

DMC Data Disclaimer

DMC data are collected to measure disproportionality in the Utah Juvenile Justice System. It helps identify where DMC occurs, at what magnitude and to which racial or ethnic minority group. The data however, does not explain what caused DMC. While it is public information, the user is strongly advised to consult the Utah DMC Coordinator, DMC Data Subcommittee or DMC professional before attempting to interpret or analyze the data. The DMC subcommittee does not seek to cast blame on any individual or organization for the DMC phenomenon. The DMC Subcommittee, however, seeks collaboration and partnership with stakeholders to further understand the possible contributing factors (to disproportionality), develop strategies for intervention at all levels, while reducing disproportionality until it reaches parity. Inappropriate use of DMC data may hinder this effort.

Juvenile Justice Rates								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	34.5	145.8	45.4	58.0		55.5		45.1
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	104.7	99.1	166.5	39.5		162.9		155.8
4. Cases Diverted	30.6	19.1	21.5	46.8	26.7	15.3	23.0	21.7
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	25.2	37.0	29.8	23.4	26.7	58.3	71.2	33.6
6. Cases Petitioned	69.4	80.9	78.5	53.2	73.3	84.7	77.0	78.3
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	86.3	86.3	87.0	90.2	83.9	89.3	87.2	87.0
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	12.7	15.4	12.3	8.1	14.7	10.6	17.4	12.8
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.7	0.6	2.4	3.8	1.5
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court			0.1					0.0

Relative Rate Index Compared with : White								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	1.00	4.22	1.32	1.68	**	1.61	**	1.31
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	0.95	1.59	0.38	**	1.56	**	1.49
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.62	0.70	1.53	0.87	0.50	0.75	0.71
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.47	1.18	0.93	1.06	2.31	2.82	1.33
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.17	1.13	0.77	1.06	1.22	1.11	1.13
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.05	0.97	1.03	1.01	1.01
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	1.21	0.97	0.64	1.15	0.83	1.36	1.00
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	1.24	1.39	**	**	2.35	3.73	1.51
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Key:

Statistically significant results:

Results that are not statistically significant

Group is less than 1% of the youth population

Insufficient number of cases for analysis

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What Would it Take?								
Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with								White
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant								
2. Juvenile Arrests								
3. Refer to Juvenile Court								
4. Cases Diverted								
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention								
6. Cases Petitioned								
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings								
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement								
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities								
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

release date: March, 2011

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Salt Lake

Reporting Period 10/01/2015
through 9/30/2016

	Total Youth	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17)	129,288	82,180	3,132	31,460	4,209	3,528	1,068	3,711	47,108
2. Juvenile Arrests	5,383	3,087	474	1,496	255		71		2,296
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	5,755	2,673	434	2,203	90	172	61	122	3,082
4. Cases Diverted	1,417	779	75	435	43	47	10	28	638
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1,694	672	155	711	23	45	21	67	1,022
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	4,338	1,894	359	1,768	47	125	51	94	2,444
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	3,724	1,604	315	1,532	43	107	43	80	2,120
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	471	192	40	200	4	16	10	9	279
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	57	18	5	29	1	0	1	3	39
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	

Juvenile Justice Rates								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	37.6	151.3	47.6	60.6		66.5		48.7
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	86.6	91.6	147.3	35.3		85.9		134.2
4. Cases Diverted	29.1	17.3	19.7	47.8	27.3	16.4	23.0	20.7
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	25.1	35.7	32.3	25.6	26.2	34.4	54.9	33.2
6. Cases Petitioned	70.9	82.7	80.3	52.2	72.7	83.6	77.0	79.3
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	84.7	87.7	86.7	91.5	85.6	84.3	85.1	86.7
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	12.0	12.7	13.1	9.3	15.0	23.3	11.3	13.2
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.3		2.3	3.8	1.8
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court			0.1					0.1

Relative Rate Index Compared with : White								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	1.00	4.03	1.27	1.61	**	*	**	1.30
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	1.06	1.70	0.41	**	*	**	1.55
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.59	0.68	1.64	0.94	*	0.79	0.71
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.42	1.28	1.02	1.04	*	2.18	1.32
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.17	1.13	0.74	1.03	*	1.09	1.12
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	1.04	1.02	1.08	1.01	*	1.00	1.02
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	1.06	1.09	**	1.25	*	0.94	1.10
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	**	1.69	**	**	*	**	1.64
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	**	**	**	*	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	

