79	47	52
		TP	55	48	13
		TR	16	8	10
		VA	18	18	15

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

## 5) District Filings by Division & Case Type

			6	10	11	20	28	29	30	
<b>Total</b>			19,644	26,866	23,679	28,074	22,717	23,369	19,693	
<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>	AP	33	85	29	55	17	53	90	
		BF	9	1	4	1	7	57	2	
		CA	520	573	786	611	733	767	500	
		CF	780	780	1,008	1,183	977	845	577	
		CM	1,970	2,710	2,725	3,594	2,621	2,408	2,502	
		EC	0	2	0	0	2	1	3	
		FP	766	1,097	780	1,541	819	720	806	
		MP	73	164	60	238	180	134	141	
		NC	8	1	3	8	43	117	2	
		OT	77	9	387	23	36	124	456	
		PC	13	6	22	7	3	1	3	
		PE	1,491	2,668	2,415	2,362	2,139	1,934	1,769	
		PS	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	
		PV	13	60	28	85	1	39	0	
		RD	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
		SA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
		SC	1,418	1,719	1,462	1,488	1,102	1,633	837	
		TD	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
		<b>Support</b>	CA	108	32	69	110	22	19	27
	CS		2	1	3	2	2	0	0	
	NC		91	13	55	36	43	56	11	
	RS		23	66	50	222	192	126	83	
	SC		536	1,410	824	651	635	648	621	
	SL		19	31	22	10	7	18	34	
	VS		1,996	3,140	2,270	2,870	1,187	1,608	1,171	
	<b>Juvenile</b>	<b>Delinquency</b>	CA	37	17	4	41	9	8	4
			CI	13	9	11	11	0	5	11
			DF	370	408	290	425	104	118	135
			DM	1,235	1,039	671	1,426	430	533	610
			NC	0	6	4	3	0	5	2
			PS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
			SC	120	33	179	50	11	48	48
			ST	61	46	40	103	450	136	187
			T	654	664	486	1,270	707	451	469
			<b>Civil</b>	AN	243	421	146	195	371	652
AP				41	36	18	81	15	34	41
CA				1	0	0	1	0	0	0
CR				10	33	15	14	36	30	40
CS		16		95	38	42	23	112	33	
CV		5,828		7,506	6,850	7,424	6,685	6,977	6,290	
EC		53		45	37	52	26	15	4	
EP		0		3	1	2	1	11	7	
ET		0		9	0	41	85	135	42	
FC		257		260	227	253	448	414	345	
FP		7		11	4	12	5	8	0	
IF		91		102	64	106	223	338	275	
JB		2		1	4	0	0	0	0	
JS		1		2	0	3	0	0	2	
MC		5		1	577	27	1	2	0	
MP		8		235	4	53	132	309	5	
NC		78		14	13	9	1	11	5	
PE		10		8	27	21	16	35	6	
PH		139		290	161	168	535	619	381	
PT		125	329	333	85	197	93	32		
PV		0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
QR		1	7	2	9	9	7	0		
RC		51	118	78	332	418	300	76		
RI	6	77	3	0	0	74	56			
RR	0	1	0	0	0	0	1			
RV	18	94	50	321	406	77	64			
SC	5	3	0	5	1	10	7			
SI	3	0	7	0	0	0	0			
ST	6	24	6	10	216	45	24			
TD	53	106	62	178	91	34	3			
TP	84	123	123	116	208	224	189			
TR	57	80	115	34	42	150	168			
VA	9	35	27	51	47	39	25			

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

## 7) 20th District Filings by Locality, Division & Case Type

				Sep 19 - Aug 20	Sep 20 - Aug 21	Sep 21 - Aug 22
<b>Total</b>				9,721	9,133	9,220
<b>20</b>	<b>Total</b>			9,721	9,133	9,220
	<b>Loudoun</b>	<b>Total</b>		6,789	6,307	6,428
		<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>			
			AP	15	13	9
			CA	173	132	144
			CF	289	291	292
			CM	927	862	921
			FP	393	383	382
			MP	61	40	53
			NC	2	0	2
			OT	2	1	0
			PC	0	2	2
			PE	640	632	602
			PS	1	0	0
			PV	25	16	31
			SC	287	308	357
		<b>Support</b>	CA	26	27	34
			NC	5	19	7
			RS	55	48	24
			SC	173	163	134
			SL	1	1	0
			VS	722	696	612
		<b>Juvenile Delinquency</b>	CA	15	12	9
			CI	1	2	2
			DF	132	115	100
			DM	434	293	354
			SC	15	13	8
			ST	40	7	21
			T	359	240	427
		<b>Civil</b>	AN	34	19	39
			AP	18	7	38
			CA	1	0	0
			CR	0	1	1
			CS	5	8	8
			CV	1,537	1,623	1,569
			EC	16	21	12
			EP	1	0	0
			ET	2	1	0
			FC	39	29	34
			FP	2	2	1
			IF	21	10	16
			JS	0	0	1
			MC	5	8	14
			MP	5	9	9
			NC	0	0	1
			PE	2	3	11
			PH	37	24	13
			PT	16	25	22
			QR	2	0	1
			RC	70	67	24
			RV	70	65	25
			SC	1	0	2
			TD	74	44	48
			TP	22	13	0
			TR	5	3	2
			VA	11	9	10
	<b>Fauquier</b>	<b>Total</b>		2,594	2,499	2,503
		<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>			
			AP	4	7	6
			BF	0	1	0
			CA	39	52	48
			CF	98	110	79
			CM	245	266	289
			FP	113	114	125
			MP	20	26	28
			NC	2	2	0
			OT	5	7	6
			PC	2	1	0
			PE	149	135	144
			PS	0	0	1
			PV	0	6	6
			SC	180	158	153

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

				Sep 19 - Aug 20	Sep 20 - Aug 21	Sep 21 - Aug 22			
20	Fauquier	Adult	Support	CA	6	9	7		
				CS	0	0	2		
				NC	0	4	1		
				RS	44	29	21		
				SC	67	48	57		
				SL	4	2	2		
				VS	235	245	275		
				Juvenile Delinquency	CI	0	0	3	
					DF	35	20	13	
					DM	116	66	82	
					NC	1	0	0	
					PS	0	0	1	
					SC	6	0	1	
					ST	11	6	7	
					T	53	72	77	
					Civil	AN	30	34	29
						AP	0	3	15
				CR		0	7	0	
				CS		8	3	4	
		CV	808	829		807			
		EC	1	0		2			
		EP	1	0		0			
		ET	10	13		9			
		FC	30	40		42			
		FP	4	2		1			
		IF	19	12		15			
		JS	2	0		0			
		MP	2	9		0			
		NC	3	0		1			
		PE	1	0		4			
		PH	25	28	15				
		PT	8	6	5				
		QR	0	0	4				
		RC	80	42	45				
RV	82	37	39						
SC	2	0	0						
ST	0	3	5						
TD	5	3	3						
TP	25	31	13						
TR	9	4	8						
VA	4	7	3						
<b>Rappahannock Total</b>				<b>338</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>289</b>			
		Adult	Adult	AP	0	1	0		
				CA	6	12	5		
				CF	8	9	7		
				CM	21	36	27		
				FP	12	9	10		
				MP	1	6	3		
				OT	0	0	2		
				PE	17	20	23		
				PV	0	0	1		
				SC	9	11	25		
				Support	CA	1	0	0	
					RS	1	0	0	
		SC	3		5	1			
		VS	39		26	20			
		Juvenile Delinquency	CA		3	1	1		
			CI		0	2	1		
			DF	3	4	3			
			DM	20	40	21			
			NC	0	2	0			
			SC	5	2	0			
			ST	4	6	1			
		T	12	16	14				
		Civil	AN	9	0	1			
CR	2		2	1					
CS	0		2	4					
CV	89		73	89					
ET	4		2	0					
FC	19		14	6					
IF	10		2	1					
MP	8		6	5					
NC	2		0	2					
PH	12		8	6					

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

## Judicial Workload and New Cases per Judge (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

### 1) Judicial Workload Minutes per Judge by District (Rank Order)

Rank	District	Total	Adult	Support	Delinquency	Civil
1	5	76,842	21,951	10,509	11,222	33,160
2	2	63,510	16,953	6,650	6,437	33,469
3	8	59,393	17,422	6,054	7,136	28,780
4	21	59,062	15,028	9,210	2,808	32,016
5	15	57,963	14,925	7,010	5,350	30,678
6	27	57,479	14,381	5,860	4,829	32,408
7	24	56,202	14,287	4,560	4,204	33,151
8	26	55,047	14,600	5,273	6,703	28,470
9	12	54,515	14,431	6,802	8,565	24,716
10	23	53,844	13,071	6,148	5,288	29,338
11	1	53,752	16,146	6,175	4,280	27,152
12	14	52,663	13,730	7,749	7,355	23,829
13	22	52,411	13,528	6,526	5,427	26,930
14	20	52,228	16,957	5,667	7,085	22,520
15	10	51,841	13,590	7,177	4,884	26,189
16	9	51,350	15,292	4,970	6,651	24,437
17	31	51,092	16,179	4,739	7,616	22,559
18	19	51,023	10,279	4,629	17,892	18,223
19	4	50,553	15,554	5,427	5,009	24,563
20	7	50,186	18,981	5,189	6,903	19,112
21	16	49,603	13,412	5,479	4,000	26,712
22	29	48,998	11,971	3,567	3,232	30,228
23	25	47,891	13,904	4,867	4,781	24,339
24	28	46,356	11,855	2,882	5,241	26,377
25	13	44,899	13,467	5,642	3,974	21,816
26	3	43,861	15,854	6,365	4,668	16,974
27	11	42,186	12,284	4,959	3,746	21,197
28	30	41,034	10,334	2,882	3,833	23,985
29	18	39,488	10,113	2,823	7,518	19,034
30	32	38,695	10,171	3,407	6,138	18,980
31	6	38,154	10,254	4,139	5,656	18,105
32	17	33,116	7,094	3,253	5,894	16,876

### 2) Filings per Judge by District (Rank Order)

			Adult	Support	Delinquency	Civil
1	5	13,939	5,026	2,417	1,450	5,047
2	2	11,743	4,345	1,635	850	4,914
3	8	10,330	4,224	1,425	836	3,845
4	1	10,118	3,602	1,658	597	4,261
5	15	10,007	3,479	1,570	746	4,212
6	21	9,902	3,238	2,003	418	4,244
7	12	9,684	3,364	1,551	1,143	3,626
8	9	9,575	3,634	1,246	954	3,741
9	31	9,451	4,112	1,092	1,193	3,055
10	7	9,451	4,851	1,173	845	2,583
11	27	9,418	3,376	1,312	690	4,040
12	20	9,358	3,733	1,300	1,110	3,215
13	23	9,346	3,318	1,560	735	3,733
14	4	9,336	4,179	1,248	602	3,307
15	26	9,121	3,263	1,212	868	3,779
16	10	8,955	3,294	1,564	741	3,357
17	24	8,919	3,349	1,027	596	3,947
18	14	8,862	2,879	1,678	1,065	3,240
19	3	8,815	4,113	1,483	556	2,664
20	22	8,593	3,309	1,414	685	3,186
21	25	8,460	3,273	1,179	731	3,277
22	16	8,363	3,143	1,230	597	3,394
23	13	8,073	3,503	1,236	545	2,788
24	19	8,018	3,025	1,030	1,507	2,456
25	11	7,893	3,236	1,098	562	2,997
26	29	7,790	2,945	825	435	3,585
27	28	7,572	2,893	696	570	3,413
28	32	6,656	2,484	762	892	2,518
29	30	6,564	2,563	649	489	2,864
30	6	6,548	2,390	925	830	2,403
31	18	6,274	2,667	624	691	2,292
32	17	4,949	1,697	700	797	1,755

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

District Courts Serving Multiple Localities with 3 Judges Assigned to Each District

				Sep 19 - Aug 20	Sep 20 - Aug 21	Sep 21 - Aug 22
20	Rappahannock	Juvenile	Civil			
			PT	1	1	1
			QR	0	0	2
			RC	2	1	1
			RV	2	1	0
			ST	0	0	2
			TD	0	0	1
			TP	8	4	0
			TR	2	1	0
			VA	3	2	2



# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Judicial Workload and New Cases per Judge (Sep 2019 - Aug 2022)

## 3) Judges per District

	<b>Total</b>
1	4
2	6
3	3
4	5
5	2
6	3
7	4
8	3
9	4
10	3
11	3
12	6
13	5
14	5
15	9
16	6
17	2
18	2
19	8
20	3
21	2
22	4
23	5
24	6
25	5
26	7
27	5
28	3
29	3
30	3
31	5
32	1

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

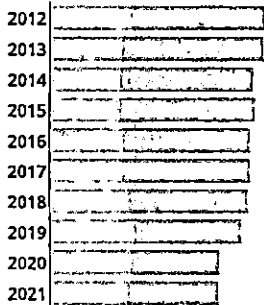
2012 - 2021 Filings

District: 20

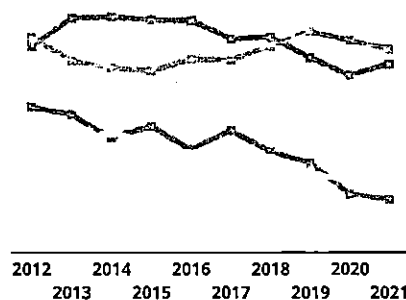
## 1) Filings by Division and Year

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	12,098	11,891	11,603	11,489	11,074	10,898	10,891	10,319	9,186	9,201
<b>Adult</b>	3,807	3,388	3,265	3,211	3,411	3,400	3,638	3,893	3,745	3,597
<b>Civil</b>	3,636	4,132	4,162	4,103	4,094	3,775	3,801	3,440	3,132	3,327
<b>Delinquency</b>	2,579	2,443	2,043	2,236	1,828	2,161	1,793	1,588	1,033	941
<b>Support</b>	2,076	1,928	2,133	1,939	1,741	1,562	1,659	1,398	1,276	1,336

