



Clark County, Nevada
Department of Juvenile Justice Services

STATISTICAL REPORT
Calendar Year 2015

APPLICATIONS, RESEARCH, AND TECHNOLOGY UNIT
FAMILYTRACS

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I. Introduction

The issues surrounding juvenile delinquency are complex and multifaceted. In particular, these issues may involve: education, family structure, mental health, social economics, and support systems. As a means to bring about a more positive impact towards reducing juvenile delinquency, each of these areas should continue to be addressed through programs, policies, and community organizations. Based on this premise, the Department of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) actively seeks collaborative partnerships with various government entities, community organizations, and the general public.

By increasing the involvement of stakeholders in the juvenile justice system of care, the objective is to develop and implement solutions that address the root causes of juvenile delinquency. By addressing the source of the issue, the intended byproduct is preventing the offense from occurring in the first place. In time, these proactive measures would thereby reduce the number of youth referrals to the DJJS.

In order to successfully identify the source of the issues, information sharing is critical. To effectively create solutions, stakeholders must make evidence-based decisions. With the juvenile justice information system (FamilyTRACS), the DJJS commits to providing its stakeholders with the relevant statistics necessary to make informed policy or program decisions. The following annual statistical report is one example of the department's commitment to sharing information.

The annual statistical report begins by providing background information on DJJS. Then the report illustrates how a case works its way through the department. Next, the report provides statistics related to the State of Nevada and Clark County. Finally, the remaining sections are devoted to a collection of reports that have been generated through the FamilyTRACS database.

The reports from the database were selected as a means to provide an overview to the juvenile justice system. The objective of this overview is to provide stakeholders with access to valuable information relating to the dynamics of juvenile delinquency in Clark County. Additionally, the summary may be useful in planning for additional services and improved processes throughout the system of care for our community's juvenile population. The reports are by no means all-inclusive. The report will continue to evolve, as there is a progressive demand for more information.

II. Department Information

The DJJS is a unique and complex public service agency that performs more than the traditional Juvenile Court functions of Probation and Detention. In particular, DJJS provides intervention services, guidance and control for youth referred to the department for acts of delinquency.

To accomplish its mission, the department consists of the following divisions: Administration, Detention, Probation, Clinical Services, and the Spring Mountain Youth Camp (SMYC).

The Administration Division is responsible for managing the daily business operations of the department. Daily operations would include Human Resources, Records, Financial Services, and responding to public inquiries. Along with daily operations, this division is responsible for the Payment Center, which receives payments for court ordered fines, fees, restitution and custodial reimbursements. Also, under Administration is the Applications Technology & Research Unit, tasks to the development and support of the information technology needs of the department. The ART unit also maintains and generates data for statistical, performance, and management reporting.

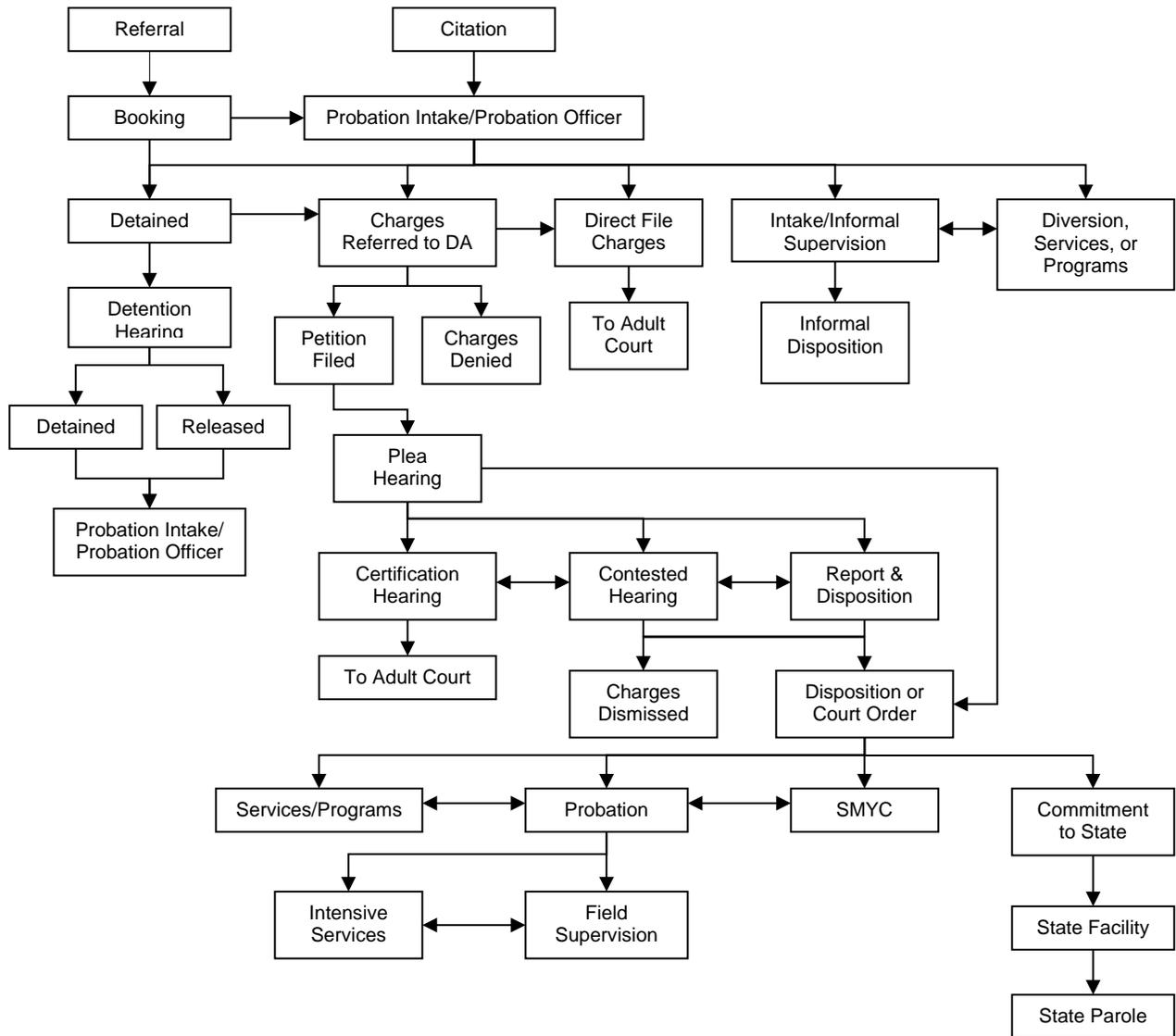
The Detention Center is a 192-bed facility located at the DJJS campus. The facility temporarily houses male and female youth with pending court hearings or correctional placements. In order to bridge the system of care, this facility provides medical and mental health services.

The Probation Division provides intake and diversionary services to youth referred to the department for acts of delinquency. For adjudicated youth, the division provides supervision and treatment services. Services are provided on the DJJS campus, within the five neighborhood community centers, or within the community itself.

The Clinical Services Division provides a full spectrum of assessment and treatment services to the youth involved with the DJJS and their families. These evaluations, counseling and other treatment services are offered in the institutions, in home and through office visits.

The SMYC is a staff-secure 100-bed correctional facility, which houses male youth between the ages of twelve and eighteen who have been adjudicated for serious or repeat delinquent acts by the Juvenile Court Judge. SMYC is located at Angels Peak in the Mt. Charleston Recreational/Toiyabe National Forest Area.

A. How a case works its way through the DJJS



III. State of Nevada and Clark County Statistics

- The entire state of Nevada covers an area of 110,567 square miles
- Clark County covers an area of 8,012 square miles (about 7% of the entire state)
- **2015 Population Statistics:**
 - The population of the entire state is estimated at 2,836,239
 - The population of Clark County is estimated at 2,058,367 (about 73% of the entire state)
 - The youth population (ages 8-17) of Clark County is estimated at 283,718
 - The Clark County School District (CCSD) had an enrollment of 319,713 students

Sources: Nevada State Demographer, Clark County School District, 2015 estimate

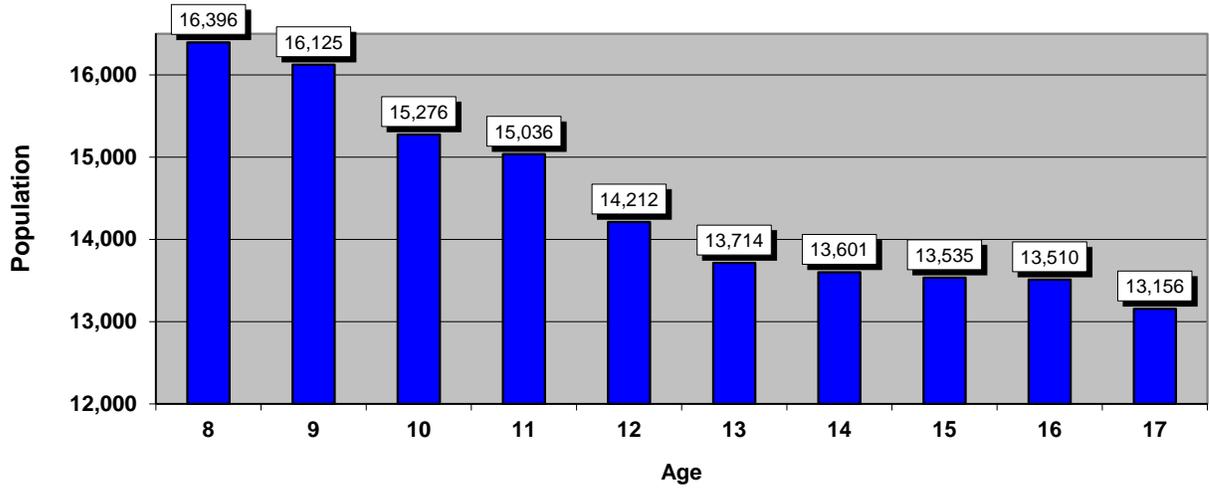
IV. Youth Profiles

The “Youth Profiles” segment provides demographic and background information on the clients we serve at the DJJS. This segment is divided into two sections. The first section details the demographic information of the Clark County youth population in 2015. This information has been collected from Nevada’s State Demographer’s Office and the Clark County School District (CCSD). The charts in this section address the demographic areas of age, gender, and ethnicity/race. The second section details demographic information that is specific to the referred youth population to the DJJS. This section’s information has been retrieved from the DJJS database.

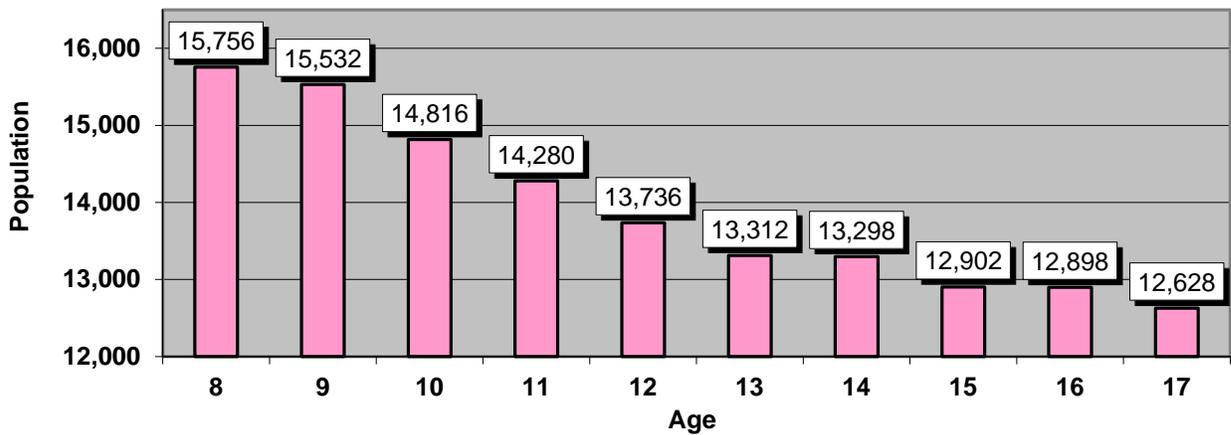
Note: All percentages in this report are rounded to the nearest whole number.

A. Demographic Information

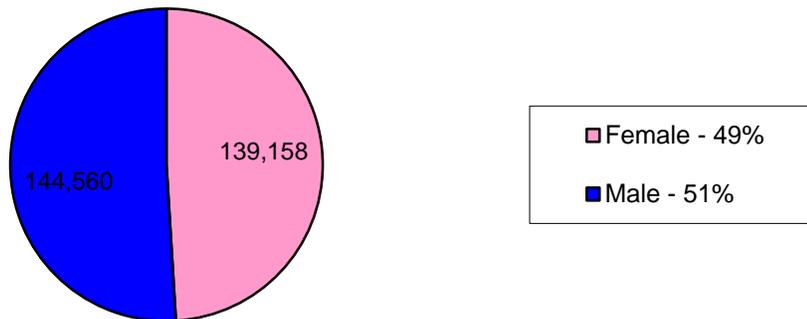
1. Youth Male Population by Age Group (2015 Total – 144,560)



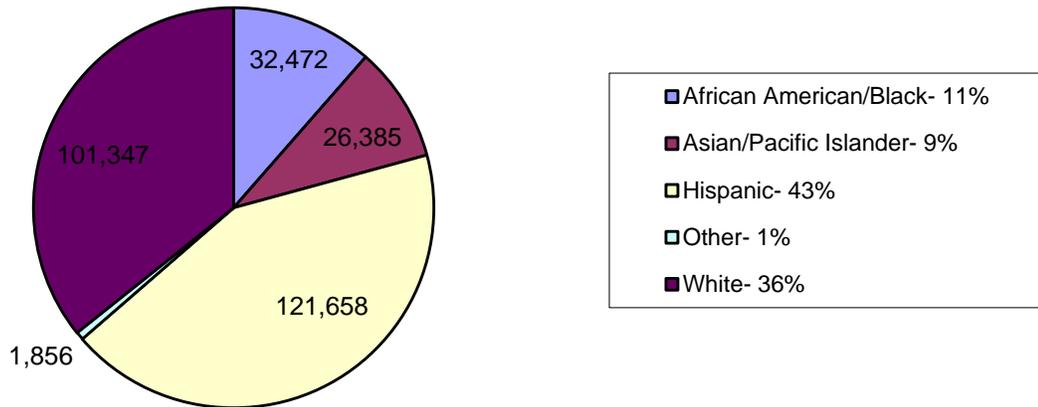
2. Youth Female Population by Age Group (2015 Total – 139,158)



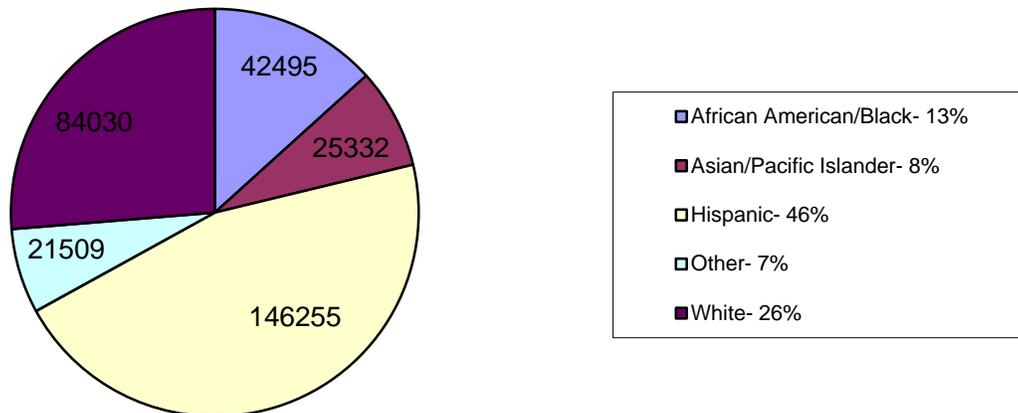
3. Youth Population by Gender (2015 Total – 283,718)



4. Youth Population by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Total – 283,718)



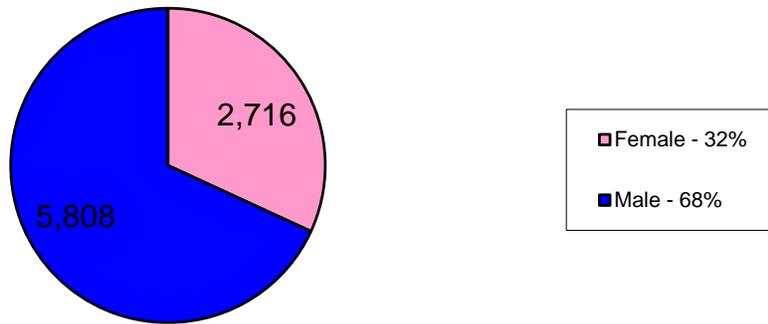
5. CCSD Population by Ethnicity/Race- All Grade Levels (2015 Total – 319,713)



B. Background Information on Referred Youth Population

This section provides a basic overview of some characteristics of the referred youth population. For 2015, the total number of referrals to the DJJS was 13,223. The distinct referred youth population was 8,524.

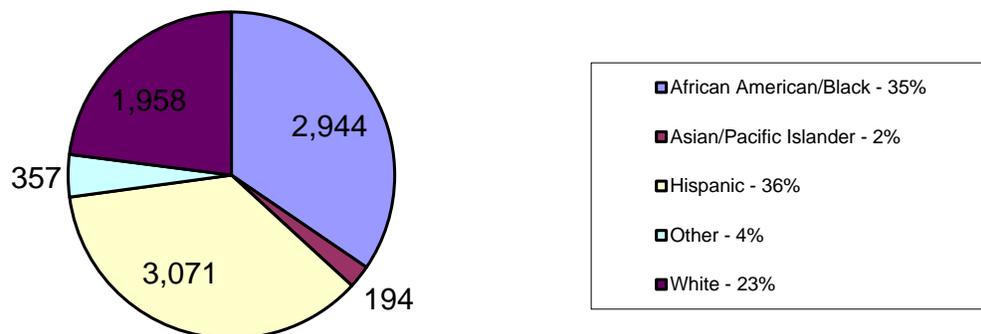
1. Gender of Referred Youth (2015 Referred Youth – 8,524)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Female	4,514	3,614	3,168	2,860	2,716	-40%
Male	9,193	7,683	6,774	6,304	5,808	-37%
Total	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524	-38%

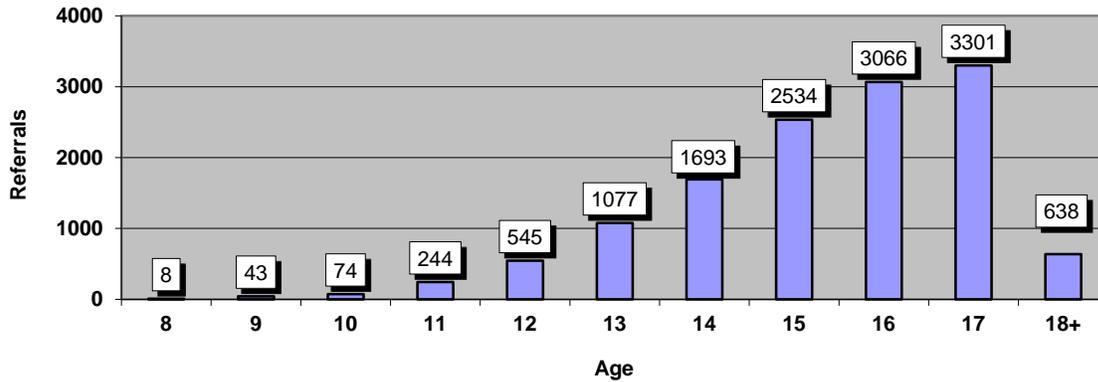
2. Ethnicity/Race of Referred Youth (2015 Referred Youth – 8,524)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	3,412	3,067	2,975	2,823	2,944	-14%
Asian/Pacific Islander	435	342	287	236	194	-55%
Hispanic	5,644	4,583	3,849	3,489	3,071	-46%
Other	388	340	299	315	357	-8%
White	3,828	2,965	2,532	2,301	1,958	-49%
Total	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524	-38%

3. Age of Referred Youth by Referral Date (2015 Referrals- 13,223)



As the age of the youth may change with multiple referral dates, each referral is counted.

a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
8	17	14	19	19	8	-53%
9	41	40	23	46	43	5%
10	88	78	100	79	74	-16%
11	250	252	227	253	244	-2%
12	796	649	689	556	545	-32%
13	1,601	1,370	1,148	1,077	1,077	-33%
14	2,713	2,406	2,223	1,812	1,693	-38%
15	4,184	3,634	3,124	2,807	2,534	-39%
16	5,305	4,186	3,626	3,246	3,066	-42%
17	5,468	4,442	3,659	3,429	3,301	-40%
18+	638	639	601	766	638	0%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

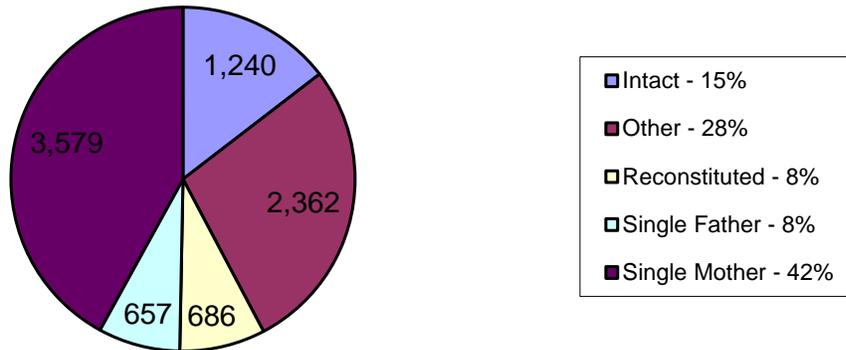
4. Household Composition of Referred Youth by Ethnicity/Race

The following charts illustrate the household composition of the referred youth population. The first chart is a summary for all ethnicity/race groups and the subsequent charts provide more detail on each individual ethnicity/race.