Key:

Statistically significant results:

Results that are not statistically significant

Group is less than 1% of the youth population

Insufficient number of cases for analysis

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What Would it Take?								
Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with								White
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant								
2. Juvenile Arrests								
3. Refer to Juvenile Court								
4. Cases Diverted								
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention								
6. Cases Petitioned								
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings								
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement								
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities								
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

release date: March, 2011

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Utah

Reporting Period 10/01/2015
through 9/30/2016

	Total Youth	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17)	86,153	69,776	649	11,185	818	1,041	354	2,330	16,377
2. Juvenile Arrests	2,793	2,178	94	454	53		19	0	620
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	2,804	1,874	81	772	5	32	12	28	930
4. Cases Diverted	768	575	17	154	2	10	3	7	193
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	623	393	34	154	0	10	9	23	230
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	2,036	1,299	64	618	3	22	9	21	737
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1,666	1,058	48	512	3	20	6	19	608
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	185	118	11	48	0	3	0	5	67
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	12	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	

Juvenile Justice Rates								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	31.2	144.8	40.6	64.8		53.7		37.6
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	86.0	86.2	170.0	9.4		63.2		151.2
4. Cases Diverted	30.7	21.0	19.9	40.0	31.3	25.0	25.0	20.8
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	21.0	42.0	19.9		31.3	75.0	82.1	24.7
6. Cases Petitioned	69.3	79.0	80.1	60.0	68.8	75.0	75.0	79.2
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	81.4	75.0	82.8	100.0	90.9	66.7	90.5	82.5
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	11.2	22.9	9.4		15.0		26.3	11.0
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	0.8	2.1	0.6					0.7
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

Relative Rate Index Compared with : White								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	1.00	*	1.30	*	**	*	**	1.20
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	*	1.98	*	**	*	**	1.76
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	*	0.65	*	1.02	*	**	0.68
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	*	0.95	*	1.49	*	**	1.18
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	*	1.15	*	0.99	*	**	1.14
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	*	1.02	*	**	*	**	1.01
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	*	0.84	*	**	*	**	0.99
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure	1.00	*	**	*	**	*	**	**
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	*	**	*	**	*	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	

Key:

Statistically significant results:

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Group is less than 1% of the youth population

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What Would it Take?								
Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with								White
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant								
2. Juvenile Arrests								
3. Refer to Juvenile Court								
4. Cases Diverted								
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention								
6. Cases Petitioned								
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings								
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement								
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities								
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

release date: March, 2011

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Weber

Reporting Period 10/01/2015
through 9/30/2016

	Total Youth	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17)	29,965	21,221	356	6,950	264	162	183	829	8,744
2. Juvenile Arrests	938	497	44	381	8		8	0	441
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1,624	881	65	617	6	7	11	37	743
4. Cases Diverted	431	255	8	148	2	2	4	12	176
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	598	306	39	217	0	1	4	31	292
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1,193	626	57	469	4	5	7	25	567
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1,103	583	52	433	4	4	5	22	520
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	189	106	11	67	0	0	0	5	83
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	20	11	1	6	0	0	0	2	9
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	

Juvenile Justice Rates								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	23.4	123.6	54.8	30.3		43.7		50.4
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	177.3	147.7	161.9	75.0		137.5		168.5
4. Cases Diverted	28.9	12.3	24.0	33.3	28.6	36.4	32.4	23.7
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	34.7	60.0	35.2		14.3	36.4	83.8	39.3
6. Cases Petitioned	71.1	87.7	76.0	66.7	71.4	63.6	67.6	76.3
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	93.1	91.2	92.3	100.0	80.0	71.4	88.0	91.7
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	18.2	21.2	15.5				22.7	16.0
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.9	1.9	1.4				9.1	1.7
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

Relative Rate Index Compared with : White								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	1.00	5.28	2.34	*	*	*	**	2.15
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	0.83	0.91	*	*	*	**	0.95
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.43	0.83	*	*	*	1.12	0.82
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.73	1.01	*	*	*	2.41	1.13
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.23	1.07	*	*	*	0.95	1.07
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.98	0.99	*	*	*	**	0.98
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	1.16	0.85	*	*	*	**	0.88
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	**	0.73	*	*	*	**	0.92
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	**	*	*	*	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	

