

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.

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Statewide

Reporting Period 10/01/2016
through 9/30/2017

	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)	400,888	299,287	5,726	68,350	6,740	6,281	4,232	10,272	101,601
2. Juvenile Arrests	13,667	9,454	721	2,881	352		259	0	4,213
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	14,686	9,142	674	4,024	125	243	301	177	5,544
4. Cases Diverted	5,887	4,053	178	1,354	59	93	81	69	1,834
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	3,482	1,832	237	1,031	21	62	148	151	1,650
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	8,799	5,089	496	2,670	66	150	220	108	3,710
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	7,603	4,382	414	2,339	58	130	192	88	3,221
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	843	511	35	246	7	12	17	15	332
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	134	50	11	56	0	2	4	11	84
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed? **Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 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	31.6	125.9	42.2	52.2		61.2		41.5
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	96.7	93.5	139.7	35.5		116.2		131.6
4. Cases Diverted	44.3	26.4	33.6	47.2	38.3	26.9	39.0	33.1
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	20.0	35.2	25.6	16.8	25.5	49.2	85.3	29.8
6. Cases Petitioned	55.7	73.6	66.4	52.8	61.7	73.1	61.0	66.9
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	86.1	83.5	87.6	87.9	86.7	87.3	81.5	86.8
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	11.7	8.5	10.5	12.1	9.2	8.9	17.0	10.3
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.1	2.7	2.4		1.5	2.1	12.5	2.6
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	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	3.99	1.33	1.65	**	1.94	**	1.31
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	0.97	1.44	0.37	**	1.20	**	1.36
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.60	0.76	1.06	0.86	0.61	0.88	0.75
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.75	1.28	0.84	1.27	2.45	4.26	1.49
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.32	1.19	0.95	1.11	1.31	1.10	1.20
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.97	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.01	0.95	1.01
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	0.72	0.90	1.03	0.79	0.76	1.46	0.88
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	2.33	2.10	**	**	**	10.96	2.29
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

Missing data for some element of calculation

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Regular font

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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
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant	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							
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								

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Salt Lake

Reporting Period 10/01/2016
through 9/30/2017

	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)	131,453	82,974	3,270	32,402	4,204	3,695	1,033	3,875	48,479
2. Juvenile Arrests	5,504	3,197	427	1,590	232		58	0	2,307
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	4,858	2,337	381	1,817	75	140	51	57	2,521
4. Cases Diverted	1,432	848	89	398	30	49	5	13	584
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1,403	524	143	589	9	41	19	78	879
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	3,426	1,489	292	1,419	45	91	46	44	1,937
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	2,982	1,282	250	1,259	40	77	37	37	1,700
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	261	99	17	122	4	7	4	8	162
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	68	16	11	35	0	1	0	5	52
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	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	38.5	130.6	49.1	55.2		56.1		47.6
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	73.1	89.2	114.3	32.3		87.9		109.3
4. Cases Diverted	36.3	23.4	21.9	40.0	35.0	9.8	22.8	23.2
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	22.4	37.5	32.4	12.0	29.3	37.3	136.8	34.9
6. Cases Petitioned	63.7	76.6	78.1	60.0	65.0	90.2	77.2	76.8
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	86.1	85.6	88.7	88.9	84.6	80.4	84.1	87.8
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	7.7	6.8	9.7	10.0	9.1	10.8	21.6	9.5
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.2	4.4	2.8		1.3		13.5	3.1
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	3.39	1.27	1.43	**	*	**	1.24
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	1.22	1.56	0.44	**	*	**	1.49
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.64	0.60	1.10	0.96	*	0.63	0.64
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.67	1.45	0.54	1.31	*	6.10	1.56
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.20	1.23	0.94	1.02	*	1.21	1.21
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.98	*	0.98	1.02
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	0.88	1.25	**	1.18	*	2.80	1.23
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure	1.00	3.53	2.23	**	**	*	**	2.45
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	**	**	**	*	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	

Key:

- Statistically significant results: **Bold font**
- Results that are not statistically significant: Regular font
- Group is less than 1% of the youth population: *
- Insufficient number of cases for analysis: **
- Missing data for some element of calculation: ---

What Would it Take?								
Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with								White
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant	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							
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								

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Utah

Reporting Period 10/01/2016
through 9/30/2017

	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)	87,784	70,252	722	11,970	830	1,048	350	2,612	17,532
2. Juvenile Arrests	2,509	1,913	112	419	45		20	0	596
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	2,342	1,624	53	568	13	32	17	35	718
4. Cases Diverted	1,200	858	20	275	6	18	8	15	342
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	420	272	13	105	3	8	2	17	148
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1,142	766	33	293	7	14	9	20	376
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	957	642	31	242	6	12	7	17	315
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	108	71	5	30	1	1	0	0	37
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	9	5	0	2	0	0	0	2	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	