## 2) Total Filings by Year



## 3) Total Filings by Division

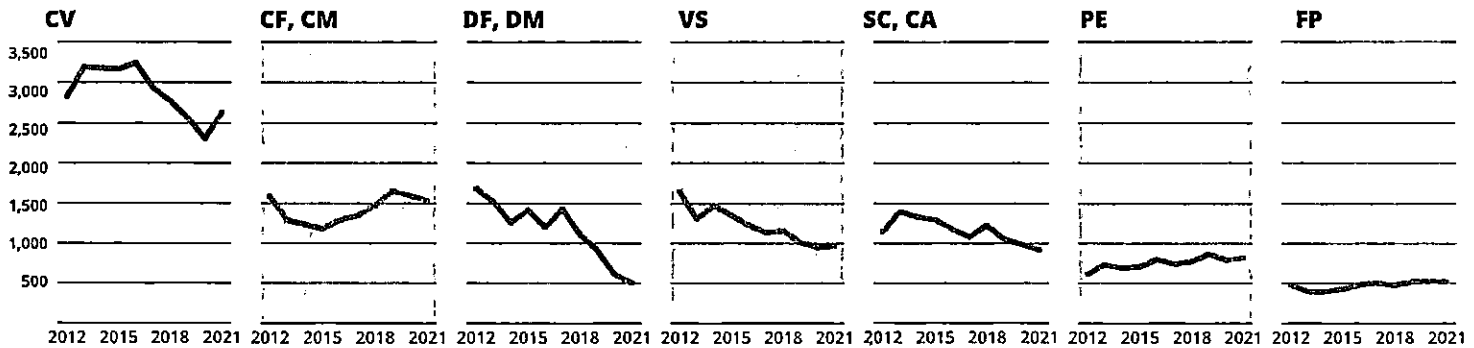


## 4) Yearly Filings % Change by Division

	<u>Adu</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Del</u>	<u>Sup</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-11%	14%	-5%	-7%	-2%
2014	-4%	1%	-16%	11%	-2%
2015	-2%	-1%	9%	-9%	-1%
2016	6%	0%	-18%	-10%	-4%
2017	0%	-8%	18%	-10%	-2%
2018	7%	1%	-17%	6%	0%
2019	7%	-9%	-11%	-16%	-5%
2020	-4%	-9%	-35%	-9%	-11%
2021	-4%	6%	-9%	5%	0%

Adult Civil Delinquency Support

## 5) Yearly Filings Trend by Specific Case Types



## 6) Yearly Filings by Division & Case Types

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Total</b>	12,098	11,891	11,603	11,489	11,074	10,898	10,891	10,319	9,186	9,201
<b>Adult</b>										
Total	3,807	3,388	3,265	3,211	3,411	3,400	3,638	3,893	3,745	3,597
AP	4	8	9	15	20	24	7	18	20	19
BF	-	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
CA	270	293	219	203	198	206	259	192	232	171
CF	304	307	340	291	317	339	383	381	394	395
CM	1,288	980	893	886	976	1,006	1,093	1,276	1,204	1,137
EC	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
FP	480	392	396	422	480	499	472	511	519	516
MC	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	41	78	97	75	72	59	60	84	77	81
OT	42	32	41	16	12	13	17	12	7	10
PC	1	-	6	1	5	2	-	2	3	3
PE	616	725	683	703	792	728	767	854	787	803
PS	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1
PV	21	57	52	28	27	33	40	45	20	19
RL	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

2012 - 2021 Filings

District: 20

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Adult</b>	SA	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SC	488	511	528	565	509	489	537	516	480	442
<b>Civil</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>3,775</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>3,327</b>
	AN	72	104	87	86	64	69	82	75	66	52
	AP	2	9	8	6	22	16	21	26	15	28
	CA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	CR	5	2	8	3	4	-	1	6	5	5
	CS	13	25	42	13	24	19	27	22	10	14
	CV	2,819	3,193	3,176	3,166	3,244	2,930	2,772	2,567	2,302	2,630
	EC	13	28	7	12	12	26	24	19	16	26
	EP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
	ET	25	34	22	25	24	21	27	13	10	18
	FC	99	140	143	174	112	113	87	99	110	54
	FP	-	5	2	2	6	2	2	8	5	5
	IF	44	60	88	68	43	43	68	56	37	20
	IB	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	JS	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
	MC	6	4	-	4	3	6	6	9	4	10
	MP	-	13	20	19	29	23	9	14	15	19
	PE	1	1	3	5	3	9	7	8	1	13
	PH	94	84	99	98	90	90	87	89	62	64
	PT	39	47	33	34	26	17	48	47	22	38
	QR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	RC	142	123	125	108	118	78	163	90	158	101
	RI	36	21	28	14	14	9	-	1	-	-
	RV	130	125	137	105	88	66	162	87	154	97
SC	-	3	1	-	3	2	5	1	2	2	
ST	36	14	7	3	2	18	24	3	-	9	
TD	18	29	43	54	66	87	84	78	59	56	
TP	40	58	51	61	50	56	53	64	45	42	
TR	1	7	31	43	46	56	26	32	11	6	
VA	-	-	-	-	-	18	16	21	20	16	
<b>Delinquency</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>941</b>
	CA	29	31	32	17	20	11	14	12	18	9
	CI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
	DF	304	224	204	306	261	376	236	177	156	114
	DM	1,382	1,306	1,057	1,114	943	1,056	871	740	454	394
	PS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	SC	45	57	28	51	55	41	68	31	25	5
	ST	127	108	51	47	29	35	39	56	33	14
	T	692	717	671	701	520	642	565	572	345	398
	<b>Support</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,276</b>
CA		21	60	66	52	59	30	42	35	30	42
CS		-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	2
RS		92	95	102	93	86	73	142	73	99	74
SC		293	441	459	413	335	305	301	266	197	242
SL		21	25	31	31	26	14	13	12	2	3
VS		1,649	1,307	1,475	1,349	1,232	1,138	1,160	1,012	948	973

## 7) Yearly Child Dependency Filings

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>		<b>429</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>277</b>
AN		72	104	87	86	64	69	82	75	66	52
CR		5	2	8	3	4	-	1	6	5	5
CS		13	25	42	14	27	21	28	22	10	16
ET		25	34	22	25	24	21	27	13	10	18
FC		99	140	143	174	112	113	87	99	110	54
IF		44	60	88	68	43	43	68	56	37	20
PH		94	84	99	98	90	90	87	89	62	64
RI		36	21	28	14	14	9	-	1	-	-
TP		40	58	51	61	50	56	53	64	45	42

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

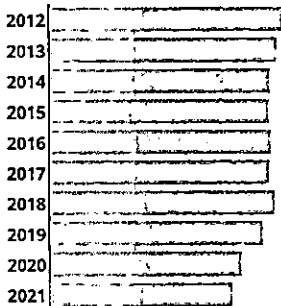
2012 - 2021 Filings

Loudoun  
District: 20

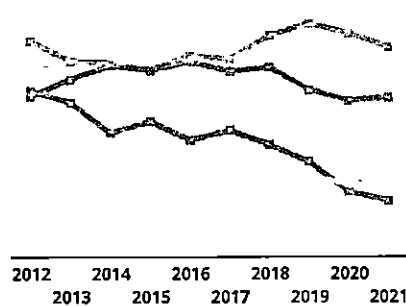
## 1) Filings by Division and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Grand Total</b>	8,096	7,817	7,756	7,618	7,556	7,450	7,710	7,202	6,514	6,258
<b>Adult</b>	2,714	2,459	2,441	2,344	2,524	2,487	2,771	2,919	2,799	2,623
<b>Civil</b>	2,022	2,232	2,403	2,341	2,450	2,331	2,382	2,093	1,963	2,000
<b>Delinquency</b>	2,090	1,939	1,568	1,711	1,473	1,595	1,415	1,202	820	706
<b>Support</b>	1,270	1,187	1,344	1,222	1,109	1,037	1,142	988	932	929

## 2) Total Filings by Year



## 3) Total Filings by Division

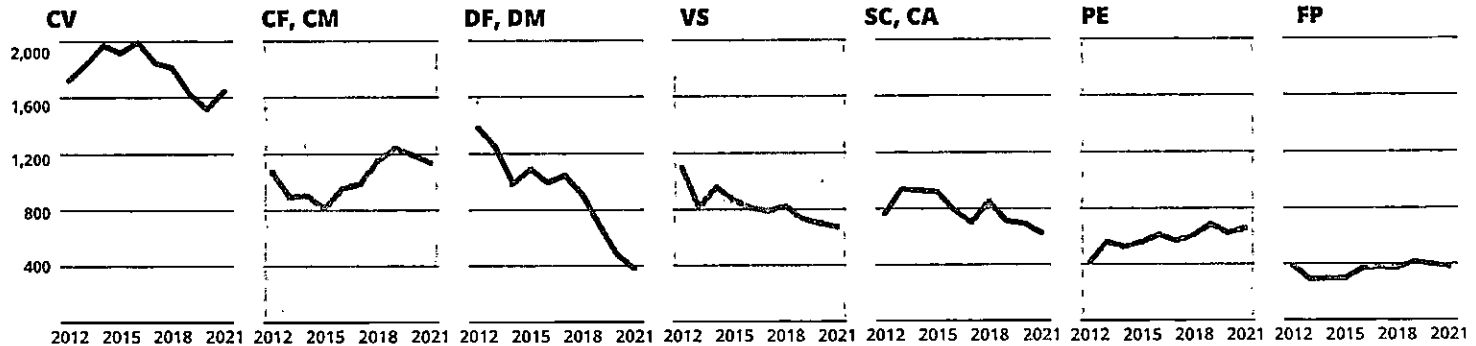


## 4) Yearly Filings % Change by Division

	Adu	Civ	Del	Sup	Total
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-9%	10%	-7%	-7%	-3%
2014	-1%	8%	-19%	13%	-1%
2015	-4%	-3%	9%	-9%	-2%
2016	8%	5%	-14%	-9%	-1%
2017	-1%	-5%	8%	-6%	-1%
2018	11%	2%	-11%	10%	3%
2019	5%	-12%	-15%	-13%	-7%
2020	-4%	-6%	-32%	-6%	-10%
2021	-6%	2%	-14%	0%	-4%

Adult Civil Delinquency Support

## 5) Yearly Filings Trend by Specific Case Types



## 6) Yearly Filings by Division & Case Types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>	8,096	7,817	7,756	7,618	7,556	7,450	7,710	7,202	6,514	6,258
<b>Adult</b>										
<b>Total</b>	2,714	2,459	2,441	2,344	2,524	2,487	2,771	2,919	2,799	2,623
AP	3	8	7	12	17	21	7	12	18	9
BF	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CA	218	223	183	160	158	164	216	155	184	107
CF	189	215	255	190	212	239	286	258	285	285
CM	881	681	646	627	741	745	865	979	907	851
EC	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
FP	388	288	296	296	364	375	368	409	397	376
MC	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	32	71	71	63	48	44	39	66	56	46
OT	15	19	24	3	2	5	2	2	2	1
PC	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
PE	416	556	521	554	608	559	605	679	620	644
PS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
PV	17	52	51	28	27	30	37	40	15	17
RL	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

2012 - 2021 Filings

Loudoun

District: 20

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Adult</b>	SA	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SC	352	343	380	409	347	304	343	318	312	285
<b>Civil</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>2,000</b>
	AN	23	28	48	33	17	30	29	37	22	20
	AP	2	7	4	4	12	11	16	20	14	22
	CA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	CR	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	CS	10	17	32	9	15	14	19	13	5	6
	CV	1,724	1,837	1,973	1,918	1,994	1,848	1,811	1,627	1,519	1,643
	EC	13	28	7	11	12	25	22	19	15	26
	EP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	ET	3	10	4	3	9	9	5	-	3	-
	FC	59	61	62	76	43	46	37	52	42	19
	FP	-	4	-	1	4	2	1	4	2	2
	IF	3	24	33	23	15	20	25	21	14	6
	IB	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IS	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	MC	-	-	-	4	3	6	6	9	4	10
	MP	-	6	6	6	7	4	1	7	5	9
	PE	-	1	1	4	3	5	4	6	1	10
	PH	52	38	42	50	40	42	49	36	39	20
	PT	27	20	16	16	8	2	29	25	11	32
	OR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	RC	27	50	37	38	89	42	90	54	87	48
	RI	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
RV	26	55	48	36	60	38	84	54	85	49	
SC	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	2	
ST	7	-	4	1	2	17	20	-	-	-	
TD	16	23	38	48	57	82	72	70	55	53	
TP	23	21	20	23	25	32	33	7	24	8	
TR	-	-	25	37	34	41	21	18	5	3	
VA	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	9	9	11	
<b>Delinquency</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>706</b>
	CA	28	27	31	16	17	9	14	11	15	8
	CI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
	DF	245	181	167	231	230	322	198	133	130	94
	DM	1,137	1,066	818	857	763	721	710	559	354	289
	SC	30	28	17	40	49	33	58	21	17	5
	ST	108	86	42	35	24	25	24	36	22	4
	T	542	551	493	532	390	485	411	442	281	303
<b>Support</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>929</b>
	CA	12	31	28	22	19	10	24	25	27	32
	CS	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
	RS	29	49	52	43	64	51	100	48	66	39
	SC	128	284	292	272	199	180	191	179	141	185
	SL	7	9	12	18	15	5	5	4	-	1
	VS	1,094	814	960	866	811	789	822	732	698	672

## 7) Yearly Child Dependency Filings

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>83</b>
AN	23	28	48	33	17	30	29	37	22	20
CR	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
CS	10	17	32	10	16	16	19	13	5	6
ET	3	10	4	3	9	9	5	-	3	-
FC	59	61	62	76	43	46	37	52	42	19
IF	3	24	33	23	15	20	25	21	14	6
PH	52	38	42	50	40	42	49	36	39	20
RI	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
TP	23	21	20	23	25	32	33	7	24	8
TR	-	-	25	37	34	41	21	18	5	3

