

2003



State of Tennessee

Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report

Judge James Watson, President

Joan Archer, Executive Director

2003

TENNESSEE ANNUAL JUVENILE COURT STATISTICAL REPORT

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by the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth.

Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

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Comparisons of Statistical Data for 2002 and 2003

Limitations of the 2003 Data

The following pages (4 and 5) include comparisons of 2002 and 2003 juvenile court statistical data for each of the 98 Tennessee juvenile courts. Although the national and state trends for juvenile court referrals for the last four or five years have steadily decreased it is strongly suspected and, in some cases, known that some of Tennessee's juvenile courts severely underreported their 2003 referrals to the TCJFCJ in 2003.

The juvenile court that most notably under-reported in 2003 is the Nashville/Davidson County Juvenile Court that instituted new software in February 2003. The court did report in January and February 2003, but thereafter the statistical reporting was sporadic and TCJFCJ worked closely with the court to secure additional 2003 data by August 8, 2004. This data was combined with the January and February data for the 2003 totals. However, Davidson County has reported 4,504 fewer children referred in 2003 as compared to 2002. Because Davidson County normally accounts for 15% of the total number of children referred to the courts in the state, the state totals, therefore, are rather lower than 2002.

Additional courts that appear to have under-reported include Anderson, Bledsoe, Bradley, DeKalb, Knox, Robertson, Scott and Tipton. Although some other courts appear to have under reported, the total number of children reported by the other 89 courts collectively show an increase in the number of children referred in 2003 as compared to 2002.

A concentrated effort was made to increase reporting and increase the accuracy and the amount of data received by TCJFCJ for 2003. This helped counties to identify monthly data that was not received by TCJFCJ and aided other counties in identifying and resolving software or reporting abnormalities. Three (3) counties found problems in software that was sending inaccurate data. These counties were Anderson, Hamilton and Williamson. All three counties fixed the problems and resubmitted data for the year 2003, although Anderson County's 2003 numbers are considerably less than 2002.

Courts may vary in the completeness of their data. When reviewing the data you may find some questionable information, for example, on page 58 under "Status Offenses" it is reported that 8 referrals resulted in an outcome of "Transfer to Adult Court." One should assume that this information is either an error in keying or that it should have been keyed as "Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court," meaning that the individual had already been transferred to adult court on another charge. However, TCJFCJ and the courts are constantly striving to ensure that the data reported is accurate.

It should be noted that the following counties significantly improved reporting to TCJFCJ: Campbell, Gibson, Hancock, Lake, Maury, Monroe, Rutherford, Sullivan Division I and Wayne.

Some courts do not report any dependency and neglect cases. Steps are under way to improve this situation. 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

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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 TCJFCJ.

Any discrepancies between the TCJFCJ and Shelby County annual reports are due to the differences in the way the data is counted. Shelby County counts all cases referred to the court within the year whereas TCJFCJ counts only cases that have been disposed (closed) within the reporting year. Some of TCJFCJ information is compiled based on the total number of individual children. In other words, a child is counted only once for age, race and gender graphs and charts as one example.

In previous years, 25% of the delinquent referrals involved females. However, the 2003 data shows that 31% of the total delinquent referrals involved females. The number of status offense referrals continued to vary much less with respect to gender (8,137 status offenses involved females whereas 11,100 status offenses involved males). Age statistics for 2003 showed that 15 years old through 18 years old for both genders constituted 56.5% of the juvenile court population (17 through 18 accounted for 31.1%).

Regarding race, little difference was seen between previous years' data and those of 2003. In 2003, African American and other non-white children were reported as representing 32.5 of the juvenile court population. Conversely, white children were reported as making up 62.2% of the juvenile court population. For 5.3% of the children the race and/or gender of the child were not reported to Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (TCJFCJ).

Law enforcement continued to be the most often cited referral source for juveniles to the courts (46.1%), while parents continued to represent the second most often cited referral source (11.6%). With regard to the most frequently reported reason for referral, law enforcement personnel appeared more likely to refer juveniles for "Traffic" complaints, while parents made referrals most often for "Custody", then "Unruly Behavior" and "Child Support". The 2003 data shows court staff (9.9%) as the third most often reported source, while schools (8.4%) and Department of Children Services (8.3%) were fourth and 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 2003, law enforcement personnel continued to appear more likely to refer children for "Traffic" complaints (22.3% of law enforcement referrals and 10.3% of total referrals), while "Custody" (16.8% of parent referrals and 1.9% of total referrals) was the most often cited reason for referral by parents. With regard to schools, "Truancy" was the most cited referral reason (64.3% of school referrals and 5.4% of total referrals), while victims continued to refer more often for "Theft of Property" (36% of victim referrals and .95 of total referrals).

The 2003 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 201 children transferred to adult court in 2003, 91.5 were males, with 59.7 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 47.8% of the statewide transfers.

If you have questions about the data please call TCJFCJ and/or the court about which you are inquiring.

Also, please check our web site (www.state.tn.us/tcjfcj/) for the 2003 Year End detailed statistics for each court and the 2003 Annual Statistical Report.

Number of Children, Cases and Referral Reasons by Court Based on Number of Reported Cases Compared to January 1 – December 31, 2002 and January 1 - December 31, 2003

	Children	Children	Number	Number	Referral	Referral			
	2002	2003	of Cases	of Cases	Reasons	Reasons			
Name of Court			2002			2003			
Anderson	900	744	1,240	940	1,302	966			
Bedford	363	346	440	404	671	668			
Benton	257	242	299	292	364	345			
Bledsoe	211	109	277	128	369	139			
Blount	1,378	1,492	1,827	2,250	1,846	3,795			
Bradley	915	783	1,683	1,362	2,118	1,709			
City of Bristol	736	632	1,044	863	1,260	1,067			
Campbell	340	427	341	429	341	429			
Cannon	160	169	270	268	272	268			
Carroll	219	232	253	259	374	353			
Carter	455	502	788	838	790	841			
Cheatham	631	628	753	784	824	842			
Chester	292	267	348	344	373	383			
Claiborne	347	368	739	738	781	774			
Clay	131	96	263	178	345	252			
Cocke	1,030	843	1,862	1,631	2,001	1,722			
Coffee	501	449	628	542	728	645			
Crockett	107	111	133	166	183	253			
Cumberland	550	573	623	650	633	683			
Davidson	12,036	7,532	19,319	15,723	22,460	19,992			
Decatur	97	101	105	111	116	136			
Dekalb	190	87	264	113	278	141			
Dickson	772	688	1,114	923	1,268	1,077			
Dyer	417	408	674	696	766	884			
Fayette	213	203	254	210	267	217			
Fentress	142	144	171	183	185	204			
Franklin	335	269	413	319	496	351			
Gibson	539	1,270	765	1.940	855	2,070			
Giles	418	419	591	667	811	918			
Grainger	451	508	453	510	527	561			
Greene	771	759	1,168	1,256	1,271	1,371			
Grundy	316	332	837	952	881	1,047			
Hamblen	828	743	1,493	1,321	1,711	1,497			
Hamilton	4,068	4,069	5,962	5,937	6,610	6,590			
Hancock	29	87	3,302	138	38	138			
Hardeman	365	436	450	520	731	803			
Hardin	196	230	253	297	280	318			
Hawkins	1,021	1,080	1,562	1,694	1,699	1,853			
Haywood	859	993	1,502	2,163	2,057	2,302			
Henderson	546	559	761	2, 163 856	998				
Henry	222	186	286	239	346	1,094 286			
			347						
Hickman	291 132	301		374	399	413			
Houston		93	249 702	169	263	173			
Humphreys	340	359		758	773	812			
Jackson Jofferson	148	143	283	303	330	371			
Jefferson	807	701	1,556	1,184	1,660	1,254			
Johnson	349	417	388	463	388	463			
Johnson City	1,226	1,450	1,692	2,262	2,175	2,632			
Knox	4,269	3,382	5,447	4,197	6,857	5,291			
Lake	71	92	91	133	108	159			

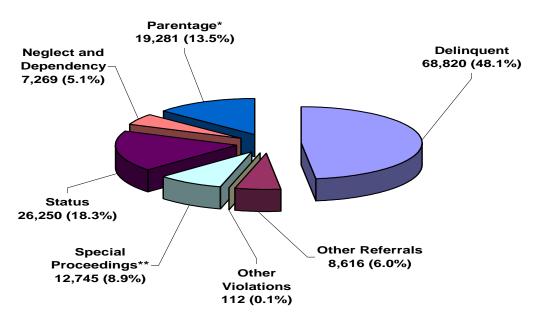
Number of Children, Cases and Referral Reasons by Court Based on Number of Reported Cases Compared to January 1 – December 31, 2002 and January 1 - December 31, 2003

	Children	Children	Number	Number	Referral	Referral
	2002	2003	of Cases	of Cases	Reasons	Reasons
Name of Court			2002	2003	2002	2003
Lauderdale	984	927	1,641	1,579	1,798	1,731
Lawrence	615	540	777	658	797	688
Lewis	164	133	174	159	228	246
Lincoln	306	285	447	415	541	496
Loudon	609	585	810	736	911	821
Macon	397	351	544	504	604	580
Madison	831	759	1,022	955	1,266	1,289
Marion	529	513	584	525	647	569
Marshall	575	538	768	684	951	860
Maury	866	1,099	1,164	1,640	1,319	1,947
McMinn	398	469	527	597	715	743
McNairy	371	391	378	394	397	420
Meigs	116	128	120	129	124	132
Monroe	489	627	731	800	794	847
Montgomery	1,804	1,835	2,102	2,139	2,765	2,784
Moore	48	65	54	73	55	78
Morgan	224	233	292	349	303	362
Obion	343	561	448	725	631	923
Overton	98	118	98	118	107	122
Perry	181	140	280	205	345	245
Pickett	58	61	79	85	84	88
Polk	51	49	55	50	65	57
Putnam	829	841	1,240	1,409	1,475	1,627
Rhea	319	215	408	245	457	272
Roane	143	111	187	152	218	176
Robertson	1,338	1,016	3,223	1,808	3,599	2,033
Rutherford	797	1,165	995	1,487	1,411	2,139
Scott	346	250	346	250	378	277
Sequatchie	109	96	121	140	157	180
Sevier	1,854	1,858	3,360	3,680	5,045	4,598
Shelby	14,573	14,760	20,729	20,490	24,617	24,156
Smith	71	77	77	110	81	142
Stewart	139	136	187	160	245	200
Sullivan Div. 1	478	900	650	1,342	685	1,443
Sullivan Div. 2	910	1,059	1,148	1,679	1,272	1,882
Sumner	2,288	2,234	4,494	4,117	5,288	4,821
Tipton	366	198	433	225	551	301
Trousdale	159	166	213	210	283	262
Unicoi	144	165	198	212	200	219
Union	352	297	355	328	392	359
Van Buren	61	76	64	80	82	89
Warren	718		1,091	1,029	1,528	1,417
Washington	927	909	1,304	1,501	1,351	1,622
Wayne	246	414	307	1,501 521	368	605
Weakley	270	221	307	257	381	317
White	175	173	204	199	245	253
Williamson	2,149	1,925	3,457	3,398	4,127	4,578
Wilson	831	901	1,323	1,400	1,455	1,545
Totals	82,636	78,379		119,480	144,517	143,093
10(a)5	62,030	10,319	122,672	119,400	144,517	143,093

2003 Executive Summary

With all of Tennessee's 98 juvenile courts participating, information regarding **78,379** children, **119,480** cases, and **143,093** referral reasons was reported to TCJFCJ for the period between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003. The number of children, cases and referral reasons each decreased from calendar year 2002 because of the courts that under-reported (see pages 1-5).

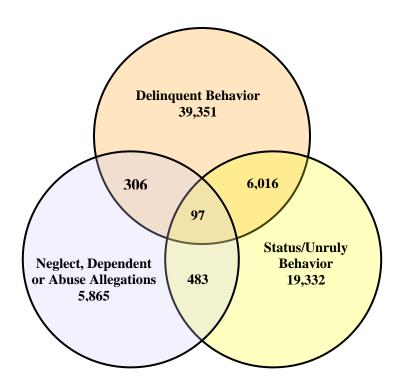
Number of Referrals to Tennessee Juvenile Courts in 2003 (Total Number of Referrals is 143,093)



- ${\tt *Parentage\ includes:\ Custody, Visitation,\ Paternity/Legitimation\ and\ Child\ Support}$
- **Special Proceedings include: Judicial Review, Administrative Review, Foster Care Review, Request for Medical Treatment and Consent to Marry

During 2003, almost half (48.1%) of the referral reasons in Tennessee's juvenile courts were for alleged delinquent offenses. Status/Unruly offenses represented 18.3% 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.

Number of Children Referred to Tennessee Juvenile Courts in 2003 For the purposes of this chart a child is counted only once in a category even if that child had more than one referral in that category.



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

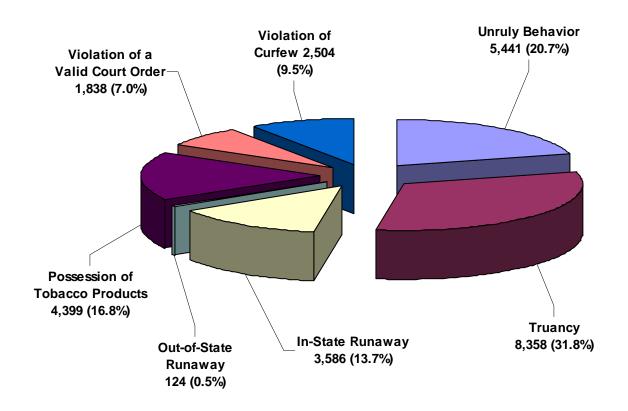
Each child may be counted in more than one category.

Total number of individual children for ALL referrals disposed by juvenile courts during 2003 equals 78,379.

