

JIPS

Information presented in this section characterizes individual youth (unduplicated). For those youth who were placed or continued on Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision more than once during the fiscal year, information from their first instance during the time frame is reported.

Table 8.1 shows the distribution of youth across counties in Arizona. Demographic and offense specific information are presented in subsequent tables.

Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision (JIPS) is a sentencing consequence used by the juvenile court judges for those youth in need of higher level of supervision and more structured programming. The program was enacted into law in 1987. The intent of this legislation was to create a program to allow juvenile delinquents to remain at home under increased supervision and structure rather than be placed at ADJC. Financial considerations weighed heavily in the formation of the program, as JIPS is a less costly alternative to ADJC.

JIPS differs from standard probation in the increased frequency of face to face contacts between the juvenile and the JIPS officer, the requirement to actively participate in 32 hours of structured activities per week, the liberty restrictions concerning unsupervised time out of the home, random drug testing, and the lower caseload ratio.

In FY11 the number of juveniles placed on JIPS was 1,449. The rate of juveniles petitioned who end up disposed to JIPS has remained stable at around 11% of the juveniles petitioned.

Table 8.1 County: Disposition to JIPS FY11

Apache	6	0.41%
Cochise	71	4.90%
Coconino	53	3.66%
Gila	38	2.62%
Graham	22	1.52%
Greenlee	8	0.55%
La Paz	3	0.21%
Maricopa	518	35.75%
Mohave	69	4.76%
Navajo	46	3.17%
Pima	144	9.94%
Pinal	99	6.83%
Santa Cruz	26	1.79%
Yavapai	94	6.49%
Yuma	252	17.39%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Table 8.2 Sex: Disposition to JIPS FY11

Male	1,251	86.34%
Female	198	13.66%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Table 8.3 Age: Disposition to JIPS FY11

8	0	0.00%
9	0	0.00%
10	0	0.06%
11	1	0.07%
12	10	0.69%
13	40	2.76%
14	164	11.32%
15	285	19.67%
16	445	30.71%
17	503	34.71%
Unknown	1	0.07%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Table 8.4 Race: Disposition to JIPS FY11

Hispanic	744	51.35%
African American	152	10.49%
Anglo	462	31.88%
Native American	77	5.31%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	0.41%
Other	6	0.41%
Unknown	2	0.14%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Table 8.5 Education Status: Disposition to JIPS FY11

Enrolled	848	58.52%
Not Enrolled	180	12.42%
Expelled	16	1.10%
Suspended	32	2.21%
Withdrawn	27	1.86%
Graduated	14	0.97%
GED Program	2	0.14%
Unknown	330	22.77%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Table 8.6 Number of Prior Referrals: Disposition to JIPS FY11

0	64	4.42%
1	67	4.62%
2	95	6.56%
3	125	8.63%
4	149	10.28%
5	152	10.49%
6	149	10.28%
7	121	8.35%
8 or more	527	36.37%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

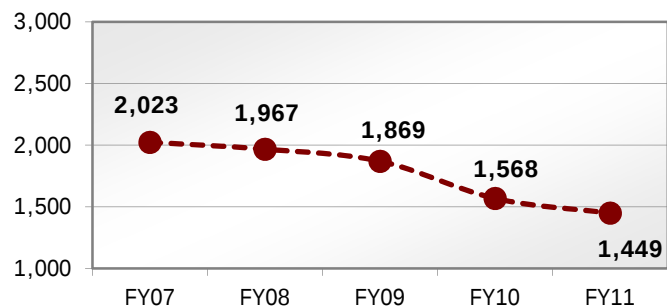
Table 8.7 Severity of Most Serious Offense: Disposition to JIPS FY11

Felonies Against Person	169	11.66%
Felonies Against Property	304	20.98%
Obstruction of Justice: Felony & Misdemeanor	698	48.17%
Misdemeanors Against Person	44	3.04%
Drugs: Felony & Misdemeanor	107	7.38%
Public Peace: Felony & Misdemeanor	80	5.52%
Misdemeanors Against Property	35	2.42%
Status Offenses	1	0.07%
Administrative	11	0.76%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Table 8.8 Offense Class of Most Serious Offense: Disposition to JIPS FY10

Felony	736	50.79%
Misdemeanor	262	18.08%
Violations of Probation & Ordinances	439	30.30%
Status	1	0.07%
Other	11	0.76%
TOTAL	1,449	100.0%

Juvenile Intensive Probation (JIPS)



For FY04 through FY11 data, refer to the graph on page 5.

