



**2002**

**State of Tennessee**

**Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**



# TENNESSEE COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES

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## **2002 TENNESSEE ANNUAL JUVENILE COURT STATISTICAL REPORT**

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**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Juvenile Justice System In Tennessee</b>	1
Jurisdiction Of The Juvenile Court	1
Juvenile Court Professional Staff	2
Juvenile Court Process	3
<b>Juvenile Court Data Collection Process</b>	5
Limitations Of The Juvenile Court Data	5
<b>Executive Summary</b>	7
Chart - Number Of Referrals To Tennessee Juvenile Courts	7
Chart - Number Of Individual Children By Referral Type	8
Chart - Number Of Children in Delinquent, Status, And Neglect/Dependent with Overlaps	9
Chart - Number Of Referrals For Status Offenses	10
Chart - Referrals To Tennessee Juvenile Courts By Referral Type And Sex	11
<b>Number Of Children Referred</b>	13
Table - Number Of Children, Cases And Referrals By Court	14
<b>Sex, Race, And Age Information</b>	16
Chart - Number Of Children By Race and Sex	18
Table - Number of Children By Sex and Race and Hispanic	18
Table - Number of Children by Sex and Race By Court	19
Table - Number of Children by Sex and Race - Delinquent	22
Table - Number of Children by Sex and Race - Status/Unruly	22
Table - Number of Children by Sex and Race - Neglect / Dependent	22
Chart - Number of Children by Sex and Race By Region	24
Table - Number of Children by Sex and Race By Region	24
Chart - Number of Children by Sex, Race and Age	25
Table - Number of Children by Sex, Race and Age	25
Table - Number of Children by Sex, Race and Age - Delinquent	26
Table - Number of Children by Sex, Race and Age - Status/Unruly	26
Table - Number of Children by Sex, Race and Age - Neglect / Dependent	26
<b>Living Arrangement Of The Child At The Time Of Referral</b>	27
Chart - Living Arrangement At Time Of Referral	28
Table - Living Arrangement At Time Of Referral	28
<b>School Status Of Children At The Time Of Referral</b>	29
Table - School Statistics	30
<b>Referral Information By Race, Sex And Class Of Referral/Offense</b>	31
Chart - Referrals By Sex, Race And Class Of Referral/Offense	33
Table - Referrals By Sex, Race And Class Of Referral/Offense	33
<b>Referral Reasons By Sex And Race</b>	34
Table - Referral Reasons By Sex And Race	35

<b>Referral Sources</b>	38
Table - Referral Source	40
Table - Six Most Frequent Referral Reasons By Referral Source	41
Chart - Referral Reasons by Sex, Race And Referral Source	44
Table - Referral Reasons by Sex, Race and Referral Source	44
Table - Referral Reasons by Sex, Race and Referral Source - Delinquent	45
Table - Referral Reasons by Sex, Race and Referral Source - Status/Unruly	45
Table - Referral Reasons by Sex, Race and Referral Source - Neglect / Dependent	46
<b>Manner Of Handling The Referral</b>	47
Table - Intake Actions	48
<b>Detention Information</b>	49
Chart - Detention Information	50
<b>Adjudicatory And Dispositional Procedures</b>	51
Table - Dispositional Procedures	52
Chart - Adjudicatory Procedures by Sex and Race	53
Table - Adjudicatory Procedures by Sex and Race	53
Table - Adjudicatory Procedures by Sex and Race - Delinquent	54
Table - Adjudicatory Procedures by Sex and Race - Status	54
Table - Adjudicatory Procedures by Sex and Race - Neglected and Dependent	55
<b>Dispositional Procedure Information By Sex, Race, and Class Of Referral/Offense</b>	56
Table - Procedure Used By Class Of Referral/Offense, Sex, and Race	57
<b>Number Of Children Transferred To Adult Court By Court, Sex and Race</b>	60
Table - Number Of Children Transferred By Court, Sex and Race	60
<b>Individual Dispositional Actions By Race And Sex</b>	62
Table - Outcome/Dispositional Data By Sex and Race	63
<b>Juvenile Cases Disposed By</b>	65
Table - Referral Reason Disposed By	65
<b>Trends over Time</b>	66
Chart - Total Individuals Referred to Tennessee Juvenile Courts 1995 - 2002	66
Chart - Individual Children with Delinquent Referrals 1995 - 2002	66
Chart - Individual Children with Status/Unruly Referral Reasons 1995 - 2002	67
Chart - Individual Children with Neglected / Dependent Referral Reasons 1995 - 2002	67
Chart - TN Juvenile Crime Index Referrals - Individual Children 1995 - 2002	68
Chart - TN Juvenile Violent Crime Index Referrals - Individual Children 1995 - 2002	68
Chart - TN Juvenile Crime Index Referrals 1995 - 2002	69
Table - TN Juvenile Crime Index Referrals - Individual Children 1995 - 2002	70
Chart - TN Children Committed to the Department of Children Services 1995 - 2002	71
Table - TN Children with Violation of Probation or Violation of Aftercare 1995 - 2002	71
<b>Glossary</b>	72

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

## **Juvenile Justice System In Tennessee**

Tennessee's juvenile courts operate under the basic philosophy of striving to assure that each child coming before the court receives the opportunity for appropriate physical, mental, and moral development. The courts endeavor to facilitate this opportunity through consideration of each child's case on its individual merits while adhering to three primary obligations: (1) protecting the community and society at large; (2) acting in the best interest and welfare of the child by means of protection, treatment, and rehabilitation; and (3) upholding the dignity of the law.

Tennessee is home to 98 juvenile courts with 112 juvenile court judges. Of these 98 courts, 17 are designated "special act" juvenile courts, while the remaining 81 are general sessions courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Each of these courts, with the exception of Bristol and Johnson City, are county-based and administered, with at least one juvenile court located in each of the state's 95 counties. While all of Tennessee's courts with juvenile jurisdiction strive to follow the procedural guidelines established by the Tennessee Rules of Juvenile Procedure, there is very little standardization with regard to juvenile court size, management, and administration. Hence, Tennessee's juvenile court system is diverse and tends to reflect the needs and preferences of the people living within a given county or community.

### **Jurisdiction Of The Juvenile Court**

A Juvenile is any individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen (18) and has not been previously transferred to adult court.

It is said that more lives are touched by juvenile courts than by any other courts. Juvenile courts deal not only with delinquency and status offenses, but also with issues of child neglect and abuse, child support, child custody, establishing parentage, visitation, and the need for a child's medical and/or mental health treatment. Juvenile courts can be seen as performing the diverse functions of a court of law, a probation department, a "jail", a nursery, a welfare agency, and a mental health agency. Tennessee's juvenile courts have jurisdiction within the following areas:

- Adjudication of children as dependent, neglected, abused, status/unruly, or delinquent
- Determination of custody
- Termination of parental rights
- Ordering of treatment, evaluation, and/or commitment of mentally retarded and/or mentally ill children

## **Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

- Commitment of children to the custody of the Tennessee Department of Children Services
- Establishment of parentage.
- Ordering and enforcement of child support for children
- Establishing visitation for non-custodial parents
- Enforcement of the compulsory school attendance laws
- Removal of the age restrictions on a minor's application for a marriage license
- Giving of judicial consent to a minor's employment or enlistment in the armed services if law requires such consent
- Giving of judicial consent to the medical treatment of a child when his/her parents or guardians are unable to do so
- Judicial authorization of an abortion without parental consent
- Adjudication of alleged traffic violations by persons under the age of eighteen
- Transfer of serious delinquency cases to criminal court for trial as adults

Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 37-1-159, the juvenile court is a court of record. It may enforce its orders in any way in which a court of equity may enforce its orders and decrees, including by imprisonment and by fine for contempt.

### **Juvenile Court Professional Staff**

The dedication of the juvenile court staff is crucial to the functioning of the juvenile court. The typical juvenile court professional staff is comprised of the juvenile court judge, the referees (primarily in the larger courts), the youth services officers or probation officers, and the juvenile court clerk.

### **Juvenile Court Judge**

The juvenile court judge must be 30 years old, licensed to practice law (unless elected to the post prior to 1982, or the county has no qualified attorney), a resident of his/her district for one year, and elected by the people. In addition to his/her judicial duties, the judge is the chief administrator of the court and is seen as having the following attributes: (1) learned in the law; (2) possessing administrative ability and experience; (3) maintaining a broad acquaintance with modern social problems affecting children and youth; and (4) having a realistic understanding of children and their behavior in relation to their total life needs.



## **Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

### **Juvenile Court Referee**

The referee is appointed by the judge, and may be directed to hear any case or class of cases. He or she must be licensed to practice law and has the same authority and powers as the judge to issue process and to conduct proceedings. Referees are generally appointed when the court's juvenile justice population is greater than one judge can cover, or when a commitment is probable and the judge is not an attorney.

### **Youth Services Officer And Probation Officer**

The Youth Services Officer (YSO) and Probation Officer (PO) are officials of the court and are essential to the functioning of the judicial process, as well as to the welfare of the children within the juvenile justice system. Their duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Juvenile Court Intake
- Pre-Hearing Investigations
- Referral
- Supervision of youth
- Detention Screenings
- Counseling
- Record Keeping

### **Juvenile Court Clerk**

The juvenile court clerk is the record keeping and records management backbone of the juvenile court. The clerk maintains separate minutes, dockets, and legal records of all matters pertaining to juvenile court proceedings as required by law. Juvenile court clerks also collect all fees, fines, and court costs assessed by the juvenile court.

### **Juvenile Court Process**

In Tennessee, the basic juvenile court process is comprised of three central phases: (1) intake, (2) adjudication, and (3) disposition.

Juvenile court intake is a process through which the court reviews information in order to determine whether it has the authority to intervene in a child's life and in what manner it will administer its authority. The components of the intake process are referral to intake, detention screening, and assessment of how to handle the complaint. Referral to intake involves the filing of a complaint by law enforcement, parents, or other individuals or agencies requesting the court to exercise its authority. If the complainant requests detention, the intake officer performs a detention screening to determine if there is probable cause (legal sufficiency) that the child committed the alleged offense and is subject to detention in accordance with statute. Lastly, an assessment is made

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

to determine if the complaint should be excluded, if informal adjustment (a voluntary agreement between the intake officer, the child and the parents) should be pursued, or if a petition should be filed.

In most instances, if a petition is filed, the case goes into the adjudicatory phase. In this phase the case is heard by the juvenile court judge or referee to determine if the allegations of the petition are true. In making its decision, the court considers only the evidence that has been formally admitted. If the allegations are not substantiated or cannot be proven, the petition will be dismissed. In those situations where the allegations are substantiated, the judge will proceed immediately or will set a later hearing to determine the appropriate outcome or disposition for the case.

The purpose of the dispositional phase is to determine an appropriate course of action regarding the child and his/her circumstances. Disposition, insofar as possible, typically attempts to meet the treatment, social, and rehabilitation needs of the child.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Juvenile Court Data Collection Process  
For The  
2002 Annual Report**

As required by Tennessee Code Annotated § 37-1-506, 2002 data were sent to the Tennessee Juvenile Court Information System (TJCIS) by each court with juvenile jurisdiction. All ninety-eight (98) courts sent data to TJCIS electronically either on diskettes or as attachments to electronic mail. These courts either used a data entry software program provided by TCJFCJ or other software that their individual court had obtained. All data were cleaned, edited, and analyzed to produce the 2002 Annual Report, as well as year-end and ad hoc statistical reports.

In 2002, **all of Tennessee's juvenile courts once again reported data** to TJCIS. Every Tennessee juvenile court has reported data to TJCIS for the past eight (8) years, thereby distinguishing Tennessee as having one of the relatively few juvenile court statewide databases in the country with every court reporting. All automated court systems were required to utilize data edits developed by TJCIS staff. These required data edits did not allow many incomplete or incorrectly coded records to be copied to diskette for inclusion in the TJCIS database. Data received in this fashion were mostly error free with respect to coding issues.

***NOTE: It is important for the reader to understand that the TJCIS definition of case is as follows: "All referral reasons/charges reported to the court (via complaint, petition, motion, etc.) on a given day for a given child."***

***NOTE: It is also important to be aware that the TJCIS data is based on date of disposition. This is the date that the case is disposed by the Juvenile Court and could vary in length of time from the date the referral was initially made to the court. All data in this report is based upon cases disposed by the Juvenile Court and then Reported to the Council during the calendar year 2002.***

**Limitations of the 2002 Juvenile Court Data**

A concentrated effort was made to increase reporting and increase the data collected by the Council during the year 2002. This helped counties to identify monthly data that was not received by the Council and aided other counties to identify and resolve software or reporting abnormalities. Three (3) counties found problems in software that was sending inaccurate data to the Council. These counties were Anderson, Hamilton and Williamson. All three (3) counties fixed the problems and resubmitted data for the year 2002 to the Council. It was found that the Council was misinterpreting Lincoln County data. This was corrected and this data should be more accurate.

In addition to these three courts, other courts vary in the completeness of their reporting of dependency and neglect cases. Some courts do not report any dependency and neglect cases. Steps are under way to provide training and technical assistance to courts to improve this situation. The collection is continuing to improve but still has room for improvement.

## **Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

It is also important to note that many juvenile courts do not hear traffic cases. In these jurisdictions, traffic cases go to the court exercising jurisdiction over adult traffic violations. Since some courts' statistics include traffic cases and some do not, one must be cautious in comparing courts with each other. Additionally, although juvenile courts handle adult cases such as contributing to the dependency or delinquency of a minor, these cases are not reported to TJCIS.

### **Unit of Count**

The Council uses three (3) units of count. These consist of the number of **youth**, the number of **cases** and the number of **referrals**.

Counting of **youth** is accomplished by using the identifying number that the court assigns to each child. Therefore, each child can be counted only once for statistical purposes.

Each child can have one (1) or more **cases**. The Council defines a case as: "All referral reasons/charges reported to the court (via complaint, petition, motion, etc.) on a given day for a given child. The Council uses the top five of these reason/charges for the statistical reports.

Each case can have one (1) or up to five (5) **referrals** per referral date. A referral is a complaint, offense or reason that the juvenile court is involved with the child.

### **Definition of Year**

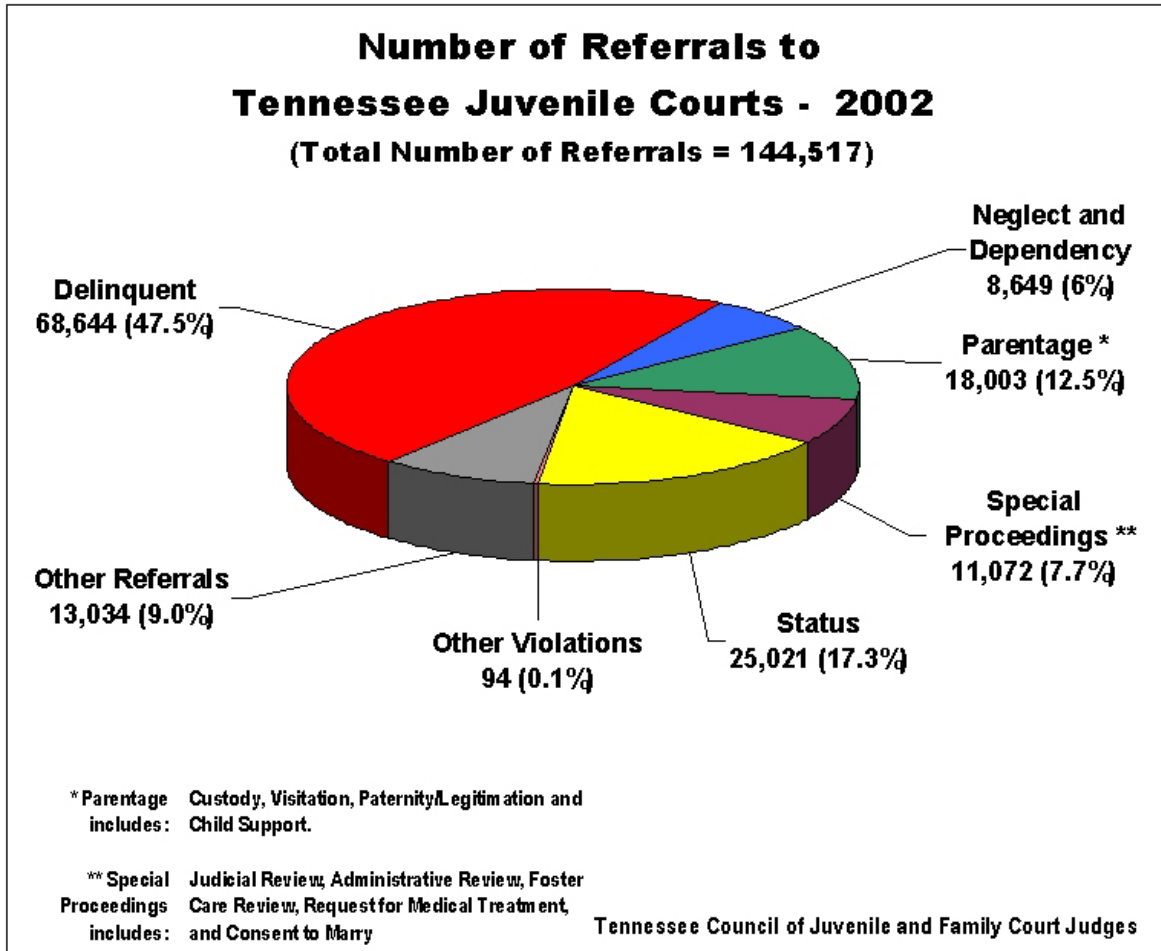
The Council uses the calendar year for all statistical reports.

To determine the year the Council uses the date of disposition for statistical reports. This is the date that the case is disposed by the juvenile court. All data in this report is based upon cases disposed by the juvenile court and then reported to the Council during the calendar year.

Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report

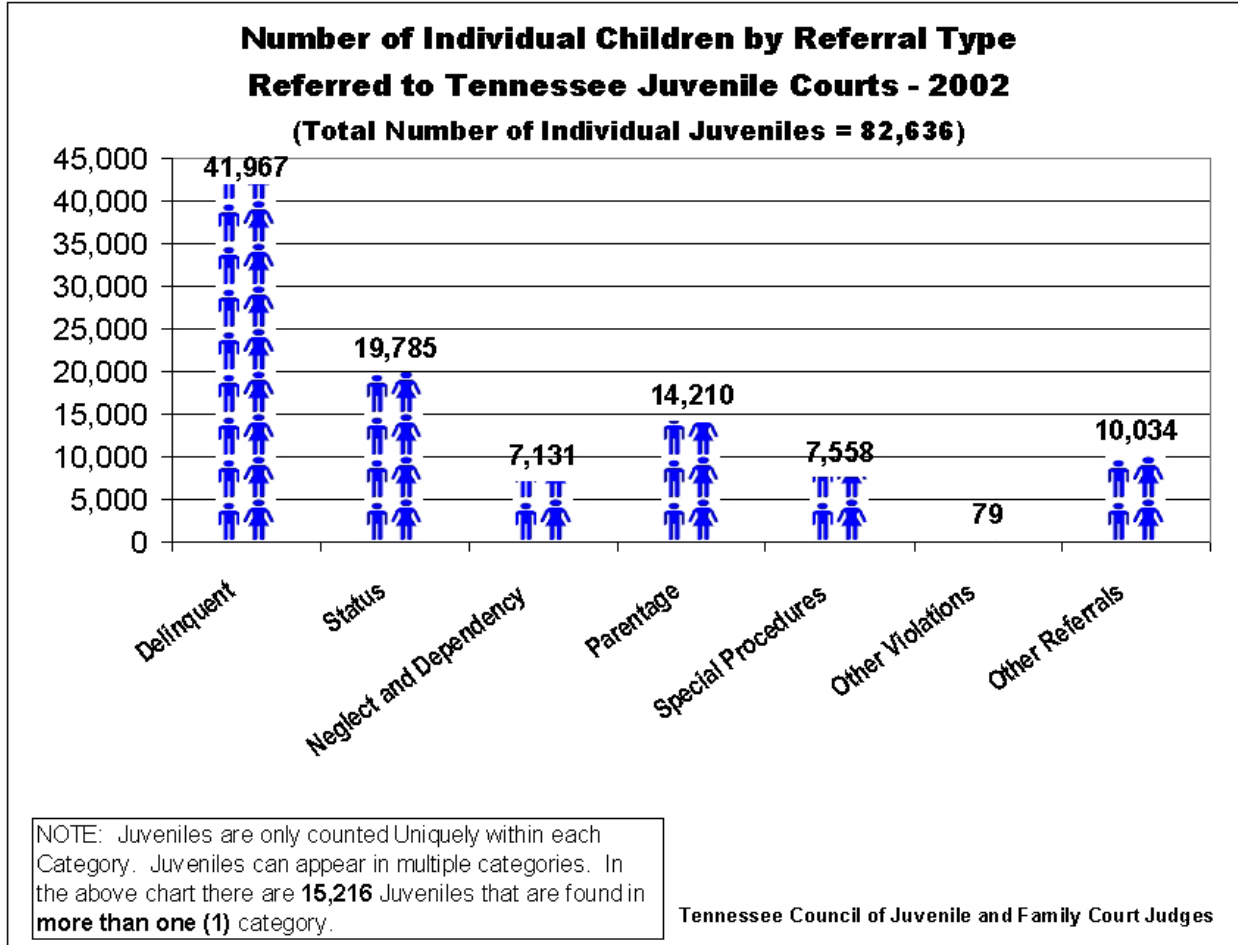
2002 Executive Summary

With all of Tennessee's 98 juvenile courts participating, information regarding 82,636 children, 122,872 cases, and 144,517 referral reasons was reported to the Tennessee Juvenile Court Information System for the period between January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2002. The number of children, cases, and referral reasons each decreased from calendar year 2001.



