

Cl ent
10/1/82

ADMINISTRATION
OF
JUVENILE
JUSTICE
IN
CALIFORNIA

1982

Department of Justice
Division of Law Enforcement
Statistical Identification and Information Branch
of Criminal Statistics and Special Services

HN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

State of California

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General

NELSON KEMPSKY, Chief Deputy Attorney General



GLENDON B. CRAIG, Director, Division of Law Enforcement

FRED H. WYNBRANDT, Assistant Director, Criminal Identification and Information Branch

R. JAMES RASMUSSEN, Chief, Bureau of Criminal Statistics and Special Services

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA, 1982

Prepared by
DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
Criminal Identification and Information Branch
Bureau of Criminal Statistics and Special Services

91557

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

4949 Broadway
P. O. Box 13427
Sacramento, California 95813

83-028 83 2.5M

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by
California Bureau of Criminal
Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

The role of the Bureau of Criminal Statistics is:

- ▣ To collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.
- ▣ To examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
- ▣ To promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.



THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA, 1982

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

Steve Crawford	Program Manager
Dick Vernon	Section Manager, Publications
Dennis Johns	Publication Coordinator
Ron Lai	Design and Publication Consultant
Merle Burkhartsmeier	Editor
Dolores Johnson	Senior Graphic Artist
Rebecca Bowe	Composing Technician
Quinton Hegner	Section Manager, Special Requests
Josie Allen	Crime Studies Technician II
Margaret Jackson	Crime Studies Technician I
Shirley Anderson	Crime Studies Technician I
Dorothy Van Lier	Crime Studies Technician I
Bob Livingston	Section Manager, Special Projects

STATISTICAL DATA CENTER

David G. Miller	Program Manager
Del McGuire	Research Analyst II
Deborah Miyai	Crime Studies Technician I



Contents

NCJRS

SEP 20 1983

	Page		Page
Introduction	6	ACQUISITIONS	
Highlights	7		
Arrests	9		
Characteristics of Juvenile Arrests	12		
Arrest Dispositions	25		
Referrals	37		
New Referral Dispositions (Statewide)	37		
Source of New Referrals	38		
Characteristics of New Referrals	40		
Disposition Guide	52		
New Referral Dispositions	54		
Re-Referral Dispositions (54 Counties)	71		
Source of Re-Referrals	72		
Re-Referral Dispositions	74		
Comparison of New Referral and Re-Referral Dispositions (54 Counties)	80		
Re-Referral Dispositions (54 Counties) — continued	82		
Incarcerations	91		
Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court, 1982	91		
Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities	94		
Caseload	96		
Trends	99		
Data Section	103		
Appendix			
Known Data Limitations	105		
Data Collection	105		
Glossary	106		
		CHARTS	
		Juvenile Arrests, 1982	
		1 Level of Offense	11
		2 Sex of Arrestees by Level of Offense	13
		3 Sex of Arrestees by Specific Arrest Offense	15
		4 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Level of Offense	17
		5 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Specific Offense	19
		6 Age of Arrestees by Level of Offense	21
		7 Age of Arrestees by Specific Offense	23
		Law Enforcement Agency Disposition of Juvenile Arrests, 1982	
		8 Total Arrests	27
		9 By Level of Offense	29
		10 By Sex	31
		11 By Race/Ethnic Group	33
		12 By Age	35
		New Referral Dispositions	
		New Referrals to Probation Department, 1982	
		13 Source of New Referrals	39
		14 Sex of New Referrals by Level of Offense	41
		15 Sex of New Referrals by Specific Offense	43
		16 Race/Ethnic Group of New Referrals by Level of Offense	45
		17 Race/Ethnic Group of New Referrals by Specific Offense	47
		18 Age of New Referrals by Level of Offense	49
		19 Age of New Referrals by Specific Offense	51
		Disposition of New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1982	
		20 "System Fallout"	55
		21 Type of Disposition by Referral Offense Level	57
		22 Type of Disposition by Sex	59
		23 Type of Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group	61
		24 Type of Disposition by Age	63
		25 By Specific Felony Referral Offense	65
		26 By Specific Misdemeanor Referral Offense	67
		27 By Status Referral Offense	69

	Page
Re-Referral Dispositions	
28 Source of Re-Referrals to Probation Department, 1982, 54 Counties	73
Disposition of Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1982, 54 Counties	
29 By Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense	75
30 By Specific Misdemeanor Re-Referral Offense	77
31 By Status Re-Referral Offense	79
Disposition of All Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1982	
32 Comparison of New Referral and Re-Referral Disposition Patterns for 54 Counties	81
Disposition of Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1982, 54 Counties	
33 Type of Disposition by Re-Referral Offense Level	83
34 Type of Disposition by Sex	85
35 Type of Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group	87
36 Type of Disposition by Age	89
37 Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court, 1982, Statewide	93
38 Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities, 1982, Statewide	95
39 Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1982, Statewide	97
40 Juvenile Justice Trends, 1973-1982, Rate per 100,000 Population	101

TABLES

Juvenile Arrests, 1982	
1 Arrest Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age	108
2 Arrest Offense by Type of Disposition	110
3 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age	112
4 Trends, 1980-1982, Level of Offense and Arrest Disposition, Statewide	113

	Page
New Referrals to Probation Department, 1982	
5 Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, Statewide	114
6 Referral Offense by Probation Department Disposition, Statewide	116
7 Referral Offense by Juvenile Court Disposition, Statewide	118
New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1982	
8 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, Statewide	120
9 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, Statewide	120
10 Trends, 1980-1982, Statewide	121
Re-Referrals to Probation Department, 1982	
11 Re-Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, 54 Counties	122
12A Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group and Age, 54 Counties	124
12B New Referrals and Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 1982, Disposition by Referral Status, 54 Counties	124
Re-Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court, 54 Counties	
13 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age, 54 Counties	125
14 Re-Referral Offense by Probation Department and Juvenile Court Disposition, 54 Counties	126
15 Trends, 1980-1982, 54 Counties	128
16 Commitments to California Youth Authority From Juvenile Court, 1980-1982, Sex of Juvenile by Race/Ethnic Group and Age	128
17 Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities, 1980-1982, Type of Facility by Sex	129
Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1982	
18 Statewide	129
19 54 Counties	130
20 4 Counties	130
21 Trends, 1980-1982, Statewide	130
22 Trends in Juvenile Justice, 1973-1982, Number and Rate per 100,000 Population	131



Introduction

The primary purposes of this Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) publication are: (1) to provide an overview of the processing of juvenile delinquency cases through the California juvenile justice system; (2) to provide information to aid administrators, planners, and researchers in the administration of juvenile justice; and (3) to maintain baseline data for further studies of the system.

California's juvenile justice process involves the combined efforts of law enforcement agencies, probation departments, district attorneys' offices, the juvenile court, and county and state correctional facilities. Law enforcement agencies are responsible for investigating and apprehending, the district attorney for prosecuting if deemed appropriate, and the court for adjudicating and determining the type of disposition. The probation department files petitions on status offenders and manages local rehabilitation and correctional programs, i.e., probation supervision, correctional camps, and schools. In some situations, delinquents are committed to state correctional facilities (California Youth Authority).

This publication contains information on juvenile arrests and referral cases processed in 1982. "Fallout Charts" and other graphic displays are used extensively to present information on the disposition patterns of referral cases and the characteristics of the offender. Data in the "Fallout Charts" always add to 100.0 percent. Data in the remaining charts and tables may not add to 100.0 percent due to rounding.

On January 1, 1980, BCS instituted a new system for the reporting of juvenile data. The new system has been simplified but still retains essential data elements formerly reported. It has been enhanced to capture important information that the former system did not include. At present, 54 counties are reporting on the new system and 4 counties (Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara) still report under the prior system. Because the prior system does not contain re-referral data,

the section in this publication entitled "Re-Referral Dispositions" presents information from only the 54 counties reporting under the new system. The other sections of the publication contain data from all 58 counties.

The body of this publication has five parts:

1. **Juvenile Arrest Dispositions** contains information on the disposition of juvenile arrests by law enforcement agencies and the characteristics of arrests and arrestees.
2. **Referrals**
New Referral Dispositions contains information on the disposition and characteristics of new referral cases.
Re-Referral Dispositions contains information on the disposition of juveniles who were being supervised at the time of referral and the characteristics of re-referral cases.
3. **Incarcerations** contains information on juveniles who were committed to the California Youth Authority in 1982 and information on juveniles who were in county detention facilities on September 23, 1982.
4. **Caseload** contains information on the number of cases and type of supervision being exercised by probation departments on December 31, 1982.
5. **Trends** contains information on the proportions of cases processed through the various stages of the juvenile justice system during the period 1973-1982.

FOCUS
FOCUS This logo, which appears in the report, will alert the reader to featured analyses or items of special interest.



Highlights

Arrest Dispositions

During 1982, California law enforcement agencies reported 247,402 juvenile arrests to BCS. These arrests were disposed of as follows:

- ▣ 34.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.1 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 64.4 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

New Referral Dispositions

During 1982, California probation departments reported 126,181 new referral cases to BCS. These new referrals were disposed of as follows:

- ▣ 61.6 percent were not retained in the system: 53.6 were closed at intake and 8.0 were dismissed in juvenile court.
- ▣ 37.8 percent were placed on some form of probation supervision: informal (12.2), non-ward (1.9), or formal (23.7).
- ▣ .6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.4).