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

2012 - 2021 Filings

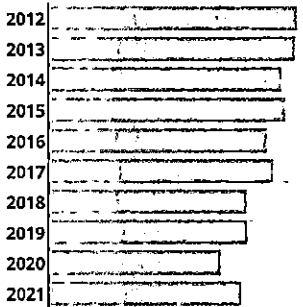
Fauquier

District: 20

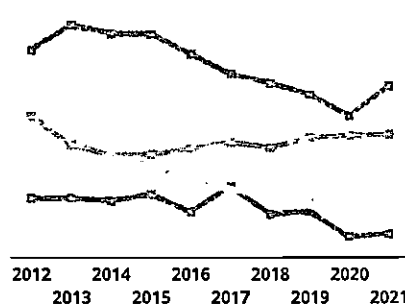
1) Filings by Division and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,582	3,518	3,427	3,400	3,119	3,088	2,796	2,703	2,304	2,631
<b>Adult</b>	999	800	725	730	773	817	777	849	862	869
<b>Civil</b>	1,466	1,642	1,581	1,575	1,437	1,294	1,229	1,148	1,000	1,210
<b>Delinquency</b>	422	423	401	447	326	504	308	327	149	169
<b>Support</b>	695	653	720	648	583	473	482	379	293	383

2) Total Filings by Year



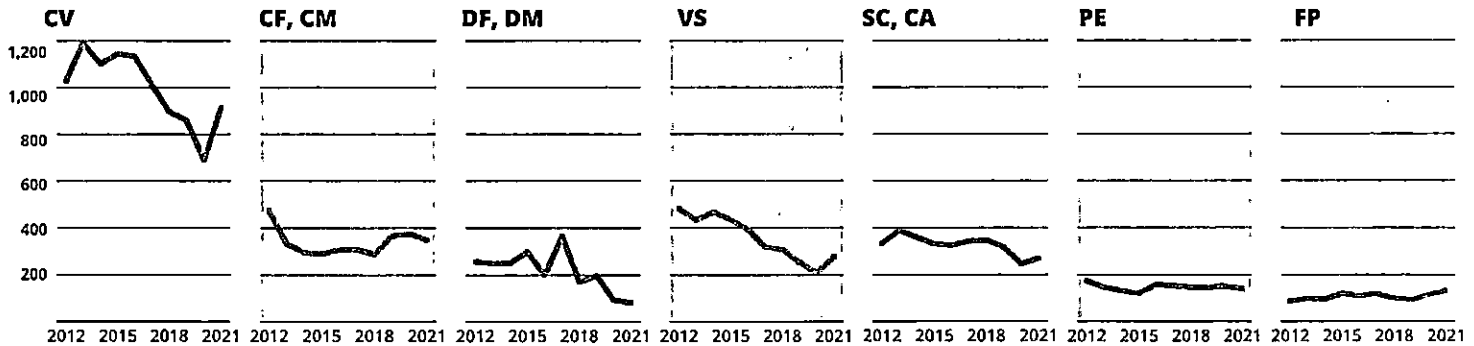
3) Total Filings by Division



4) Yearly Filings % Change by Division

	Adu	Civ	Del	Sup	Total
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-20%	12%	0%	-6%	-2%
2014	-9%	-4%	-5%	10%	-3%
2015	1%	0%	11%	-10%	-1%
2016	6%	-9%	-27%	-10%	-8%
2017	6%	-10%	55%	-19%	-1%
2018	-5%	-5%	-39%	2%	-9%
2019	9%	-7%	6%	-21%	-3%
2020	2%	-13%	-54%	-23%	-15%
2021	1%	21%	13%	31%	14%

5) Yearly Filings Trend by Specific Case Types



6) Yearly Filings by Division & Case Types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>	3,582	3,518	3,427	3,400	3,119	3,088	2,796	2,703	2,304	2,631
<b>Adult</b>	999	800	725	730	773	817	777	849	862	869
<b>Total</b>	999	800	725	730	773	817	777	849	862	869
AP	1	-	2	3	3	3	-	5	2	9
BF	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
CA	49	60	31	36	35	34	36	35	39	53
CF	106	62	72	77	104	78	84	102	106	99
CM	370	270	223	213	203	230	202	264	269	250
EC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FP	87	97	94	119	109	119	98	89	111	129
MC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP	9	5	23	9	24	14	17	16	20	28
OT	27	12	17	13	10	8	15	8	5	9
PC	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	2	1	1
PE	173	148	131	120	158	152	144	144	151	137
PS	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1
PV	4	5	1	-	-	3	3	4	5	2
SA	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

2012 - 2021 Filings

Fauquier  
District: 20

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Adult	SC	127	140	131	135	120	173	178	179	152	151
Civil	Total	1,466	1,642	1,581	1,575	1,437	1,294	1,229	1,148	1,000	1,210
	AN	41	63	33	35	36	33	27	32	35	32
	AP	-	2	4	2	9	5	5	6	1	6
	CR	3	2	7	3	4	-	-	3	3	4
	CS	-	4	6	1	5	3	5	8	4	4
	CV	1,027	1,192	1,102	1,144	1,132	1,010	897	860	688	914
	EC	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-
	EP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	ET	15	19	13	20	11	12	14	11	3	16
	FC	22	61	70	80	53	57	35	27	48	25
	FP	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	4	3	3
	IF	32	24	50	31	20	20	19	23	17	13
	JS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	MC	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MP	-	4	11	13	12	12	-	2	1	9
	PE	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	3
	PH	33	32	38	38	33	24	17	26	18	32
	PT	12	26	16	13	14	14	18	17	9	5
	RC	107	68	83	68	28	29	70	30	69	52
	RI	26	21	27	14	13	6	-	-	-	-
RV	97	67	85	67	26	25	74	27	67	47	
SC	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	
ST	25	9	3	2	-	-	4	1	-	7	
TD	2	6	5	5	9	5	11	8	4	2	
TP	16	28	19	32	25	24	14	35	13	30	
TR	1	6	5	5	6	9	5	12	6	2	
VA	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	11	7	4	
Delinquency	Total	422	423	401	447	326	504	308	327	149	169
	CA	-	4	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
	CI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	DF	46	41	34	75	29	49	38	41	22	16
	DM	212	207	216	223	170	316	134	157	71	65
	PS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	SC	13	19	10	6	6	7	7	8	2	-
	ST	17	21	4	5	4	4	11	18	5	6
	T	134	131	137	137	114	126	118	103	49	80
	Support	Total	695	653	720	648	583	473	482	379	293
CA		8	27	35	27	37	17	17	10	2	10
CS		-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2
RS		54	42	49	47	16	19	41	23	32	35
SC		137	137	151	127	124	110	107	86	49	56
SL		14	14	18	13	11	8	8	8	2	2
VS		482	433	467	434	393	319	308	252	208	278

## 7) Yearly Child Dependency Filings

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total		189	260	268	259	208	188	137	177	147	160
AN		41	63	33	35	36	33	27	32	35	32
CR		3	2	7	3	4	-	-	3	3	4
CS		-	4	6	1	7	3	6	8	4	6
ET		15	19	13	20	11	12	14	11	3	16
FC		22	61	70	80	53	57	35	27	48	25
IF		32	24	50	31	20	20	19	23	17	13
PH		33	32	38	38	33	24	17	26	18	32
RI		26	21	27	14	13	6	-	-	-	-
TP		16	28	19	32	25	24	14	35	13	30
TR		1	6	5	5	6	9	5	12	6	2

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

2012 - 2021 Filings

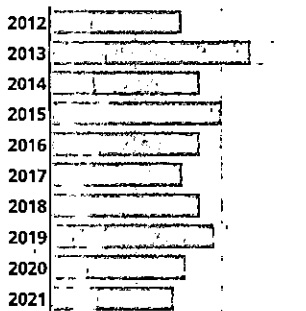
Rappahannock

District: 20

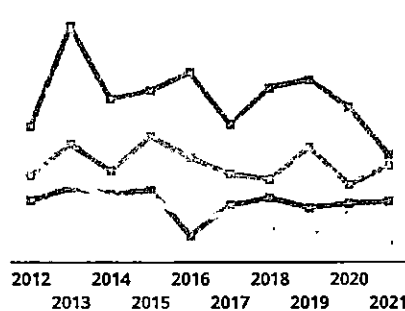
## 1) Filings by Division and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Grand Total</b>	420	556	420	471	399	360	385	414	368	312
<b>Adult</b>	94	129	99	137	114	96	90	125	84	105
<b>Civil</b>	148	258	178	187	207	150	190	199	169	117
<b>Delinquency</b>	67	81	74	78	29	62	70	59	64	66
<b>Support</b>	111	88	69	69	49	52	35	31	51	24

## 2) Total Filings by Year



## 3) Total Filings by Division

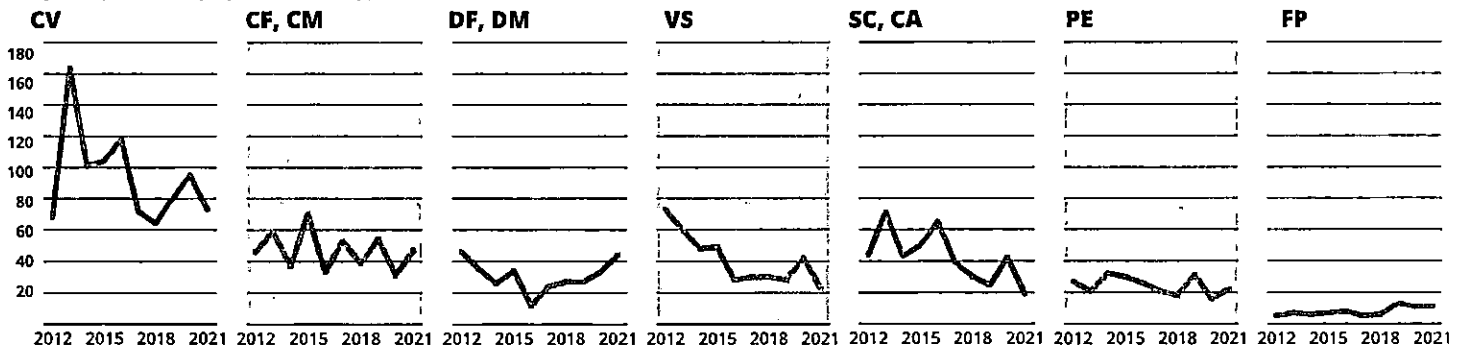


## 4) Yearly Filings % Change by Division

	Adu	Civ	Del	Sup	Total
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	37%	74%	21%	-21%	32%
2014	-23%	-31%	-9%	-22%	-24%
2015	38%	5%	5%	0%	12%
2016	-17%	11%	-63%	-29%	-15%
2017	-16%	-28%	114%	6%	-10%
2018	-6%	27%	13%	-33%	7%
2019	39%	5%	-16%	-11%	8%
2020	-33%	-15%	8%	65%	-11%
2021	25%	-31%	3%	-53%	-15%

Adult Civil Delinquency Support

## 5) Yearly Filings Trend by Specific Case Types



## 6) Yearly Filings by Division & Case Types

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>	420	556	420	471	399	360	385	414	368	312
<b>Adult</b>	94	129	99	137	114	96	90	125	84	105
AP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
BF	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CA	3	10	5	7	5	8	7	2	9	11
CF	9	30	13	24	1	22	13	21	3	11
CM	37	29	24	46	32	31	26	33	28	36
FP	5	7	6	7	7	5	6	13	11	11
MP	-	2	3	3	-	1	4	2	1	7
OT	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
PE	27	21	31	29	26	17	18	31	16	22
PV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
SA	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SC	9	28	17	21	42	12	16	19	16	6
<b>Civil</b>	148	258	178	187	207	150	190	199	169	117
AN	8	13	6	18	11	6	26	6	9	-



# Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Courts of Virginia

Rappahannock

2012 - 2021 Filings

District: 20

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Civil</b>										
AP	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
CS	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	1	1	4
CV	68	164	101	104	118	72	64	80	95	73
ET	7	5	5	2	4	-	8	2	4	2
FC	18	18	11	18	16	10	15	20	20	10
FP	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IF	9	12	5	14	8	3	24	12	6	11
MP	-	3	3	-	10	7	8	5	9	1
PE	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
PH	9	14	19	10	17	24	21	27	5	12
PT	-	1	1	5	4	1	1	5	2	1
QR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
RC	8	5	5	2	1	7	3	6	2	1
RI	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
RV	7	3	4	2	2	3	4	6	2	1
SC	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
ST	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
TD	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
TP	1	9	12	6	-	-	6	22	8	4
TR	-	1	1	1	6	6	6	2	4	1
VA	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	1	4	1
<b>Delinquency</b>										
Total	67	81	74	78	29	62	70	59	64	66
CA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
CI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
DF	13	2	3	-	2	5	-	3	4	4
DM	33	33	23	34	10	19	27	24	29	40
SC	2	10	1	5	-	1	3	2	6	-
ST	2	1	5	7	1	6	4	2	6	4
T	16	35	41	32	16	31	36	27	15	15
<b>Support</b>										
Total	111	88	69	69	49	52	35	31	51	24
CA	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	-	1	-
RS	9	4	1	3	6	3	1	2	1	-
SC	28	20	16	14	12	15	3	1	7	1
SL	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
VS	73	60	48	49	28	30	30	28	42	23

## 7) Yearly Child Dependency Filings

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total</b>	61	76	63	72	67	51	103	94	55	71
AN	8	13	6	18	11	6	26	6	9	-
CR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
CS	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	1	1	4
ET	7	5	5	2	4	-	8	2	4	2
FC	18	18	11	18	16	10	15	20	20	10
IF	9	12	5	14	8	3	24	12	6	1
PH	9	14	19	10	17	24	21	27	5	12
RI	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TP	1	9	12	6	-	-	6	22	8	4
TR	-	1	1	1	6	6	-	2	-	1