During 2002, nearly half (47.5%) of the referral reasons in Tennessee's juvenile courts were for alleged delinquent offenses. Status/Unruly offenses represented 17.3% of referral reasons. A status offense is an offense committed by a child that if committed by an adult, would not be considered an offense or unlawful act. An example of this is smoking when one is not legally an adult.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

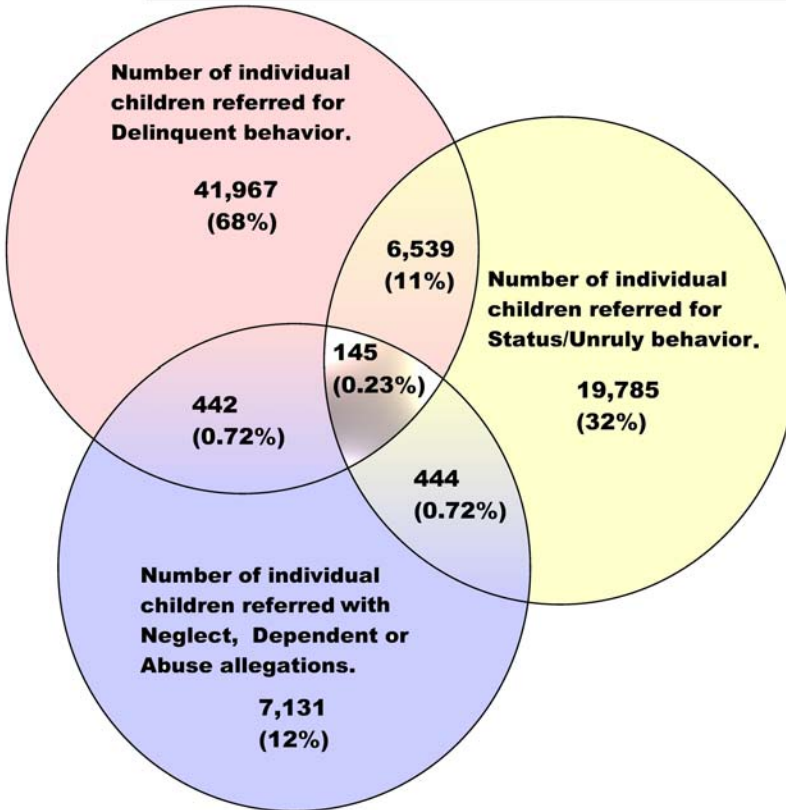


(Note: Juveniles are only counted uniquely within each category. Juveniles can appear in multiple categories. In the above chart there are **15,216 juveniles** that are found in **one (1) or more** categories.)

When comparing the 2002 data with those of 1995 through 2001, the two most commonly referred delinquent offenses continued to be traffic offenses and theft of property.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Number of Individual Children  
Referred to Tennessee Juvenile Courts - 2002**



Percentages shown are based on the Individual Children referred for Delinquent, Status and Neglect / Dependent / Abuse in the year 2002 = 61,603

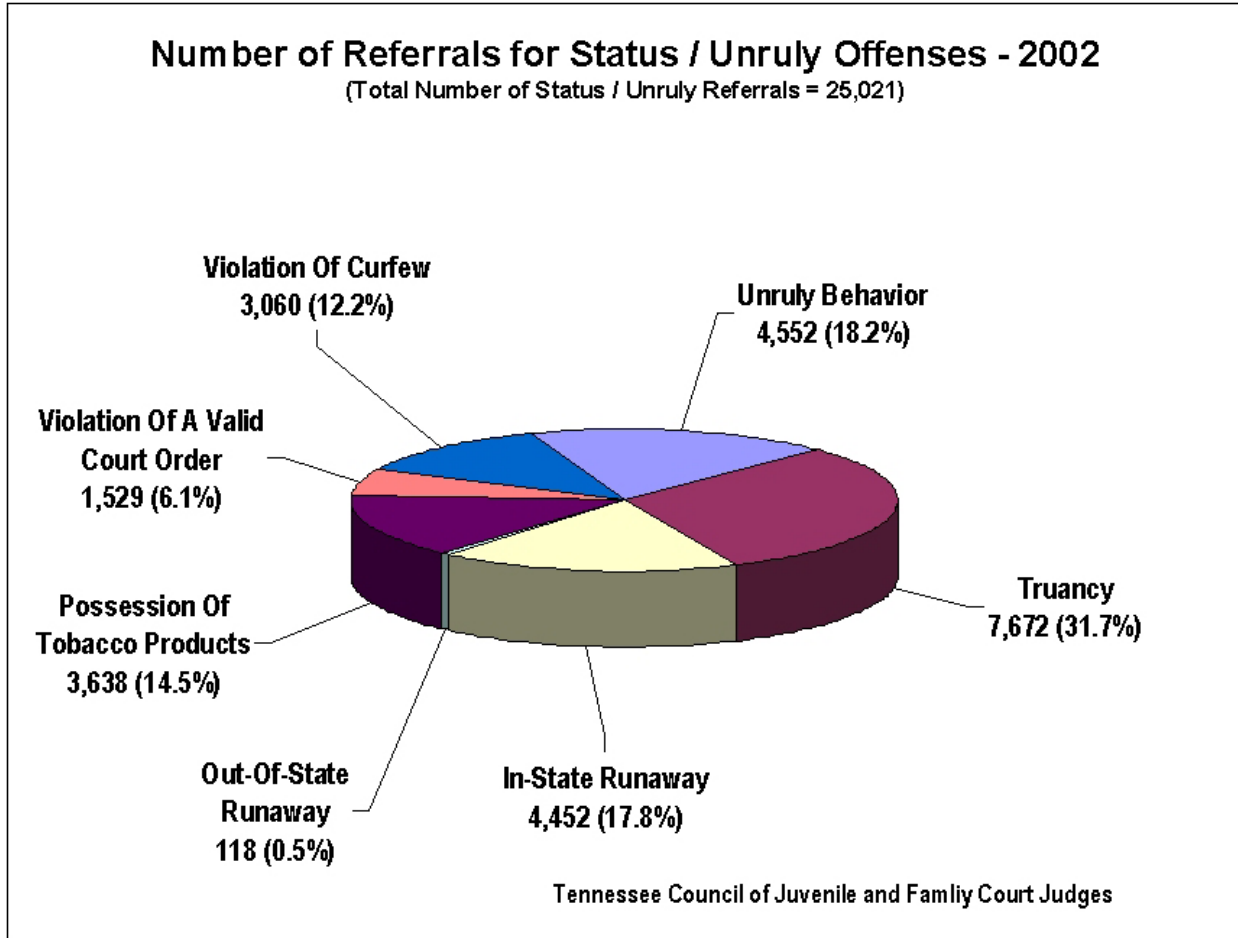
The remaining children are referred for Custody, Visitation, Paternity/Legitimation, Child Support, Special Procedures and "Other" referrals.

Total number of individual children for ALL referrals disposed by juvenile courts during 2002 = 82,641

Juveniles can have referrals in multiple categories. To illustrate this, the above drawing shows that in the year 2002 there were 41,967 individual children referred to juvenile courts in Tennessee for delinquent referrals, 19,785 for status/unruly behavior, and 7,131 for neglect, dependent or abuse referral. Of these children there were 6,539 that had a delinquent and a status/unruly referral. There were 442 children that were referred for delinquent behavior and a neglect, dependent or abuse allegation. There were 444 children referred that had both a status/unruly referral and a neglect, dependent or abuse allegation. Then there were 145 children that had a delinquent referral and a status/unruly referral and a neglect, dependent or abuse allegation during the year 2002.

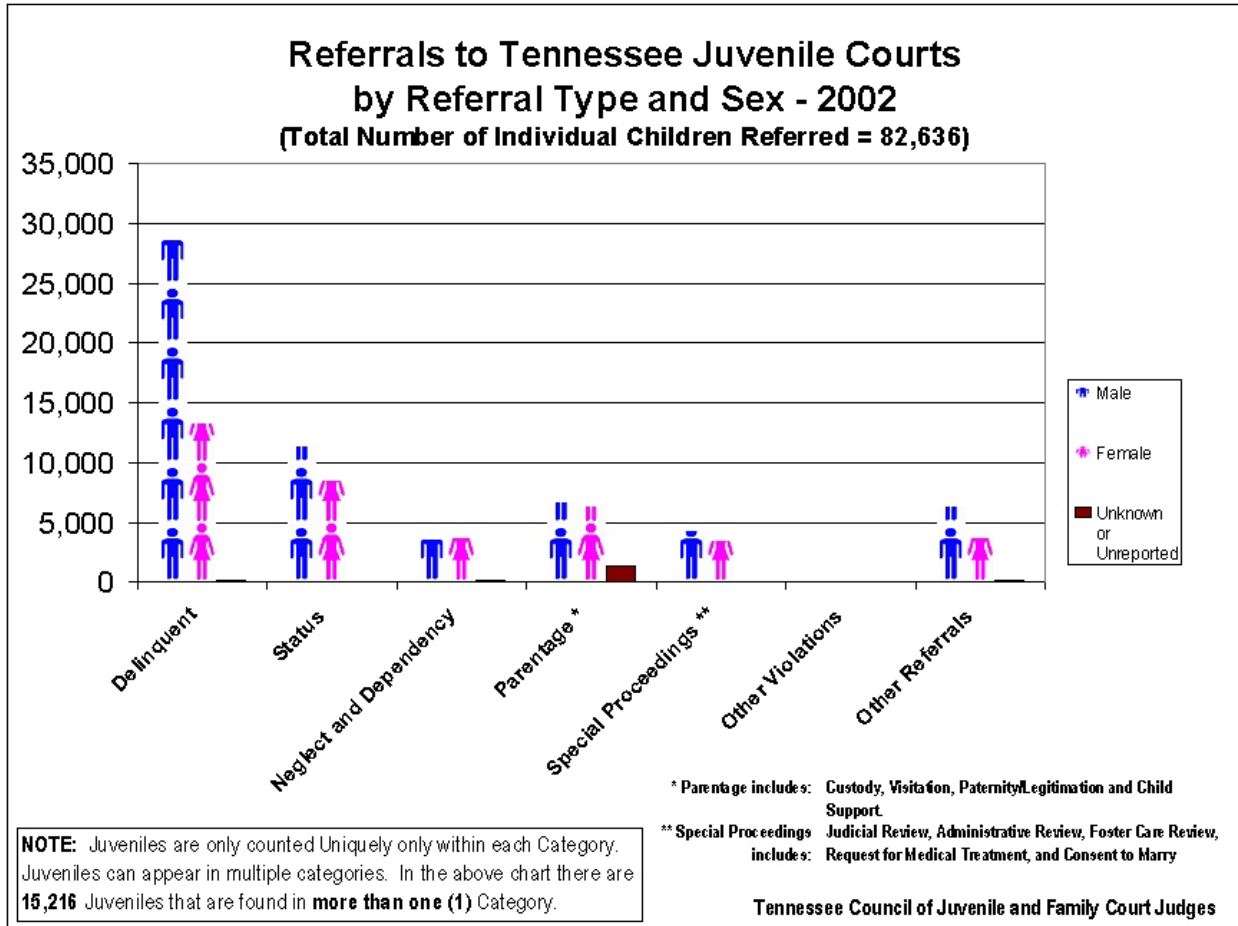
**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

Truancy remained the most often-reported referral reason within the status offense category for 2002, and unruly behavior became the second most reported status offense. Referral reasons surrounding issues of dependency/neglect and custody remained the most prevalent within the non-offense category.





**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**



(Note: Juveniles are only counted uniquely within each category. Juveniles can appear in multiple categories. In the above chart there are **15,216 juveniles** that are found in **one (1) or more** categories.)

In previous years females only comprised 25% of the referrals to juvenile courts for delinquent behavior. The 2002 data shows a new trend that females make up 32% of the total number of children referred for delinquent behavior. The number of referral reasons for status offenses continued to vary much less with respect to gender (8,437 females were seen with status offense referrals, 11,324 males were seen for status offense referrals). Age statistics for 2002 showed that 15-year-olds through 18-year-olds for both genders constituted 53% of the juvenile court population (17 through 18 accounted for 23%).

Regarding race, little difference was seen between previous years' data and those of 2002. In 2002, African American and other non-white children were reported as representing 33% of the juvenile court population. Conversely, white children were reported as making up 62% of the juvenile court population.

Law enforcement continued to be the most often cited referral source for juveniles to the courts (45.3%), while parents continued to represent the second most often cited referral source (12.3%). With regard to the most frequently reported reason for referral,

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

law enforcement personnel appeared more likely to refer juveniles for traffic complaints, while parents made referrals most often for "Other", then child support and custody were second and third most often reported referral from parents. The 2002 data shows Department of Children's Services (8.5%) as the third most often reported source, while court staff (8.1%) was the fourth and school (7.8%) was the fifth.

When looking at the six most frequently reported referral reasons associated with each referral source, the tables on pages 41 - 43 reveal that, in 2002, law enforcement personnel continued to appear more likely to refer juveniles for traffic complaints (24% of law enforcement referrals and 11% of total referrals), while child support (15% of parent referrals and 2% of total referrals) was the most often cited reason for referral by parents (after "Other"). With regard to schools, truancy remained the most cited referral reason (62% of school referrals and 5% of total referrals), while victims continued to refer more often for theft of property (34% of victim referrals and 1% of total referrals).

The 2002 data was analyzed to determine the number of children transferred to adult court for the alleged commitment of delinquent offenses. The data showed that, of the 286 children transferred to adult court in 2002, 93% were males, with 53.9% of the children being African American males. The court with the largest number of children transferred was the Shelby County Juvenile Court, which accounted for 35.3% of the statewide transfers.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Number Of Children Referred  
To Juvenile Courts 2002**

During the reporting period between January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2002, information regarding 82,636 children was reported by the juvenile courts to the Tennessee Juvenile Court Information System (TJCIS). This number represents a statewide decrease of nine-tenths of a percent (0.9%) or 766 children compared to calendar year 2001.

The juvenile courts reporting the largest number of children referred and disposed were Shelby County/ Memphis, Davidson County/Nashville, Hamilton County/Chattanooga, and Knox County/Knoxville. Once again, Shelby County reported the largest number of children (14,573) and Hancock County, reporting 29 children, was the county with the smallest number of children reported who where referred to a juvenile court.

Please refer to the chart on pages 14-15 for a county by county listing of the numbers of children, cases, and referrals.

***NOTE: The reader should note that the TJCIS definition of case is as follows: "All referral reasons/charges reported to the court (via complaint, petition, motion, etc.) on a given day for a given child."***

***NOTE: It is also important to be aware that the TJCIS data is based on date of disposition. This is the date that the case is disposed by the juvenile court. All data in this report is based upon cases disposed by the juvenile court and then reported to TCJFCJ during the calendar year 2002.***

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Number of Children, Cases and Referral Reasons By Court  
Based on Number of Reported Cases  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Children	Number of 2002 Cases	Referral Reasons
Anderson	900	1,240	1,302
Bedford	363	440	671
Benton	257	299	364
Bledsoe	211	277	369
Blount	1,378	1,827	1,846
Bradley	915	1,683	2,118
Bristol	736	1,044	1,260
Campbell	340	341	341
Cannon	160	270	272
Carroll	219	253	374
Carter	455	788	790
Cheatham	631	753	824
Chester	292	348	373
Claiborne	347	739	781
Clay	131	263	345
Cocke	1,030	1,862	2,001
Coffee	501	628	728
Crockett	107	133	183
Cumberland	550	623	633
Davidson	12,036	19,319	22,460
Decatur	97	105	116
Dekalb	190	264	278
Dickson	772	1,114	1,268
Dyer	417	674	766
Fayette	213	254	267
Fentress	142	171	185
Franklin	335	413	496
Gibson	539	765	855
Giles	418	591	811
Grainger	451	453	527
Greene	771	1,168	1,271
Grundy	316	837	881
Hamblen	828	1,493	1,711
Hamilton	4,068	5,962	6,610
Hancock	29	38	38
Hardeman	365	450	731
Hardin	196	253	280
Hawkins	1,021	1,562	1,699
Haywood	859	1,517	2,057
Henderson	546	761	998
Henry	222	286	346
Hickman	291	347	399
Houston	132	249	263
Humphreys	340	702	773
Jackson	148	283	330
Jefferson	807	1,556	1,660
Johnson	349	388	388
Johnson City	1,226	1,692	2,175
Knox	4,269	5,447	6,857

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Number of Children, Cases and Referral Reasons By Court  
Based on Number of Reported Cases  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Children	Number of 2002 Cases	Referral Reasons
Lake	71	91	108
Lauderdale	984	1,641	1,798
Lawrence	615	777	797
Lewis	164	174	228
Lincoln	306	447	541
Loudon	609	810	911
Macon	397	544	604
Madison	831	1,022	1,266
Marion	529	584	647
Marshall	575	768	951
Maury	866	1,164	1,319
McMinn	398	527	715
McNairy	371	378	397
Meigs	116	120	124
Monroe	489	731	794
Montgomery	1,804	2,102	2,765
Moore	48	54	55
Morgan	224	292	303
Obion	343	448	631
Overton	98	98	107
Perry	181	280	345
Pickett	58	79	84
Polk	51	55	65
Putnam	829	1,240	1,475
Rhea	319	408	457
Roane	143	187	218
Robertson	1,338	3,223	3,599
Rutherford	797	995	1,411
Scott	346	346	378
Sequatchie	109	121	157
Sevier	1,854	3,680	5,045
Shelby	14,573	20,729	24,617
Smith	71	77	81
Stewart	139	187	245
Sullivan Div 1	478	650	685
Sullivan Div 2	910	1,148	1,272
Sumner	2,288	4,494	5,288
Tipton	366	433	551
Trousdale	159	213	283
Unicoi	144	198	200
Union	352	355	392
Van Buren	61	64	82
Warren	718	1,091	1,528
Washington	927	1,304	1,351
Wayne	246	307	368
Weakley	270	327	381
White	175	204	245
Williamson	2,149	3,457	4,127
Wilson	831	1,323	1,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,636</b>	<b>122,872</b>	<b>144,517</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Sex, Race And Age Information  
Based On Number Of Children**

**Sex and Race**

The tables on pages 18-20 present the number of children by sex and race as well as sex and race by county for calendar year 2002. White males, totaling 31,498 and representing 38% of the overall juvenile court population outnumbered their female counterparts, who totaled 19,694 and represented 24% of the juvenile court population. African American males, totaling 15,646 and representing 19% of the juvenile court population, outnumbered their female counterparts, who totaled 10,602 and represented 13% of the juvenile court population. These percentage data are consistent with those of years 1995 through 2001.

Regarding race, non-white (African American, Native American, Asian, and mixed race) children were reported as representing 33% of the juvenile court population. Conversely, white children were reported as making up 62% of the juvenile court population. The remaining 5% were either unknown or not reported. Those counties reporting the highest percentages of non-white children within their juvenile court population were as follows:

Haywood - 86%  
Shelby - 80%  
Madison - 63%  
Davidson - 53%  
Lauderdale - 53%

The tables on page 22 show sex and race by the three (3) categories of delinquent, status/unruly and neglect dependent.

Within the delinquent category white males total 18,904 and represent 45% of the juvenile court population outnumbering their female counterparts who total 8,645 and represent 21% of the juvenile population with delinquent referrals. African American males total 8,805 and represent 21% of the juvenile population with delinquent referrals and outnumber their female counterparts who total 4,196 and represent 10% of the juvenile population with delinquent referrals.

Within the status/unruly category white males total 7,745 and represent 40% of the juvenile court population with status/unruly referrals and outnumber their female counterparts who total 5,743 and represent 29% of the juvenile population with status/unruly referrals. African American males total 3,189 and represent 16% of the juvenile population with status/unruly referrals and outnumber their female counterparts who total 2,367 and represent 12% of the juvenile population with status/unruly referrals.

Within the neglected and dependent category white males total 1,677 and represent 24% of the juvenile court population with neglected and dependent referrals and outnumbered by their female counterparts who total 1,852 and represent 26% of the

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

juvenile population with neglected and dependent referrals. African American males total 1,460 and represent 20% of the juvenile population with neglected and dependent referrals and are almost even to their female counterparts who total 1,485 and represent 21% of the juvenile population with neglected and dependent referrals. It must be noted that due to the method of filing neglected and dependent petitions this data is under reported to the Council.

Tennessee is divided into eight (8) major regions and four (4) metropolitan areas. These areas are depicted on page 23 and the table on page 24 present the number of juveniles referred to juvenile courts by region and metropolitan area. When looking at sex and race regionally white males are referred most in the East region with 5,654 which represents 56% of the region's juvenile court population. White females are also referred most in the East region with 3,512 which represents 35% of this region's juvenile court population. African American males are referred most in the Shelby Metro area with 6,829 and represents 47% of this region's juvenile court population. African American females are also referred most in the Shelby Metro area with 4,696 which represents 32% of this region's juvenile court population.

When looking at age, the 2002 data indicated that the largest number of children continued to fall within the 15 through 16 years of age category (see chart on page 25). Prior to the 1994, 1995, and 1996 data, African American females historically were represented more in the birth to 10 years of age category. In 1994, 1995, and 1996, African American females were most represented in the 15 through 16 age group. In the years 1997 through 2001 and again in 2002, the largest category for African American females is found in the birth to 10 years age category.

The tables on page 26 show age by sex and race with the three (3) categories of delinquent, status/unruly and neglect dependent.