Re-Referral Dispositions

During 1982, California probation departments in 54 counties reported 26,364 re-referrals of cases on active probation supervision status. These re-referrals were disposed of as follows:

- ▣ 34.1 percent of the re-referrals were either closed at intake (23.7) or dismissed in court (10.4).

- ▣ 61.7 percent were placed under probation supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.9), or formal (60.0).
- ▣ 4.2 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (3.8).

Incarcerations

There were 2,231 first commitments to CYA from juvenile court in 1982. There were 7,508 juveniles under commitment in county detention facilities on September 23, 1982.

Caseload

There were 60,612 juvenile cases under supervision by probation departments on December 31, 1982. Their probation status was as follows:

- ▣ 12.3 percent were on informal supervision status.
- ▣ 1.8 percent were on non-ward supervision status.
- ▣ 85.9 percent were on formal supervision status.

Trends

Rates for juvenile arrests and new referrals during the period 1973–1982 have shown a steady decline since the peak in 1974.

Rates for petitions filed on new referrals have remained relatively stable over the same ten-year period with some increases noted in 1974 and 1977.

Rates for wardship declarations have also been relatively stable for the ten-year period with an increasing trend noted in 1978.

survey



Address to: Dennis Johns, Research Analyst
Bureau of Criminal Statistics
P. O. Box 13427
Sacramento, CA 95813
Phone: (916) 739-5574

This publication is prepared for the use of individuals and agencies with an interest in the Administration of Juvenile Justice.

It is hoped that the content of this publication will serve the needs of those persons concerned with this area of the justice system. In an effort to better meet those needs, your remarks are invited.

Should you have any suggestions or comments, whether they be on the manner of presentation or they be to request additional sets of data, please identify on the space provided below.

NAME

AGENCY

ADDRESS



Arrests

This section contains information on 247,402 juvenile arrests reported by law enforcement agencies in 1982.

The first part of the section contains information on the characteristics of juvenile arrests. The second part presents information on the disposition of those arrests.



Arrests

Juvenile Arrests by Level of Offense

- ▣ Slightly more than 1 out of 3 arrests were for felony offenses.
- ▣ Slightly less than 6 out of 10 arrests were for misdemeanor offenses.
- ▣ Slightly less than 1 out of 10 arrests were for status offenses.

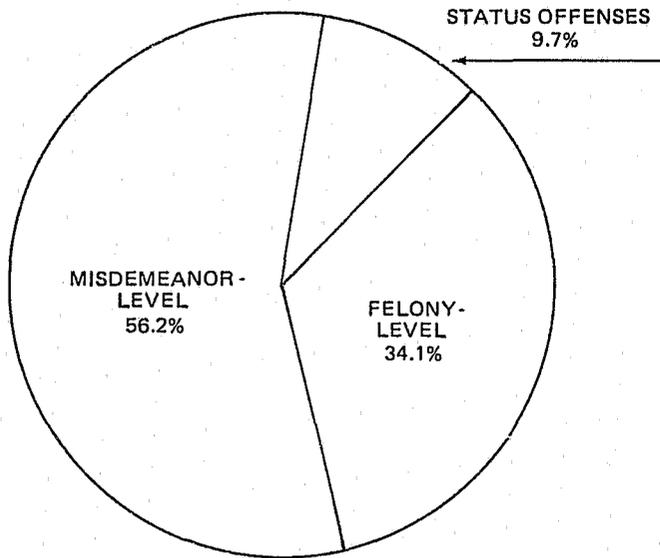
FOCUS FOCUS

In 1977, legislation was implemented in California to deinstitutionalize treatment of status offenders. This resulted in a dramatic reduction in status offense arrests and petitions. In 1982, status offenses accounted for only 10 percent of arrests.

Chart 1

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Level of Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

Sex of Arrestees by Level of Offense

- ▣ Males accounted for slightly less than 8 out of 10 arrests (79.5 percent).
- ▣ Males accounted for slightly less than 9 out of 10 arrests for felony offenses (89.1 percent).
- ▣ Males accounted for slightly less than 8 out of 10 arrests for misdemeanor offenses (77.7 percent).
- ▣ Males accounted for slightly less than 6 out of 10 arrests for status offenses (56.4 percent).

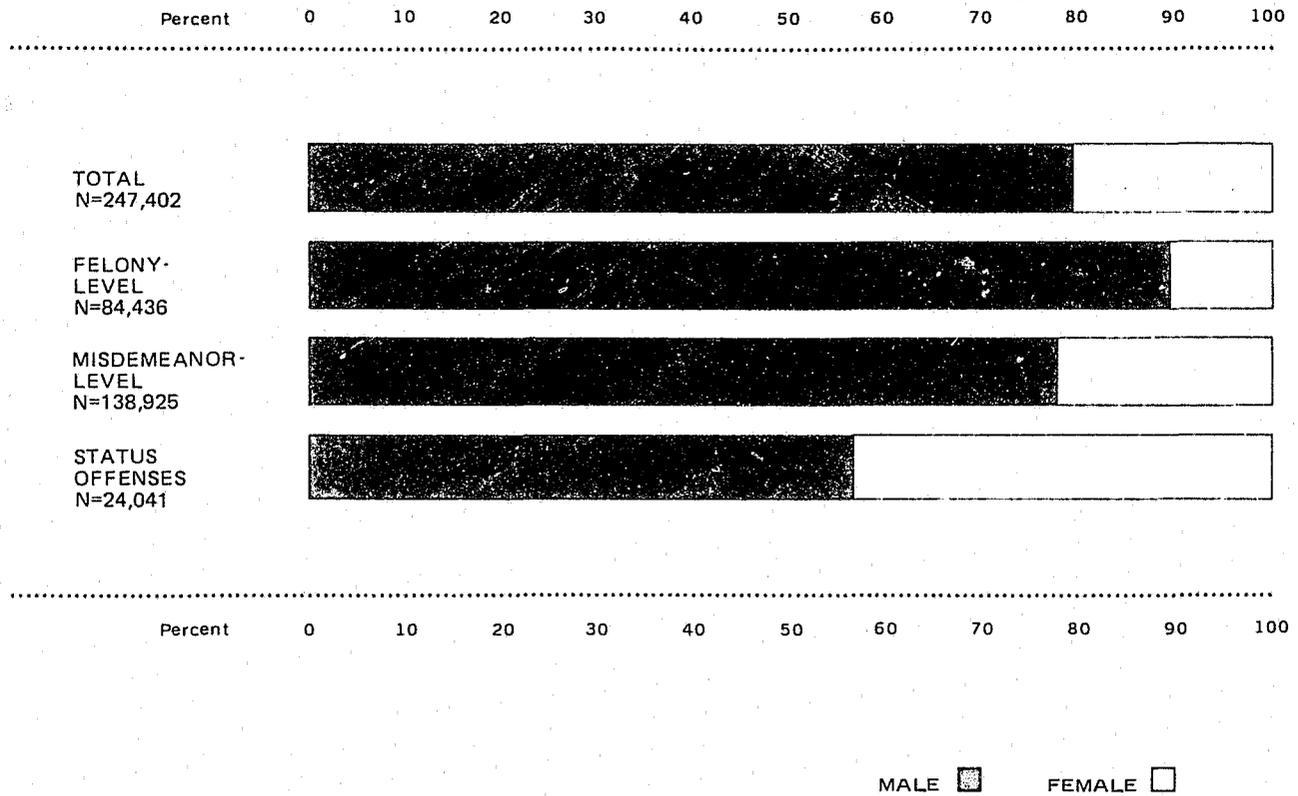
**FOCUS
FOCUS**

Male arrestees dominate all arrest categories and their majority increases with the level of seriousness of offense. Females constitute a large proportion of status offense arrestees (43.6 percent).

Chart 2

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Sex of Arrestees by Level of Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

Sex of Arrestees by Specific Arrest Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- ▣ Males accounted for more than 8 out of 10 arrests for each of the offenses shown (from 80.8 to 98.8 percent).
- ▣ Females accounted for nearly 2 out of 10 arrests for drug law violations (19.2 percent).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ Males accounted for a considerably greater proportion of the offenses shown (from 65.8 to 89.8 percent).

- ▣ Females accounted for slightly more than 1 out of 3 arrests for petty theft (34.2 percent).

Of the 4 status offenses:

- ▣ Males accounted for approximately 7 out of 10 arrests for curfew violation (72.7 percent) and truancy (67.4 percent).
- ▣ Females accounted for 6 out of 10 arrests for runaway (60.5 percent).