The following categories are listed:

- Intact- represents youth residing with two biological parents
- Reconstituted- represents youth residing with one biological parent and one non-biological parent
- Single Father- represents youth residing with biological father
- Single Mother- represents youth residing with biological mother
- Other- represents youth residing with siblings, extended family members or out-of-home placements.

a) Summary Household Composition (2015 Referred Youth – 8,524)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Intact	2,724	2,075	1,758	1,512	1,240	-54%
Other	3,847	2,987	2,663	2,540	2,362	-39%
Reconstituted	1,134	1,005	819	763	686	-40%
Single Father	941	829	752	649	657	-30%
Single Mother	5,061	4,401	3,950	3,700	3,579	-29%
Total	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524	-38%

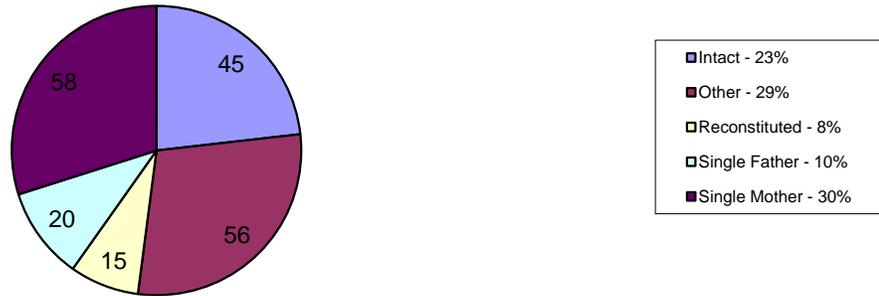
b) Household Composition for Referred African American/Black Youth (2015 Referred Youth – 2,944)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Intact	327	246	237	218	225	-31%
Other	1,015	899	863	816	827	-19%
Reconstituted	233	231	224	213	199	-15%
Single Father	173	175	165	154	208	20%
Single Mother	1,664	1,516	1,486	1,422	1,485	-11%
Total	3,412	3,067	2,975	2,823	2,944	-14%

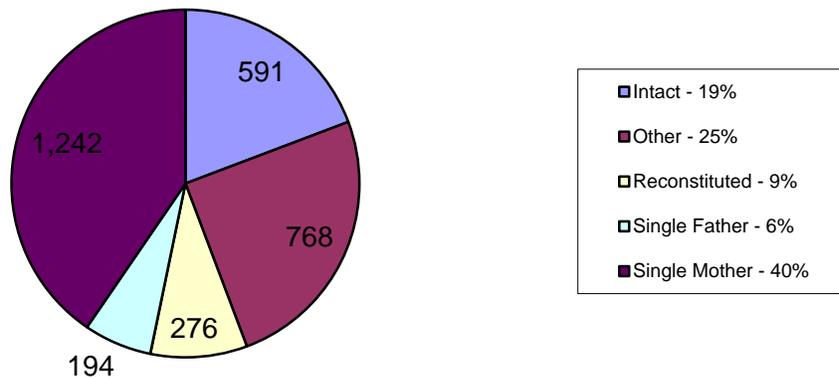
c) Household Composition for Referred Asian/Pacific Islander Youth (2015 Referred Youth - 194)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Intact	98	87	62	55	45	-54%
Other	150	92	88	65	56	-63%
Reconstituted	35	29	21	21	15	-57%
Single Father	42	30	23	26	20	-52%
Single Mother	110	104	93	69	58	-47%
Total	435	342	287	236	194	-55%

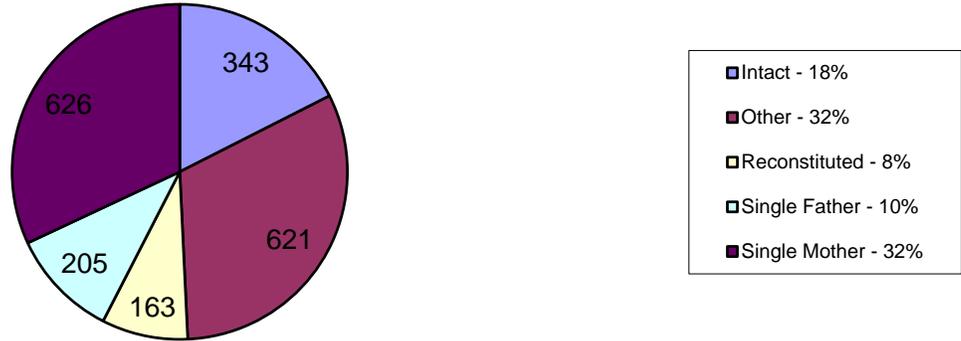
d) Household Composition for Referred Hispanic Youth (2015 Referred Youth- 3,071)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Intact	1,465	1,146	909	802	591	-60%
Other	1,375	1,031	903	832	768	-44%
Reconstituted	484	412	323	299	276	-43%
Single Father	358	283	269	208	194	-46%
Single Mother	1,962	1,711	1,445	1,348	1,242	-37%
Total	5,644	4,583	3,849	3,489	3,071	-46%

**e) Household Composition for Referred White Youth
(2015 Referred Youth – 1,958)**

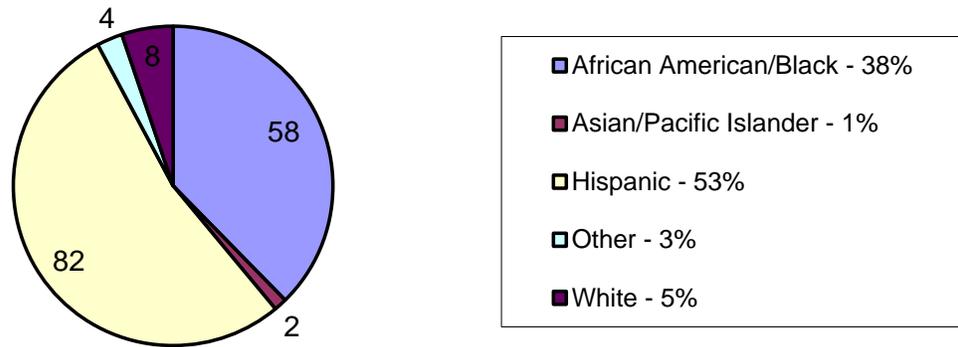


1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Intact	770	550	507	393	343	-55%
Other	1,214	883	748	754	621	-49%
Reconstituted	354	292	227	207	163	-54%
Single Father	334	300	263	234	205	-39%
Single Mother	1,156	940	787	713	626	-46%
Total	3,828	2,965	2,532	2,301	1,958	-49%

5. Recorded Youth Gang Affiliation from Referred Population (2015 Total - 154)

The following chart illustrates youth gang affiliations, as they are recorded within the DJJS database. Gang affiliations are self-reported. The statistics are retrieved based on the date of the referral. The statistics below are from 2015:



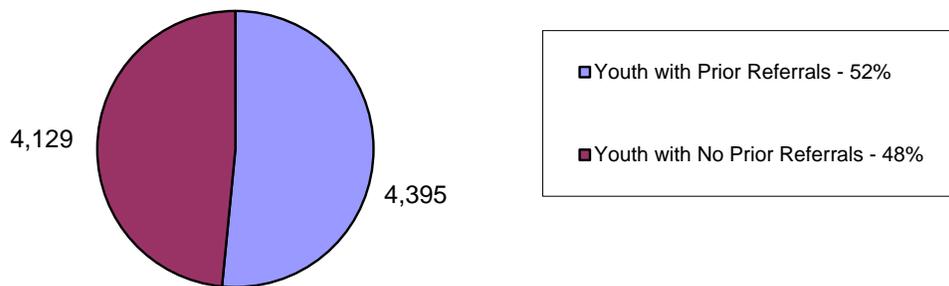
a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	78	75	66	65	58	-26%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	3	0	1	2	0%
Hispanic	105	96	99	91	82	-22%
Other	9	8	6	7	4	-56%
White	9	7	6	11	8	-11%
Total	203	189	177	175	154	-24%

6. Youth with Prior Referrals

The following statistics illustrate whether or not a youth had a prior referral when they were referred to the DJJS in the year indicated. After providing an overview for the entire referred youth population, specific details will be provided for each ethnicity/race category. In 2015, approximately 52% of those referred to the department had a prior referral.

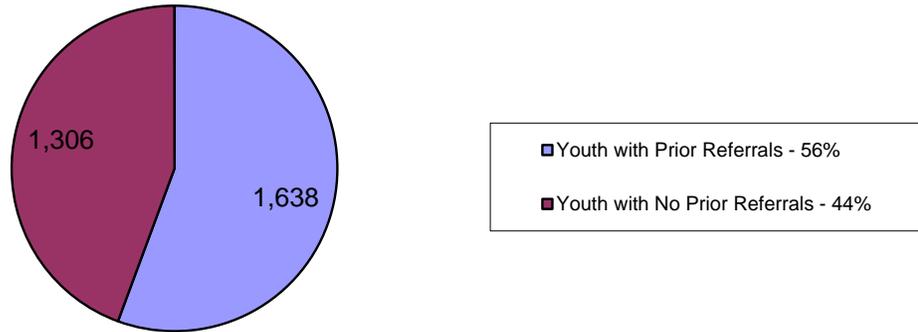
a) Summary Prior Referral Statistics (2015 Total Youth – 8,524)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Referrals	7,268	6,087	5,265	4,661	4,395	-40%
Youth with No Prior Record	6,440	5,212	4,681	4,303	4,129	-36%
Total	13,708	11,299	9,946	9,164	8,524	-38%

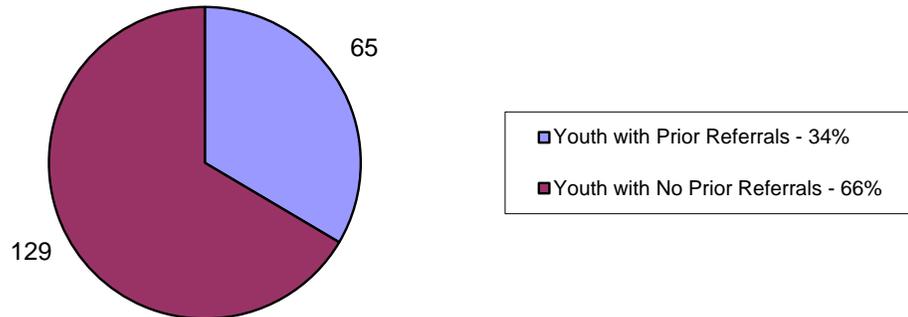
**b) Prior Referral Statistics for African American/Black Youth
(2015 Referred Total – 2,944)**



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Referrals	2,001	1,810	1,694	1,611	1,638	-18%
Youth with No Prior Record	1,411	1,257	1,281	1,212	1,306	-7%
Total	3,412	3,067	2,975	2,823	2,944	-14%

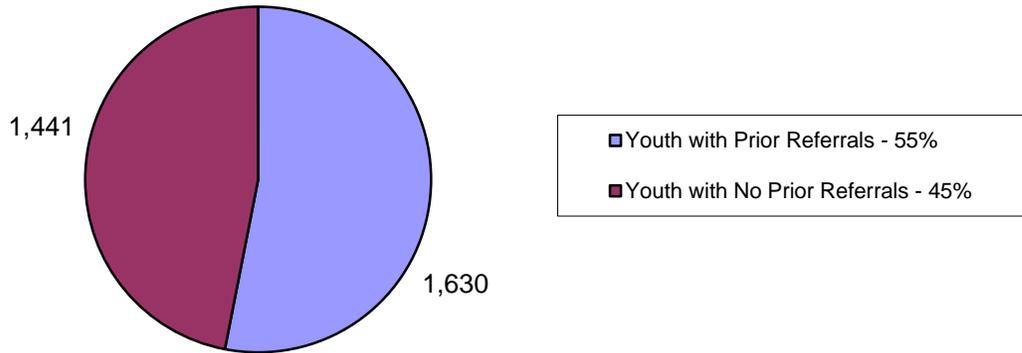
**c) Prior Referral Statistics for Asian/Pacific Islander Youth
(2015 Referred Total - 194)**



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Referrals	187	130	112	107	65	-65%
Youth with No Prior Record	248	212	175	129	129	-48%
Total	435	342	287	236	194	-55%

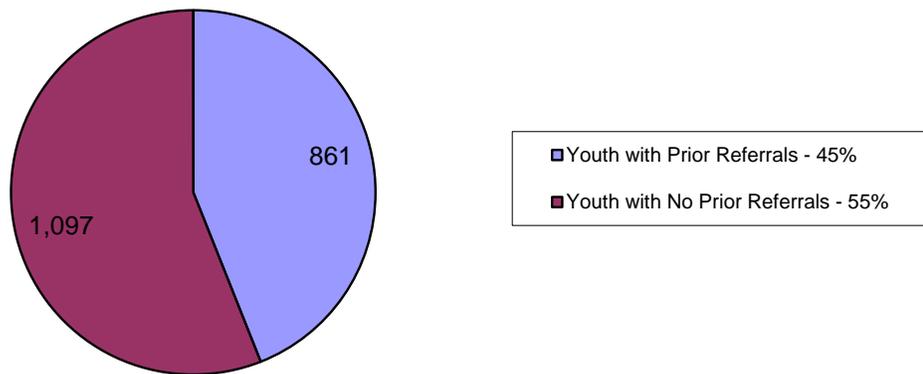
d) Prior Referral Statistics for Hispanic Youth (2015 Referred Total – 3,071)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Referrals	3,040	2,533	2,088	1,914	1,630	-46%
Youth with No Prior Record	2,604	2,050	1,761	1,575	1,441	-45%
Total	5,644	4,583	3,849	3,489	3,071	-46%

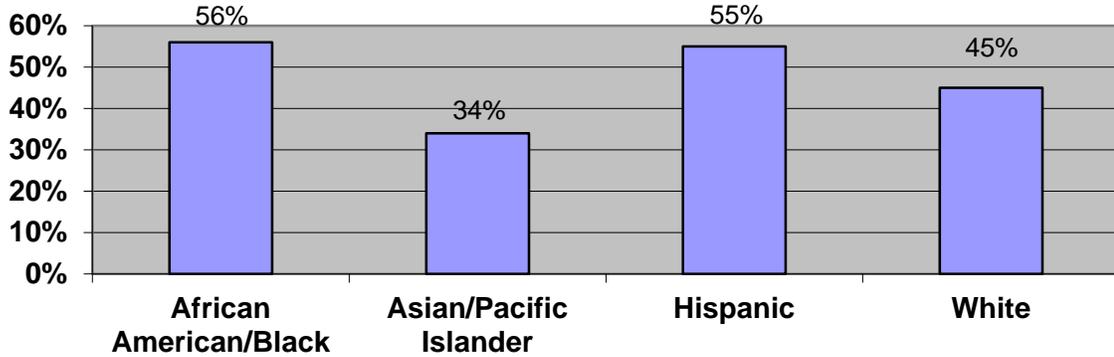
e) Prior Referral Statistics for White Youth (2015 Referred Total – 1,958)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Referrals	1,815	1,404	1,205	1,033	861	-53%
Youth with No Prior Record	2,013	1,561	1,327	1,268	1,097	-46%
Total	3,828	2,965	2,532	2,301	1,958	-49%

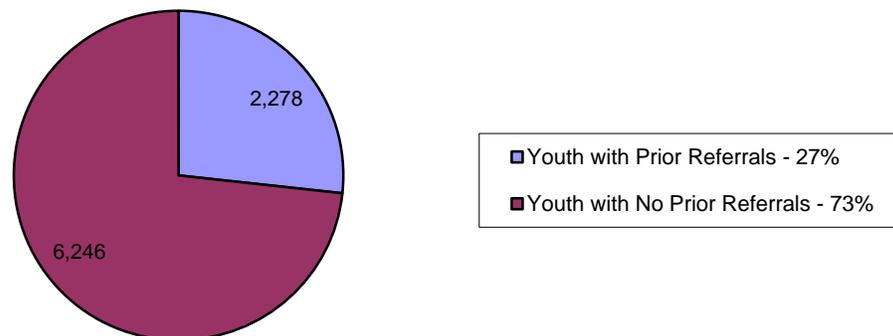
f) Percentage Comparison of Youth with Prior Referrals by Ethnicity/Race



7. Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals

The following statistics illustrate whether or not a youth had a prior adjudicated referral when they were referred to the DJJS in the year indicated. After providing an overview for the entire referred youth population, specific details will be provided for each ethnicity/race category. In 2015, approximately 27% of those referred to the department had a prior adjudicated referral.

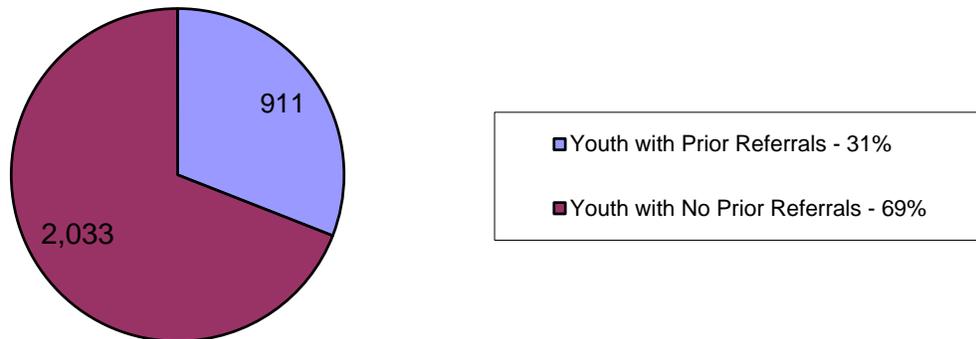
a) Summary Prior Adjudicated Referral Statistics (2015 Referred Youth – 8,524)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals	3,140	2,790	2,489	2,478	2,278	-27%
Youth with No Prior Adjudicated Referrals	10,567	8,507	7,453	6,686	6,246	-41%
Total	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524	-38%

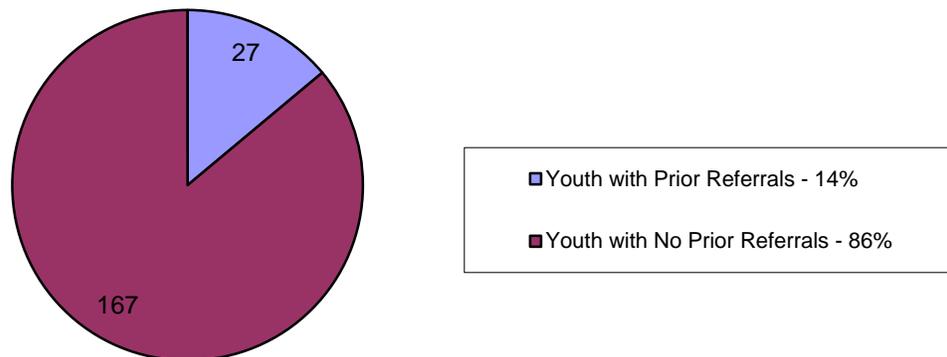
a) Prior Adjudicated Referral Statistics for African American/Black Youth (2015 Referred Youth – 2,944)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals	970	920	858	855	911	-6%
Youth with No Prior Adjudicated Referrals	2,442	2,147	2,117	1,968	2,033	-17%
Total	3,412	3,067	2,975	2,823	2,944	-14%

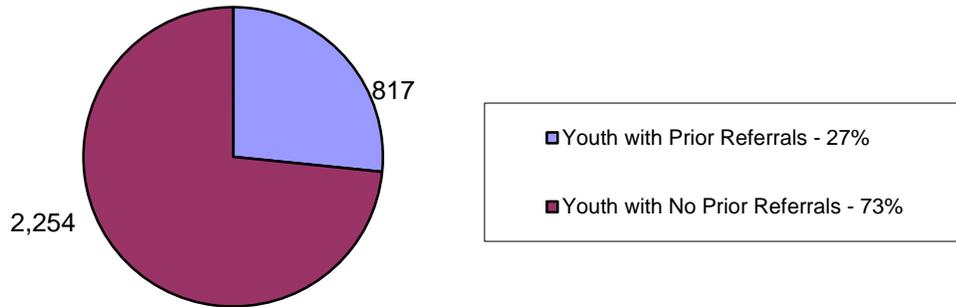
b) Prior Adjudicated Referral Statistics for Asian/Pacific Islander Youth (2015 Referred Youth - 194)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals	62	62	49	45	27	-56%
Youth with No Prior Adjudicated Referrals	373	280	238	191	167	-55%
Total	435	342	287	236	194	-55%

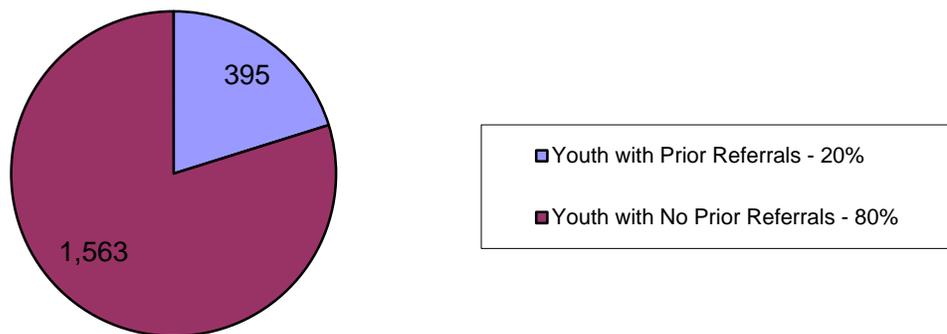
**c) Prior Adjudicated Referral Statistics for Hispanic Youth
(2015 Referred Youth Total – 3,071)**



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals	1,242	1,100	962	955	817	-34%
Youth with No Prior Adjudicated Referrals	4,402	3,483	2,887	2,534	2,254	-49%
Total	5,644	4,583	3,849	3,489	3,071	-46%

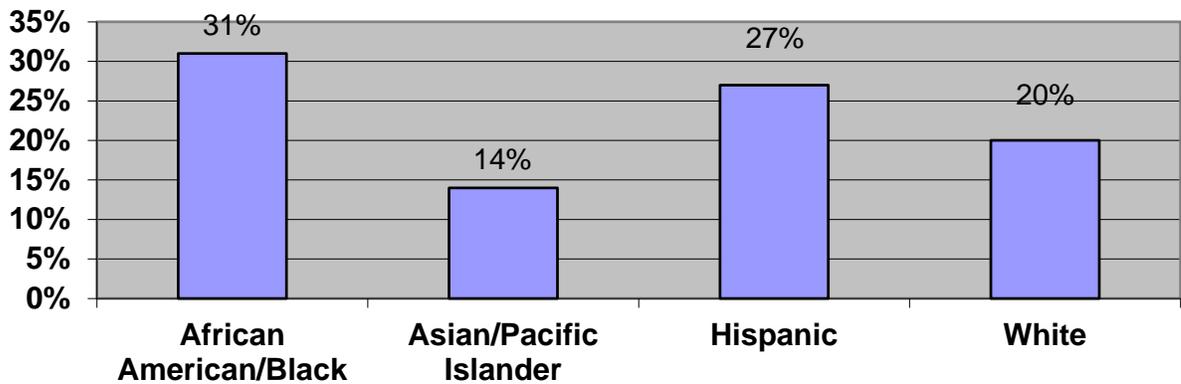
**d) Prior Adjudicated Referral Statistics for White Youth
(2015 Referred Youth – 1,958)**



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals	748	596	521	498	395	-47%
Youth with No Prior Adjudicated Referrals	3,080	2,369	2,011	1,803	1,563	-49%
Total	3,828	2,965	2,532	2,301	1,958	-49%

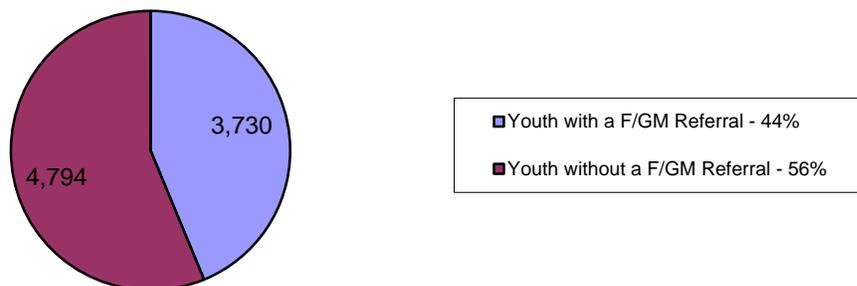
f) Percentage Comparison of Youth with Prior Adjudicated Referrals by Ethnicity/Race



8. Youth with a Felony or Gross Misdemeanor (F/GM) Referral

The following statistics illustrate whether or not a youth had a felony or gross misdemeanor referral in the year indicated. After providing an overview for the entire referred youth population, specific details will be provided for each ethnicity/race category. In 2015, approximately 44% of youth referred to the department had a felony or gross misdemeanor referral.