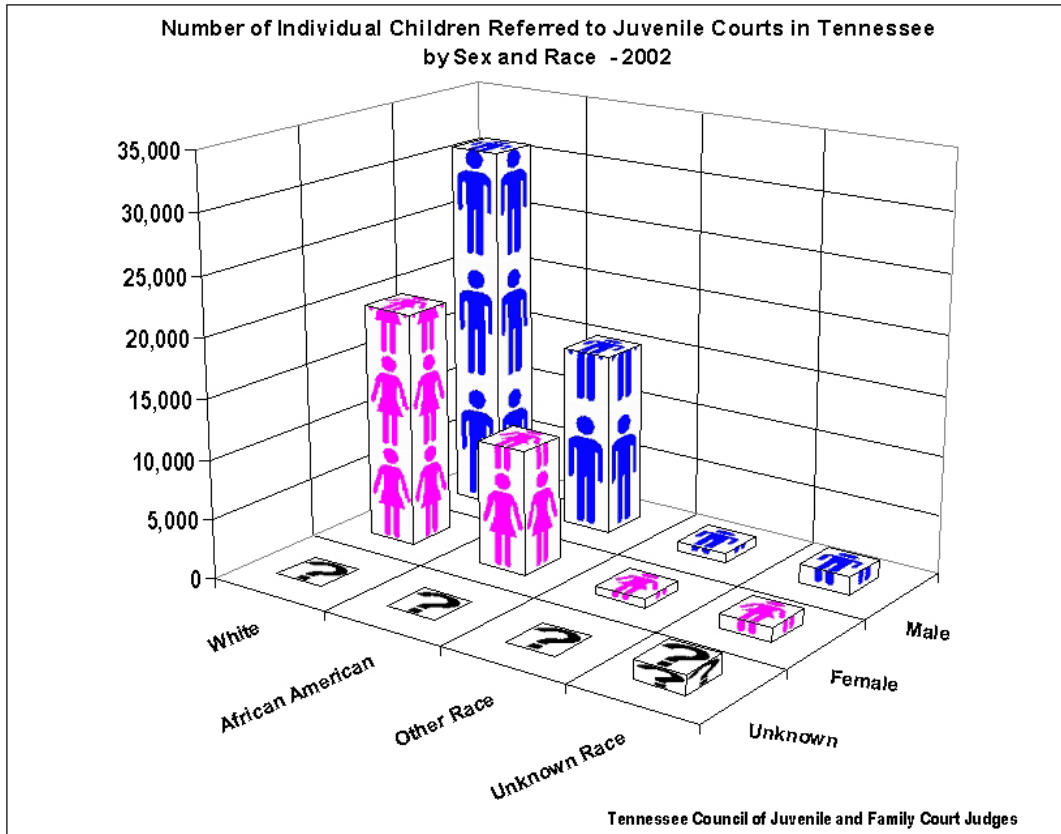
Looking at the delinquent category white males, African American males, and white females are most found in the age group of age 15 through 16, then next in the 17 through 18 age group. African American females are most found in the age group of 15 through 16, however the next age group they are found highest is the 13 through 14. African American females numbers are significantly lower in the age category of 17 through 18 when compared to other sex and races.

Looking at status/unruly category white males and their counterparts white females are found highest in the age group 15 through 16, with an increase from the age 13 through 14 and their numbers decreasing during the ages 17 through 18. For African American males and their counterparts African American females are found most in the age group 15 through 16 also, however, there is a sharp rise from ages 13 through 14 almost doubling. Then there is a sharp decrease by half in the ages 17 through 18.

Looking at neglected and dependent category all youth are found most in the birth through 10 age group.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Race By Sex and  
Hispanic Origin By Sex  
Based on Number of Children Disposed  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**



	<u>Sex</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Unreported</u>	
White	31,050	19,790	31	<b>50,871</b>
African American	15,432	10,464	29	<b>25,925</b>
Native American	41	32	0	<b>73</b>
Asian	189	144	2	<b>335</b>
Mixed Race	623	496	4	<b>1,123</b>
Race Unknown or Not Reported	1,494	1,178	1,637	<b>4,309</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,829</b>	<b>32,104</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>82,636</b>

**Hispanic Origin**

	<u>Sex</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Unreported</u>	
Hispanic	938	474	8	1,420



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Total Number of Children By Race And Sex By Court  
Based on Number of Children  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Anderson	537	100	5	221	32	4	1	900
Bedford	200	27	7	110	10	1	8	363
Benton	144	6	0	104	3	0	0	257
Bledsoe	130	10	2	65	3	0	1	211
Blount	685	66	11	457	51	18	90	1,378
Bradley	501	40	12	292	18	4	48	915
Bristol	441	7	0	282	5	1	0	736
Campbell	208	0	0	130	2	0	0	340
Cannon	99	5	1	54	1	0	0	160
Carroll	121	21	5	64	7	1	0	219
Carter	250	4	4	172	1	1	23	455
Cheatham	390	11	1	225	2	1	1	631
Chester	111	48	12	68	42	9	2	292
Claiborne	223	1	4	116	1	2	0	347
Clay	87	2	0	42	0	0	0	131
Cocke	482	13	1	490	8	5	31	1,030
Coffee	299	10	3	174	11	2	2	501
Crockett	50	14	2	24	2	0	15	107
Cumberland	310	3	1	187	0	0	49	550
Davidson	2,051	3,341	345	1,585	2,449	257	2,008	12,036
Decatur	65	4	1	22	3	1	1	97
Dekalb	122	4	0	64	0	0	0	190
Dickson	351	44	2	254	15	5	101	772
Dyer	184	89	2	96	39	0	7	417
Fayette	43	59	0	29	33	0	49	213
Fentress	99	4	0	39	0	0	0	142
Franklin	185	24	4	106	13	2	1	335
Gibson	172	116	3	103	88	3	54	539
Giles	190	43	7	134	38	5	1	418
Grainger	292	0	1	158	0	0	0	451
Greene	453	10	0	296	5	0	7	771
Grundy	166	1	0	149	0	0	0	316
Hamblen	486	29	7	259	21	4	22	828
Hamilton	1,098	1,171	28	782	839	29	121	4,068
Hancock	21	0	0	8	0	0	0	29
Hardeman	84	117	2	29	58	1	74	365
Hardin	115	9	0	68	3	1	0	196
Hawkins	608	6	3	390	7	3	4	1,021
Haywood	51	423	3	51	306	2	23	859
Henderson	270	38	18	184	22	14	0	546
Henry	104	31	0	60	10	0	17	222

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Total Number of Children By Race And Sex By Court  
Based on Number of Children  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Hickman	168	8	1	110	3	0	1	291
Houston	58	9	10	47	1	5	2	132
Humphreys	189	16	3	116	9	4	3	340
Jackson	112	1	0	34	1	0	0	148
Jefferson	387	17	3	232	4	0	164	807
Johnson	265	2	0	75	7	0	0	349
Johnson City	577	45	8	453	35	9	99	1,226
Knox	1,845	394	40	1,297	257	29	407	4,269
Lake	31	11	0	15	7	0	7	71
Lauderdale	265	276	9	191	227	8	8	984
Lawrence	323	10	0	160	8	0	114	615
Lewis	107	5	0	52	0	0	0	164
Lincoln	161	42	0	85	18	0	0	306
Loudon	370	5	0	225	2	1	6	609
Macon	231	0	2	158	0	4	2	397
Madison	208	347	5	94	175	0	2	831
Marion	233	22	0	253	21	0	0	529
Marshall	309	42	5	183	26	4	6	575
Maury	408	112	9	247	55	4	31	866
McMinn	240	19	1	121	12	0	5	398
McNairy	211	27	2	117	12	2	0	371
Meigs	65	0	1	49	0	1	0	116
Monroe	259	19	12	170	12	13	4	489
Montgomery	680	342	89	405	199	59	30	1,804
Moore	25	1	0	22	0	0	0	48
Morgan	146	0	0	78	0	0	0	224
Obion	186	40	1	100	16	0	0	343
Overton	62	0	0	35	0	0	1	98
Perry	115	6	5	45	1	9	0	181
Pickett	45	0	0	13	0	0	0	58
Polk	21	0	0	30	0	0	0	51
Putnam	473	9	5	271	4	3	64	829
Rhea	167	6	1	131	7	1	6	319
Roane	95	5	0	41	2	0	0	143
Robertson	646	134	1	334	81	3	139	1,338
Rutherford	417	103	14	211	43	8	1	797
Scott	246	0	3	94	0	3	0	346
Sequatchie	72	1	0	36	0	0	0	109
Sevier	1,001	12	10	731	6	17	77	1,854
Shelby	1,674	6,831	56	1,089	4,697	44	182	14,573
Smith	48	2	2	18	0	1	0	71
Stewart	92	2	1	41	1	1	1	139

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Total Number of Children By Race And Sex By Court  
Based on Number of Children  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Male White	Male African American	Male Other Race	Female White	Female African American	Female Other Race	Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
Sullivan Div 1	254	0	0	223	0	0	1	478
Sullivan Div 2	473	33	6	359	30	9	0	910
Sumner	1,152	166	10	688	128	19	125	2,288
Tipton	173	68	0	91	30	0	4	366
Trousdale	86	6	0	59	6	2	0	159
Unicoi	90	0	3	50	0	1	0	144
Union	235	2	2	109	0	2	2	352
Van Buren	35	2	0	24	0	0	0	61
Warren	426	18	5	256	9	3	1	718
Washington	519	12	10	358	7	6	16	927
Wayne	142	6	0	93	3	2	0	246
Weakley	135	26	0	89	12	0	8	270
White	122	2	1	46	3	1	0	175
Williamson	1,087	142	11	691	99	9	110	2,149
Wilson	408	81	7	293	35	6	1	831
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31,048</b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>19,784</b>	<b>10,459</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>82,636</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Children \* Referred to Juvenile Courts  
with Delinquent Referrals Tennessee**

	White	African American	Unknown Race	Other Race	Total
Male	18,904	8,805	475	387	28,571
Female	8,645	4,196	248	148	13,237
Sex Unknown	14	4	141	0	159
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,563</b>	<b>13,005</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>41,967</b>

**Children \* Referred to Juvenile Courts  
with Status/Unruly Referrals in Tennessee**

	White	African American	Unknown Race	Other Race	Total
Male	7,745	3,189	221	169	11,324
Female	5,743	2,367	175	152	8,437
Sex Unknown	3	1	20	0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,491</b>	<b>5,557</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>19,785</b>

**Children \* Referred to Juvenile Courts  
with Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations in Tennessee**

	White	African American	Unknown Race	Other Race	Total
Male	1,677	1,460	161	130	3,428
Female	1,852	1,485	136	143	3,616
Sex Unknown	3	0	84	0	87
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>7,131</b>

**\* A child may be counted in more than one category**

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**



**Tennessee is divided into eight (8) major regions  
and four (4) metropolitan areas.**

**East:** Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union

**Mid Cumberland:** Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson

**Northeast:** Bristol City, Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson City, Sullivan Division 1, Sullivan Division 2, Unicoi, and Washington

**Northwest:** Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Henry, Johnson, Lake, Obion, and Weakley

**South Central:** Bedford, Coffee, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, and Wayne

**Southeast:** Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, and Sequatchie

**Southwest:** Chester, Decatur, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Lauderdale, Madison, McNairy, and Tipton

**Upper Cumberland:** Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, Dekalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, Warren, and White

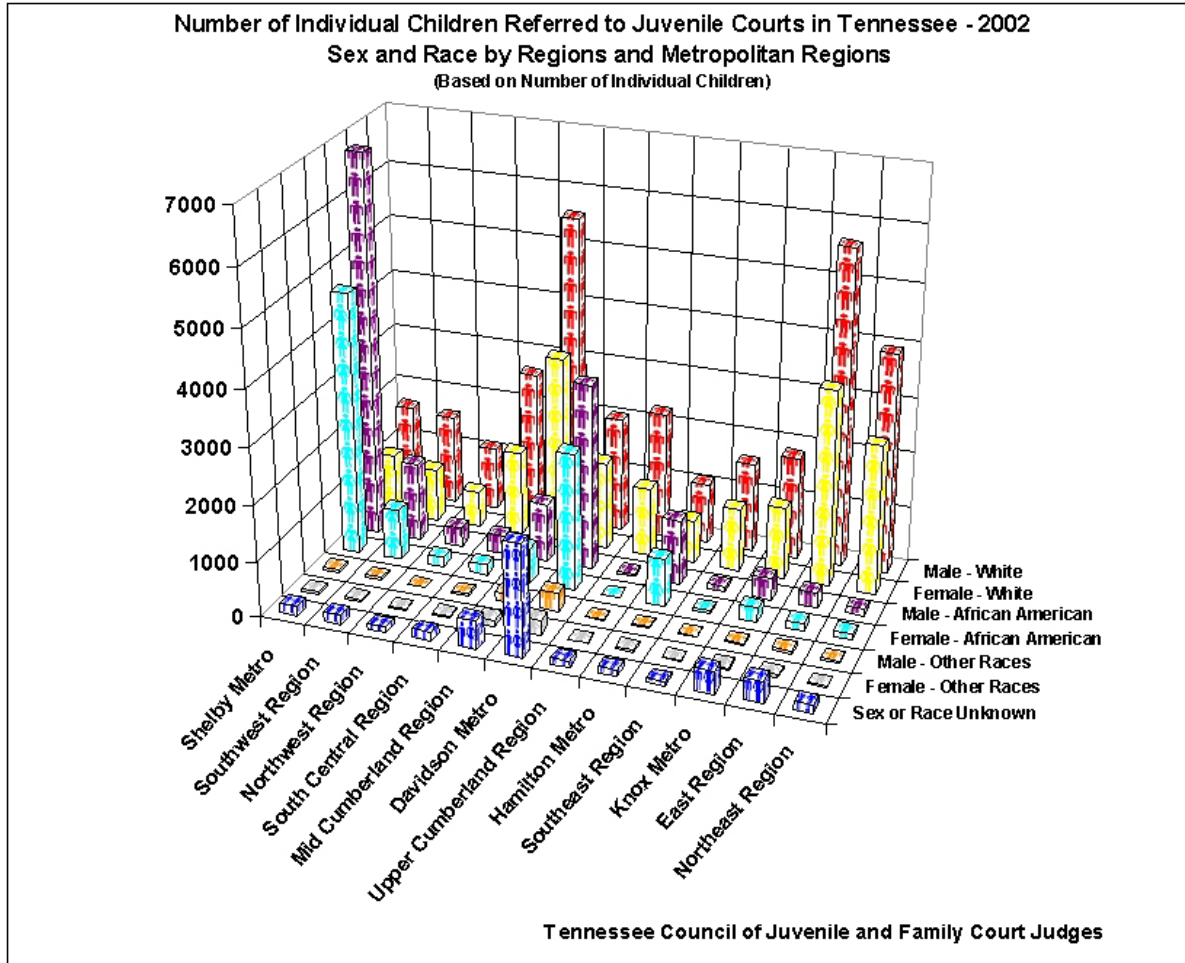
**Davidson Metro**

**Shelby Metro**

**Hamilton Metro**

**Knox Metro**

## Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report

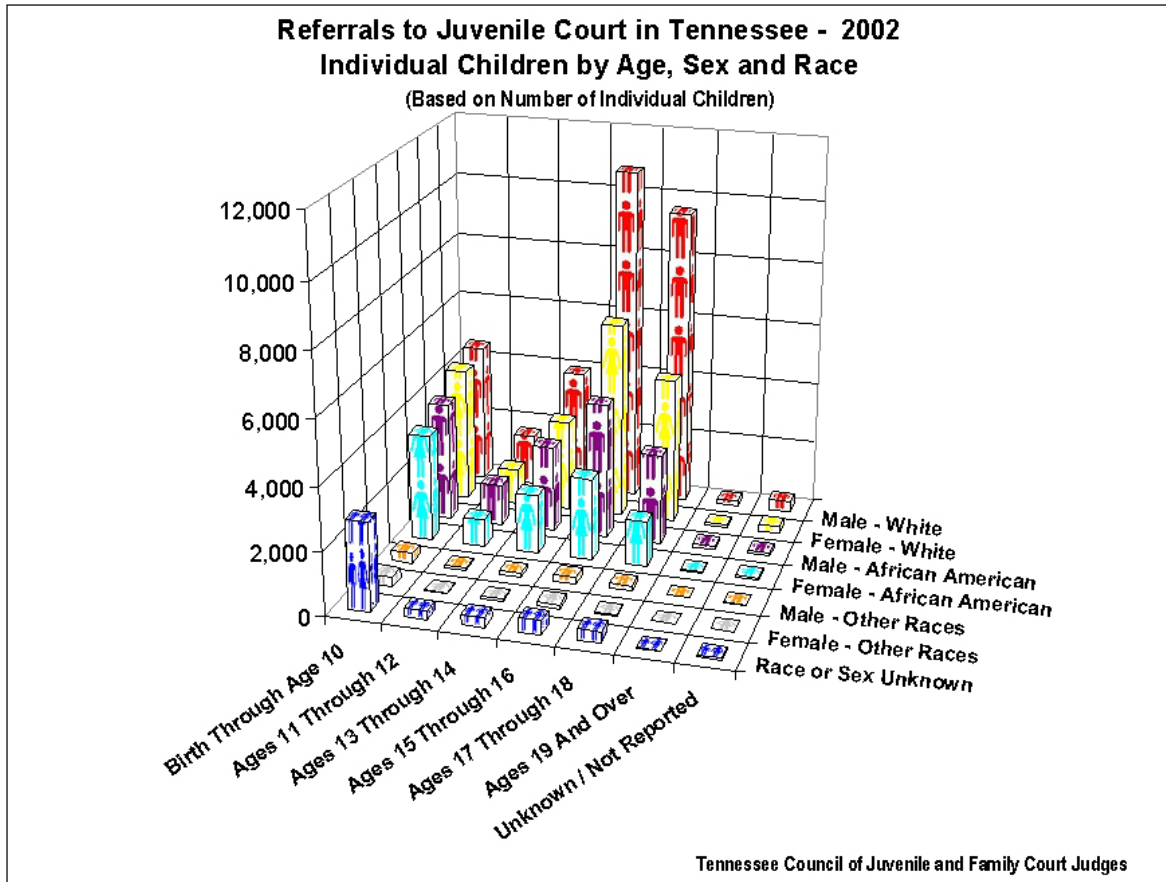


	Male			Female			Sex or Race	Total
	Male White	African American	Male Other	Female White	African American	Female Other	Unknown	
Shelby Metro	1,675	6,829	56	1,090	4,696	44	183	14,573
Southwest Region	1,591	1,409	52	948	914	40	166	5,120
Northwest Region	1,129	354	13	655	183	5	106	2,445
South Central Region	2,636	336	41	1,519	186	29	162	4,909
Mid Cumberland Region	5,558	1,059	149	3,360	620	122	512	11,380
Davidson Metro	2,051	3,341	347	1,586	2,452	258	2,001	12,036
Upper Cumberland Region	2,271	52	17	1,242	17	12	117	3,728
Hamilton Metro	1,098	1,171	28	782	839	29	121	4,068
Southeast Region	1,597	97	17	1,126	61	6	60	2,964
Knox Metro	1,848	394	40	1,296	258	29	404	4,269
East Region	5,654	269	59	3,512	141	69	394	10,098
Northeast Region	3,942	121	34	2,674	97	29	149	7,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,050</b>	<b>15,432</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>19,790</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>82,636</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Age Group Of Children  
Based on Number of Children  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

**All Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**



**All Children  
Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Birth Through Age 10	4,532	3,831	320	2,830	4,349	3,461	340	19,663
Ages 11 Through 12	1,654	1,318	60	296	1,139	885	44	5,396
Ages 13 Through 14	3,988	2,784	103	321	2,956	1,893	80	12,125
Ages 15 Through 16	10,769	4,358	203	459	6,359	2,638	148	24,934
Ages 17 Through 18	9,579	2,903	156	384	4,693	1,467	56	19,238
Ages 19 And Over	179	125	7	33	63	48	2	457
Unknown/Not Reported	349	113	4	52	231	72	2	823
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31,050</b>	<b>15,432</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>19,790</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>82,636</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Children \* Referred to Juvenile Courts  
with Delinquent Referrals Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Birth Through Age 10	442	673	31	250	448	16	239	2,099
Ages 11 Through 12	678	710	22	265	340	6	58	2,079
Ages 13 Through 14	2,375	1,986	68	1,229	1,086	30	99	6,873
Ages 15 Through 16	7,768	3,272	143	3,592	1,499	60	225	16,559
Ages 17 Through 18	7,552	2,134	123	3,256	810	35	236	14,146
Ages 19 And Over	43	18	0	16	7	1	8	93
Unknown/Not Reported	46	12	0	37	6	0	17	118
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,904</b>	<b>8,805</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>41,967</b>

**Children \* Referred to Juvenile Courts  
with Status/Unruly Referrals in Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Birth Through Age 10	409	156	12	387	117	10	84	1,175
Ages 11 Through 12	435	196	19	366	144	11	38	1,209
Ages 13 Through 14	1,359	688	35	1,301	590	40	95	4,108
Ages 15 Through 16	3,437	1,388	64	2,449	1,044	73	132	8,587
Ages 17 Through 18	2,093	756	39	1,221	470	18	69	4,666
Ages 19 And Over	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	11
Unknown/Not Reported	8	2	0	15	2	0	2	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>19,785</b>

**Children \* Referred to Juvenile Courts  
with Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations in Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Birth Through Age 10	1,106	982	101	1,198	951	111	308	4,757
Ages 11 Through 12	176	169	10	181	165	12	30	743
Ages 13 Through 14	172	140	5	195	153	6	19	690
Ages 15 Through 16	163	137	8	205	166	11	20	710
Ages 17 Through 18	52	30	6	69	49	3	4	213
Ages 19 And Over	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Unknown/Not Reported	8	2	0	3	1	0	2	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>7,131</b>

\* A child may be counted in more than one category



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Living Arrangement Of The Child  
At The Time Of Referral To Juvenile Court  
2002**

Consistent with the data gathered in previous years, the chart on page 28 shows the largest numbers (34,922 or 42%) of the children within the general juvenile court population were reported to be "living with their mothers only" at the time of referral to juvenile court. The second and third most reported living arrangements for the general juvenile court population were "living with both natural parents" (17%) and "living with relatives" (11%) with the "Unknown" at 11%.

