JUVENILES PROCESSED IN THE ARIZONA COURT SYSTEM FY95

July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995



February 1996

Arizona Supreme Court
Administrative Office of the Courts
Juvenile Justice Services Division
1501 West Washington, Suite 337
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-9443

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Juveniles Processed in the Arizona Court System FY 95

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Introduction

This report provides an overview of the juveniles processed at various stages of the juvenile justice system statewide during fiscal year 1995. It offers selected breakdowns of an unduplicated juvenile count¹ at the following stages: referral, PIC-ACT (diversion), petition, transfer to adult court, and various court dispositions. Note that not all of these juveniles *entered* the system during this year, for some may have entered the previous year, but were processed during this year. Similarly, some juveniles were not adjudicated, thus some did not receive a disposition. The following descriptors of juveniles involved at these stages are contained in this report: age, gender, ethnicity, severity of the most serious offense², offense class of the most serious offense, number of prior referrals, education status and county.

The number of juveniles processed in the juvenile justice system is contingent on some factors including legislative action (which results in changes in the law), law enforcement and prosecutorial practices, and the number of juveniles ages 8 to 17 years old in the Arizona population during a particular year. Generally, as the number of juveniles ages 8 to 17 increases in the population, there is a corresponding increase in the number of juveniles processed in the juvenile justice system. Hence, in order to provide a baseline for comparison, information on age, gender and ethnicity of the Arizona juvenile population (ages 8-17) is also listed.

The report begins with a chart, Arizona Juvenile Court Activity, that illustrates stages within the juvenile justice system and the numbers of juveniles processed at each of these stages. Whenever possible, the number of referrals in each category is included along with an unduplicated count of juveniles. However, because a juvenile may receive more than one referral in a given year, the number of referrals and the number of juveniles at each stage will not be the same. Thus, the number of referrals gives a sense of the workload generated by the actions of these juveniles at each stage.

This is the second year this report has been published. A brief narrative of each section describing the scope and purpose of that section has been added to this year's report. The data for this report were drawn from each county's Juvenile On-Line Tracking System (JOLTS). JOLTS is Arizona's automated juvenile court information management system that has been operational in Maricopa County for over 16 years and statewide for two full years.

During the past year several studies focusing on various issues within the juvenile justice system have been completed. The PIC-ACT Study, Juvenile Commitment Guidelines Departure Research Project, Survey of Arizona Juvenile Justice Service Providers³, and the Arizona Juvenile Transfer Study (soon to be completed) are reports assessing current juvenile programs or issues. Analysis of information on juveniles processed in the Arizona court system beyond the scope of these studies continues in order to identify the treatment needs of juveniles, allocate resources on a cost effective basis and work effectively with local communities to provide for public safety. It is important for public policy makers, juvenile justice professionals, and Arizona's citizens to have accurate information upon which to formulate a better understanding of the issues before them and how to best respond.

February 1996 AOC/JJSD

Arizona Juvenile Court Activity FY95

Intake: Received by Probation Department 78,595 Referrals 46,971 Juveniles

Referrals (Physical) Juveniles Referrals 16,731 11,928

61,864 Referrals 41,260 Juveniles Referrals (Paper)

PIC-ACT Assigned 16,772 Juveniles PIC-ACT Completed (adjusted) 12,601 Juveniles

Juveniles Petitions Petitions Filed 23,304 Petitic 14,257

Transfers to Adult Court 718 Referrals 565 Juveniles

4,643 Juveniles 6,025 Referrals Dismissed

690 Réferrais 626 Juveniles Penalty Only

9,918 Referrals 6,980 Juveniles Probation

3,042 Referrals 1,651 Juveniles

JIPS

1,944 Referrals 1,248 Juveniles

Arizona Juvenile Population Ages 8 - 17 598,810

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The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who were referred to Arizona Juvenile Courts in FY 95.

Age: Referred FY 95 (at latest referral)		
8	282	0.60%
9	474	1.01%
10	781	1.66%
11	1,370	2.92%
12	2,721	5.79%
13	4,772	10.16%
14	7,468	15.90%
15	8,970	19.10%
16	9,425	20.07%
17	10,171	21.65%
Unknown	537	1.14%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

Gender: Ref	erred FY 95	
Male	32,272	68.71%
Female	14,696	31.29%
Unknown	3	0.01%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

Ethnicity: Re	ferred FY 95	
Hispanic	15,235	32.43%
African-American	3,192	6.80%
Anglo	25,523	54.34%
Native American	2,265	4.82%
Asian/Pacific Islander	230	0.49%
Other	167	0.36%
Unknown	359	0.76%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious	Offense: Referr	ed FY 95
Violent (Felony against person)	3,171	6.75%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	7,532	16.04%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	2,848	6.06%
Fight (Crimes against persons,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	4,529	9.64%
Drugs	3,809	8.11%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	5,706	12.15%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	9,346	19.90%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	9,849	20.97%
Citations/Administrative	181	0.39%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Referred FY 95		
Felony	16,550	35.23%
Misdemeanor	18,958	40.36%
Administrative	878	1.87%
Status	9,890	21.06%
Other	695	1.48%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Re	ferrals: Referre	d FY 95
0	22,344	47.57%
1	8,393	17.87%
2	4,485	9.55%
3	2,846	6.06%
4	1,933	4.12%
5	1,419	3.02%
6	1,106	2.35%
7	870	1.85%
8 or more	3,575	7.61%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

	Education Status:	Referred FY 95	
	(at latest	referral)	NNO MUNICIPAL DE L'AGRAFICE A DE MANAGER POR PERENDE DE PROCESSIONE DE PROCESSION
Enrolled		29,203	62.17%
Not Enrolled		4,872	10.37%
Expelled		173	0.37%
Suspended		241	0.51%
Withdrawn		378	0.80%
Graduated		62	0.13%
GED Program		58	0.12%
Unknown		11,984	25.51%
TOTAL		46,971	100.00%

Co	unty: Referred FY 95	
Apache	361	0.77%
Cochise	1,695	3.61%
Coconino	1,957	4.17%
Gila	967	2.06%
Graham	452	0.96%
Greenlee	148	0.32%
La Paz	137	0.29%
Maricopa	22,238	47.34%
Mohave	1,736	3.70%
Navajo	1,040	2.21%
Pima	10,068	21.43%
Pinal	1,836	3.91%
Santa Cruz	517	1.10%
Yavapai	1,645	3.50%
Yuma	2,174	4.63%
TOTAL	46,971	100.00%

^{*} In some cases, the education status of juveniles is not updated after the initial referral. Likely, this results in an overcount of juveniles "enrolled."

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Juveniles Assigned to PIC-ACT

The Progressively Increasing Consequence Act or "PIC-ACT" program began July 1, 1984 pursuant to A.R.S. §8-230, as revised. As such, the program provides a "diversion" from juvenile court activity or the adjudication process. PIC-ACT provides for first and second time misdemeanor referrals received on juveniles to be *adjusted* if the juvenile completes one or more *conditions*.

Adjustment of a referral means to eliminate the referral which in turn, suspends the process of filing a petition. The petition is a document filed by the county attorney which seeks to have a juvenile adjudicated as a delinquent child based on information in the referral. The **conditions** to be completed are the consequences of the juvenile's delinquent behavior.