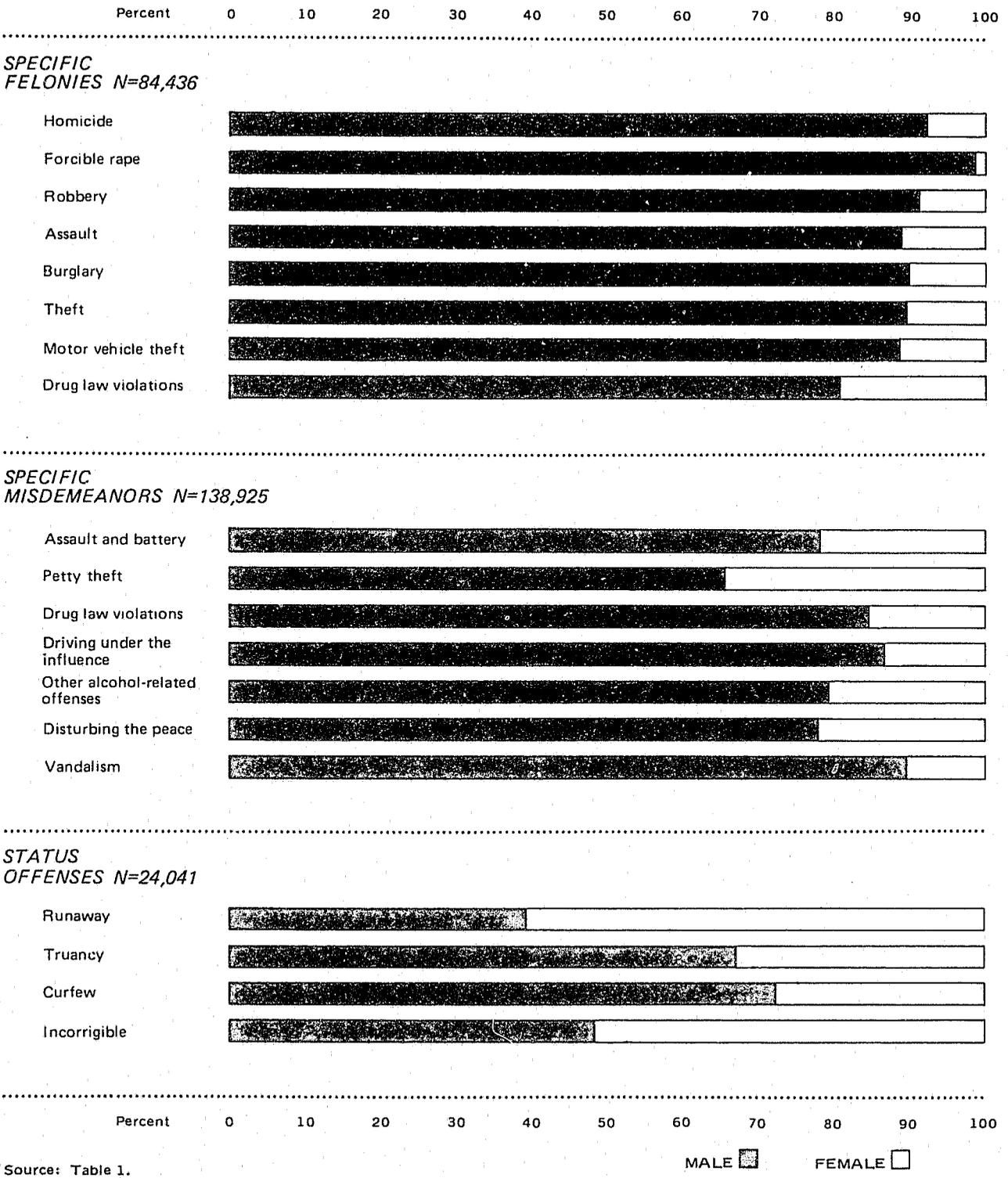
FOCUS
FOCUS

Males continue to constitute a large majority in all offense categories except for the status offenses of runaway and incorrigible, where females predominate. In the felony category, the largest representation for females is drug law violations.

Chart 3

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Sex of Arrestees by Specific Arrest Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Level of Offense

- ▣ Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for more arrests (53.3 percent) than all other groups combined and for the largest percentage of arrests at each level (from 45.2 to 63.1).
- ▣ Hispanics accounted for approximately 1 out of 4 arrests at each level.
- ▣ Blacks accounted for approximately 1 out of 4 arrests for felony offenses (25.6 percent) and slightly more than 1 out of 10 arrests for the other two levels of offense (13.3 percent for misdemeanors and 11.0 percent for status offenses).

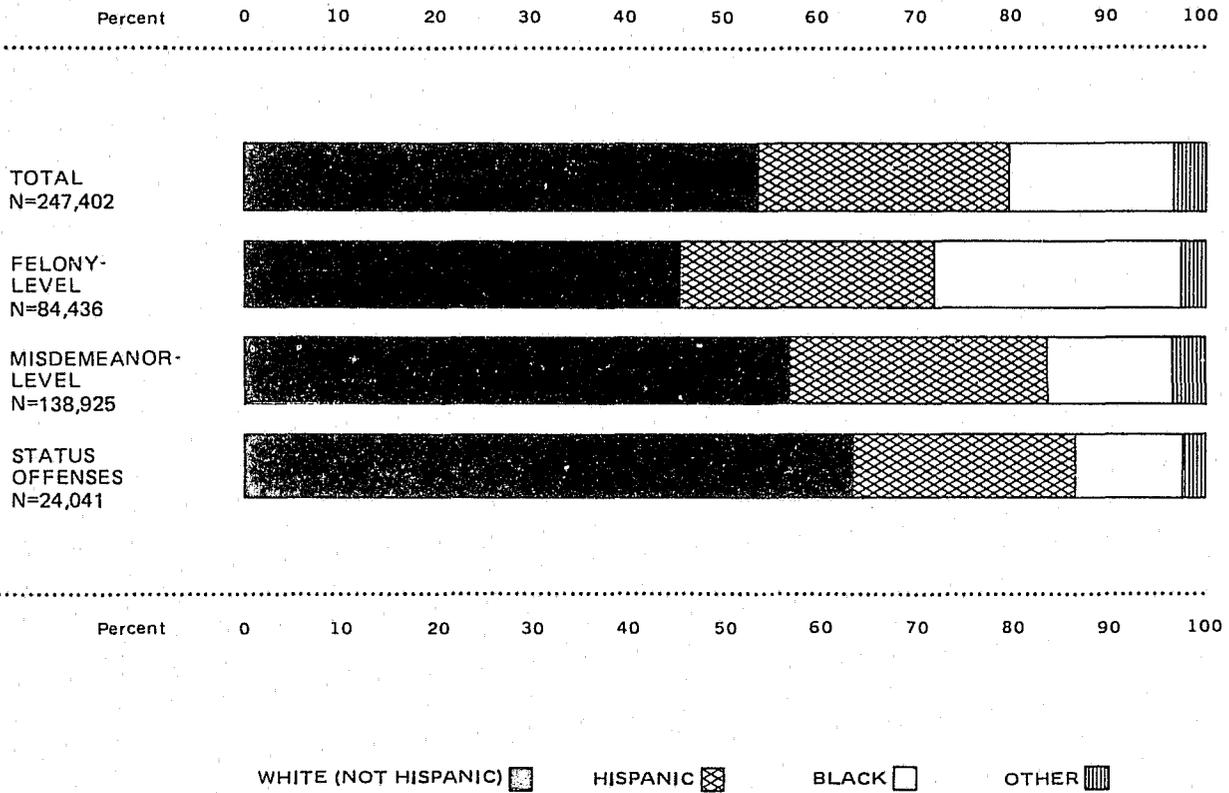
FOCUS
FOCUS

As offense level decreases, the proportion of white arrestees increases. As the seriousness of offense increases, the proportion of black arrestees increases. Hispanics maintain about the same proportions at all levels.

Chart 4

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Level of Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for assault (36.5), burglary (48.9), theft (49.0), motor vehicle theft (41.3), and drug law violations (55.0).
- Hispanics accounted for slightly more than 1 out of 3 arrests for homicide (36.2 percent).
- Blacks accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for homicide (41.5), forcible rape (41.1), and robbery (54.8).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for each of the misdemeanors shown (from 50.6 to 65.7).

- Hispanics accounted for the next largest percentage of arrests for each of the seven misdemeanors (from 22.9 to 31.4).
- Blacks accounted for the smallest percentage of arrests for driving under the influence (1.9) and other alcohol-related offenses (3.3).

Of the 4 status offenses:

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for a greater percentage of arrests for each of the status offenses shown than all other groups combined (from 54.4 to 71.9).
- Hispanics accounted for 1 out of 3 arrests for curfew violation (33.2 percent).
- Blacks accounted for almost 1 out of 5 arrests for incorrigible offenses (17.9 percent).