**REPORT OF THE  
SUPREME COURT OF VIRGINIA**

**Virginia Judicial Workload  
Assessment  
Final Report – November 2017**

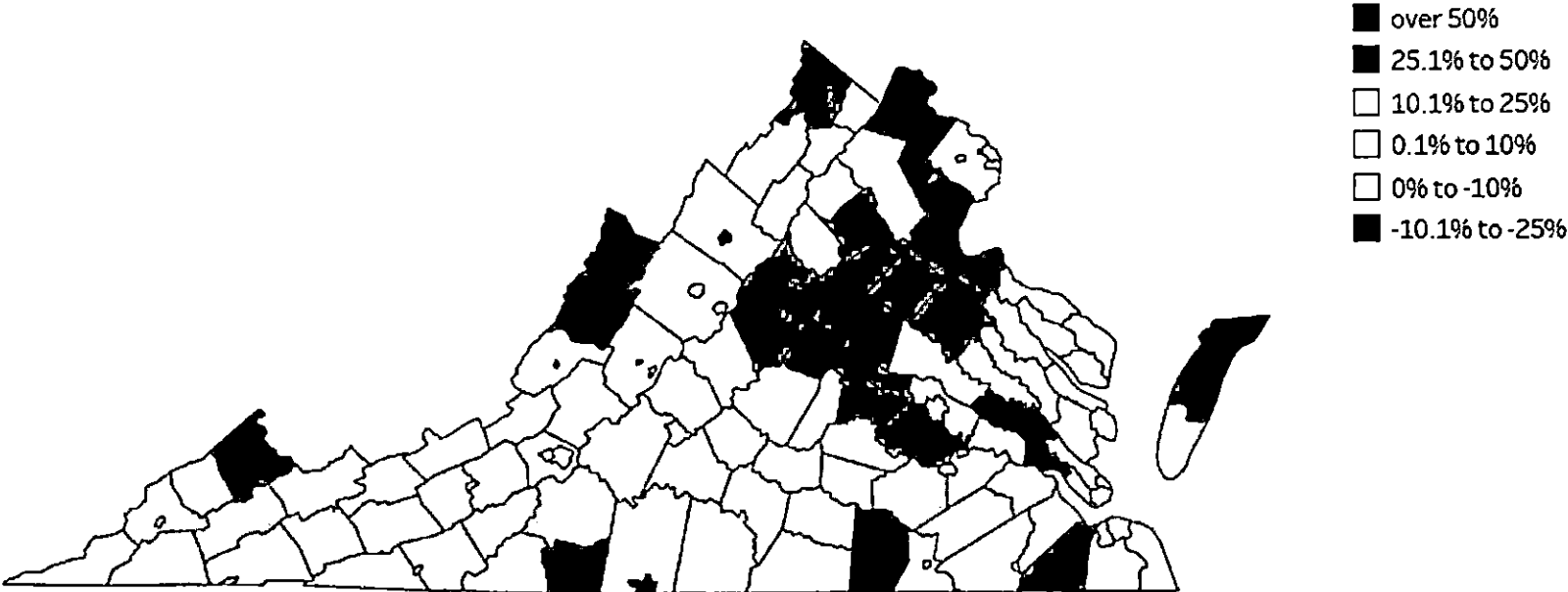
**TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



**HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 15**

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
RICHMOND  
2017**

**Exhibit 3: Percent Population Change in Virginia, 2000-2016**



**Exhibit 17: Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Implied Need, using 1.15/.9 rounding rule**

District	Authorized Judgeships (FTE)	Funded Judges (FTE)	Total Need (FTE)	Current Workload per Judge	Judge Need (FTE)	Final Workload per Judge
1	4	3	3.53	1.18	4	.88
2	7	6	6.20	1.03	6	1.03
3	3	3	2.61	.87	3	.87
4	5	5	4.76	.95	5	.95
5	2	2	2.28	1.14	2	1.14
6	2	2	2.39	1.20	3	.80
7	4	4	3.54	.88	4	.88
8	3	3	2.93	.98	3	.98
9	4	3	3.82	1.27	4	.95
10	4	3	3.11	1.04	3	1.04
11	3	2	2.44	1.22	3	.81
12	6	6	5.77	.96	6	.96
13	4	4	4.69	1.17	5	.94
14	5	5	5.15	1.03	5	1.03
15	10	9	9.62	1.07	9	1.07
16	6	5	6.14	1.23	6	1.02
17	2	2	1.60	.80	2	.80
18	2	2	1.83	.91	2	.91
19	7	7	8.82	1.26	8	1.10
20	3	3	3.33	1.11	3	1.11
21	2	2	2.20	1.10	2	1.10
22	4	4	3.62	.91	4	.91
23	5	5	4.78	.96	5	.96
24	6	5	5.86	1.17	6	.98
25	5	4	4.62	1.16	5	.92
26	7	6	7.11	1.19	7	1.02
27	5	5	4.83	.97	5	.97
28	3	3	2.67	.89	3	.89
29	3	3	3.27	1.09	3	1.09
30	2	2	2.30	1.15	3	.77
31	5	5	5.39	1.08	5	1.08
32	1	1	.84	.84	1	.84
	134	124	132.06	1.06	135	.98

# Explanation of Judicial Workload Dashboard Report

Districts with Localities	Judges per District
3 Portsmouth	3
6 Brunswick Emporia Greensville Hopewell Prince George Surry Sussex	6
8 Hampton	8
10 Appomattox Buckingham Charlotte Cumberland Halifax Lunenburg Mecklenburg Prince Edward	10
11 Amelia Dinwiddie Nottoway Petersburg Powhatan	11
17 Arlington Falls Church	17
18 Alexandria	18
19 Fairfax	19
20 Fauquier Loudoun Rappahannock	20
28 Bristol Smyth Washington	28
29 Buchanan Dickenson Russell Tazewell	29
30 Lee Scott Wise	30
31 Prince William	31

Proportion of hearings with interpreter use was not calculated into the judicial workload weights. Exhibit 9, page 18 of the Virginia Judicial Workload Assessment Report shows the proportion of hearings with interpreter use. The percentage of hearings with interpreter use for the 20th J&DR District was 13.5% when the JNAC study was completed in 2017. The state average was 3.8% for J&DR interpreter use in hearings. JNAC Study: <https://rga.lis.virginia.gov/Published/2017/HD15/PDF>

## Table 1

Shows district workload, filings, judicial workload minutes, and hearings per judge based on a yearly average from April 2017 through March 2023.

District workload per judge is total minutes based on the 2017 Judicial Needs Assessment. Districts with multiple jurisdictions are assigned a Judge Year Value of 67,392 minutes. Districts serving a single jurisdiction are assigned a Judge Year Value of 71,280 minutes. A new case is assigned judicial workload minutes based on the 2017 JNAC Study which is where the minutes per judge is derived.

Example District 20 with multiple jurisdictions:  $55,991 / 67,392 = .83$

Example District 3 with one jurisdiction:  $47,063 / 71,280 = .66$

Filings per Judge is based on the new case coming in the door.

Hearings per Judge is based on all hearings that have not been waived off the docket.

## Table 2

Compares the average yearly judicial workload per judge based on the assigned district criteria (20th District, District with 3 Judges, & Northern Virginia Courts) based on April 2017 - March 2023. The interpreter factor is not calculated into the workload averages.

## Table 3

Monthly judicial workload trend. The 20th District has outpaced the workload of the other districts grouped by Districts with 3 Judges and Northern Virginia courts. Date Range - April 2017 - March 2023

## Table 4

Looks at dispositions by specific case types. Hearings per case are the average number of hearings it takes to bring a case to conclusion or disposition. The median age, in days, is the median based on the 6 year dispositions of the specific case type (Apr 17 - Mar 23).

# Juvenile & Domestic Relations Courts of Virginia

## 20th District Judicial Workload Comparison

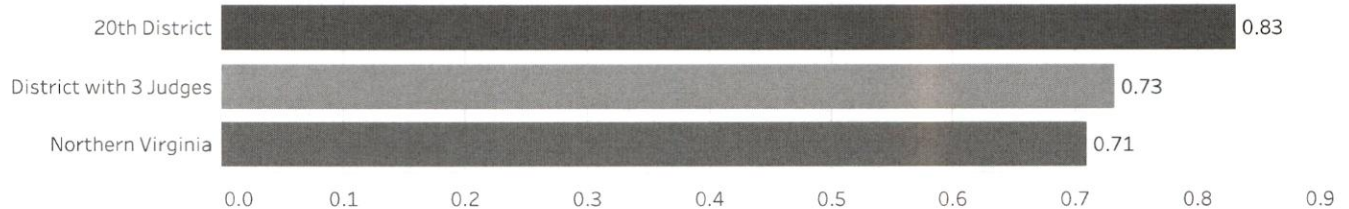
April 2017 - March 2023

1) Yearly Averages based on April 2017 - March 2023

District Grouping	Judicial Workload Per Judge	Minutes per Judge	Filings per Judge	Hearings Per Judge	
<b>20th District</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>55,991</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>8,650</b>
District with 3 Judges	8	0.89	63,359	3,599	9,697
	10	0.83	56,160	3,173	7,948
	29	0.79	53,138	2,802	7,691
	28	0.75	50,347	2,668	6,369
	11	0.67	45,440	2,839	6,620
	30	0.64	43,199	2,293	6,201
	3	0.66	47,063	3,118	7,318
	6	0.62	41,880	2,354	6,573
Northern Virginia	31	0.81	57,526	3,462	9,796
	19	0.88	62,810	3,225	6,884
	18	0.60	43,086	2,267	5,276
	17	0.54	38,824	1,905	5,014

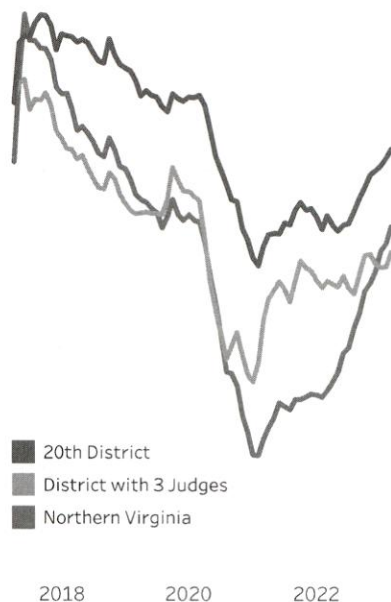
## 2) Judicial Workload Yearly Averages per Judge

April 2017 - March 2023



## 3) Judicial Workload Averages

April 2017 - March 2023 by Monthly Trend



## 4) Dispositions by Specific Case Types

April 2017 - March 2023

Case Type	District Grouping	Hearings Per Case	Median Age (Days)
Custody Visitation	20th District	2.5	91
	District with 3 Judges	2.4	85
	Northern Virginia	2.2	87
Adult Criminal (CF & CM)	20th District	4.3	70
	District with 3 Judges	3.5	83
	Northern Virginia	3.7	113
Visitation	20th District	2.2	94
	District with 3 Judges	2.2	79
	Northern Virginia	2.2	126
Delinquency (DF & DM)	20th District	3.9	113
	District with 3 Judges	4.3	141
	Northern Virginia	3.9	116
Traffic	20th District	1.8	148
	District with 3 Judges	1.9	79
	Northern Virginia	1.8	77
Abuse & Neglect	20th District	3.8	57
	District with 3 Judges	3.7	56
	Northern Virginia	3.9	65

### Appendix C: Population Change, 2000-2016

Jurisdiction	Circuit	2000	2005	2010	2016	Percent Change
Chesapeake city	1	200,224	215,128	222,986	237,940	19%
Accomack County	2	38,215	35,835	33,202	32,947	- 14%
Northampton County	2	13,025	12,771	12,388	12,139	- 7%
Virginia Beach city	2	426,918	436,210	439,172	452,602	6%
Portsmouth city	3	100,337	98,069	95,696	95,252	- 5%
Norfolk city	4	234,986	239,650	243,135	245,115	4%
Franklin city	5	8,269	8,278	8,619	8,306	%
Isle of Wight County	5	29,849	32,566	35,288	36,596	23%
Southampton County	5	17,493	17,810	18,552	18,057	3%
Suffolk city	5	64,216	77,957	84,906	89,273	39%
Brunswick County	6	18,387	17,981	17,404	16,243	- 12%
Emporia city	6	5,655	5,657	5,937	5,305	- 6%
Greensville County	6	11,566	12,063	12,234	11,706	1%
Hopewell city	6	22,277	22,131	22,655	22,735	2%
Prince George County	6	33,100	34,798	35,716	37,845	14%
Surry County	6	6,833	6,865	7,064	6,544	- 4%
Sussex County	6	12,456	11,933	12,060	11,504	- 8%
Newport News city	7	180,236	183,651	180,712	181,825	1%
Hampton city	8	146,054	141,314	137,381	135,410	- 7%
Charles City County	9	6,930	7,060	7,271	7,071	2%
Gloucester County	9	34,793	36,011	36,950	37,214	7%
James City County	9	48,536	58,428	67,237	74,404	53%
King and Queen County	9	6,620	6,792	6,959	7,159	8%
King William County	9	13,238	14,278	16,003	16,334	23%
Mathews County	9	9,142	8,962	8,971	8,782	- 4%
Middlesex County	9	9,932	10,526	10,977	10,778	9%
New Kent County	9	13,537	15,953	18,556	21,147	56%
Poquoson city	9	11,582	11,879	12,141	12,017	4%
Williamsburg city	9	12,012	12,400	14,170	15,214	27%
York County	9	57,119	63,076	65,467	67,976	19%
Appomattox County	10	13,692	13,981	15,019	15,475	13%
Buckingham County	10	15,634	16,401	17,120	17,048	9%
Charlotte County	10	12,476	12,631	12,568	12,129	- 3%
Cumberland County	10	8,987	9,465	10,056	9,652	7%
Halifax County	10	37,299	36,340	36,192	34,992	- 6%
Lunenburg County	10	13,093	13,030	12,922	12,273	- 6%
Mecklenburg County	10	32,384	32,554	32,671	30,892	- 5%
Prince Edward County	10	19,708	21,341	23,379	23,142	17%

Jurisdiction	Circuit	2000	2005	2010	2016	Percent Change
Amelia County	11	11,446	11,943	12,729	12,913	13%
Dinwiddie County	11	24,674	26,149	27,995	28,144	14%
Nottoway County	11	15,773	15,795	15,837	15,595	- 1%
Petersburg city	11	33,561	31,930	32,527	31,882	- 5%
Powhatan County	11	22,585	26,372	28,071	28,443	26%
Chesterfield County	12	261,047	289,998	317,102	339,009	30%
Colonial Heights city	12	16,905	17,348	17,381	17,772	5%
Richmond city	13	196,782	197,465	204,389	223,170	13%
Henrico County	14	264,385	286,441	307,435	326,501	23%
Caroline County	15	22,136	25,475	28,631	30,178	36%
Essex County	15	9,984	10,445	11,167	11,123	11%
Fredericksburg city	15	19,461	21,660	24,445	28,297	45%
Hanover County	15	86,972	96,451	99,948	104,392	20%
King George County	15	16,916	20,476	23,675	25,984	54%
Lancaster County	15	11,549	11,533	11,380	10,972	- 5%
Northumberland County	15	12,229	12,501	12,326	12,222	%
Richmond County	15	8,803	9,213	9,248	8,774	%
Spotsylvania County	15	91,387	115,017	122,853	132,010	44%
Stafford County	15	93,625	117,611	129,745	144,361	54%
Westmoreland County	15	16,644	16,757	17,463	17,592	6%
Albemarle County	16	83,532	91,676	99,150	106,878	28%
Charlottesville city	16	41,351	40,597	43,547	46,912	13%
Culpeper County	16	34,442	41,894	46,850	50,083	45%
Fluvanna County	16	20,191	24,318	25,733	26,271	30%
Goochland County	16	16,935	19,349	21,745	22,668	34%
Greene County	16	15,454	17,155	18,461	19,371	25%
Louisa County	16	25,819	29,835	33,262	35,236	36%
Madison County	16	12,535	13,106	13,299	13,078	4%
Orange County	16	25,981	29,990	33,535	35,533	37%
Arlington County	17	189,198	187,760	209,457	230,050	22%
Falls Church city	17	10,441	10,840	12,520	14,014	34%
Alexandria city	18	129,225	128,181	140,912	155,810	21%
Fairfax city	19	21,600	20,860	22,671	24,164	12%
Fairfax County	19	975,476	1,019,490	1,086,743	1,138,652	17%
Fauquier County	20	55,470	62,686	65,383	69,069	25%
Loudoun County	20	173,907	254,909	315,134	385,945	122%
Rappahannock County	20	6,980	7,384	7,376	7,388	6%



# LOUDOUN COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

July 28, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade, Executive Secretary  
Office of the Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Hade,

I write to you separately from my personal letter in support of the appointment of a third judge to the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, in my capacity as the President of the Loudoun County Bar Association ("LCBA"), and the Chair of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Bench Bar Committee for the LCBA.