Third and subsequent misdemeanors and all felony referrals received on juveniles are routed to the county attorney requesting that a petition be filed. If the county attorney does not file a petition, the referral is routed back to the PIC-ACT program for processing.

Once a referral (PIC-ACT eligible) is received on a juvenile, a probation/intake officer initiates an interview with the juvenile and at least one parent or guardian. If, during the interview, the juvenile acknowledges responsibility for a delinquent act or alcohol offense (based on the referral), the probation/intake officer <u>may</u> choose to begin the process of adjusting the referral. Adjustment of the referral can occur only after the juvenile completes one or more conditions (consequences) as assigned by the probation/intake officer.

The consequences could be one or more of the following:

- 1. Participation in unpaid community service work.
- 2. Participation in a counseling program, approved by the court, which is designed to strengthen family relationships and to prevent repetitive juvenile delinquency.
- 3. Participation in an education program, approved by the court, which has as its goal the prevention of further delinquent behavior.
- 4. Participation in an education program, approved by the court, which is designed to deal with ancillary problems experienced by the juvenile, such as alcohol or drug abuse.
- 5. Participation in a non-residential program of rehabilitation or supervision offered by the court or offered by the community youth serving agency and approved by the court.

- 6. Payment of restitution to the victim of the delinquent act.
- 7. Payment of a monetary assessment.

If the juvenile complies with the assigned consequences, the referral is then adjusted and this suspends the filing of the petition. Or, if the juvenile fails to comply with the assigned consequences, the referral is submitted to the county attorney requesting a petition be filed.

During the interview with the probation/intake officer, if the juvenile does <u>not</u> acknowledge responsibility for the delinquent act or alcohol offense, the referral will usually be submitted to the county attorney with a request that a petition be filed in order to start the adjudication process.

The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who were assigned to PIC-ACT in FY 95.4

Age: Assigned to PIC-ACT FY 95			
(at latest	(at latest referral)		
8	98	0.58%	
9	222	1.32%	
10	380	2.27%	
11	654	3.90%	
12	1,332	7.94%	
13	2,318	13.82%	
14	3,126	18.64%	
15	3,263	19.46%	
16	3,024	18.03%	
17	2,351	14.02%	
Unknown	4	0.02%	
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%	

Gender: Assigned to PIC-ACT FY 95		
Male	11,155	66.51%
Female	5,616	33.48%
Unknown	1	0.01%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

Ethnicity: Assigned to PIC-ACT FY 95		
Hispanic	5,252	31.31%
African-American	943	5.62%
Anglo	9,483	56.54%
Native American	863	5.15%
Asian/Pacific Islander	92	0.55%
Other	59	0.35%
Unknown	80	0.48%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offens	e: Assigned to	PIC-ACT* FY 95
Violent (Felony against person)	357	2.13%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	1,518	9.05%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	547	3.26%
Fight (Crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	1,946	11.60%
Drugs	1,610	9.60%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	2,637	15.72%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	5,079	30.28%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	3,073	18.32%
Citations/Administrative	5	0.03%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Assigned to PIC-ACT* FY 95		
Felony	3,988	23.78%
Misdemeanor	9,233	55.05%
Administrative	89	0.53%
Status	3,110	18.54%
Other	352	2.10%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals: Assigned to PIC-ACT FY 95		
0	9,506	56.68%
1	3,847	22.94%
2	1,539	9.18%
3	677	4.04%
4	373	2.22%
5	235	1.40%
6	137	0.82%
7	84	0.50%
8 or more	374	2.23%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

^{*} This refers to the offense alleged at the time of the referral(s) on which the juvenile was assigned to PIC-ACT. 10

Education Status: Assi	gned to PIC-AC	FY 95
(at latest	referral)	
Enrolled	11,656	69.50%
Not Enrolled	921	5.49%
Expelled	34	0.20%
Suspended	78	0.47%
Withdrawn	59	0.35%
Graduated	10	0.06%
GED Program	16	0.10%
Unknown	3,998	23.84%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

County: Assigned	to PIC-ACT FY	95
Apache	144	0.86%
Cochise	772	4.60%
Coconino	721	4.30%
Gila	381	2.27%
Graham	211	1.26%
Greenlee	48	0.29%
La Paz	52	0.31%
Maricopa *	5,898	35.17%
Mohave	764	4.56%
Navajo	336	2.00%
Pima	4,547	27.11%
Pinal	721	4.30%
Santa Cruz	53	0.32%
Yavapai	1,032	6.15%
Yuma	1,092	6.51%
TOTAL	16,772	100.00%

^{*} In addition to the juveniles assigned to PIC-ACT diversion, Maricopa County also diverts juveniles through city courts.

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The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who completed PIC-ACT ⁴ in FY 95.

Age: Completed PIC-ACT FY 95			
(at latest	(at latest referral)		
8	42	0.33%	
9	132	1.05%	
10	242	1.92%	
11	379	3.01%	
12	832	6.60%	
13	1,571	12.47%	
14	2,198	17.44%	
15	2,415	19.17%	
16	2,342	18.59%	
17	2,234	17.73%	
Unknown	214	1.70%	
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%	

Gender: Completed PIC-ACT FY 95		
Male	8,480	67.30%
Female	4,121	32.70%
Unknown	О	0.00%
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%

Ethnicity: Completed PIC-ACT FY 95		
Hispanic	3,624	28.76%
African-American	666	5.29%
Anglo	7,525	59.72%
Native American	587	4.66%
Asian/Pacific Islander	71	0.56%
Other	52	0.41%
Unknown	76	0.60%
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offens	se: Completed F	PIC-ACT* FY 95
Violent (Felony against person)	239	1.90%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	1,139	9.04%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	244	1.94%
Fight (crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	1,515	12.02%
Drugs	1,363	10.82%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	2,020	16.03%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	4,042	32.08%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	2,035	16.15%
Citations/Administrative	4	0.03%
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Completed PIC-ACT* FY 95		
Felony	3,078	24.43%
Misdemeanor	7,273	57.72%
Administrative	29	0.23%
Status	2,051	16.28%
Other	170	1.35%
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals: Completed PIC-ACT* FY 95		
0	7,672	60.88%
1	2,937	23.31%
2	1,007	7.99%
3	444	3.52%
4	206	1.63%
5	119	0.94%
6	52	0.41%
7	34	0.27%
8 or more	130	1.03%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%

^{*} This refers to the offense alleged at the time of the referral(s) on which the juvenile was assigned to PIC-ACT. 13

Education Status: Completed PIC-ACT FY 95			
(at latest	referral)		
Enrolled	9,027	71.64%	
Not Enrolled	490	3.89%	
Expelled	21	0.17%	
Suspended	42	0.33%	
Withdrawn	25	0.20%	
Graduated	7	0.06%	
GED Program	4	0.03%	
Unknown	2,985	23.69%	
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%	

County: Completed PIC-ACT FY 95		
Apache	92	0.73%
Cochise	417	3.31%
Coconino	622	4.94%
Gila	296	2.35%
Graham	71	0.56%
Greenlee	20	0.16%
La Paz	33	0.26%
Maricopa	4,665	37.02%
Mohave	521	4.13%
Navajo	229	1.82%
Pima	3,549	28.16%
Pinal	408	3.24%
Santa Cruz	18	0.14%
Yavapai	839	6.66%
Yuma	821	6.52%
TOTAL	12,601	100.00%

The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles with petitions filed in FY 95.