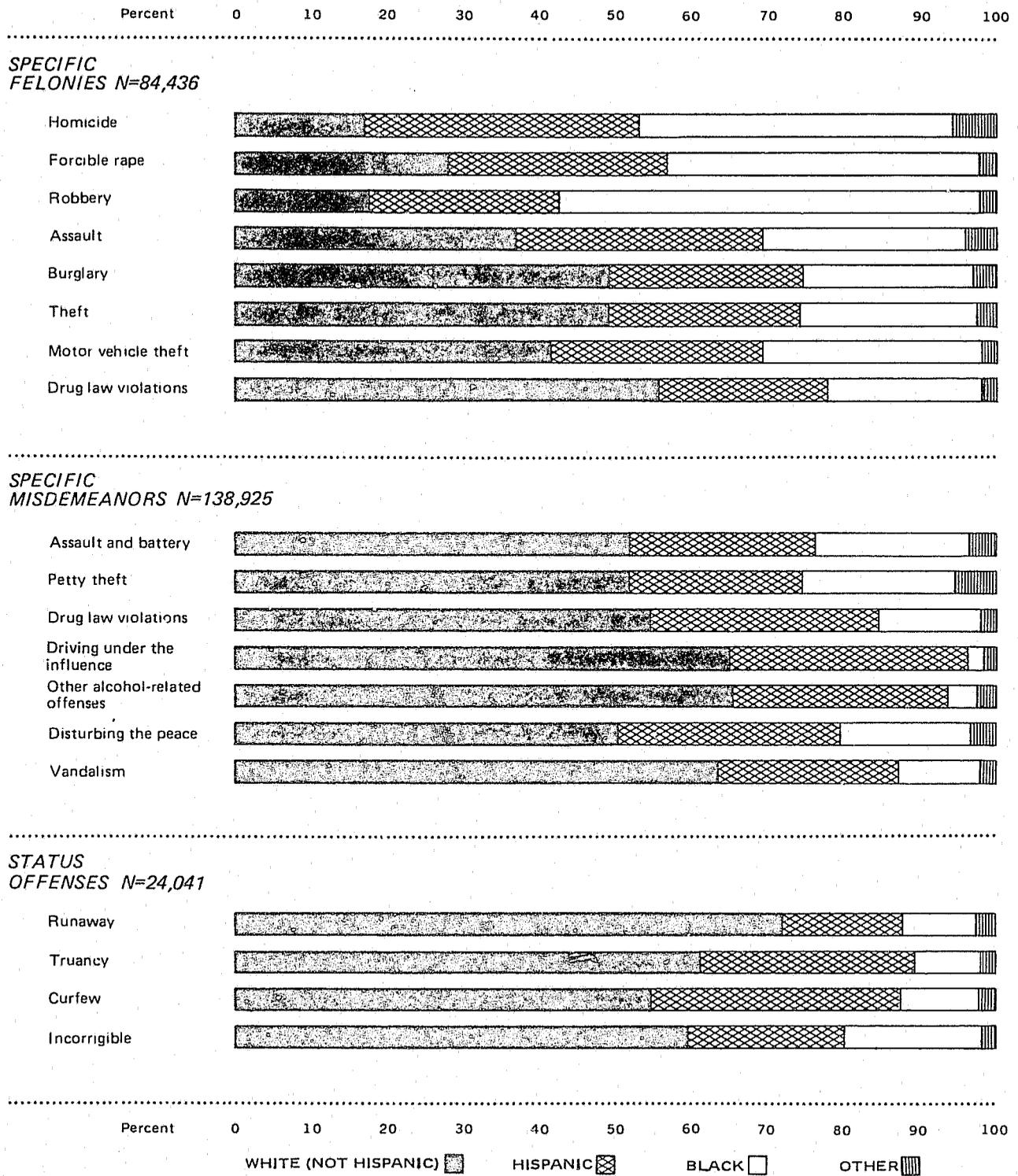


For the offenses selected for review, white (not Hispanic) arrestees generally constitute a majority of each offense category at the misdemeanor and status offense levels, whereas minority ethnic group arrestees generally constitute a majority in the more serious felony categories.

Chart 5

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestees by Specific Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

Age of Arrestees by Level of Offense

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for a larger percentage of arrests (50.6) than all other age groups combined and for the largest percentage of arrests at each offense level.
- ▣ The 14–15 age group accounted for approximately 4 out of 10 arrests for status offenses (40.8 percent).
- ▣ The 13 and under age group accounted for less than 2 out of 10 arrests at each offense level.

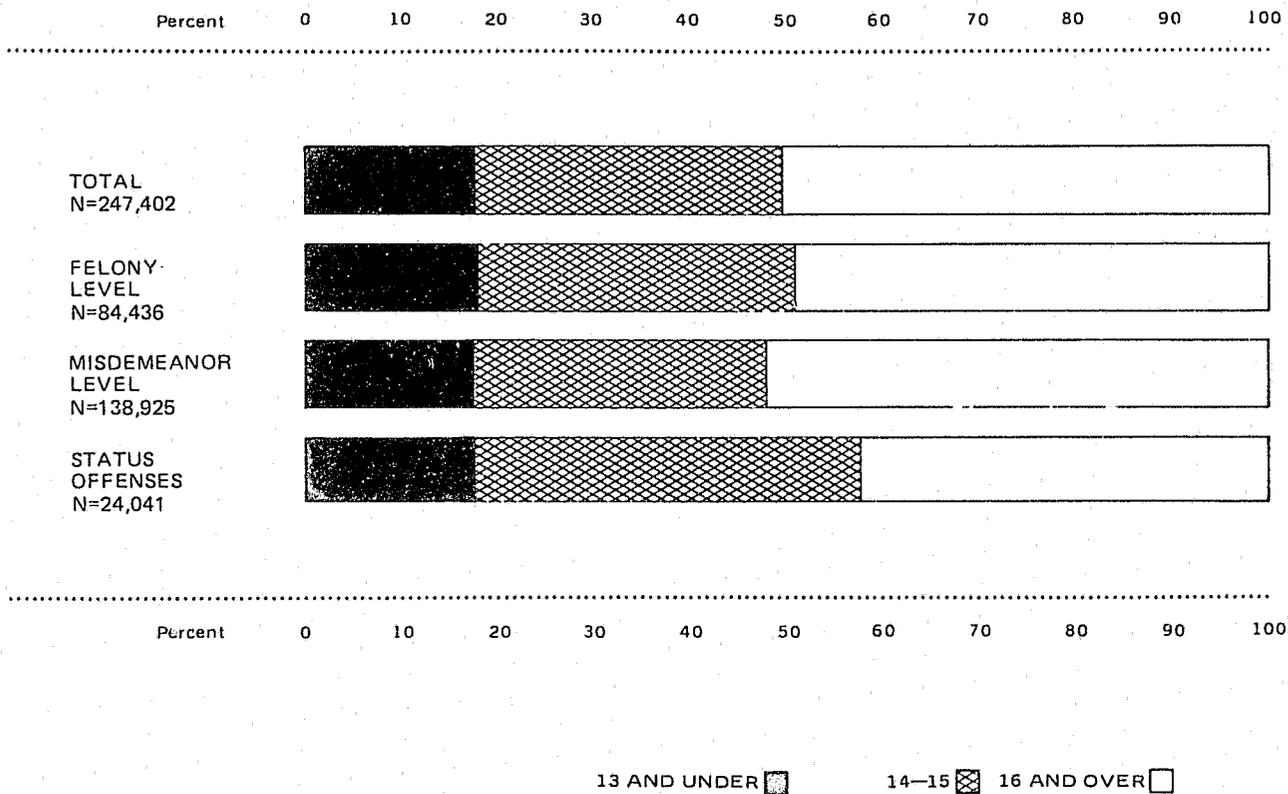
FOCUS
FOCUS

Juveniles 14 years of age or older constitute over 80 percent of all juvenile arrests in each level of offense category.

Chart 6

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Age of Arrestees by Level of Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, 1982

Age of Arrestees by Specific Offense

*Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for each of the felony offenses shown (from 42.3 to 71.9).
- ▣ The 14–15 age group accounted for the next largest percentage of arrests for each of the felony offenses shown (from 24.9 to 34.8).
- ▣ The 13 and under age group accounted for slightly more than 1 out of 5 arrests for burglary (22.9 percent).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for 6 of the 7 misdemeanor offenses shown (from 36.8 to 94.6).
- ▣ The 14–15 age group accounted for approximately 1 out of 3 arrests for assault and battery

(33.1 percent), petty theft (33.2 percent), drug law violations (31.9 percent), disturbing the peace (35.2 percent), and vandalism (30.6 percent).

- ▣ The 13 and under age group accounted for slightly less than 4 out of 10 arrests for vandalism (36.3 percent) and 1 out of 3 arrests for petty theft (30.0 percent).

