

JIPS

Information presented in this section characterizes individual youth (unduplicated). For those youth who were placed or continued on Intensive Probation 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.

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. Additional information about the program is available in the *JIPS Annual Report*. The figures reported in the *JIPS Annual Report* may differ slightly from those reported in *Juveniles Processed* because the *JIPS Annual Report* includes all juveniles whose cases were active during the fiscal year; whereas this report includes only juveniles dispositioned to JIPS during the fiscal year.

Since FY09, the number of juveniles placed on JIPS has decreased by 16.1%. This decrease compares with a decrease in the number petitions of 15% over the same time period. Accordingly, the percentage of juveniles petitioned who end up disposed to JIPS has remained stable.

Table 8.1 County: Disposition to JIPS FY10

Apache	9	0.57%
Cochise	53	3.38%
Coconino	58	3.70%
Gila	25	1.59%
Graham	21	1.34%
Greenlee	6	0.38%
La Paz	4	0.26%
Maricopa	585	37.31%
Mohave	90	5.74%
Navajo	42	2.68%
Pima	176	11.22%
Pinal	115	7.33%
Santa Cruz	26	1.66%
Yavapai	123	7.84%
Yuma	235	14.99%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

Table 8.2 Gender: Disposition to JIPS FY10

Male	1,368	87.24%
Female	200	12.76%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

Table 8.3 Age: Disposition to JIPS FY10

8	0	0.00%
9	0	0.00%
10	1	0.06%
11	4	0.26%
12	9	0.57%
13	57	3.64%
14	174	11.10%
15	329	20.98%
16	438	27.93%
17	552	35.20%
Unknown	4	0.26%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

Table 8.4 Ethnicity: Disposition to JIPS FY10

Hispanic	790	50.38%
African American	169	10.78%
Anglo	524	33.42%
Native American	77	4.91%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.19%
Other	1	0.06%
Unknown	4	0.26%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

Table 8.5 Education Status: Disposition to JIPS FY10

Enrolled	857	54.66%
Not Enrolled	206	13.14%
Expelled	17	1.08%
Suspended	28	1.79%
Withdrawn	44	2.81%
Graduated	15	0.96%
GED Program	6	0.38%
Unknown	395	25.19%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

Table 8.6 Number of Prior Referrals: Disposition to JIPS FY10

0	71	4.53%
1	83	5.29%
2	131	8.35%
3	143	9.12%
4	151	9.63%
5	168	10.71%
6	144	9.18%
7	124	7.91%
8 or more	553	35.27%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

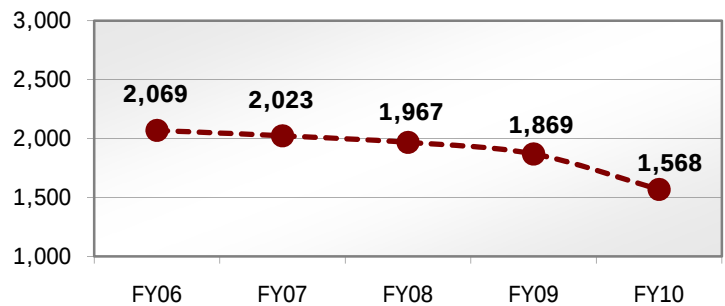
Table 8.7 Severity of Most Serious Offense: Disposition to JIPS FY10

Felonies Against Person	171	10.91%
Felonies Against Property	333	21.24%
Obstruction of Justice: Felony & Misdemeanor	735	46.88%
Misdemeanors Against Person	45	2.87%
Drugs: Felony & Misdemeanor	118	7.53%
Public Peace: Felony & Misdemeanor	107	6.82%
Misdemeanors Against Property	40	2.55%
Status Offenses	2	0.13%
Administrative	17	1.08%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

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

Felony	797	50.83%
Misdemeanor	283	18.05%
Violations of Probation & Ordinances	471	30.04%
Status	1	0.06%
Other	16	1.02%
TOTAL	1,568	100.0

Juvenile Intensive Probation (JIPS)



For FY03 through FY10 data, refer to the graph on page 5.