Age: Petitions Filed FY 95 (at latest referral)		
8	31	0.22%
9	71	0.50%
10	139	0.97%
11	281	1.97%
12	570	4.00%
13	1,259	8.83%
14	2,175	15.26%
15	3,071	21.54%
16	3,362	23.58%
17	3,274	22.96%
Unknown	24	0.17%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

Gender: Petitions Filed FY 95		
Male	11,359	79.67%
Female	2,898	20.33%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

Ethnicity: Petitions Filed FY 95		
Hispanic	5,132	36.00%
African-American	1,171	8.21%
Anglo	7,188	50.42%
Native American	642	4.50%
Asian/Pacific Islander	57	0.40%
Other	45	0.32%
Unknown	22	0.15%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offense: Petitions Filed FY 95		
Violent (Felony against person)	2,134	14.97%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		·
in most cases, felonies)	4,493	31.51%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	2,651	18.59%
Fight (Crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	1,124	7.88%
Drugs	1,174	8.23%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	1,308	9.17%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	971	6.81%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	393	2.76%
Citations/Administrative	3	0.02%
Unknown	6	0.04%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Petitions Filed FY 95		
Felony	8,874	62.24%
Misdemeanor	3,767	26.42%
Administrative	703	4.93%
Status	432	3.03%
Other	475	3.33%
Unknown	6	0.04%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals: Petitions Filed FY 95			
0	3,144	22.05%	
1	1,988	13.94%	
2	1,818	12.75%	
3	1,473	10.33%	
4	1,091	7.65%	
5	905	6.35%	
6	769	5.39%	
7	582	4.08%	
8 or more	2,470	17.32%	
Unknown	17	0.12%	
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%	

Education Status: Petitions Filed FY 95		
(at latest	referral)	sternik die der der der der der der der der der de
Enrolled	9,329	65.43%
Not Enrolled	2,100	14.73%
Expelled	98	0.69%
Suspended	127	0.89%
Withdrawn	205	1.44%
Graduated	24	0.17%
GED Program	35	0.25%
Unknown	2,339	16.41%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

County: Petitio	ns Filed FY 95	
Apache	140	0.98%
Cochise	482	3.38%
Coconino	503	3.53%
Gila	341	2.39%
Graham	210	1.47%
Greenlee	58	0.41%
La Paz	43	0.30%
Maricopa	6,647	46.62%
Mohave	551	3.86%
Navajo	338	2.37%
Pima	2,606	18.28%
Pinal	781	5.48%
Santa Cruz	322	2.26%
Yavapai	474	3.32%
Yuma	761	5.34%
TOTAL	14,257	100.00%

Juveniles with Dispositions of Dismissed

Referrals on juveniles can be *dismissed*. **Dismissal** means that further consideration or hearings regarding the referral are discontinued or discharged. No further action is then taken on the referral.

Dismissal can occur during the advisory or adjudication hearing process. It is possible that the referral could be dismissed for lack of evidence during the advisory or adjudication hearing. Similarly, a juvenile could have more than one referral pending. For this situation, the juvenile's court appointed attorney or private attorney could initiate a process with the county attorney which could result in dismissal of one referral while receiving some disposition (i.e.: penalty only, probation, JIPS, or commitment to ADJC) on the second referral.

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The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who received a disposition of dismissed in FY 95.

Age: Disposition Dismissed FY 95		
(at latest	referral)	
8	8	0.17%
9	25	0.54%
10	50	1.08%
11	72	1.55%
12	191	4.11%
13	391	8.42%
14	708	15.25%
15	942	20.29%
16	996	21.45%
17	1,047	22.55%
Unknown	213	4.59%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Gender: Disposition Dismissed FY 95		
Male	3,583	77.17%
Female	1,060	22.83%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Ethnicity: Disposition Dismissed FY 95		
Hispanic	1,505	32.41%
African-American	410	8.83%
Anglo	2,485	53.52%
Native American	211	4.54%
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	0.32%
Other	12	0.26%
Unknown	5	0.11%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offense	: Disposition D	oismissed FY 95
Violent (Felony against person)	466	10.04%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	978	21.06%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	633	13.63%
Fight (Crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	620	13.35%
Drugs	340	7.32%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	616	13.27%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	542	11.67%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	432	9.30%
Citations/Administrative	16	0.34%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Disposition Dismissed FY 95		
Felony	1,995	42.97%
Misdemeanor	1,712	36.87%
Administrative	278	5.99%
Status	443	9.54%
Other	215	4.63%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals	: Disposition Dism	issed FY 95
0	998	21.49%
1	652	14.04%
2	573	12.34%
3	533	11.48%
4	374	8.06%
5	328	7.06%
6	234	5.04%
7	198	4.26%
8 or more	753	16.22%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Education Status: Disposition Dismissed FY 95		
(at latest referral)		
Enrolled	3,132	67.46%
Not Enrolled	578	12.45%
Expelled	35	0.75%
Suspended	24	0.52%
Withdrawn	54	1.16%
Graduated	3	0.06%
GED Program	17	0.37%
Unknown	800	17.23%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

County: Disposition Dismissed FY 95		
Apache	93	2.00%
Cochise	250	5.38%
Coconino	205	4.42%
Gila	177	3.81%
Graham	77	1.66%
Greenlee	15	0.32%
La Paz	33	0.71%
Maricopa	1,957	42.15%
Mohave	181	3.90%
Navajo	125	2.69%
Pima	800	17.23%
Pinal	290	6.25%
Santa Cruz	73	1.57%
Yavapai	149	3.21%
Yuma	218	4.70%
TOTAL	4,643	100.00%

Juveniles with Dispositions of Penalty Only

Adjudicated juveniles may receive dispositions of *penalty only*. Typically, there is judicial discretion in the nature of the assigned penalty. **Penalties** may include: monetary fines, community service work, participation in various treatment programs which match the social welfare needs of the juvenile, or others. Juveniles with dispositions of penalty only are not assigned to PIC-ACT, nor are they placed on probation, juvenile intensive probation supervision (JIPS), or committed to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC).

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The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who received a dispostion of penalty only in FY 95.