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah
 County : Weber

Reporting Period 10/01/2016
 through 9/30/2017

	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)	30,602	21,754	371	7,026	262	181	161	847	8,848
2. Juvenile Arrests	623	385	18	213	1		6	0	238
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1,362	769	63	481	6	7	9	27	593
4. Cases Diverted	600	376	23	183	3	1	6	8	224
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	379	206	18	133	0	1	1	20	173
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	762	393	40	298	3	6	3	19	369
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	684	361	33	262	3	6	2	17	323
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	105	66	2	32	0	0	1	4	39
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	25	8	0	15	0	0	0	2	17
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	17.7	48.5	30.3	3.8		37.3		26.9
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	199.7	350.0	225.8	600.0		150.0		249.2
4. Cases Diverted	48.9	36.5	38.0	50.0	14.3	66.7	29.6	37.8
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	26.8	28.6	27.7		14.3	11.1	74.1	29.2
6. Cases Petitioned	51.1	63.5	62.0	50.0	85.7	33.3	70.4	62.2
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	91.9	82.5	87.9	100.0	100.0	66.7	89.5	87.5
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	18.3	6.1	12.2			50.0	23.5	12.1
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	2.2		5.7				11.8	5.3
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	2.74	1.71	*	*	*	**	1.52
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	**	1.13	*	*	*	**	1.25
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.75	0.78	*	*	*	**	0.77
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.07	1.03	*	*	*	**	1.09
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.24	1.21	*	*	*	**	1.22
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.90	0.96	*	*	*	**	0.95
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	**	0.67	*	*	*	**	0.66
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure	1.00	**	2.58	*	*	*	**	2.38
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

Insufficient number of cases for analysis

Missing data for some element of calculation

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Regular font

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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
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant	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							
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								

AREA REPORTED

Data Entry Section

State : Utah

County : Non-Wasatch

Reporting Period 10/01/2016
through 9/30/2017

	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)	100,795	82,620	724	11,827	761	769	2,498	1,596	18,175
2. Juvenile Arrests	3,746	2,890	91	564	31		170	0	856
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	4,113	3,118	83	626	8	44	207	27	995
4. Cases Diverted	1,629	1,287	20	237	6	14	54	11	342
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	937	621	31	124	1	9	124	27	316
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	2,484	1,831	63	389	2	30	153	16	653
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	2,166	1,599	47	343	2	26	139	10	567
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	275	215	5	40	0	2	11	2	60
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	16	9	0	1	0	1	3	2	7
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1	1	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	35.0	125.7	47.7	40.7		68.1		47.1
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	107.9	91.2	111.0	25.8		121.8		116.2
4. Cases Diverted	41.3	24.1	37.9	75.0	31.8	26.1	40.7	34.4
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	19.9	37.3	19.8	12.5	20.5	59.9	100.0	31.8
6. Cases Petitioned	58.7	75.9	62.1	25.0	68.2	73.9	59.3	65.6
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	87.3	74.6	88.2	100.0	86.7	90.8	62.5	86.8
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	13.4	10.6	11.7		7.7	7.9	20.0	10.6
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	0.6		0.3		3.8	2.2	20.0	1.2
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	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	*	1.36	*	*	1.95	**	1.35
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	1.00	*	1.03	*	*	1.13	**	1.08
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	*	0.92	*	*	0.63	**	0.83
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	*	0.99	*	*	3.01	**	1.59
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	*	1.06	*	*	1.26	**	1.12
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	*	1.01	*	*	1.04	**	0.99
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	*	0.87	*	*	0.59	**	0.79
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure	1.00	*	**	*	*	**	**	2.19
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	*	**	*	*	**	**	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	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

Missing data for some element of calculation

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Regular font

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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
Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant	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							
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								

Utah DMC Point of Contact Definitions: Federal Fiscal Year (FFY 2017)

General CARE Methodology

There were 16,744 original episodes (i.e., unique case numbers on a unique date) provided for DMC analyses. However, 334 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 19 additional episodes under age 10 and 1,096 age 18 or older³. This provided a final episode count of 15,295 (**14,686** of which had race and ethnicity available for DMC analyses).

Notes

Similar to last year, this year’s DMC data revealed a notable decline in the number of referrals relative to previous years. For example, the final referral count in this year’s data (14,686) reflects a decline of 2,792 fewer referrals (or 16.0% fewer referrals) relative to the 17,418 from last year. Relative to 2015, in which there were 22,514 referrals, referrals have declined by 35.0% over the last two years. The accuracy of these data were verified with the courts. The impact of the reduction in referrals is observed, to some degree, for all points of contact in the DMC tables; however, statewide, it is noteworthy that a substantially greater proportion of referred cases are being diverted (and thus fewer are being petitioned) relative to past years. In 2016, 4,742 of 17,478 referred cases were diverted statewide (27.1%). In contrast, 5,887 of 14,686 referred cases were diverted statewide in 2017 (40.1%).

1. Population at risk

Data source: Utah Board of Education, Statistics Department⁴.

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.

Timeframe:

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

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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017

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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017

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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017.⁵

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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017

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 7/1/17-7/7/17, 7/7/17-7/9/17, and 7/9/17-7/13/17, 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.

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 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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017

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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017.

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.

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

9. Confinement in Secure Correctional Facilities

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

Timeframe: Secure confinement start date between 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017.

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 10/1/2016 and 9/30/2017

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.