This year marks my third year on the Board of Directors for the LCBA. My knowledge about the policies and procedures implemented in the Loudoun County courts has grown exponentially during my time on this Board. It has become abundantly clear that the attorneys who practice in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court face substantially more challenges than their colleagues who practice more in the General District Court. It is frustrating for the members of the LCBA to have to explain to clients that their matter will take months, sometimes even years, longer to be adjudicated than cases heard in other courts.

As a leader of the Bar, I have had the opportunity to confer with Bar leaders from other counties around the Commonwealth. Many colleagues report frustration with practicing in Loudoun County due to the delays. I will never forget one of the first times that I appeared in front of Judge Brooks seeking *pendente lite* support for a client, which was a common occurrence when I practiced in Fairfax County. Judge Brooks denied my motion, and informed me that Loudoun County does not have *pendente lite* hearings. She explained that if we wanted to have such hearings, we needed to go to Richmond and ask for another judge. That was eight years ago, and I've never forgotten it. I am now in a position to reach out to you, and to the Legislature, to seek another judge for the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court.

The statistics and data compiled by Judge Brooks and JDR Bench Bar Committee demonstrate the need. Our members have written to you to share their concerns for their own

Loudoun County Bar Association  
P.O. Box 201  
Leesburg, Virginia 20178  
[www.loudounbar.org](http://www.loudounbar.org)







# LOUDOUN COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

clients, and for the system as a whole when justice is delayed because we simply do not have the judicial manpower. The impact of this judicial shortage is real, substantial, and human. The need for a third judge on the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court cannot be minimized.

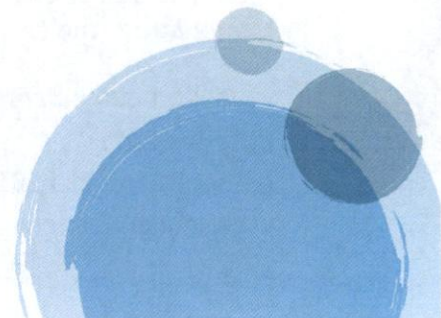
The Loudoun County Bar Association fully supports the funding of a third judicial seat for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. We sincerely appreciate your time in considering our request. Members of the LCBA Board of Directors are willing to speak on behalf of this request, should you want to reach out.

Sincerely,

Amanda M. Stone Swart, President  
Loudoun County Bar Association

CC: Hon. Pamela Brooks  
Hon. Avelina Jacob

Loudoun County Bar Association  
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Leesburg, Virginia 20178  
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*Commonwealth's Attorney*

BUTA BIBERAJ

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Mr. Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

July 26, 2023

RE: Request for Additional Judge for 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit

Dear Mr. Hade,

As a practicing attorney for over 26 years in multiple states, I am writing in support of the current request for the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit to receive an additional Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Judge. Since 2005, I have been primarily working on behalf of victims of domestic and sexual violence in Loudoun County. Our community is fortunate enough to have two experienced and compassionate Judges on the bench: Judge Pamela Brooks and Judge Avelina Jacob. Both are highly skilled and efficient. However, the population in Loudoun County has increased dramatically over the past decade. Likewise, the number of civil and criminal cases involving victims has increased. Due to the higher volume of cases, victims are sometimes forced to wait hours to be heard, with only limited time for testimony once they enter the court room. This causes undue stress to individuals who are attempting to obtain justice through our court system. A third Judge would decrease wait time for victims and reduce overall stress. It would also allow more time inside the court room for testimony and evidence to be presented. Additionally, with a third Judge, Loudoun could potentially introduce much-needed specialty dockets to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. Although specialty dockets currently exist in the Loudoun General District Court, there is a specific need for mental health treatment in cases involving domestic abuse. This need cannot be addressed by the General District Court because such cases involve family members. For these reasons, I am respectfully requesting your assistance with adding a third Judge to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court in Loudoun County. Thank you for your consideration.

*Shara Krogh*

Shara Krogh



July 21, 2023

**RE: Need for Third Judge in the Loudoun County JDR Court**

To Whom It May Concern:

Please allow this letter to serve as my formal request and to represent my wholehearted support for a third Judge for the Loudoun County Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court.

I have been practicing in Loudoun County for over 30 years. I spend a great deal of time representing juvenile and adult clients in the JDR Courtrooms. I handle a great many of the cases coming to our office through the JDR Court. I do this because I enjoy working with juveniles, but I also do this because I do not want to burden my attorneys with the time commitment that is our JDR court. Rarely are you able to get in and out of the JDR Court in less than an hour, even if your case is to be continued or dismissed. I have learned to take work with me to JDR Court. A public courtroom is not the ideal location to concentrate on the work that needs to be completed, however; the alternative is to sit and do nothing for 1 to 2 hours while waiting for your case to be called.

This delay is not caused by our judges but is due to the volume of cases on each docket. It is not uncommon for a 10 o'clock docket to begin at noon. This frequently happens because of the large number of arraignments on the 9 o'clock docket. These 9 o'clock arraignment dockets may not finish until lunchtime.

The large dockets and volume of cases does not even touch upon the complexity of cases that we see in our JDR. Because of our location we frequently have defendants charged with offenses in Loudoun who are traveling through Loudoun from Baltimore, Richmond, Washington, D.C., Frederick, Maryland and Martinsburg, West Virginia. This requires coordination with probation officers and case managers outside of our jurisdiction, it often also requires the appointment and assistance of Guardian Ad Litem's, as parents will not travel from these other locations. These cases cannot and should never be resolved without full consideration of what is available for the juvenile in their home jurisdiction. We also have an international airport in our jurisdiction which brings a wide variety of nationalities and languages into our jurisdiction and courtrooms.

A third Judge for our jurisdiction is long overdue. Loudoun County continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in the United States. Staffing in virtually every office that serves the public has been increased to meet the demands of our growing population. The number of Judges we have serving the population has remained the same.



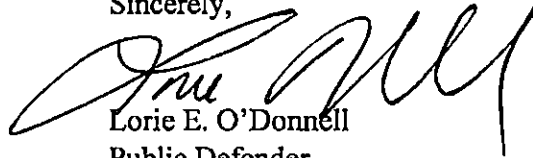
# VIRGINIA DEFENDERS

INDIGENT DEFENSE COMMISSION

---

I would welcome the opportunity to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,



Lorie E. O'Donnell  
Public Defender



**VIRGINIA DEFENDERS**

**LEESBURG PUBLIC DEFENDER**

---

July 24, 2023

**RE: Additional Judgeship in Loudoun Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court**

TO: The Committee on District Courts

I write today in support of an additional (third) sitting judge in Loudoun Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court ("JDR"). While I anticipate that this decision will largely be made based on the significant growth that Loudoun has seen relative to other counties and the disparity between the caseloads of Loudoun's current judges relative to other similarly situated judges in surrounding communities, this is an incomplete analysis.

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court cases are among the most complex, nuanced, and time-consuming matters that our court-system sees. Opposing parties are often families divided. Often, these parties believe that the true story of a criminal charge can date back months, or even years. As such, the testimony is far more protracted than our General District or even Circuit Courts. Furthermore, these cases often deal with child defendants and victims with whom the Court needs to take additional time, both to make sure that they are understanding the process and able to participate, but also as their participation is less sophisticated than adults, it takes more docket time.

Additionally, a portion of the justification for seeking this position is directly related to this Court's ability to establish a Mental Health Docket that can handle cases from JDR (for which there is a significant need). A similar docket exists in our General District Court, which has seen notable successes, but the existence of such a docket crafted for adults in JDR is more necessary than ever. In many cases, those who bear the brunt of a mentally ill individual are their family. Allowing for the existence of such a docket would be a great service to the citizens of Loudoun County.

Please consider this additional judgeship and feel free to reach out with any specific questions or concerns. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Adam C. Pouilliard  
Deputy Public Defender  
201 Loudoun St. SE, Ste. 300  
Leesburg, VA 20175  
703.771.2507  
apouilliard@vadefenders.org

# S|S|H|W

SEVILA, SAUNDERS, HUDDLESTON & WHITE, P.C.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

*Serving Loudoun County Since 1982*

Craig E. White  
cwhite@sshw.com

July 24, 2023

30 N. King Street  
Leesburg, Va 20176  
Phone (703) 777-5700  
Fax (703) 771-4161

Mr. Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

Mr. Hade,

I have been practicing family law in Loudoun County for thirty-five years and am a former Chair of the Family Law Section of the Virginia State Bar. A substantial portion of my practice involves litigation in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court of Loudoun County (hereinafter "JDR").

Loudoun County's two JDR judges, Judge Brooks and Judge Jacob, are extremely hard working and capable judges. However, the volume of litigation in Loudoun County is such that we need more than two JDR judges to effectively handle the case load. Currently, the lack of judicial resources in the Loudoun County JDR is causing a negative impact on the local community members. In custody and support cases it has become impossible for my clients to be granted emergency hearings, *pendente lite* relief, or even a timely final hearing for their matter. Due to the lack of judicial resources, and through no fault of the sitting judges, cases take far too long to resolve. *Pendente lite* hearings have been dispensed with altogether due to lack of docket space. This means that clients and community members cannot get temporary custody decisions, temporary child support, or temporary spousal support, absent emergency circumstances. Due to lack of docket time, the bar for obtaining an "emergency hearing" is so high I have stopped filing requests for an emergency hearing. Consequently, litigants in Loudoun County often wait nine to twelve months before they can get a judicial decision at a final hearing. In the meantime, a party and/or the children often go without financial support. Furthermore, the inability to obtain a temporary custody/visitation order means that many children are subjected to a chaotic home life over a period of nine to twelve months as the parents "jockey" to position themselves for the final hearing. The ban on *pendente lite* hearings due to lack of judicial resources is causing severe economic hardship and chaos for these families.

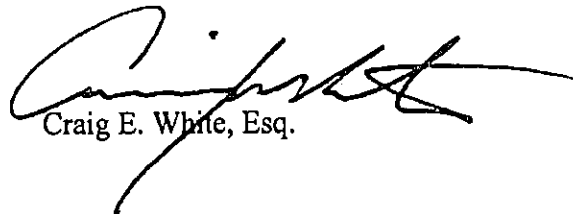
Many of the community members who access the JDR Court are the most economically vulnerable members of our community and cannot wait nine to twelve months for the first custody and support order to be entered. If Loudoun County is granted a third JDR judge, it would be

Mr. Karl Hade  
July 24, 2023  
Page | 2

possible for the court to grant *pendente lite* hearings and emergency hearings, when the case warrants such hearings.

The Loudoun County community would greatly appreciate a request from your office to the Virginia legislature for the creation of a third judgeship for the Loudoun County JDR.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Craig E. White', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Craig E. White, Esq.

# S | S | H | W

SEVILA, SAUNDERS, HUDDLESTON & WHITE, P.C.  
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Heather Scott Miller  
hmiller@sshw.com

July 24, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

Mr. Hade,

I am writing on behalf of myself as a family law attorney in Loudoun County, Virginia and as the President of the Loudoun Chapter of the Virginia Women Attorneys Association. I have been practicing exclusively family law for twelve years, with the vast majority of that time spent in Loudoun County. About fifty percent of my practice involves litigation in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court of Loudoun County. (Hereinafter "JDR")

The Loudoun County Bar is very fortunate to have two tremendous JDR Judges in Judge Brooks and Judge Jacob. Both judges are tremendously hard working and have tried for years to fit as many cases onto their dockets as possible. However, there is only so much that two people can physically handle. The time has come to appoint a third judge.

At this point, the lack of judicial resources in the Loudoun County JDR Court is causing a negative impact on the community members, clients, and practitioners. In custody cases in particular, it has become impossible for my clients to be granted emergency hearings, *pendente lite* relief, or even a timely final hearing for their matter. *Pendente Lite* hearings have been dispensed with altogether due to lack of docket space. This means that clients and community members cannot get temporary custody decisions, temporary child support, or temporary spousal support, absent emergency circumstances. These individuals have to wait through a nine to twelve month process before they can get a judicial decision at a final hearing. Many clients and most unrepresented community members do not have the financial resources to wait nine months for their first support payment. The ban on *pendente lite* hearings is causing a severe economic hardship for these individuals.

It has also become nearly impossible to be granted an emergency hearing. Because of limited docket space, the judges have had to take the position that it is only an emergency if someone is in imminent danger of death or injury. All matters that cannot meet this standard have to wait nine to twelve months for a final hearing date.