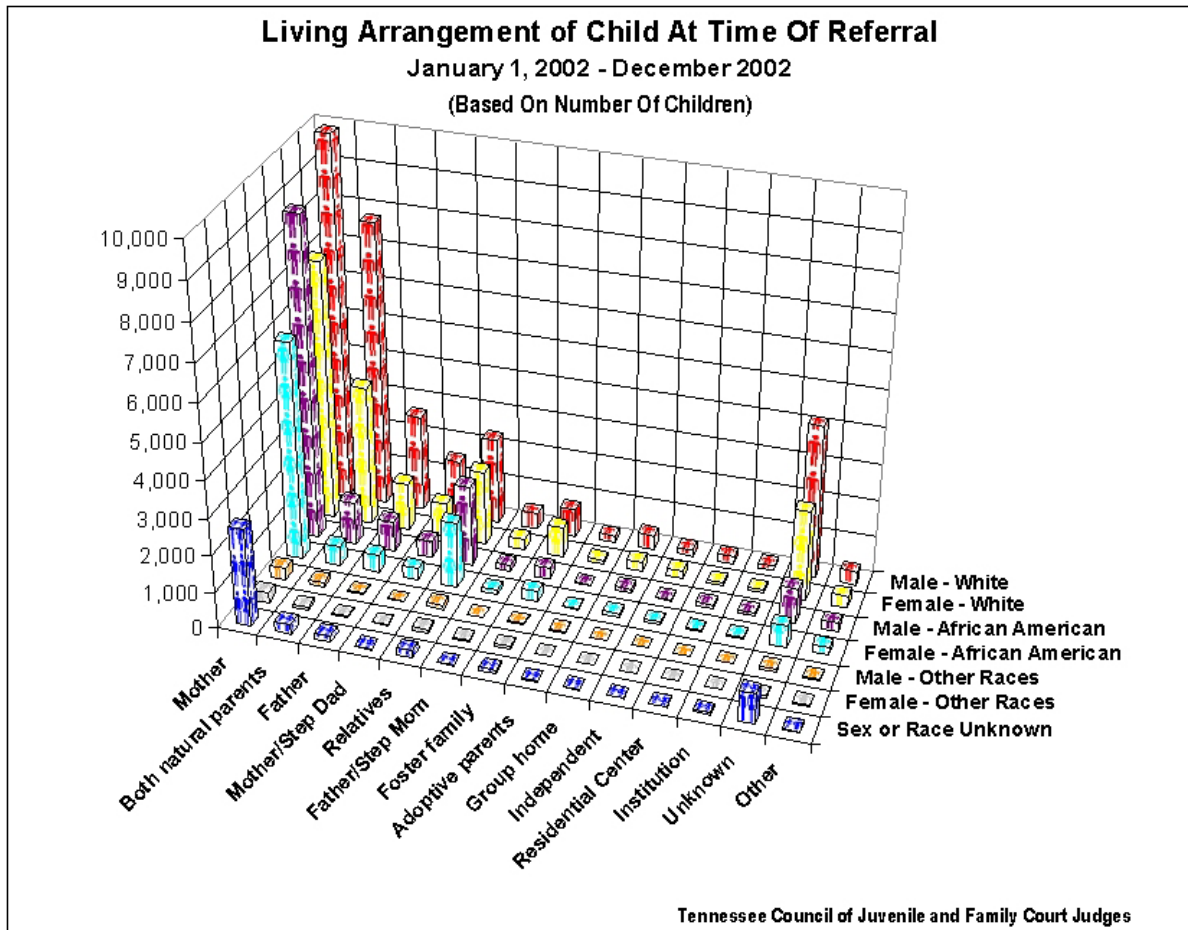
When examining the 2002 juvenile court population by race and gender categories, different living arrangement patterns can be seen (see chart on page 28). White female data continued to mirror the general juvenile court population figures. This data revealed a higher percentage of "living with mothers only" (36%) over "living with both natural parents" (19%), and "living with relatives" (10%) and "unknown" comprising 12%.

Data regarding African American females continued to be reflective of a different living arrangement. Thirty-six percent (57%) of African American females were reported to be "living with mothers only," followed by "Living with relatives" (17%). "Living with both natural parents (5% was nearly the same as "Unknown" (6%).

Once again, the 2002 data reflected a change from the historical trend of white males living more often with both natural parents. As in 1995 through 2001 the 2002 data showed that the largest category for white males was "Living With Mother Only" with 32%. "Living With Both Natural Parents" continued to be the second most reported living arrangement for white males (25%), followed by "Unknown" (14%).

Data associated with African American males revealed that over half (57%) of African American males were reported as "living with mother only" at the time of referral. This is the third year that more than half of the African American males referred to juvenile court lived with their mother only. For 14% of African American males the reported living arrangement was "living with relatives", followed by 8% "living with both natural parents."

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**



**All Children  
Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Sex or Race Unknown	Total
	Male White	African American	Male Other Races	Female White	African American	Female Other Races		
Mother	9,900	8,749	329	7,073	5,933	285	2,653	<b>34,922</b>
Both natural parents	7,757	1,165	132	3,817	538	79	266	<b>13,754</b>
Father	2,646	828	62	1,305	480	43	144	<b>5,508</b>
Mother/Step Dad	1,545	452	25	929	296	20	31	<b>3,298</b>
Relatives	2,354	2,188	120	2,015	1,760	91	172	<b>8,700</b>
Father/Step Mom	446	164	10	307	108	5	22	<b>1,062</b>
Foster family	751	312	31	820	282	48	81	<b>2,325</b>
Adoptive parents	187	28	14	102	17	9	18	<b>375</b>
Group home	392	132	7	258	95	5	29	<b>918</b>
Independent	185	35	5	215	52	1	10	<b>503</b>
Residential cent	189	91	5	88	25	2	14	<b>414</b>
Institution	131	105	6	82	80	7	64	<b>475</b>
Unknown	4,196	969	79	2,461	587	51	828	<b>9,171</b>
Other	371	214	28	318	211	26	43	<b>1,211</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,050</b>	<b>15,432</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>19,790</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>82,636</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**School Status Of Children  
At The Time Of Referral To Juvenile Court  
2002**

The chart on page 30 shows that, in 2002, a majority (68%) of the children were reported as being formally enrolled (either full or part-time) in regular school at the time of referral to juvenile court, while 15% were reported as being out or not formally enrolled in regular school. This "out of regular school" category also included those children who had been expelled. Additionally, 5% of the general juvenile court population was reported as being enrolled in a special education curriculum at the time of referral.

Of the children whose school status was known, the 2002 data indicate that the majority of students had completed a high school grade (9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup>). These data are consistent with those presented in the 1995 through year 2001 reports.

**NOTE: The Council has concerns over the accuracy of the school data that is being reported. The Council is working on methods to increase the accuracy of this information.**

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Educational Information About Children  
Based on Number of Children  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

The following school statistics pertain to the 82,641 children whose cases were processed.

<b>School Enrollment of Child</b>		
3,921	5%	Too Young For School
1,665	2%	Finished Preschool
780	1%	Finished Kindergarten
1,047	1%	Finished First Grade
987	1%	Finished Second Grade
1,111	1%	Finished Third Grade
1,319	2%	Finished Fourth Grade
1,967	2%	Finished Fifth Grade
3,686	4%	Finished Sixth Grade
4,971	6%	Finished Seventh Grade
8,470	10%	Finished Eighth Grade
8,935	11%	Finished Ninth Grade
8,312	10%	Finished Tenth Grade
5,899	7%	Finished Eleventh Grade
1,196	1%	Finished Twelfth Grade
58	0%	Were Last Enrolled In Non-Graded Special Education
455	1%	Earned Their GED
250	0%	Graduated
883	1%	Have Never Been In School
26,729	32%	Were Unknown Or Not Reported
<hr/> <b>82,641</b>	<hr/> <b>100%</b>	<b>Total</b>

<b>Is Child Enrolled In School</b>		
56,325	68%	Were Enrolled in School
12,030	15%	Were Not Enrolled In School
14,286	17%	School Status Was Unknown Or Not Reported
<hr/> <b>82,641</b>	<hr/> <b>100%</b>	<b>Total</b>

<b>Special Education Status</b>		
3,882	5%	Were Enrolled In Special Education
49,085	59%	Were Not Enrolled In Special Education
29,674	36%	Were Unknown Or Not Reported
<hr/> <b>82,641</b>	<hr/> <b>100%</b>	<b>Total</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Referral Information By Race, Sex,  
And Class Of Referral/Offense  
2002**

During the reporting period between January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2002, information regarding 144,5173 referral reasons disposed of by Tennessee juvenile courts was reported to the Tennessee Juvenile Court Information System. Nearly half (47%) of the 2002 referral reasons disposed of by juvenile courts fell into the category of alleged delinquent offenses. Status offenses represented 17% of referral reasons, while non-offense referral reasons comprised an additional 36% of the total 2002 juvenile court referral reasons.

For the following report, the broad categories of referrals/offenses (delinquent, status, and non-offense) were broken into these classes of referrals/offenses:

**Offenses Against Persons** - Delinquent offenses, such as criminal homicide, assault, rape, etc., that were committed against persons.

**Offenses Against Property** - Delinquent offenses, such as burglary, arson, vandalism, etc., that were committed against property.

**Illegal Conduct** - Delinquent behavior that includes such offenses as possession or sale of controlled substances, disorderly conduct, criminal trespass, etc.

**Status Offenses** - Offenses committed by a child, that if committed by an adult, would not be considered an offense or unlawful act. These can include such actions as runaway, truancy, unruly behavior, etc.

**Dependency/Neglect Issues** - Issues that affect the safety and well being of the referred child, such as abuse, dependency, neglect, termination of parental rights, etc. This is a non-offense category as the referred child is the "victim", not the offender.

**Parentage Issues** – Issues that affect custody of the child, visitation, determining parentage, and child support.

**Other Violation Proceedings** - Violation of pretrial diversion and Violation of informal adjustment.

**Special Proceedings** - Judicial reviews, administrative reviews and foster care reviews that are conducted by the court. This is also a non-offense category.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

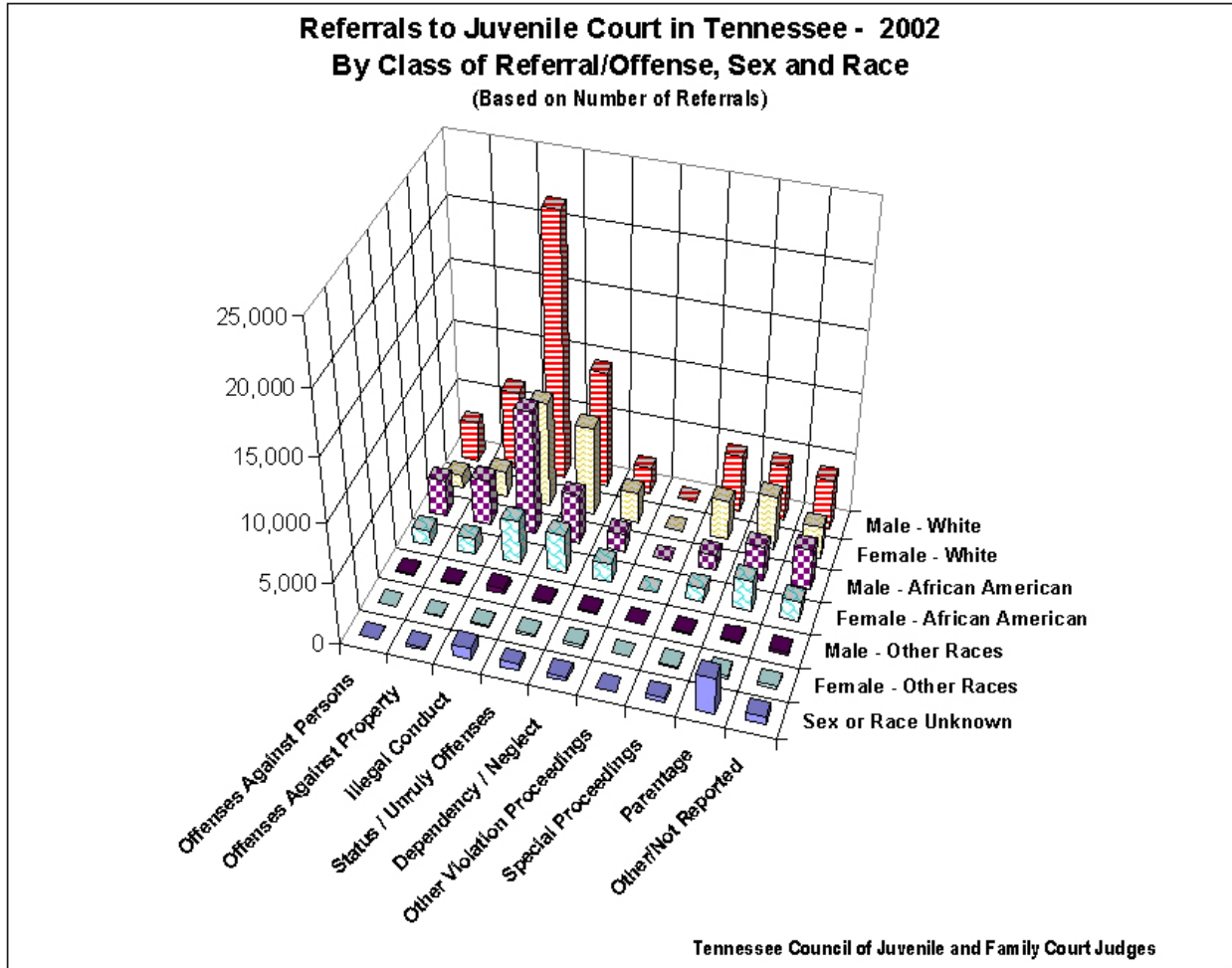
The chart on page 33 indicates that the first, second, and third most often reported classes of referral reasons for males differed by race. Among white males, the two most commonly reported classes of referral/offense were “illegal conduct” and “status offenses”. Thirty-eight (38%) percent of white male referral reasons were for “illegal conduct” and 17% were for “status offenses”. “Offenses against property” represented the third most reported class of referral/offense for white male referrals at 12% followed by “special proceedings” at 8%.

Thirty-four percent (34%) of African American male referral reasons were for “illegal conduct”. The second and third most reported class of referral/offense for African American males were “status offenses” and “offenses against property” both at 13%.

The chart on 33 indicates that the first and second most often reported classes of referral/offenses for females were very similar. The first and second most reported class of referral/offense for white female were for “illegal conduct” at 27% and “status offenses” at 23%. The third most reported referral/offense for white females was “parentage” at 14%.

The most often reported class for African American females in 2002 was “illegal conduct” at 22%. The second and third most reported referral/offense for African American females were “status/unruly” at 19% and “parentage” at 16%.

## Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report



	Male White	Male African American	Male Other Race	Female White	Female African American	Female Other Race	Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
Offenses Against Persons	3,225	2,989	104	1,094	1,227	37	105	8,781
Offenses Against Property	6,573	3,788	138	2,050	1,278	43	159	14,029
Illegal Conduct	21,703	10,254	472	8,631	3,657	139	978	45,834
Status/Unruly Offenses	9,578	4,059	205	7,301	3,176	208	494	25,021
Dependency / Neglect	2,169	1,537	157	2,533	1,604	210	439	8,649
Other Violation Proceedings	53	5	0	34	1	0	1	94
Special Proceedings	4,652	1,327	89	3,324	1,159	107	414	11,072
Parentage	4,627	2,787	250	4,489	2,611	272	2,967	18,003
Other/Not Reported	4,170	3,395	205	2,639	1,740	198	687	13,034
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,750</b>	<b>30,141</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>32,095</b>	<b>16,453</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>144,517</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Referral Reasons By Race And Sex  
2002**

Please refer to the tables on pages 35 – 37 regarding referral reasons by race and gender. Since these data are spread between 83 potential referral reasons, most of the percentages presented in this discussion will be small. ***It is important to note that many juvenile courts do not hear traffic cases. In these jurisdictions, traffic cases go to the court with jurisdiction for hearing adult traffic violations. It is also important to note that the category of “Unknown” includes not reported.***

The 2002 data showed the most commonly reported delinquent referral reasons to be traffic offenses, theft of property, assault, and disorderly conduct. The most often reported status offense referral reasons were truancy, unruly behavior, in-state runaway and followed closely by possession of tobacco products. Referral reasons surrounding issues of custody and dependency/neglect remained the most prevalent within the non-offense category. These data were consistent with those of 1995 through year 2002.

When looking by race and gender, the top four specific referral reasons for white males reported in 2002 were traffic offenses (18% of white males - 6% of the total referrals), “Other” (8% of white males – 3% of total referrals), judicial review (6% of white males – 2% of total referrals), and theft of property (6% of white males – 2% of total referrals).

The most often reported specific referral reasons associated with African American males were “Other” (12% of African American males - 2% of total referrals), disorderly conduct (8% of African American males – 2% of total referrals), theft of property (8% of African American males – 1% of total referrals), and assault (6% of African American males – 1% of total referrals).

Then looking at the 2002 data the most often cited specific referral reasons for white females were traffic offenses (15% of white females – 3% of total referrals), “Other” (10% of white females – 2% of total referrals), truancy (9% of white females, 2% of total referrals) and custody (9% of white females – 2% of total referrals).

Regarding African American females, the most often cited specific referral reasons in 2002 were “Other” (13% of African American females – 1% of total referrals), neglect and dependent (11% of African American females - 1% of total referrals), disorderly conduct (11% of African American females - 1% of total referrals) and in-state runaway (8% of African American females - 0.7% of total referrals).



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Referral Reasons By Race And Sex  
Based on Number of Referrals**

<u><b>Offenses Against Persons</b></u>	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Criminal Homicide	6	8	1	6	0	0	0	21
First Degree Murder	15	9	0	5	0	0	1	30
Second Degree Murder	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	7
Aggravated Rape	12	14	0	3	0	0	0	29
Rape Of A Child	118	96	1	10	7	0	6	238
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
Especially Aggravated Robbery	14	15	3	5	5	0	1	43
Especially Aggravated Kidnapping	3	1	0	4	2	0	1	11
Aggravated Robbery	52	231	5	2	12	0	8	310
Aggravated Kidnapping	8	14	0	4	4	1	1	32
Aggravated Child Abuse/Neglect	6	1	0	4	0	0	0	11
Aggravated Sexual Battery	80	34	1	2	1	0	1	119
Rape	39	33	3	3	0	0	1	79
Voluntary Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicular Homicide	7	0	0	4	1	0	0	12
Sexual Abuse Of A Child	17	1	0	2	0	0	1	21
Other Sexual Offense	132	132	10	11	27	0	6	318
Aggravated Assault	443	401	10	97	191	7	12	1,161
Robbery	22	71	0	1	4	0	0	98
Criminally Negligent Homicide	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Attempt Against Person	16	11	0	4	1	0	0	32
Assault	2,016	1,814	60	877	958	27	63	5,815
Reckless Endangerment	210	101	10	42	14	2	3	382
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>8,781</b>

**Offenses Against Property**

Aggravated Arson	11	12	0	3	2	0	0	28
Arson	99	17	3	9	7	0	0	135
Aggravated Burglary	452	472	9	48	29	1	10	1,021
Theft Of Property	2,979	2,118	65	1,488	1,030	29	71	7,780
Vandalism	1,824	619	34	282	142	5	49	2,955
Forgery	83	25	3	62	20	1	6	200
Worthless Checks	4	1	0	16	9	0	0	30
Illegal Possession/Fraudulent Use Card	37	18	0	21	6	1	2	85
Burglary	922	441	19	68	13	3	16	1,482
Unauthorized Use Of A Vehicle	142	51	5	52	18	3	5	276
Cruelty to Animals	20	14	0	1	2	0	0	37
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,573</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>14,029</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Referral Reasons By Race And Sex  
Based on Number of Referrals**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b><u>Illegal Conduct</u></b>								
Sale Of Controlled Substances	155	232	5	39	18	0	3	452
Other Drug Offenses	996	309	12	261	26	5	15	1,624
Possession Of Controlled Substances	1,853	784	35	504	84	6	29	3,295
Criminal Attempt	36	154	0	8	9	0	1	208
Weapons On School Property	111	142	3	20	95	1	3	375
Carrying/Possession Of A Weapon	234	328	4	16	41	0	9	632
Evading Arrest	356	579	11	53	25	0	18	1,042
Escape	142	151	4	39	24	0	7	367
Driving Under The Influence (DUI)	249	16	6	47	2	1	9	330
Possession/Consumption Of Alcohol	1,992	194	33	829	34	9	39	3,130
Resist Stop Frisk Halt Arrest Or Search	245	211	9	69	89	0	8	631
Aggravated Criminal Trespass	14	35	0	0	4	0	1	54
Harassment	136	23	1	107	29	0	7	303
Failure To Appear	68	22	1	31	9	0	3	134
Filing A False Police Report	72	13	2	32	10	0	3	132
Criminal Impersonation	120	96	5	59	33	3	4	320
Disorderly Conduct	1,072	2,186	25	513	1,508	19	52	5,375
Criminal Trespass	571	729	15	159	149	1	22	1,646
Public Intoxication	331	146	3	115	25	0	26	646
Gambling	2	82	0	1	1	0	0	86
Traffic	9,265	1,612	161	4,216	498	40	318	16,110
Local Ordinances	390	216	28	167	38	11	10	860
Violation Of Wildlife Regulations	114	5	0	6	1	0	2	128
Contempt Of Court	512	588	26	371	543	23	340	2,403
Violation Of Probation	2,475	1,239	73	932	347	19	42	5,127
Violation Of Aftercare	192	162	10	37	15	1	7	424
<b>Totals</b>	<b>21,703</b>	<b>10,254</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>8,631</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>45,834</b>

**Status Offenses**

Unruly Behavior	1,673	647	36	1,470	640	44	42	4,552
Truancy	2,780	1,186	68	2,397	907	51	283	7,672
In-State Runaway	960	848	21	1,412	1,085	61	65	4,452
Out-Of-State Runaway	28	9	1	55	18	1	6	118
Possession Of Tobacco Products	2,379	207	28	929	54	7	34	3,638
Violation Of A Valid Court Order	644	203	10	475	152	21	24	1,529
Violation Of Curfew	1,114	959	41	563	320	23	40	3,060
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>4,059</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>25,021</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Referral Reasons By Race And Sex  
Based on Number of Referrals**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b><u>Dependency/Neglect</u></b>								
Sexually Abused Child	12	0	0	101	2	4	14	133
Physically Abused Child	33	6	3	24	1	0	6	73
Dependency/Neglect	1,868	1,451	137	2,108	1,530	150	366	7,610
Termination Of Parental Rights	256	80	17	300	71	56	53	833
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>8,649</b>

**Other Violation Proceedings**

Violation Of Pretrial Diversion	32	4	0	20	0	0	1	57
Violation Of Informal Adjustment	21	1	0	14	1	0	0	37
<b>Totals</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>94</b>

**Parentage**

Custody	2,320	1,056	124	2,388	993	127	279	7,287
Visitation	403	271	17	349	286	16	97	1,439
Paternity/Legitimation	449	342	40	411	320	39	683	2,284
Child Support	1,455	1,118	69	1,341	1,012	90	1,908	6,993
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>18,003</b>

**Special Proceedings**

Judicial Review	3,070	346	47	1,876	217	47	252	5,855
Administrative Review	524	713	3	426	737	3	16	2,422
Foster Care Review	1,041	267	39	973	203	55	145	2,723
Request For Medical Treatment	9	0	0	5	1	0	0	15
Consent To Marry	8	1	0	44	1	2	1	57
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>11,072</b>

Other	4,170	3,395	205	2,639	1,740	198	687	13,034
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<b>Totals</b>	<b>52,123</b>	<b>27,354</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>27,606</b>	<b>13,842</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>144,517</b>
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**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**The Referral Sources Of  
Children To The Juvenile Court  
2002**

Anyone perceiving a need for the court to intervene in a child's affairs can refer that child to the juvenile court. Frequently, the referral source is closely related to the reason for referral. For example schools refer truants and law enforcement officers refer children who have committed illegal acts.