Children can have referrals in multiple categories. To illustrate this, the above drawing shows that in the year 2003 there were 39,351 individual children referred to juvenile courts in Tennessee for delinquent referrals, 19,332 for status/unruly behavior, and 5,865 for neglect, dependent or abuse referral. Of these children there were 6,016 that had a delinquent and a status/unruly referral. There were 306 children that were referred for delinquent behavior and a neglect, dependent or abuse allegation. There were 483 children referred that had both a status/unruly referral and a neglect, dependent or abuse allegation. Also, there were 97 children that had a delinquent referral and a status/unruly referral and a neglect, dependent or abuse allegation during the year 2003.

Truancy remained the most often-reported referral reason within the status offense category for 2003, and unruly behavior became the second most reported status offense. Referral reasons surrounding issues of child support and custody are the most prevalent within the non-offense category.

Number of Referrals for Status/Unruly Offenses in 2003 (Total Number of Status/Unruly Referrals = 26,250)



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 110 juvenile court judges. Of these 98 courts, 17 are designated "special act" juvenile courts, while the remaining 81 are general session's 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.

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. 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
- Commitment of children to the custody of the Department of Children Services
- Establishment of parentage
- Ordering and enforcement of child support for children of unwed parents
- 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

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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.

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. Cases heard and adjudicated by a referee may be appealed to the judge.

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 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.

Juvenile Court Data Collection Process for the 2003 Annual Report

As required by Tennessee Code Annotated § 37-1-506, 2003 data were sent to TCJFCJ by each court with juvenile jurisdiction. All ninety-eight (98) courts sent data to TCJFCJ 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 2003 Annual Report, as well as year-end and ad hoc statistical reports.

In 2003, all of Tennessee's juvenile courts once again reported data to TCJFCJ. Every Tennessee juvenile court has reported data to TCJFCJ for the past ten (10) 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 TCJFCJ staff. These required data edits did not allow many incomplete or incorrectly coded records to be copied to diskette for inclusion in the TCJFCJ database.

Unit of Count

The Council uses four (4) units of count. These consist of the number of **children**, the number of **cases**, the number of **referrals** and the number of **disposition** (outcomes).

Counting of **children** 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. TCJFCJ 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". TCJFCJ 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. Each case or referral has one or more dispositions, therefore the number of dispositions/outcomes exceeds the number of referrals.

Disposition is the definite action taken or treatment plan decided on regarding a particular case.

Definition of Year

TCJFCJ uses the calendar year for all statistical reports.

To determine the year TCJFCJ uses the date of disposition for statistical reports. This is the date that the case is disposed by the juvenile court and then reported to TCJFCJ during the calendar year.

Number of Individual Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in 2003

During the reporting period between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003, information regarding 78,379 children was reported by the juvenile courts to TCJFCJ. This number represents a statewide decrease of five and two-tenths of a percent (5.2%) or 4,257 children compared to calendar year 2002. However, Davidson County reported 4,504 fewer children in 2003 (please see chart on page 4).

The juvenile courts reporting the largest number of children referred and whose cases were 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 with 14,760, and Polk County, reporting 49 children, was the county with the smallest number of children who were referred to a juvenile court.

Please refer to the chart on pages 14-16 for a county by county listing of the numbers of children, cases, and referrals.

NOTE: The reader should note that the TCJFCJ 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 TCJFCJ data is based on the 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 2003.

Number of Individual Children, Cases and Referral Reasons by Court Based on Number of Reported Cases January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

Deferred

			Referral
Name of Court	Children	Cases	Reasons
Anderson	744	940	966
Bedford	346	404	668
Benton	242	292	345
Bledsoe	109	128	139
Blount	1,492	2,250	3,795
Bradley	783	1,362	1,709
City of Bristol	632	863	1,067
Campbell	427	429	429
Cannon	169	268	268
Carroll	232	259	353
Carter	502	838	841
Cheatham	628	784	842
Chester	267	344	383
Claiborne	368	738	774
Clay	96	178	252
Cocke	843	1,631	1,722
Coffee	449	542	645
Crockett	111	166	253
Cumberland	573	650	683
Davidson	7,532	15,723	19,992
Decatur	101	111	136
Dekalb	87	113	141
Dickson	688	923	1,077
Dyer	408	696	884
Fayette	203	210	217
Fentress	144	183	204
Franklin	269	319	351
Gibson	1,270	1,940	2,070
Giles	419	667	918
Grainger	508	510	561
Greene	759	1,256	1,371
Grundy	332	952	1,047
Hamblen	743	1,321	1,497
Hamilton	4,069	5,937	6,590
Hancock	87	138	138
Hardeman	436	520	803
Hardin	230	297	318
Hawkins	1,080	1,694	1,853
Haywood	993	2,163	2,302
Henderson	559	856	1,094
Henry	186	239	286
Hickman	301	374	413
Houston	93	169	173
Humphreys	359	758	812
Jackson	143	303	371
JUCKSUII	143	303	3/1

Number of Individual Children, Cases and Referral Reasons by Court Based on Number of Reported Cases January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

		~	Referral
Name of Court	Children	Cases	Reasons
Jefferson	701	1,184	1,254
Johnson	417	463	463
Johnson City	1,450	2,262	2,632
Knox	3,382	4,197	5,291
Lake	92	133	159
Lauderdale	927	1,579	1,731
Lawrence	540	658	688
Lewis	133	159	246
Lincoln	285	415	496
Loudon	585	736	821
Macon	351	504	580
Madison	759	955	1,289
Marion	513	525	569
Marshall	538	684	860
Maury	1,099	1,640	1,947
McMinn	469	597	743
McNairy	391	394	420
Meigs	128	129	132
Monroe	627	800	847
Montgomery	1,835	2,139	2,784
Moore	65	73	78
Morgan	233	349	362
Obion	561	725	923
Overton	118	118	122
Perry	140	205	245
Pickett	61	85	88
Polk	49	50	57
Putnam	841	1,409	1,627
Rhea	215	245	272
Roane	111	152	176
Robertson	1,016	1,808	2,033
Rutherford	1,165	1,487	2,139
Scott	250	250	277
Sequatchie	96	140	180
Sevier	1,858	3,535	4,598
Shelby	14,760	20,490	24,156
Smith	77	110	142
Stewart	136	160	200
Sullivan Div. 1	900	1,342	1,443
Sullivan Div. 2	1,059	1,679	1,882
Sumner Summer	2,234	4,117	4,821
Tipton	198	225	301
Trousdale	166	210	262

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Number of Individual Children, Cases and Referral Reasons by Court Based on Number of Reported Cases January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

			Referral
Name of Court	Children	Cases	Reasons
Unicoi	165	212	219
Union	297	328	359
Van Buren	76	80	89
Warren	755	1,029	1,417
Washington	909	1,501	1,622
Wayne	414	521	605
Weakley	221	257	317
White	173	199	253
Williamson	1,925	3,398	4,578
Wilson	901	1,400	1,545
Totals	78,379	119,480	143,093

Sex, Race and Age Information Based on Number of Individual Children in 2003

Sex and Race

The tables on pages 20-22 present the number of children by sex and race as well as sex and race by county for calendar year 2003. White males, totaling 29,971 and representing 38.2% of the overall juvenile court population outnumbered their female counterparts, who totaled 18,772 and represented 24% of the juvenile court population. African American males, totaling 14,338 and representing 18.3% of the juvenile court population, outnumbered their female counterparts, who totaled 9,793 and represented 12.5% of the juvenile court population. These percentage data are consistent with those of years 1995 through 2002.

Regarding race, non-white (African American, Native American, Asian, and mixed race) children were reported as representing 32.5% of the juvenile court population. Conversely, white children were reported as making up 62.2% of the juvenile court population. The remaining 5.5% 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 -- 82.2% Shelby -- 79.3% Madison -- 67.1% Lauderdale -- 57.1% Davidson -- 51.6%

The tables on page 23 show sex and race by the three (3) categories of delinquent, status/unruly and neglect/dependent.

Within the delinquent category white males total 17,607 and represent 44.7% of the juvenile court population outnumbering their female counterparts who total 7,844 and represent 19.9% of the juvenile population with delinquent referrals. African American males total 8,367 and represent 21.2% of the juvenile population with delinquent referrals and outnumber their female counterparts who total 4,037 and represent 10.2% of the juvenile population with delinquent referrals.

Within the status/unruly category white males total 7,429 and represent 38.4% of the juvenile court population with status/unruly referrals and outnumber their female counterparts who total 5,415 and represent 28% of the juvenile population with status/unruly referrals. African American males total 3,309 and represent 17.1% of the juvenile population with status/unruly referrals and outnumber their female counterparts who total 2,443 and represent 12.6% of the juvenile population with status/unruly referrals.

Within the neglected/dependent category white males total 1,565 and represent 26.7% of the juvenile court population with neglected/dependent referrals and were outnumbered by their female counterparts who total 1,642 and represent 28% of the juvenile population with neglected/dependent referrals. African American males total 1,068 and represent 18.2% of the juvenile population with neglected/dependent referrals and are almost even to their female counterparts who total 1,110 and represent 18.9% of the juvenile population.

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It must be noted that due to the method of filing neglected/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 24 and the table on page 25 presents 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 5,620 which represents 56.6% of the region's juvenile court population. White females are also referred most in the East region with 3,558 which represents 35.9% of this region's juvenile court population. African American males are referred most in the Shelby Metro area with 6,762 and represents 45.8% of this region's juvenile court population. African American females are also referred most in the Shelby/Memphis area with 4,841 which represents 32.8% of this region's juvenile court population.

When looking at age, the 2003 data indicated that the largest number of children fall within the 17 through 18 years of age category (see chart on page 26). 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 2002 and again in 2003, the largest category for African American females is found in the birth to 10 years age category.

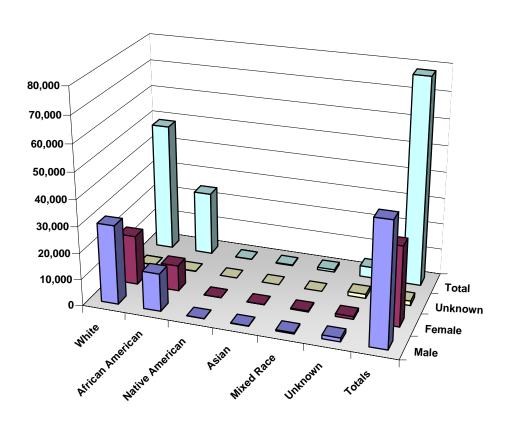
The tables on page 27 show age by sex and race with the three (3) categories of delinquent, status/unruly and neglect/dependent.

Looking at the delinquent category African American males and African American females are most often found in the age group of age 15 through 16, then in the 17 through 18 age group. White females are most often found in the age group of 17 through 18, however the next highest age group in which they are found is 15 through 16.

Looking at status/unruly category white males are found most often in the age group 17 through 18. For African American males and their counterparts African American females are found most often in the age group 15 through 16 also, however, there is a sharp rise in ages 13 through 14 category.

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

Race by Sex and Hispanic Origin by Sex Based on Number of Individual Children Disposed January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003



	White	African American	Native American	Asian	Mixed Race	Unknown	Totals
■Male	29,971	14,338	40	161	492	1,495	46,497
■ Female	18,772	9,793	21	100	411	1,068	30,165
□Unknown	35	112	0	2	6	1,562	1,717
□Total	48,778	24,243	61	263	909	4,125	78,379

Hispanic Origin

		Unknown								
	Male	Female	Gender	Total						
Hispanic	1,215	557	3	1,775						

Total Number of Children by Race, Sex and Court **Based on Number of Individual Children** January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

WM = White Male

WF = White Female

WU = White Unknown Sex

AAM = African American Male

AAU = African American Unknown Sex

NAM = Native American Male AM = Asian Male

NAU = Native American Unknown Sex

MRM = Mixed Race Male

AF = Asian Female AU = Asian Unknown Sex

MRU = Mixed Race Unknown Sex

UM = Unknown Race Male

MRF = Mixed Race Female UF = Unknown Race Female

AAF = African American Female

NAF = Native American Female

UU = Unknown Race Unknown Sex

	WM	AAM	NAM	AM	MRM	UM	WF	AAF	NAF	ΑF	MRF	UF	wu	AAU	NAU	ΑU	MRU	UU	TOTALS
Anderson	464	70	0	2	6	2	183	12	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	744
Bedford	194	34	0	0	5	0	91	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	346
Benton	134	9	0	0	0	0	95	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
Bledsoe	62	2	0	0	2	0	39	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	109
Blount	813	55	0	0	18	9	511	41	0	0	20	9	0	0	0	0	0	16	1,492
Bradley	431	32	0	0	5	19	267	17	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	783
Bristol	371	9	0	0	0	0	239	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	632
Campbell	252	4	0	0	0	0	167	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	427
Cannon	106	0	0	1	4	0	53	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	169
Carroll	136	16	0	3	2	0	59	6	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	232
Carter	270	9	0	0	0	7	206	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	502
Cheatham	387	13	0	0	2	1	221	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	628
Chester	84	43	0	0	3	1	82	41	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	267
Claiborne	244	1	0	0	3	0	115	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	368
Clay	53	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	96
Cocke	398	15	1	0	5	11	386	9	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	843
Coffee	273	11	0	1	0	0	145	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	449
Crockett	51	19	0	0	1	8	21	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	111
Cumberland	326	2	0	0	0	26	176	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	14	573
Davidson	1,244	2,201	2	40	91	500	916	1,448	3	22	81	330	0	9	0	0	0	645	7,532
Decatur	57	3	0	0	1	0	38	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
DeKalb	46	1	1	0	0	0	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	87
Dickson	343	42	0	1	5	36	214	13	0	0	4	15	2	2	0	0	0	11	688
Dyer	165	90	0	0	0	4	101	46	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	408
Fayette	44	75	0	0	0	0	32	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	203
Fentress	100	3	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	144
Franklin	157	12	0	0	3	1	72	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	269
Gibson	281	232	0	1	14	86	196	198	0	0	13	82	9	96	0	0	3	59	1,270
Giles	188	60	1	0	1	1	120	28	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	419
Grainger	296	2	0	0	0	0	204	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	508
Greene	457	10	0	3	1	2	274	6	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	759
Grundy	170	1	0	1	2	0	143	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	332
Hamblen	391	34	1	2	4	10	273	19	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	743
Hamilton	1,131	1,160	3	3	14	79	737	839	0	2	17	66	1	0	0	0	0	17	4,069
Hancock	44	0	0	0	1	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Hardeman	100	122	0	2	2	20	46	53	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	82	436
Hardin	129	8	0	0	0	2	88	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	230
Hawkins	633	6	0	0	3	2	422	7	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,080
Haywood	65	423	0	0	4	2	62	387	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	47	993
Henderson	281	32	0	0	14	0	168	31	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	559
Henry	97	25	0	0	0	1	51	7	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	186