Key:

Statistically significant results:

Results that are not statistically significant

Group is less than 1% of the youth population

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What Would it Take?								
Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with								White
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant								
2. Juvenile Arrests								
3. Refer to Juvenile Court								
4. Cases Diverted								
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention								
6. Cases Petitioned								
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings								
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement								
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities								
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

release date: March, 2011

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Non-Wasatch

Reporting Period 10/01/2015
through 9/30/2016

	Total Youth	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17)	97,631	80,475	711	11,138	721	753	2,483	1,350	17,156
2. Juvenile Arrests	4,032	3,253	107	498	41		134	780	1,560
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	4,713	3,477	81	798	15	36	272	34	1,236
4. Cases Diverted	1,245	1,005	20	160	10	11	35	4	240
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1,508	954	29	272	6	11	179	57	554
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	3,468	2,472	61	638	5	25	237	30	996
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	3,074	2,190	50	568	5	19	218	24	884
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	381	274	8	68	1	3	18	9	107
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	24	13	0	4	0	0	5	2	11
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	

Juvenile Justice Rates								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	40.4	150.5	44.7	56.9		54.0	577.8	45.4
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	106.9	75.7	160.2	36.6		203.0	4.4	158.7
4. Cases Diverted	28.9	24.7	20.1	66.7	30.6	12.9	11.8	19.4
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	27.4	35.8	34.1	40.0	30.6	65.8	167.6	44.8
6. Cases Petitioned	71.1	75.3	79.9	33.3	69.4	87.1	88.2	80.6
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	88.6	82.0	89.0	100.0	76.0	92.0	80.0	88.8
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	12.5	16.0	12.0	20.0	15.8	8.3	37.5	12.1
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	0.6		0.7			2.3	8.3	1.2
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

Relative Rate Index Compared with : White								
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	1.00	*	1.11	*	*	1.34	14.29	1.12
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	*	1.50	*	*	1.90	0.04	1.48
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	*	0.69	*	*	0.45	**	0.67
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	*	1.24	*	*	2.40	6.11	1.63
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	*	1.12	*	*	1.23	1.24	1.13
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	*	1.00	*	*	1.04	**	1.00
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	*	0.96	*	*	0.66	**	0.97
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure	1.00	*	**	*	*	**	**	2.10
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	*	**	*	*	**	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	

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Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with								White
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant								
2. Juvenile Arrests								
3. Refer to Juvenile Court								
4. Cases Diverted								
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention								
6. Cases Petitioned								
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings								
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement								
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities								
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								

release date: March, 2011

Utah DMC Point of Contact Definitions: Federal Fiscal Year (FFY 2016)

General CARE Methodology

There were 20,298 original episodes (i.e., unique case numbers on a unique date) provided for DMC analyses. However, 366 cases were removed because the county of offense was listed as being outside of Utah or was “Unknown.” In order to comply with OJJDP guidelines, cases were included only when the youth was age 10 or older, but also younger than 18 on the date of intake(s)^{1,2}. After the non-Utah cases had already been removed, the age restriction resulted in a reduction of 108 additional episodes under age 10 and 1,467 age 18 or older³. This provided a final episode count of 18,357 (17,478 of which had race and ethnicity available for DMC analyses).

Notes

This year’s DMC data revealed a notable decline in the number of referrals relative to past years. For example, the final referral count in this year’s data (17,418) reflects a decline of 5,036 fewer referrals (or 22.6% fewer referrals) relative to the 22,514 from last year. While referrals were down over the last 12 months in general, an examination of the data by month revealed the largest decline occurred from June 2016 to July 2016 followed by another notable decline from August 2016 to September 2016. Overall, September 2016 referrals were less than half of any month in the period from October 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The accuracy of these data were verified with the courts.

1. Population at risk

Data source: Utah Board of Education, Statistics Department⁴.

Timeframe:

Definition: Youth who are between the ages of 10 to 17.

¹ A different restriction was placed on probation placements (#8), detention placements (#5) and secure confinement placements (#9). Because placements were not linked to specific incidents in the data, these placement-based episodes are based on the start date of the respective service. Accordingly, some episodes are not included when a youth committed a delinquent act prior to age 18, but was not placed until after age 18.