The table on page 40 lists each referral source and its corresponding percentage of referrals. As can be seen by this table, in 2002, law enforcement remained the most often cited referral source for juveniles to the courts (45.3%), while parents continued to represent the second most often cited referral source (12.3%). The 2002 data shows Department of Children's Services (8.5%) as the third most often reported source, while court staff (8.1%) was the fourth and school (7.8%) was the fifth.

When looking at the six most frequently reported referral reasons associated with each referral source, the table on pages 41 - 43 reveals that, in 2002, law enforcement personnel continued to appear more likely to refer juveniles for traffic complaints (24% of law enforcement referrals and 11% of total referrals), while child support was the second most often cited reason for referral by parents after "Other" (15% of parent referrals and 2% of total referrals). With regard to schools, truancy remained the most cited referral reason (62% of school referrals and 5% of total referrals) with "tobacco products" (12% of school referrals and 1% of total referrals) being the second most referral reason by schools. Victims continue to refer more often for theft of property (34% of victim referrals and 1% of total referrals).

The tables on pages 45 - 46 show sex and race by the three (3) categories of delinquent, status/unruly and neglect dependent.

Within the delinquent category law enforcement personnel is more likely to refer juveniles (78% of the total delinquent referrals). Of law enforcement referrals 36% of these referrals were for white males, 13% were for white females, 20% were for African American males, and 7% were for African American females when compared to the total delinquent referrals.

Within the status/unruly category law enforcement and school were nearly the same. Law enforcement personnel referred 36% of all Status/Unruly referrals. Of the law enforcement referrals 14% were white males, 8% were white females, 8% were African American males, and 6% were African American females when compared to the total status/unruly category. Schools were second with 35% of referrals within the category

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

status/unruly. Of the school referrals 15% were white males, 11% were white females, 5% were African American males and 4% were African American females when compared to the total status/unruly category.

Within the neglected and dependent category the Department of Children's Services and Relatives were nearly the same in number of referrals. The Department of Children's Services referred 34% of all neglected and dependent referrals. Of the Department of Children's Services referrals 11% were white male, 12% were white female, 3% were African American male, and 3% were African American female when compared to the total neglected and dependent referrals. Relatives referred 33% of all neglected dependent referrals. Of the Relatives referrals 5% were white males, 6% were white females, 9% were African American males and 10% were African American females when compared to the total neglected and dependent referrals. It must be noted that due to the method of filing neglected and dependent petitions this data is under reported to the Council.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Referral Source  
Based on Number of Referrals  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

Law Enforcement	65,529	45.3%
Parents	17,710	12.3%
Relatives	9,058	6.3%
Self	721	0.5%
School	11,241	7.8%
Community Services Agency	62	0.0%
Department Of Children's Services	12,291	8.5%
Other State Departments	2,837	2.0%
District Attorney	1,861	1.3%
Court Staff	11,679	8.1%
Social Agency	1,697	1.2%
Other Court	514	0.4%
Victim	3,840	2.7%
Child And Parent	267	0.2%
Hospital	78	0.1%
Unknown/Not Reported	194	0.1%
Other	4,938	3.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,517</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Six Most Frequent Referral Reasons By Source  
(Based On Number Of Referrals Disposed)**

**Referral Source  
Referral Reasons**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Law Enforcement</b>								
1. Traffic	9,000	1,589	160	4,091	495	40	300	15,675
2. Theft of Property	2,273	1,919	53	857	860	18	49	6,029
3. Disorderly Conduct	909	2,081	21	427	1,461	15	49	4,963
4. Assault	1,173	1,443	42	476	827	13	37	4,011
5. Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	1,910	184	32	805	31	9	37	3,008
6. Violation of Curfew	1,082	939	40	534	317	22	37	2,971

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Parents</b>								
1. Other	669	648	59	631	577	54	367	3,005
2. Child Support	313	402	30	301	413	35	1,120	2,614
3. Custody	841	263	41	891	247	32	106	2,421
4. Unruly Behavior	865	347	22	885	235	27	22	2,403
5. Parentage / Legitimation	224	234	28	249	234	23	559	1,551
6. Contempt of Court	100	443	23	120	445	16	287	1,434

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Relatives</b>								
1. Custody	889	431	56	901	386	58	86	2,807
2. Dependency/Neglect	466	817	47	512	860	61	36	2,799
3. Administrative Review	102	606	1	130	616	2	6	1,463
4. Other	181	289	4	159	198	9	39	879
5. Visitation	61	109	2	50	131	0	4	357
6. Unruly Behavior	48	27	1	79	32	1	0	188

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Self</b>								
1. Other	244	180	10	91	27	0	8	560
2. Custody	14	7	2	14	2	2	0	41
3. Violation of Probation	9	5	0	5	1	0	3	23
4. Theft of Property	12	1	0	5	2	1	1	22
5. Child Support	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	11
6. Dependency/Neglect	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	9

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>School</b>								
1. Truancy	2,452	1,107	61	2,169	869	45	271	6,974
2. Tobacco Products	965	20	6	381	7	1	7	1,387
3. Dependency/Neglect	76	113	8	116	95	8	10	426
4. Unruly Behavior	202	35	4	96	16	0	6	359
5. Other	160	16	2	153	16	0	8	355
6. Local Ordinances	131	78	4	89	12	3	5	322

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Six Most Frequent Referral Reasons By Source  
(Based On Number Of Referrals Disposed)**

**Referral Source  
Referral Reasons**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Community Services Agencies</b>								
1. Child Support	1	0	0	2	1	0	10	14
2. Custody	4	0	0	7	0	0	1	12
3. Violation of Probation	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
4. Dependency/Neglect	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
5. In-State Runaway	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	5
6. Unruly Behavior	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Department of Children's Services</b>								
1. Dependency/Neglect	733	220	41	778	239	36	227	2,274
2. Foster Care Review	840	145	18	782	103	30	131	2,049
3. Other	648	290	33	510	186	28	58	1,753
4. Judicial Review	625	110	19	361	55	14	68	1,252
5. Violation of Probation	509	104	12	159	26	0	3	813
6. In-State Runaway	265	111	9	255	109	7	15	771

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Other State Department</b>								
1. Child Support	388	530	25	413	487	26	101	1,970
2. Other	29	153	0	15	129	1	8	335
3. Parentage / Legitimation	42	51	1	48	50	2	1	195
4. Contempt of Court	32	9	0	34	12	0	21	108
5. Violation of Probation	62	4	0	23	2	1	0	92
6. Judicial Review	20	1	0	5	2	0	7	35

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>District Attorney</b>								
1. Child Support	340	99	6	261	68	14	474	1,262
2. Parentage	60	20	9	58	19	10	88	264
3. Other	76	83	6	28	18	0	40	251
4. Contempt of Court	6	0	0	4	1	0	0	11
5. Violation of Probation	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	11
6. Judicial Review	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	9

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Court Staff</b>								
1. Violation of Probation	1,401	924	51	551	237	18	27	3,209
2. Judicial Review	1,504	168	24	984	112	31	55	2,878
3. Other	584	356	42	358	231	45	51	1,667
4. Violation of Valid court Order	336	125	7	277	82	19	8	854
5. Foster Care Review	123	116	21	131	99	25	10	525
6. Administrative Review	290	21	2	182	13	0	6	514



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**2002 Six Most Frequent Referral Reasons By Source  
(Based On Number Of Referrals Disposed)**

**Referral Source  
Referral Reasons**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Social Agency</b>								
1. Child Support	168	45	2	65	11	0	0	291
2. Dependency/Neglect	39	64	0	52	77	1	1	234
3. Violation of Probation	147	8	0	67	0	0	4	226
4. Administrative Review	13	49	0	9	65	0	0	136
5. Foster Care Review	63	0	0	42	0	0	3	108
6. Other	62	8	0	25	6	2	1	104

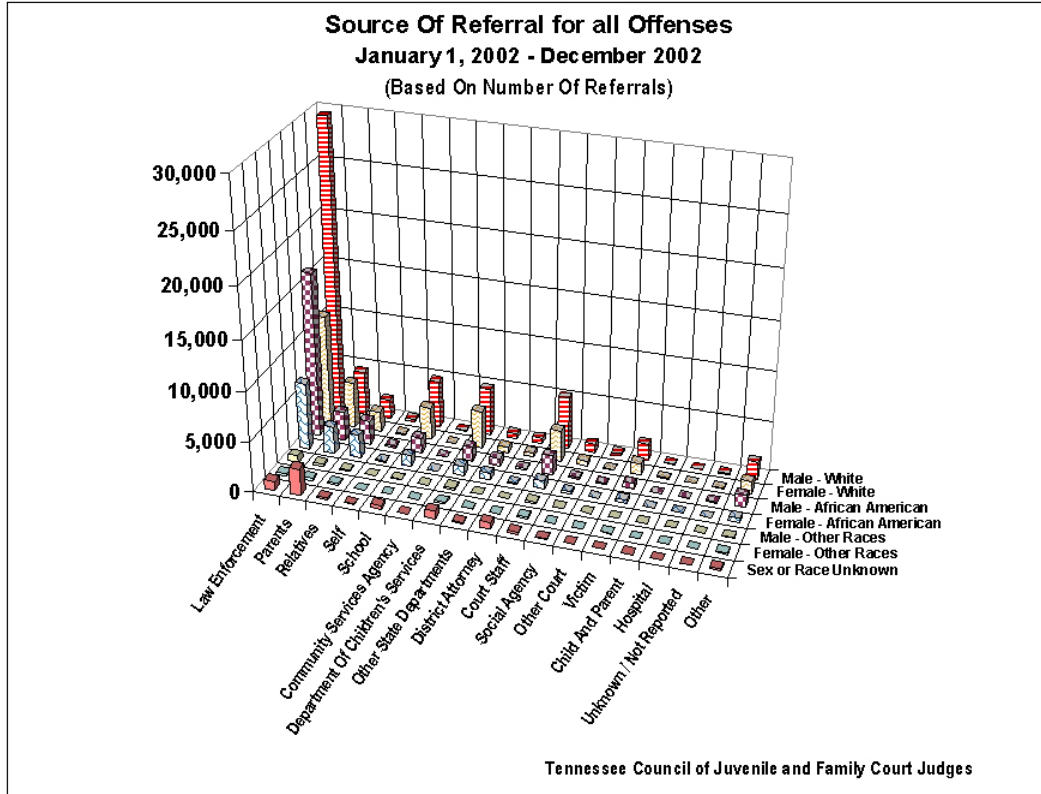
	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Other Court</b>								
1. Theft of Property	28	11	1	28	9	1	1	79
2. Other	24	6	1	10	8	0	6	55
3. Traffic	28	10	0	7	0	0	3	48
4. Violation of Probation	22	13	1	4	0	0	0	40
5. Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	24	1	0	8	1	0	1	35
6. Possession of Controlled Substance	27	2	1	2	2	0	0	34

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Victim</b>								
1. Theft of Property	499	141	11	15	515	125	8	1,314
2. Assault	418	221	11	13	243	97	7	1,010
3. Vandalism	220	44	6	6	76	16	0	368
4. Harassment	70	6	0	2	82	13	0	173
5. Criminal Trespassing	109	15	2	1	30	8	0	165
6. Other	74	10	0	3	49	2	1	139

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Child and Parent</b>								
1. Assault	41	4	0	0	21	7	1	74
2. Other	24	1	0	0	23	2	0	50
3. Custody	12	0	0	6	12	1	0	31
4. Child Support	12	0	1	3	1	1	1	19
5. Traffic	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	15
6. Aggravated Assault	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	11

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race		
<b>Hospital</b>								
1. Parentage / Legitimation	17	0	0	15	24	0	0	56
2. Medical Treatment	7	0	0	0	5	1	0	13
3. Dependency/Neglect	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
4. Sexually Abused Child	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
5. Physically Abused Child	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6. Judicial Review	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

## Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report



### Referrals for All Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	Male African American	Male Other Race	Female White	Female African American	Female Other Race		
All Referrals	29,507	16,524	636	11,050	6,704	200	908	<b>65,529</b>
Law Enforcement	29,507	16,524	636	11,050	6,704	200	908	<b>65,529</b>
Parents	4,442	2,864	255	4,591	2,648	265	2,645	<b>17,710</b>
Relatives	1,917	2,389	113	1,991	2,323	135	190	<b>9,058</b>
Self	312	203	12	137	38	3	16	<b>721</b>
School	4,742	1,545	94	3,363	1,080	62	355	<b>11,241</b>
Community Service Agency	22	2	0	19	4	2	13	<b>62</b>
Department Of Children's Services	4,796	1,518	172	3,860	933	173	839	<b>12,291</b>
Other State Departments	608	771	32	552	698	32	144	<b>2,837</b>
District Attorney	519	209	21	374	107	24	607	<b>1,861</b>
Court Staff	5,179	1,938	161	3,168	863	168	202	<b>11,679</b>
Social Agency	761	252	11	428	210	11	24	<b>1,697</b>
Other Court	280	63	5	108	23	2	33	<b>514</b>
Victim	1,735	539	35	1,136	320	23	52	<b>3,840</b>
Child And Parent	149	10	1	75	19	2	11	<b>267</b>
Hospital	25	0	0	37	1	0	15	<b>78</b>
Unknown / Not Reported	70	45	10	38	16	4	11	<b>194</b>
Other	1,686	1,269	62	1,168	466	108	179	<b>4,938</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,750</b>	<b>30,141</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>32,095</b>	<b>16,453</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>144,517</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**(Based on Number of Referrals)**

**Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Courts Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Law Enforcement	24,767	13,952	541	8,594	4,845	134	733	53,566
Parents	478	520	34	310	461	17	292	2,112
Relatives	61	61	2	41	48	1	1	215
Self	29	10	0	17	8	1	4	69
School	756	221	13	332	62	7	21	1,412
Community Service Agency	7	0	0	2	0	1	0	10
Department Of Children's Services	883	424	25	259	65	3	29	1,688
Other State Departments	120	27	0	63	17	1	27	255
District Attorney	26	6	0	13	2	0	0	47
Court Staff	1,919	1,036	55	804	262	24	49	4,149
Social Agency	207	26	0	87	5	2	8	335
Other Court	225	51	3	74	14	2	15	384
Victim	1,598	508	35	1,036	290	21	45	3,533
Child And Parent	79	8	0	27	13	1	1	129
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown / Not Reported	33	20	3	8	3	0	1	68
Other	313	161	3	108	67	4	16	672
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,501</b>	<b>17,031</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>68,644</b>

**Status/Unruly Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Law Enforcement	3,436	1,908	74	1,981	1,490	53	114	9,056
Parents	1,262	513	32	1,529	423	63	35	3,857
Relatives	85	48	1	121	55	1	1	312
Self	3	3	0	3	1	0	1	11
School	3,697	1,183	71	2,706	902	46	299	8,904
Community Service Agency	6	1	0	4	2	1	0	14
Department Of Children's Services	378	133	13	330	118	8	21	1,001
Other State Departments	4	3	0	2	6	0	0	15
District Attorney	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Court Staff	506	200	12	437	116	28	14	1,313
Social Agency	44	12	0	64	11	0	3	134
Other Court	15	3	0	9	1	0	0	28
Victim	44	12	0	35	23	1	2	117
Child And Parent	10	0	0	4	2	0	1	17
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown / Not Reported	18	10	1	9	3	0	0	41
Other	69	30	1	65	23	7	3	198
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>4,059</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>25,021</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**(Based on Number of Referrals)**

**Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations Referred to  
Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male	African	Male	Female	African	Female		
	White	American	Other Race	White	American	Other Race		
Law Enforcement	50	3	4	48	8	1	5	119
Parents	284	130	17	320	139	24	60	974
Relatives	473	819	47	528	861	64	37	2,829
Self	5	2	0	6	0	0	0	13
School	77	113	8	116	95	8	10	427
Community Service Agency	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
Department Of Children's Services	912	289	52	1,053	292	63	290	2,951
Other State Departments	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
District Attorney	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
Court Staff	119	26	4	147	21	14	11	342
Social Agency	56	78	7	70	90	6	4	311
Other Court	4	0	0	11	0	0	1	16
Victim	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	4
Child And Parent	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Hospital	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
Unknown / Not Reported	6	2	0	3	4	1	0	16
Other	174	73	15	217	93	29	21	622
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>8,649</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Manner Of Handling The Referral  
2002**

After determining that a referral warrants action, the court must decide whether to process the referral formally or informally. This decision affects the manner in which the referral is handled by court staff. If the referral is to be disposed by a judge or referee through formal adjudicatory and dispositional proceedings, then a petition outlining the charges must be filed as part of the intake process. The filing of a petition, however, does not necessarily result in a formal hearing.

The table on page 48 shows that petitions or motions were filed on 64% of the 2002 referrals. This figure is reflective of the number of petitions or motions that resulted in judicial action of some kind. Petitions that were filed but ended in an informal adjustment are explained later in this report. Some petitions filed with the court in 2002 may still be pending and do not show up in this report (see note page 5).

Citation/Tickets, which may be used by law enforcement in lieu of a petition, were issued in 12.3% of the referrals, while reviews accounted for 5% of reported referrals.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Intake Actions  
Based on Number of Referrals**

**January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Number	Percent
Petition Filed	80,771	55.9%
Motion Filed	11,323	7.8%
Citation Processed	17,710	12.3%
Parentage Processed	76	0.1%
Judicial Review	5,434	3.8%
Administrative Review	558	0.4%
Foster Care Review	1,209	0.8%
Unknown/Not Reported	1,573	1.1%
Does Not Apply	8,510	5.9%
Other	17,353	12.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,517</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Figures based on number of reported referral reasons disposed.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Detention Information  
Based on Number of Reported Cases  
2002**

After receiving an offense-related referral, one of the immediate decisions the court must make is whether or not to detain the child. When the court believes that a child, referred for offense-related reasons, is in need of protection or may be a threat to the community, the court may elect to detain the child. The 2002 data revealed that in 75.88% of reported cases, children were not considered for detention. In 12.37% of reported cases, however, children were considered for and detained in a juvenile detention facility. Remember that the definition of case (from page 5) is “all referral reasons/charges reported to the court (via complaint, petition, motion, etc.) on a given day for a given child.” Please refer to the table below and the chart on page 50 for more information.

Not Considered For Detention *	93,241	75.88%
Non Secure Placement	3,518	2.86%
Juvenile Detention	15,201	12.37%
Jail Complete Separation	140	0.11%
Jail Partial Separation	14	0.01%
Jail No Separation	18	0.01%
Psychiatric Hospital	54	0.04%
Unknown / Not Reported	9,422	7.67%
Other	1,264	1.03%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122,872</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

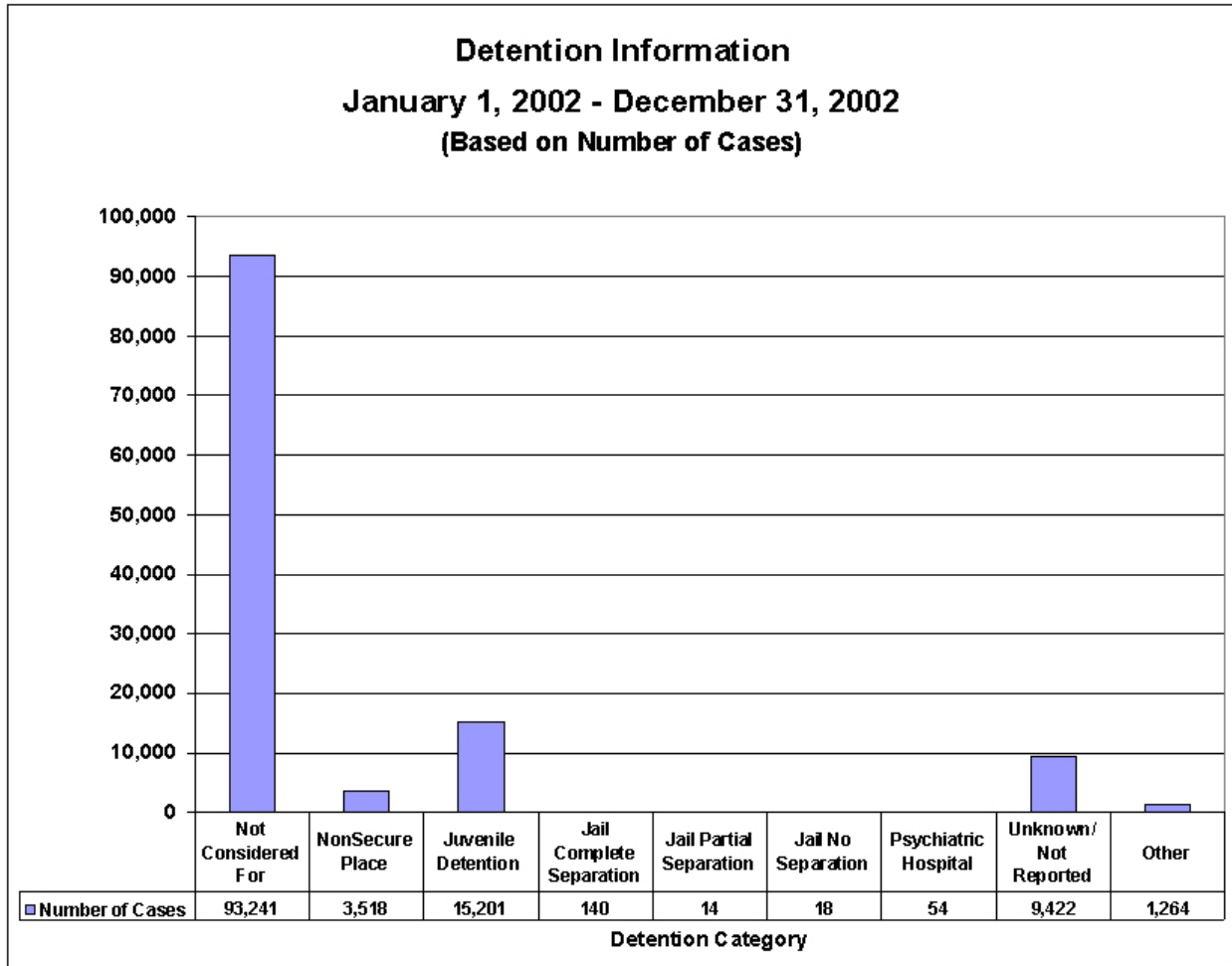
\* Not Considered For Detention – These children had referrals that did not make them eligible to be detained in a detention facility.