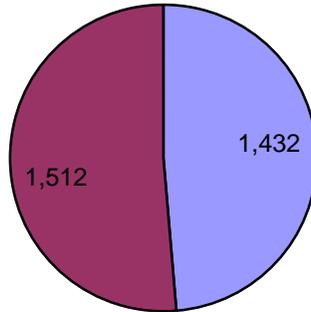
a) Summary of Youth Charged with a F/GM (2015 Referred Youth – 8,524)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with a F/GM Referral	5,915	5,013	4,449	4,166	3,730	-37%
Youth without a F/GM Referral	7,792	6,284	5,493	4,998	4,794	-38%
Total	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524	-38%

b) African American/Black Youth Charged with a F/GM (2015 Referred Youth – 2,944)

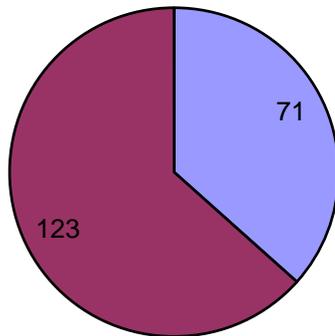


■ Youth with a F/GM Referral - 49%
■ Youth without a F/GM Referral - 51%

1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with a F/GM Referral	1,766	1,573	1,499	1,444	1,432	-19%
Youth without a F/GM Referral	1,646	1,494	1,476	1,379	1,512	-8%
Total	3,412	3,067	2,975	2,823	2,944	-14%

c) Asian/Pacific Islander Youth Charged with a F/GM (2015 Referred Youth - 194)

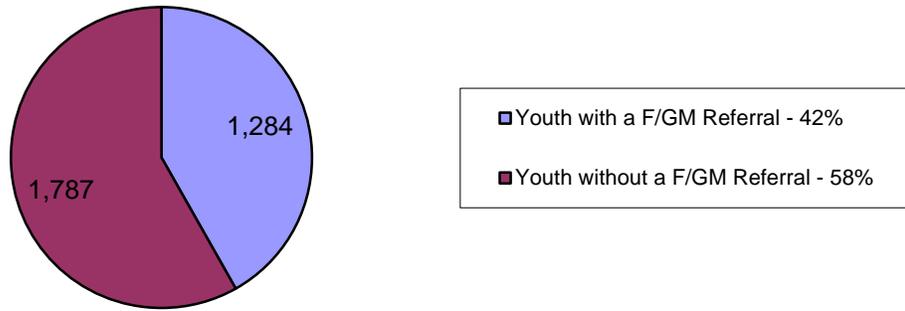


■ Youth with a F/GM Referral - 37%
■ Youth without a F/GM Referral - 63%

1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with a F/GM Referral	162	114	108	95	71	-56%
Youth without a F/GM Referral	273	228	179	141	123	-55%
Total	435	342	287	236	194	-55%

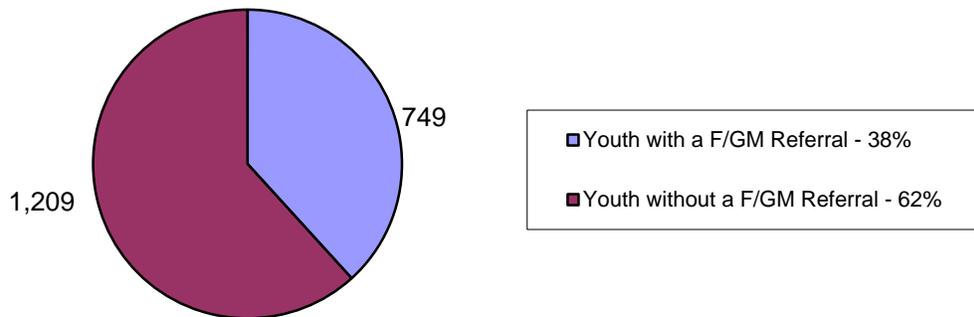
d) Hispanic Youth Charged with a F/GM (2015 Referred Youth – 3,071)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with a F/GM Referral	2,306	1,965	1,658	1,533	1,284	-44%
Youth without a F/GM Referral	3,338	2,618	2,191	1,956	1,787	-46%
Total	5,644	4,583	3,849	3,489	3,071	-46%

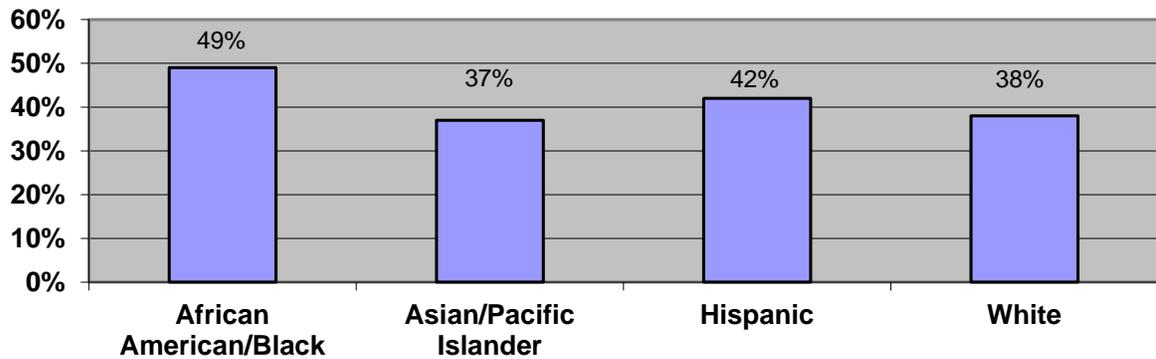
e) White Youth Charged with a F/GM (2015 Referred Youth – 1,958)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Youth with a F/GM Referral	1,470	1,155	1,009	899	749	-49%
Youth without a F/GM Referral	2,358	1,810	1,523	1,402	1,209	-49%
Total	3,828	2,965	2,532	2,301	1,958	-49%

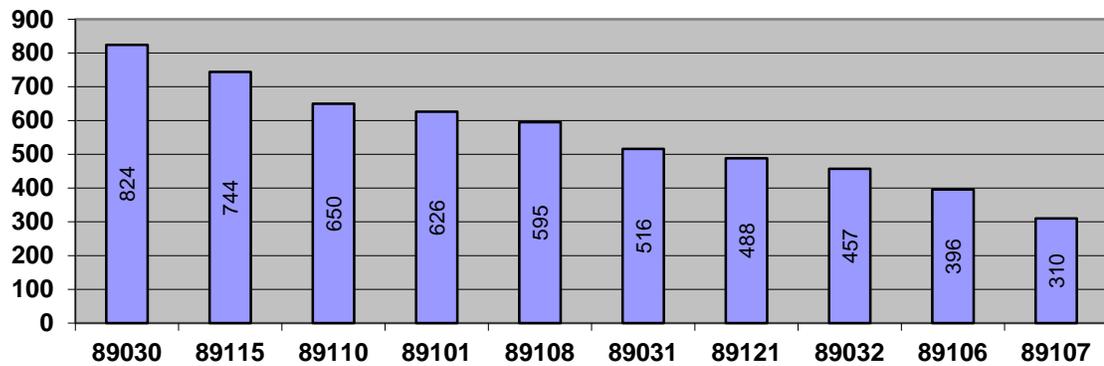
f) Percentage Comparison of F/GM Referrals by Ethnicity/Race



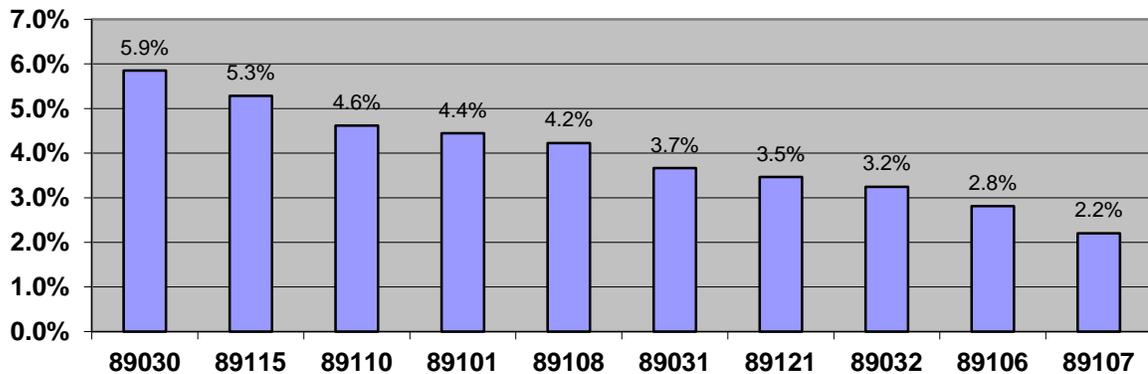
9. Top Ten Zip Codes of Referred Youth Population

The following top ten zip codes account for 42% of the referrals received in 2015.

b) a) Referrals per Top Ten Zip Codes



c) b) Percentage of Overall Referrals by Top Ten Zip Codes



c) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
89030	1,427	1,176	886	797	824	-42%
89110	1,114	1,125	939	839	650	-42%
89115	1,178	1,136	892	841	744	-37%
89101	969	821	736	666	626	-35%
89108	1,016	807	587	573	595	-41%
89031	836	670	624	536	516	-38%
89121	723	566	503	509	488	-33%
89032	690	547	510	445	457	-34%
89106	584	498	487	434	396	-32%
89107	588	379	341	357	310	-47%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

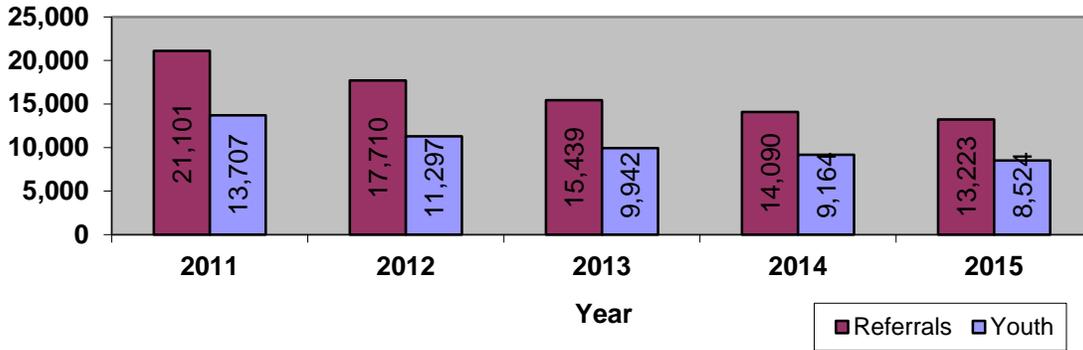
10. Percentage Summary of Referred Youth Population in 2015

- **Gender:** Male- 68%, Female- 32%
- **Ethnicity/Race:** African American/Black- 35%, Asian/Pacific Islander- 2%, Hispanic- 36%, White- 23%
- **Age:** 15-17 Group- 67%
- **Household Composition:** Single mother- 42%, Intact- 15%
- **Self Reported Gang Affiliation:** 1.8% of Referred Youth Population
- **Prior Referral:** 52% of Referred Youth Population
- **Prior Adjudicated Referral:** 27% of Referred Youth Population
- **Youth with a F/GM Referral:** 44% of Referred Youth Population
- **Top Ten Zip Codes:** 42% of all Referrals

V. Referral Statistics

A referral is an action that involves bringing a youth to the attention of the DJJS. This section outlines the total number of referrals compared to the number of involved youth, the types of referrals, sources of referrals, charge categories, most common charges, most common felony and gross misdemeanor charges, the number of prior referrals, and the number of prior adjudicated referrals.

A. Total Number of Referrals Compared to the Number of Involved Youth



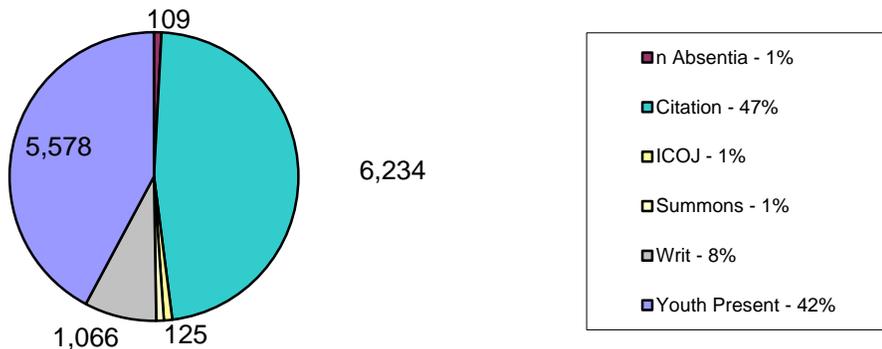
1. Annual Percentage Difference

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Referrals	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%
Youth	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524	-38%

B. Referral Types

Referrals to the Clark County DJJS are received in a variety of ways. A majority of youth comes to the attention of the DJJS through a citation, which involves law enforcement recording the charges of the youth and directing them to appear for an appointment at the Intake division of the DJJS. This process is similar to receiving a traffic ticket. Another major referral source is when the youth being presented to the staff of the DJJS. This “youth present” category would include law enforcement bookings, where a youth is physically taken to the DJJS to be booked and evaluated for detainment. Also, this category would include field bookings, where charges are added to a youth’s record without having the youth physically brought into booking. Other referrals are the result of a summons or a Writ of Attachment, which are court generated documents that require a youth to appear in court. The last type of referral falls under the ICOJ category. ICOJ stands for Interstate Compact on Juveniles, which is a formal process between states where a youth is placed under supervision in one state and supervised in another.

1. Referral Types (2015 Referrals – 13,223)



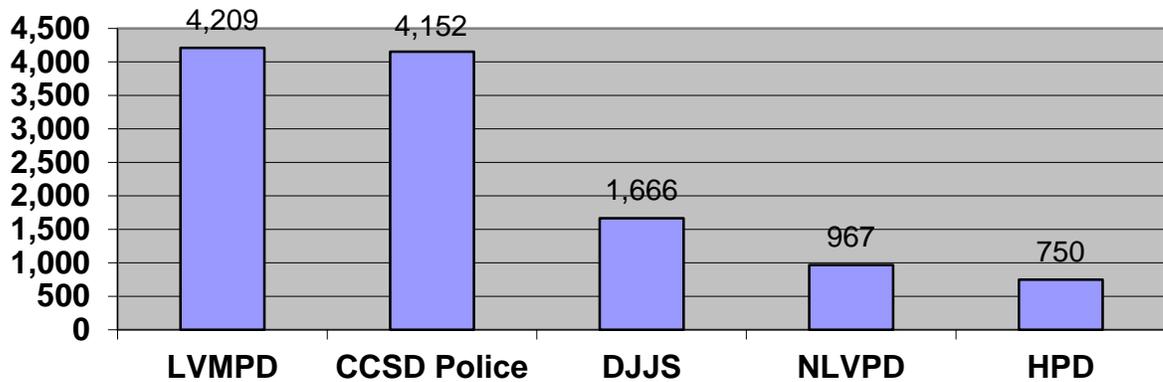
a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
In Absentia	93	75	79	104	109	17%
Citation	11,692	9,552	8,053	6,779	6,234	-47%
ICOJ	110	100	102	117	125	14%
Summons	601	79	99	91	111	-82%
Writ	701	837	817	1,109	1,066	52%
Youth Present	7,904	7,067	6,289	5,890	5,578	-29%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

C. Sources of Referrals

The following statistics illustrate the agency, law enforcement group, or entity that brought a referral to the attention of the DJJS.

1. Top Five Referral Sources by Percentage of Overall Referrals



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

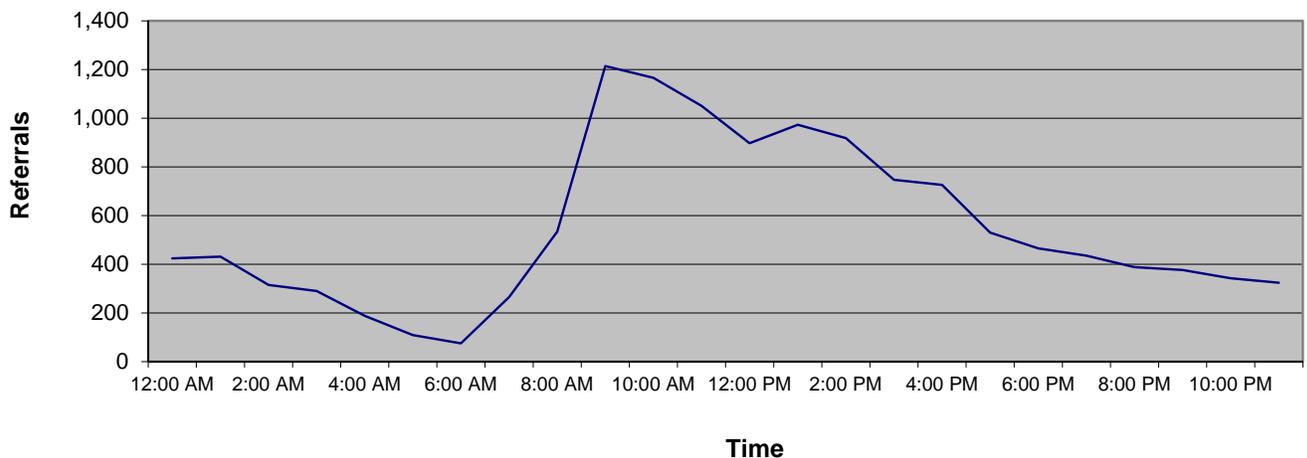
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
LVMPD	8,920	6,942	5,698	4,678	4,209	-53%
CCSD Police	5,907	5,054	4,486	4,187	4,152	-30%
DJJS	2,049	2,209	1,976	1,810	1,666	-19%
NLVPD	1,749	1,436	1,420	1,126	967	-45%
HPD	940	757	714	764	750	-20%
District Court	395	297	222	640	496	26%
Mesquite Police Dept.	183	206	139	148	137	-25%
Nevada Youth Parole	172	142	157	146	172	0%
BCPD	181	159	144	139	97	-46%
City Marshall's Unit	146	132	140	130	183	25%
Other	131	109	119	143	168	28%
NHP	162	73	36	38	36	-78%
Clark County Park Police	62	102	92	74	59	-5%

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
DCFS	28	33	24	34	73	161%
Gaming Control Board	22	12	13	12	4	-82%
Clark County Fire Dept	15	10	4	1	14	-7%
UNLV Police	12	6	13	4	3	-75%
Nevada Division of Wildlife	9	5	4	1	1	-89%
Las Vegas Fire & Rescue	4	5	7	6	4	0%
Union Pacific Police	0	0	19	1	6	-
College of Southern NV Police Dept	3	4	2	1	5	67%
NLV Fire Dept	3	6	2	1	5	67%
Tribal Police	1	4	3	1	1	0%
Henderson Fire Dept	2	1	0	3	4	100%
DA	0	0	0	0	11	-
Federal Marshall's Office	3	1	4	0	0	-100%
DFS	1	4	0	1	0	-100%
P&P - Nevada Adult Parole & Probation	1	1	0	1	0	-100%
BLM - Bureau of Land Management	0	0	1	0	0	-
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

D. Time of Offense

The following statistics represent the time of the youth’s alleged offense. The first section is a line graph that illustrates the number of referrals that corresponds to the offense time. Using the graph, the lowest point is around 6:00am and the highest point is about 10:00am. The second section is the historical statistics for the past five years.

1. Referrals by Time of Offense



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
12:00 AM	891	617	518	456	424	-52%
1:00 AM	885	712	594	520	431	-51%
2:00 AM	749	574	484	484	315	-58%
3:00 AM	506	430	352	335	290	-43%
4:00 AM	369	316	271	255	188	-49%
5:00 AM	182	159	166	133	109	-40%
6:00 AM	149	95	85	81	75	-50%
7:00 AM	406	377	365	268	265	-35%
8:00 AM	856	725	647	578	534	-38%
9:00 AM	1,462	1,202	1,181	1,111	1,214	-17%
10:00 AM	1,919	1,372	1,263	1,200	1,166	-39%
11:00 AM	1,418	1,350	1,193	1,188	1,051	-26%
12:00 PM	1,332	1,224	1,011	1,062	897	-33%
1:00 PM	1,317	1,230	974	1,010	973	-26%
2:00 PM	1,145	972	919	882	918	-20%
3:00 PM	973	867	838	730	747	-23%
4:00 PM	1,104	908	857	691	726	-34%
5:00 PM	914	792	716	589	530	-42%
6:00 PM	789	607	602	496	465	-41%
7:00 PM	718	579	481	431	435	-39%
8:00 PM	659	617	440	396	388	-41%
9:00 PM	676	648	445	358	376	-44%
10:00 PM	712	595	462	378	342	-52%
11:00 PM	860	642	473	341	324	-62%
Unknown	110	100	102	117	40	-64%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

E. Maximum Charge Categories

Nevada Revised Statutes group charges for which Juveniles can be referred into eleven categories based upon their nature and type of victims. The following category types are used throughout this report:

- **Crimes Against Persons:** A crime against the body of another human being.
- **Crimes Against Property:** A crime against another's property. These offenses included such charges as larceny, receiving stolen goods and embezzlement.
- **Crimes Against Public Health and Safety:** A crime traditionally viewed as endangering the whole of society. In Nevada, these offenses include those related to alcohol, tobacco, and weapons.
- **Crimes Against the Public:** A crime that impairs the administration of justice. For example - bribery, perjury, falsifying evidence and obstruction.
- **Drugs and Controlled Substance Crimes:** An offense that violates any of the laws designed to control the distribution, classification, sale, and use of certain drugs.
- **Local Code Crime:** A violation of a statute that relates to or operates in a particular locality rather than the entire state.

- **Malicious Mischief Crimes:** Offenses that involve intentionally destroying or damaging another's property.
- **Miscellaneous Crimes:** Offenses defined by what the legislature chose to put in Chapter 207 of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). Included here, as major categories, are habitual criminal laws, vagrancy, interference with emergency communications, deceptive advertising, and racketeering. Also, in this category is a group called "Miscellaneous" which includes coercion, trespass, false 911 call, annoying a minor, false crime report and the "hate" crime enhancement.
- **Sexual Crimes:** An offense involving unlawful sexual conduct. In Nevada, these are found in NRS Chapter 200 under Crimes Against the Person.
- **Status Offenses:** A type of offense of which a person is guilty by being in a certain condition or of a specific character. Specifically in the Nevada juvenile system, these generally refer to offenses that would not be an offense if committed by an adult. This includes runaway, truancy, unmanageable and curfew.
- **Traffic Crimes:** The violation of prescribed rules of conduct to promote the orderly and safe flow of people, animals, vehicles and vessels.
- **CHINS:** Per NRS 62A.040 "Child in need of supervision" means a child who is adjudicated to be in need of supervision pursuant to the provisions of this title.

In addition, the DJJS uses an additional category of "Charge Types" known as "Administrative Actions" in order to record actions that, though they are not actual offenses, are related to them. These actions, recorded as charges, include the following major actions:

Writ of Attachments
Courtesy Holds
Drug Court
Restitution Court
Immigration Holds
Material Witness
Revocation of Release Agreement
Judicial Order

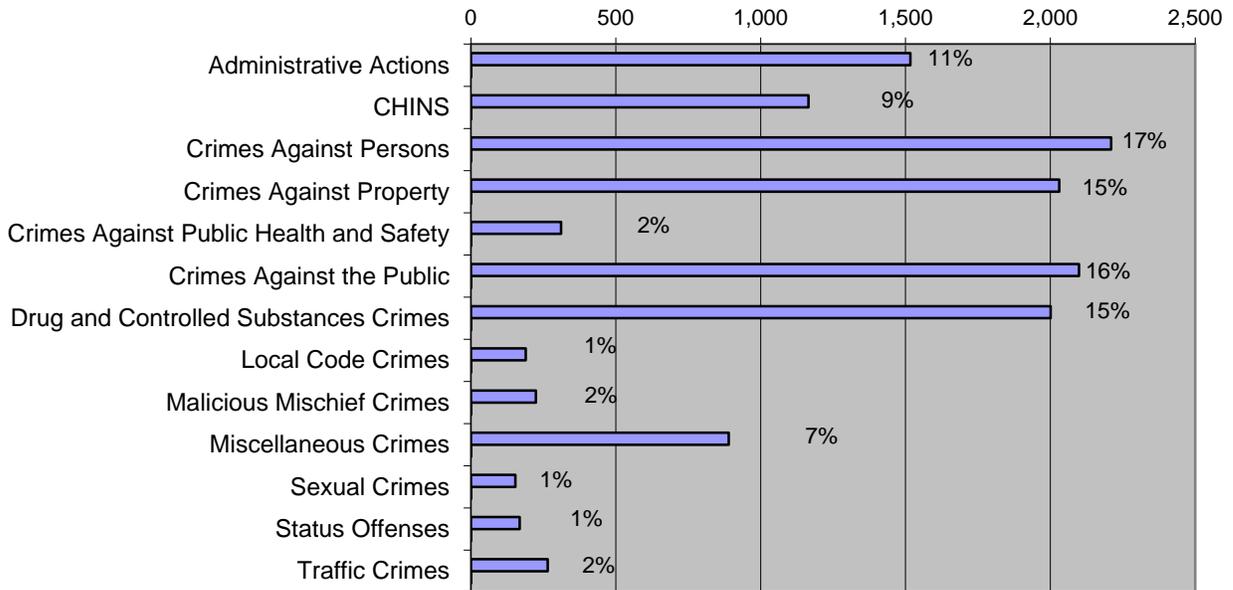
These "Administrative Actions" are not offenses in themselves and therefore do not lead to additional court actions such as petitions or dispositions. They are understood in the jurisdiction to be recordings of events and not as criminal acts. They are usually tied to an actual charge already existing for the juvenile's previous record, or one for which the District Attorney has compiled enough evidence to refer the youth and bring them into custody. For example, a Bench Writ of Attachment is most often issued when a youth fails to appear on a charge at a scheduled hearing. A Bench Writ of Attachment Served is recorded when the youth is brought into Booking, where he or she may or may not be detained. In another example, "Drug Court" is entered as a reason for detaining a youth who is ordered to spend a set number of days in detention as part of a drug treatment program.

The exception to this rule is that there are three actual charge areas under this category, which include: "Other Felony," "Other Gross Misdemeanor," and "Other Misdemeanor."

These entries occur when a charge not listed specifically in Family TRACS is used. Use of these entries requires that the specific name and nature of the charge be recorded in a text box. These charges, then, are subject to petition and disposition, if referred to and accepted by the District Attorney.

The following charge category statistics only reflect the most serious charge at the time of referral.

1. Percentage of Overall Referrals by Charge Category

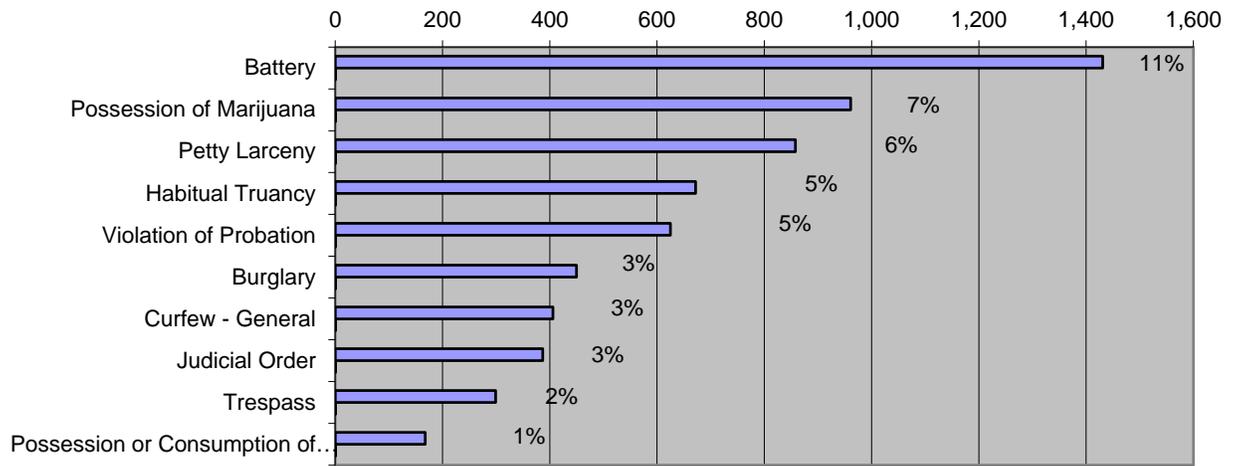


a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Administrative Actions	1,928	1,697	1,620	1,486	1,517	-21%
CHINS	1	1	16	1,338	1,165	-
Crimes Against Persons	2,528	2,401	2,208	2,086	2,210	-13%
Crimes Against Property	3,501	2,918	2,382	2,123	2,031	-42%
Crimes Against Public Health and Safety	1,214	1,033	796	378	311	-74%
Crimes Against the Public	2,082	2,055	2,061	1,910	2,099	1%
Drug and Controlled Substances Crimes	3,052	2,723	2,378	2,211	2,001	-34%
Local Code Crimes	270	251	293	258	189	-30%
Malicious Mischief Crimes	503	427	340	255	224	-55%
Miscellaneous Crimes	838	709	599	1,051	890	6%
Sexual Crimes	142	176	149	129	153	8%
Status Offenses	3,893	2,769	2,246	531	168	-96%
Traffic Crimes	1,149	550	351	334	265	-77%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

F. Top Ten Most Common Charges (All Charges)

The following charge statistics only reflect the most serious charge at the time of referral.