Recently, I had a client involved in a custody matter in Loudoun County JDR. He previously had a 50/50 custodial arrangement with the Mother. However, the Mother became involved in a physically abusive relationship with a new man. The Mother allowed the gentleman to move in with her and her two sons, one of which was not my client's child. The gentleman had multiple felonies, used drugs heavily (with the Mother at times), and took control of all of Mother's communications with Father regarding their son. Child Protective Services became involved on behalf of the other child and actually removed him from the home and placed him in the care of his grandmother. Inexplicably, CPS was not involved or taking action on behalf of my client's child. The Mother dropped my client's child off at his residence without explanation one day, and indicated he could have custody because she needed to find herself. My client happily assumed full custody, but the Mother would not sign a permanent order. The Mother unfortunately continued her abusive relationship and ended up in the hospital multiple times due to injuries.

Three months later, the Mother wanted to re-assume the shared custody arrangement. She was still living with the abusive boyfriend. My client filed multiple emergency motions trying to obtain a hearing to avoid the child being returned to the Mother's home. None of them were granted. My client had to choose between violating a court order (which provided shared custody to the mother) and protecting his child. There was nothing that could be done through CPS or the judicial system. No parent should be in this position. It should be a routine matter for clients in this position to get a 15 minute emergency hearing.

If the Loudoun JDR had a third judge, it would be possible to address needs such as these through a *pendente lite* hearing or an emergency hearing. This county is booming in population and has limited judges compared to the counties surrounding us. The community members need and deserve equal access to the judicial system.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. Miller".

Heather Scott Miller, Esq.  
President of the Loudoun VWAA

# S | S | H | W

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July 24, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

RE: 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

Mr. Hade,

I am writing regarding the prospect of adding another judge to the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. I have practiced law in Loudoun County for nearly fifteen years, initially as an Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney and now in private practice handling both criminal and family law matters. I represent the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit on the Virginia State Bar Council.

While we have been fortunate to have two very good and hardworking judges, the workload simply overtakes their efforts and intentions. It was newsworthy recently that since the last census was taken, Loudoun County's population has increased by at least 100,000 people. The demands upon our local courts just continue to grow. New housing and new schools are being constructed. The number of residents and cases will continue to increase. There simply are not enough hours in any given day to timely address the cases that come before our Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. Our two judges need help. With the construction of a new courthouse for the General District Court, we will soon have courtrooms available in our existing courthouse for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court to expand.

The inability of the court to hear pendente lite, or interim matters is significant. In many situations, a temporary solution to custody, support, or otherwise would provide some stability in unstable and sometimes volatile situations. We do not have the resources for such relief. The time it takes to bring a case to trial is also significant, up to a year. Children are often caught in the middle between their parents who cannot agree upon a custodial schedule. Non-payment of child support causes real problems for many families. Navigating the legal system is easier for those who have legal counsel. Many do not have the financial resources to retain counsel. Often frustrated with a lack of progress regarding difficult situations, they just need to get their cases before a judge in a meaningful way. That simply is not happening in a timely manner.

If we were to receive a third judge, our court could begin to address the needs of the community for temporary relief and offer faster resolutions to families who are challenged.

Considering the judicial resources of other surrounding counties, Loudoun County needs another Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court judge. In the recent census, Loudoun County's population was 427,592. Prince William County's population was similar to ours at 484,472, with five judges. We have two judges. Like us, Arlington County has two judges but with a population of 232,965. The City of Alexandria also has two judges with a population of 154,706. Fairfax County is just over two and a half times the size of Loudoun with a population of 1,140,000. Fairfax County also has four times the judges Loudoun County does with eight judges. I am happy that the surrounding counties have these much-needed judicial resources. Compared to the judicial resources of other counties in northern Virginia, we need some help in the form of another judge.

As Loudoun County continues to grow, our needs will grow as well. Our community members should have similar access to justice as surrounding jurisdictions and other parts of the Commonwealth. It would be a tremendous service to our county to add another judge to our Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. The benefit to our community members would be immeasurable in many cases.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Penn Bain', with a stylized flourish at the end.

R. Penn Bain

## Convy Law, PLC

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*Admitted in Virginia*  
19 E. Market Street  
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July 24, 2023

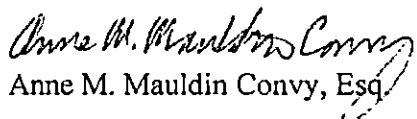
Attn: Karl R. Hade, Executive Secretary  
Office of the Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Re: Support for Third Judgeship for Loudoun Co. Juvenile & Domestic Relations Dist. Court

Mr. Hade:

I am writing to you to request consideration for there to be a third judgeship funded for the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. I believe this request is necessary to improve the court process and that justice is able to be timely served for the people of Loudoun County. I would like to tell you a little about myself and explain the problems I see so that you may understand why I am in support of this change. I began my career in 2007 in the Shenandoah Valley, practicing from Frederick and Clarke County all the way south to Rockbridge County. In 2020, I relocated my practice to Loudoun County and Fairfax County. I currently handle civil cases, such a custody, visitation, protective orders, and child support. However, I also previously I handled felony and misdemeanor criminal matters, as well. My entire career has been spent practicing as a litigator before the district courts, all the way up to the Virginia Supreme Court, with the majority of my time spent in various Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts. Due to this broad level of experience, it is my strong opinion that Loudoun County is lacking in efficiency of justice, with slow wait times for cases to be heard, especially in regards to the criminal docket and child support docket. I rarely remember being heard on time for either of these dockets, with the wait times varying from fifteen (15) minutes to two (2) hours for a case to be called. In recent comparison to this, Fairfax County tended to be fifteen (15) minutes to an hour, and was more predictable for when there was going to be a delay. I also have had difficulty setting trial dates in a reasonable period of time and not months out from the first appearance. Although the problems I am describing regularly happen in other counties I have observed over the years, I can tell you it is my opinion that the current delay in docket control stems from Loudoun County being understaffed and in need of another functioning court room. Since it is my understanding that it has been close to twenty years since Loudoun County has had a new judge seat added, and the population of Loudoun County has increased so significantly since 2004, I believe it is necessary to the ends of justice that funding be found to make this happen. Please contact me with any questions or to discuss this matter either by phone, 703-437-1761, or via email, [ac@convylaw.com](mailto:ac@convylaw.com).

Sincerely,

  
Anne M. Mauldin Convy, Esq.

Daniel J. Travostino  
Christine Mouglin-Boal  
Rhonda Wilson Paice  
Eric J. Demetriades  
Thomas C. Soldan  
Sarah C. Bruns  
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Bryan S. Turner

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July 18, 2023

Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia

Re: Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court  
Loudoun County/20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District

Dear Mr. Hade:

I write to you in support of the pending request that the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District and specifically the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court receive the appointment of a third judge. After practicing in this court for over thirty five years, I feel I am in a position to provide supportive anecdotal information for this request.

My practice today focuses on family law but over the years, I have been a general practitioner of sorts. I have represented countless individuals in custody and visitation matters, child and spousal support cases, juvenile and adult criminal cases, CPS removal and foster care cases, and have acted as a guardian *ad litem* for children in this court. I continue to appear as counsel before Judges Jacob and Brooks regularly. In addition to my work as an attorney, I sat as a substitute judge (primarily in the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court) from 2011 to 2021. At times, I appeared 3 or more times per month as a sub judge in this court.

Karl Hade  
July 18, 2023  
Page 2

As Loudoun County's population has increased and become more diverse over the years, my experience in the court has changed. Almost without exception, the daily dockets run late due in part to the necessary "add ons" involving adult and juvenile criminal arraignment, protective orders and emergency CPS matters but also attributable to the increased need for access to the court by

non-English speaking participants who require interpreters. Although the sitting judges are both experienced and cognizant of moving the dockets forward, the need for all participants to understand and participate in the proceedings trumps their ability to move too quickly. It is not unusual for a hearing set for the morning to begin over an hour late or for an afternoon hearing to continue into typically after work hours. This puts personal scheduling burdens on the court clerk staff, the security staff, the judge and the participants who are not expecting to have delayed proceedings.

Importantly, the wait times for return dates for routine family cases and even those deemed an emergency by the judges have inappropriately increased in recent years. It is not unusual for a mother and father needing a custody order to wait months for a first return and then several additional months for a substantive hearing. During this wait time, the children are often used as pawns because neither parent has a superior right to custodial time. In addition, child support isn't being paid because no one is court ordered to pay it. The children suffer because there is no judge available to timely hear the matters.

The Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court has needed an additional member of the bench for some time. The limitations imposed on litigants by having only two sitting judges are unfair and sometimes do not allow the court to timely dispense justice or resolve disputes within its mandate.

Respectfully submitted,



Rhonda Wilson Paice  
VSB No. 27992

# Berard Robinson

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW

July 24, 2023

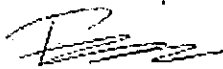
Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia

*Re: Need for a third Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Judge in 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District*

Dear Mr. Hade,

I am writing to you because we have a pressing need for at least a third judge in the 20<sup>th</sup> Judicial District's Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, specifically in Loudoun County. This Court is handling a large volume of incredibly important cases and is about to lose a judge to mandatory retirement. With that loss is a great loss of knowledge and experience. The incoming judge is going to have a learning curve (no matter who is selected for that role). This upcoming change has brought many of us to think about the current capacity of our Court and how thinly our judges are stretched. Loudoun County has grown massively and continues to grow. The need for docket space and an available judge to hear domestic and criminal matters is great. It feels as if we are already rather behind, and by the time we are authorized to have a third judge in this District Court, we will probably already be needing a fourth. I appreciate any time and effort you can contribute to helping us add at least one judicial position.

Most sincerely,



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July 26, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade, Executive Secretary  
Office of the Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Hade,

It is with great optimism that I write to you to share my personal experiences in the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court which I believe support the need for a third judicial seat. As you can see from the demographic analysis and case load numbers, our Juvenile Court is handling far more matters per capita than any other comparable court in the Commonwealth, and our county has been growing at a rate that is recognized nationally. However, numbers alone do not tell the complete story. The need for a third judge is also demonstrated by personal experiences.

I have been practicing family law exclusively for 13 years, following two years of interning for family law firms. I have worked in Alexandria, Arlington County, and Fairfax County. In 2015, I moved to a position that is based in Loudoun County, and the vast majority of my practice is in Loudoun County. On occasion, I have matters in Winchester and Clarke County. Over the course of my career, I can honestly say that Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court is by far the most inefficient jurisdiction, through no fault of Judge Jacob or Judge Brooks. I tell prospective client during initial consultations to expect that their matter will take at least 9 months to be heard.

Both Judge Jacob and Judge Brooks are excellent jurists with a full understanding of the laws they enforce. They strive to be efficient with courtroom time while also balancing



the needs of litigants to present complete evidence. They simply do not have enough time to give all cases the attention they deserve. This problem can only be solved by the addition of a judicial seat.

I want to share a couple of specific examples of how the current situation has impacted my clients.

Several years ago, I represented a grandmother in a petition for custody and visitation of her grandchildren, who were 7 and 5 at the time. Her daughter, the children's mother, had died in October of 2017. The children's father had known drug issues. It soon became obvious to my client that the father was abusing drugs and that the children were not safe in his care. We filed for custody in early January of 2018. Our final trial was held on August 24, 2018. During the time period between when we filed and when the trial was held, the father of the children brought his girlfriend into the home with the children, proposed to her in a way that was obvious to the children, and then took the children to his own grandmother's home in Baltimore, where he left them until they came into my client's care in June of 2018. The children received no grief counseling, were pulled out of their school, and were transferred to another school. By the time the children came into the care of my client, they were permanently traumatized. My client was awarded physical custody and joint legal custody with the father. After the trial, the father did not visit the children once. In December of 2022, my client and her husband successfully adopted the children, finally giving them permanency. Over the past four years, these children have required extensive mental health treatment to address their PTSD, and both require anti-depressants and anti-anxiety medication. Had this matter been adjudicated in a more timely manner, the children would have experienced less trauma.

My clients experience similar delays in the adjudication of child support. I presently have a matter pending in the Circuit Court that was initially filed in the Juvenile Court. My client (the wife) filed a petition for child support in February of 2022. This was an initial petition. Loudoun County JDR does not hold *pendente lite* hearings. The trial on child support was set for September of 2022. One week before trial, the husband divested the Juvenile Court of jurisdiction by filing for child support in the pending divorce matter (in which I had intentionally not requested child support). Thankfully, the change to §16.1-244 allows the child support to be retroactive to February of 2022, however, my client was not able to get *pendente lite* child support until December of 2022. The Circuit Court deferred adjudication on the arrearages from February to December. This matter is set for trial on September 5, 2023. My client will have waited over a year to receive the back child support. She incurred significant credit card during the nine months the child support matter was pending to pay for daycare and other expenses for the child, for which she is incurring interest. Having a third judge would potentially allow the Juvenile Court to hold *pendente lite* hearings, which would substantially improve the quality of life for clients who need child and spousal support.

Finally, I share a story about a case that was recently settled on the morning of trial. In this matter, my client was the father, who was the custodial parent of a four year child with speech and developmental delays. The parties had never been married. The mother

was homeless, and exercised her visitation with the little boy on the weekend at either her sister's home or her parents' home. As my client was not on the birth certificate and had no legal custody order, he could not obtain services for the child, and the mother was not in a position to do so, nor would she admit the need. In order to be granted custody, my client needed to have paternity adjudicated. He was surprised to find he was not the biological father of the son he has raised since the child was 6 weeks old. We were able to amend the petition to a third party petition, however, the court's docket was not able to set a final hearing date for over six months from the date we learned of the paternity issues. During those six months, the mother refused to authorize the father to obtain medical treatment for the child, reported him to CPS for alleged abuse at least four times, withheld the child on multiple occasions (contrary to the agreement of the parties that the child would remain in the father's care), and declined the father's request that the child be evaluated for an IEP in advance of kindergarten. Without any type of legal custody, the father was without any ability to help this child. The assistance of the guardian *ad litem* allowed the case to settle such that the father is now the legal father of the child, and has primary custody of the child on the morning of the trial date, which was set for June 15, 2023. I am confident that this child would have benefitted from the medical treatment and stability of schedule the father provides much earlier had the trial date been earlier.

These stories are just three examples of the real life consequences my clients experience due to the shortage of judges in the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. The statistical analysis is staggering; I hope the human analysis puts the numbers into perspective. The authorization of an additional judicial seat in the Loudoun County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court can only improve the lives of my clients.