Non-secure placements provide children with shelter and supervision in a setting that enables them to continue as many normal activities as possible. Temporary Holding Resources (THRs), emergency foster homes, and shelters constitute most of the non-secure placements used by juvenile courts. The 2002 data showed 3,518 or 2.86% of the juvenile court cases resulted in placement in one of these non-secure settings.

Conversely, the 2002 data revealed 140 or 0.11% of cases resulted in children being placed in adult jails completely separated by sight and sound from all adult prisoners, and 32 or 0.03% were placed in adult jails with partial or no separation.

If the child's behavior and mental health status so warrant, he/she may be placed in a secure psychiatric hospital setting. The 2002 data indicated that children were placed in a psychiatric hospital in lieu of juvenile detention in 54 or 0.04% of cases.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**





**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Juvenile Court Adjudicatory & Dispositional Procedures  
2002**

As mentioned before, after a referral is made to the juvenile court, decisions are made regarding how the court will proceed. If the decision is made to handle the referral informally, two options are open to the court; pretrial diversion and informal adjustment. These two procedures are quite similar in that they are both a voluntary agreement between the court officer, the child and the parents that addresses the problem but avoids a formal court hearing and an official finding of guilt. The difference between pretrial diversion and informal adjustment is seen in the extent to which the judge or referee is involved. Pretrial diversion requires judicial approval of the voluntary agreement. Informal adjustment is subject to judicial approval but does not require it prior to initiation. The table on page 52 reveals that informal adjustment processed 8.2% of the referrals to juvenile court. There were 35.9% referrals that were handled in other manners, of these were pretrial diversions (8.8% of otherwise handled and 3% of total referrals).

When the court believes that it is in the best interest of the child and/or the community, a formal adjudicatory proceeding or hearing is held regarding the child's referral to juvenile court. The adjudicatory hearing is a formal proceeding in which the judge or referee determines whether the motion made on behalf of the child, or the complaint made against the child is substantiated. If substantiation of the motion/complaint occurs, a dispositional hearing must be held either immediately or at a later date. The table on 251 indicates that 55.9% of the referrals to juvenile court resulted in a formal adjudicatory proceeding. The table on 52 further shows that of the formally adjudicated proceedings, 70.8% of the motions/complaints against children were substantiated, while 23.1% of motion/complaints were formally dismissed and 6.09% were retired.

The table on page 54 shows how the delinquent referrals were handled. This table shows that 49.5% of the referrals were substantiated delinquent, 19.3% were either dismissed or retired, 11.4% of the referrals were informally adjusted or 5.4% were pretrial diverted.

The next table on page 54 shows the status referrals and how they were handled. Of this category it is seen that 41.9% were substantiated status offender, 19.8% were either dismissed or retired, 14.2% were informally adjusted and 2.3% were pretrial diverted.

The table on page 55 shows the dependent and neglected referrals and how they were handled. In this category that 40.7% of the referrals are substantiated dependent and neglected and 13.2% are either dismissed or retired. There are 24.9% of these referrals dealt with as special proceedings that are reviews conducted by the court.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Dispositional Procedures  
Based On Number Of Reported Cases  
January 2002 - December 2002**

Of the 122,872 cases disposed, the procedure used to dispose or adjust each of the 144,517 referral reasons was:

80,773	55.9%	Were Formally Adjudicated
11,866	8.2%	Were Informally Adjusted
51,878	35.9%	Were Otherwise Handled
<b>144,517</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

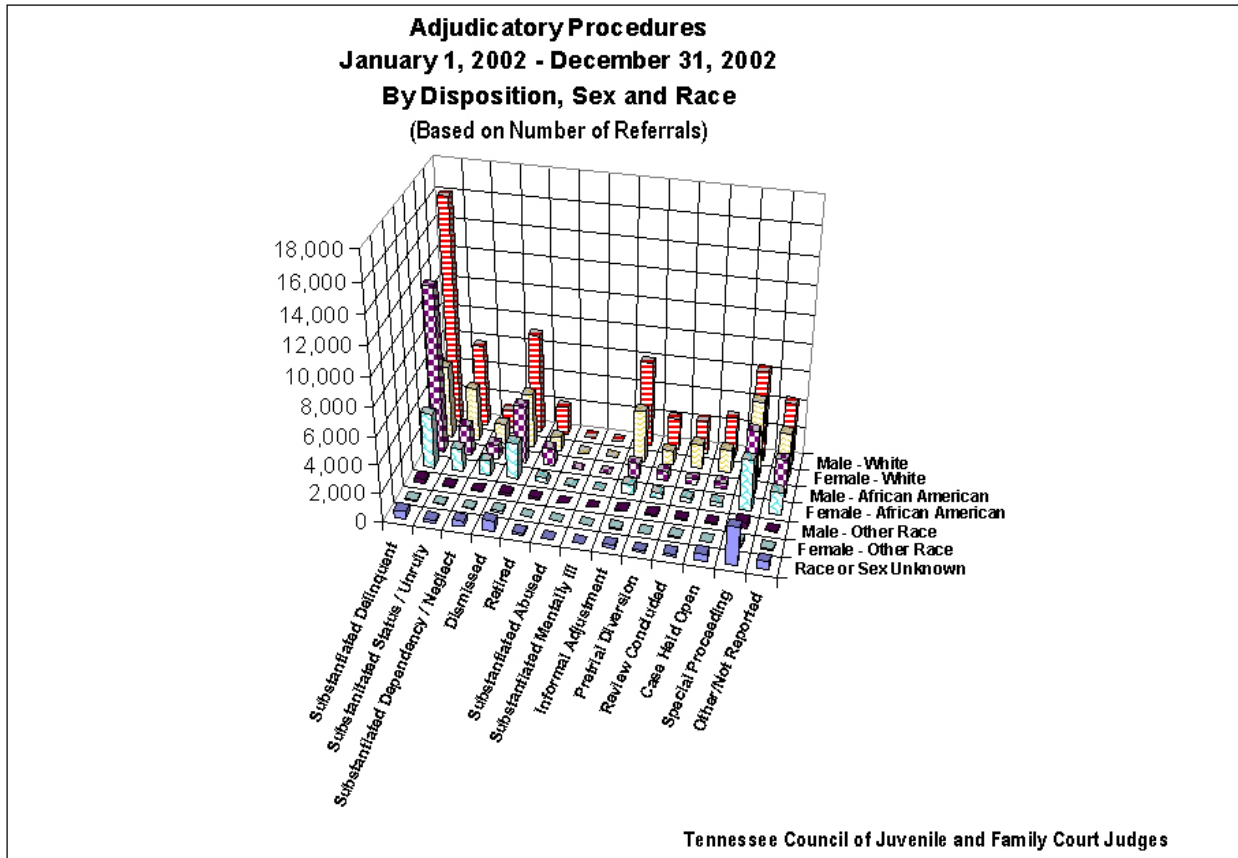
Of the 80,773 referral reasons that were disposed by formal adjudicatory proceedings:

18,657	23.10%	Were Dismissed
4,923	6.09%	Were Retired
37,898	46.92%	Were Substantiated Delinquent
13,879	17.18%	Were Substantiated Status Offender
5,341	6.61%	Were Substantiated Dependency/Neglect
73	0.09%	Were Substantiated Abused
2	0.00%	Were Substantiated Mentally Ill
<b>80,773</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

Of the 51,878 referral reasons that were otherwise handled:

4,559	8.8%	Were Pretrial Diversion
23,492	45.3%	Were Special Proceeding
5,160	9.9%	Were Review Concluded
5,790	11.2%	Were Case Held Open
12,877	24.8%	Were Other/Not Reported
<b>51,878</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

## Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report



(Based on Number of Referrals)

	Male White	Female White	Male African American	Female African American	Male Other Races	Female Other Races	Sex or Race Unknown	Totals
Dismissed	7,069	4,159	160	3,834	2,585	139	711	<b>18,657</b>
Retired	2,066	1,281	114	963	348	18	133	<b>4,923</b>
Substantiated Delinquent	16,054	11,791	359	5,147	3,952	87	508	<b>37,898</b>
Substantiated Status/Unruly	5,863	2,154	97	3,789	1,685	90	201	<b>13,879</b>
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	1,295	1,023	62	1,415	1,045	79	422	<b>5,341</b>
Substantiated Abused	27	3	2	24	7	5	5	<b>73</b>
Substantiated Mentally Ill	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Informal Adjustment	6,090	1,060	88	3,698	684	70	176	<b>11,866</b>
Pretrial Diversion	2,218	742	80	1,022	351	13	133	<b>4,559</b>
Special Proceeding	6,455	4,449	463	5,360	3,647	435	2,683	<b>23,492</b>
Review Concluded	2,347	398	74	1,780	291	89	181	<b>5,160</b>
Case Held Open	2,853	426	51	1,654	268	43	495	<b>5,790</b>
Other/Not Reported	4,411	2,655	70	3,409	1,590	146	596	<b>12,877</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,750</b>	<b>30,141</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>32,095</b>	<b>16,453</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>144,517</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male White	Female White	Male African American	Female African American	Male Other Races	Female Other Races	Sex or Race Unknown	Totals
Dismissed	4,431	2,204	69	1,724	805	34	170	<b>9,437</b>
Retired	1,621	1,078	96	651	279	9	64	<b>3,798</b>
Substantiated Delinquent	14,108	11,200	329	4,145	3,680	73	416	<b>33,951</b>
Substantiated Status/Unruly	1,888	179	24	873	64	9	28	<b>3,065</b>
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	24	9	1	18	8	0	7	<b>67</b>
Substantiated Abused	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	<b>7</b>
Substantiated Mentally Ill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Informal Adjustment	4,109	753	62	2,226	479	41	126	<b>7,796</b>
Pretrial Diversion	1,830	641	62	778	284	9	76	<b>3,680</b>
Special Proceeding	624	505	25	231	345	10	216	<b>1,956</b>
Review Concluded	152	37	6	64	16	6	8	<b>289</b>
Case Held Open	1,197	173	17	448	77	8	49	<b>1,969</b>
Other/Not Reported	1,512	252	23	615	124	20	82	<b>2,628</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,501</b>	<b>17,031</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>68,644</b>

**Status/Unruly Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male White	Female White	Male African American	Female African American	Male Other Races	Female Other Races	Sex or Race Unknown	Totals
Dismissed	1,240	940	22	985	845	31	70	<b>4,133</b>
Retired	323	144	14	224	54	6	44	<b>809</b>
Substantiated Delinquent	960	244	19	525	76	6	30	<b>1,860</b>
Substantiated Status/Unruly	3,816	1,946	71	2,811	1,605	80	162	<b>10,491</b>
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	42	14	0	57	12	0	9	<b>134</b>
Substantiated Abused	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Substantiated Mentally Ill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Informal Adjustment	1,669	294	23	1,303	196	26	35	<b>3,546</b>
Pretrial Diversion	255	55	13	185	28	4	44	<b>584</b>
Special Proceeding	355	228	13	408	231	36	29	<b>1,300</b>
Review Concluded	108	19	5	151	11	2	35	<b>331</b>
Case Held Open	335	53	15	314	40	7	19	<b>783</b>
Other/Not Reported	472	122	10	337	78	10	17	<b>1,046</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>4,059</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>25,021</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations Referred  
to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee**

	Male White	Female White	Male African American	Female African American	Male Other Races	Female Other Races	Sex or Race Unknown	Totals
Dismissed	259	235	29	266	259	23	48	1,119
Retired	11	3	0	8	0	0	4	26
Substantiated Delinquent	33	24	1	32	27	3	22	142
Substantiated Status/Unruly	17	15	1	21	8	0	1	63
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	763	810	39	848	828	53	176	3,517
Substantiated Abused	12	3	2	14	6	4	5	46
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	12
Pretrial Diversion	6	13	1	2	7	0	7	36
Special Proceeding	498	405	67	566	438	70	104	2,148
Review Concluded	89	4	1	118	2	5	5	224
Case Held Open	105	8	6	124	16	2	38	299
Other/Not Reported	369	17	10	529	13	50	29	1,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>8,649</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Dispositional Procedure Information  
By Race, Gender, And Class Of Referral/Offense  
Based on Number of Referrals  
2002**

In looking at classes of referrals/offenses across the general juvenile court population, the 2002 data reflected in the table on pages 57 - 58 continued to indicate that referrals for delinquent, status, and dependency/neglect reasons were more likely to be formally adjudicated than informally adjusted (73% of delinquent referral reasons handled by formal adjudication, 69.7% of status offense reasons handled by formal adjudication and 56.9% of dependency and neglect allegations handled by formal adjudication).

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Procedure Used By Class Of Referral/Offense  
By Race And Sex – Based on Number of Referrals  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

<u>Offenses Against Persons</u>	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Dismissed	572	484	13	218	205	7	24	1,523
Retired	198	166	8	78	73	2	7	532
Substantiated Delinquent	1,567	1,950	59	444	792	13	41	4,866
Substantiated Status/Unruly	29	1	0	16	2	0	0	48
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	5	2	0	3	4	0	0	14
Substantiated Abused	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	234	58	3	113	37	4	9	458
Pretrial Diversion	243	158	8	96	74	4	6	589
Special Proceeding	88	83	2	28	6	0	5	212
Review Concluded	25	11	2	9	5	1	2	55
Case Held Open	171	37	5	64	16	3	7	303
Other/Not Reported	92	39	4	25	13	3	4	180
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>8,781</b>

**Offenses Against Property**

Dismissed	727	518	13	235	118	7	10	1,628
Retired	279	200	18	56	54	2	4	613
Substantiated Delinquent	3,843	2,620	73	982	800	14	90	8,422
Substantiated Status/Unruly	60	4	0	20	4	0	0	88
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	5	4	1	1	2	0	0	13
Substantiated Abused	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	515	145	10	375	170	13	12	1,240
Pretrial Diversion	509	197	12	211	98	1	30	1,058
Special Proceeding	153	38	0	15	12	0	1	219
Review Concluded	25	4	1	13	2	1	1	47
Case Held Open	250	37	2	50	10	2	2	353
Other/Not Reported	207	21	8	91	7	3	9	346
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,573</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>14,029</b>

**Illegal Conduct**

Dismissed	3,132	1,202	43	1,271	482	20	136	6,286
Retired	1,144	712	70	517	152	5	53	2,653
Substantiated Delinquent	8,698	6,630	197	2,719	2,088	46	285	20,663
Substantiated Status/Unruly	1,799	174	24	837	58	9	28	2,929
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	14	3	0	14	2	0	7	40
Substantiated Abused	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Substantiated Mentally Ill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Informal Adjustment	3,360	550	49	1,738	272	24	105	6,098
Pretrial Diversion	1,078	286	42	471	112	4	40	2,033
Special Proceeding	383	384	23	188	327	10	210	1,525
Review Concluded	102	22	3	42	9	4	5	187
Case Held Open	776	99	10	334	51	3	40	1,313
Other/Not Reported	1,213	192	11	499	104	14	69	2,102
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,703</b>	<b>10,254</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>8,631</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>45,834</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Procedure Used By Class Of Referral/Offense  
By Race And Sex - Based on Number of Referrals  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

<u>Status Offenses</u>	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Dismissed	1,240	940	22	985	845	31	70	4,133
Retired	323	144	14	224	54	6	44	809
Substantiated Delinquent	960	244	19	525	76	6	30	1,860
Substantiated Status/Unruly	3,816	1,946	71	2,811	1,605	80	162	10,491
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	42	14	0	57	12	0	9	134
Substantiated Abused	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Substantiated Mentally Ill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Informal Adjustment	1,669	294	23	1,303	196	26	35	3,546
Pretrial Diversion	255	55	13	185	28	4	44	584
Special Proceeding	355	228	13	408	231	36	29	1,300
Review Concluded	108	19	5	151	11	2	35	331
Case Held Open	335	53	15	314	40	7	19	783
Other/Not Reported	472	122	10	337	78	10	17	1,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>4,059</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>7,301</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>25,021</b>

**Neglect and Abuse**

Dismissed	259	235	29	266	259	23	48	1,119
Retired	11	3	0	8	0	0	4	26
Substantiated Delinquent	33	24	1	32	27	3	22	142
Substantiated Status/Unruly	17	15	1	21	8	0	1	63
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	763	810	39	848	828	53	176	3,517
Substantiated Abused	12	3	2	14	6	4	5	46
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	12
Pretrial Diversion	6	13	1	2	7	0	7	36
Special Proceeding	498	405	67	566	438	70	104	2,148
Review Concluded	89	4	1	118	2	5	5	224
Case Held Open	105	8	6	124	16	2	38	299
Other/Not Reported	369	17	10	529	13	50	29	1,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>8,649</b>

**Violation Proceedings**

Dismissed	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	10
Retired	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	11
Substantiated Delinquent	19	3	0	13	0	0	1	36
Substantiated Status/Unruly	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	10
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantiated Abused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pretrial Diversion	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Special Proceeding	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	7
Review Concluded	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Case Held Open	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	8
Other/Not Reported	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>94</b>



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Procedure Used By Class Of Referral/Offense  
By Race And Sex – Based on Number of Referrals  
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
<b>Special Proceedings</b>								
Dismissed	259	187	1	166	172	4	7	796
Retired	20	5	0	11	3	0	5	44
Substantiated Delinquent	104	20	0	75	2	1	2	204
Substantiated Status/Unruly	31	2	1	37	2	0	5	78
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	136	41	9	155	45	4	99	489
Substantiated Abused	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	25	2	0	18	0	1	0	46
Pretrial Diversion	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	11
Special Proceeding	1,260	169	30	960	107	26	93	2,645
Review Concluded	1,703	224	41	1,182	168	51	97	3,466
Case Held Open	917	162	7	528	92	18	100	1,824
Other/Not Reported	188	515	0	190	567	2	6	1,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>11,072</b>

<b>Parentage</b>								
Dismissed	520	435	27	469	371	30	360	2,212
Retired	20	6	1	37	3	0	8	75
Substantiated Delinquent	361	159	2	205	125	3	15	870
Substantiated Status/Unruly	44	3	0	12	1	1	1	62
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	252	120	9	251	126	19	50	827
Substantiated Abused	6	0	0	4	0	1	0	11
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	106	3	0	68	0	0	1	178
Pretrial Diversion	9	6	0	12	11	0	2	40
Special Proceeding	1,991	1,587	188	1,941	1,489	158	1,841	9,195
Review Concluded	77	10	3	99	10	3	12	214
Case Held Open	166	20	4	164	28	8	281	671
Other/Not Reported	1,075	438	16	1,227	447	49	396	3,648
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>4,489</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>18,003</b>

<b>Other Referrals Not Determined</b>								
Dismissed	353	158	12	221	133	17	56	950
Retired	62	45	3	31	8	3	8	160
Substantiated Delinquent	469	141	8	152	42	1	22	835
Substantiated Status/Unruly	63	9	0	29	5	0	4	110
Substantiated Dependent / Neglected	78	29	4	86	26	3	81	307
Substantiated Abused	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Substantiated Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	170	8	3	78	9	2	14	284
Pretrial Diversion	108	26	4	44	20	0	4	206
Special Proceeding	1,723	1,554	140	1,252	1,037	135	400	6,241
Review Concluded	216	104	18	165	84	22	24	633
Case Held Open	130	10	2	71	15	0	8	236
Other/Not Reported	795	1,311	11	508	361	15	66	3,067
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>13,034</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Number Of Children Transferred To Adult Court  
By Court, Race And Sex  
Based on Number of Children  
2002**

The 2002 data were analyzed to determine the number of children transferred to adult court for the alleged delinquent offenses. The data reported in the table below that continues through page 60 shows that 286 children were transferred to adult court in 2002. Males (93%) were the overwhelming majority of transferred children. When looking at race, 53.9% of the children transferred were African American males, while their white male counterparts represented 39% of the overall transfers. African American females represented 2.45% and white females represented 3.8% of all transfers.

The court reporting the largest number of children transferred was Shelby County Juvenile Court, which accounted for 35.3% of the statewide transfers. The court with the next highest number of transfers to adult court was Davidson County Juvenile Court (11.2%). Fifty-one (51) courts reported at least one transfer.