Total Number of Children by Race, Sex and Court Based on Number of Individual Children January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

WM = White Male

WF = White Female

WU = White Unknown Sex

AAM = African American Male NAM = Native American Male AAF = African American Female NAF = Native American Female AAU = African American Unknown Sex NAU = Native American Unknown Sex

AM = Asian Male

AF = Asian Female

AU = Asian Unknown Sex

MRM = Mixed Race Male UM = Unknown Race Male MRF = Mixed Race Female UF = Unknown Race Female MRU = Mixed Race Unknown Sex UU = Unknown Race Unknown Sex

	WM	AAM	NAM	ΑM	MRM	UM	WF	AAF	NAF	ΑF	MRF	UF	wu /	AAU I	NAU	ΑU	MRU	UU	TOTALS
Hickman	166	6	0	0	0	0	113	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	301
Houston	43	5	0	0	8	0	28	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	93
Humphreys	181	10	0	0	1	1	115	18	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	31	359
Jackson	101	0	1	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	143
Jefferson	358	20	0	0	0	48	206	6	0	1	1	34	0	0	0	0	0	27	701
Johnson	283	5	4	0	0	0	114	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	417
Johnson City	700	42	1	2	21	10	496	46	2	0	16	9	2	0	0	0		102	1,450
Knox	1,430	338	3	6	26	149	985	256	4		13	119	5	1	0	0	-	43	3,382
Lake	41	11	0	0	1	5	27	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
Lauderdale	225	276	4	0	7	1	167	232	0	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	927
Lawrence	270	13	0	0	0	43	155	4	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	7	540
Lewis	93	7	0	0	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	133
Lincoln	157	33	0	0	1	0	76	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285
Loudon	369	3	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	585
Macon	210	0	1	0	1	0	135	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	351
Madison	167	324	0	0	5	0	83	179	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	759
Marion	256	27	0	0	1	0	203	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	513
Marshall	275	38	0	0	6	1	176	30	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	538
Maury	475	162	0	0	6	33	315	82	0	0	3	15	1	4	0	0	0	3	1,099
McMinn	266	35	0	5	1	0	145	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	469
McNairy	199	55	0	0	0	0	113	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	391
Meigs	66	0	0	0	3	2	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
Monroe	330	15	2	0	5	1	244	12	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	627
Montgomery	701	336	3	19	81	19	401	179	3	9	54	9	0	0	0	2	0	19	1,835
Moore	33	1	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	65
Morgan	143	1	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
Obion	241	84	0	0	10	0	146	58	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	561
Overton	62	2	0	0	1	1	49	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
Perry	95	4	0	0	3	1	27	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	140
Pickett	43	0	0	0	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Polk	37	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Putnam	455	17	0	1	4	34	278	4	0	0	4	28	1	0	0	0	0	15	841
Rhea	115	10	0	0	1	1	80	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	215
Roane	82	2	0	0	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
Robertson	533	93	1	0	4	35	259	54	0	0	3	30	1	0	0	0	0	3	1,016
Rutherford	591	124	0	13	3	4	318	58	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	42	1,165
Scott	171	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
Sequatchie	52	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	96
Sevier	1,036	9	1	1	4	20	736	8	0	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	20	1,858
Shelby		6,762	4	49	0	178	1,047	4,841	5	39	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,760
Smith	47	1	0	0	1	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	4	77
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Total Number of Children by Race, Sex and Court Based on Number of Individual Children January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

WM = White Male WF = White Female WU = White Unknown Sex

AAM = African American Male

AAF = African American Female

NAM = Native American Male

AAU = African American Unknown Sex

NAM = Native American Unknown Sex

AM = Asian Male AF = Asian Female AU = Asian Unknown Sex
MRM = Mixed Race Male MRF = Mixed Race Female MRU = Mixed Race Unknown Sex
UM = Unknown Race Male UF = Unknown Race Female UU = Unknown Race Unknown Sex

	WM	AAM	NAM	ΑM	MRM	UM	WF	AAF	NAF	ΑF	MRF	UF	wυ	AAU	NAU	ΑU	MRU	UU	TOTALS
Stewart	85	3	1	0	1	1	43	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
Sullivan Div. 1	512	4	0	0	0	0	382	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900
Sullivan Div. 2	567	48	1	0	12	0	379	38	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,059
Sumner	1,100	179	2	1	12	40	720	114	0	3	13	31	2	0	0	0	0	17	2,234
Tipton	101	27	0	0	1	3	44	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	198
Trousdale	81	13	0	0	1	0	62	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	166
Unicoi	82	9	0	0	0	4	57	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	165
Union	188	1	1	0	2	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	297
Van Buren	49	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	76
Warren	432	21	0	1	9	0	276	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	755
Washington	501	10	0	0	6	1	334	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	52	909
Wayne	238	19	0	0	0	0	150	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	414
Weakley	123	22	0	0	4	2	58	9	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
White	113	4	0	0	2	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	173
Williamson	1,034	135	1	2	11	25	567	85	0	3	9	31	7	0	0	0	1	14	1,925
Wilson	463	86	0	1	6	0	296	42	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	901
Totals	29,971	14,338	40	161	492	1,495	18,772	9,793	21	100	411	1,068	35	112	0	2	6	1,562	78,379

Children * Referred to Juvenile Courts With Delinquent Referrals in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Native		Mixed	Unknown	
	White	American	American	Asian	Race	Race	Total
Male	17,607	8,367	22	110	209	510	26,825
Female	7,844	4,037	4	31	107	188	12,211
Unknown Sex	8	37	0	0	0	270	315
Totals	25.459	12.441	26	141	316	968	39.351

Children * Referred to Juvenile Courts With Status/Unruly Referrals in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Native		Mixed	Unknown	
	White	American	American	Asian	Race	Race	Total
Male	7,429	3,309	11	39	85	227	11,100
Female	5,415	2,443	8	31	74	166	8,137
Unknown Sex	0	1	0	0	0	94	95
Totals	12,844	5,753	19	70	159	487	19,332

Children * Referred to Juvenile Courts With Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Native		Mixed	Unknown	
	White	American	American	Asian	Race	Race	Total
Male	1,565	1,068	3	13	60	124	2,833
Female	1,642	1,110	1	12	64	125	2,954
Unknown Sex	3	4	0	0	0	71	78
Totals	3,210	2,182	4	25	124	320	5,865

^{*} A child may be counted in more than one category

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/Nashville

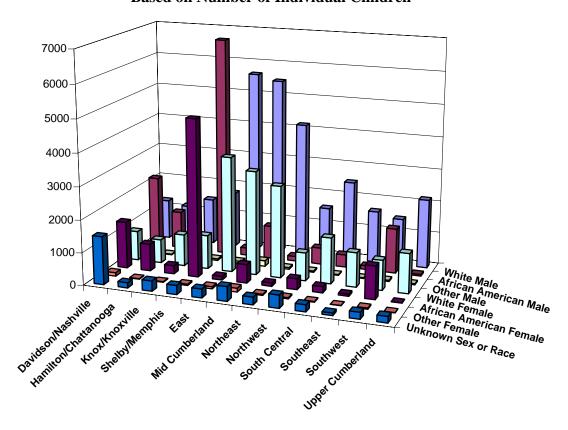
Shelby/Memphis

Hamilton/Chattanooga

Knox/Knoxville

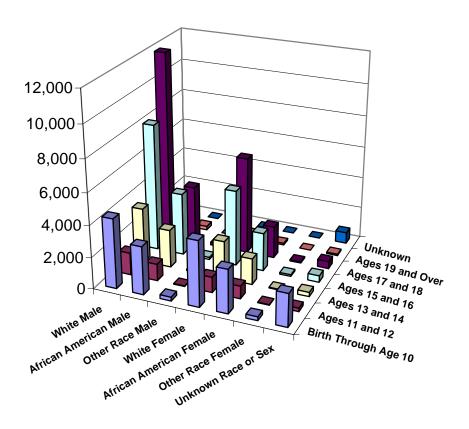
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Number of Individual Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee – 2003 Sex and Race by Regions and Metropolitan Regions Based on Number of Individual Children



		African			African			
	White	American	Other	White	American	Other	Unknown	
Region	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex or Race	TOTAL
Davidson/Nashville	1,244	2,201	133	916	1,448	106	1,484	7,532
Hamilton/Chattanooga	1,131	1,160	20	737	839	19	163	4,069
Knox/Knoxville	1,430	338	35	985	256	21	317	3,382
Shelby/Memphis	1,736	6,762	53	1,047	4,841	44	277	14,760
East	5,620	235	60	3,558	112	65	273	9,923
Mid Cumberland	5,457	1,036	178	3,201	574	120	444	11,010
Northeast	4,137	147	51	2,831	108	36	233	7,543
Northwest	1,552	513	40	868	333	37	397	3,740
South Central	2,457	388	24	1,423	194	27	216	4,729
Southeast	1,612	119	24	1,060	62	9	77	2,963
Southwest	1,452	1,388	43	923	1,015	38	205	5,064
Upper Cumberland	2,143	51	32	1,223	11	10	194	3,664
TOTALS	29,971	14,338	693	18,772	9,793	532	4,280	78,379

Age Group of Children Based on Number of Individual Children from last Date of Referral for January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003



Individual Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Birth Through Age 10	4,414	3,040	251	4,138	2,768	246	2,087	16,944
Ages 11 and 12	1,411	1,063	39	988	809	36	230	4,576
Ages 13 and 14	3,445	2,400	78	2,385	1,645	54	272	10,279
Ages 15 and 16	8,049	3,954	138	4,794	2,424	107	423	19,889
Ages 17 and 18	11,904	3,639	178	6,115	2,028	82	463	24,409
Ages 19 and Over	748	242	9	352	119	7	93	1,570
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	712
Totals	29,971	14,338	693	18,772	9,793	532	4,280	78,379

Children * Referred to Juvenile Courts With Delinquent Referrals in Tennessee for 2003

		African			African			
	White	American	Other	White	American	Other		
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Unknown	Totals
Birth Through Age 10	357	432	28	187	260	14	191	1,469
Ages 11 thru 12	489	504	19	159	266	4	57	1,498
Ages 13 thru 14	1,832	1,582	51	862	864	22	85	5,298
Ages 15 thru 16	5,242	2,873	96	2,399	1,388	46	196	12,240
Ages 17 thru 18	9,495	2,860	142	4,203	1,220	49	301	18,270
Ages 19 and Over	241	135	6	91	52	3	47	575
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	17,656	8,386	342	7,901	4,050	138	878	39,351

Children * Referred to Juvenile Courts With Status/Unruly Referrals in Tennessee for 2003

		African			African			
	White	American	Other	White	American	Other		
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Unknown	Totals
Birth Through Age 10	358	210	11	360	147	7	50	1,143
Ages 11 thru 12	327	158	5	263	118	4	27	902
Ages 13 thru 14	1,053	575	30	944	471	21	66	3,160
Ages 15 thru 16	2,747	1,238	44	1,965	961	57	151	7,163
Ages 17 thru 18	2,900	1,113	52	1,868	747	27	136	6,843
Ages 19 and Over	65	18	0	25	3	0	10	121
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7,450	3,312	142	5,425	2,447	116	440	19,332

Children * Referred to Juvenile Courts With Neglect/Dependent and Abuse Allegations in Tennessee for 2003

	White	African American	Other	White	African American	Other	Unknown Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Birth Through Age 10	1,018	686	62	1,008	678	62	229	3,743
Ages 11 thru 12	158	113	6	169	123	6	25	600
Ages 13 thru 14	147	98	9	161	99	3	20	537
Ages 15 thru 16	140	110	3	187	132	5	21	598
Ages 17 thru 18	90	58	1	117	69	2	10	347
Ages 19 and Over	12	4	0	10	7	0	7	40
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1.565	1.069	81	1.652	1.108	78	312	5.865

^{*} A child may be counted in more than one category

Living Arrangement of the Child At The Time of Referral to Juvenile Court in 2003

Consistent with the data gathered in previous years, the chart on page 29 shows the largest numbers (28,179 or 36.0%) 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" (17.4%) and "unknown" (17.4%) with the "living with relatives" at (10.0%).

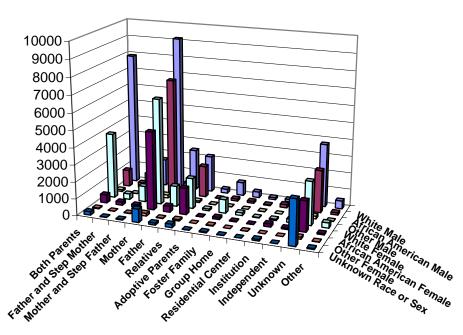
When examining the 2003 juvenile court population by race and gender categories, different living arrangement patterns can be seen (see chart on page 29). White female data continued to mirror the general juvenile court population figures. This data revealed a higher percentage of "living with mothers only" (33.6%) over "living with both natural parents" (20.7%), "unknown" (13.7%) or "living with relatives" (9.7%).

Data regarding African American females continued to be reflective of a different living arrangement. Nearly Forty-eight percent (47.6%) of African American females were reported to be "living with mothers only," followed by "unknown" (18.6%). "living with relatives" (16.1%) and "living with both natural parents (5.1%).

Once again, the 2003 data reflected a change from the historical trend of white males living more often with both natural parents. As in 1995 through 2002 the 2003 data showed that the largest category for white males was "living with mother only" with (30.6%). "living with both natural parents" continued to be the second most reported living arrangement for white males (26.4%), followed by "unknown" (12.5%).