Age: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95			
(at latest referral)			
8	0	0.00%	
9	3	0.48%	
10	7	1.12%	
11	1	0.16%	
12	23	3.67%	
13	43	6.87%	
14	68	10.86%	
15	94	15.02%	
16	96	15.34%	
17	277	44.25%	
Unknown	14	2.24%	
TOTAL	626	100.00%	

Gender: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95		
Male	484	77.32%
Female	142	22.68%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	626	100.00%

Ethnicity: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95		
Hispanic	163	26.04%
African-American	52	8.31%
Anglo	386	61.66%
Native American	16	2.56%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	1.12%
Other	2	0.32%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	626	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offense:	Disposition Penal	ty Only FY 95
Violent (Felony against person)	66	10.54%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	139	22.20%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	92	14.70%
Fight (Crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	60	9.58%
Drugs	62	9.90%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	84	13.42%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	81	12.94%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	40	6.39%
Citations/Administrative	2	0.32%
TOTAL	626	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95		
Felony	287	45.85%
Misdemeanor	217	34.66%
Administrative	61	9.74%
Status	41	6.55%
Other	20	3.19%
TOTAL	626	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95			
0	207	33.07%	
1	87	13.90%	
2	90	14.38%	
3	56	8.95%	
4	37	5.91%	
5	34	5.43%	
6	31	4.95%	
7	13	2.08%	
8 or more	71	11.34%	
TOTAL	626	100.00%	

Education Status: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95			
(at latest referral)			
Enrolled	426	68.05%	
Not Enrolled	91	14.54%	
Expelled	2	0.32%	
Suspended	2	0.32%	
Withdrawn	3	0.48%	
Graduated	1	0.16%	
GED Program	1	0.16%	
Unknown	100	15.97%	
TOTAL	626	100.00%	

County: Disposition Penalty Only FY 95		
Apache	2	0.32%
Cochise	36	5.75%
Coconino	10	1.60%
Gila	10	1.60%
Graham	35	5.59%
Greenlee	6	0.96%
La Paz	2	0.32%
Maricopa	410	65.50%
Mohave	1	0.16%
Navajo	5	0.80%
Pima	72	11.50%
Pinal	12	1.92%
Santa Cruz	0	0.00%
Yavapai	5	0.80%
Yuma	20	3.19%
TOTAL	626	100.00%

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Juveniles With Dispositions to Probation

Probation is defined as conditional freedom granted by the juvenile court to an adjudicated juvenile on the condition of continued good behavior and regular reporting to a probation officer. The core tenets of juvenile probation are: the belief that youth can make positive changes in their behavior, protection of the community, preservation of the best interest of the child and stability of the family unit, fostering law-abiding behavior, and restitution to victims and society for the wrongs committed against them.

Juveniles placed on probation, usually for one year, have to comply with certain *terms and conditions*. Although every probation treatment plan is customized to address the needs of each juvenile, some standard terms and conditions apply to all cases. The usual standard terms and conditions include contact with a probation officer and maintaining law abiding behavior. Additional terms could also be imposed depending on individual juvenile needs, such as: mandatory drug testing, curfew hours, school attendance, restitution, community service hours, painting over graffiti, letters of apology, attendance at counseling or treatment sessions, and restrictions on acquaintances.

Once a juvenile has been placed on probation, the juvenile probation officer monitors the juvenile's compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation. The probation officer works closely with the juvenile and their family as well as members of the community including teachers, victims, treatment providers and others involved in the life of the juvenile and their family. Although the court can impose multiple restrictions and provide resources available to help the juvenile, if the youth does not choose to comply with the terms and conditions of their probation, the court can remove the juvenile from probation and place that youth in a locked secure juvenile facility.

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The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who received a disposition of probation in FY 95

Age: Disposition Probation FY 95			
(at latest	referral)		
8	3	0.04%	
9	21	0.30%	
10	43	0.62%	
11	100	1.43%	
12	277	3.97%	
13	674	9.66%	
14	1,172	16.79%	
15	1,574	22.55%	
16	1,612	23.09%	
17	1,502	21.52%	
Unknown	2	0.03%	
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%	

Gender: Disposition Probation FY 95		
Male	5,478	78.48%
Female	1,502	21.52%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%

Ethnicity: Dispositi	on Probation FY	95
Hispanic	2,440	34.96%
African-American	498	7.13%
Anglo	3,685	52.79%
Native American	293	4.20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	0.47%
Other	26	0.37%
Unknown	5	0.07%
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offens	e: Disposition I	Disposition Probation FY95	
Violent (Felony against person)	897	12.85%	
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,			
in most cases, felonies)	2,319	33.22%	
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	942	13.50%	
Fight (Crimes against person,			
in most cases, misdemeanors)	671	9.61%	
Drugs	757	10.85%	
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	541	7.75%	
Theft (Crimes against property,			
in most cases, misdemeanors)	606	8.68%	
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	197	2.82%	
Citations/Administrative	50	0.72%	
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%	

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Disposition Probation FY 95		
Felony	4,376	62.69%
Misdemeanor	1,827	26.17%
Administrative	353	5.06%
Status	211	3.02%
Other	213	3.05%
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals: Disposition Probation FY 95		
0	1,472	21.09%
1	1,122	16.07%
2	1,128	16.16%
3	858	12.29%
4	659	9.44%
5	449	6.43%
6	373	5.34%
7	235	3.37%
8 or more	684	9.80%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%

Education Status: Disposition Probation FY 95			
(at latest referral)			
Enrolled	5,083	72.82%	
Not Enrolled	786	11.26%	
Expelled	47	0.67%	
Suspended	72	1.03%	
Withdrawn	64	0.92%	
Graduated	4	0.06%	
GED Program	13	0.19%	
Unknown	911	13.05%	
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%	

County: Disposition Probation FY 95		
Apache	86	1.23%
Cochise	255	3.65%
Coconino	253	3.62%
Gila	128	1.83%
Graham	91	1.30%
Greenlee	31	0.44%
La Paz	20	0.29%
Maricopa	3,312	47.45%
Mohave	279	4.00%
Navajo	191	2.74%
Pima	1,217	17.44%
Pinal	287	4.11%
Santa Cruz	142	2.03%
Yavapai	180	2.58%
Yuma	508	7.28%
TOTAL	6,980	100.00%

Juveniles With Disposition to JIPS

Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision (JIPS) is a program of "highly structured and closely supervised juvenile probation . . . which emphasizes surveillance, treatment, work, education and home detention" (A.R.S. §8-271). The JIPS program was initiated in Arizona in 1987 and is now operating in all 15 counties of Arizona.

Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 90-9, which governs the administration of JIPS, states that the purpose of juvenile intensive probation programs should be to reduce commitments to the state department of corrections (Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections) and other institutional or out-of-home placements. Also, the use of Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision is reserved for juveniles who are in need of a highly structured, closely supervised program.

JIPS is a program aimed at diverting serious, nonviolent juvenile offenders from correctional institutions. JIPS restricts the activities of these offenders to provide protection for the community while emphasizing appropriate restitution to victims. JIPS is also organized to hold juveniles accountable for restitution, impose terms and conditions on juvenile behavior, and provide rehabilitative services for juvenile's needs. While some offenders need to be placed in secure facilities for the protection of the community, JIPS is meant to provide a reasonable alternative for certain individuals who would otherwise be committed to ADJC or residential treatment centers.

Disposition or placement on JIPS is usually reserved for certain situations. Specifically, only juveniles who are adjudicated for delinquent acts or for violations of probation originating from a delinquent act are eligible for JIPS. The first type of youth placed in the program are those who would otherwise have been recommended for placement in an out-of-home institutional or residential setting. The second type of offender are those who, when considering the nature of the offense, their prior delinquent history, or risk to the community, have demonstrated a need for highly structured, closely supervised program of probation emphasizing surveillance, education, work, and home detention.