1. Percentage of Overall Referrals

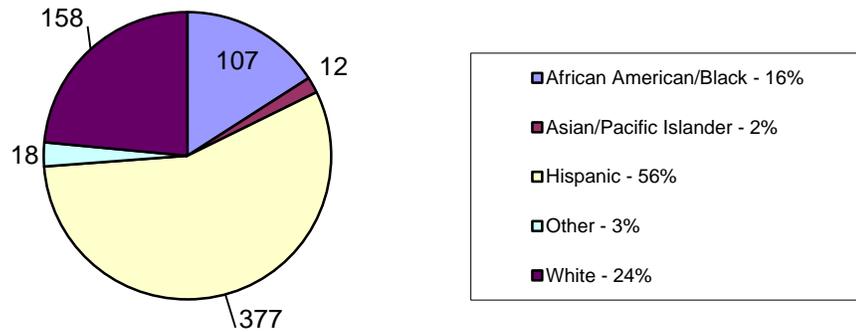
a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Battery	1,651	1,594	1,534	1,357	1,431	-13%
Habitual Truancy	2,297	1,586	1,361	938	672	-71%
Petty Larceny	1,581	1,327	1,196	1,004	858	-46%
Possession of Marijuana	1,347	1,189	1,083	1,049	961	-29%
Curfew - General	1,143	921	765	504	406	-64%
Violation of Probation	747	854	758	657	625	-16%
Burglary	719	554	543	432	450	-37%
Judicial Order	714	646	472	446	387	-46%
Possession or Consumption of Alcohol	841	718	481	258	168	-80%
Trespass	440	366	320	239	299	-32%

2. Top Ten Most Common Charges (All Charges) by Ethnicity/Race

For each charge, the first chart will illustrate 2015 statistics and the second chart will illustrate historical statistics for the maximum charges from 2011 to 2015.

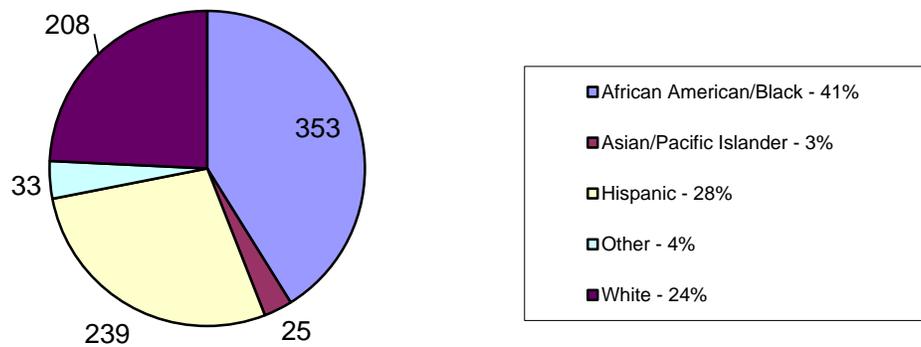
a) Habitual Truancy (2015 Referrals – 672)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	386	283	234	149	107	-72%
Asian/Pacific Islander	60	29	31	27	12	-80%
Hispanic	1,270	904	811	530	377	-70%
Other	77	26	25	21	18	-77%
White	504	344	260	211	158	-69%
Total	2,297	1,586	1,361	938	672	-71%

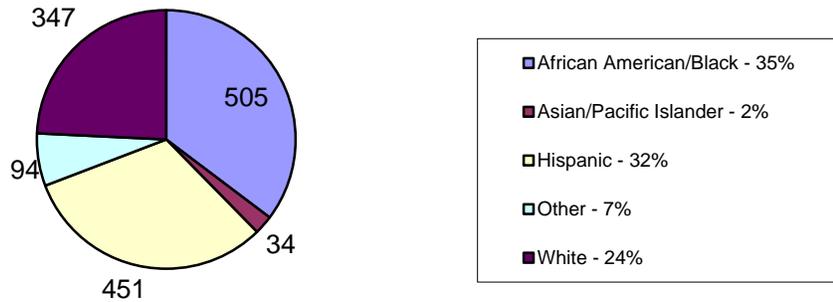
b) Petty Larceny (2015 Referrals – 858)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	440	443	453	392	353	-20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	85	76	59	38	25	-71%
Hispanic	608	433	361	280	239	-61%
Other	52	34	30	26	33	-37%
White	396	341	293	268	208	-47%
Total	1,581	1,327	1,196	1,004	858	-46%

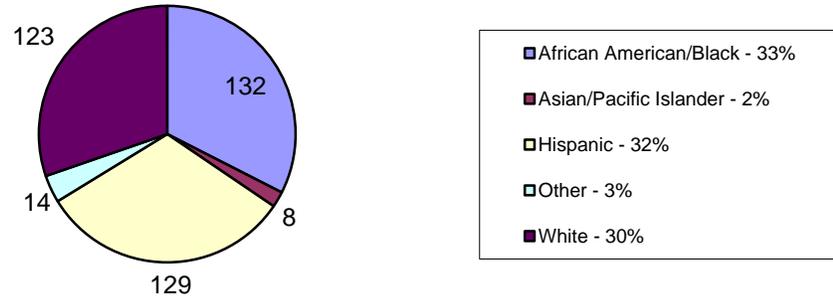
c) Battery (2015 Referrals – 1,431)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	489	504	477	441	505	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	34	34	45	36	34	0%
Hispanic	513	500	445	469	451	-12%
Other	76	76	80	65	94	24%
White	539	480	487	346	347	-36%
Total	1,651	1,594	1,534	1,357	1,431	-13%

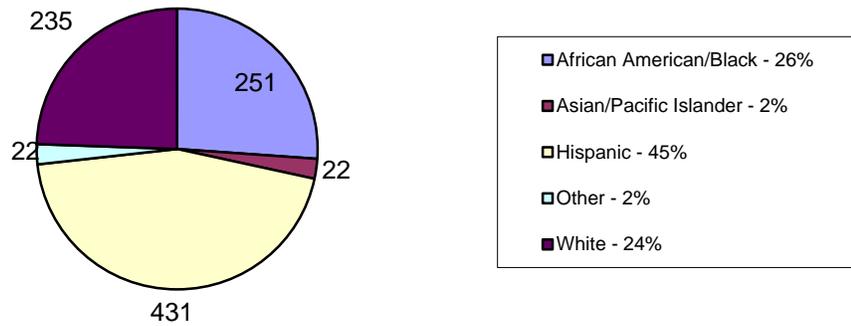
d) Curfew- General (2015 Referrals – 406)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	348	263	230	132	132	-62%
Asian/Pacific Islander	41	38	19	12	8	-80%
Hispanic	358	329	282	164	129	-64%
Other	30	24	19	13	14	-53%
White	366	267	215	183	123	-66%
Total	1,143	921	765	504	406	-64%

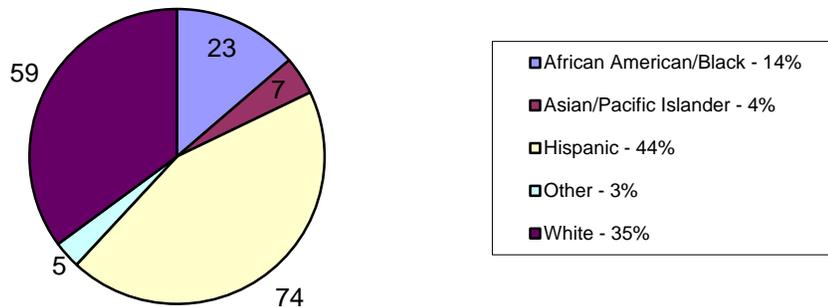
e) Possession of Marijuana (2015 Referrals – 961)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	276	247	289	261	251	-9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	41	37	34	39	22	-46%
Hispanic	609	563	426	459	431	-29%
Other	37	39	24	36	22	-41%
White	384	303	310	254	235	-39%
Total	1,347	1,189	1,083	1,049	961	-29%

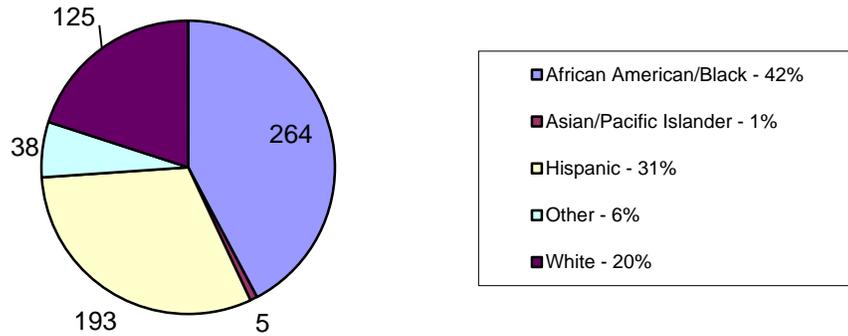
f) Possession or Consumption of Alcohol (2015 Referrals – 168)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	93	89	62	19	23	-75%
Asian/Pacific Islander	31	20	7	4	7	-77%
Hispanic	350	331	257	122	74	-79%
Other	22	25	6	7	5	-77%
White	345	253	149	106	59	-83%
Total	841	718	481	258	168	-80%

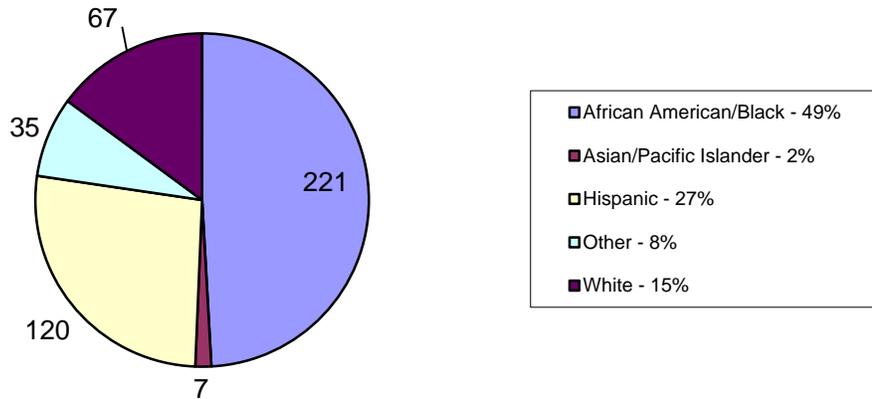
g) Violation of Probation (2015 Referrals - 625)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	260	331	285	250	264	2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	20	15	11	9	5	-75%
Hispanic	264	299	275	244	193	-27%
Other	32	36	28	29	38	19%
White	171	173	159	125	125	-27%
Total	747	854	758	657	625	-16%

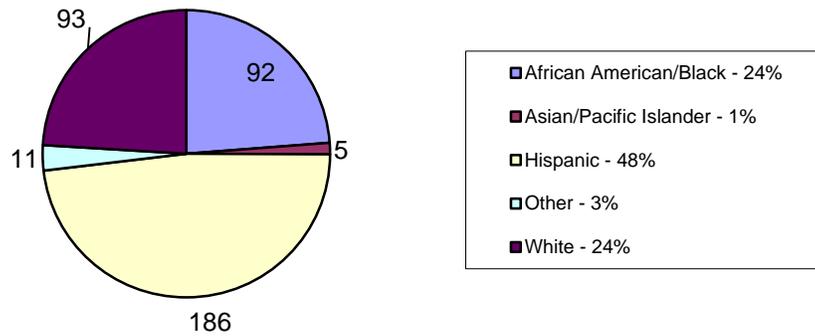
h) Burglary (2015 Referrals - 450)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	224	213	223	204	221	-1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	15	13	7	7	-61%
Hispanic	243	178	161	114	120	-51%
Other	25	20	17	22	35	40%
White	209	128	129	85	67	-68%
Total	719	554	543	432	450	-37%

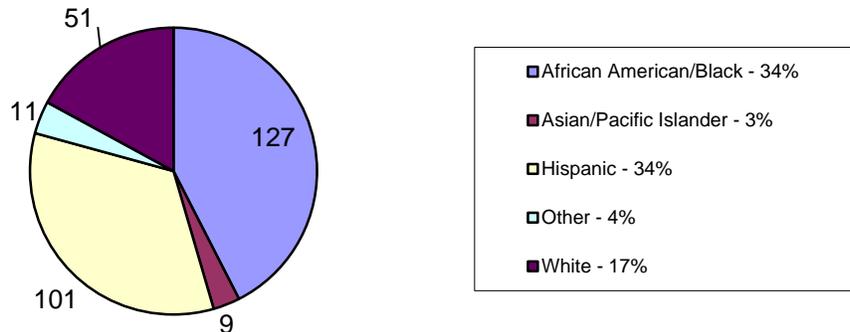
i) Judicial Order (2015 Referrals - 387)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	162	171	110	102	92	-43%
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	11	16	14	5	-64%
Hispanic	321	288	218	203	186	-42%
Other	13	10	12	20	11	-15%
White	204	166	116	107	93	-54%
Total	714	646	472	446	387	-46%

j) Trespass (2015 Referrals - 299)



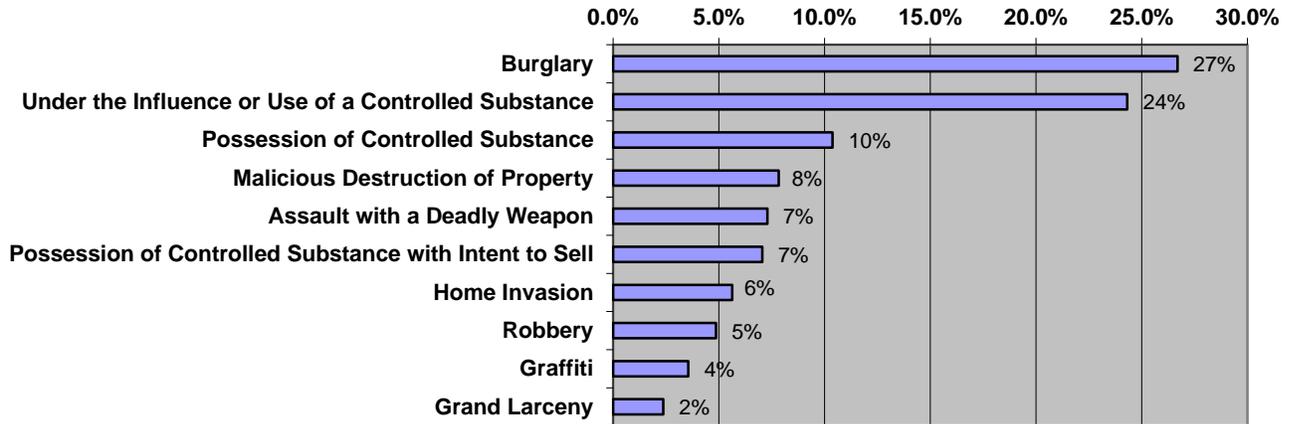
1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	185	129	116	81	127	-31%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	5	6	4	9	0%
Hispanic	155	154	106	96	101	-35%
Other	10	11	14	9	11	10%
White	81	67	78	49	51	-37%
Total	440	366	320	239	299	-32%

G. Top Ten Most Common Felony/Gross Misdemeanor Charges

The following charge statistics only reflect the most serious charge at the time of referral.

1. Percentage of Overall Felony/Gross Misdemeanor Referrals



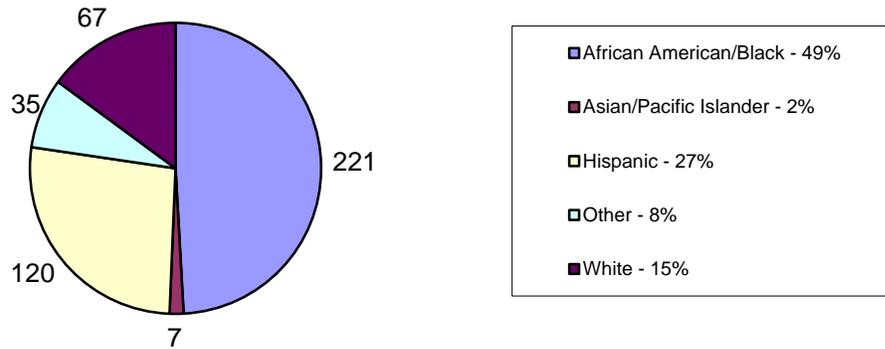
a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Burglary	719	554	543	432	450	-37%
Under the Influence or Use of a Controlled Substance	515	504	457	434	410	-20%
Possession of Controlled Substance	241	229	206	111	95	-61%
Robbery	164	152	129	133	175	7%
Graffiti	247	212	117	94	60	-76%
Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell	167	137	108	128	123	-26%
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	168	137	93	108	119	-29%
Home Invasion	97	81	100	99	132	36%
Grand Larceny	141	66	64	83	82	-42%
Malicious Destruction of Property	57	58	39	41	40	-30%

2. Top Ten Most Common Charges Felony/Gross Misdemeanor Charges by Ethnicity/Race

For each charge, the first chart will illustrate 2015 statistics and the second chart will illustrate historical statistics for the maximum felony/gross misdemeanor charges from 2011 to 2015.

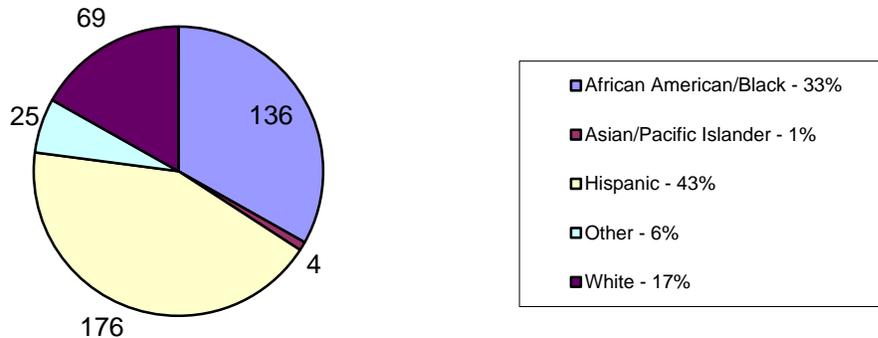
a) Burglary (2015 Referrals - 450)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	224	213	223	204	221	-1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	15	13	7	7	-61%
Hispanic	243	178	161	114	120	-51%
Other	25	20	17	22	35	40%
White	209	128	129	85	67	-68%
Total	719	554	543	432	450	-37%

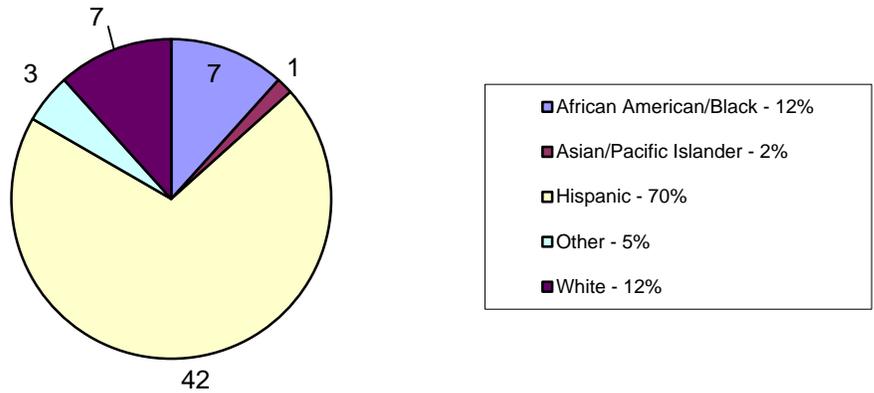
b) Under the Influence of a Controlled Substance (2015 Referrals - 410)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	123	133	97	106	136	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11	11	11	10	4	-64%
Hispanic	204	231	219	178	176	-14%
Other	19	23	14	22	25	32%
White	158	106	116	118	69	-56%
Total	515	504	457	434	410	-20%

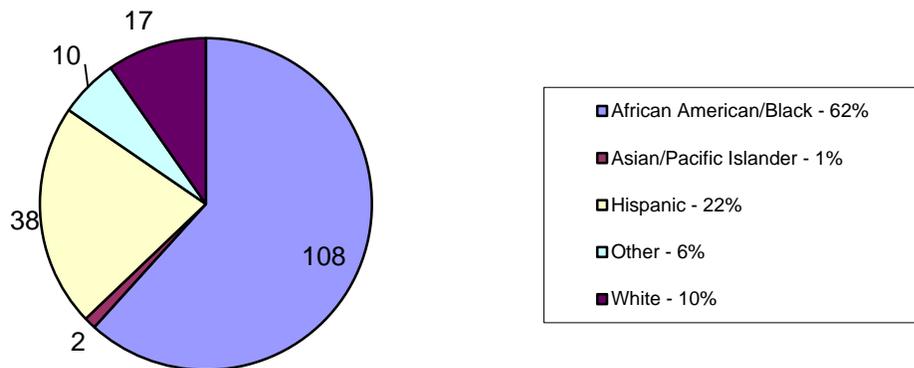
c) Graffiti (2015 Referrals - 60)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	14	5	4	1	7	-50%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	7	1	2	1	-75%
Hispanic	198	171	101	75	42	-79%
Other	1	5	1	1	3	200%
White	30	24	10	15	7	-77%
Total	247	212	117	94	60	-76%

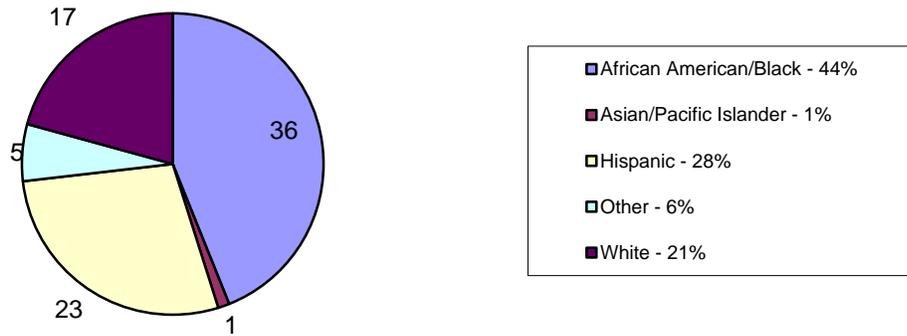
d) Robbery (2015 Referrals - 175)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	83	92	88	70	108	30%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1	1	6	2	0%
Hispanic	52	30	24	35	38	-27%
Other	3	8	4	6	10	233%
White	24	21	12	16	17	-29%
Total	164	152	129	133	175	7%

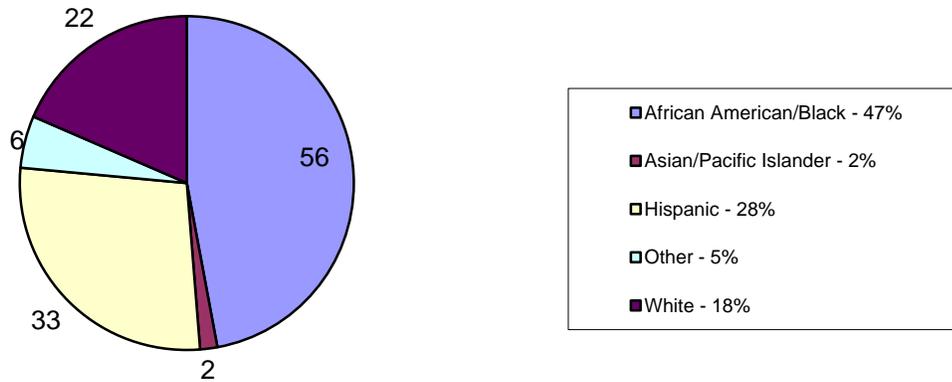
e) Grand Larceny (2015 Referrals - 82)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	43	21	17	23	36	-16%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	1	6	2	1	-86%
Hispanic	52	26	16	31	23	-56%
Other	9	3	2	4	5	-44%
White	30	15	23	23	17	-43%
Total	141	66	64	83	82	-42%