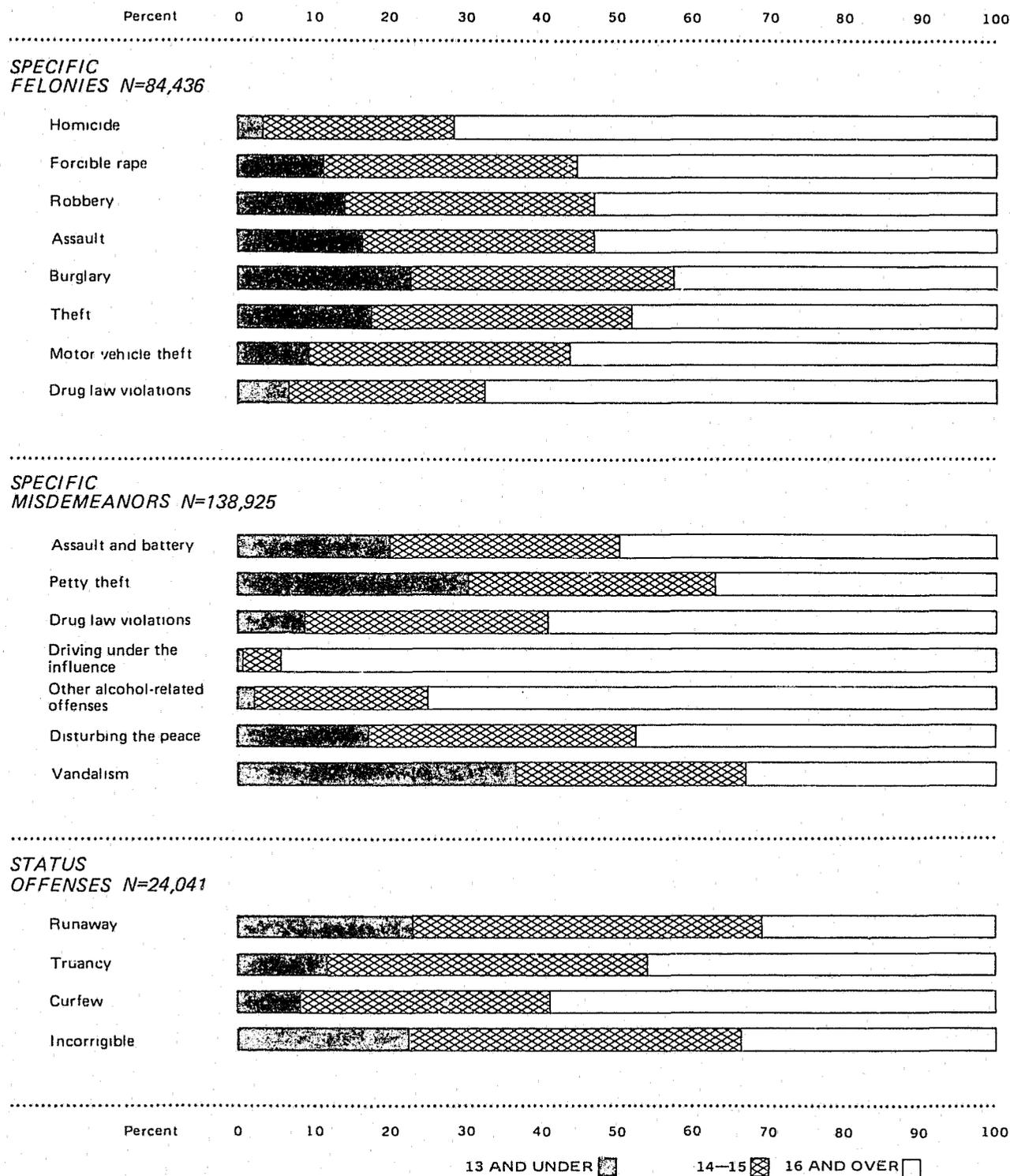
Of the 4 status offenses:

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for truancy (46.1) and curfew offenses (58.8).
- ▣ The 14–15 age group accounted for the largest percentage of arrests for runaway (46.4) and incorrigible offenses (43.6).
- ▣ The 13 and under age group accounted for more than 1 out of 5 arrests for runaway (22.8 percent) and incorrigible offenses (22.4 percent).

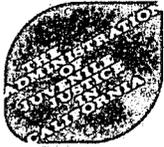
Chart 7

JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Age of Arrestees by Specific Offense



Source: Table 1.



Arrests

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

The following pages present information on the disposition of 247,402 juvenile arrests reported by law enforcement agencies in 1982. The law enforcement agency disposition of a juvenile arrest is affected by a number of variables, including investigation findings on the circumstances of the minor and the facts surrounding the alleged offense; prior arrest record; seriousness of the offense; determined need for admonishment; recourse to other authority; and other factors as determined by the individual case.

Three methods are available to law enforcement agencies in the disposition of a juvenile arrest:

- ▣ Juvenile arrests are generally **handled within the department** either by reprimand and release to the juvenile's parents or guardian, departmental diversion program, or by dismissal.
- ▣ Juvenile arrests may be **turned over to another agency** such as a welfare or mental health agency when those organizations are better equipped to handle the specific problem. Juveniles who are arrested in one jurisdiction but reside in another jurisdiction are included if turned over to the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction of residence.
- ▣ Juvenile arrests may be **referred to county probation departments** for further processing. Some are handled at the probation level and others are sent to juvenile and criminal courts for final disposition of the arrest.



Arrests

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition of Juvenile Arrests

- ▣ 34.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.1 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 64.4 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

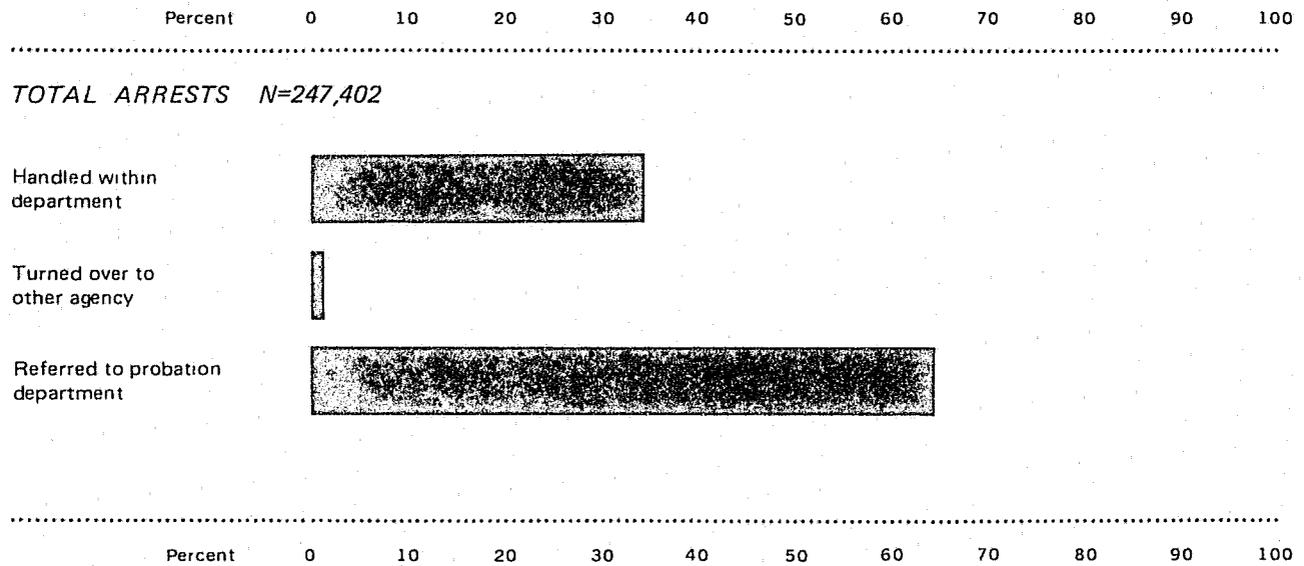


Almost two out of every three juvenile arrests result in referral to the probation department for further action.

Chart 8

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

Total Arrests



Source: Table 2.



Arrests

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Level of Offense

Of all felony arrest dispositions:

- ▣ 22.2 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 76.9 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of all misdemeanor arrest dispositions:

- ▣ 37.6 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.

- ▣ 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 61.4 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of all status offense arrest dispositions:

- ▣ 59.9 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.6 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 38.5 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

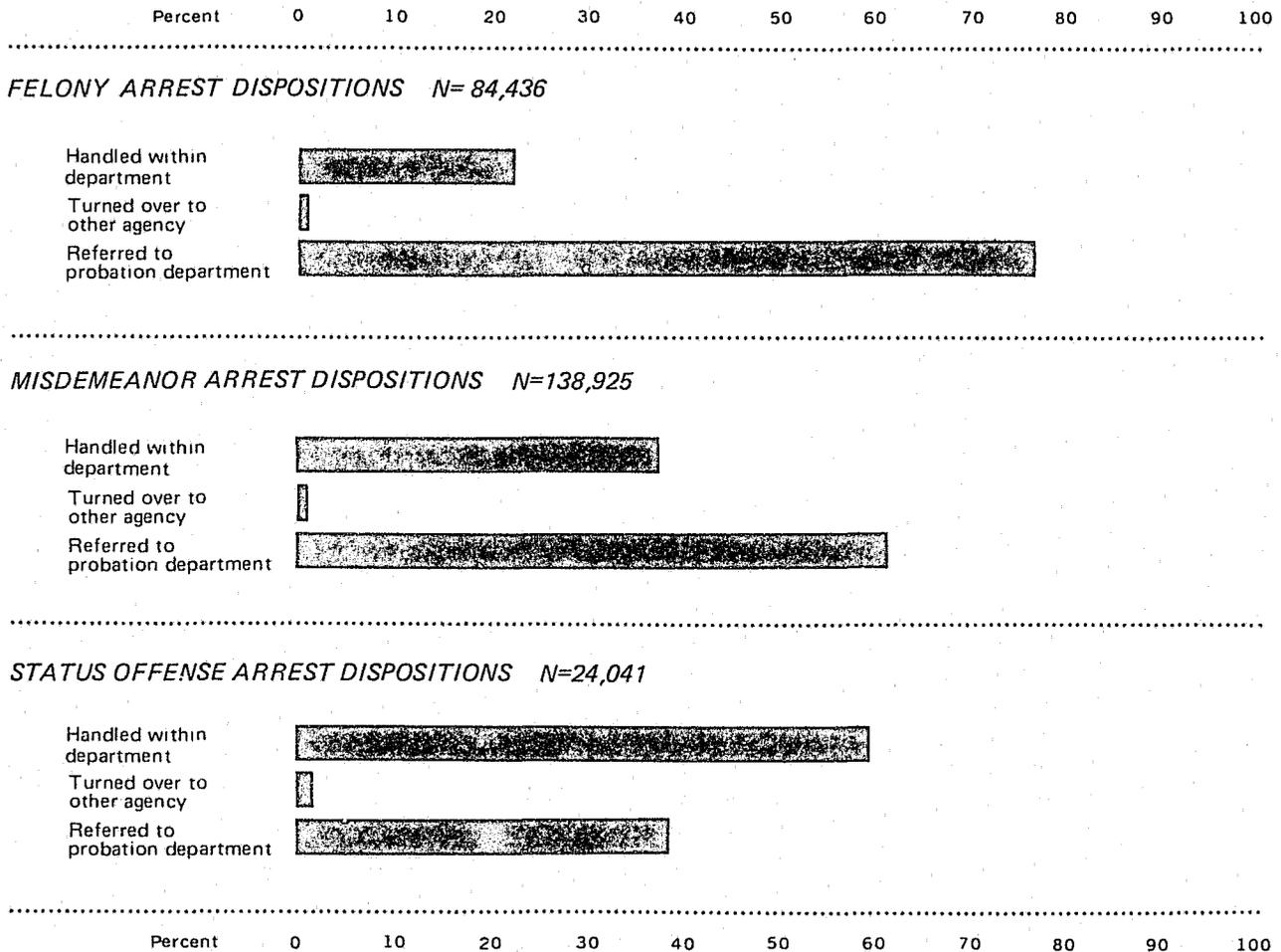


The less serious offenses are usually handled within the department by the law enforcement agency. As the seriousness of the offense increases, the cases are more likely to be referred to the probation department.