**NOTE: Anderson and Lincoln data has corrected the number of children reported and transferred and will be significantly less than reported in previous annual reports.**

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
Total Number Of Children Transferred By Race And Sex  
January 1, 2002 – December 31, 2002**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
Anderson	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bedford	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bledsoe	2	5	0	1	0	0	1	9
Bradley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cannon	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Carroll	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Carter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cheatham	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Claiborne	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cumberland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Davidson	7	23	1	0	1	0	0	32
Dickson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

	Male			Female			Race	Totals
	Male	African	Male	Female	African	Female	or Sex	
	White	American	Other Race	White	American	Other Race	Unknown	
Dyer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gibson	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Giles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grainger	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Greene	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grundy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hamilton	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	19
Haywood	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henderson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hickman	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Houston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Humphreys	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
Johnson City	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Knox	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Lauderdale	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lincoln	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Loudon	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Macon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Madison	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
Marshall	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Maury	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
McMinn	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
McNairy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Montgomery	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Perry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Putnam	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Robertson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rutherford	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sevier	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
Shelby	6	88	0	1	5	0	1	101
Stewart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sullivan Div. 2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sumner	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Weakley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
White	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilson	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>286</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Individual Dispositional Actions  
By Race And Sex  
2002**

This report looks at individual dispositional actions taken by the juvenile courts in 2002. As the data are spread between sixty-four (64) potential dispositional actions, most of the percentages presented will be small.

***NOTE:*** *Starting in the 2001 Annual Report the data was created so that each Juvenile was only counted "One time per disposition date with that particular Outcome". This will result in lower totals than past years (if comparing to previous annual reports), however this will reflect a more accurate number of Outcome Referrals that were ordered per court hearing (disposition date).*

With respect to the 2002 reporting of individual dispositional actions, the table on pages 63-64 reveals that the most often reported specific dispositional choice was "Other". **Because of the uninterpretable nature of this dispositional choice, "Other" will not be included in the most often cited dispositional actions presented in the remainder of this discussion.**

When looking at race and gender, the top three dispositional actions reported were court costs with 11% of the total dispositional actions (49.6% white males, 24.57% white females, 12% African American males, and 6.7% African American females based on the total "court cost" dispositional action). The second highest dispositional action is case dismissed with 7.6% of the total dispositional actions (37.1% white males, 21.4% white females, 21.3% African American males, and 14.4% African American females based on the total "case dismissed" dispositional action). The third highest dispositional action is warned/counseled at 6.8% of the total dispositional actions (32% white males, 20.3% white females, 26.9% African American males and 18.3% African American females based on the total "warned/counseled" dispositional action).

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with white males were court costs at 13.3%, public service at 6.8%, case dismissed at 6.7% and fine at 6% based on total dispositional actions.

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with white females were court costs at 11.7%, case dismissed at 6.9%, warned/counseled at 5.9% and public service at 5.1% based on total dispositional actions.

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with African American males were warned/counseled at 10.4%, case dismissed at 9.1%, court costs at 7.6%, and probation to court at 5.8% based on total dispositional actions.

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with African American females were warned/counseled at 12.4%, case dismissed at 10.8%, court costs at 7.5%, relative placement at 6.7%, and child support granted at 3.9% based on total dispositional actions.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
Outcome/Dispositional Data January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

<b>General Action Codes</b>	<b>Male</b>			<b>Female</b>			<b>Race</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Male White</b>	<b>African American</b>	<b>Other Race</b>	<b>Female White</b>	<b>African American</b>	<b>Other Race</b>	<b>or Sex Unknown</b>	
Case Dismissed	6,099	3,499	142	3,522	2,368	121	678	16,429
Case Retired	1,516	393	45	850	183	15	103	3,105
Warned/Counseled	4,772	4,006	73	3,027	2,723	66	237	14,904
Held Open For Review	3,982	1,015	66	2,429	556	58	636	8,742
Probation To Court	4,531	2,248	102	2,291	819	33	127	10,151
Probation To Parents	448	158	5	271	81	6	13	982
Referred For Supervision	1,465	523	35	900	460	21	55	3,459
Mental Health Counseling	955	487	20	509	211	11	23	2,216
Alcohol and Drug Counseling	1,742	393	37	617	46	6	32	2,873
Alternative School	113	31	5	48	5	0	3	205
Private Agency	38	14	3	27	8	1	3	94
Defensive Driving School	2,464	128	20	1,307	62	11	75	4,067
Alcohol Safety School	400	60	4	157	11	1	11	644
Court Education-Based Program	1,126	374	45	544	186	17	28	2,320
Driver's License Held Informally	1,168	332	17	436	56	6	13	2,028
Voluntary MHMR Placement	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	7
Private Mental Health Placement	14	6	0	12	0	0	1	33
Priv. Mental Retardation Place.	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
City/County Placement	340	1,245	34	67	237	5	21	1,949
Relative Placement	654	1,456	25	641	1,483	38	82	4,379
Fine	5,487	546	73	2,584	238	28	134	9,090
Public Service	6,127	1,846	102	2,585	666	31	134	11,491
Restitution	1,766	812	39	435	223	11	49	3,335
Runaway Returned	199	198	9	362	211	36	19	1,034
No Contact Order	1,575	491	19	1,026	262	12	67	3,452
Injunction	278	204	4	163	150	1	10	810
House Arrest	607	653	17	282	78	2	12	1,651
Court Curfew	533	125	6	254	37	5	22	982
Dismissed From Informal	1,272	177	16	750	90	4	35	2,344
Dismissed From Diversion	210	17	1	109	16	2	11	366
Released From Probation	853	206	14	334	128	3	24	1,562
<b>Totals</b>	<b>50,735</b>	<b>21,644</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>26,543</b>	<b>11,595</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>114,707</b>

**Formal Action Codes**

Transferred To Adult Court	112	156	1	11	7	0	2	289
MHMR Involuntary Commitment	21	5	0	1	2	0	0	29
DCS Commitment - Determinate	63	36	4	9	1	0	2	115
DCS Commitment	1,654	1,096	53	918	521	31	112	4,385
DCS Commitment - Suspended	600	344	18	180	64	7	8	1,221
DCS Intensive Probation	170	39	4	38	7	0	0	258
Other Intensive Probation	580	147	10	200	25	4	5	971
DCS Probation	1,501	318	26	435	89	8	13	2,390
Placed Under Valid Court Order	2,358	561	59	1,254	369	62	98	4,761
DCS Supervision	270	24	7	142	17	5	23	488
Transferred To Other Juv. Court	578	93	5	265	46	7	19	1,013
Parental Rights Terminated	169	71	14	192	58	26	43	573
Parental Rights Not Terminated	7	5	1	5	1	1	5	25
<b>Totals</b>	<b>8,083</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>16,518</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
Outcome/Dispositional Data January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002**

	Male			Female			Race or Sex Unknown	Totals
	Male White	African American	Male Other Race	Female White	African American	Female Other Race		
<b>Special Proceedings</b>								
Order of Reference To DCS	178	20	1	189	21	3	15	427
Court Costs	12,060	2,938	289	5,962	1,643	146	1,265	24,303
Foster Care Terminated	127	17	6	170	12	3	8	343
Foster Care Continued	1,070	248	25	924	167	35	167	2,636
Custody Changed	2,142	787	131	2,001	692	155	256	6,164
Custody Unchanged	972	507	50	1,008	479	37	643	3,696
Visitation Changed	793	480	35	813	504	29	260	2,914
Visitation Unchanged	70	31	2	82	25	5	31	246
Parentage Voluntary Acknowledgment	38	9	1	45	15	1	26	135
Parentage Determined	242	200	19	222	183	18	351	1,235
Parentage Not Determined	19	21	5	13	15	6	30	109
Child Support Granted	872	891	45	799	848	61	1,204	4,720
Child Support Amended	382	350	24	287	261	26	275	1,605
Child Support Denied	39	12	1	22	2	1	9	86
Child Support Terminated	19	17	0	20	18	3	6	83
Medical Treatment Granted	38	6	0	17	2	0	0	63
Medical Treatment Denied	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Consent To Marry Granted	10	1	0	41	1	2	1	56
Consent To Marry Denied	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>19,073</b>	<b>6,535</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>12,618</b>	<b>4,888</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>48,826</b>
<b>All Other Outcome Actions</b>	<b>12,842</b>	<b>7,381</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>8,150</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>36,107</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>90,733</b>	<b>38,455</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>50,961</b>	<b>21,987</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>10,139</b>	<b>216,158</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

**Juvenile Court Referrals Disposed By**

**January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002  
Based on Number of Referrals**

As mentioned earlier in this report, juvenile court cases and referrals can be disposed (depending upon the procedure used) by judges, referees, or youth services/probation officers. All cases resulting in a formal hearing and adjudication must be disposed by judicial staff (judges, referees, special judges). Cases that are handled informally through informal adjustment or other informal, non-judicial actions can be disposed by the court officers.

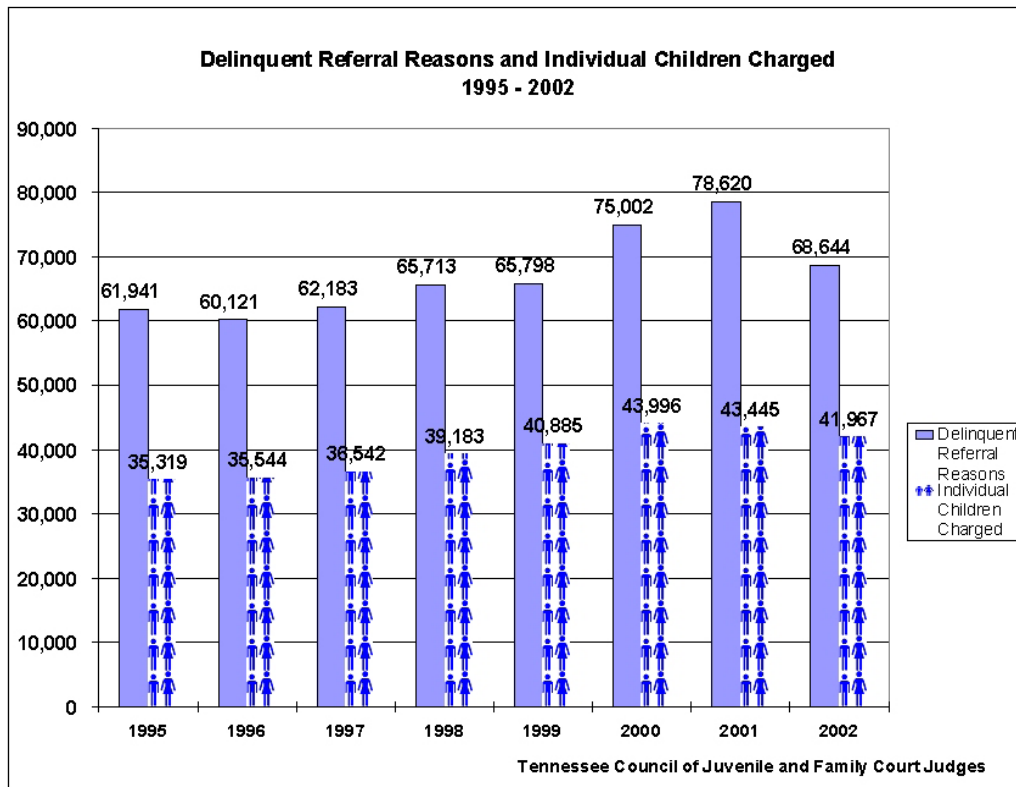
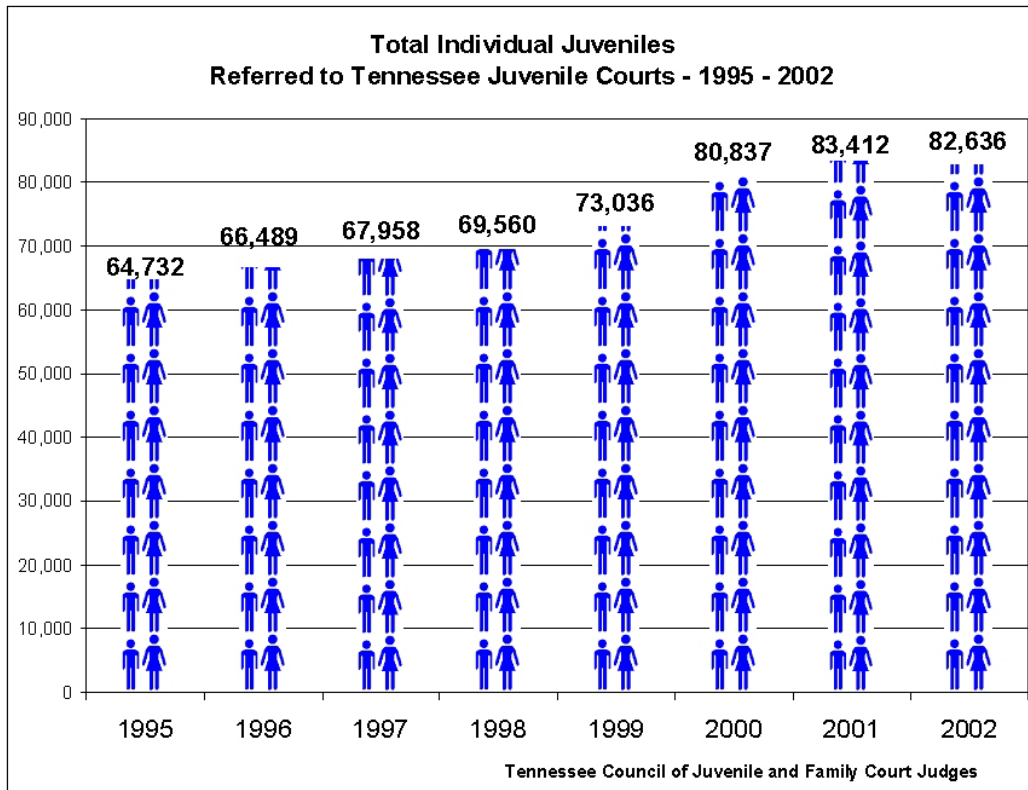
The 2002 data, as reflected in the table below, shows that 79.4% of referral reasons were disposed of by judicial staff: 49.1% by judges and 30.3% by referees. Youth Services/Probation Officers were reported as disposing of 14.6% of referral reasons, while 6.0% of referral reasons were reported as being disposed by Other/Not Reported.

	Total	Percent
Judge	71,027	49.1%
Referee	43,756	30.3%
YSO	21,124	14.6%
Other/Not Reported	8,610	6.0%
	<hr/> <b>144,517</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

## Trends Over Time

**NOTE: Each chart on this page has different scales of measurement.**

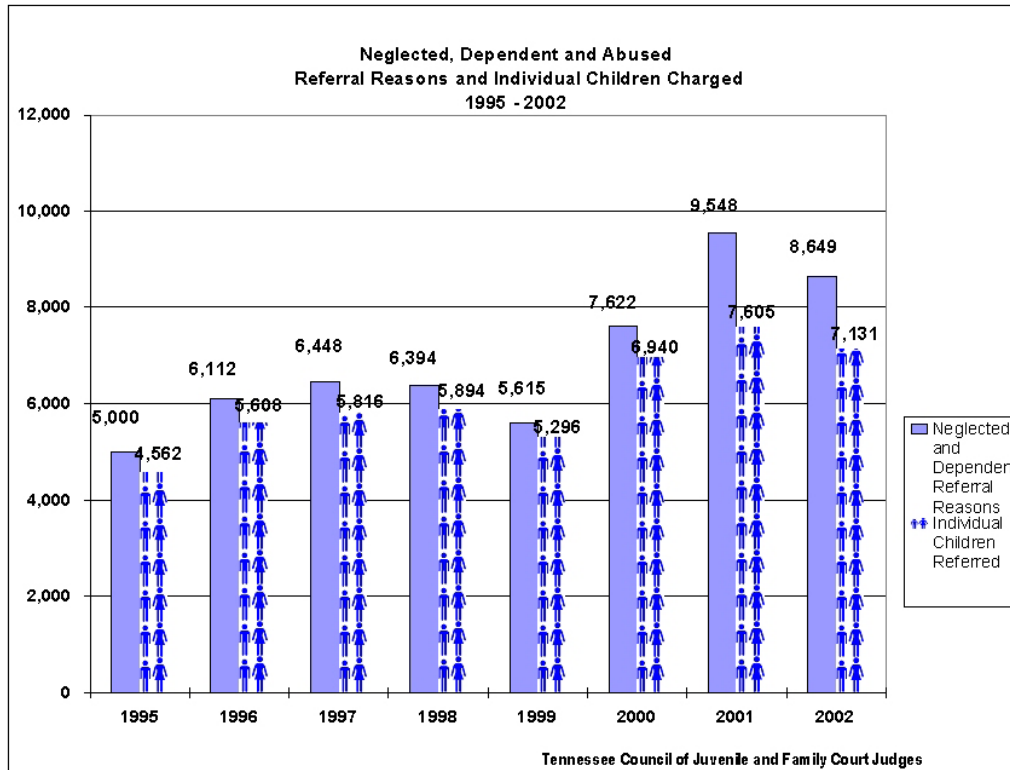
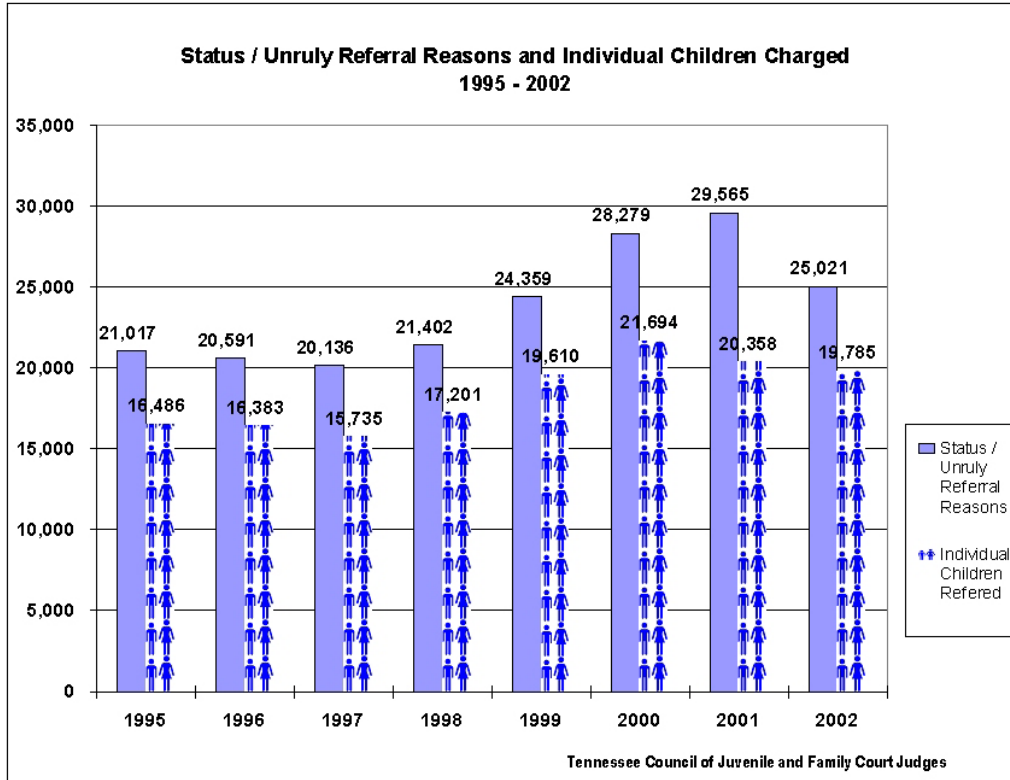