Data associated with African American males revealed that nearly half (48.1%) of African American males were reported as "living with mother only" at the time of referral. (17.6%) "unknown" did not report the living arrangement, followed by (13.1%) "living with relatives".

Living Arrangement of Child at Time of Referral January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Individual Children



Individual Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

Both Biological Parents
Father and Stepmother
Mother and Stepfather
Mother
Father
Relatives
Adoptive Parents
Foster Family
Group Home
Residential
In a Institution
Independent
Unknown
Other
Totals

	Unknown		African			African	
	Sex or	Other	American	White	Other	American	White
Totals	Race	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male
13,661	202	48	499	3,894	108	1,010	7,900
1,488	20	7	203	336	9	332	581
3,033	34	22	149	937	34	247	1,610
28,179	795	163	4,664	6,299	191	6,901	9,166
4,918	124	22	365	1,211	37	713	2,446
7,818	203	82	1,572	1,820	91	1,879	2,171
402	12	3	15	108	4	19	241
1,967	52	37	117	811	21	133	796
677	11	5	35	162	3	119	342
228	6	3	11	32	3	49	124
684	90	4	179	76	3	198	134
608	5	2	90	205	0	77	229
13,642	2,673	124	1,819	2,576	169	2,527	3,754
1,074	53	10	75	305	20	134	477
78,379	4,280	532	9,793	18,772	693	14,338	29,971

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School Status of Individual Children at the Time of Referral to Juvenile Court in 2003

The chart on page 31 shows that, in 2003, a majority (63%) 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 12% 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, 4% of the general juvenile court population was reported as being enrolled in a special education curriculum at the time of referral.

It should be noted that for 30,507 (39%) children no information was reported for school enrollment.

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.

Educational Information about Individual Children Based on Number of Individual Children January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

The following school statistics pertain to the 78,379 children whose cases were processed.

School Enrollment of Child

2,922	4% Too Young for School
1,427	2% Finished Preschool
806	1% Finished Kindergarten
781	1% Finished First Grade
848	1% Finished Second Grade
906	1% Finished Third Grade
1,134	1% Finished Fourth Grade
1,741	2% Finished Fifth Grade
3,020	4% Finished Sixth Grade
4,106	5% Finished Seventh Grade
6,846	9% Finished Eighth Grade
7,067	9% Finished Ninth Grade
7,094	9% Finished Tenth Grade
5,279	7% Finished Eleventh Grade
950	1% Finished Twelfth Grade
65	0% Last Enrolled in Non-Graded Special Education
447	1% GED
257	0% Graduated
844	1% Have Never been in School
30,507	39% Unknown
1,332	2% Other
78,379	<u>100%</u> Total
	Is Child Enrolled In School
49,636	63% Enrolled in School
9,203	12% Not Enrolled in School
19,540	25% Unknown
70.070	4000/ Tatal
78,379	100% Total
	Consider Education Status
0.007	Special Education Status
2,907	4% Enrolled in Special Education
45,088	58% Not Enrolled in Special Education
30,384	39% Unknown

78,379 100% Total

Referral Information by Race, Sex, and Class of Referral/Offense 2003

During the reporting period between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003, information regarding 143,093 referral reasons disposed of by Tennessee juvenile courts was reported to the Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Nearly half (48%) of the 2003 referral reasons disposed of by juvenile courts fell into the category of alleged delinquent offenses. Status offenses represented 18.3% of referral reasons, while non-offense referral reasons comprised an additional 33.6% of the total 2003 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 offenses such 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.

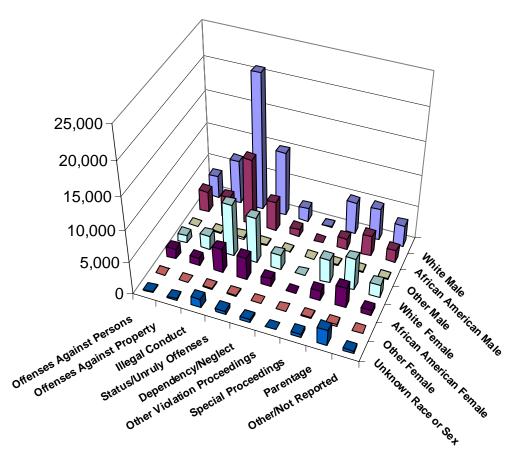
The chart on page 34 indicates that the first, second, and third most often reported classes of referral reasons for males are the same for both White and African American races. Among white males, the two most commonly reported classes of referral/offense were "Illegal Conduct" and "Status Offenses". Thirty-seven (37.0%) percent of white male referral reasons were for "Illegal Conduct" and 17.6% 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 8.8%.

Thirty-five percent (35%) 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" (15.3%) and "Offenses Against Property" (11.5%).

The chart on 34 indicates that the first, second and third most often reported classes of referral/offenses for females are the same. The first and second most reported class of referral/offense for white females were for "Illegal Conduct" at 25.9% and "Status Offenses" at 22.7%. The third most reported referral/offense for white females was "Parentage" at 15.6%.

The most often reported class for African American females in 2003 was "Illegal Conduct" at 22.7%. The second and third most reported referral/offense for African American females were "Status Offenses" at 21% and "Parentage" at 19.1%.

Referrals to Juvenile Court in Tennessee for 2003 by Class of Referral/Offense, Sex and Race Based on Number of Referrals



Offenses Against Persons
Offenses Against Property
Illegal Conduct
Status/Unruly Offenses
Dependency/Neglect
Other Violation Proceedings
Special Proceedings
Parentage
Other/Not Reported
Totals

		African			African		Unknown	
	White	American	Other	White	American	Other	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Total
	3,497	3,310	96	1,168	1,568	38	171	9,848
	6,798	3,413	148	2,138	1,144	53	180	13,874
	21,007	10,312	405	8,210	3,748	140	1,276	45,098
	10,033	4,551	201	7,186	3,462	195	622	26,250
	2,078	1,160	93	2,239	1,200	106	393	7,269
;	66	5	0	35	3	1	2	112
	5,030	1,728	148	3,726	1,445	165	503	12,745
	5,021	3,215	265	4,946	3,148	281	2,405	19,281
	3,338	1,959	95	1,990	800	72	362	8,616
	56.868	29.653	1.451	31.638	16.518	1.051	5.914	143.093

Referral Reasons by Race and Sex in 2003

Please refer to the tables on pages 36–38 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 2003 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, possession of tobacco products and followed closely by in-state runaway. Referral reasons surrounding issues of custody and child support are the most prevalent within the non-offense category.

When looking by race and gender, the top four specific referral reasons for white males reported in 2003 were "Traffic Offenses" (15% of white males -- 6% of the total referrals), "Other" (5.9% of white males -- 2.3% of total referrals), "Judicial Review" (5.8% of white males -- 2.3% of total referrals), and "Theft of Property" (5.4% of white males -- 2.1% of total referrals).

The most often reported specific referral reasons associated with African American males were "Disorderly Conduct" (7.8% of African American males -- 1.6% of total referrals), "Assault" (7.3% of African American males -- 1.5% of total referrals), "Other" (6.6% of African American males -- 1.4% of total referrals), and "Theft of Property" (6.3% of African American males -- 1.3% of total referrals).

The most often cited specific referral reasons for white females were "Traffic Offenses" (12.6% of white females -- 2.8% of total referrals), "Truancy" (8.2% of white females -- 1.8% of total referrals), "Custody" (7.8 of white females -- 1.7 of total referrals) and "Judicial Review" (7% of white females -- 1.5% of total referrals).

Regarding African American females, the most often cited specific referral reasons in 2003 were "Disorderly Conduct" (10.1% of African American females -- 1.2% of total referrals), "Child Support" (9.3% of African American females -- 1.1% of total referrals), "Assault" (8% of African American females -- 0.9% of total referrals) and "Dependency/Neglect" (8% of African American females -- 0.8% of total referrals).

2003 Referral Reasons by Race and Sex Based on Number of Referrals

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Offenses Against Persons	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Criminal Homicide	12	3	0	4	0	0	1	20
First Degree Murder	9	7	2	3	3	0	0	24
Second Degree Murder	4	4	0	1	0	1	0	10
Aggravated Rape	7	6	0	2	0	0	0	15
Rape of a Child	143	122	0	10	2	0	2	279
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Especially Aggravated Robbery	9	14	0	7	0	0	0	30
Especially Aggravated Kidnapping	2	1	0	2	3	0	1	9
Aggravated Robbery	31	212	2	4	8	0	2	259
Aggravated Kidnapping	8	9	0	0	2	0	0	19
Aggravated Child Abuse/Neglect	7	4	0	1	3	0	0	15
Aggravated Sexual Battery	88	61	0	3	7	0	10	169
Rape	35	24	0	1	2	0	0	62
Voluntary Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vehicular Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sexual Abuse of a Child	20	0	0	8	0	0	0	28
Other Sexual Offense	107	83	2	9	17	0	5	223
Aggravated Assault	405	398	21	95	179	8	22	1,128
Robbery	27	81	1	4	5	0	2	120
Criminally Negligent Homicide	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Attempt a Crime Against a Person	18	30	9	4	0	0	2	63
Assault	2,321	2,156	53	969	1,325	29	120	6,973
Reckless Endangerment	234	94	6	39	12	0	4	389
Totals	3,497	3,310	96	1,168	1,568	38	171	9,848

	1
Offenses Against Property	
Aggravated Arson	Ī
Arson	Ī
Aggravated Burglary	Ī
Theft of Property	Ī
Vandalism	Ī
Forgery	I
Worthless Checks	ſ
Illegal Poss./Fraud. Use of Credit/Debit Cards	
Burglary	Ī
Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle	I
Cruelty to Animals	
Totals	

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
	Male	Male			Female		Sex	Totals
	7	11	0	6	4	0	0	28
	99	17	1	11	3	0	6	137
	411	432	19	48	20	1	17	948
	3,049	1,867	81	1,551	919	47	94	7,608
	1,995	602	22	286	131	4	40	3,080
	48	26	2	56	10	0	0	142
	15	2	0	17	3	0	0	37
s	40	10	0	18	10	0	2	80
	947	357	20	77	16	0	11	1,428
	161	79	3	65	28	1	10	347
	26	10	0	3	0	0	0	39
,	6.798	3,413	148	2,138	1.144	53	180	13.874

2003 Referral Reasons by Race and Sex Based on Number of Referrals

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
Illegal Conduct	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Sale of Controlled Substances	119	257	5	24	15	0	6	426
Other Drug Offenses	1,066	147	9	281	19	2	28	1,552
Possession of Controlled Substances	2,042	1,242	23	579	126	1	91	4,104
Criminal Attempt	31	76	0	7	6	0	8	128
Weapons on School Property	126	133	4	20	71	2	10	366
Unlawful Carrying/Possession Weapon	229	344	10	15	49	0	16	663
Evading Arrest	362	456	14	45	32	0	14	923
Escape	125	126	6	15	31	2	8	313
Driving Under Influence(DUI)	220	18	3	55	3	1	14	314
Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	1,942	144	18	732	36	4	65	2,941
Resisting, Stop, Frisk, Halt, Arrest or Search	216	297	10	91	95	2	16	727
Aggravated Criminal Trespass	32	29	0	4	4	0	1	70
Harassment	116	37	6	81	36	0	1	277
Failure to Appear	79	87	6	50	32	0	10	264
Filing a False Police Report	69	32	1	45	15	2	1	165
Criminal Impersonation	97	74	6	64	51	3	16	311
Disorderly Conduct	1,178	2,327	45	544	1,668	24	98	5,884
Criminal Trespass	497	701	14	135	130	2	33	1,512
Public Intoxication	316	170	1	94	40	1	21	643
Gambling	2	71	0	0	1	0	0	74
Traffic	8,587	1,452	129	4,000	499	49	401	15,117
Local Ordinances	147	54	2	56	7	0	8	274
Violation of Wildlife Regulations	103	3	0	9	0	0	1	116
Contempt of Court	497	365	29	332	358	18	293	1,892
Violation of Probation	2,682	1,554	61	910	398	23	112	5,740
Violation of Aftercare	127	116	3	22	26	4	4	302
Totals	21,007	10,312	405	8,210	3,748	140	1,276	45,098

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Status Offenses	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Unruly Behavior	1,886	1,002	48	1,522	799	46	138	5,441
Truancy	2,830	1,435	68	2,605	1,117	57	246	8,358
In-State Runaway	834	750	5	1,015	885	35	62	3,586
Out-of-State Runaway	34	14	0	46	23	2	5	124
Possession of Tobacco Products	2,745	403	28	1,054	85	12	72	4,399
Violation of a Valid Court Order	739	273	27	450	268	32	49	1,838
Violation of Curfew	965	674	25	494	285	11	50	2,504
Totals	10,033	4,551	201	7,186	3,462	195	622	26,250

2003 Referral Reasons by Race and Sex **Based on Number of Referrals**

African Other

	White	American	Race	White	American
Dependency/Neglect	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female
Sexually Abused Child	24	0	0	52	5
Physically Abused Child	30	6	2	23	3
Dependency/Neglect	1,818	1,110	80	1,985	1,148
Termination of Parental Rights	206	44	11	179	44
Totals	2,078	1,160	93	2,239	1,200

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
<u>ceedings</u>	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Diversion	43	4	0	18	3	0	2	70
Adjustment	23	1	0	17	0	1	0	42
	66	5	0	35	3	1	2	112

African

Other Unknown

Race or

Sex

0

11

350

393

Totals

81

77

6,587

7,269

524

Race

Female

0

2

96

8

106

_		African American		White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
<u>Parentage</u>	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Custody	2,320	1,226	113	2,467	1,068	125	308	7,627
/isitation	349	262	25	388	273	24	70	1,391
Paternity/Legitimation	444	262	33	427	271	24	521	1,982
Child Support	1,908	1,465	94	1,664	1,536	108	1,506	8,281
Totals	5 021	3 215	265	4 946	3 148	281	2 405	19 281

White Male	African American Male	Other Race Male	White Female	African American Female	Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
3,308	382	56	2,119	204	41	251	6,361
494	712	6	428	728	7	64	2,439
1,213	634	86	1,144	513	117	187	3,894
11	0	0	4	0	0	0	15
4	0	0	31	0	0	1	36
5,030	1,728	148	3,726	1,445	165	503	12,745

White	African American		White	African American		Unknown Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
3,338	1,959	95	1,990	800	72	362	8,616

56,868	29,653	1,451	31,638	16,518	1,051	5,914	143,093

Other Violation Proc

Violation of Pretrial Div Violation of Informal A **Totals**

Pa

Сι Vi Pa Cł **Totals**

Special Proceedings

Judicial Review Administrative Review Foster Care Review Request for Medical Treatment Consent to Marry **Totals**

Other **Totals**

Totals

The Referral Sources of Referrals to the Juvenile Court in 2003

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 2003, "law enforcement" remained the most often cited referral source for juveniles to the courts (46.1%), while "parents" continued to represent the second most often cited referral source (11.6%). The 2003 data shows "court staff" (9.9%) as the third most often reported source, while "school" (8.4%) was the fourth and "Department of Children Services" (8.3%) 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 2003, "law enforcement" personnel continued to appear more likely to refer juveniles for traffic complaints (22.3% of law enforcement referrals and 10.3% of total referrals), while "custody" was the most often cited reason for referral by parents (10.8% of parent referrals and 1.9% of total referrals). With regard to schools, "truancy" remained the most cited referral reason (64.3% of school referrals and 5.4% or total referrals) with "tobacco products" (17.4% of school referrals and 1.5% 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 0.9% 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 are more likely to refer juveniles (77.9% of the total delinquent referrals). Of "law enforcement" referrals 35.6% of these referrals were for white males, 12.4% were for white females, 20% were for African American males, and 7.3% were for African American females when compared to the total delinquent referrals.