Chart 9

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

By Level of Offense



Source: Table 2.



Arrests

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Sex

Of all juvenile arrests involving males:

- ▣ 32.6 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.1 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 66.4 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of all juvenile arrests involving females:

- ▣ 42.1 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 56.9 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

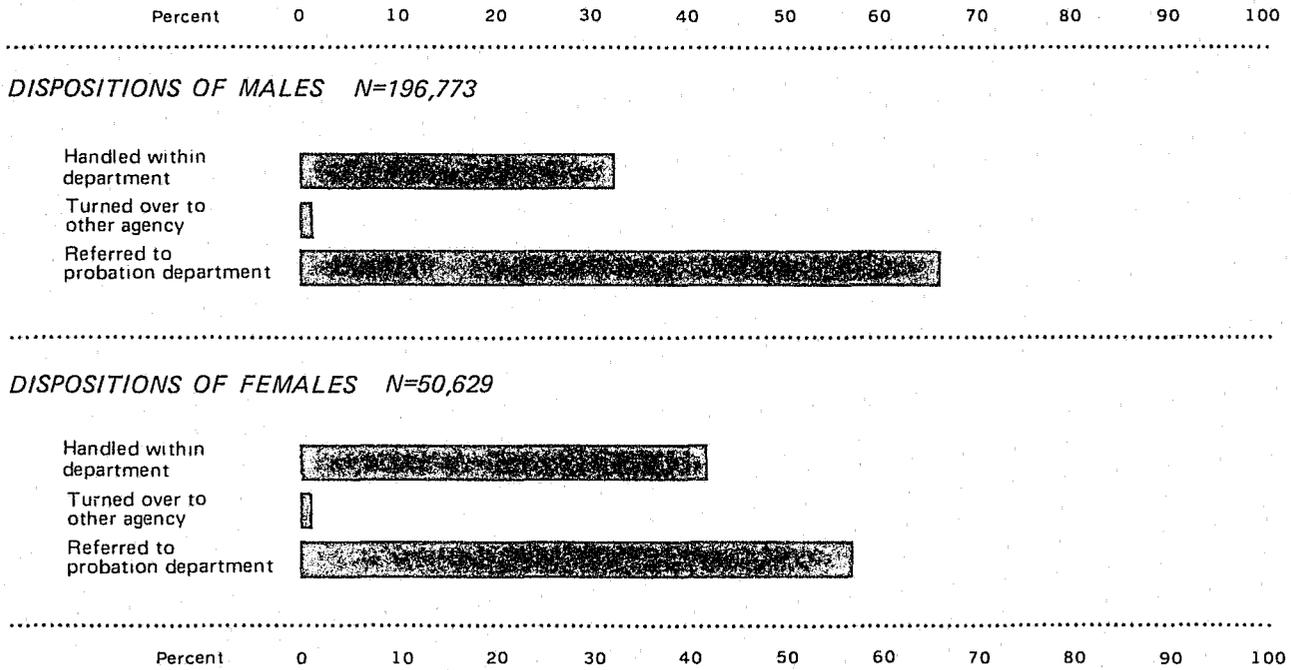
FOCUS
FOCUS

Females are more likely to be handled within the department by the law enforcement agency because their arrest offense is usually at a less serious level (see Charts 2 and 3).

Chart 10

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

By Sex



Source: Table 3.



Arrests

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group

Of those juveniles categorized as white (not Hispanic):

- ▣ 38.2 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 60.9 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles categorized as Hispanic:

- ▣ 32.2 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.5 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 66.3 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles categorized as black:

- ▣ 26.7 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ .8 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 72.5 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles in other race/ethnic groups and those whose race/ethnic group was unknown:

- ▣ 34.2 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ .6 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 65.2 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

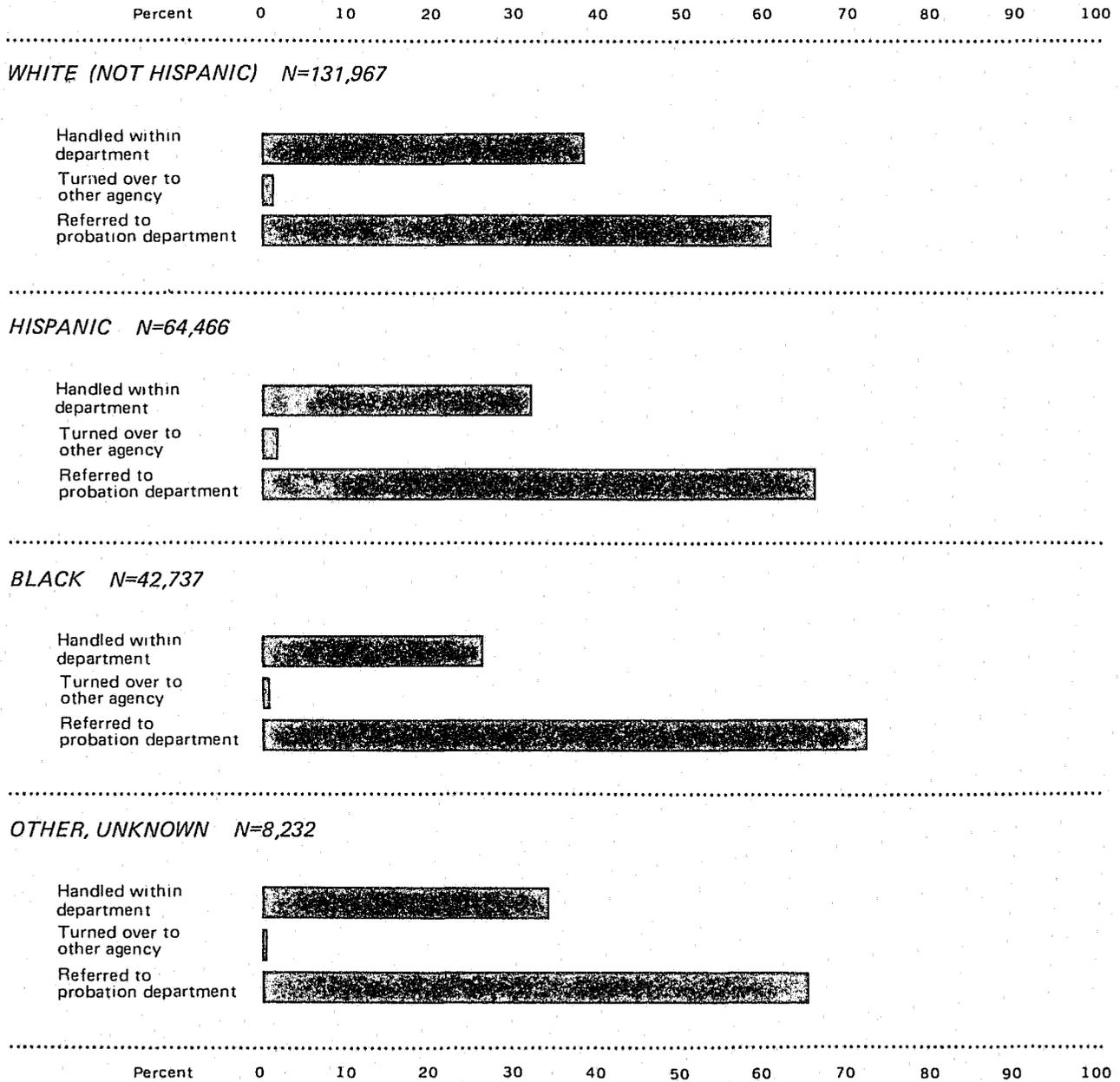
FOCUS
FOCUS

White (not Hispanic) juveniles tend to be handled within the department more often than other race/ethnic groups. This may be influenced by the variation in the arrest offense level among the race/ethnic groups (see Chart 5).

Chart 11

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

By Race/Ethnic Group



Source: Table 3.



Arrests

ARREST DISPOSITIONS

Law Enforcement Agency Disposition by Age

Of those juveniles 13 years and under:

- ▣ 45.0 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ .8 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 54.2 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles 14–15 years:

- ▣ 35.1 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.