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The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who received a disposition of JIPS (Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision) in FY 95

Age: Disposition JIPS FY 95			
(at latest	(at latest referral)		
8	0	0.00%	
9	1	0.06%	
10	1	0.06%	
11	8	0.48%	
12	36	2.18%	
13	100	6.06%	
14	236	14.29%	
15	398	24.11%	
16	472	28.59%	
17	395	23.92%	
Unknown	4	0.24%	
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%	

Gender: Disposition JIPS FY 95		
Male	1,467	88.86%
Female	184	11.14%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

Ethnicity: Disposition JIPS FY 95		
Hispanic	683	41.37%
African-American	155	9.39%
Anglo	760	46.03%
Native American	45	2.73%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	0.30%
Other	3	0.18%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offer	nse: Dispositio	n JIPS FY 95
Violent (Felony against person)	242	14.66%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	526	31.86%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	551	33.37%
Fight (Crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	78	4.72%
Drugs	98	5.94%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	78	4.72%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	60	3.63%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	14	0.85%
Citations/Administrative	4	0.24%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Disposition JIPS FY 95		
Felony	986	59.72%
Misdemeanor	262	15.87%
Administrative	184	11.14%
Status	23	1.39%
Other	196	11.87%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

Total Number of Prior Referrals: Disposition JIPS FY 95		
0	89	5.39%
1	114	6.90%
2	135	8.18%
3	167	10.12%
4	154	9.33%
5	165	9.99%
6	145	8.78%
7	121	7.33%
8 or more	561	33.98%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

Education Status: Disposition JIPS FY 95		
(at latest referral)		
Enrolled	1,188	71.96%
Not Enrolled	284	17.20%
Expelled	11	0.67%
Suspended	17	1.03%
Withdrawn	31	1.88%
Graduated	0	0.00%
GED Program	11	0.67%
Unknown	109	6.60%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

County:	Disposition JIPS FY 95	
Apache	10	0.61%
Cochise	81	4.91%
Coconino	62	3.76%
Gila	27	1.64%
Graham	22	1.33%
Greenlee	9	0.55%
La Paz	4	0.24%
Maricopa	871	52.76%
Mohave	67	4.06%
Navajo	30	1.82%
Pima	185	11.21%
Pinal	59	3.57%
Santa Cruz	27	1.64%
Yavapai	56	3.39%
Yuma	141	8.54%
TOTAL	1,651	100.00%

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Juveniles With Dispositions to ADJC

In 1995, legislative activity directed change in the process of juvenile dispositions to Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (formerly Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation, July 1995). Arizona Session Laws 1994, Chapter 201, Section 26 (Senate Bill 1356 effective July 17, 1994) amended Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) Section 8-246(C) mandating: 1) the use of risk and needs assessment to determine appropriate disposition of juveniles; 2) development of *commitment guidelines* for use by juvenile court judges for dispositions of juveniles to ADJC; and 3) development of length of stay guidelines consistent with treatment and public safety concerns.

The primary purpose of the **commitment guidelines** was to provide standards that the court must consider, in addition to any other factor(s) which may be relevant, when committing youth to the care and custody of ADJC. These guidelines are offense-based and also take into account the juvenile's history of delinquency. The Commitment Guidelines Subcommittee stated that commitment to ADJC should be reserved for those juveniles who the court believes need treatment in secure care for the protection of the public. The guidelines are not applicable for juveniles who are transferred as adults for prosecution and sentencing.

The new guidelines identify the following offenders for commitment to ADJC:

1. Serious Offenders:

One who is adjudicated for a "serious" offense as set forth in A.R.S. 13-604: 1st degree murder, 2nd degree murder, manslaughter, aggravated assault resulting in serious physical injury or involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, sexual assault, any dangerous crime against children*; arson of an occupied structure, armed robbery, burglary in the 1st degree, kidnapping, or sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen years of age.

* A "dangerous crime against children" is defined as any of the following committed against a minor under fifteen years of age: Molestation, sexual conduct with a minor, commercial sexual exploitation, child abuse, kidnapping, sexual abuse, taking a child for prostitution, involving or using minors in drug offenses.

2. Violent Offenders:

One who is adjudicated for intentionally inflicting physical injury on a victim or who discharges, uses or exhibits in a threatening manner any deadly weapon in the commission of an offense, or who, based upon present or past behavior, and in the opinion of expert(s), exhibits a propensity toward violence and requires secure care.

3. Repetitive Offenders:

One who is adjudicated on prior and separate occasions for at least two felony offenses within a two year period, or adjudicated on at least five prior and separate occasions for misdemeanor offenses within a two year period or who is adjudicated for any offense committed while on parole from ADJC.

4. Serious Drug Offenders:

One who is adjudicated for an offense involving the sale of a narcotic or dangerous drug.

5. Probation Violators:

Any person who has been placed on probation for a serious, violent, repetitive, or a serious drug offense who subsequently violates a condition of probation.

The guidelines specifically excluded commitment of:

1. Nuisance Offenders:

Juveniles who commit only incorrigible offenses, non-repetitive misdemeanor offenders, and juveniles committing only technical probation violations while on probation for something other than a violent, serious, repetitive or serious drug offense should not be considered for commitment. A nuisance offender also includes the juvenile who refuses to follow anyone's rules or structure, yet does not commit offenses that would make him/her eligible for commitment under the criteria set forth in guidelines 1 through 5 above.

2. *Mentally ill/Emotionally Handicapped Offenders*:

The mentally ill/emotionally handicapped offender is a juvenile who has a clearly identified mental illness or emotional disorder and who is mainly considered to be a danger to himself or herself, and does not meet any of the criteria for commitment as set forth in guidelines 1 through 5 above.

In light of these new commitment guidelines, the process of juvenile disposition to ADJC has been modified from the previous year, and this may affect the number of juveniles committed compared to prior years.

The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who received a disposition of ADJC (Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections) in FY 95

Age: Disposition ADJC FY 95 (at latest referral)		
8	0	0.00%
9	0	0.00%
10	0	0.00%
11	2	0.16%
12	5	0.40%
13	46	3.69%
14	177	14.18%
15	295	23.64%
16	376	30.13%
17	347	27.80%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%

Gender: Disposition ADJC FY 95		
Male	1,111	89.02%
Female	137	10.98%
Unknown	0	0.00%
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%

Ethnicity: Disposition ADJC FY 95		
Hispanic	535	42.87%
African-American	141	11.30%
Anglo	531	42.55%
Native American	30	2.40%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	0.48%
Other	4	0.32%
Unknown	1	0.08%
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offens	se: Disposition	ADJC FY 95*
Violent (Felony against person)	208	16.67%
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, felonies)	405	32.45%
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	390	31.25%
Fight (Crimes against person,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	46	3.69%
Drugs	92	7.37%
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	63	5.05%
Theft (Crimes against property,		
in most cases, misdemeanors)	30	2.40%
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	5	0.40%
Citations/Administrative	9	0.72%
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%

Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Disposition ADJC FY 95*			
Felony	779	62.42%	
Misdemeanor	174	13.94%	
Administrative	165	13.22%	
Status	9	0.72%	
Other	121	9.70%	
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%	

Total Number of Prior Referra	ls: Disposition	ADJC FY 95
0	54	4.33%
1	53	4.25%
2	44	3.53%
3	69	5.53%
4	84	6.73%
5	86	6.89%
6	104	8.33%
7	93	7.45%
8 or more	661	52.96%
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%

^{*} This report looks at the offense alleged at the time of referral and does not reflect the juvenile's legal status (e.g. on probation) at that time.