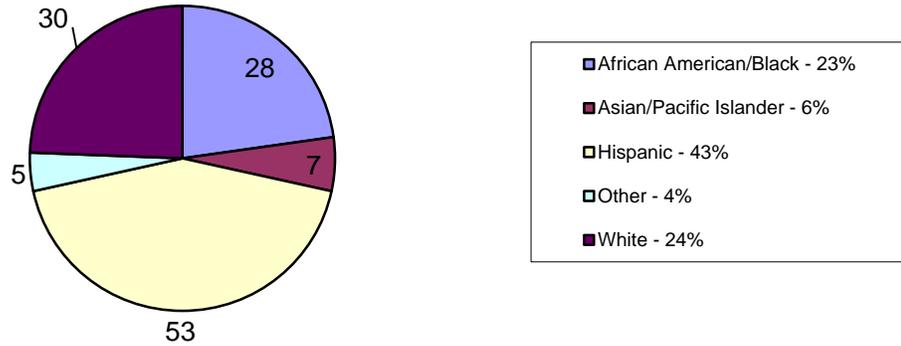
f) Assault with a Deadly Weapon (2015 Referrals - 119)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	52	52	30	36	56	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	4	2	5	2	-67%
Hispanic	58	47	28	32	33	-43%
Other	6	6	9	6	6	0%
White	46	28	24	29	22	-52%
Total	168	137	93	108	119	-29%

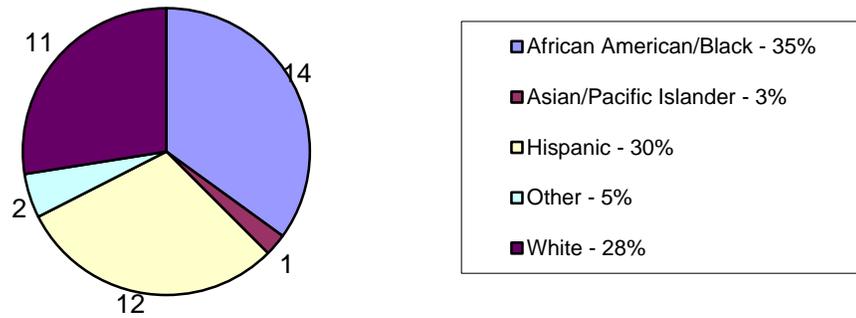
g) Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell (2015 Referrals - 123)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	48	35	20	35	28	-42%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	4	5	8	7	-22%
Hispanic	60	65	47	56	53	-12%
Other	7	1	3	7	5	-29%
White	43	32	33	22	30	-30%
Total	167	137	108	128	123	-26%

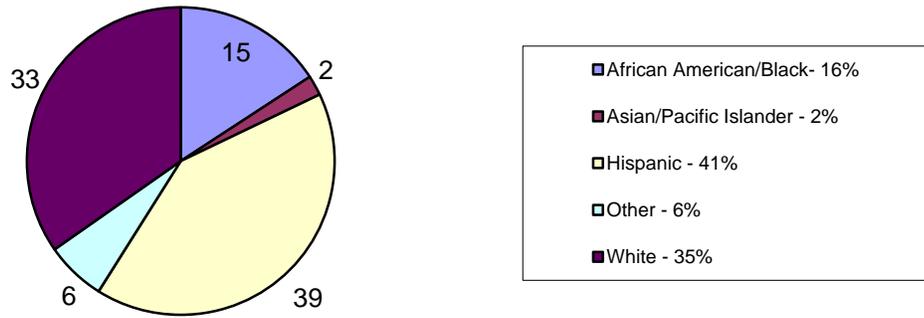
h) Malicious Destruction of Property (2015 Referrals - 40)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	7	11	14	17	14	100%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1	1	0%
Hispanic	21	17	12	9	12	-43%
Other	4	6	0	0	2	-50%
White	24	24	13	14	11	-54%
Total	57	58	39	41	40	-30%

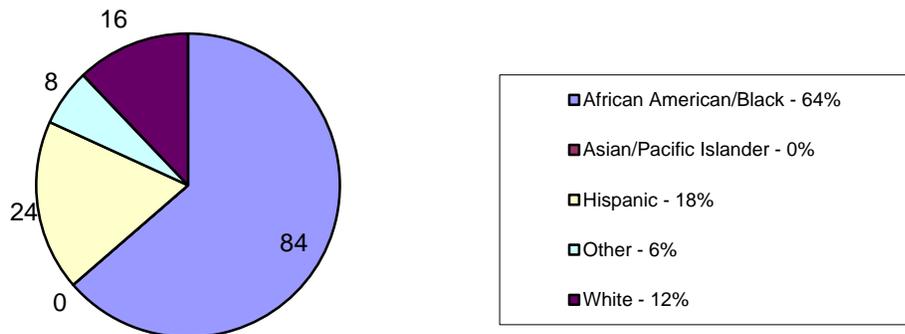
i) Possession of Controlled Substance (2015 Referrals - 95)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	29	40	26	23	15	-48%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	5	3	5	2	-78%
Hispanic	98	114	118	47	39	-60%
Other	6	6	7	5	6	0%
White	99	64	52	31	33	-67%
Total	241	229	206	111	95	-61%

j) Home Invasion (2015 Referrals - 132)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

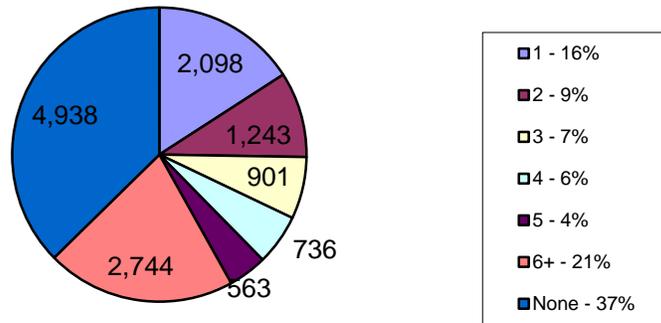
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	52	52	53	60	84	62%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1	0	-
Hispanic	26	20	23	17	24	-8%
Other	5	3	8	7	8	60%
White	14	5	15	14	16	14%
Total	97	81	100	99	132	36%

H. Prior Referral Statistics

1. Number of Prior Referrals

The following statistics illustrate the number of prior referrals that a youth had when they were referred in 2015 to the DJJS. After providing an overview for all referrals, specific details will be provided for each ethnicity/race category.

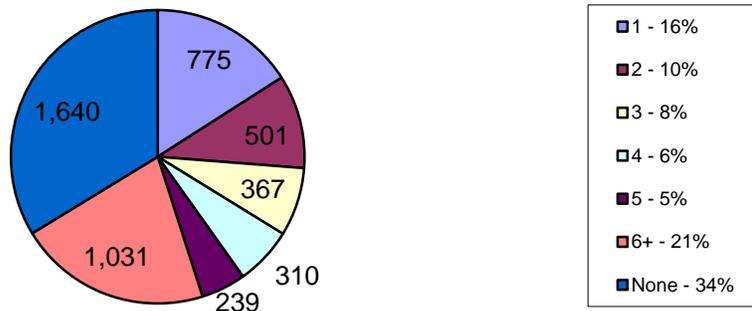
a) Summary of Prior Referrals (2015 Referrals – 13,223)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	3,467	2,850	2,422	2,241	2,098	-39%
2	2,198	1,786	1,504	1,402	1,243	-43%
3	1,553	1,242	1,106	1,024	901	-42%
4	1,168	1,008	825	732	736	-37%
5	917	784	699	583	563	-39%
6+	4,200	3,900	3,367	3,022	2,744	-35%
None	7,598	6,140	5,516	5,086	4,938	-35%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

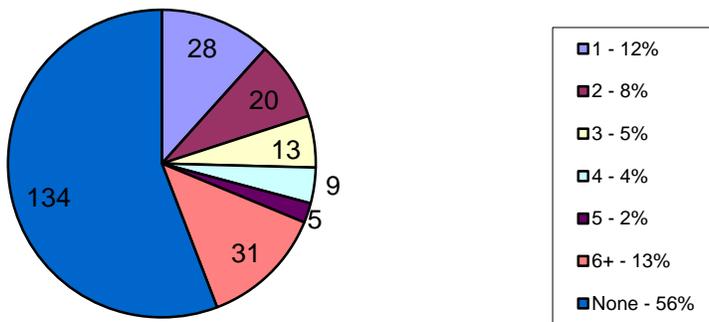
b) Prior Referral Statistics for African American/Black Youth (2015 Referrals – 4,863)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	875	813	765	722	775	-11%
2	583	532	479	480	501	-14%
3	436	400	338	359	367	-16%
4	315	314	257	268	310	-2%
5	271	233	225	206	239	-12%
6+	1,388	1,327	1,134	1,018	1,031	-26%
None	1,714	1,523	1,570	1,465	1,640	-4%
Total	5,582	5,142	4,768	4,518	4,863	-13%

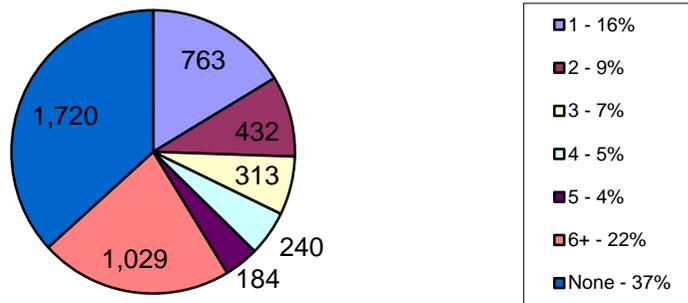
c) Prior Referral Statistics for Asian/Pacific Islander Youth (2015 Referrals - 240)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	108	62	70	67	28	-74%
2	60	42	29	23	20	-67%
3	37	22	24	15	13	-65%
4	31	23	9	14	9	-71%
5	15	17	9	10	5	-67%
6+	62	58	48	49	31	-50%
None	284	236	201	158	134	-53%
Total	597	460	390	336	240	-60%

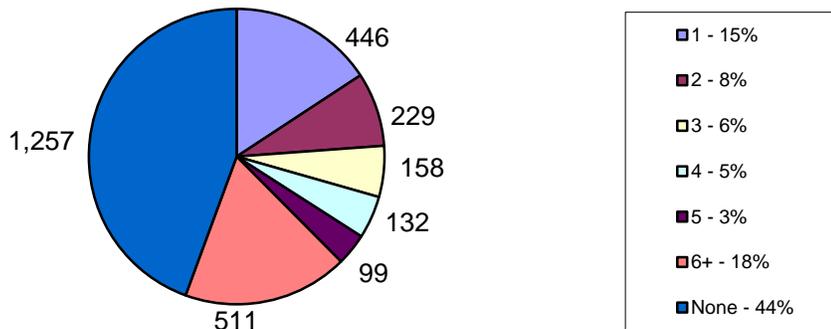
d) Prior Referral Statistics for Hispanic Youth (2015 Referrals – 4,681)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	1,435	1,199	910	867	763	-47%
2	930	741	621	551	432	-54%
3	656	508	464	395	313	-52%
4	499	416	347	283	240	-52%
5	385	327	279	240	184	-52%
6+	1,721	1,579	1,358	1,201	1,029	-40%
None	3,082	2,432	2,072	1,862	1,720	-44%
Total	8,708	7,202	6,051	5,399	4,681	-46%

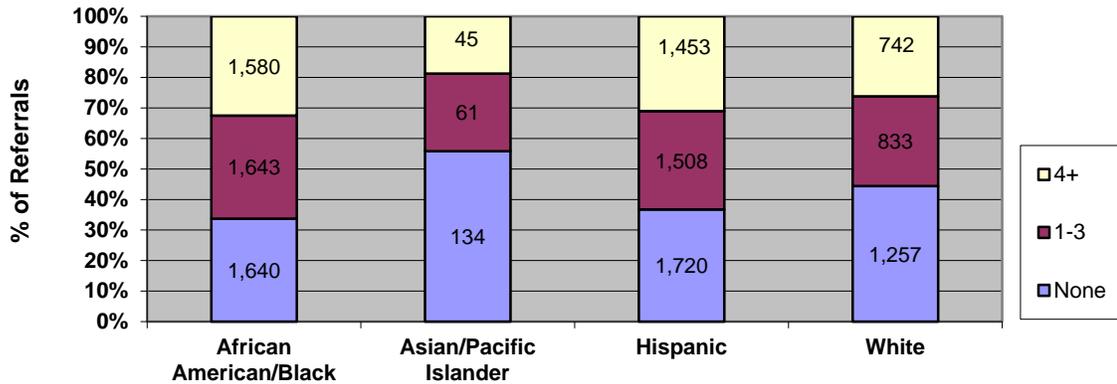
e) Prior Referral Statistics for White Youth (2015 Referrals – 2,832)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	956	687	603	504	446	-53%
2	556	412	322	289	229	-59%
3	369	262	240	209	158	-57%
4	284	215	173	139	132	-54%
5	214	182	151	102	99	-54%
6+	855	775	726	618	511	-40%
None	2,330	1,786	1,528	1,458	1,257	-46%
Total	5,564	4,319	3,743	3,319	2,832	-49%

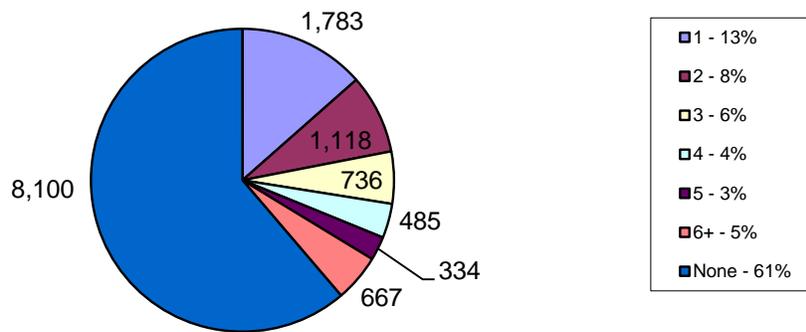
f) Summary of the Number of Prior Referrals by Ethnicity and the Percentage of Overall Referrals in 2015



2. Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals

The following statistics illustrate the number of prior adjudicated referrals that a youth had when they were referred in 2015 to the DJJS. Unlike the previous section, the prior referrals must be adjudicated. After providing an overview for all referrals, specific details will be provided for each ethnicity/race category.

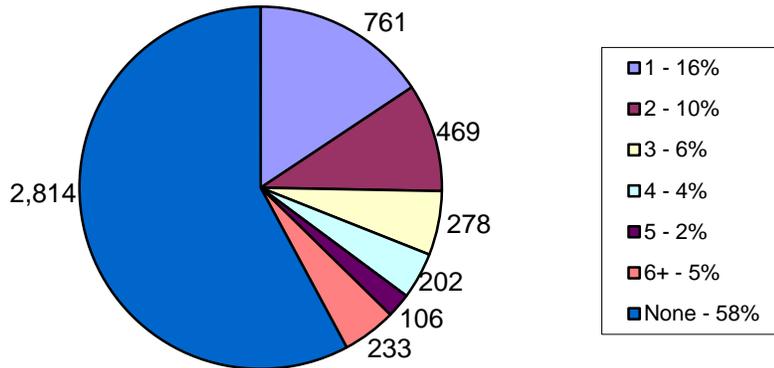
a) Summary of the Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals (2015 Referrals – 13,223)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	2,623	2,236	1,937	1,902	1,783	-32%
2	1,654	1,389	1,230	1,115	1,118	-32%
3	1,138	1,032	854	788	736	-35%
4	643	722	536	537	485	-25%
5	468	453	490	366	334	-29%
6+	663	712	713	716	667	1%
None	13,912	11,166	9,679	8,666	8,100	-42%
Total	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223	-37%

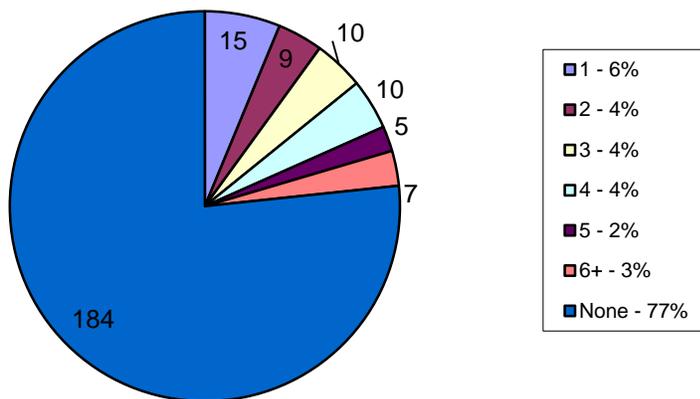
b) Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals for each Referral of African American/Black Youth (2015 Referrals – 4,863)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	794	733	658	675	761	-4%
2	507	436	432	367	469	-7%
3	359	324	287	288	278	-23%
4	202	251	159	182	202	0%
5	146	156	171	123	106	-27%
6+	244	270	232	249	233	-5%
None	3,330	2,972	2,829	2,634	2,814	-15%
Total	5,582	5,142	4,768	4,518	4,863	-13%

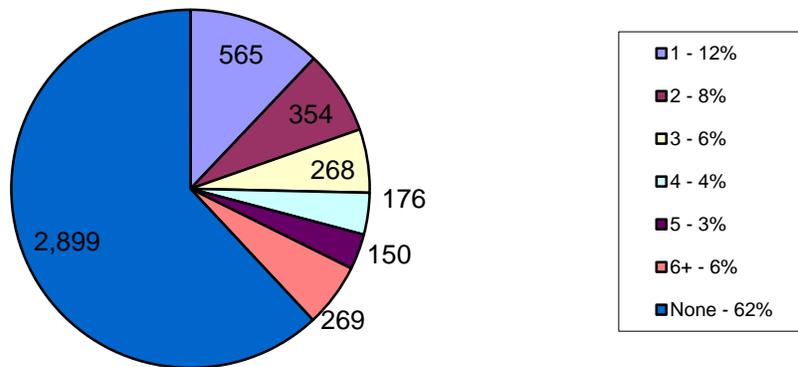
c) Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals for each Referral of Asian/Pacific Islander Youth (2015 Referrals - 240)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	52	55	34	30	15	-71%
2	37	26	20	22	9	-76%
3	25	21	14	15	10	-60%
4	8	13	10	6	10	25%
5	3	6	5	7	5	67%
6+	11	9	19	14	7	-36%
None	461	330	288	242	184	-60%
Total	597	460	390	336	240	-60%

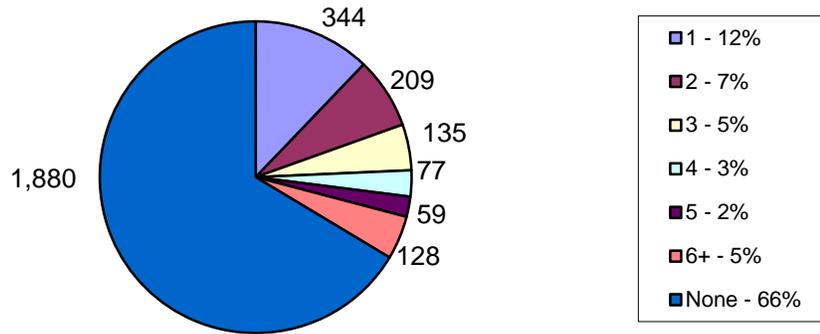
d) Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals for each Referral of Hispanic Youth (2015 Referrals – 4,681)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	1,052	854	721	690	565	-46%
2	659	592	475	454	354	-46%
3	448	433	347	312	268	-40%
4	262	293	239	227	176	-33%
5	212	185	203	150	150	-29%
6+	256	273	288	271	269	5%
None	5,819	4,572	3,778	3,295	2,899	-50%
Total	8,708	7,202	6,051	5,399	4,681	-46%

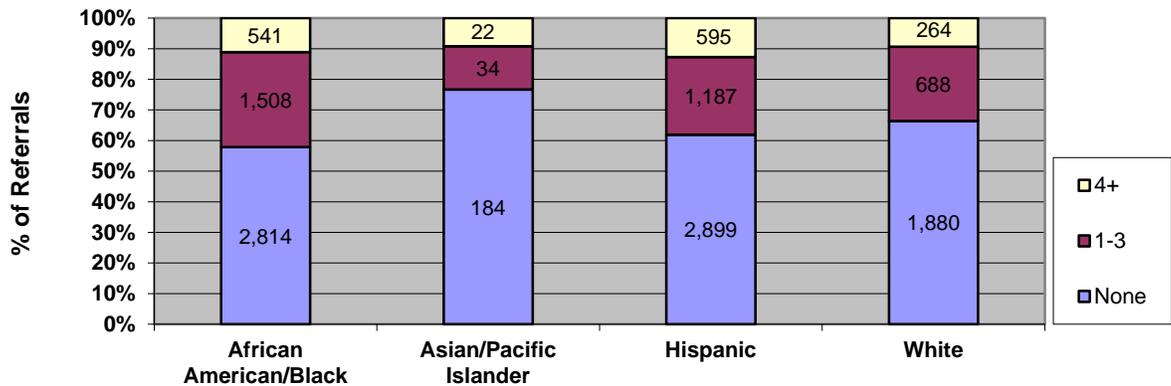
e) Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals for each Referral of White Youth (2015 Referrals – 2,832)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
1	622	501	440	415	344	-45%
2	385	289	259	225	209	-46%
3	264	211	181	136	135	-49%
4	143	134	109	103	77	-46%
5	90	87	95	65	59	-34%
6+	128	124	148	146	128	0%
None	3,932	2,973	2,511	2,229	1,880	-52%
Total	5,564	4,319	3,743	3,319	2,832	-49%

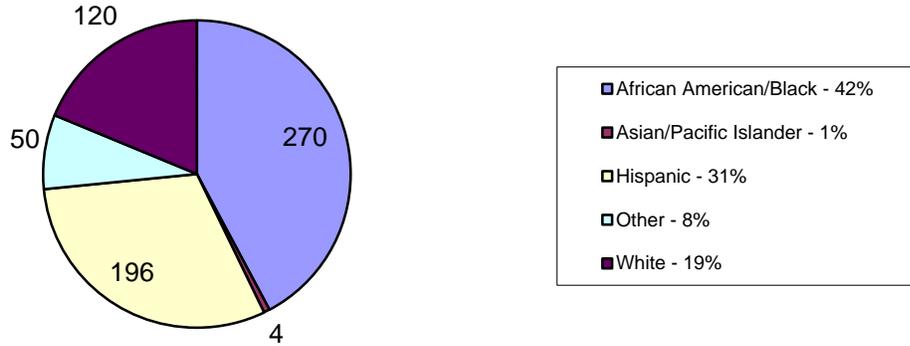
f) Summary of the Number of Prior Adjudicated Referrals by Ethnicity and the Percentage of Overall Referrals in 2015



3. Issued Writ of Attachment Statistics

The following statistics are based on the date the Writ of Attachment was issued, served, or quashed. There are three types of Writ of Attachments: AW- Arrest Writ, BW- Bench Writ, TW- Traffic Writ. *2012 law changed and order was given to quash all remaining TW and these cases be referred to another court.