Within the status/unruly category law enforcement personnel referred 40.9%. Of the law enforcement referrals 16.3% were white males, 7.9% were white females, 9.5% were African American males, and 5.9% were African American females when compared to the total status/unruly category. Schools were second with 34.3% of referrals within the category status/unruly. Of the school referrals 13.8% were white males, 10.1% were white females, 5.1% were African American males and 3.9% were African American females when compared to the total status/unruly category.

Within the neglected and dependent category the Department of Children's Services referred 42.7%. Of the referrals from the Department of Children Services 14.5% were white males, 16.1% were white females, 3.5% were African American males, and 3.7% 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 underreported to the TCJFCJ.

Referral Source Based on Number of Referrals January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

Law Enforcement	65,940	46.1%
Parents	16,552	11.6%
Relatives	4,247	3.0%
Self	393	0.3%
School	12,020	8.4%
Community Services Agency	66	0.0%
Department of Children's Services	11,836	8.3%
Other State Departments	4,195	2.9%
District Attorney	2,309	1.6%
Court Staff	14,114	9.9%
Social Agency	1,563	1.1%
Other Court	477	0.3%
Victim	3,767	2.6%
Child and Parent	312	0.2%
Hospital	67	0.0%
Unknown	291	0.2%
Other	4,944	3.5%
Total	143,093	100%

2003 <u>Six</u> Most Frequent Referral Reasons by Source Based On Number of Referrals Disposed

African

White American Race

Male

486

302

237

513

340

550

Male

856

860

343

300

390

104

Other

34

18

9

10

9

1

Referral Source and Referral Reasons

Law	Enforcement

- 1. Traffic
- 2. Theft of Property
- 3. Disorderly Conduct
- 4. Assault
- 5. Possession of Controlled Substances
- 6. Possession/Consumption of Alcohol

	African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
8,342	1,436	124	3,883	487	46	388	14,706
2,300	1,675	66	890	763	28	81	5,803
1,041	2,267	36	458	1,618	24	88	5,532
1,350	1,748	28	547	1,140	15	81	4,909
1,855	1,209	22	510	121	1	86	3,804
1,880	134	17	705	32	4	61	2,833

White

864

832

323

306

327

112

Male Female

African

American

Female

386

206

295

544

263

558

Other

Race

Female

41

24

21

11

12

Unknown

Race or

Sex

112

34

546

38

74

5

Totals

2,779

2,276

1,774

1,722 1,415

1,331

Parents

- 1. Custody
- 2. Unruly Behavior
- 3. Child Support
- 4. Dependency/Neglect
- 5. Other
- 6. Administrative Review

Relatives	

- 1. Custody
- 2. Dependency/Neglect
- 3. Other
- 4. Unruly Behavior
- 5. In-State Runaway
- 6. Child Support

Self

- 1. Other
- 2. Child Support
- 3. Custody
- 4. Violation of Probation
- 5. Visitation
- 6. Dependency/Neglect

Totals	Unknown Race or Sex		African American Female	White Female		African American Male	White Male
2,637	101	41	247	983	48	311	906
757	15	19	90	258	20	100	255
230	19	7	33	55	4	26	86
155	0	0	21	70	3	17	44
99	4	1	14	46	0	18	16
80	2	2	6	34	1	13	22

		Race	White	American	Race		
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
122	9	1	45	0	0	7	184
43	3	1	36	5	0	1	89
13	5	0	18	4	0	0	40
9	5	0	3	2	0	1	20
6	0	0	5	0	0	0	11
2	Λ	Λ	6	Λ	Λ	Λ	

	Anican	Other		Anican	Other	Olikilowii	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
2,562	1,335	65	2,400	1,074	52	235	7,723
1,314	141	18	529	41	4	42	2,089
84	81	2	94	90	5	18	374
200	33	5	62	21	1	6	328
138	29	1	111	15	0	3	297
84	25	1	52	12	2	10	186

School

- 1. Truancy
- 2. Possession of Tobacco Products
- 3. Dependency/Neglect
- 4. Unruly Behavior
- 5. Other
- 6. Violation of a Valid Court Order

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Other Unknown

African

Other

2003 <u>Six</u> Most Frequent Referral Reasons by Source Based On Number of Referrals Disposed

Referral Source and Referral Reasons

Community	Services	Agencies
Community	OCI VIOCO	Agenoics

- 1. Violation of Probation
- 2. Judicial Review
- 3. Dependency/Neglect
- 4. Assault
- 5. Custody
- 6. Administrative Review

Department of Children's Services

- 1. Dependency/Neglect
- 2. Foster Care Review
- 3. Other
- 4. Judicial Review
- 5. Violation of Probation
- 6. Custody

Other State Department

- 1. Child Support
- 2. Contempt of Court
- 3. Judicial Review
- 4. Paternity/Legitimation
- 5. Violation of Probation
- 6. Other

District Attorney

- 1. Child Support
- 2. Paternity/Legitimation
- 3. Other
- 4. Contempt of Court
- 5. Judicial Review
- 6. Dependency/Neglect

Court Staff

- 1. Violation of Probation
- 2. Judicial Review
- 3. Foster Care Review
- 4. Other
- 5. Violation of a Valid Court Order
- 6. Administrative Review

	African			African		Unknown	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
11	2	0	2	0	0	0	15
9	0	0	1	0	0	1	11
2	1	0	4	0	1	0	8
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
1	1	0	4	0	0	0	6
2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4

	African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
889	225	41	980	244	46	238	2,663
795	146	38	719	91	59	58	1,906
590	146	11	444	120	12	43	1,366
685	67	13	505	37	15	35	1,357
594	151	12	138	26	2	9	932
246	151	20	250	90	21	37	815

White Male	African American Male	Other Race Male	White Female	African American Female	Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
Iviale	iviale	waie	remale	remale	remaie	Sex	IUlais
511	874	29	468	935	41	240	3,098
79	56	6	48	67	4	124	384
34	44	6	20	37	1	88	230
40	46	3	38	53	1	17	198
121	7	3	53	1	0	0	185
15	2	0	2	2	0	1	22

White Male	African American Male			African American Female	Race	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
557	179	30	449	140	37	280	1,672
100	34	17	115	40	10	100	416
33	18	4	18	2	0	20	95
13	2	4	20	0	1	0	40
5	4	0	6	5	0	0	20
4	0	0	5	0	1	0	10

	African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
1,386	1,234	42	508	303	20	87	3,580
1,740	172	30	1,101	95	22	73	3,233
361	483	47	368	420	57	126	1,862
358	474	17	227	89	13	37	1,215
391	184	22	288	162	22	33	1,102
249	62	2	178	68	2	55	616

2003 <u>Six</u> Most Frequent Referral Reasons by Source Based On Number of Referrals Disposed

Referral Source and Referral Reasons

Social	Agency	

- 1. Dependency/Neglect
- 2. Child Support
- 3. Other
- 4. Violation of Probation
- 5. Administrative Review
- 6. Foster Care Review

Other Cou	rt
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- 1. Theft of Property
- 2. Other
- 3. Traffic
- 4. Possession/Consumption of Alcohol
- 5. Violation of Probation
- 6. Assault

Victim

- 1. Theft of Property
- 2. Assault
- 3. Vandalism
- 4. Criminal Trespass
- 5. Harassment
- 6. Aggravated Assault

Child and Parent

- 1. Assault
- 2. Other
- 3. Custody
- 4. Paternity/Legitimation
- 5. Child Support
- 6. Traffic

Hospital

- 1. Paternity/Legitimation
- 2. Request fotr Medical Treatment
- 3. Dependency/Neglect
- 4. Assault
- 5. Child Support
- 6. Unruly Behavior

White Male	African American Male	Other Race Male		African American Female	Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
55	75	1	65	94	4	7	301
176	39	1	64	5	1	3	289
99	9	4	55	16	1	2	186
101	10	0	46	0	0	4	161
5	71	0	5	66	0	0	147
47	0	0	40	0	1	1	89

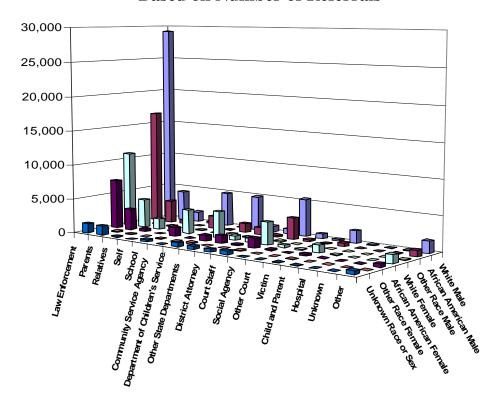
White Male	African American Male			African American Female	Race	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
34	12	0	16	5	0	3	70
20	9	1	15	1	1	4	51
24	3	0	12	0	0	3	42
19	3	1	9	2	0	0	34
13	5	2	11	0	0	1	32
14	7	0	2	2	0	0	25

White Male	African American Male				Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
528	125	14	550	116	14	10	1,357
524	198	7	245	109	8	16	1,107
227	31	2	65	20	0	10	355
96	18	6	31	6	0	4	161
64	17	3	45	12	0	0	141
62	25	4	12	10	0	9	122

Totals	Unknown Race or Sex	Race	American			African American Male	White Male
67	0	0	5	21	2	5	34
57	0	0	3	17	0	9	28
55	2	0	7	28	0	0	18
25	7	0	0	12	0	0	6
23	8	0	0	8	0	0	7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

	African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
10	1	0	20	0	3	0	34
9	0	0	4	0	0	0	13
1	0	0	3	1	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Source of Referral for all Referrals January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Referrals



Referrals for All Children Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
All Referrals	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Law Enforcement	29,188	16,613	547	10,918	7,112	195	1,367	65,940
Parents	4,359	3,260	135	4,190	3,082	165	1,361	16,552
Relatives	1,460	510	79	1,548	429	73	148	4,247
Self	218	28	2	120	11	0	14	393
School	4,959	1,765	103	3,487	1,306	68	332	12,020
Community Services Agency	39	8	0	17	0	1	1	66
Department of Children's Services	4,935	1,285	173	3,842	812	188	601	11,836
Other State Departments	840	1,040	49	642	1,099	49	476	4,195
District Attorney	746	240	55	627	188	49	404	2,309
Court Staff	5,434	3,104	187	3,289	1,422	166	512	14,114
Social Agency	687	266	7	364	198	11	30	1,563
Other Court	226	68	9	128	27	1	18	477
Victim	1,788	482	40	1,072	296	24	65	3,767
Child and Parent	144	21	3	103	24	0	17	312
Hospital	26	1	0	30	6	3	1	67
Unknown	93	71	3	53	36	0	35	291
Other	1,726	891	59	1,209	470	58	531	4,944
Totals	56,868	29,653	1,451	31,639	16,518	1,051	5,913	143,093

Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003 Based on Number of Referrals

	White Male	African American Male	Other Race Male	White Female	African American Female	Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
Law Enforcement	25,954	14,600	498	9,016	5,351	152	1,169	56,740
Parents	639	339	26	366	302	16	150	1,838
Relatives	82	15	2	42	7	1	2	151
Self	22	11	0	5	2	0	5	45
School	637	151	15	247	58	6	16	1,130
Community Services Agency	21	3	0	3	0	0	0	27
Department of Children's Services	975	396	23	226	89	13	30	1,752
Other State Departments	250	72	13	117	71	8	131	662
District Attorney	39	4	4	29	1	1	1	79
Court Staff	2,029	1,533	63	792	408	29	128	4,982
Social Agency	178	31	1	63	4	1	6	284
Other Court	181	56	7	74	20	0	10	348
Victim	1,713	467	38	1,027	288	24	62	3,619
Child and Parent	73	12	3	28	12	0	0	128
Hospital	4	0	0	0	5	0	1	10
Unknown	29	12	0	4	6	0	3	54
Other	500	184	7	230	73	6	24	1,024
Totals	33,326	17,886	700	12,269	6,697	257	1,738	72,873

Status/Unruly Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

	White	African American		White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	Tatala
Law Enforcement	Male	Male		Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Law Enforcement	4,980			,				12,520
Parents	1,334			,			52	3,592
Relatives	73	38	3	127	36	1	4	282
Self	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
School	4,226	1,575	90	3,081	1,186	62	297	10,517
Community Services Agency	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
Department of Children's Services	430	125	4	219	94	15	14	901
Other State Departments	6	3	0	7	0	0	0	16
District Attorney	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	7
Court Staff	749	406	30	540	299	35	78	2,137
Social Agency	59	14	0	32	5	3	3	116
Other Court	26	6	0	28	1	0	1	62
Victim	58	18	2	41	6	3	0	128
Child and Parent	11	0	0	3	2	0	0	16
Hospital	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	7
Unknown	14	10	0	6	4	0	1	35
Other	126	40	0	63	35	4	4	272
Totals	12,109	5,570	252	7,952	3,791	220	728	30,622

Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003 Based on Number of Referrals

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Law Enforcement	56	33	2	37	14	2	6	150
Parents	388	515	10	392	546	12	44	1,907
Relatives	282	101	21	293	91	20	15	823
Self	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	10
School	110	123	2	115	129	6	19	504
Community Services Agency	2	1	0	5	0	1	0	9
Department of Children's Services	1,125	268	55	1,250	290	56	272	3,316
Other State Departments	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
District Attorney	5	0	0	6	0	1	0	12
Court Staff	96	47	5	112	38	5	15	318
Social Agency	62	81	1	77	100	4	9	334
Other Court	5	1	0	6	1	0	0	13
Victim	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	6
Child and Parent	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Hospital	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	5
Unknown	3	4	0	8	5	0	4	24
Other	102	41	1	126	31	8	16	325
Totals	2,244	1,216	97	2,441	1,248	115	400	7,761

Manner of Handling the Referral 2003

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 in 60.6% of the 2003 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.