- ▣ 1.0 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 63.9 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

Of those juveniles 16 years and over:

- ▣ 30.5 percent were handled within the law enforcement agency.
- ▣ 1.2 percent were turned over to other agencies.
- ▣ 68.3 percent were referred to probation departments for further processing.

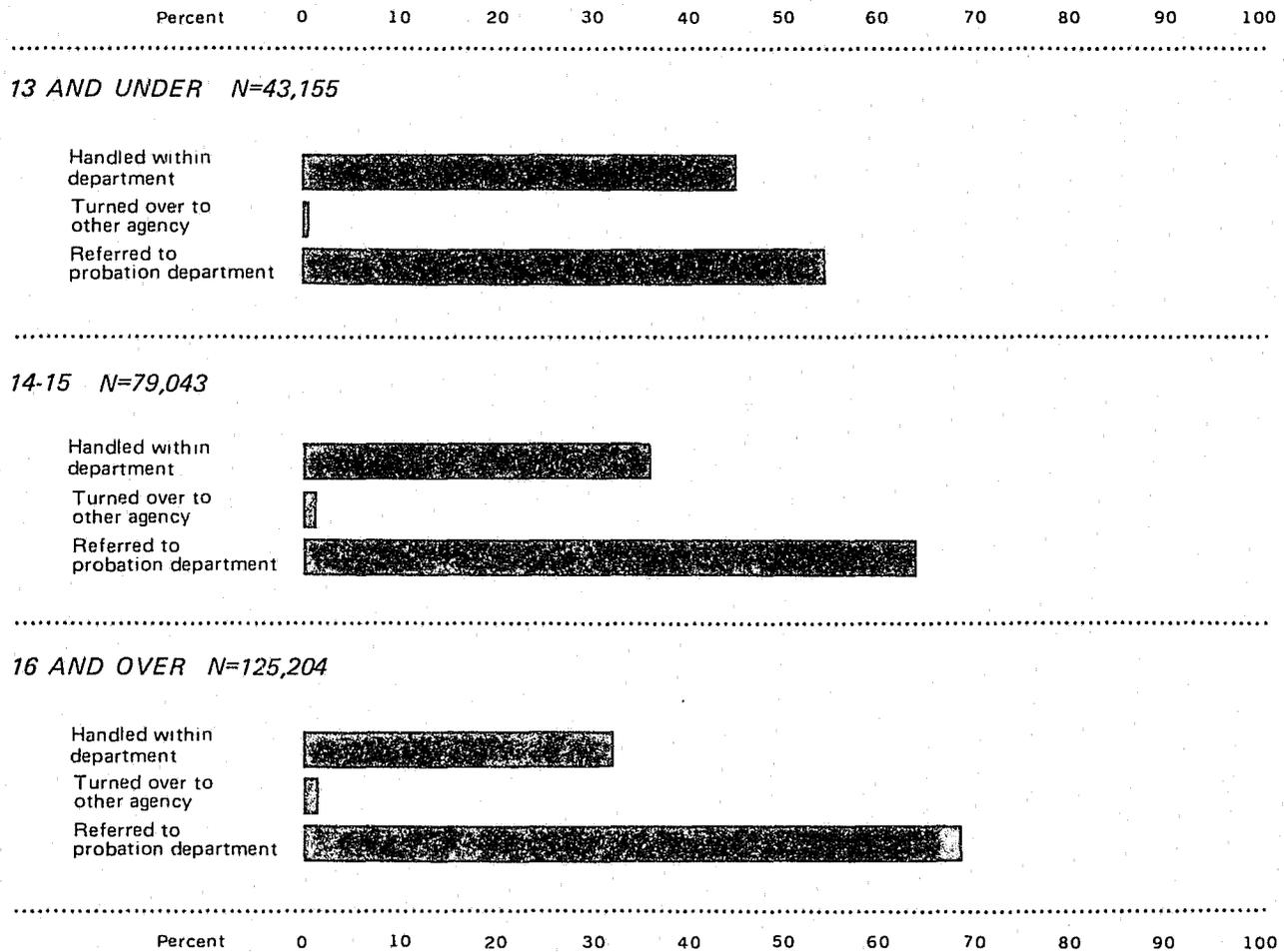


The younger the age group, the more likely the cases are to be handled within the department. This may be influenced by the variation in the arrest offense level among the age groups (see Chart 7).

Chart 12

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982

By Age



Source: Table 3.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

This section contains information on 126,181 new referrals from all 58 counties in California.

If a juvenile is not under the supervision of the probation department at the time of referral, the case is termed a new referral. This does not imply that the juvenile has not previously been referred or supervised, but only that he is not on caseload at the time of referral. If a juvenile has committed multiple offenses prior to the time of referral, those offenses may be handled with one disposition and counted as one referral case.

The first part of this section contains information on the source and characteristics of juveniles referred in 1982.

The second part of this section presents information on the disposition of new referrals. "Fallout Charts" are used extensively to display the disposition options exercised by probation departments and juvenile courts.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

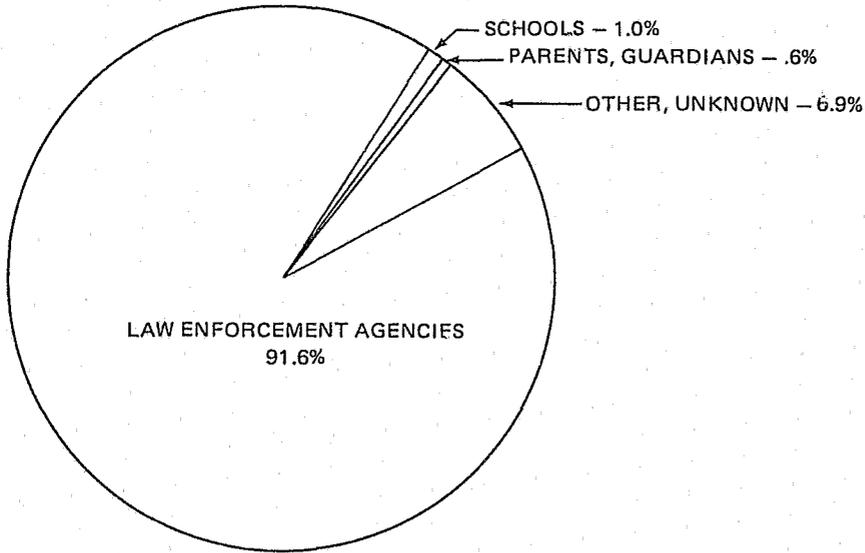
Source of New Referrals to Probation Department

More than 9 out of 10 new referrals were referred by law enforcement agencies.

Chart 13

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

Source of New Referrals





Referrals

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Sex of New Referrals by Level of Offense

- ▣ Males accounted for slightly more than 3 out of 4 new referrals (77.9 percent).
- ▣ Males accounted for a far greater percentage of referrals for felony offenses (85.8) and referrals for misdemeanor offenses (75.0).
- ▣ Females accounted for slightly more than half of referrals for status offenses (51.3 percent).

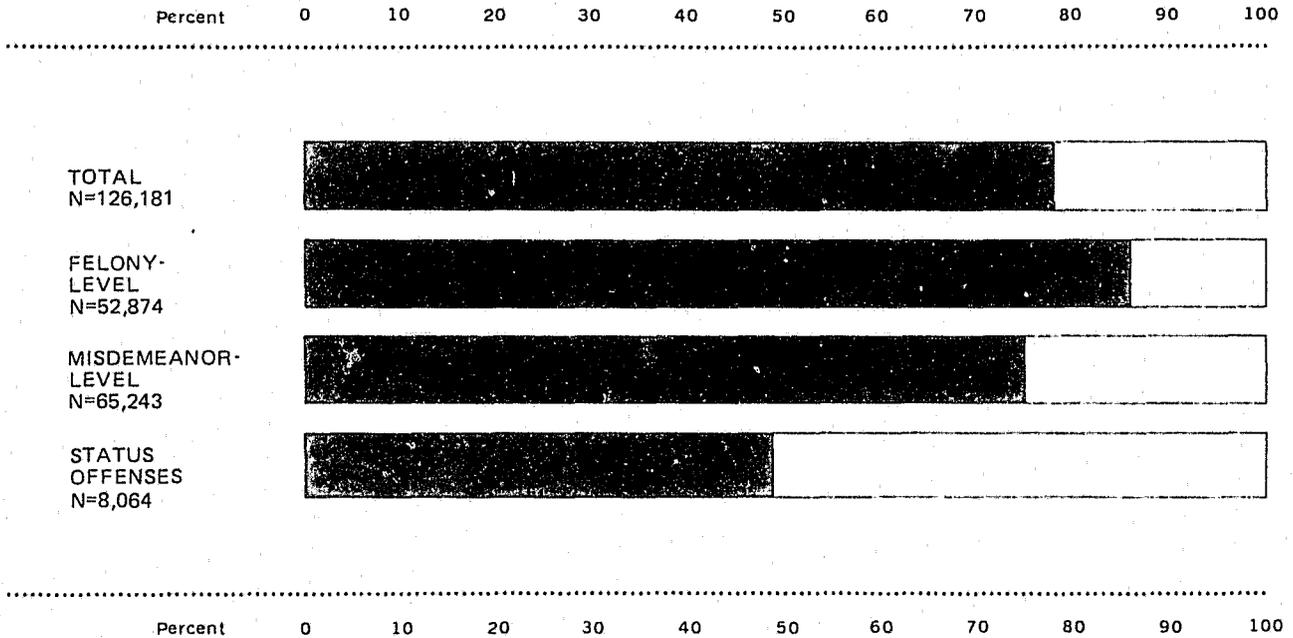
FOCUS *FOCUS*

Males dominate the felony and misdemeanor referral offense categories. Females constitute a majority in the status offense category.