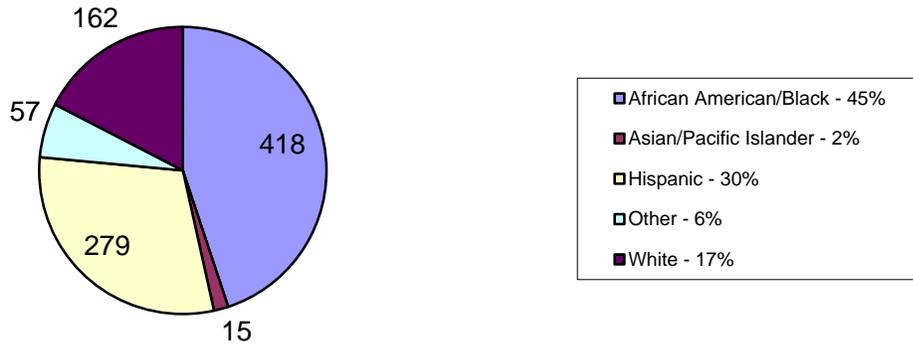
a) Issued Arrest Writ Statistics by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Writs- 640)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	200	248	248	201	270	35%
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	7	13	4	4	-69%
Hispanic	207	233	242	207	196	-5%
Other	28	26	29	26	50	79%
White	121	149	155	118	120	-1%
Total	569	663	687	556	640	12%

b) Issued Bench Writ Statistics by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Writs- 931)

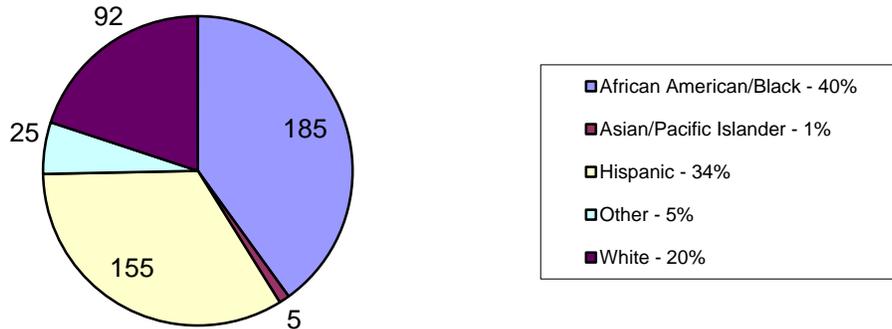


1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	253	237	316	303	418	65%
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	11	12	9	15	-17%
Hispanic	333	273	346	327	279	-16%
Other	26	29	28	41	57	119%
White	147	137	160	162	162	10%
Total	777	687	862	842	931	20%

4. Served Writ of Attachment Statistics

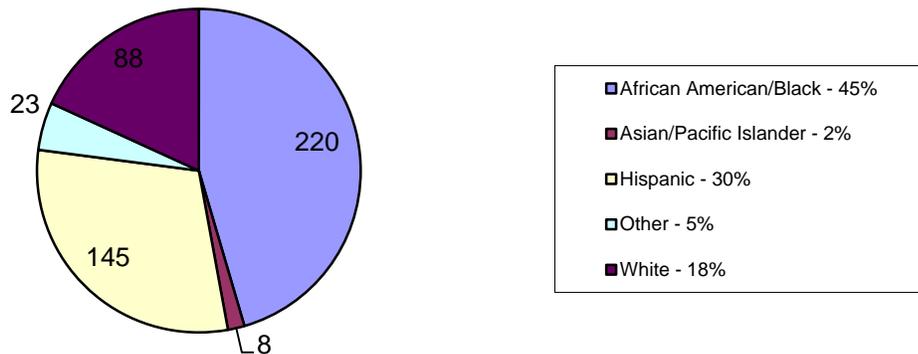
a) Served Arrest Writ Statistics by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Writs - 462)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	174	177	218	162	185	6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	10	5	5	5	-58%
Hispanic	176	164	210	160	155	-12%
Other	31	18	19	20	25	-19%
White	112	103	130	95	92	-18%
Total	505	472	582	442	462	-9%

b) Served Bench Writ Statistics by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Writs - 484)

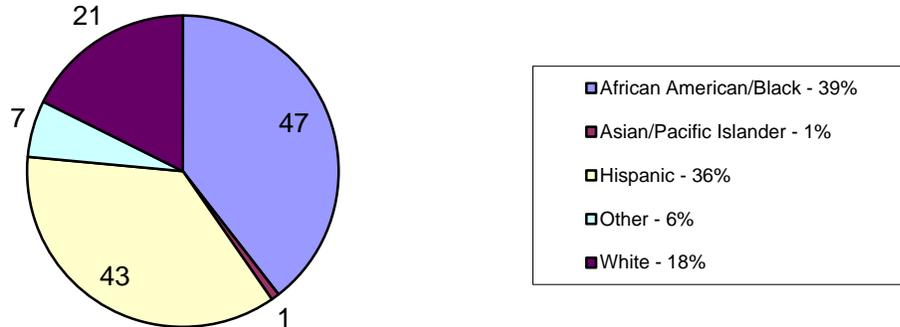


1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	185	154	173	192	220	19%
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	8	10	6	8	-38%
Hispanic	220	168	200	178	145	-34%
Other	18	21	19	16	23	28%
White	97	93	88	84	88	-9%
Total	533	444	490	476	484	-9%

5. Quashed Writ of Attachment Statistics

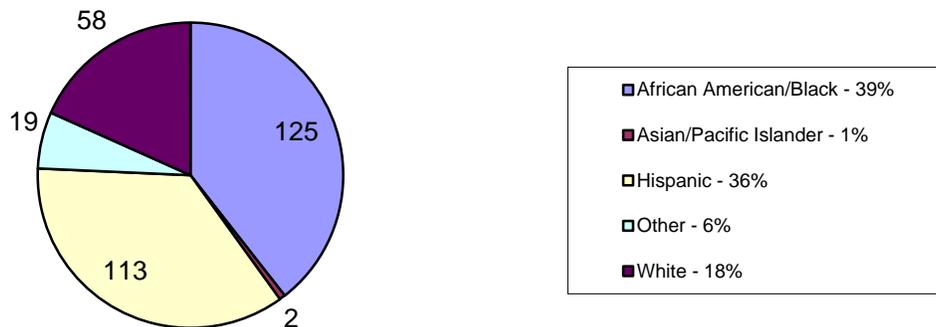
a) Quashed Arrest Writ Statistics by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Writs – 119)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	28	46	48	38	47	68%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1	5	0	1	-50%
Hispanic	22	54	47	26	43	95%
Other	7	7	9	5	7	0%
White	31	42	48	26	21	-32%
Total	90	150	157	95	119	32%

b) Quashed Bench Writ Statistics by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Writs - 317)



1) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	100	58	92	82	125	25%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	8	6	2	2	-75%
Hispanic	146	61	95	110	113	-23%
Other	7	7	7	16	19	171%
White	75	46	62	62	58	-23%
Total	336	180	262	272	317	-6%

VI. Intake Statistics

This section represents two main areas of statistics generated by the intake division, which includes the number of cases diverted and the number of cases referred to the district attorney's office. The dates reflected represent the date they were diverted or referred to the district attorney.

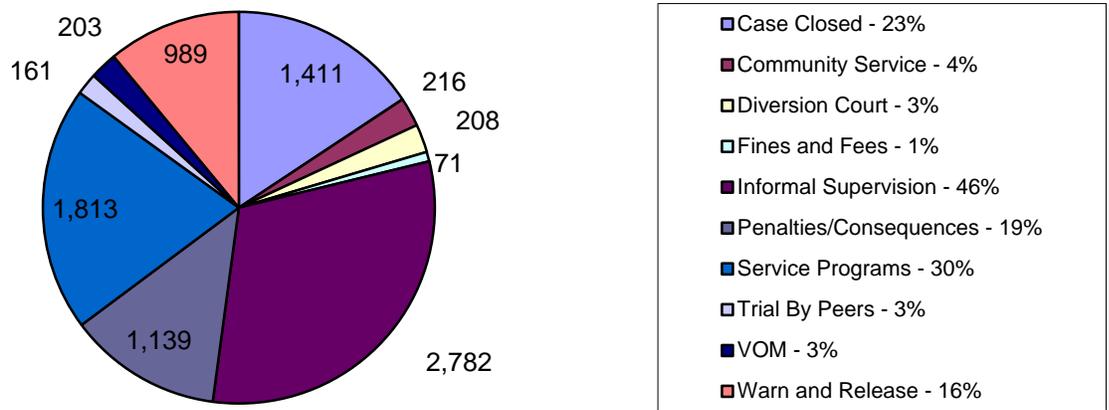
A. Diversion Statistics

For the purpose of this report, the diversion category represents actions taken by the intake division to deter the referral from moving forward through the court system, which includes the following:

- Case Closed- After a review of the referral, a decision is made to prevent the case from moving forward to the court system.
- Community Service- As a consequence, the youth is tasked with completing a certain number of community service hours.
- Fines and Fees- Monetary payments imposed as part of a resolution for the referral.
- Informal Supervision- The assessment and disposition of a referral is handled informally, without a court petition, but involves ongoing supervision by the DJJS for a period of time.
- Penalties/Consequences- An action taken in resolution of a referral through which the youth is required to make amends for their behavior.
- Referred to other agency- After a review of the referral, it is decided that the youth could be better served through the services of a different agency.
- Service Programs- As a resolution for a referral, the youth is required to attend programs and services of a therapeutic nature.
- Trial by Peers- A jury of the youth's peers decides on an informal resolution.
- Victim Offender Mediation- As a resolution, the youth is required to participate in a mediation with the victim of their offense.
- Warn and Release- In contrast to informal supervision, the youth is given a warning for their offense and they are released without further supervision by DJJS staff.

1. Diversion Types (2015 Diversions – 6,090)

Through the informal process, the categories below are assigned to a particular charge. As a referral may have more than one charge, one referral may generate multiple diversion categories. Therefore, the subcategories will not add up to the grand total.

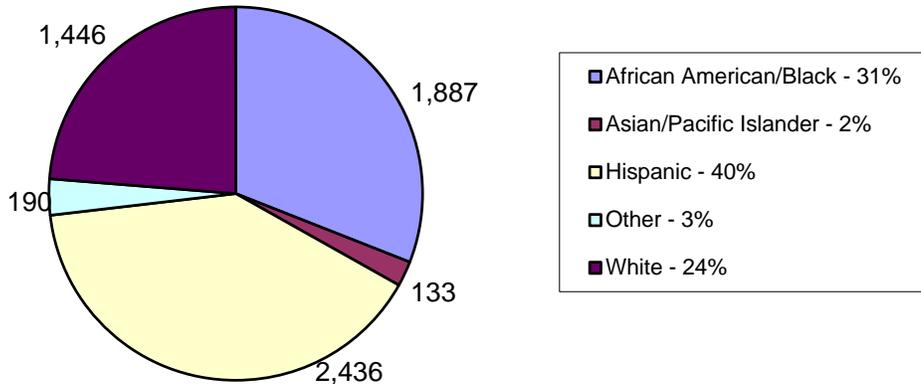


a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Case Closed	2,319	2,708	2,248	1,807	1,411	-39%
Community Service	1,046	711	443	348	216	-79%
Diversion Court	92	235	204	284	208	126%
Fines and Fees	618	336	154	104	71	-89%
Informal Supervision	4,564	3,871	3,249	3,053	2,782	-39%
Penalties/Consequences	967	1,177	1,216	1,151	1,139	18%
Service Programs	2,841	2,673	2,237	2,189	1,813	-36%
Trial By Peers	201	180	164	131	161	-20%
VOM	148	140	185	131	203	37%
Warn and Release	1,696	1,581	1,470	1,207	989	-42%
Total	10,390	9,813	8,119	7,212	6,090	-41%

2. Diversions by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Diversions – 6,090)

The statistics below are based on total referrals that were diverted in 2015.

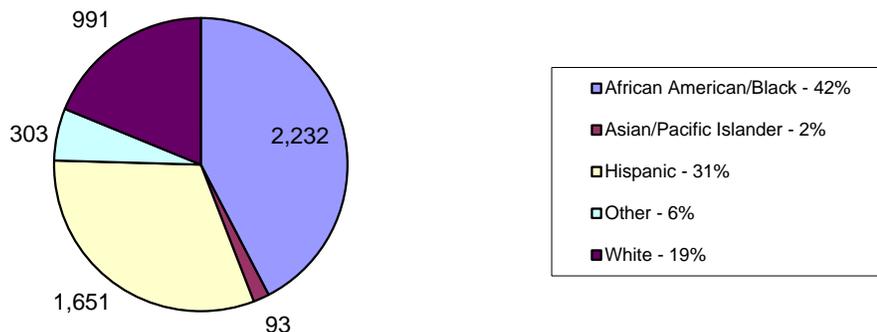


a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	2,511	2,453	2,185	2,059	1,887	-25%
Asian/Pacific Islander	334	297	242	207	133	-60%
Hispanic	4,309	4,285	3,449	2,931	2,436	-43%
Other	264	257	199	181	190	-28%
White	2,972	2,522	2,045	1,834	1,446	-51%
Total	10,390	9,813	8,119	7,212	6,090	-41%

B. Cases Referred to the District Attorney by Ethnicity (2015 Referrals – 5,270)

These statistics reflect intake referrals to the district attorney’s office. The date represents the date of referral and not the offense date.



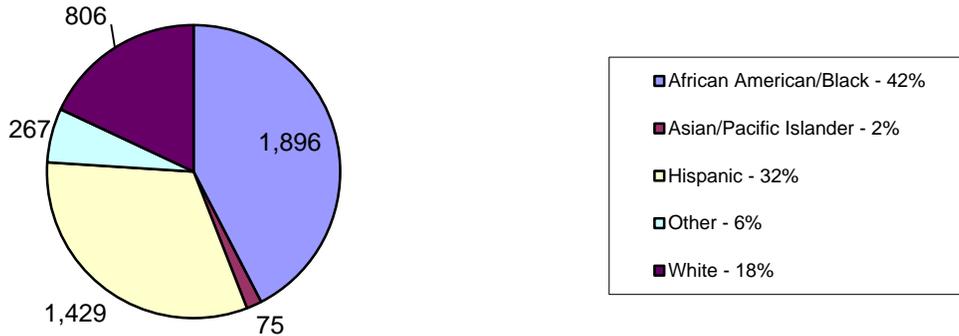
1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	2,343	2,069	1,967	1,882	2,232	-5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	208	168	115	120	93	-55%
Hispanic	3,151	2,506	2,163	1,983	1,651	-48%
Other	283	269	208	243	303	7%
White	1,987	1,411	1,292	1,183	991	-50%
Total	7,972	6,423	5,745	5,411	5,270	-34%

VII. District Attorney Statistics

This section illustrates statistics that are generated by the district attorney's office. In particular, the following statistics include: the number of cases filed, the most serious charge category of a filed referral, and the number of youth filed directly with the adult court system.

A. Cases Filed by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Referrals Filed – 4,473)



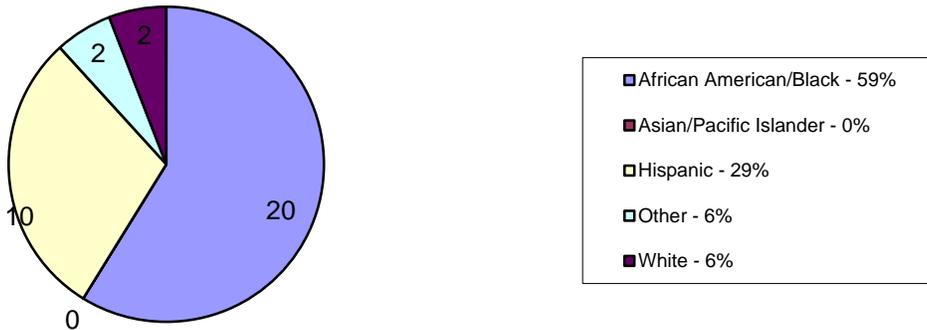
1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	1,927	1,790	1,674	1,600	1,896	-2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	152	140	102	95	75	-51%
Hispanic	2,654	2,208	1,882	1,701	1,429	-46%
Other	241	243	183	224	267	11%
White	1,640	1,237	1,095	993	806	-51%
Total	6,614	5,618	4,936	4,613	4,473	-32%

B. Most Serious Charge Category of Filed Referral (2011-2015) (See descriptions on page 26-28)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
CHINS	0	0	2	27	33	-
Crimes Against Persons	1,060	951	888	901	925	-13%
Crimes Against Property	1,272	1,180	1,082	1,061	1,082	-15%
Crimes Against Public Health and Safety	442	386	321	231	185	-58%
Crimes Against the Public	831	856	718	669	693	-17%
Drug and Controlled Substances Crimes	1,330	1,203	1,086	1,014	895	-33%
Local Code Crimes	84	76	54	32	27	-68%
Malicious Mischief Crimes	398	385	262	208	173	-57%
Miscellaneous Crimes	278	226	268	258	273	-2%
Sexual Crimes	86	107	103	104	105	22%
Status Offenses	715	143	84	39	28	-96%
Traffic Crimes	118	105	68	69	54	-54%
Total	6,614	5,618	4,936	4,613	4,473	-32%

C. Youth Filed Directly with the Adult Court System by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Youth Filed - 34)



1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	10	12	15	16	20	100%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	-
Hispanic	9	11	9	2	10	11%
Other	0	1	0	1	2	-
White	3	1	0	1	2	-33%
Total	22	25	24	20	34	55%

VIII. Court Actions

The following statistics represent decisions made through the formal court process. To reach this level, the District Attorney has filed the charges of the referral. With the charges filed in court, each case is placed under the court's consideration. The statistics of this section are divided into the following: the different types of court actions, probation dispositions, SMYC dispositions, DCFS dispositions, and the number of youth certified.

A. Court Action Types by Referrals

Through the court process, as a result of a filed charge, a youth may receive the following types of formal court actions:

- Certification to Adult Status- As guided by Nevada Statutes, this is an action that sends a referral from the juvenile court system to be determined through the adult court system.
- Community Service- As a consequence, the youth is ordered to complete a certain number of community service hours.
- Counseling- As part of a court order, the youth is required to receive counseling services.
- Diversion- As a form of a graduated sanction, this action is taken in lieu of a more serious court action.
- Drug Court- As an option for drug related referrals, this action is taken to encourage and monitor the youth's ability to rehabilitate from drug use. Specifically, the youth will be required to take random drug testing.
- Fines and Fees- Monetary payments imposed as part of a resolution for the referral.
- Formal Parole- This action occurs for referred youth that have previously been committed to a State Correctional Facility. Upon release from the correctional facility, State Parole is to provide formal supervision of the youth.
- Formal Supervision- After consideration of the referral, the court decides to place the youth under formal supervision of the DJJS. This action would include the following: formal probation, electronic monitoring, and intensive supervision programs.
- Interstate Compact (ICOJ)- As a result of the court process, a formal agreement is made between states where a youth is placed under supervision in one state and supervised in another.
- Other – This option includes actions such as dismissing charges, no further action, or ordering the youth to follow conditions the Probation Department may deem appropriate. Finally, it includes any specific orders that are not covered in any of the other categories that the judge may impose as being uniquely suited to promoting the successful resolution of individual cases.

- Penalties/Consequences- An action taken in resolution of a referral through which the youth is required to make amends for their behavior.
- Commitment DCFS – As a result of the court process, an order is made to commit the youth to a State Correctional Facility.
- Placed OTHER- This action is used when the youth is ordered to live with relatives, in group homes, or alternative placements rather than DCFS or DJJS facilities.
- Placed SMYC- As a result of the court process, an order is made to place the youth into the Spring Mountain Youth Camp.
- Referred to DJJS- After a review of the referral, it is decided that the resolution can be determined by the DJJS. This would include referrals to probation or traffic.
- Referred to State Parole- After examining of the referral, it is decided that State Parole can determine the resolution. This would include youth that are currently under the formal supervision of State Parole.
- Residential Treatment- For rehabilitation purposes, the youth is ordered to receive residential treatment.
- Restitution- The youth is ordered to make payments to the victims of their offenses. The amount is to be determined by the Victim Assistance Program (VAP).
- Service Programs- As a resolution for a referral, the youth is required to attend programs and services of a therapeutic nature.
- Suspended Commitment- As a graduated sanction, the youth is given an opportunity to rehabilitate without being sent to a State Correctional Facility. However, should any other infractions occur, the youth will be committed to DCFS.
- Suspended Commitment/Formal Probation- In lieu of being committed to a State Correctional Facility, the youth is given formal probation. However, should any infractions occur under probation, the youth would be committed to DCFS.
- Suspended Placement SMYC- As a graduated sanction, the youth is given an opportunity to rehabilitate without being sent to the SMYC, should any other infractions occur, the youth would be placed at the SMYC.

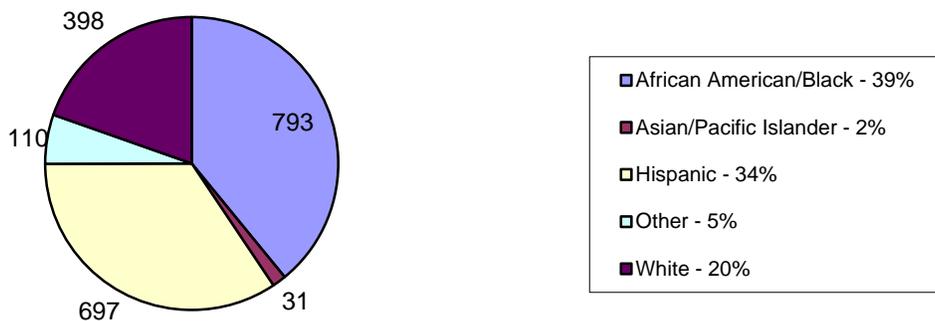
As each individual charge on a referral may be tied to a specific court action, a single referral may generate statistics for multiple categories. As such, the categories below will not add up to the total number of referrals. Additionally, the dates represent the date of the action.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Certified to Adult Status	63	36	36	37	52	-17%
Community Service	2,590	2,287	2,031	2,001	1,914	-26%
Commitment DCFS	309	229	228	252	316	2%
Counseling	1,595	1,553	1,467	1,416	1,506	-6%
Diversion	159	714	743	728	723	355%
Drug Court	275	342	380	235	233	-15%
Fines and Fees	327	313	180	188	145	-56%
Formal Parole	449	397	295	307	397	-12%
Formal Supervision	2,978	2,739	2,678	2,446	2,408	-19%
Interstate Compact (ICOJ)	165	121	137	143	155	-6%
Other	7,096	5,837	5,304	4,856	4,952	-30%
Penalties/Consequences	3,098	2,623	2,544	2,326	2,155	-30%
Placed Other	583	497	523	508	474	-19%
Placed SMYC	276	273	265	277	242	-12%
Referred to DJJS	24	34	34	17	17	-29%
Referred to State Parole	18	9	6	6	18	0%
Residential Treatment	27	11	24	10	3	-89%
Restitution	1,373	1,101	1,130	1,089	1,294	-6%
Services/Programs	1,336	1,242	1,157	977	978	-27%
Suspended Commitment	246	230	226	212	213	-13%
Suspended Commitment / Formal Probation	807	710	649	562	562	-30%
Suspended Placement SMYC	240	201	245	256	221	-8%
Total	8,067	6,676	6,110	5,797	6,055	-25%

B. Court Dispositions by Distinct Youth Count

This section details the distinct number of youth involved with each of the following court actions: formal probation, SMYC placement, DCFS commitments, and certifications.

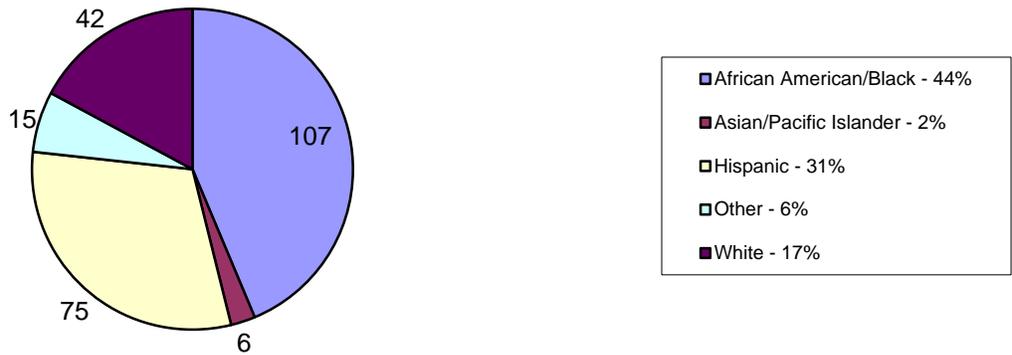
1. Formal Probation Disposition by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Dispositions – 2,029)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	708	696	702	675	793	12%
Asian/Pacific Islander	72	61	49	47	31	-57%
Hispanic	1,069	912	889	798	697	-35%
Other	91	94	77	94	110	21%
White	697	571	511	480	398	-43%
Total	2,637	2,334	2,228	2,094	2,029	-23%

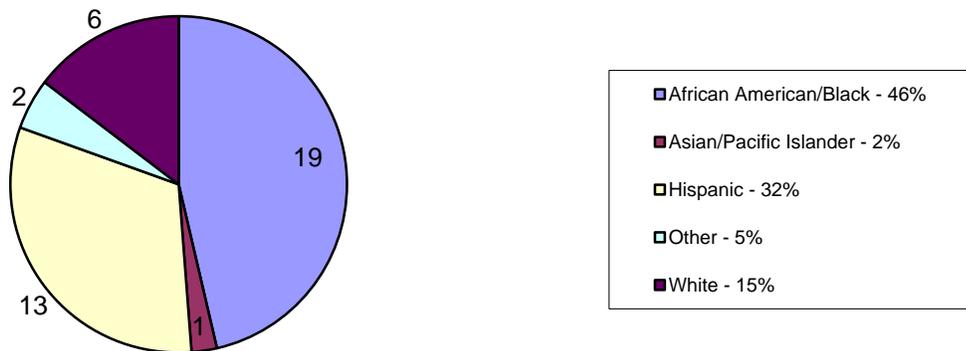
2. DCFS Commitments by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Commitments - 245)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	81	74	71	84	107	32%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	5	1	3	6	500%
Hispanic	105	68	62	79	75	-29%
Other	9	14	8	13	15	67%
White	46	34	39	30	42	-9%
Total	242	195	181	209	245	1%

3. Certifications by Ethnicity/Race (2015 Certifications - 41)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
African American/Black	24	13	15	20	19	-21%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1	0	1	1	0%
Hispanic	19	7	11	6	13	-32%
Other	1	0	3	3	2	100%
White	8	3	1	5	6	-25%
Total	53	24	30	35	41	-23%

IX. Booking & Detention Statistics

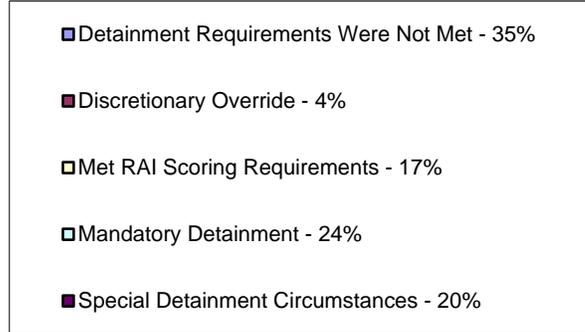
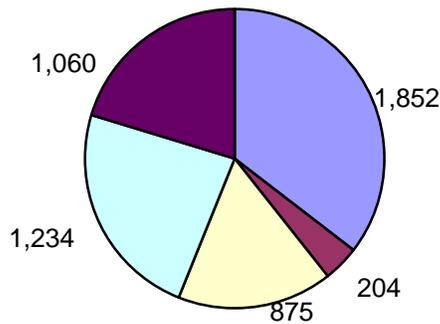
This section combines statistics that are generated by the booking and detention divisions. Specifically, the following sections are covered: detention screening, utilization, average daily population, and average length of stay.