Table 8.9 Sex by County: Disposition to JIPS FY11

	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
Apache	6	0	6	0.41%
Cochise	56	15	71	4.90%
Coconino	46	7	53	3.66%
Gila	33	5	38	2.62%
Graham	19	3	22	1.52%
Greenlee	8	0	8	0.55%
La Paz	3	0	3	0.21%
Maricopa	479	39	518	35.75%
Mohave	56	13	69	4.76%
Navajo	34	12	46	3.17%
Pima	132	12	144	9.94%
Pinal	85	14	99	6.83%
Santa Cruz	21	5	26	1.79%
Yavapai	76	18	94	6.49%
Yuma	197	55	252	17.39%
TOTAL	1,251	198	1,449	100.00%

In **Tables 8.9-8.11** county specific breakouts of the key demographic variables of sex, age and race are presented. **Table 8.12** gives a percentage of youth by delinquency risk level. That is youth who were identified as having a low, medium, or high risk level to reoffend, within 12 months, on their first referral disposed to JIPS in the fiscal year based on the delinquency risk assessment.

Table 8.10 Age by County: Disposition to JIPS FY11

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Unknown	Total	% of Total
Apache	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	6	0.41%
Cochise	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	11	21	27	0	71	4.90%
Coconino	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	22	18	0	53	3.66%
Gila	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	9	7	17	0	38	2.62%
Graham	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	7	9	0	22	1.52%
Greenlee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	8	0.55%
La Paz	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0.21%
Maricopa	0	0	0	0	0	5	42	107	179	185	0	518	35.75%
Mohave	0	0	0	0	1	6	10	14	14	24	0	69	4.76%
Navajo	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	6	13	21	0	46	3.17%
Pima	0	0	0	0	2	8	18	31	52	33	0	144	9.94%
Pinal	0	0	0	1	1	4	16	16	29	32	0	99	6.83%
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	13	0	26	1.79%
Yavapai	0	0	0	0	1	2	12	19	21	39	0	94	6.49%
Yuma	0	0	0	0	0	11	41	51	71	77	1	252	17.39%
TOTAL	0	0	0	1	10	40	164	285	445	503	1	1449	100.0%

Table 8.11 Race by County: Disposition to JIPS FY11

	Hispanic	African American	Anglo	Native American	Asian/PI	Other	Unknown	Total	% of Total
Apache	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	0.41%
Cochise	37	9	25	0	0	0	0	71	4.90%
Coconino	11	1	15	25	1	0	0	53	3.66%
Gila	11	0	25	2	0	0	0	38	2.62%
Graham	7	0	14	0	0	1	0	22	1.52%
Greenlee	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	8	0.55%
La Paz	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0.21%
Maricopa	282	95	115	19	2	3	2	518	35.75%
Mohave	10	2	57	0	0	0	0	69	4.76%
Navajo	9	2	14	19	0	2	0	46	3.17%
Pima	80	13	48	2	1	0	0	144	9.94%
Pinal	44	19	33	3	0	0	0	99	6.83%
Santa Cruz	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1.79%
Yavapai	20	2	67	4	1	0	0	94	6.49%
Yuma	203	7	38	3	1	0	0	252	17.39%
TOTAL	744	152	462	77	6	6	2	1449	100.00%

Table 8.12 Delinquency Risk Level: Disposition to JIPS FY11

Low	3.1%
Medium	9.5%
High	87.4%
TOTAL	100.00%