Education Status: Disposition ADJC FY 95			
(at latest	referral)		
Enrolled	671	53.77%	
Not Enrolled	383	30.69%	
Expelled	17	1.36%	
Suspended	19	1.52%	
Withdrawn	29	2.32%	
Graduated	7	0.56%	
GED Program	8	0.64%	
Unknown	114	9.13%	
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%	

County: D	Disposition ADJC FY 95	
Apache	3	0.24%
Cochise	41	3.29%
Coconino	25	2.00%
Gila	20	1.60%
Graham	7	0.56%
Greenlee	0	0.00%
La Paz	3	0.24%
Maricopa	627	50.24%
Mohave	53	4.25%
Navajo	6	0.48%
Pima	327	26.20%
Pinal	46	3.69%
Santa Cruz	29	2.32%
Yavapai	22	1.76%
Yuma	39	3.13%
TOTAL	1,248	100.00%

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Juveniles Transferred to Adult Court

Criteria used to qualify juveniles for transfer to adult court and the available mechanisms for transfer varies from state to state. In Arizona, the procedure for transferring juveniles can be found in the Arizona Rules of Procedure for the Juvenile Court (Rules 12, 13, 14). Accordingly, although the juvenile court normally retains jurisdiction until age 18, county attorneys may request that the juvenile court transfer selected juveniles to adult (criminal) court. The resulting transfer hearing involves both the determination of probable cause and the determination of transfer.

Following the establishment of probable cause, the juvenile court considers selected criteria related to the offense, the juvenile's delinquent history and the potential for rehabilitation within the juvenile system in light of public safety. Specifically, juvenile court judges consider the following factors:

- 1. The seriousness of the alleged offense and whether it was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated or willful manner;
- 2. Whether the alleged offense was against person or against property;
- 3. Whether the child used a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument in the commission of the alleged offense;
- 4. Whether another person sustained serious physical injury as the result of the actions of the child;
- 5. Whether the child committed the alleged offense while participating in, assisting, promoting or furthering the interests of a criminal street gang, a criminal syndicate or a racketeering enterprise;
- 6. The sophistication and maturity of the child as determined by consideration of the child's age, intelligence, education, environment, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;
- 7. The child's physical, mental, and emotional condition;
- 8. The record and previous history of the child, including previous contacts with juvenile courts and law enforcement agencies in this and other jurisdictions, prior periods of probation in any court and their results, and any prior commitments to juvenile residential placements and secure institutions;

- 9. Whether the child has been previously committed to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections for a felony offense and has committed another felony offense while a ward of that department;
- 10. Whether the child has previously been transferred for criminal prosecution in this or other state;
- 11. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child by the use of services and facilities currently available to juvenile court, and;
- 12. Any other factors which appear to be relevant to the determination of the transfer issue.

In addition, a newly enacted amendment to the Rules of Procedure evolved out of recommendations from the broad-based Arizona Commission on Juvenile Justice. This amendment establishes "presumptive" transfer for juveniles ages 16 or older who commit violent, serious or repetitive offenses (*Arizona Supreme Court Rules of Procedure for the Juvenile Court*, Rule 14, effective December 1, 1994).

Offenses which allow for presumptive transfer include: first and second degree murder, aggravated assault involving a deadly weapon causing serious physical harm, sexual assault involving a deadly weapon or a felony following four or more delinquency adjudications. In addition, "transfer deferral" allows for the delay of the transfer decision while probation or treatment are attempted within the juvenile court (Rule 14.1).

The following descriptors are provided for (unduplicated) juveniles who were transferred to adult court in FY 95.

Age: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95				
(at latest referral)				
8	0	0.00%		
9	0	0.00%		
10	0	0.00%		
11	0	0.00%		
12	0	0.00%		
13	0	0.00%		
14	5	0.88%		
15	36	6.37%		
16	134	23.72%		
17	372	65.84%		
Unknown	18	3.19%		
TOTAL	565	100.00%		

Gender: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95			
Male	536	94.87%	
Female	29	5.13%	
Unknown	0	0.00%	
TOTAL	565	100.00%	

Ethnicity: Transferred	to Adult Court	FY 95
Hispanic	251	44.42%
African-American	87	15.40%
Anglo	194	34.34%
Native American	31	5.49%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.18%
Other	0	0.00%
Unknown	1	0.18%
TOTAL	565	100.00%

Severity of Most Serious Offense: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95			
Violent (Felony against person)	289	51.15%	
Grand Theft (Crimes against property,			
in most cases, felonies)	188	33.27%	
Obstruction (Hindering justice)	14	2.48%	
Fight (Crimes against person,			
in most cases, misdemeanors)	5	0.88%	
Drugs	61	10.80%	
Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.)	7	1.24%	
Theft (Crimes against property,			
in most cases, misdemeanors)	1	0.18%	
Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)	0	0.00%	
Citations/Administrative	0	0.00%	
TOTAL	565	100.00%	

Offense Class of Most Serious Referrals: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95		
Felony	554	98.05%
Misdemeanor	10	1.77%
Administrative	0	0.00%
Status	0	0.00%
Other	1	0.18%
TOTAL	565	100.00%

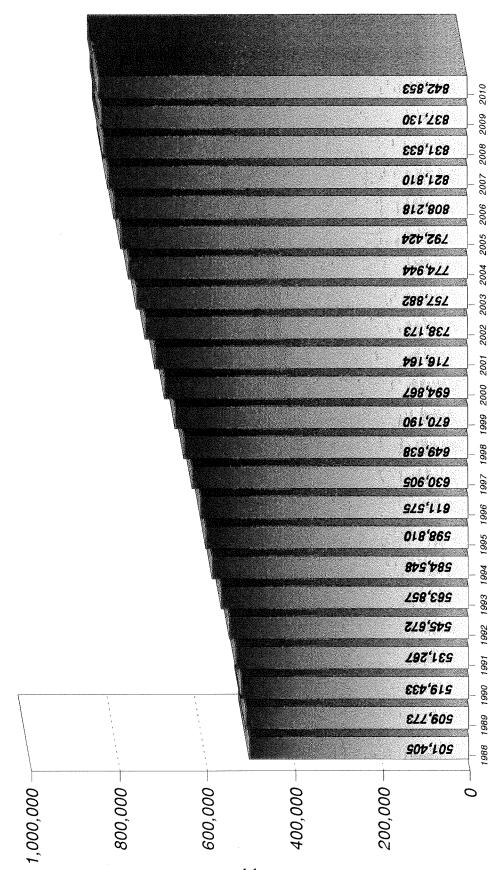
Total Number of Prior Referrals: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95			
0	55	9.73%	
1	51	9.03%	
2	38	6.73%	
3	42	7.43%	
4	37	6.55%	
5	39	6.90%	
6	34	6.02%	
7	33	5.84%	
8 or more	236	41.77%	
TOTAL	565	100.00%	

Education Status: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95			
(at latest re	eferral)		
Enrolled	247	43.72%	
Not Enrolled	218	38.58%	
Expelled	4	0.71%	
Suspended	6	1.06%	
Withdrawn	5	0.88%	
Graduated	3	0.53%	
GED Program	3	0.53%	
Unknown	79	13.98%	
TOTAL	565	100.00%	

County: Transferred to Adult Court FY 95			
Apache	2	0.35%	
Cochise	17	3.01%	
Coconino	7	1.24%	
Gila	10	1.77%	
Graham	1	0.18%	
Greenlee	0	0.00%	
La Paz	1	0.18%	
Maricopa	362	64.07%	
Mohave	38	6.73%	
Navajo	13	2.30%	
Pima	74	13.10%	
Pinal	23	4.07%	
Santa Cruz	3	0.53%	
Yavapai	5	0.88%	
Yuma	9	1.59%	
TOTAL	565	100.00%	

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Arizona Juvenile Population Estimates and Projections Ages 8 - 17 1988 - 2010



1988-1995 population estimates: Arizona Department of Economic Security Research Administration Population Statistics Unit. 1996-2010 population projections: Arizona Department of Economic Security Research Administration Population Statistics Unit.