Citation/Tickets, which may be used by law enforcement in lieu of a petition, were issued in 11.3% of the referrals, while judicial, administrative and foster care reviews accounted for 7.4% of reported referrals.

Intake Actions Based on Number of Referrals

January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

	Number	Percent
Petition Filed	86,662	60.6%
Motion Filed	4,280	3.0%
Citation Processed	16,233	11.3%
Paternity Processed	59	0.0%
Judical Review	6,533	4.6%
Administrative Review	665	0.5%
Foster Care Review	3,284	2.3%
Unknown	8,186	5.7%
Does Not Apply	17,139	12.0%
Other	52	0.0%
Total	143,093	100.0%

Figures based on number of reported referral reasons disposed.

Detention Information Based on Number of Reported Cases 2003

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 2003 data revealed that in 69.95% of reported cases, children were not considered for detention. In 12.67% of reported cases, however, children were considered for and detained in a juvenile detention facility. Remember that the definition of case (from page 13) 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.

Total	119,480	100.00%
Other	1,603	1.34%
Unknown	15,265	12.78%
Psychiatric Hospital	87	0.07%
Jail No Separation	20	0.02%
Jail Partial Separation	5	0.00%
Jail Complete Separation	182	0.15%
Juvenile Detention	15,143	12.67%
Non Secure Placement	3,600	3.01%
Not Considered for Detention*	83,575	69.95%

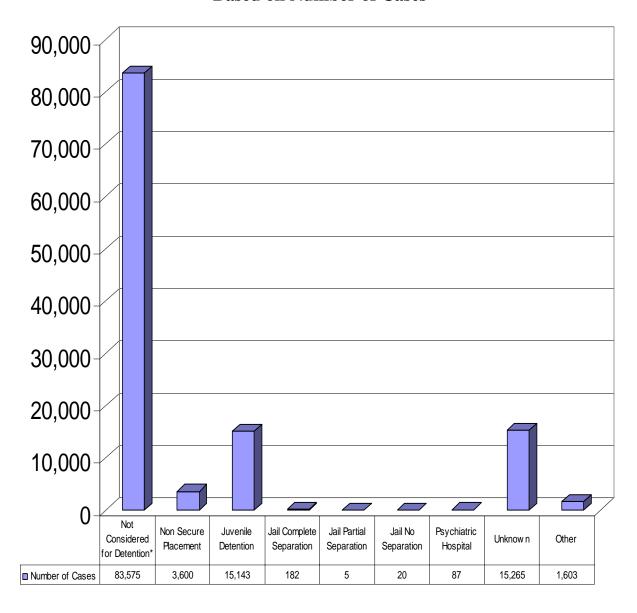
*Not Considered For Detention – These children had referrals that did not make them eligible to be detained in a detention facility or the decision was made not to detain them.

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 2003 data showed 3,600 or 3.01% of the juvenile court cases resulted in placement in one of these non-secure settings.

Conversely, the 2003 data revealed 182 or 0.15% of cases resulted in children being placed in adult jails completely separated by sight and sound from all adult prisoners, and 25 or 0.02% were placed in adult jails with partial or no separation.

If a child's behavior and mental health status so warrant he/she may be placed in a secure psychiatric hospital setting. The 2003 data indicated children were placed in a psychiatric hospital in lieu of juvenile detention in 87 or 0.07% of cases.

Detention Information January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Cases



Juvenile Court Adjudicatory & Dispositional Procedures 2003

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 address the problem but avoid 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 was the result in 7% of the referrals to juvenile court. Pretrial diversions were the method of handling 12% of the 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 52 indicates that 54.7% 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% of the motions/complaints against children were substantiated, while 23% of motion/complaints were formally dismissed and 7% were retired.

The table on page 54 shows how the delinquent referrals were handled. This table shows that 43.2% of the referrals were substantiated delinquent, 18.7% were either dismissed or retired, 8.8% of the referrals were informally adjusted or 7.5% were pretrial diversion.

The next table on page 54 shows the status referrals and how they were handled. Of this category it is seen that 40.1% were substantiated status offender, 18.7% were either dismissed or retired, 10.4% were informally adjusted and 3.5% were pretrial diverted.

The table on page 55 shows the dependent and neglected referrals and how they were handled. In this category that 44.2% of the referrals are substantiated dependent and neglected and 11.8% are either dismissed or retired. There are 15.2% of these referrals dealt with as special proceedings that are reviews conducted by the court.

Dispositional Procedures January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003 Based On Number of Reported Cases

Of the 119,480 cases disposed, the procedure used to dispose or adjust each of the 143,093 referral reasons were:

•	143,093	100.0%	_
_	54,659	38.2%	Otherwise Handled
	276	0.2%	Charges Cleared by/or Transfer to Adult Court
	9,945	7.0%	Informally Adjusted
	78,213	54.7%	Formally Adjudicated

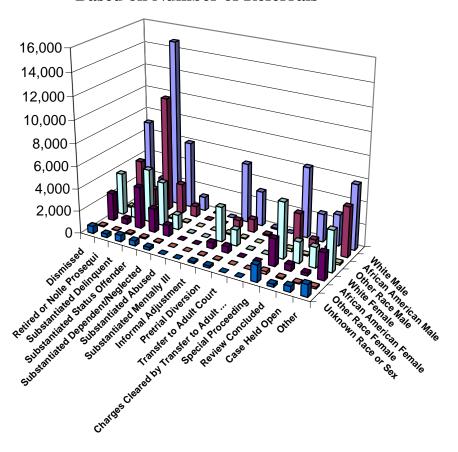
Of the 78,213 referral reasons that were disposed by formal adjudicatory proceedings were:

78,213	100.0%	_
3	0.0%	Substantiated Mentally III
56	0.1%	Substantiated Abused
4,869	6.2%	Substantiated Dependency/Neglect
15,353	19.6%	Substantiated Status Offender
34,466	44.1%	Substantiated Delinquent
5,470	7.0%	Retired
17,996	23.0%	Dismissed
	5,470 34,466 15,353 4,869 56 3	5,470 7.0% 34,466 44.1% 15,353 19.6% 4,869 6.2% 56 0.1% 3 0.0%

Of the 54,659 referral reasons that were otherwise handled were:

54.659	100.0%	
17,634	32.3%	_Other
5,943	10.9%	Case Held Open
6,148	11.2%	Review Concluded
18,378	33.6%	Special Proceeding
6,556	12.0%	Pretrial Diversion
0.550	40.007	D (' ' D' ' '

Adjudicatory Procedures January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Referrals



Dismissed
Retired or Nolle Prosequi
Substantiated Delinquent
Substantiated Status Offender
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected
Substantiated Abused
Substantiated Mentally III
Informal Adjustment
Pretrial Diversion
Transfer to Adult Court
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court
Special Proceeding
Review Concluded

Case Held Open

Other **Totals**

	African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
7,023	3,856	139	3,760	2,484	87	647	17,996
2,027	1,563	65	969	495	32	319	5,470
14,789	10,198	287	4,770	3,733	115	574	34,466
5,965	2,664	116	3,941	2,110	107	450	15,353
1,244	943	59	1,324	980	66	253	4,869
23	11	3	12	1	2	4	56
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
5,297	707	110	3,101	540	46	144	9,945
3,103	1,148	74	1,436	574	31	190	6,556
117	120	6	13	2	0	0	258
9	5	0	3	1	0	0	18
6,256	2,764	247	4,965	2,415	250	1,481	18,378
2,468	798	91	1,889	551	100	251	6,148
2,777	443	86	1,807	245	70	515	5,943
5,768	4,433	168	3,648	2,387	145	1,085	17,634
56.868	29.653	1.451	31.639	16.518	1.051	5.913	143.093

Delinquent Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Dismissed	4,651	2,157	74	1,789	836	33	194	9,734
Retired or Nolle Prosequi	1,722	1,405	58	712	427	23	237	4,584
Substantiated Delinquent	13,443	9,798	273	3,916	3,493	92	494	31,509
Substantiated Status Offender	2,121	430	25	954	209	8	124	3,871
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected	38	10	5	31	1	1	4	90
Substantiated Abused	9	1	0	3	0	0	1	14
Substantiated Mentally III	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Informal Adjustment	3,491	442	77	1,883	402	27	126	6,448
Pretrial Diversion	2,749	974	66	1,094	432	25	93	5,433
Transfer to Adult Court	105	106	5	7	2	0	0	225
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court	7	4	0	2	0	0	0	13
Special Proceeding	907	262	15	401	183	9	150	1,927
Review Concluded	173	27	1	54	9	2	7	273
Case Held Open	1,149	184	27	476	59	10	77	1,982
Other	2,760	2,086	74	947	644	27	231	6,769
Totals	33,326	17,886	700	12,269	6,697	257	1,738	72,873

Status/Unruly Referrals to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Dismissed	1,415	1,012	29	1,051	893	28	89	4,517
Retired or Nolle Prosequi	428	339	22	274	86	9	55	1,213
Substantiated Delinquent	1,928	756	37	794	213	19	75	3,822
Substantiated Status Offender	4,325	2,350	94	3,181	1,952	103	352	12,357
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected	64	52	2	97	61	1	15	292
Substantiated Abused	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	7
Substantiated Mentally III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	1,591	274	28	1,097	144	18	22	3,174
Pretrial Diversion	512	106	11	360	62	7	21	1,079
Transfer to Adult Court	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	13
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Proceeding	324	65	3	242	59	12	22	727
Review Concluded	88	20	3	66	16	2	6	201
Case Held Open	392	42	10	329	33	8	17	831
Other	1,034	545	13	460	272	12	53	2,389
Totals	12,109	5,570	252	7,952	3,791	220	728	30,622

Dependent, Neglect, and Abuse Allegations Referred to Juvenile Courts in Tennessee for 2003

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Dismissed	217	175	10	231	207	12	35	887
Retired or Nolle Prosequi	8	5	2	5	3	2	0	25
Substantiated Delinquent	27	18	1	32	16	1	16	111
Substantiated Status Offender	18	27	0	21	23	0	3	92
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected	805	765	36	833	801	47	143	3,430
Substantiated Abused	10	5	3	7	0	0	3	28
Substantiated Mentally III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	29	1	0	27	1	0	0	58
Pretrial Diversion	10	7	0	8	6	0	46	77
Transfer to Adult Court	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Proceeding	397	117	20	434	98	18	99	1,183
Review Concluded	146	12	11	204	5	9	12	399
Case Held Open	187	16	6	198	16	13	30	466
Other	388	68	8	440	72	13	13	1,002
Totals	2,244	1,216	97	2,441	1,248	115	400	7,761

Dispositional Procedure Information by Race, Gender and Class of Referral/Offense Based on Number of Referrals 2003

In looking at classes of referrals/offenses across the general juvenile court population, the 2003 data reflected in the table on pages 57-59 continued to indicate that referrals for delinquent, status, and dependency/neglect reasons were more likely to be formally adjudicated than informally adjusted (68.8% of delinquent referral reasons handled by formal adjudication, 72.9% of status offense reasons handled by formal adjudication and 60% of dependency and neglect allegations handled by formal adjudication).