A. Detention Screening

The following statistics reflect the status of those referrals that have been screened by the booking division. As a procedure to booking a youth, the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) is utilized by the DJJS. The RAI is a guideline for determining whether or not a youth is placed into secure detention. To be more specific, the RAI utilizes a scoring system that weighs specified risk factors associated with public safety. The instrument was developed with the intent of finding an objective means to detaining a referred youth. The RAI was implemented into FamilyTRACS in 2005. The following is a description of the categories that are used:

- Detention Requirements Were Not Met- When a youth scores below 15 points and does not meet the mandatory detainment or special detainment circumstances and a discretionary override is not utilized.
- Discretionary Override- Occurs when a youth is detained because of a special circumstance that is not listed as a category in the RAI. To receive an override, approval must be granted by the detention manager and the assistant director of the DJJS.
- Met Scoring Requirements- Occurs when a youth has scored 15 points or more on the RAI.
- Met Requirements of Mandatory Detainment- Occurs when a youth has scored below 15 points on the RAI but meets the standards listed in the mandatory detainment category. Some examples listed in the mandatory detainment category include: judicial orders, previous escapee, and firearm use.
- Met Requirements of a Special Detainment Circumstance- Occurs when a youth has scored below 15 points on the RAI but meets the standards listed in the special detainment circumstance category. Some examples listed in the special detainment category include: Writ of Attachments, institutional holds, and when the youth is from another jurisdiction.

1. Overall Referral Screening (2015 Referrals – 5,225)

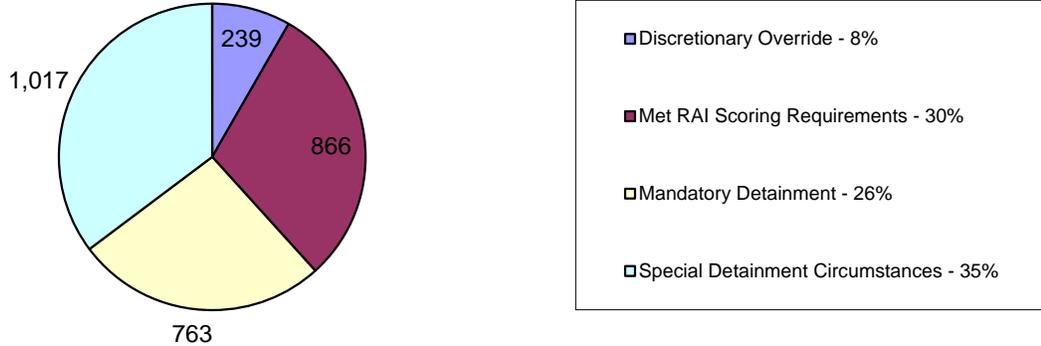


a) Historical Data with Ethnicity/Race (2011-2015)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Detainment Requirements Were Not Met	African American/Black	887	821	683	688	724	-18%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	75	45	53	46	32	-57%
	Hispanic	1,370	1,279	923	849	663	-52%
	Other	115	106	80	103	96	-17%
	White	748	523	494	396	337	-55%
	Total	3,195	2,774	2,233	2,082	1,852	-42%
Discretionary Override	African American/Black	76	69	83	95	93	22%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	0	10	1	7	3	-
	Hispanic	57	59	63	68	52	-9%
	Other	8	15	13	15	13	63%
	White	52	56	56	59	43	-17%
	Total	193	209	216	244	204	6%
Met RAI Scoring Reqt's	African American/Black	382	386	351	385	418	9%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	27	18	21	25	8	-70%
	Hispanic	375	292	291	262	252	-33%
	Other	35	38	34	48	48	37%
	White	229	182	179	154	149	-35%
	Total	1,048	916	876	874	875	-17%
Met Requirements of Mandatory Detainment	African American/Black	442	455	382	378	419	-5%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	39	30	38	36	19	-51%
	Hispanic	666	612	512	502	452	-32%
	Other	57	57	59	59	62	9%
	White	586	452	398	326	282	-52%
	Total	1,790	1,606	1,389	1,301	1,234	-31%
Met Requirements of Special Detainment Circumstances	African American/Black	450	468	464	399	425	-6%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	25	27	15	17	12	-52%
	Hispanic	448	407	440	389	327	-27%
	Other	63	57	47	46	64	2%
	White	243	244	247	218	232	-5%
	Total	1,229	1,203	1,213	1,069	1,060	-14%
Grand Total	7,455	6,708	5,927	5,570	5,225	-30%	

2. Detained RAI Result Categories (2015 RAI Total – 2,847)

The following statistics represent only those referrals that resulted in a detainment.



d) Historical Statistics with Ethnicity/Race (2011-2015)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Discretionary Override	African American/Black	75	69	82	94	93	24%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	0	10	1	6	3	-
	Hispanic	57	58	63	66	52	-9%
	Other	8	15	13	15	13	63%
	White	52	55	55	58	42	-19%
	Total	192	207	214	239	203	6%
Met RAI Scoring Reqts	African American/Black	371	380	347	381	415	12%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	27	18	21	25	8	-70%
	Hispanic	372	285	290	261	245	-34%
	Other	35	36	33	47	47	34%
	White	225	179	177	152	142	-37%
	Total	1,030	898	868	866	857	-17%
Met Requirements of Mandatory Detainment	African American/Black	263	278	230	247	288	10%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	19	17	20	20	9	-53%
	Hispanic	446	412	348	305	304	-32%
	Other	26	21	27	39	36	38%
	White	296	227	178	168	147	-50%
	Total	1,050	955	803	779	784	-25%
Met Requirements of Special Detainment Circumstances	African American/Black	404	442	440	379	406	0%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	22	22	14	13	11	-50%
	Hispanic	385	375	419	364	308	-20%
	Other	56	54	46	43	60	7%
	White	219	232	238	202	218	0%
	Total	1,086	1,125	1,157	1,001	1,003	-8%
Grand Total		3,358	3,185	3,042	2,885	2,847	-15%

3. Detained RAI Result Category Detail (without overrides) (2011-2015)

The statistics of this section represents only those referrals that resulted in a detainment. The following is a description of the categories used:

- Court Commitment DCFS- When a detainment occurs for those youth who are committed to a State Correctional Facility.
- Court Placement SMYC- When a detainment occurs for those youth who are being placed at Spring Mountain Youth Camp.
- Courtesy Hold- Occurs when another jurisdiction or public agency requests that a youth be detained.
- Escapee- When a detainment occurs because the youth has previously escaped from the DJJS facility.
- Felony/GM Writ of Attachment- When a detainment occurs because a felony or gross misdemeanor Writ of Attachment has been issued for the youth to appear in court.
- Fugitive Hold- When a youth is detained because they have been categorized as a fugitive in another jurisdiction.
- Hospitalization of Victim- A detainment that occurs when the victim of the offender is hospitalized.
- Immigration Hold - Occurs when federal authorities request that a youth be detained for immigration proceedings.
- JO- When a detainment occurs due to a judicial order.
- JSO Runaway/No placement- When a detainment occurs because of the difficulty in finding a placement for a juvenile sexual offender or a runaway.
- Material Witness Order- When a detainment occurs at the request of another jurisdiction or public agency for the purposes of ensuring that the youth provides testimony in an upcoming court proceeding.
- Misdemeanor Writ of Attachment- When a detainment occurs because misdemeanor Writ of Attachment has been issued for the youth to appear in court. The following initials are used: “A” – Arrest, “B” – Bench, and “T” – Traffic.
- Offense Committed in Det Alt – When a detainment occurs because the new offense was committed while the youth was in a detention alternative.

- Offense Committed on Post-Adj ISP – When a detainment occurs because the new offense was committed while the youth was under a post adjudication Intensive Supervision Program (ISP).
- Offense Committed on SMYC Aftercare – When a detainment occurs because the new offense was committed while the youth was under the Aftercare program.
- OJ with Charge- This occurs when a youth is charged with an offense and the youth is residing from another jurisdiction.
- Recommended Commitment- When a probation officer is recommending commitment, the youth is detained in order to prevent the youth from being a flight risk.
- Scored 15 Points or More- At 15 points, a youth becomes eligible to be detained.
- SMYC – Institutional Hold – This detainment occurs when a youth from SMYC is being held at Detention. This may occur if a youth was on weekend leave and committed a minor offense.
- SMYC- New Offense – This detainment occurs if the youth commits a new offense during their placement.
- Use/Possession of Firearm- A youth may be detained if they have been charged with the use or possession of a firearm.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Courtesy Hold	76	69	76	54	97	28%
DV 12 Hour Hold	24	27	33	31	23	-4%
Escapee	6	1	3	6	3	-50%
Felony/GM Arrest Warrant	54	65	89	40	95	76%
Felony/GM Bench Warrant	137	122	105	108	128	-7%
Fugitive Hold	37	17	24	24	25	-32%
Hospitalization of Victim	1	0	1	2	3	200%
Hot Prowl	0	0	0	0	19	-
JSO Runaway/No Placement	48	28	38	20	27	-44%
Judicial Order	778	720	494	468	418	-46%
Material Witness Order	5	4	47	93	75	1400%
Misdemeanor A/W	332	316	355	296	272	-18%
Misdemeanor B/W	249	218	263	266	231	-7%
Misdemeanor T/W	2	1	2	3	1	-50%
Offense Committed in Det Alt	100	245	204	171	130	30%
Offense Committed on Post-Adj CCP	127	86	81	68	116	-9%
Offense Committed on SMYC Aftercare	61	53	19	0	0	-100%
OJ with Charge	81	89	87	86	81	0%
Override	179	196	197	226	195	9%
Scored 15 Points or More	1,030	898	868	866	857	-17%
SMYC - Institutional Hold	0	3	11	12	5	-
SMYC - New Offense	10	17	21	25	24	140%
Use/Possession of Firearm	21	10	24	20	22	5%
Total	3,358	3,185	3,042	2,885	2,847	-15%

a) Percentage of Overall Detained Referrals

The figure below illustrates the top four categories of RAI results for those referrals that went through booking and resulted in a detention placement. As illustrated, the top four categories account for 62% of the total amount of referrals that led to a detention placement.

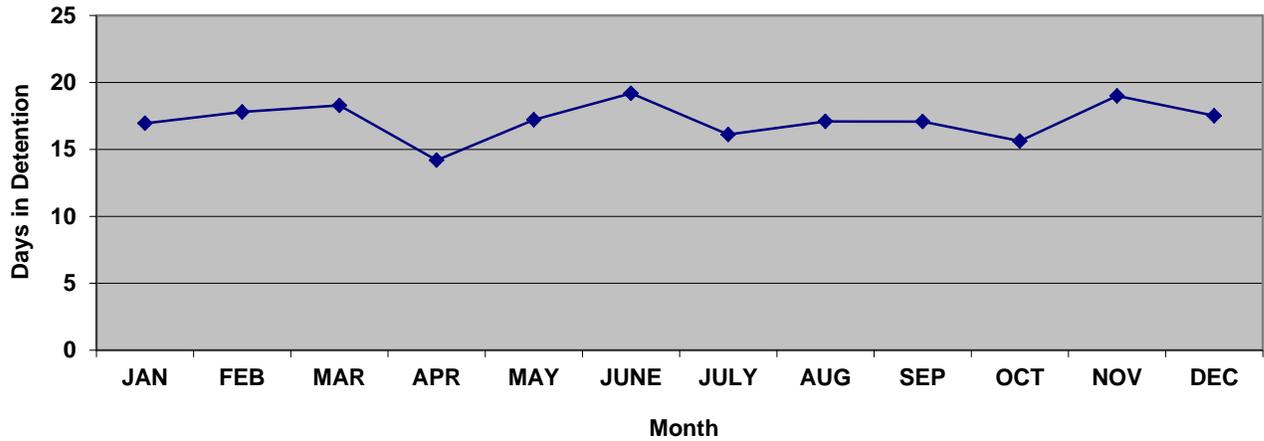


B. Utilization (2015 Detention Placements – 2,848)

This section details the number of youth held in detention at the start of the year, placed during the year, released during the year, and held in detention at the end of the year.

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Start of Year	African American/Black	59	36	48	41	51	-14%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2	7	2	1	0	-100%
	Hispanic	54	34	48	39	35	-35%
	Other	4	2	4	3	4	0%
	White	36	27	20	22	25	-31%
	Total	155	106	122	106	115	-26%
New Detentions	African American/Black	1,119	1,181	1,107	1,103	1,202	7%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	70	71	57	64	31	-56%
	Hispanic	1,264	1,123	1,117	991	910	-28%
	Other	117	121	112	143	156	33%
	White	792	696	650	584	549	-31%
	Total	3,362	3,192	3,043	2,885	2,848	-15%
Releases	African American/Black	1,142	1,168	1,114	1,093	1,207	6%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	65	76	58	65	30	-54%
	Hispanic	1,284	1,110	1,126	995	921	-28%
	Other	119	120	113	142	151	27%
	White	801	702	648	582	549	-31%
	Total	3,411	3,176	3,059	2,877	2,858	-16%
End of Year	African American/Black	36	49	41	51	46	28%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	7	2	1	0	1	-86%
	Hispanic	34	47	39	35	24	-29%
	Other	2	3	3	4	9	350%
	White	27	21	22	24	25	-7%
	Total	106	122	106	114	105	-1%

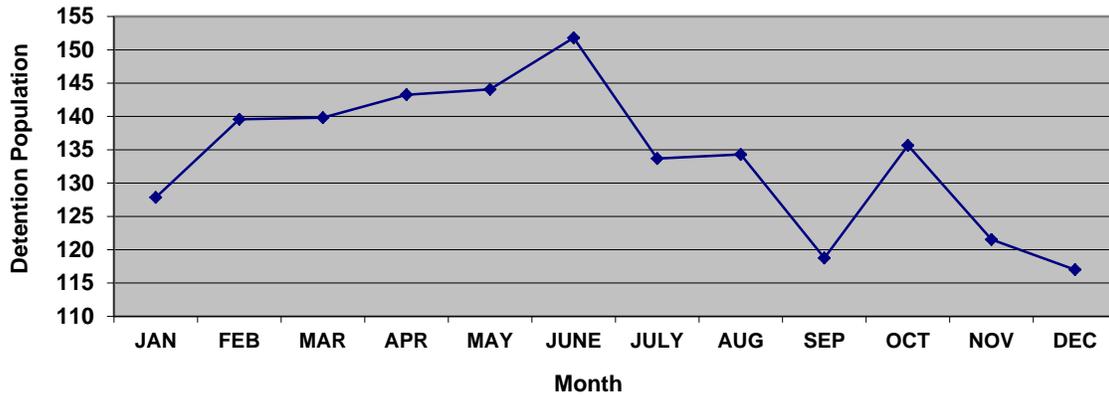
C. Detention Average Length of Stay (2015 ALOS – 17 Days)



1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	19	13	17	17	17	-11%
FEB	16	15	16	13	18	11%
MAR	17	17	15	17	18	8%
APR	18	13	15	17	14	-21%
MAY	17	14	14	15	17	1%
JUNE	17	16	16	15	19	13%
JULY	20	16	15	16	16	-19%
AUG	18	19	21	18	17	-5%
SEP	18	16	15	13	17	-5%
OCT	21	15	15	19	16	-26%
NOV	21	17	16	18	19	-10%
DEC	19	19	16	21	18	-8%
Total	18	16	16	17	17	-5%

D. Detention Average Daily Population (2015 ADP - 134)



1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	168	135	136	111	128	-24%
FEB	169	138	140	127	140	-17%
MAR	177	146	135	134	140	-21%
APR	174	135	128	134	143	-18%
MAY	190	146	137	147	144	-24%
JUNE	171	135	138	145	152	-11%
JULY	165	145	135	132	134	-19%
AUG	164	136	134	126	134	-18%
SEP	176	135	121	129	119	-33%
OCT	169	139	138	147	136	-20%
NOV	154	139	132	141	122	-21%
DEC	125	131	128	135	117	-6%
Total	167	138	133	134	134	-20%

X. Alternatives to Detention (PRRP - Probation Review & Release Program and ISP – Intensive Supervision Program)

This section illustrates statistics that are related to alternatives to detention: Global Positioning System (GPS) and Home Management (HM). Pre-Adjudicated and Post-Adjudicated youth are eligible. HM and GPS are designed to provide intensive supervision to youth in the community rather than in the secure detention facility. HM is a low-level supervision program. GPS is a high-level supervision program which requires a youth to wear an electronic tracking device. Both programs restrict youth to their home and permits travel only to and from school, employment, etc. Supervision includes unscheduled on-site visits at home, school or employment, and unscheduled phone contacts. The youth will maintain a scheduled daily routine agreed upon by the youth, parents and ISP staff.

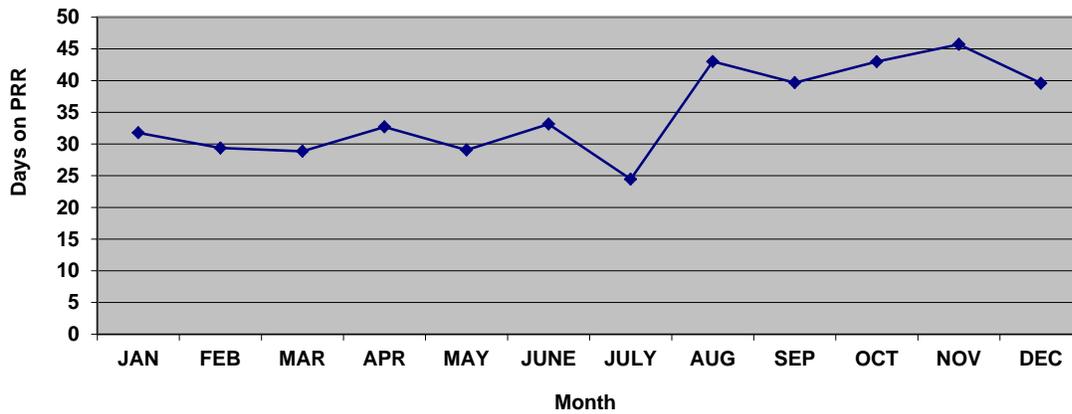
A. PRRP

1. Utilization (2015 Placements - 693)

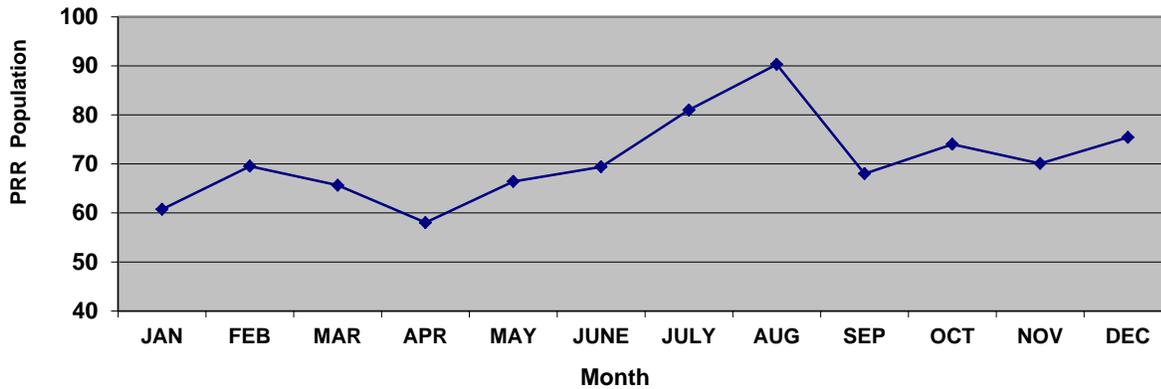
This section details the number of youth being monitored across all Units.

		2013	2014	2015
Start of Year	African American/Black	59	51	23
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1	1
	Hispanic	59	32	17
	Other	6	2	2
	White	33	31	8
	Total	158	117	51
New Detentions	African American/Black	563	353	308
	Asian/Pacific Islander	20	14	2
	Hispanic	572	330	232
	Other	52	56	39
	White	333	186	112
	Total	1,540	939	693
Releases	African American/Black	568	353	291
	Asian/Pacific Islander	20	13	3
	Hispanic	599	315	232
	Other	56	52	36
	White	335	197	109
	Total	1,578	930	671
End of Year	African American/Black	54	51	40
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1	2	0
	Hispanic	32	47	17
	Other	2	6	5
	White	31	20	11
	Total	120	126	73

2. Average Length of Stay (2015 ALOS – 35)



3. Average Daily Population (2015 ADP – 71)



B. ISP Statistics

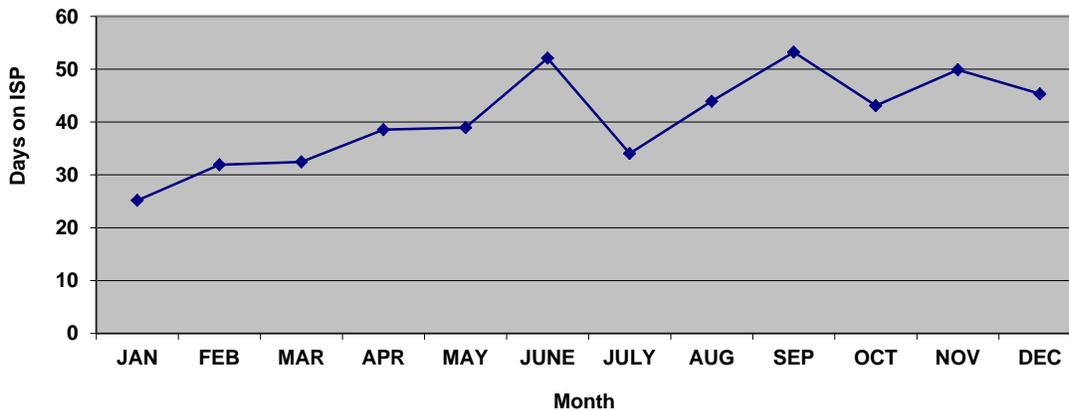
The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) is a community based intensive supervision program for youth that would otherwise be committed to or placed in a juvenile institution. These programs for adjudicated youth include frequent probation officer contact and reporting requirements for daily programming.

1. Utilization (2015 New Placements – 820)

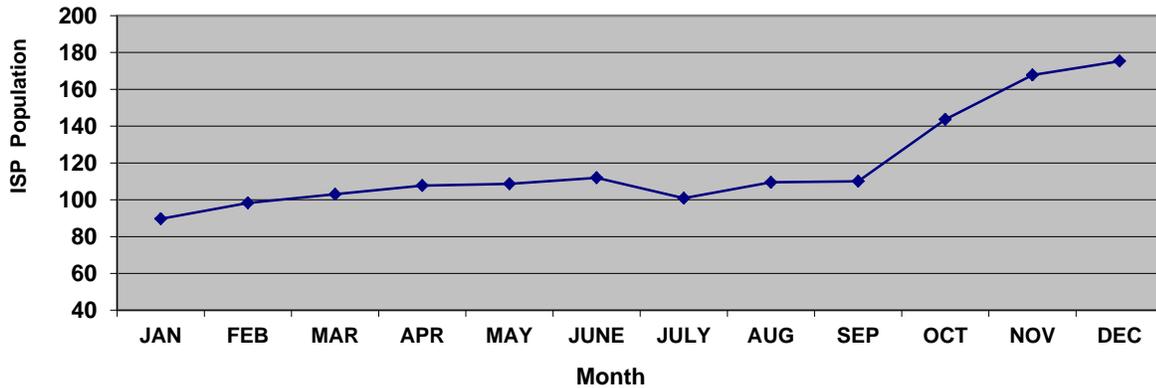
This section details the number of youth being monitored across all Units.

		2015
Start of Year	African American/Black	28
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1
	Hispanic	30
	Other	4
	White	11
	Total	74
New Detentions	African American/Black	358
	Asian/Pacific Islander	10
	Hispanic	265
	Other	38
	White	149
	Total	820
Releases	African American/Black	321
	Asian/Pacific Islander	10
	Hispanic	257
	Other	33
	White	138
	Total	759
End of Year	African American/Black	65
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1
	Hispanic	38
	Other	9
	White	22
	Total	135

2. Average Length of Stay (2015 ALOS – 40)



3. Average Daily Population (2015 ADP – 119)



XI. Spring Mountain Youth Camp Statistics

This section includes statistics generated from the Spring Mountain Youth Camp and the Transition and Aftercare program. The Spring Mountain Youth Camp is a staff-secure facility, which houses male youth offenders, who have been adjudicated for serious or repeat delinquent acts by the Juvenile Court Judge. The Aftercare program is designed to transition the youth, who were placed at the camp, back into the community.