Most Sincerely,



Amanda M. Stone Swart

CC: Hon. Pamela Brooks  
Hon. Avelina Jacob

Daniel J. Travostino  
Christine Mouglin-Boal  
Rhonda Wilson Paice  
Eric J. Demetriades  
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Attn: Karl R. Hade, Executive Secretary Office of the Executive Secretary Supreme Court of  
Virginia

100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Re: Support for additional Juvenile and Domestic Relations General District Court  
judgeship funding in Loudoun County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hade,

My name is Sarah Bruns (Virginia State Bar number 72770), and I have been practicing law in Loudoun County, Virginia since August 2007. Without going on too much about myself, I began my career in the Office of the Public Defender, and entered into private practice in 2011. Since that time, I became certified as a Guardian ad litem to represent children, and I have, simply put, handed every kind of case that the Juvenile and Domestic Relations General District Court handles. I also sit on the Bench-Bar committee for JDR, and on the Best Practices committee of the JDR court regarding child abuse and neglect family services cases. A significant part of my current practice takes place in the Loudoun JDR. I also take court-appointed abuse and neglect cases, and occasional child support non-compliance cases, and in the past, have taken on a significant share of criminal appointed matters.

I note this fact to show that I am well aware of the docketing issues and challenges facing this court, and further have been part of efforts to improve the situation. The inevitable conclusion I've drawn is that nothing will begin to address the issues this court faces short of a third judgeship position.

The Hon. Judges Jacob and Brooks are excellent and efficient judges, and have gamely tried to handle these matters, but have been unable to meet the docketing needs of this jurisdiction for no other reason than that there are only two of them. This letter arrives with a packet of many convincing statistics, such as population growth of this county relative to others with more funded judgeships, and the fact that it has been nearly twenty years since the last time an additional judge was funded to serve the population of Loudoun County. I wish to highlight these facts and statistics without reiterating them.

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You will have received other letters outlining docketing challenges, wait times for trial, and the lack of availability of *pendente lite* or emergency relief. I also am having these experiences, but I believe these issues to be well-covered by my colleagues, so I'd like to use my letter to mention two other issues: the mental health crisis this county (and others) are facing, and the availability of court-appointed counsel.

Many of the people that come before this court are in either an active mental health crisis, or have mental health significantly impacting their ability to comply with court orders, succeed on probation, or assist their counsel to trial. Many courts have implemented specialty dockets, which can address some of these mental health issues, in lieu of attempting to incarcerate or convict our way out of them, or require well-meaning services that people simply cannot complete because of a lack of stable housing, transportation, or coordination of services. I don't know if the judges of this court will choose to go through the process of obtaining a mental health specialty docket, but the population will surely benefit in the alternative of judges who have more time to hear evidence on these issues, and allot appropriate time to have them heard in a meaningful way. Additional time for these issues will also certainly impact the federally mandated timelines of child abuse and neglect foster care cases, as the court allotting more resources and time to these cases in particular will lead to better outcomes for vulnerable children. Local practitioners across the state, including me and many other lawyers I talk to, are seeing more and more impacts of increasing mental health challenges in our clients, and the court system so often finds itself an imperfect, but likely the only, place to obtain meaningful assistance on these matters. Loudoun must have an additional judge going forward to address these matters. Loudoun also gets juvenile mental health commitments, which have statutorily-mandated docketing requirements, and must be set into already too-crowded dockets on short notice, due to the location of the North Spring Behavioral Health Care hospital located in Leesburg.

Additionally, court-appointed lists for JDR matters are reaching crisis levels statewide, and Loudoun is no different, and I believe it is feeling this dearth of available counsel more than other jurisdiction who have more judges available. Our judges have been imploring members of the local bar to get and stay on these lists for years. When I speak to other lawyers specifically about accepting court-appointed matters right here in Loudoun, one of the main reasons listed as a deterrent, even for those called to service and willing to accept lower pay, are JDR wait times. Many lawyers don't want to, or pragmatically cannot, appear in court two or three times, with two to three hours of wait time, for \$120. While I support increased court-appointed pay, that isn't the purpose of this letter. With reduced wait times, more lawyers may be more inclined to get on these lists and take on these cases. For criminal and child abuse and neglect foster care cases, appointment of counsel is a law-mandated imperative for indigent people who appear

Daniel J. Travostino  
Christine Mougín-Boal  
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Eric J. Demetriades  
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before these courts on these cases. The lack of availability of court-appointed counsel impacts the court's ability to administer its required duties.

Thank you for your consideration. I believe a third JDR judgeship in Loudoun is essential for the courts to remain a place Loudoun's population can go to obtain resolution on essential family matters, and is long overdue.

Respectfully Submitted,



Sarah Catherine Bruns



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July 26, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade  
Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North Ninth Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

**RE: 20TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT – ADDITIONAL JDR JUDGE**

Dear Mr. Hade,

My name is Elizabeth Lancaster, and I write to you today to reach the powers that be who will ultimately decide where the need lies most when apportioning our limited budget for additional judicial positions. The need is DIRE in our Juvenile and Domestic Relations General District Court for the 20th Judicial Circuit. I am writing to you as a former 15-year public defender who handled 98% of the juvenile delinquency matters and adult felonies arising out of JDR from 2005 to 2020. I am writing to you as one of the few private attorneys on our civil JDR court appointed list, and a local custody/visitation attorney. I have been in those courtrooms every single day since 2005, and as a result, I can give you a first-hand account of what it means to practice law in the Loudoun JDR Court.

In Loudoun, our Judges handle twice the population per sitting judge more than our surrounding counties, on average, and six times as many as several other jurisdictions.<sup>1</sup> Our population growth percentage between 2010 and 2020 has far outstripped every county in the Commonwealth, as have our numbers for every other metric imaginable related to population growth.<sup>2</sup> And yet, we've not had an additional Judge funded since 2005. Although our Judges have never missed a statutory deadline that I am aware of, it is only through heroics and sheer force of will (and one of the best clerk's offices in the State). But these heroics are neither laudable nor sustainable, particularly when our jurisdiction is about to lose the

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<sup>1</sup> National Association of Counties, County Explorer. <http://www.ce.naco.org>. Relies on data from the United States Census Bureau (2020).

<sup>2</sup> Id.

longest sitting Judge in the State to mandatory retirement.

And despite the heroics performed daily by our Bench and their staff, the impact these numbers have on those of us who practice here and for Loudoun citizens as they participate in the administration of justice cannot be overstated. Loudoun is no panacea, free from domestic violence, abuse and neglect, or custody disputes. And so, like our population served per Judge, our wait times for almost every aspect of the administration of justice is two to six times longer than other jurisdictions, for example...

- Domestic violence and sexual assault victims are left waiting hours to have their cases heard, in packed antechambers, often sitting feet from their perpetrators.
- Protective order petitioners and respondents generally have only minutes to present a case that can mean life or death protection on one hand, or the stripping of their constitutional rights without meaningful due process on the other.
- Children caught in custody disputes wait in limbo for several months to over a year to have a Judge grant them a consistent and steady custodial schedule. Not to mention that these children's entire lives are changed by a trial that can be scheduled for no longer than six hours.
- Court-Appointed Parent's Counsel often wait hours to have their cases heard, aside from the fact that it is likely their seventh court appearance on a case that will net them \$120.00 total no matter how many court appearances or time spent on a case.
- Child support payees routinely wait several months to over a year to see any meaningful action taken against delinquent child support payors.
- By local rule, our Court will NOT entertain *pendente lite* motions because their simply isn't time.
- Emergency custody motions will NOT be heard unless and until it is alleged by the affiant that a person is holding a gun to the head of a child, and even then, the clerk may call to check if the safety is on.

Nonetheless, our Loudoun JDR Bench has still found time to be leaders in the community. Through the strong leadership of the Honorable Pamela Brooks and Avelina Jacob, Loudoun sought out funding through the Annie Casey Foundation to become a JDAI (Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative) site in 2008. Since that time, several agencies worked together to ensure that only the right kids, for the right reasons, who were truly a danger to themselves or the community, would be incarcerated prior to adjudication of their cases.

Judge Brooks also attended Juvenile Justice Steering Committee meetings with other County stakeholders to help fight more broadly for Loudoun youth, and to advocate for reallocating funding from detention to services. Over the course of years between 2008 and 2020, the average daily population of juveniles at our detention center began to dwindle rapidly. And in the last few years, our average daily population ranges from 2-3 detained youth. In fact, other counties now pay Loudoun County to house their delinquent youth, because we have so many empty beds.

Due to the leadership and advocacy of the Loudoun JDR Bench, construction of a 60-bed Juvenile Detention facility for Loudoun was scrapped in 2018. That funding was used to build a new youth shelter for both court ordered and DFS placed youth. In addition, it is a youth diagnostic center, providing resources to families in search of services, to include educational resources, mentoring, mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment, trauma therapy, sex trafficking prevention and gang prevention. These same County stakeholders, led by the Loudoun JDR Bench, applied for and earned a grant for training and assistance to tackle disproportionate racial and ethnic disparities in the Loudoun juvenile justice system. Through the financial support of Georgetown University School of Law and National Juvenile Defender Center, our Bench committed to a capstone project focusing on racial and ethnic disparities at every point of contact between minority youth and the juvenile justice system, with a specific focus on Diversion.

I cannot even imagine where our County would be now if we actually had an appropriate number of Judges and staff commiserate with the size, complexity, and continued growth of our County. I'm dreaming of specialty dockets focused on mental health, domestic violence, and substance abuse. I'm envisioning review dockets for court involved youth focused on truancy and addiction, which are both pathways to more serious delinquent behavior. Perchance to dream of a larger Domestic Abuse Response Team with a civilian/community component focusing




on community engagement and education, particularly with our at risk communities? Right now, I only hope that I will not be in court for three and a half hours waiting for a three-minute status hearing to be called.

It is of no small significance that the majority of adverse childhood experiences questioned about on an ACEs questionnaire are directly tied to the work done in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. What happens in those courtrooms is of the most significance to society. Period. And while practicing law in the Loudoun JDR is mostly joyous, righteous and heart breaking at times, the one constant is FRUSTRATION at the time suck. The phrase, "hurry up and wait," was born in the side rooms of the Loudoun JDR Court. And I am certain William Ewart Gladstone was a time traveler who practiced in Loudoun prior to returning to the House of Commons in 1868 and declaring that, "justice delayed is justice denied."

While I jest in part about the practice of law in Loudoun's JDR, I am deadly serious about the needs of the 20th judicial circuit's needs for another judge position. What JDR judges are called upon to do as part of their job, generally, is heavy enough. But to take that weight, double it, treble it, and throw it on top of a Bench that is now about to lose one of its best is simply unacceptable. We must have another Judge.

Best,



Elizabeth Jean Lancaster, Partner  
Whitbeck Bennett PLLC

Ps. You will only need to fund the actual Judge position. All other infrastructure is already in place for three additional Judge spots. FYI.



D. SCOTT BAILEY  
LISA M. BAIRD  
CARLOS J. FLORES LABOY  
JACQUELINE W. LUCAS  
KATHERINE C. McCOLLAM

MONICA J. BURNETT  
CLERK OF COURT

C. JILL HARTMAN  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

*Thirty-First District*

*Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court*

9311 LEE AVENUE - FIRST FLOOR

**MANASSAS, VIRGINIA 20110**

TELEPHONE: (703) 792-6160

FAX NO. (703) 792-7863

WWW.VACOURTS.GOV

SERVING:  
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY  
CITIES OF MANASSAS &  
MANASSAS PARK

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PAUL F. GLUCHOWSKI  
WILLIAM ALAN BECKER  
GEORGE M. DEPOLO  
JANICE J. WELLINGTON  
H. JAN ROLTSCH-ANOLL

Raymond O. Kellam  
1922-1990  
Parick D. Molinari  
1937-1998

JUDGES

August 23, 2023

Mr. Karl Hade  
Office of the Executive Secretary  
Supreme Court of Virginia  
100 North 9<sup>th</sup> Street  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Hade:

On behalf of my Juvenile and Domestic Relations colleagues in the 31<sup>st</sup> Judicial District, I'm writing requesting the addition of a sixth Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Judge. Prince William County is the 2nd most populous county in Virginia, with 491,693 citizens as of the second quarter of 2023. Prince William County has the 10<sup>th</sup> most diverse population in the entirety of the United States. Prince William County schools comprise the 2nd largest school division in the state and the 34<sup>th</sup> largest school district in the entirety of the Country. I highlight those statistics as the population and juveniles access the JDR floor daily with custody, visitation, support, criminal, CHINS, and DSS petitions and motions being filed. We utilize interpreters for 26 other languages besides English, increasing the time needed for such hearings. In general, the court can schedule shorter hearings within a few months, but longer complex hearings are being scheduled out at least six months.

We are humbly requesting the additional position to facilitate access to justice for all citizens seeking assistance from our court. Our court has not expanded since 1997. Courts around the state with similar or lesser case volumes have 6 juvenile judges including Virginia Beach and Chesterfield, with Fairfax JDR consisting of 8 judges. The Judicial Workload study over the last year from June 2022-May 2023 has the 31<sup>st</sup> tied for the third top workload district in the state. The studies incorporating the years pre-Covid show a need greater than 5 judges, the 3-year time frame during Covid shows a need less than 5. I would ask that the current year statistics and the pre-Covid statistics be given greater consideration.

If you need any other information from our court, please contact me at your convenience. We appreciate your time and consideration regarding this matter. On behalf of the court, I would request that this item be added to the Committee for District Courts agenda in October for further consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lisa M. Baird".

Lisa M. Baird  
Prince William County JDR Chief Judge

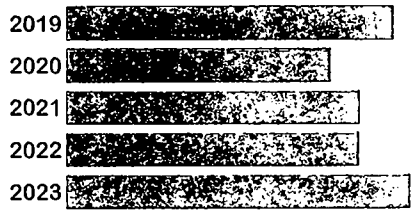
District  
**31**  
Prince William

5 Judges | 10.14% Interpreter\* | 1 Localities |

Population Trend				The estimated 2022 population of the area was 490,325, an increase of ↑ 22.0% from the 2010 population of 402,002.	
2010	402,002	Absolute	%		
2017	461,576	59,574	13%		
2022	490,325	28,749	6%		

\*Weldon Cooper Center (UVA)

**Filings Trend - 5 Year**



Annualized filings data for 2023 show that 19,013 cases were filed, an increase of ↑ 5.1% or 930 cases from the 2019 levels.