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Arizona and County Juvenile Population Estimates by Gender Ages 8 - 17

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
ARIZONA	509,773	519,433	531,267	545,672	563,857	584,548	598,810
Male	260,890	265,839	271,901	279,280	288,589	299,139	306,329
Female	248,883	253,594	259,366	266,392	275,268	285,409	292,481
Apache	13,510	13,701	13,967	14,206	14,573	14,739	14,226
Male	6,836	6,933	7,067	7,188	7,374	7,458	7,154
Female	6,674	6,768	6,900	7,018	7,199	7,281	7,072
Cochise	15,444	15,503	15,604	15,679	15,708	15,867	16,972
Male	7,938	7,969	8,020	8,059	8,074	8,152	8,637
Female	7,506	7,534	7,584	7,620	7,634	7,715	8,335
Coconino	15,833	16,144	16,503	16,790	17,144	17,571	17,583
Male	8,061	8,219	8,402	8,548	8,728	8,948	9,015
Female	7,772	7,925	8,101	8,242	8,416	8,623	8,568
Gila	6,018	6,039	6,065	6,101	6,174	6,167	6,654
Male	3,083	3,094	3,107	3,126	3,163	3,155	3,383
Female	2,935	2,945	2,958	2,975	3,011	3,012	3,271
Graham	4,911	4,990	5,090	5,246	5,310	5,389	5,780
Male	2,443	2,482	2,532	2,609	2,641	2,687	2,960
Female	2,468	2,508	2,558	2,637	2,669	2,702	2,820
Greenlee	1,687	1,686	1,679	1,654	1,662	1,636	1,737
Male	871	870	867	854	858	844	933
Female	816	816	812	800	804	792	804
La Paz	1,925	1,966	2,010	2,036	2,055	2,085	2,176
Male	988	1,009	1,031	1,045	1,054	1,070	1,133
Female	937	957	979	991	1,001	1,015	1,043

1989-1995 population estimates: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, Population Statistics Unit.

Arizona and County Juvenile Population Estimates by Gender Ages 8 - 17

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Maricopa	283,650	289,562	296,614	305,508	316,793	330,703	338,726
Male	145,172	148,198	151,807	156,359	162,135	169,213	172,663
Female	135,901	141,364	144,807	149,149	154,658	161,490	166,063
Mohave	10,995	11,483	12,070	12,784	13,532	14,291	15,233
Male	5,731	5,985	6,291	6,663	7,053	7,450	8,089
Female	5,264	5,498	5,779	6,121	6,479	6,841	7,144
Navajo	15,846	16,007	16,241	16,490	16,715	16,879	16,409
Male	8,056	8,138	8,257	8,384	8,498	8,582	8,556
Female	7,790	7,869	7,984	8,106	8,217	8,297	7,853
Pima	86,397	87,496	89,051	91,319	94,694	98,035	100,748
Male	44,071	44,632	45,425	46,582	48,303	49,998	51,377
Female	42,326	42,864	43,626	44,737	46,391	48,037	49,371
Pinal	18,190	18,550	19,014	19,379	19,847	20,310	21,802
Male	9,415	9,601	9,842	10,031	10,273	10,504	11,382
Female	8,775	8,949	9,172	9,348	9,574	9,806	10,420
Santa Cruz	5,707	5,848	5,979	6,112	6,293	6,430	5,983
Male	2,911	2,983	3,050	3,118	3,210	3,281	3,062
Female	2,796	2,865	2,929	2,994	3,083	3,149	2,921
Yavapai	12,791	13,252	13,773	14,413	15,030	15,717	16,163
Male	6,635	6,874	7,144	7,476	7,796	8,152	8,417
Female	6,156	6,378	6,629	6,937	7,234	7,565	7,746
Yuma	16,869	17,206	17,607	17,955	18,327	18,729	18,618
Male	8,679	8,852	9,059	9,238	9,429	9,645	9,568
Female	8,190	8,534	8,548	8,717	8,898	9,084	9,050

ARIZONA

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	175,312	29.28%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	345,832	57.75%
Black (not Hispanic)	22,058	3.68%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	44,863	7.49%
Asian and Pacific Islander	10,160	1.70%
Other (not Hispanic)	585	0.10%
TOTAL	598,810	100.00%

1995 Estimates: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, Population Statistics Unit.

Yuma La Paz Arizona County Population (ages 8 - 17) Ethnicity Estimates by Percent - 1995 Black (not Hispanic) Yavapai Greenlee Santa Cruz Graham Asian & Pacific Islander Anglo (not Hispanic) Pinal Gila Pima Amer. Indian, Eskimo, Aleut Coconino Navajo Hispanic Cochise Mohave

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, Population Statistics Unit.

Maricopa

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Apache County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	659	4.63%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	2,613	18.37%
Black (not Hispanic)	14	0.10%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	10,912	76.70%
Asian and Pacific Islander	17	0.12%
Other (not Hispanic)	11	0.08%
TOTAL	14,226	100.00%

Cochise County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	6,748	39.76%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	8,484	49.99%
Black (not Hispanic)	1,066	6.28%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	119	0.70%
Asian and Pacific Islander	540	3.18%
Other (not Hispanic)	15	0.09%
TOTAL	16,972	100.00%

Coconino County

Ethnicity	Juveniles (8 - 17) Population Number	% of Total Juvenile Population
Hispanic	1,890	10.75%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	8,380	47.66%
Black (not Hispanic)	132	0.75%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	7,035	40.01%
Asian and Pacific Islander	136	0.77%
Other (not Hispanic)	10	0.06%
TOTAL	17,583	100.00%

Gila County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	1,853	27.85%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	3,769	56.64%
Black (not Hispanic)	44	0.66%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	965	14.50%
Asian and Pacific Islander	18	0.27%
Other (not Hispanic)	5	0.08%
TOTAL	6,654	100.00%

Graham County

Ethnicity	Juveniles (8 - 17) Population Number	% of Total Juvenile Population
Hispanic	1,548	26.78%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	3,212	55.57%
Black (not Hispanic)	52	0.90%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	945	16.35%
Asian and Pacific Islander	17	0.29%
Other (not Hispanic)	6	0.10%
TOTAL	5,780	100.00%