Procedure Used By Class of Referral/Offense by Race and Sex January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Referrals

Offenses Against Persons
Dismissed
Retired or Nolle Prosequi
Substantiated Delinquent
Substantiated Status Offender
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected
Substantiated Abused
Substantiated Mentally III
Informal Adjustment
Pretrial Diversion
Transfer to Adult Court
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court
Special Proceeding
Review Concluded
Case Held Open
Other
Totals

White Male	African American Male	Other Race Male	White Female	African American Female	Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
632	498	14	195	219	4	30	1,592
193	217	15	89	121	3	40	678
1,546	1,934	35	458	993	21	63	5,050
19	3	0	9	1	0	1	33
8	7	2	3	0	1	2	23
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
231	43	1	129	36	1	4	445
347	259	13	152	138	4	16	929
40	51	3	0	2	0	0	96
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
107	17	1	30	4	0	0	159
22	8	0	4	1	1	1	37
194	48	9	68	5	2	8	334
156	225	3	30	48	1	6	469
3,497	3,310	96	1,168	1,568	38	171	9,848

Offenses Against Property
Dismissed
Retired or Nolle Prosequi
Substantiated Delinquent
Substantiated Status Offender
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected
Substantiated Abused
Substantiated Mentally III
Informal Adjustment
Pretrial Diversion
Transfer to Adult Court
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court
Special Proceeding
Review Concluded
Case Held Open
Other
Totals

	White Male	African American Male	Other Race Male	White Female	African American Female	Other Race Female	Unknown Race or Sex	Totals
	789	465	13	262	137	6	19	1,691
	313	194	15	53	64	0	31	670
	3,631	2,165	67	976	689	22	82	7,632
	34	1	0	17	3	1	2	58
	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	532	100	20	317	113	9	18	1,109
	813	210	22	316	78	14	14	1,467
	39	27	1	1	0	0	0	68
t	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	107	20	1	43	7	0	3	181
	16	3	0	0	1	0	2	22
	180	24	4	46	7	0	5	266
	333	204	5	105	45	1	4	697
	6,798	3,413	148	2,138	1,144	53	180	13,874

Illegal Conduct
Dismissed
Retired or Nolle Prosequi
Substantiated Delinquent
Substantiated Status Offender
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected
Substantiated Abused
Substantiated Mentally III
Informal Adjustment
Pretrial Diversion
Transfer to Adult Court
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court
Special Proceeding
Review Concluded
Case Held Open
Other
Totals

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
	2,989	1,145	43	1,271	458	17	135	6,058
	1,099	883	19	525	221	19	149	2,915
	7,837	5,499	157	2,367	1,780	48	330	18,018
	1,571	310	20	713	164	0	101	2,879
	8	2	3	14	1	0	2	30
	9	1	0	3	0	0	0	13
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2,670	287	56	1,407	247	17	102	4,786
	1,427	475	23	550	204	5	58	2,742
	24	24	0	6	0	0	0	54
t	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	8
	666	214	13	316	169	9	138	1,525
	110	14	1	37	5	0	4	171
	714	100	13	332	45	6	63	1,273
	1,879	1,354	57	668	454	19	194	4,625
	21,007	10,312	405	8,210	3,748	140	1,276	45,098

Procedure Used By Class of Referral/Offense by Race and Sex January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Referrals

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Status Offenses	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Dismissed	1,200	870	23	962	850	23	76	4,004
Retired or Nolle Prosequi	296	204	11	225	61	6	42	845
Substantiated Delinquent	938	283	12	486	99	12	41	1,871
Substantiated Status Offender	4,218	2,318	94	3,121	1,928	103	340	12,122
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected	59	50	2	93	58	1	15	278
Substantiated Abused	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	7
Substantiated Mentally III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	1,542	261	28	1,066	138	18	16	3,069
Pretrial Diversion	315	77	7	281	44	5	18	747
Transfer to Adult Court	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Proceeding	307	63	3	236	57	11	19	696
Review Concluded	72	13	3	57	13	1	6	165
Case Held Open	340	36	9	295	31	5	17	733
Other	740	370	9	363	183	9	31	1,705
Totals	10,033	4,551	201	7,186	3,462	195	622	26,250

7,269

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or
Neglect and Abuse	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex_1
Dismissed	195	149	10	201	185	11	34
Retired or Nolle Prosequi	6	5	2	5	3	2	0
Substantiated Delinquent	22	15	1	31	13	1	16
Substantiated Status Offender	5	6	0	13	6	0	3
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected	792	764	36	821	799	45	140
Substantiated Abused	10	5	3	7	0	0	3
Substantiated Mentally III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	26	1	0	27	1	0	0
Pretrial Diversion	10	7	0	8	6	0	46
Transfer to Adult Court	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Proceeding	375	116	20	401	97	17	97
Review Concluded	117	11	8	153	4	5	12
Case Held Open	172	15	6	184	15	13	29
Other	346	66	7	387	71	12	13
Totals	2,078	1,160	93	2,239	1,200	106	393

		Amcan	Other		Airican	Other	Ulikilowii	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Other Violation Proceedings	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Dismissed	8	0	0	8	1	0	0	17
Retired or Nolle Prosequi	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	9
Substantiated Delinquent	28	3	0	14	0	1	0	46
Substantiated Status Offender	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Substantiated Abused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substantiated Mentally III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Informal Adjustment	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Pretrial Diversion	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Transfer to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Proceeding	7	1	0	1	2	0	1	12
Review Concluded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Case Held Open	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Other	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	8
Totals	66	5	0	35	3	1	2	112

Procedure Used by Class of Referral/Offense by Race and Sex January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003 Based on Number of Referrals

Special Proceeding					
Dismissed					
Retired or Nolle Prosequi					
Substantiated Delinquent					

Substantiated Status Offender Substantiated Dependent/Neglected

Substantiated Abused

Substantiated Mentally III Informal Adjustment Pretrial Diversion

Transfer to Adult Court

Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court

Special Proceeding Review Concluded Case Held Open

Other Totals

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
	337	185	4	177	210	1	18	932
	21	7	0	19	4	0	11	62
	44	16	2	33	1	2	0	98
	23	3	1	17	3	2	1	50
	63	12	1	80	12	5	6	179
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	48	4	2	26	1	0	0	81
	9	0	0	1	2	0	1	13
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
t	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	1,411	176	27	1,103	147	31	154	3,049
	1,876	701	71	1,393	506	88	188	4,823
	901	133	33	611	60	24	109	1,871
	297	491	7	263	499	12	15	1,584
	5 030	1 728	148	3 726	1 445	165	503	12 745

Parentage Dismissed

Retired or Nolle Prosequi
Substantiated Delinquent
Substantiated Status Offender
Substantiated Dependent/Neglected
Substantiated Abused
Substantiated Mentally III
Informal Adjustment
Pretrial Diversion

Transfer to Adult Court Charges Cleared by Tra

Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court

Special Proceeding Review Concluded Case Held Open Other

Totals

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
	579	444	31	506	381	18	300	2,259
	32	18	2	28	15	1	38	134
	289	164	3	244	121	5	22	848
	47	8	0	22	1	0	0	78
	244	74	9	258	68	8	73	734
	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	8
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	96	2	2	67	1	1	3	172
	57	97	2	81	89	2	28	356
	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
t	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
	2,196	1,645	142	2,124	1,667	150	871	8,795
	57	14	4	76	8	4	24	187
	184	74	10	214	80	17	277	856
	1,233	674	60	1,322	715	74	769	4,847
	5,021	3,215	265	4,946	3,148	281	2,405	19,281

Other Referrals Not Determined

Dismissed Retired or *N*o

Retired or *Nolle Prosequi* Substantiated Delinquent

Substantiated Status Offender Substantiated Dependent/Neglected

Substantiated Abused

Substantiated Abused
Substantiated Mentally III

Informal Adjustment Pretrial Diversion

Transfer to Adult Court

Charges Cleared by Transfer to Adult Court

Special Proceeding Review Concluded Case Held Open

Other **Totals**

	Unknown	Other	African		Other	African	
	Race or	Race	American	White	Race	American	White
Tota	Sex	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male
6	35	7	43	178	1	100	294
1	8	1	6	22	1	34	62
8	20	3	37	161	10	119	454
	1	1	4	28	1	15	47
2	15	6	42	53	6	34	60
Î	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Î	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	3	61	1	9	146
2	9	1	13	46	7	23	123
Ī	0	0	0	1	2	17	5
Î	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2,8	199	32	265	711	40	512	1,080
4	14	1	13	169	4	34	198
1	7	3	2	56	2	13	86
2,7	53	17	372	504	20	1,049	782
8,6	362	72	800	1,990	95	1,959	3,338

Number of Individual Children Transferred to Adult Court by Court, Race and Sex Based on Number of Children 2003

The 2003 data were analyzed to determine the number of children transferred to adult court for the alleged delinquent offenses. The data reported in the table on page 61 shows that 201 children were transferred to adult court in 2003. 92% of males were the overwhelming majority of transferred children. When looking at race, 59.7% of the children transferred were African American males, while their white male counterparts represented 29.9% of the overall transfers. African American females represented 3.0% and white females represented 4.5% of all transfers.

The court reporting the largest number of children transferred was Shelby County Juvenile Court, which accounted for 47.8% of the statewide transfers. The court with the next highest number of transfers to adult court was Hamilton County Juvenile Court (6.0%). Forty-three (43) courts reported at least one transfer.

Please note that Davidson County is not included in the list. The chart on page 61 was calculated from the "Outcomes/Disposition" reported by the courts. As has been noted earlier Davidson County did not accurately report the 2003 data.

Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Total Number of Individual Children Transferred to Adult Court by Race and Sex January 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
Name of Court	Male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Anderson	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bedford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bradley	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cannon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Charter	1 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 5
Cheatham Chester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	ა 1
Coffee	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crockett	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dyer	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Giles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grainger	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grundy	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hamilton	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	12
Hardeman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hawkins	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Haywood	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henderson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hickman	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knox	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Lincoln	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Macon	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Madison	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Marion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Marshall	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Maury	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
McMinn	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Meigs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Monroe	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Montgomery	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Rutherford	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	7
Sevier	4	0	0	5	0	1	0	10
Shelby	3	87	0	0	5	0	1	96
Stewart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sullivan Div. 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sullivan Div. 2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Sumner	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Warren	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weakley	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	60	120	4	9	6	1	1	201

Individual Dispositional Actions by Race and Sex for 2003

This report looks at individual dispositional actions taken by the juvenile courts in 2003. 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 counting of the data was changed so that each child 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 2003 reporting of individual dispositional actions, the table on pages 63-64 reveals that the most often reported specific dispositional choice was "Other". <u>Because of the un-interpretable nature of this dispositional choice, "Other" will not be included in the most often cited dispositional actions presented in the remainder of this discussion.</u>

When looking at race and gender, the top three dispositional actions reported were "Court Costs" with 10.2% of the total dispositional actions (56% white males, 26.3% white females, 9.2% African American males, and 5% African American females based on the total "Court Costs" dispositional action). The second highest dispositional action is "Case Dismissed" with 7.1% of the total dispositional actions (38.3% white males, 22.3% white females, 21% African American males, and 14.5% African American females based on the total "Case Dismissed" dispositional action). Also, "Warned/Counseled" disposition action is 7.1% of the total dispositional actions (31.8% white males, 18.8% white females, 27.8% African American males and 18.9% 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%, public service at 6.8%, case dismissed at 6.2% and fine at 5.4% based on total dispositional actions.

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with white females were court costs at 11.4%, case dismissed at 6.8%, warned/counseled at 5.7% and held open for review at 5.7% based on total dispositional actions.

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with African American males were warned/counseled at 11.1%, case dismissed at 8.4%, public service at 5.8% and court costs at 5.2% based on total dispositional actions.

The most often reported dispositional actions associated with African American females were warned/counseled at 13.6%, case dismissed at 10.5%, relative placement at 6.4% and court costs at 5.1% based on total dispositional actions.

Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Outcome/Dispositional Data January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

	White	African American	Other Race	White	African American	Other Race	Unknown Race or	
General Action Codes	Male	Male		Female		Female	Sex	Totals
Case Dismissed	6,158	3,383	106	3,587	2,333	71	439	16,077
Case Retired	1,896	1,282	51	980	455		317	5,005
Warned/Counseled	5,105	4,465	91	3,014	3,027	71	269	16,042
Held Open for Review	4,653	1,487	111	3,028	976	100	595	10,950
Probation to Court	4,455	1,413	90	2,210	646	51	84	8,949
Probation to Parents	402	126	12	222	96	4	10	872
Referred for Supervision	1,627	585	30	1,032	542	21	36	3,873
Mental Health Counseling	983	421	12	515	203	10	22	2,166
Alcohol and Drug Counseling	1,722	524	35	585	148	4	69	3,087
Alternative School	286	314	6	79	24	1	51	761
Private Agency	72	24	0	35	3	0	8	142
Defensive Driving School	2,911	120	33	1,620	65	13	68	4,830
Alcohol Safety School	431	84	4	157	10	0	7	693
Court Education-Based Program	1,018	168	42	556	108	12	36	1,940
Driver's License Held Informally	1,445	470	22	437	66	4	32	2,476
Voluntary MHDD Placement	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	4
Private Mental Health Placement	27	4	0	7	2	1	1	42
Private Mental Retardation Placement	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	6
City/County Placement	153	1,034	10	35	187	0	11	1,430
Relative Placement	659	1,345	20	660	1,430	24	84	4,222
Fine	5,354	373	57	2,239	146	15	134	8,318
Public Service	6,769	2,343	117	2,730	812	46	241	13,058
Restitution	1,790	604	40	495	134	11	36	3,110
Runaway Returned	51	18	0	74	16	2	2	163
No Contact Order	2,070	1,031	70	1,138	426	28	133	4,896
Injunction	329	218	2	214	165	5	13	946
House Arrest	891	587	26	390	51	20	20	1,985
Court Curfew	589	137	11	251	26	5	4	1,023
Dismissed from Informal Adjustment	187	14	3	99	16	0	8	327
Dismissed from Pretrial Diversion	424	39	5	218	24	1	12	723
Released from Probation	751	317	14	328	141	5	15	1,571
Totals	53,209	22,932	1,020	26,938	12,279	551	2,758	119,687

Formal	Action	Codes

Transferred to Adult Court
MHDD Involuntary Commitment
DCS Commitment - Determinate
DCS Commitment
DCS Commitment
DCS Commitment - Suspended
DCS Intensive Probation
Other Intensive Probation
DCS Probation
Placed Under Valid Court Order
DCS Supervision
Transferred to Other Juvenile Court
Parental Rights Terminated
Parental Rights Not Terminated
Totals

	Unknown	Other	African		Other	African	
	Race or	Race	American	White	Race	American	White
Totals	Sex	Female	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male
250	1	1	7	9	4	153	75
13	0	0	0	1	0	4	8
189	15	0	20	17	1	56	80
4,591	118	39	489	962	62	952	1,969
1,349	8	6	68	168	27	389	683
234	0	1	5	29	5	20	174
1,054	5	0	30	172	22	208	617
2,884	17	8	105	479	18	405	1,852
4,514	47	40	180	1,331	67	354	2,495
538	14	3	24	191	4	31	271
1,077	14	5	48	321	3	108	578
383	19	2	37	152	12	35	126
12	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
17,088	259	105	1,013	3,833	225	2,715	8,938

Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Outcome/Dispositional Data January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003

		African	Other		African	Other	Unknown	
	White	American	Race	White	American	Race	Race or	
Special Proceedings	male	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Sex	Totals
Order of Reference to DCS	204	15	5	206	16	4	7	457
Court Costs	12,845	2,111	232	6,042	1,137	138	441	22,946
Foster Care Terminated	177	70	14	194	68	26	21	570
Foster Care Continued	1,387	696	91	1,244	550	111	271	4,350
Custody Changed	2,191	909	104	2,052	603	96	224	6,179
Custody Unchanged	849	204	20	771	162	27	60	2,093
Visitation Changed	712	387	20	801	421	22	91	2,454
Visitation Unchanged	60	15	2	52	14	2	16	161
Parentage Voluntary Acknowledgment	29	8	2	38	7	2	8	94
Parentage Determined	233	106	11	169	110	12	109	750
Parentage Not Determined	10	1	0	6	1	0	3	21
Child Support Granted	1,060	473	47	832	475	42	306	3,235
Child Support Amended	465	110	14	380	111	13	59	1,152
Child Support Denied	20	1	0	18	1	0	5	45
Child Support Terminated	27	16	2	44	19	1	8	117
Medical Treatment Granted	67	30	1	35	13	4	70	220
Medical Treatment Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consent to Marry Granted	4	0	0	25	0	0	1	30
Consent to Marry Denied	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Totals	20,341	5,152	565	12,912	3,708	500	1,700	44,878
All Other Outcome Actions	16,626	9,511	429	9,370	5,247	359	2,690	44,232
Totals	99,114	40,310	2,239	53,053	22,247	1,515	7,407	225,885

Juvenile Court Referrals Disposed by January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2003 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.