A. Spring Mountain Youth Camp

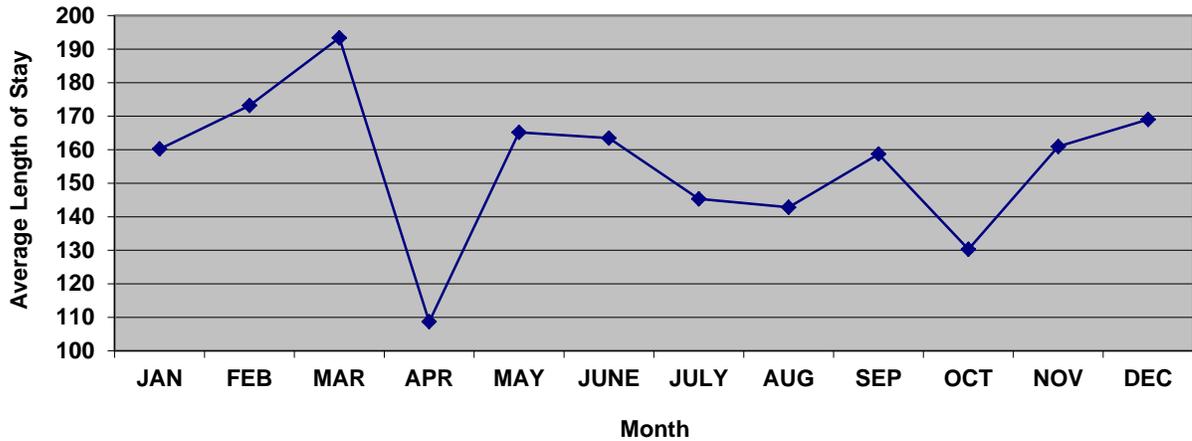
1. Utilization (2015 Placements - 211)

This section details the number of youth at the camp at the start of the year, placed during the year, released during the year, and still at the camp at the end of the year.

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Start of Year	African American/Black	38	33	31	35	45	18%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2	4	0	6	3	50%
	Hispanic	34	38	40	46	32	-6%
	Other	1	1	2	2	2	100%
	White	25	22	13	12	12	-52%
	Total	100	98	86	101	94	-6%
New Placements	African American/Black	71	91	74	101	97	37%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1	8	4	1	-80%
	Hispanic	90	75	92	75	72	-20%
	Other	6	9	5	13	8	33%
	White	53	34	36	35	33	-38%
	Total	225	210	215	228	211	-6%

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Releases	African American/Black	76	93	70	91	97	28%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	3	5	2	7	4	33%
	Hispanic	85	73	86	89	79	-7%
	Other	6	7	5	13	7	17%
	White	57	44	37	34	36	-37%
	Total	227	223	200	234	223	-2%
End of Year	African American/Black	33	30	35	45	45	36%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0	6	3	0	-100%
	Hispanic	39	40	46	32	25	-36%
	Other	1	3	2	2	3	200%
	White	21	12	12	13	9	-57%
	Total	98	85	101	95	82	-16%

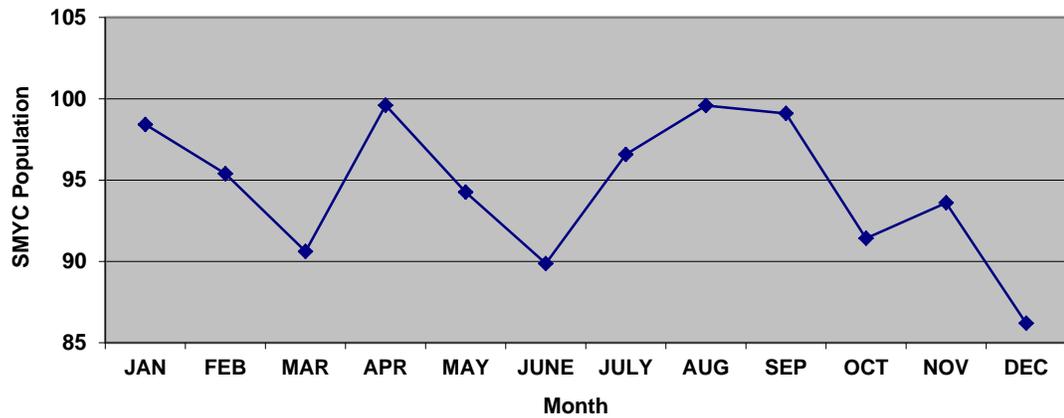
2. Average Length of Stay (2015 ALOS – 157 Days)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	119	166	128	161	160	35%
FEB	151	174	165	147	173	15%
MAR	138	152	201	164	193	40%
APR	146	150	179	173	109	-26%
MAY	178	174	156	168	165	-7%
JUNE	163	189	152	136	163	0%
JULY	173	160	141	154	145	-16%
AUG	162	171	179	159	143	-12%
SEP	146	150	166	147	159	9%
OCT	132	150	181	140	130	-1%
NOV	162	170	152	145	161	-1%
DEC	161	135	197	158	169	5%
Total	154	162	167	154	157	2%

3. Average Daily Population (2015 ADP – 95)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	100	96	89	101	98	-2%
FEB	100	98	94	101	95	-5%
MAR	94	91	98	95	91	-4%
APR	97	97	102	90	100	3%
MAY	99	98	102	89	94	-5%
JUNE	99	100	102	91	90	-9%
JULY	99	100	94	95	97	-2%
AUG	98	101	97	97	100	2%
SEP	99	98	96	99	99	0%
OCT	100	99	97	99	91	-9%
NOV	100	91	101	99	94	-6%
DEC	97	85	103	97	86	-11%
Total	98	96	98	96	95	-4%

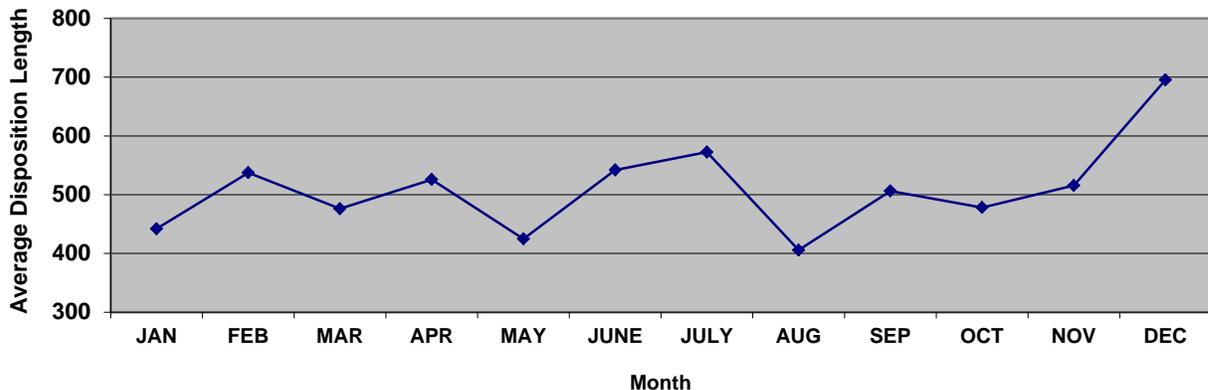
XII. Probation Statistics

This section details the statistics generated by the Probation division of the DJJS. The following areas will be illustrated: utilization, average length of stay, and the average daily caseload.

A. Utilization (2015 Assignments – 2,029)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Start of Year	African American/Black	799	765	801	773	760	-5%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	53	67	58	50	52	-2%
	Hispanic	1,079	1,030	992	933	850	-21%
	Other	86	81	79	88	97	13%
	White	760	675	617	555	506	-33%
	Total	2,777	2,618	2,547	2,399	2,265	-18%
Probation Placements	African American/Black	707	698	706	673	793	12%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	76	63	50	46	31	-59%
	Hispanic	1,067	908	885	793	697	-35%
	Other	86	89	71	93	110	28%
	White	697	572	513	482	398	-43%
	Total	2,633	2,330	2,225	2,087	2,029	-23%
Probations Ending	African American/Black	555	422	500	492	544	-2%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	47	56	44	34	40	-15%
	Hispanic	876	682	682	640	627	-28%
	Other	68	70	52	65	81	19%
	White	629	482	441	419	380	-40%
	Total	2,175	1,712	1,719	1,650	1,672	-23%
End of Year	African American/Black	796	843	799	806	861	8%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	70	61	52	51	37	-47%
	Hispanic	1,049	1,028	957	880	756	-28%
	Other	82	84	82	96	103	26%
	White	685	644	580	524	457	-33%
	Total	2,682	2,660	2,470	2,357	2,214	-17%

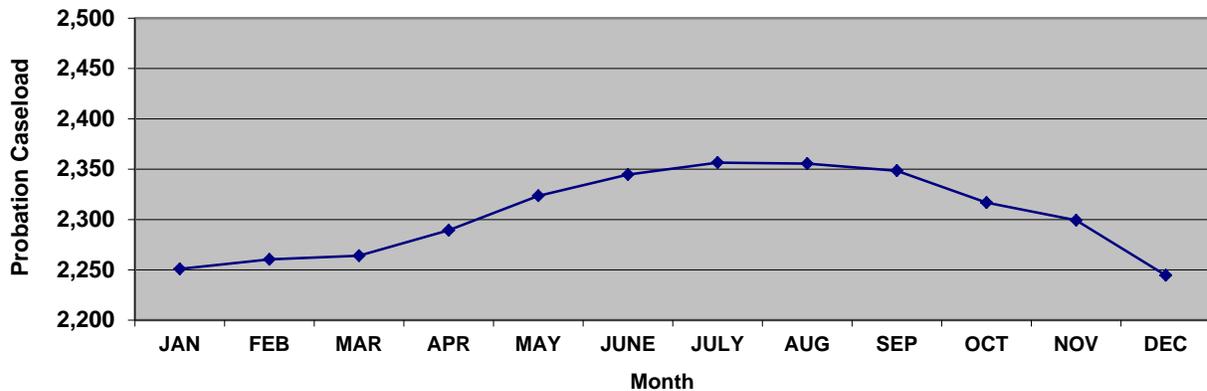
B. Average Assignment Length (2015 Average – 515 Days)



1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	420	670	465	530	442	5%
FEB	387	404	643	613	537	39%
MAR	376	488	396	553	476	27%
APR	382	506	566	511	526	38%
MAY	416	449	442	460	425	2%
JUNE	417	419	526	466	542	30%
JULY	367	484	521	435	572	56%
AUG	377	395	469	449	406	8%
SEP	526	418	521	449	506	-4%
OCT	360	459	422	522	478	33%
NOV	378	386	587	555	516	36%
DEC	358	404	514	491	695	94%
Total	400	463	508	499	515	29%

C. Average Probation Caseload (2015 Average – 2,304)



1. Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	2,799	2,626	2,562	2,405	2,251	-20%
FEB	2,829	2,649	2,578	2,441	2,260	-20%
MAR	2,868	2,656	2,595	2,462	2,264	-21%
APR	2,892	2,680	2,656	2,494	2,289	-21%
MAY	2,910	2,703	2,681	2,506	2,323	-20%
JUNE	2,940	2,734	2,715	2,508	2,345	-20%
JULY	2,894	2,745	2,688	2,495	2,357	-19%
AUG	2,859	2,718	2,629	2,473	2,355	-18%
SEP	2,812	2,705	2,579	2,449	2,349	-16%
OCT	2,762	2,677	2,541	2,419	2,317	-16%
NOV	2,715	2,663	2,515	2,388	2,299	-15%
DEC	2,685	2,664	2,484	2,362	2,245	-16%
Total	2,830	2,685	2,601	2,449	2,304	-19%

XIII. Intensive Supervision

This section provides more detail into intensive probation services, which involve increased contact and programming for higher risk youth. In particular, this section will cover the Drug Court and the Juvenile Sex Offense (JSO) units. The statistics in this section reflect both primary and secondary assignments.

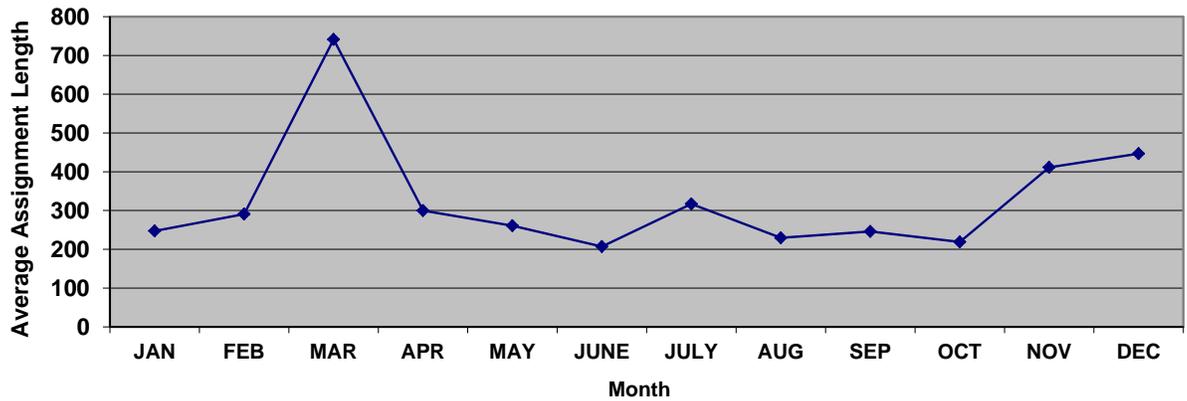
A. Drug Court Statistics

The Drug Court Program is geared toward rehabilitating those youth who were adjudicated on a drug-related offense. As part of the program, the assigned youth are required to submit to drug testing.

1. Utilization (2015 Assignments – 156)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Start of Year	African American/Black	12	10	23	13	6	-50%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	7	3	5	4	3	-57%
	Hispanic	68	60	83	70	56	-18%
	Other	7	3	5	3	3	-57%
	White	87	38	51	48	28	-68%
	Total	181	114	167	138	96	-47%
New Assignment	African American/Black	25	34	20	12	18	-28%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2	5	2	3	3	50%
	Hispanic	75	104	83	62	76	1%
	Other	1	6	2	3	4	300%
	White	56	65	57	40	55	-2%
	Total	159	214	164	120	156	-2%
Assignment Ending	African American/Black	27	21	27	15	16	-41%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	7	2	3	4	5	-29%
	Hispanic	97	77	96	65	65	-33%
	Other	7	4	3	3	4	-43%
	White	108	54	60	52	37	-66%
	Total	246	158	189	139	127	-48%
End of Year	African American/Black	10	24	13	8	7	-30%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	2	5	4	3	0	-100%
	Hispanic	46	83	70	57	64	39%
	Other	1	5	3	3	3	200%
	White	35	51	47	32	46	31%
	Total	94	168	137	103	120	28%

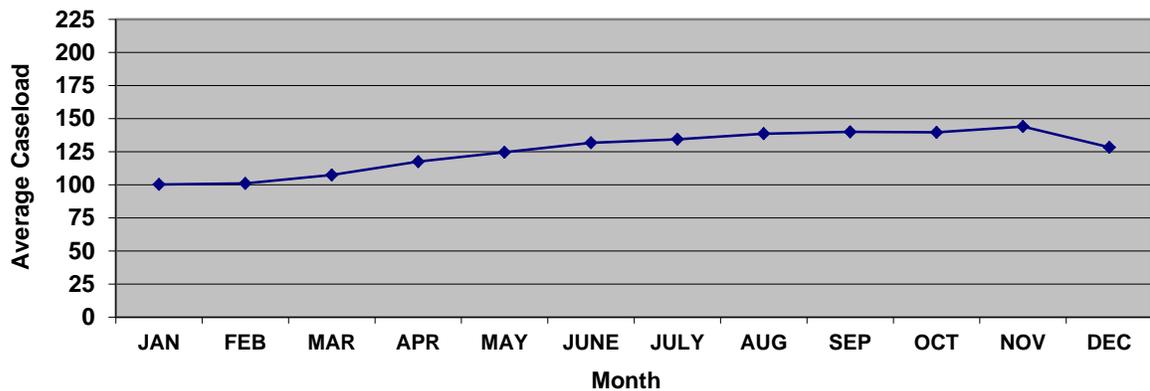
2. Average Assignment Length (2015 Average – 349 Days)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	197	176	145	149	247	25%
FEB	416	124	180	182	291	-30%
MAR	358	194	127	286	741	107%
APR	79	139	155	226	300	279%
MAY	-	270	141	131	261	-
JUNE	399	142	207	231	207	-48%
JULY	532	177	171	219	317	-40%
AUG	399	155	263	274	230	-42%
SEP	316	254	191	222	246	-22%
OCT	230	192	174	293	219	-5%
NOV	328	231	299	263	411	25%
DEC	254	295	210	215	447	76%
Total	393	192	190	228	349	-11%

3. Average Caseload (2015 Average - 126)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	181	118	174	139	100	-45%
FEB	188	127	156	141	101	-46%
MAR	188	129	145	143	107	-43%
APR	204	132	148	140	118	-42%
MAY	212	135	146	141	125	-41%
JUNE	222	142	145	140	132	-41%
JULY	192	154	144	136	134	-30%
AUG	140	153	144	129	139	-1%
SEP	122	155	139	122	140	15%
OCT	121	159	139	119	140	15%
NOV	114	162	140	114	144	26%
DEC	105	158	137	112	128	22%
Total	165	144	146	131	126	-24%

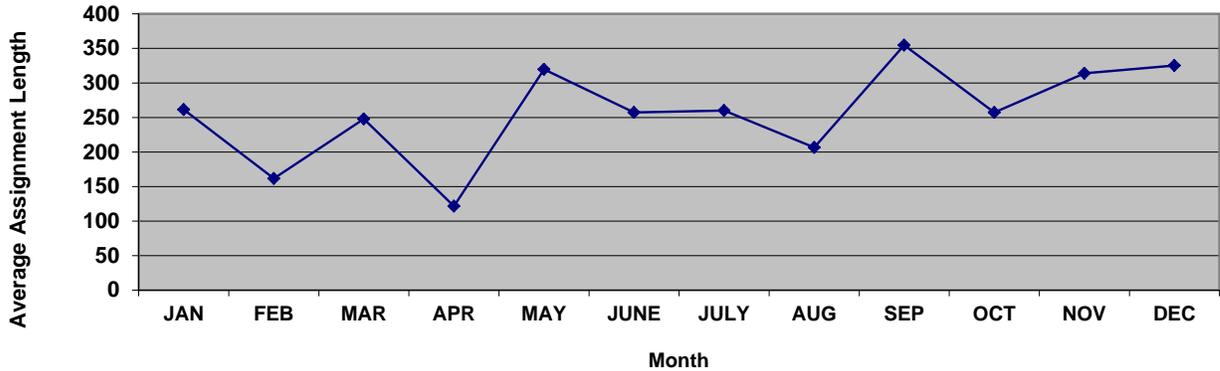
B. JSO Statistics

The Juvenile Sex Offense Unit is a probation supervision program that is set up specifically for youth that have been adjudicated on a sexual-related offense.

1. Utilization (2015 Assignments - 227)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
Start of Year	African American/Black	68	89	108	111	89	31%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	9	9	7	8	7	-22%
	Hispanic	72	89	106	108	104	44%
	Other	11	16	16	14	18	64%
	White	120	119	121	121	114	-5%
	Total	280	322	358	362	332	19%
New Assignment	African American/Black	54	78	67	47	74	37%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	5	4	8	5	5	0%
	Hispanic	50	60	60	83	64	28%
	Other	4	7	4	9	7	75%
	White	51	76	75	80	77	51%
	Total	164	225	214	224	227	38%
Assignment Ending	African American/Black	42	64	71	64	79	88%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	5	7	11	5	9	80%
	Hispanic	43	49	65	86	70	63%
	Other	9	8	4	4	8	-11%
	White	58	86	88	87	64	10%
	Total	157	214	239	246	230	46%
End of Year	African American/Black	80	109	112	96	89	11%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	9	7	8	8	4	-56%
	Hispanic	79	106	113	113	108	37%
	Other	6	17	16	18	17	183%
	White	113	120	125	123	131	16%
	Total	287	359	374	358	349	22%

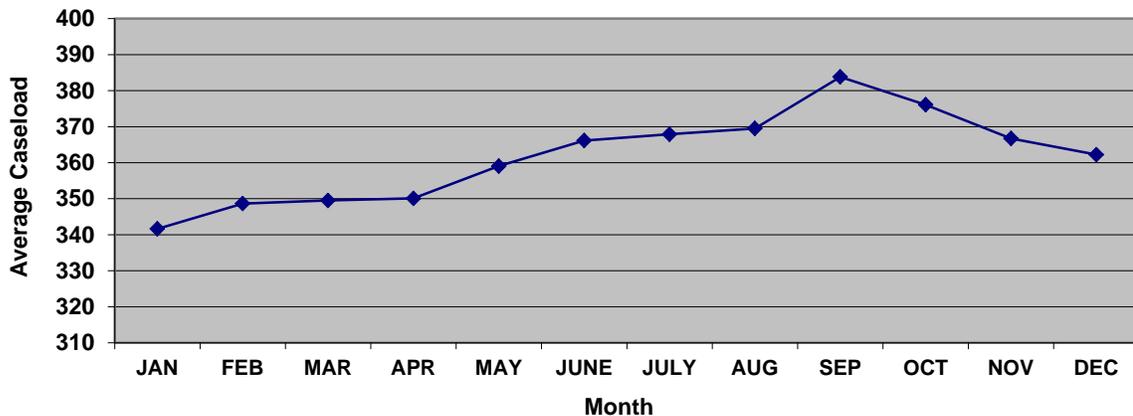
2. Average Assignment Length (2015 Average – 256 Days)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	283	401	258	160	261	-8%
FEB	287	247	287	271	162	-44%
MAR	282	188	263	274	248	-12%
APR	267	310	215	444	122	-54%
MAY	266	362	261	231	320	20%
JUNE	271	375	369	280	257	-5%
JULY	274	366	279	265	260	-5%
AUG	267	375	325	431	207	-23%
SEP	266	237	318	245	355	33%
OCT	270	251	394	296	257	-5%
NOV	274	205	337	449	314	15%
DEC	282	267	270	342	325	15%
Total	274	301	303	299	256	-7%

3. Average Caseload (2015 Average - 362)



a) Historical Statistics (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	11-15%
JAN	119	330	360	362	342	187%
FEB	296	334	358	366	349	18%
MAR	252	338	354	372	350	39%
APR	380	349	355	368	350	-8%
MAY	243	344	367	371	359	48%
JUNE	321	339	375	364	366	14%
JULY	200	333	376	350	368	84%
AUG	384	333	369	342	370	-4%
SEP	355	336	367	352	384	8%
OCT	282	351	370	354	376	33%
NOV	422	362	377	355	367	-13%
DEC	145	366	378	363	362	150%
Total	296	343	367	360	362	22%

XIV. Workload Summary

Referrals	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Referrals Received	21,101	17,710	15,439	14,090	13,223
Number of Youth Involved	13,707	11,297	9,942	9,164	8,524
Average Referral per Youth	1.54	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.55
Detention	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Youth Brought to Booking (RAI)	7,455	6,708	5,927	5,570	5,225
New Detention Placements	3,358	3,185	3,042	2,885	2,847
Referrals Prior to Detainment (AVG)	6.18	6.08	6.67	6.28	6.10
Average Daily Population	167	138	133	134	134
Average Length of Stay in Detention (Days)	18	16	16	17	17
Alt. to Detention	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Youth Placed On PRR/ISP	1185	1749	1634	939	1565
Average Daily Population	81	140	146	115	190
Average Length of Stay (Days)	24	29	31	49	38
Referrals Prior to Placement (AVG)			4.62	4.43	4.20
District Attorney	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Petitions Filed	6,614	5,618	4,936	4,613	4,473
Direct File	22	25	24	20	34
Referrals Prior to Direct File (AVG)	8.88	9.53	9.40	6.43	7.57
Formal Probation	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Youth Placed On Field Probation	2,636	2,333	2,228	2,093	2,029
Referrals Prior to Field Probation (AVG)	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.7
Youth on Field Probation at End of Year	2,682	2,660	2,470	2,357	2,214
Intensive Services	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Drug Court					
Youth Assigned to Drug Court	175	214	164	120	156
Referrals Prior to Drug Court (AVG)	10.48	11.58	10.64	11.71	11.02
Youth on Drug Court at End of Year	114	168	137	103	120
JSO					
Youth Assigned to JSO	164	225	214	224	227
Referrals Prior to JSO Caseload (AVG)	1.86	2.24	1.85	1.86	1.34
Youth on JSO Caseload at End of Year	280	359	374	358	349
Spring Mountain Youth Camp	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Youth Placed at SMYC	225	210	215	228	211
Referrals Prior to SMYC Placement (AVG)	7.31	7.46	7.97	7.16	7.45
Youth at SMYC at End of Year	98	85	101	95	82
Youth Committed to DCFS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Youth Committed to DCFS	242	195	181	209	245
Referrals Prior to Commitment DCFS (AVG)	10.59	12.26	11.14	10.61	10.19
Certifications	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Youth Certified as Adult	53	24	30	35	41
Referrals Prior to Certification (AVG)	10.14	9.94	11.00	8.38	9.17

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