² This methodology differs from years prior to 2014. Prior to 2014, cases were selected based on age at incident date, but data were pulled based on intake. To make the two methodologies more compatible, age at intake was adopted in analyses post 2014.

³ Some of these out of range cases were the result of data entry errors; for example, some dates of birth were entered as 1/1/1900, which precluded including the cases in the DMC analyses. If failure to enter dates of birth was not systematic, however, it would be expected that cases were deleted due to this error proportionate to the ethnic composition of the entire sample. Therefore, one might expect the proportionality of minority contact to be intact despite the removed cases if this assumption is tenable.

⁴ The data does not include an estimate of the 3% private school youth and the 1% home schooled youth. The data does, however, include charter schools.

2. Arrest

Data source: Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI).

Timeframe:

Definition: Youth are considered to be arrested when law enforcement agencies apprehend, cite or refer youth to juvenile court for having committed a delinquent act. Delinquent acts are those that, if an adult commits them, would be criminal, including crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against the public order.

3. Referral

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS).

Timeframe: Intake date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016

Definition: Referral is when a potentially delinquent youth is sent forward for legal processing and received by a juvenile court either as a result of law enforcement action or upon a complaint by a citizen, school, government entity, or other individual or organization.

Referral to the Court included all INTAKE DECISION codes, *except* the following (which are considered non-delinquency cases or internal court action):

AWE	Adult Warrant Executed
CAD	Case Accepted Another District
CW ONLY	Child Welfare
DTH	Detention Hearing
EEP	Education Enhancement Program
Exparte	Exparte Order
EXX	Warrant Executed
FIL	See File for intake action
FOR	Forwarded to another juvenile court
ICJ	Interstate Compact
IPN	ICJ-UT Probation Not Accepted
LRE	
REV	Review Hearing Set
SHH	Shelter Hearing
TRH	Transient Returned to Home
VAC	Warrant Vacated
VAW	Adult Warrant Vacated
VOM	Closure for VOMP

Warrant	Warrant
YPA	Youth Parole Authority

4. Diversion

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS).

Timeframe: Intake date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016

Definition: Youth referred to juvenile court for delinquent acts are screened by the intake department. Intake may decide to dismiss the case for lack of legal sufficiency, to resolve the matter informally (without the filing of charges), or formally (with the filing of charges). The diversion population includes all youth referred for legal processing but handled without the filing of formal charges.

Diversions were calculated from the CARE system variable “courtindicator.” All instances where court indicator did not equal a value of “1” (where “1” indicated a court appearance or petition) were flagged as diversions.

5. Detention

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) – location assignment table.

Timeframe: Detention start date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016.⁵

Definition: Detention refers to youth held in secure detention facilities at some point during court processing of delinquency cases. The detention population may also include youth held in secure detention to await placement following a court disposition. For the purposes of DMC, detention may also include youth held in jails and lockups. Detention does NOT include youth held in shelters, group homes, or other non-secure facilities.⁶

6. Petitioned

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS).

Timeframe: Intake date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016

Definition: Formally charged (petitioned) delinquency cases are those that appear on a court calendar in response to the filing of a petition, complaint, or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate a youth as a delinquent or status offender, or to waive

⁵ This category (#5), along with probation (#8), and secure care (#9) represent new starts during the fiscal year.

⁶ Counts for this category (#5), along with probation (#8) and secure care (#9) are aggregated at the “episode” level. For example, if a youth (as determined by case number) has admissions/starts of 7/1/13-7/7/13, 7/7/13-7/9/13, and 7/9/13-7/13/13, it would be counted as one “episode” in the RRI table. In order for a youth to have multiple “episodes” for DMC purposes, at least one full day must have lapsed between a previous service end date and the next service start date. Locally, data can be described by the admission level if needed, such that the example above would count as three admissions. This alternate approach is valuable to determine resource allocation, but does not match the needs of the DMC requirements.

jurisdiction and transfer a youth to criminal court. Petitioning occurs when a juvenile court intake officer, prosecutor, or other official determines that a case should be handled formally.