**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

## Trends Over Time

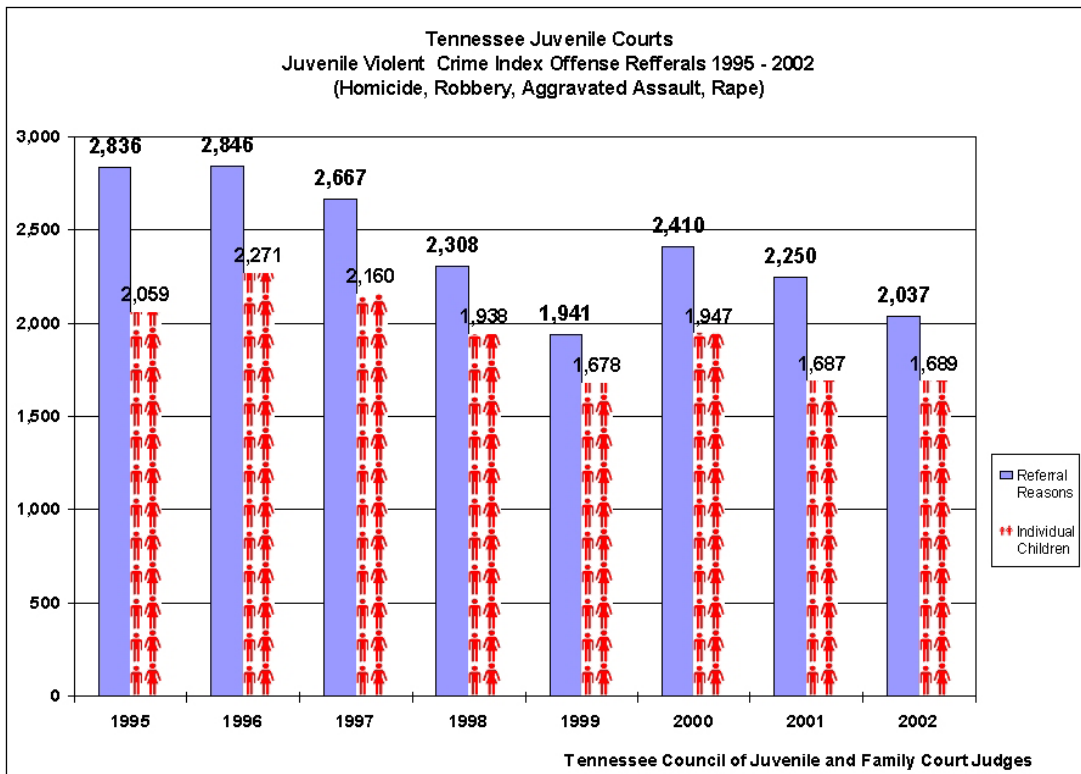
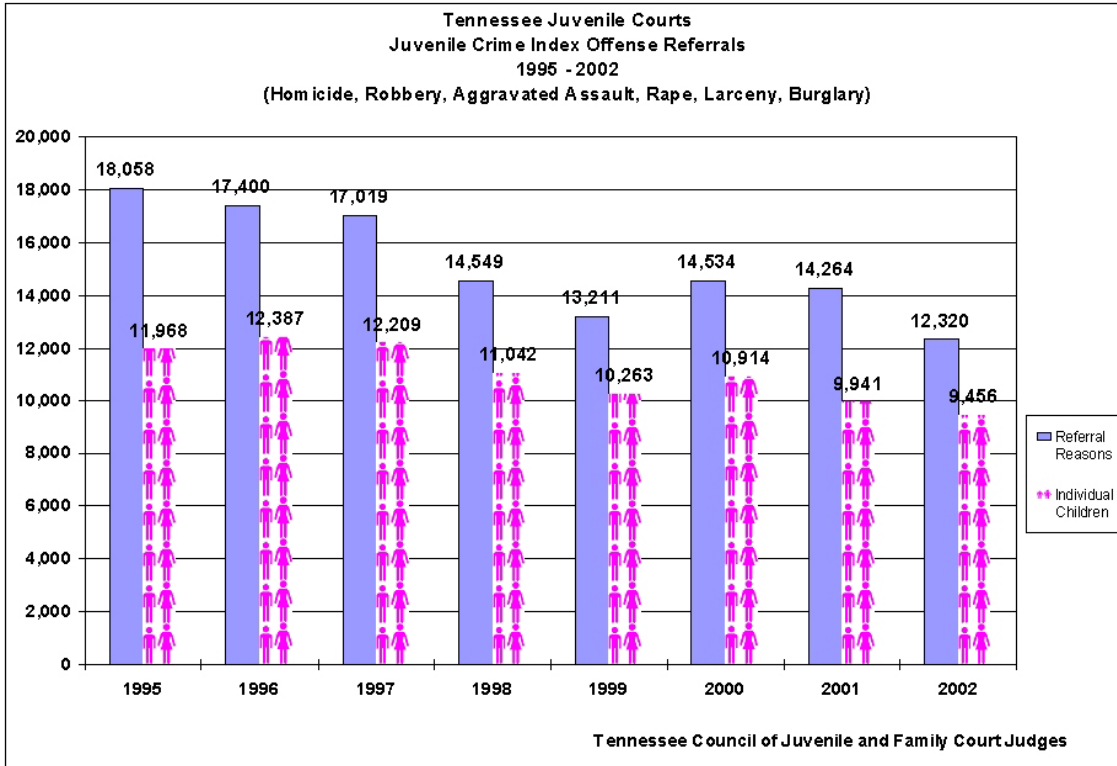
**NOTE: Each chart on this page has different scales of measurement.**



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

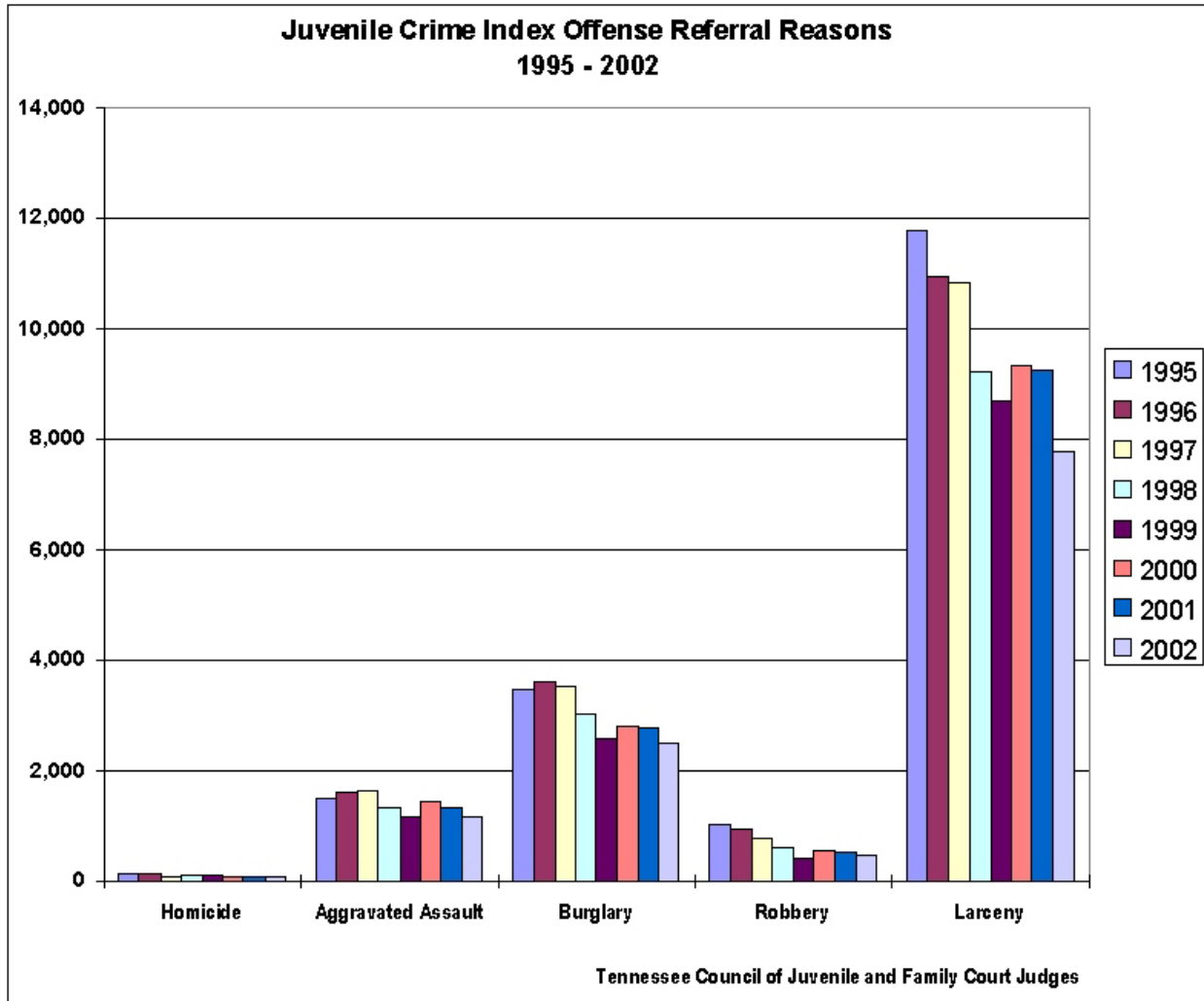
## Trends Over Time

**NOTE: Each chart on this page has different scales of measurement.**



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

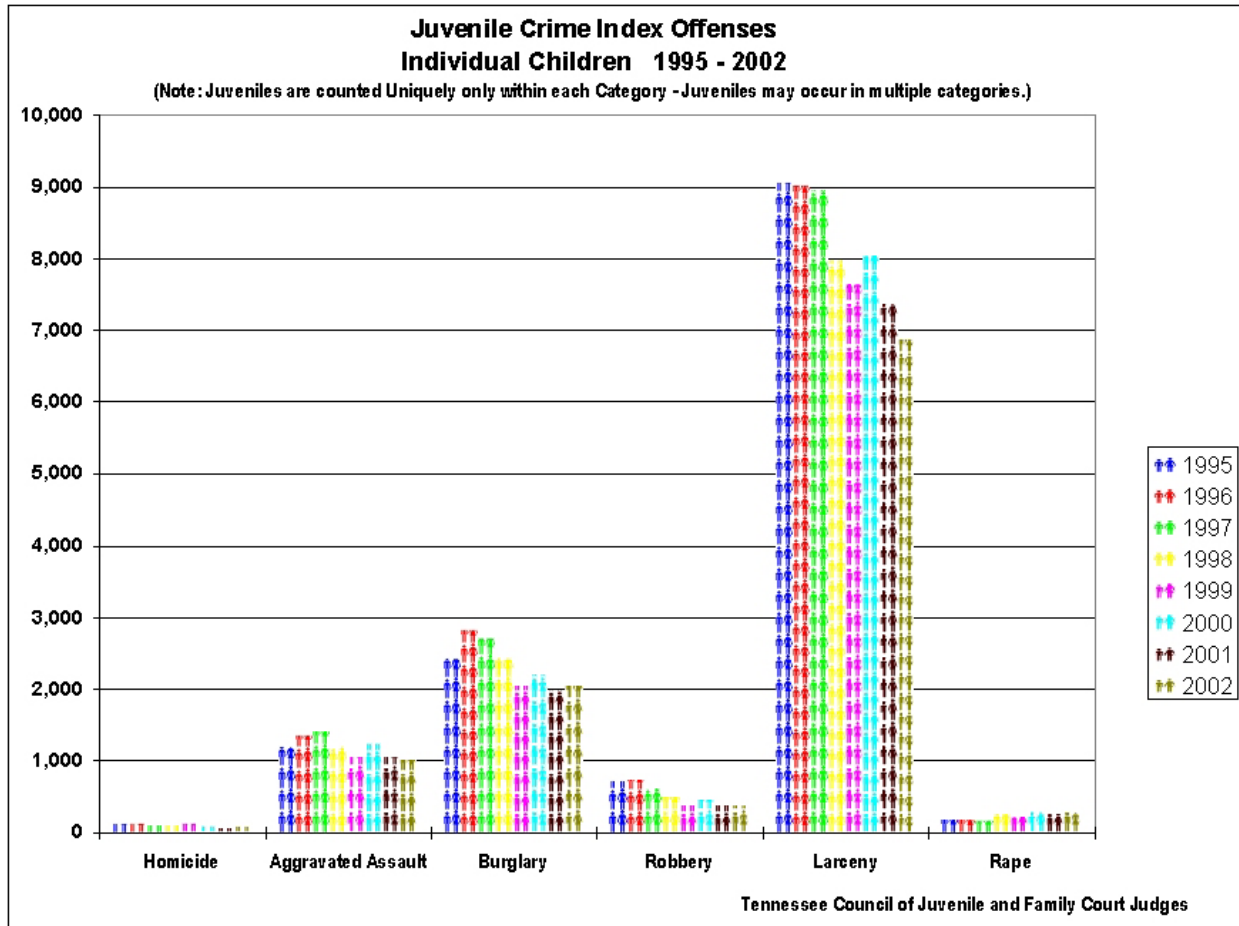
## Trends Over Time



	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Homicide	128	116	91	96	108	80	61	<b>79</b>
Aggravated Assault	1,485	1,596	1,638	1,331	1,177	1,430	1,315	<b>1,161</b>
Burglary	3,466	3,618	3,541	3,023	2,588	2,794	2,764	<b>2,503</b>
Robbery	1,021	927	758	593	420	542	509	<b>451</b>
Larceny	11,756	10,936	10,811	9,218	8,682	9,330	9,250	<b>7,780</b>
Rape	202	207	180	288	236	358	365	<b>346</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>18,058</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>17,019</b>	<b>14,549</b>	<b>13,211</b>	<b>14,534</b>	<b>14,264</b>	<b>12,320</b>

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

## Trends Over Time

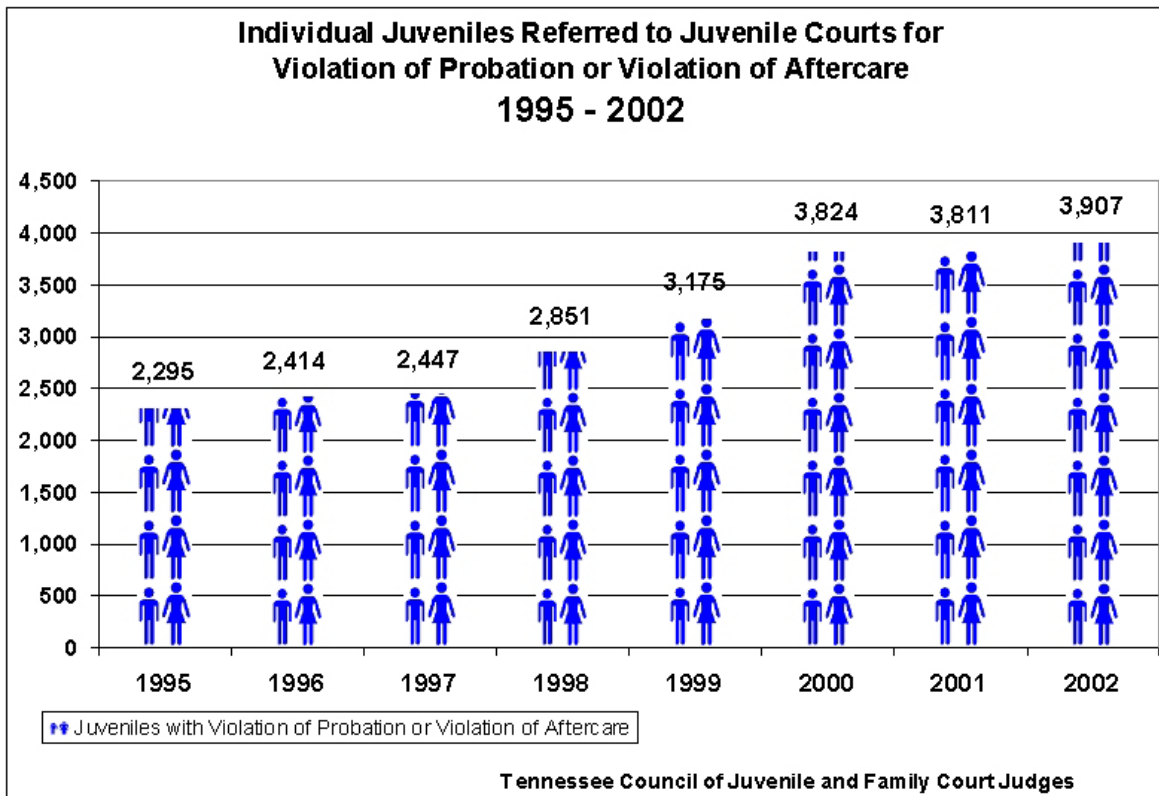
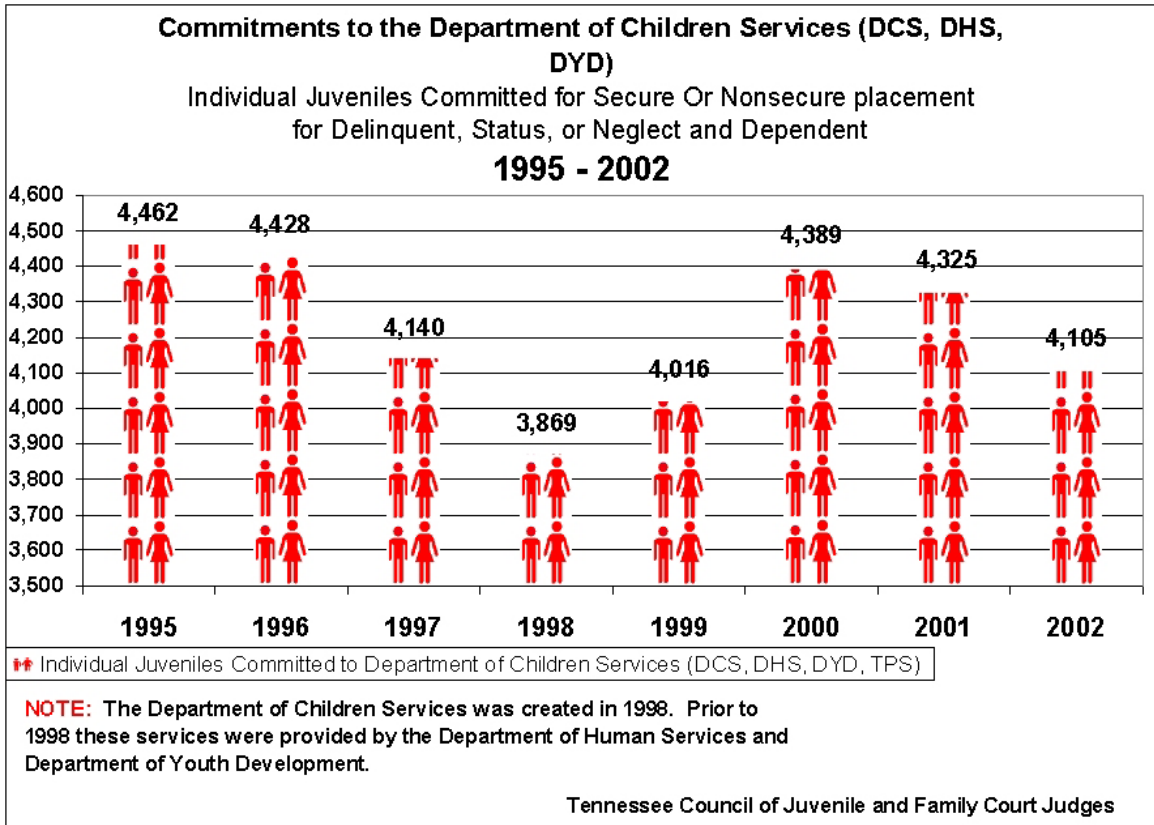


	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Homicide	115	111	83	93	107	76	54	79
Aggravated Assault	1,168	1,335	1,390	1,168	1,045	1,236	1,048	1,013
Burglary	2,417	2,807	2,692	2,418	2,037	2,196	1,978	2,039
Robbery	712	740	610	491	363	438	369	373
Larceny	9,063	9,015	8,954	7,990	7,640	8,038	7,353	6,879
Rape	161	180	153	248	204	257	253	260

**(Note:** Totals have been omitted intentionally. Since Juveniles can occur in multiple offense categories, they are counted only once per **that category** in this chart. Putting totals here would show false inflated numbers as juveniles could be counted twice. On *page 68* each juvenile is counted only once per the **calendar year**.)

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

## Trends Over Time



**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

## Glossary

<b>Adjudication</b>	Judicial fact finding determination (judgment) of a case. (ex. Guilty or not guilty)
<b>Aftercare</b>	The supervision given to a child for a limited period of time after they are released from commitment to a state agency.
<b>Burglary</b>	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
<b>CASA</b>	Court Appointed Special Advocates (usually volunteers) who serve to ensure that the needs and interests of a child in child protection judicial proceedings are fully protected.
<b>Commitment</b>	A decision by the Judge that a child should be sent to a state agency for monitoring or care of the child.
<b>Contempt of Court</b>	A willful disobedience of a court order or willful interference with the administration of justice.
<b>Crime Index</b>	Includes homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, rape, larceny, and burglary.
<b>DCS</b>	The Tennessee Department of Children's Services.
<b>Delinquency</b>	Acts or conduct in violation of criminal law.
<b>Delinquent act</b>	An act committed by a juvenile that, if committed by an adult, would require prosecution in a criminal court. Because the act is committed by a juvenile it falls within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
<b>Dependency case</b>	Those cases covering neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, such as abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; improper or inadequate conditions in the home; and insufficient care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of parents.
<b>Detention</b>	The placement of youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court and the first court hearing (Detention Hearing). Also a youth may be placed in a detention facility at different points as a case progresses through the juvenile justice system. A youth may be placed in a detention facility at different points as a case progresses through the juvenile justice system.
<b>Disposition</b>	Definite action taken or treatment plan decided on regarding a particular case. (ex: a course of treatment and rehabilitation)
<b>Disposition Date</b>	The date that the disposition (outcome) or the informal adjustment of each referral took place. This is the date that all reports the Council reports are based.
<b>Informal Adjustment</b>	A non-judicial procedure whereby the juvenile court staff, subject to court approval, makes the decision to attempt to remedy the situation alleged in the referral by giving counsel and advice to the parent(s) and child. This is a voluntary agreement in which no official finding of fact is made. Informal adjustments may be initiated with or without a petition.
<b>Institution</b>	Juvenile correctional or rehabilitation center.

**Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
2002 Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report**

<b>Intake</b>	Intake department first screens referred cases. The intake department may decide to dismiss the case for lack of legal sufficiency or to resolve the matter formally or informally.
<b>Judge</b>	An elected or appointed judge presiding over the juvenile court proceedings.
<b>Juvenile</b>	Any individual under the chronological age of eighteen (18) and that has not been previously transferred to adult court.
<b>Larceny / Theft</b>	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another.
<b>Motion</b>	Oral or written request before, during or after court hearings on which a court issues a ruling or order.
<b>Paternity</b>	Determination of who is the father of a child.
<b>Petition</b>	A document filed in a juvenile court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent, status offender or on the child's behalf and asking that the court assume jurisdiction over the juvenile or juvenile's case.
<b>Pretrial Diversion</b>	A procedure similar in nature to informal adjustment, with no official finding as to guilt, except that a judge or referee must approve any agreement.
<b>Probation</b>	Supervision of the child to monitor behavior after finding of guilt.
<b>Referee</b>	An individual, licensed to practice law in Tennessee, who is appointed by the judge to hear cases. A referee has the same authority and powers as the judge to issue process and conduct proceedings.
<b>Referral Date</b>	The date the child was referred to the court on the current referral reason/charges.
<b>Referral Source</b>	The agency or individual filing a complaint with intake that initiates court proceedings.
<b>Review Hearing</b>	Held by the juvenile court to review dispositions and to determine the need to maintain placement in out-of-home care and/or jurisdiction of a child.
<b>Robbery</b>	The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
<b>Status/Unruly Offenses</b>	Includes acts or types of conduct that are offenses only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile; that can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court.
<b>Termination of Parental Rights</b>	A legal proceeding forever severing all legal rights and obligations of the parent so that others may adopt the child.
<b>Violent Crime Index</b>	Includes homicide, robbery, forcible rape, and aggravated assault.
<b>YSO</b>	Youth Services Officer – An official of the court whose duties includes, but are not limited to, juvenile court intake, pre-hearing investigations, referral, supervision, detention screenings, counseling, and/or record keeping.