Percentage Change Year Grid All Divisions

	20	21	22	23
19	-19%	-10%	-11%	5%
20	-	11%	11%	30%
21	-	-	0%	17%
22	-	-	-	18%

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Total</b>	18,083	14,615 -19%	16,229 11%	16,173 0%	19,013 18%
Adult	6,851	6,396 -7%	7,075 11%	7,370 4%	7,664 4%
Civil	5,811	4,722 -19%	5,363 14%	5,196 -3%	6,176 19%
Delinquency	3,237	1,874 -42%	1,733 -8%	2,004 16%	3,132 56%
Support	2,184	1,623 -26%	2,058 27%	1,603 -22%	2,041 27%

**Current Docket Schedule January - August 2023 Hearings Scheduled by Day of Week (AM, PM)**

Mon		Tue		Wed		Thu		Fri		Total
AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
4,937	1,308	6,114	1,264	5,641	1,324	5,705	1,283	5,507	1,175	34,258
14.4%	3.8%	17.8%	3.7%	16.5%	3.9%	16.7%	3.7%	16.1%	3.4%	100%

**Clearance Rate**

	2022	2023
Overall	103%	98%
Adult	103%	103%
Civil	101%	96%
Delinquency	102%	87%
Support	109%	98%

**Continuance Rate**

	2023
Overall	63.8%
Adult	
Criminal	0.0%
Civil	
Adoption	0.0%
Delinquency	
Support	
Others	0.0%

# JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS DISTRICT COURTS OF VIRGINIA

CPSS-JW Judicial Workload Based on January 2017 - December 2019 Filings

District **31**

## 1) Judicial Workload

<b>Overall Judicial Workload</b>	<b>5.35</b>
	5.25 + 0.10
<b>Judicial Workload</b>	<b>5.25</b>
<b>Chief Judge Additional Workload</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>Workload Per Judge (5)</b>	<b>1.07</b>
<b>Workload with Additional Judge (6)</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>% of Interpreter Usage</b>	<b>10.14%</b>

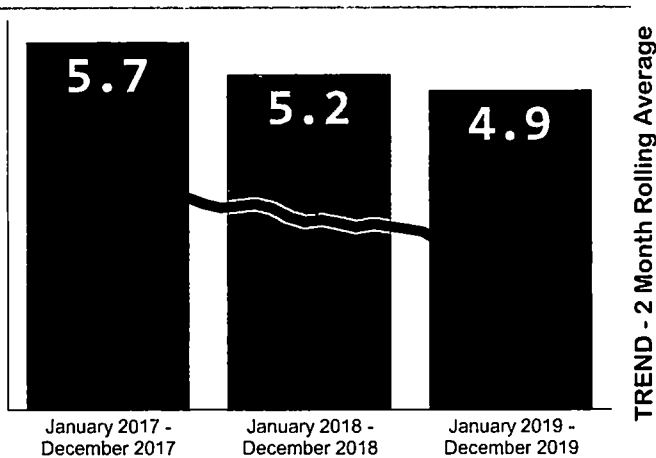
## 2) Judicial Workload Based on 5 Judges

	<b>Workload*</b>	<b>Based on 5 Judges**</b>
<b>Prince William</b>	5.25	5.00
<b>Judges</b>	5.25	5.00

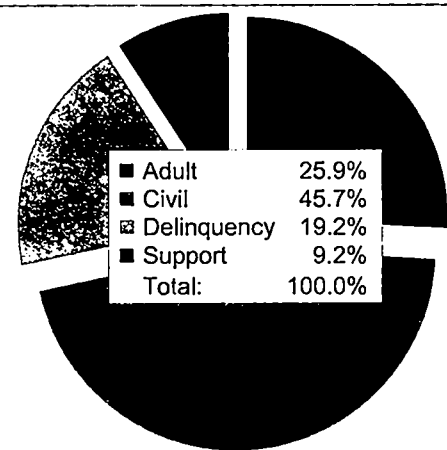
\* This column based on current workload

\*\* This column based on workload for 5 Judges

## 3) Judicial Workload in 12 Month Increments



## 4) Judicial Workload by Division



## 5) Judicial Workload by Locality, Division, and Case Type ( Top 8 Case Types)

	<u>Pri</u>	
CV	1.871	36%
Del - DF/DM	0.805	15%
Adult - CF/C	0.747	14%
SC/Cap	0.424	8%
VS	0.372	7%
FP	0.260	5%
T	0.149	3%
PH	0.101	2%
MP	0.095	2%
AN	0.085	2%
ST	0.074	1%
TR	0.067	1%
Others	0.204	4%

**Total 5.25**

	<u>Pri</u>	<u>Workload</u>
Adult	1.36	1.36
Civil	2.40	2.40
Delinquency	1.01	1.01
Support	0.48	0.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.25</b>

	<u>Pri</u>	<u>Workload</u>
Adult	26%	26%
Civil	46%	46%
Delinquency	19%	19%
Support	9%	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

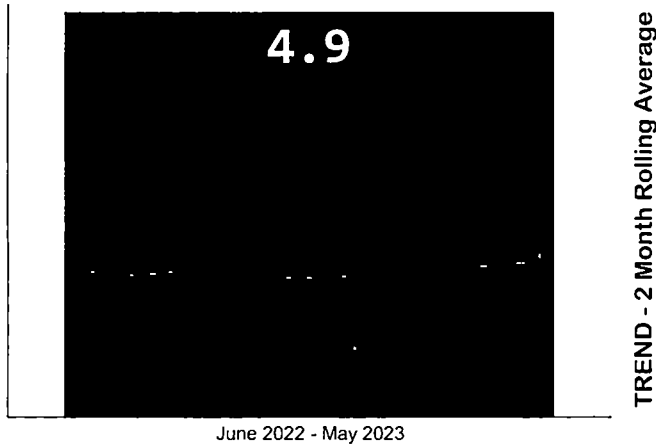
1) Judicial Workload

Judicial Workload	<b>5.01</b>
Workload Per Judge	<b>1.00</b>
Judicial Workload	<b>4.91</b>
Workload Per Judge(+1)	<b>0.84</b>
Chief Judge Workload	<b>0.10</b>
% of Interpreter Usage	<b>10.14%</b>

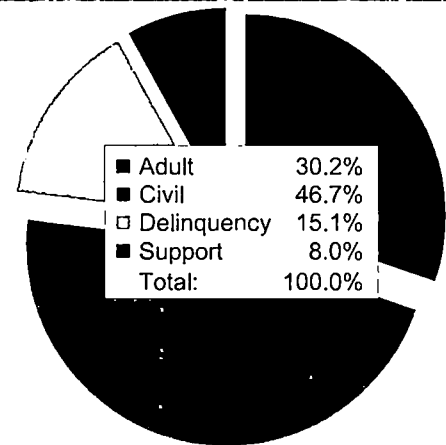
2) Judicial Workload Based on 5 Judges

	Workload	Based on 5 Judges
Prince William	4.91	5.00
Judges	4.91	5.00

3) Judicial Workload in 12 Month Increments



4) Judicial Workload by Division



5) Judicial Workload by Locality, Division, and Case Type ( Top 8 Case Types)

	<u>Pri</u>	
CV	1.702	35%
Adult - CF/C	0.764	16%
Del - DF/DM	0.598	12%
SC/Cap	0.449	9%
FP	0.311	6%
VS	0.299	6%
TR	0.126	3%
T	0.119	2%
MP	0.100	2%
AN	0.091	2%
CS	0.069	1%
PH	0.066	1%
Others	0.220	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.91</b>	

	<u>Pri</u>	<u>Workload</u>
Adult	1.48	1.48
Civil	2.29	2.29
Delinquency	0.74	0.74
Support	0.39	0.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.91</b>

	<u>Pri</u>	<u>Workload</u>
Adult	30%	30%
Civil	47%	47%
Delinquency	15%	15%
Support	8%	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Prince William Demographics

[Population Estimates](#)

[Comparative Stats](#)

[Economic Stats](#)

[2020 Census D](#)

Total Population



# 491,693

▲ 2nd most populous in VA

▲ 2020 Census: 482,204

[PWC GTS, 2023 Q2](#)

Diversity Index



# 73.7

▲ 10th most diverse in U.S.

▲ Most diverse in VA

[Census Bureau](#)

Avg. HH Size



# 3.10

▲ DC Metro Avg.: 2.67

▲ Among highest in DC area

[US Census Bureau](#)

Median HH Income



# \$113,831

▲ 26th highest in U.S.

▲ 9th highest in DC Metro

[US Census Bureau](#)

## New Features



[Population Estimates & Projections](#)

Current population

Translate



[Comparative Demographics](#)

Need to compare

Share

**Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice**  
**Intake Complaints By Heading And Resolution Status**  
**District: 031**  
**1/1/2023 To 9/11/2023**

<u>VCC Heading</u>	<u>Referred To Court</u>	<u>Detention Orders</u>	<u>Diverted</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
LARCENY	45	47	22	9	123
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	0	2	1	0	3
OBSCENITY	4	4	1	0	9
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	14	27	3	0	44
NARCOTICS	17	30	1	1	49
STATUS OFFENSES	44	0	6	3	53
PAROLE, PROBATION, SUPERVISION VIOLATION	43	16	0	1	60
PATERNITY	1	0	0	0	1
ROBBERY	3	50	0	0	53
ORDINANCE, CITY, OR COUNTY (FOR USE BY L	1	0	24	1	26
KIDNAPPING	0	4	0	0	4
BURGLARY	15	13	2	2	32
TELEPHONE	1	1	0	0	2
MURDER	0	4	0	0	4
INTERSTATE COMPACT	0	6	0	7	13
ASSAULT	170	129	113	24	436
TRESPASS	24	4	12	4	44
CONTEMPT OF COURT	120	26	0	0	146
GANGS	1	6	0	0	7
TRAFFIC - MOVING VIOLATIONS, GENERAL	2	2	1	0	5
TRAFFIC - PEDESTRIANS	3	0	0	0	3
ORDINANCE, CITY OR COUNTY	6	0	0	0	6
TRAFFIC - RECKLESS DRIVING	4	6	1	0	11

OTHER INCLUDES COMPLAINT UNFOUNDED, RETURNED TO OUT-OF-STATE AND PENDING

**Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice**  
**Intake Complaints By Heading And Resolution Status**  
**District: 031**  
**1/1/2023 To 9/11/2023**

<b>VCC Heading</b>	<b>Referred To Court</b>	<b>Detention Orders</b>	<b>Diverted</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
VANDALISM, DAMAGE PROPERTY	43	23	7	1	74
CUSTODY	1,838	0	0	0	1,838
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC COURT - OTHER	16	0	0	0	16
TRAFFIC - HIT AND RUN, ACCIDENT REPORTS	6	7	1	0	14
FIRE PROTECTION / SAFETY	0	0	1	0	1
FRAUD	9	7	4	0	20
TRAFFIC - SIGNS AND SIGNALS	2	0	0	1	3
DESERTION AND NONSUPPORT	300	0	0	0	300
ARSON, EXPLOSIVES, BOMBS	0	3	3	0	6
TRAFFIC - EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	1	1	0	0	2
FAILURE TO APPEAR	0	1	0	0	1
PROTECTIVE ORDERS	580	0	0	1	581
MARIJUANA	7	3	15	1	26
WEAPONS	2	102	0	1	105
EXTORTION	2	7	4	0	13
SEXUAL ASSAULT	0	19	0	0	19
TRAFFIC - REGISTRATION, PLATES, ETC.	0	1	0	0	1
ESCAPES	0	1	0	0	1
ALCOHOL	1	1	7	0	9
OBSCENITY - CHILD PORN	2	1	2	0	5
ANIMALS	0	0	0	1	1
TRAFFIC - OPERATOR'S LICENSE	10	2	1	2	15
STATUS OFFENSES - CHINS SUPERVISION	142	0	38	5	185

OTHER INCLUDES COMPLAINT UNFOUNDED, RETURNED TO OUT-OF-STATE AND PENDING



**Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice  
Intake Complaints By Heading And Resolution Status  
District: 031  
1/1/2023 To 9/11/2023**

<b>VCC Heading</b>	<b>Referred To Court</b>	<b>Detention Orders</b>	<b>Diverted</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
TRAFFIC - DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	2	0	0	1	3
VIOLENT ACTIVITIES	0	2	0	0	2
TRAFFIC - CARRIERS, PROPERTY	0	1	0	0	1
FAMILY OFFENSE	3	2	12	1	18
<b>TOTAL:</b>	3,484	561	282	67	4,394

OTHER INCLUDES COMPLAINT UNFOUNDED, RETURNED TO OUT-OF-STATE AND PENDING

## Current and Announced Judicial Vacancies

Circuit/District	Circuit		General District		J&DR District	
	Authorized* Judges	Vacancies	Authorized* Judges	Vacancies	Authorized* Judges	Vacancies
1	5	-	4	-	4	-
2	8	2	7	-	6	-
2A			2	-	1	-
3	4	-	2	-	3	1
4	8	1	6	-	5	
5	4	-	3	-	2	-
6	3	-	5		3	-
7	5	-	4	-	4	-
8	3	-	3	1	3	-
9	4	-	3	-	4	-
1-	4	-	3	-	3	-
11	3	-	3	-	3	-
12	6	-	5	1	6	-
13	7	1	6	1	5	-
14	5	-	5	-	5	-
15	11	1	8	1	9	1
16	6	-	4	-	6	1
17	4	-	3	-	2	-
18	3	1	2	-	2	
19	15	1	12	2	8	1
20	5	-	4	1	3	1
21	3	-	2	-	2	-
22	4	1	3	2	4	-
23	5	-	4	-	5	-
24	6	-	3	-	6	-
25	6	-	4	-	5	1
26	8	-	5	-	7	-
27	6	-	5	-	5	1
28	4	-	3	1	3	-
29	5	1	2	-	3	-
3-	4	-	2	-	3	-
31	7	-	5	-	5	-
<b>State</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>7</b>

\*"Authorized Judges" refers to the maximum number of judges stated in Virginia Code § 17.1-5-7 (circuit) and § 16.1-69.6:1 (district) as of July 1, 2023.

Source: People Soft, 2023

Prepared by: OES, 12/1/2023