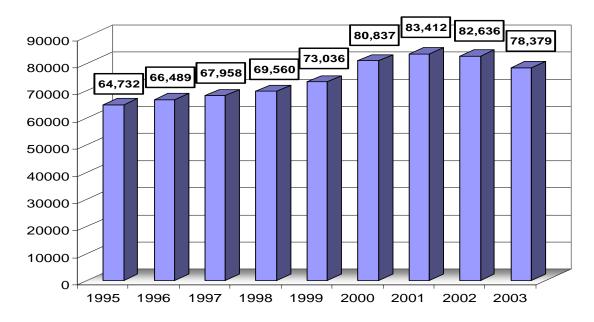
The 2003 data, as reflected in the table below, shows that 76.2% of referral reasons were disposed by judicial staff: 50.6% by judges and 25.6% by referees. Youth Services/Probation Officers were reported as disposing of 18.7% of referral reasons, while 5.1% of referral reasons were reported as being disposed by Other/Not Reported.

Totals	143,093	100%
Other	7,227	5.1%
YSO	26,798	18.7%
Referee	36,664	25.6%
Judge	72,404	50.6%

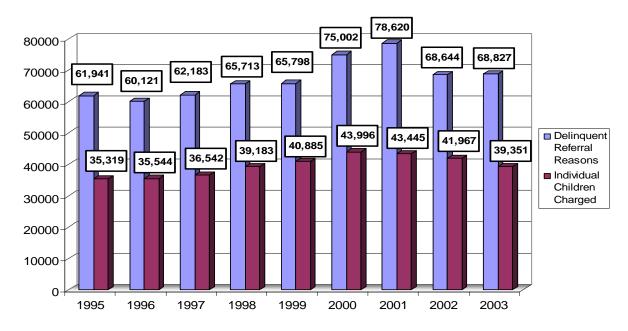
Trends Over Time

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

Total Individual Children Referred to Tennessee Juvenile Courts 1995-2003



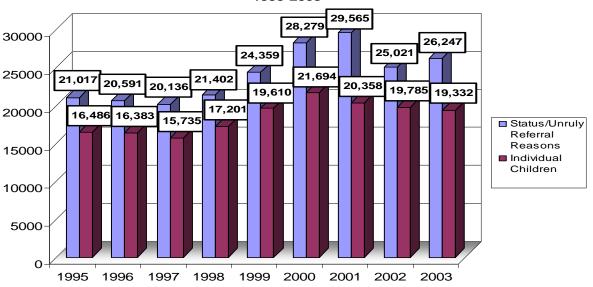
Delinquent Referral Reasons and Individual Children Charged 1995-2003



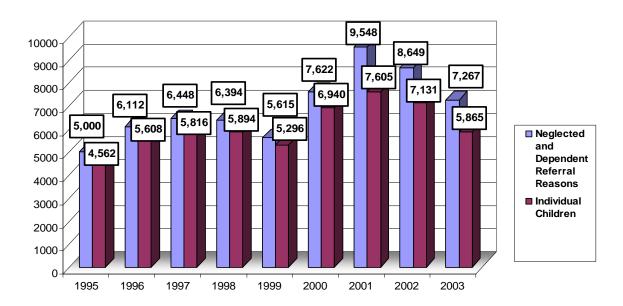
Trends Over Time

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

Status/Unruly Referral Reasons and Individual Children Charged 1995-2003



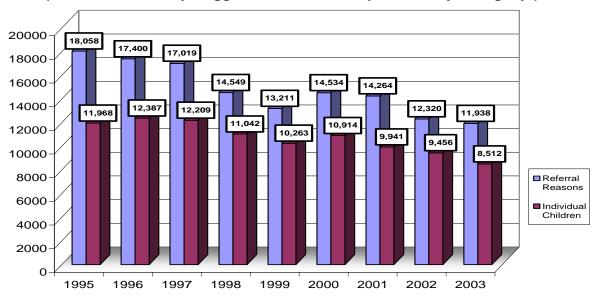
Neglected, Dependent and Abused Referral Reasons and Individual Children Referred 1995-2003



Trends Over Time

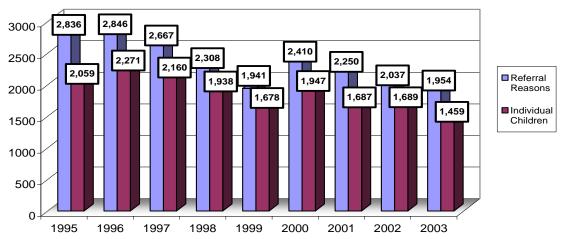
NOTE: Each chart on this page has different scales of measurement.

Tennessee Juvenile Court Crime Index Referrals 1995-2003 for (Homicide*, Robbery*, Aggravated Assault, Rape*, Larceny*, Burglary*)



- *Homicide includes: Criminal Homicide, First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder, Aggravated Vehicular Homicide and Vehicular Homicide
- *Robbery includes: Especially Aggravated Robbery, Aggravated Robbery and Robbery
- *Rape includes: Aggravated Rape, Rape of a Child and Rape *Larceny includes: Theft of Property
- *Burglary includes: Aggravated Burglary and Burglary

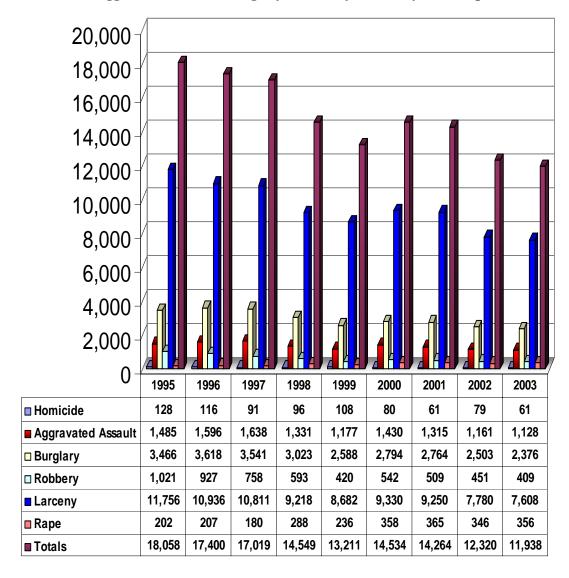
Tennessee Juvenile Court Violent Crime Index Referrals 1995-2003 for (Homicide*, Robbery*, Aggravated Assault, Rape*)



- *Homicide includes: Criminal Homicide, First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder, Aggravated Vehicular Homicide and Vehicular Homicide
- *Robbery includes: Especially Aggravated Robbery, Aggravated Robbery and Robbery
- *Rape includes: Aggravated Rape, Rape of a Child and Rape

Trends Over Time

Tennessee Juvenile Court Referrals 1995-2003 for Homicide*, Aggravated Assault, Burglary*, Robbery*, Larceny* and Rape*



*Homicide includes: Criminal homicide, First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder, Aggravated Vehicular

*Burglary includes: Aggravated Burglary and Burglary

*Robbery includes: Especially Aggravated Robbery, Aggravated Robbery and Robbery

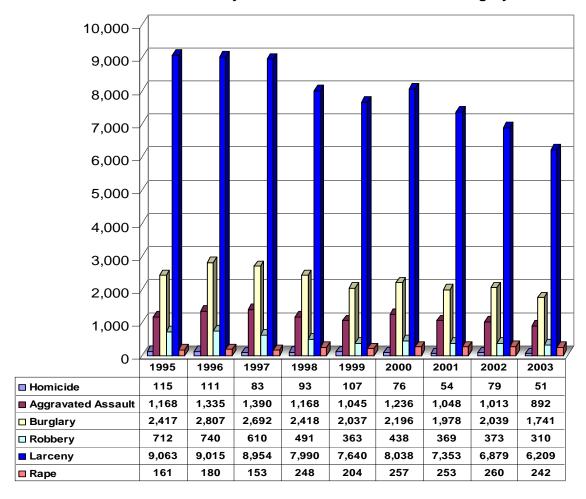
*Larceny includes: Theft of Property

*Rape includes: Aggravated Rape, Rape of a Child and Rape

Trends Over Time

Tennessee Juvenile Court Referrals 1995-2003 for Homicide*, Aggravated Assault, Burglary*, Robbery*, Larceny* and Rape*

Number of Children may be counted in more than one category



*Homicide includes: Criminal homicide, First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder,

Aggravated Vehicular Homicide and Vehicular Homicide

*Burglary includes: Aggravated Burglary and Burglary

*Robbery includes: Especially Aggravated Robbery, Aggravated Robbery and Robbery

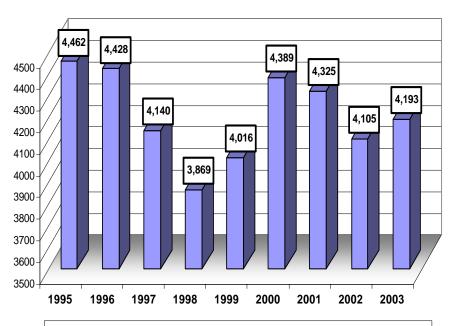
*Larceny includes: Theft of Property

*Rape includes: Aggravated Rape, Rape of a Child and Rape

Note: Totals have been omitted intentionally. Since children can occur in multiple offense categories, they are counted <u>only once</u> per that category in this chart. Including totals here would show falsely inflated numbers as children could be counted more than once. On page 67 each juvenile is counted <u>only once</u> per the calendar year.

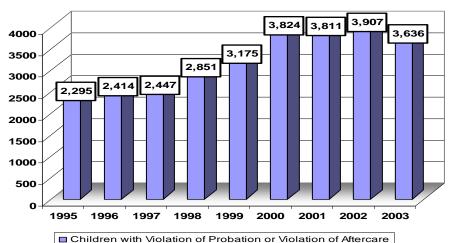
Trends Over Time

Commitments to the Department of Children Services (DCS, DHS, DYD) Individual Juveniles Committed for Secure or Non-Secure Placement For Delinquent, Status or Neglect and Dependent 1995-2003



■ Individual Children Committed to Department of Children Services (DCS, DHS, DYD, TPS)

Individual Juveniles Referred to Juvenile Courts for Violation of Probation or Violation of Aftercare 1995-2003



Glossary

Adjudication Judicial fact finding determination (judgment) of a case (ex. guilty or not

guilty).

Aftercare The supervision given to a child for a limited period of time after they are

released from commitment to a state agency.

Burglary The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

CASA Court Appointed Special Advocate (usually volunteers) who serve to

ensure that the needs and interests of a child in child protection judicial

proceedings are fully protected.

Commitment A decision by the judge that a child should be sent to a state agency for

monitoring or care of the child.

Contempt of Court A willful disobedience of a court order or willful interference with the

administration of justice.

Crime Index Includes homicide, robbery, aggravated assault, rape, larceny and

burglary.

DCS The Tennessee Department of Children's Services.

Delinguency Acts or conduct in violation of criminal law.

Delinquent Act 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.

Dependency Case 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.

Detention 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.

Disposition Definite action taken or treatment plan decided on regarding a particular

case. (ex: a course of treatment and rehabilitation).

Glossary

Disposition Date The date that the disposition (outcome) or the informal adjustment of

each referral took place. This is the date on which all reports produced by

TCJFCJ are based.

Informal Adjustment 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.

Institution Juvenile correctional or rehabilitation center.

Intake 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.

Judge An elected or appointed judge presiding over the juvenile court

proceedings.

Juvenile Any individual under the chronological age of eighteen (18) and that has

not been previously transferred to adult court.

Larceny/Theft The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the

possession of another.

Motion Oral or written request before, during or after court hearings on which a

court issues a ruling or order.

Paternity Determination of who is the father of a child.

Petition 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.

Pretrial Diversion 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.

Probation Supervision of the child to monitor behavior after finding of guilt.

Referee 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.

reason/charges.

Glossary

Referral Source The agency or individual filing a complaint with intake that initiates court

proceedings.

Review Hearing 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.

Robbery 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.

Status/Unruly Offenses

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.

Termination of Parental Rights A legal proceeding forever severing all legal rights and obligations of the

parent so that others may adopt the child.

Violent Crime Index Includes homicide, robbery, forcible rape and aggravated assault.

YSO Youth Services Officer – An official of the court whose duties include, but

are not limited to, juvenile court intake, pre-hearing investigations, referral, supervision, detention screenings, counseling, and/or record

keeping.