Greenlee County

Ethnicity	Juveniles (8 - 17) Population Number	% of Total Juvenile Population
Hispanic	845	48.65%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	848	48.82%
Black (not Hispanic)	6	0.35%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	31	1.78%
Asian and Pacific Islander	6	0.35%
Other (not Hispanic)	1	0.06%
TOTAL	1,737	100.00%

La Paz County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	860	39.52%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	771	35.43%
Black (not Hispanic)	9	0.41%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	515	23.67%
Asian and Pacific Islander	17	0.78%
Other (not Hispanic)	4	0.18%
TOTAL	2,176	100.00%

Maricopa County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	90,507	26.72%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	218,038	64.37%
Black (not Hispanic)	15,649	4.62%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	7,316	2.16%
Asian and Pacific Islander	6,876	2.03%
Other (not Hispanic)	340	0.10%
TOTAL	338,726	100.00%

Mohave County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	1,305	8.57%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	13,236	86.89%
Black (not Hispanic)	44	0.29%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	516	3.39%
Asian and Pacific Islander	117	0.77%
Other (not Hispanic)	15	0.10%
TOTAL	15,233	100.00%

Navajo County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	1,186	7.23%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	5,554	33.85%
Black (not Hispanic)	92	0.56%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	9,509	57.95%
Asian and Pacific Islander	61	0.37%
Other (not Hispanic)	7	0.04%
TOTAL	16,409	100.00%

Pima County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	40,047	39.75%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	50,666	50.29%
Black (not Hispanic)	3,879	3.85%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	4,091	4.06%
Asian and Pacific Islander	1,974	1.96%
Other (not Hispanic)	91	0.09%
TOTAL	100,748	100.00%

Pinal County

Ethnicity	Juveniles (8 - 17) Population Number	% of Total Juvenile Population
Hispanic	8,911	40.87%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	10,122	46.43%
Black (not Hispanic)	682	3.13%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	1,982	9.09%
Asian and Pacific Islander	94	0.43%
Other (not Hispanic)	11	0.05%
TOTAL	21,802	100.00%

Santa Cruz County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	5,412	90.46%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	538	8.99%
Black (not Hispanic)	6	0.10%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	2	0.03%
Asian and Pacific Islander	10	0.17%
Other (not Hispanic)	15	0.25%
TOTAL	5,983	100.00%

Yavapai County

	Juveniles (8 - 17)	% of Total
Ethnicity	Population Number	Juvenile Population
Hispanic	1,751	10.83%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	13,854	85.71%
Black (not Hispanic)	61	0.38%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	359	2.22%
Asian and Pacific Islander	121	0.75%
Other (not Hispanic)	17	0.11%
TOTAL	16,163	100.00%

Yuma County

Ethnicity	Juveniles (8 - 17) Population Number	% of Total Juvenile Population
Landon	- Opulation (Value)	Suverine r opulation
Hispanic	11,966	64.27%
Anglo (not Hispanic)	5,823	31.28%
Black (not Hispanic)	379	2.04%
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	235	1.26%
Asian and Pacific Islander	177	0.95%
Other (not Hispanic)	38	0.20%
TOTAL	18,618	100.00%

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Notes

- 1. The number of juveniles in each stage indicates an unduplicated juvenile count. This means that juveniles at each stage are only counted once even though, for example, a juvenile could have been placed on probation twice in the year. However, juveniles could be counted twice if they were assigned to two different dispositions. For example, a juvenile could have completed PIC-ACT and later reoffend resulting in a disposition to probation in the same year. This juvenile would have been counted for PIC-ACT completed and probation.
- 2. Specific definitions of each severity category are:

<u>Violent (Felony against person)</u> - Aggravated assault, arson of occupied structure, child molesting, child prostitution, child abuse, criminal syndicate, custodial interference, drive-by shooting, kidnapping, endangerment, homicide, incest, leaving accident, manslaughter, murder, robbery, sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual conduct with minor, or the conspiracy of or attempted commission of any of these offenses.

Grand Theft (Crimes against property, in most cases, felonies) - Aggravated criminal damage, criminal damage, shoplifting, arson of unoccupied structure, armed burglary, burglary, computer fraud, fraud, embezzlement, extortion, forgery, unauthorized use of vehicle, organized crime, failure to return rental property, trafficking, possession of stolen property, stolen vehicle, theft, or the conspiracy of or attempted commission of any of these offenses.

<u>Obstruction (Hindering justice)</u> - Contempt of court, DUI, DWI, escape, unlawfully or felony flight, failure to appear, hindering prosecution, influence witness, obstruction, perjury, parole or probation violation, resisting arrest, tampering, solicitation, or conspiracy or attempted commission of any of these offenses.

<u>Fight (Crimes against persons, in most cases, misdemeanors)</u> - Assault, simple assault, domestic violence, endangerment, threatening intimidation, lewd and lascivious acts, unlawful imprisonment, or the attempted commission of any of these offenses.

<u>Drugs</u> - Possession, use, sale, smuggling, or manufacturing any illegal drug (dangerous, narcotic, toxic substance, hallucinogen, or prescription), sniffing, drug paraphernalia, involving minor in drug offense, or the attempted commission of any of these offenses.

Peace (Disturbing the peace, etc.) - Abortion, aggravated DUI, carry concealed weapon, child neglect, commercial sex, contributing delinquency of minor, crime against nature, cruelty to animals, disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, drunkenness, eavesdropping, false reporting, failure to stop, failure to appear, firework violation, gambling/gaming, harassment, indecent exposure, obscenity, prostitution, reckless burning, reckless driving, riot, public sexual indecency, speeding, traffic offenses, trespassing, criminal trespassing, unlawful assembly, weapons offenses, discharge firearm, or the attempted commission of any of these offenses.

<u>Theft (Crimes against persons, in most cases, misdemeanors)</u> - Criminal damage, issue bad check, theft, or the attempted commission of any of these offense.

<u>Status (Incorrigible, Runaway, etc.)</u> - Curfew, consuming alcohol, incorrigible, liquor possession, runaway, tobacco possession, truancy, or minor consuming.

<u>Citations/Administrative</u> - Suicide attempt, court hold, courtesy hold, dependency, immigration, material witness, sovereignty, traffic, or warrant.

- 3. For further information, see:
 - Gottfredson, Don M. and Stephen D. Gottfredson. *Empirical Evaluation of the Progressively Increasing Consequences Act Program.*, A report prepared for the Administrative Office of the Courts, Juvenile Justice Services Division, September, 1995.
 - McNulty, Elizabeth W. and J. Neil Russell. *Juvenile Commitment Guidelines*Departure Research Project. Phoenix, AZ: Administrative Office of the Courts, Juvenile Justice Services Division, September, 1995.
 - Vicki Romero & Associates, Inc. Survey of Arizona Juvenile Justice Service Providers: Final Report., A report prepared for the Administrative Office of the Courts, Juvenile Justice Services Division, August 1995.
- 4. The PIC-ACT data for FY94 and FY95 are not comparable due to different methods of data extraction for each year. Presently, the extraction and accounting for PIC-ACT data for FY95 has been refined. Data extraction consistency and efforts to refine the process continue.