Petitioned cases were calculated from the CARE system variable “courtindicator.” All instances where court indicator equaled a value of “1” (where “1” indicated a court appearance or petition) were flagged as petitioned cases.⁷

7. Delinquent Findings

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS).

Timeframe: Intake date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016

Definition: Youth are judged or found to be delinquent during adjudicatory hearings in juvenile court. Being found (or adjudicated) delinquent is roughly equivalent to being convicted in criminal court. It is a formal legal finding of responsibility. If found to be delinquent, youth normally proceed to disposition hearings where they may be placed on probation, committed to secure facilities, be ordered to perform community service, committed to Juvenile Justice Service, or receive various other sanctions.

Delinquent cases were calculated using the CARE system variables “convictiondisp” and “courtindicator.” Cases in which both flags equaled a value of “1” (where “1” on “convictiondisp” indicated a conviction and “1” on “courtindicator” indicated a court appearance or petition) were flagged as delinquent cases. “Convictiondisp” alone could not be used because youth can receive a delinquency flag from intake officers, which does not indicate they were adjudicated by the court as such.

8. Probation

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) – probation assignment table and location assignment table.

Timeframe: Probation start date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016.

Definition: Probation cases are those in which a youth is placed on formal or court-ordered supervision following a juvenile court disposition.

Probation included the following DISPOSITION codes:

PRO	Probation by probation division
YCP	JJS Community Based placement*
PSS	Probation State Supervision^

*YCP was included in OJJDP reporting as it is a form of supervision. Separate probation from probation codes vs. JJS Community Based placement flags were created for separate internal DMC analyses.

9. Confinement in Secure Correctional Facilities

⁷ This methodology appropriately makes the sum of diversions and petitioned cases equal to the number of referrals.

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) – location assignment table.

Timeframe: Secure confinement start date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016.

Definition: Confined cases are those in which youth are placed in secure correctional facilities for delinquent offenders following a court disposition.

10. Transferred to Adult (District) Court

Data Source: CARE database implemented by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Justice Services (JJS).

Timeframe: Disposition order date between 10/1/2015 and 9/30/2016

Definition: In Utah, Juvenile Transferred to District Court are governed by the following statutes:

Exclusive and Original Jurisdiction of the District Court: Juveniles who are 16 or 17 years old who are charged with murder or aggravated murder are under the exclusive and original jurisdiction of the district courts. Juveniles, who are 16 or 17 years of age, who have previously been committed to secure care and are charged with a felony, are also under the exclusive and original jurisdiction of the district courts.

Serious Youth Offender Act: A youth who is 16 years or 17 years old who is charged with aggravated arson, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated burglary, aggravated robbery, aggravated sexual assault, discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, attempted aggravated murder, attempted murder, or any offense other than the listed above involving the use of a dangerous weapon which would be a felony if committed by an adult, are subject to the jurisdiction of the district court unless the court finds that it would be contrary to the best interest of the minor and to the public to transfer the juvenile to the district court. In making the determination the court shall consider only the following factors: i) whether the minor has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon which would be a felony if committed by an adult; ii) if the offense was committed with one or more other persons, whether the minor appears to have a greater or lesser degree of culpability than the codefendant; (iii) the extent to which the minor's role in the offense was committed in a violent, aggressive or premeditated manner; iv) the number and nature of the minor's prior adjudications in the juvenile court; and (v) whether public safety and the best interest of the child is better served by adjudicating the minor in the juvenile court or in the district court.

Certification to District Court: This is the process of determining if a youth's case should be transferred to district court. For a case to be certified, it must be felony-level and committed by a minor 14 years of age or older. The state must prove probable cause that the juvenile committed the crime and that it is contrary to the best interest of the child or public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction. Certification factors include: seriousness of offense, if aided or encouraged by two or more others, if the offense was aggressive/violent/premeditated or willful, if the offense was committed against a person,

maturity of minor, previous record, likelihood of successful rehabilitation, if co-defendants will be tried in adult court, whether the minor used a firearm in an offense, and if the minor had a dangerous weapon on school grounds.

Once a juvenile is transferred to the district court, the juvenile will legally be an adult after that time unless the charges are dismissed, the juvenile is acquitted, or there is a finding of not guilty.

Transferred to Adult Court (#10) is calculated as person rather than episode-based because, once transferred to the adult system, individuals are unlikely to have future episodes in juvenile court.