Chart 14

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

Sex of New Referrals by Level of Offense



Source: Table 5.

MALE FEMALE



Referrals

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Sex of New Referrals by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- ▣ The percentage of males referred for any of these offenses was considerably greater (from 80.1 to 98.3) than the percentage of females.

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ The percentage of males referred for any of these offenses was greater (from 63.1 to 88.9) than the percentage of females.

Of the 4 status offenses:

- ▣ The percentage of males referred for truancy and curfew violations (54.3 and 68.8) was greater than the percentage of females.
- ▣ The percentage of females referred for runaway and incorrigible offenses (65.6 and 53.9) was greater than the percentage of males.

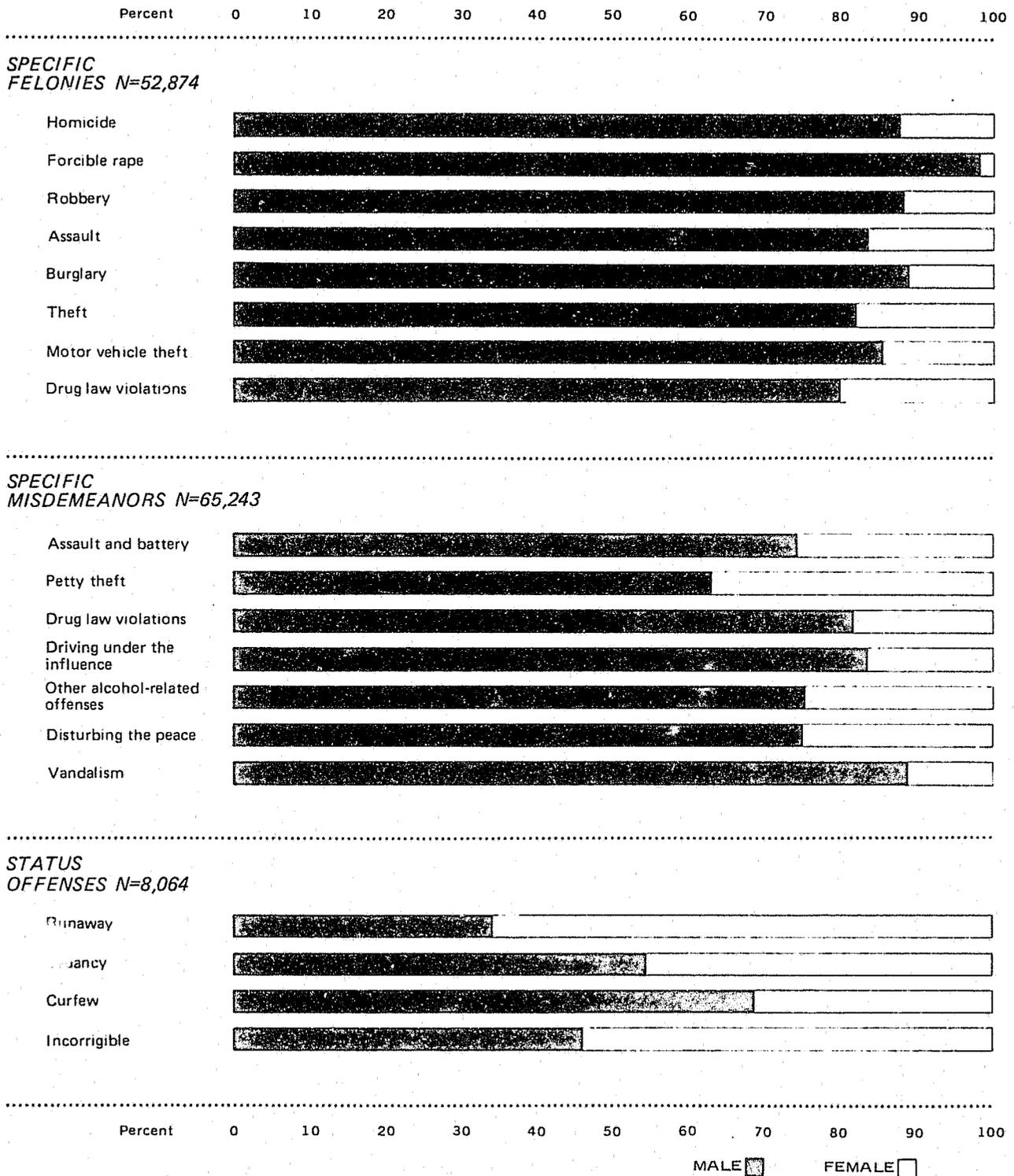


As with the sex distribution for arrest offenses shown in Chart 3, males constitute a large majority of all offenses except for the status offense categories of runaway and incorrigible, where females predominate.

Chart 15

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

Sex of New Referrals by Specific Offense



Source: Table 5.



Referrals

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referrals by Level of Offense

- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for more referrals (54.5 percent) than all other groups combined.
- Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for felony offenses (49.9), misdemeanor offenses (57.2), and status offenses (62.8).
- Hispanics accounted for slightly less than 1 out of 4 referrals for felony offenses (23.6 percent) and for misdemeanor offenses (22.9 percent).
- Blacks accounted for less than 1 out of 10 referrals for status offenses (8.2 percent).

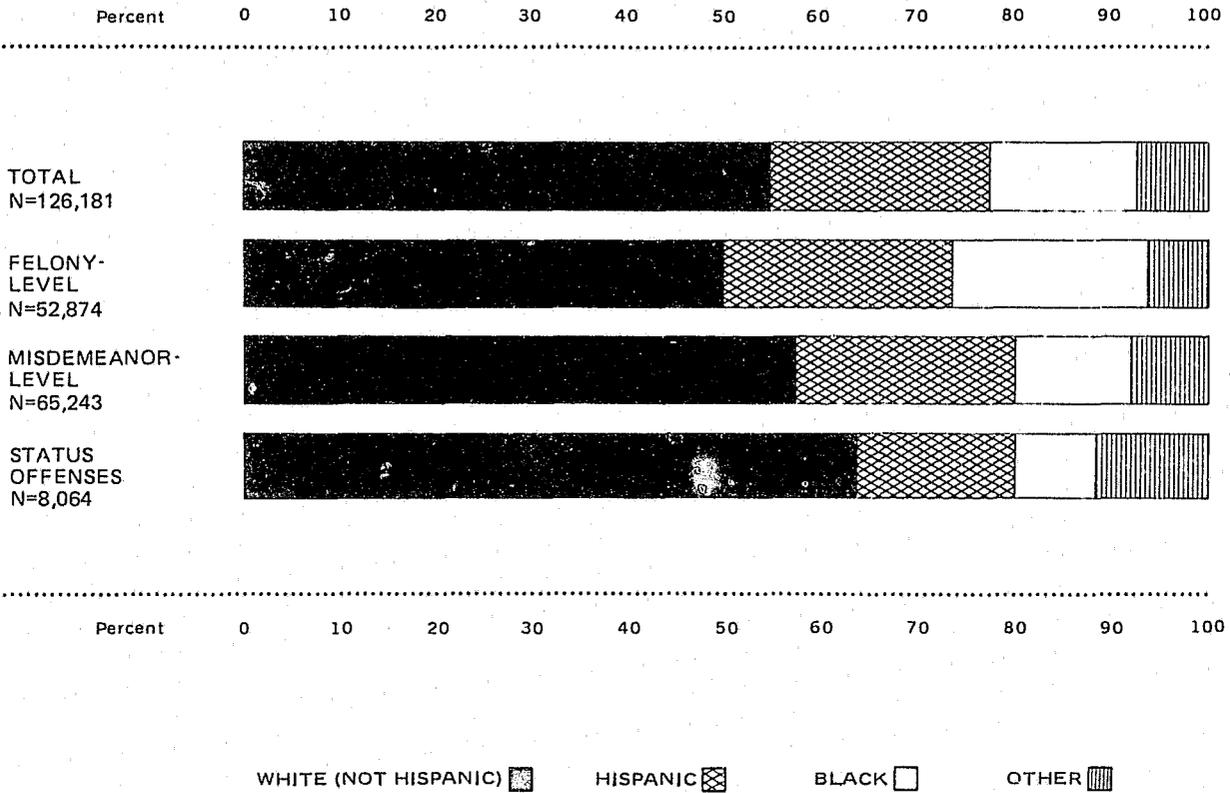
FOCUS
FOCUS

As the seriousness of the offense decreases, the proportion of white (not Hispanic) referrals increases.

Chart 16

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referrals by Level of Offense



Source: Table 5.



Referrals

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referrals by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- ▣ Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for offenses other than homicide and robbery (from 33.0 to 59.9).
- ▣ Hispanics accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for homicide (40.0).
- ▣ Blacks accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for robbery (49.5).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of each of the offenses shown (from 51.8 to 65.6).
- ▣ Hispanics accounted for more than 1 out of 4 referrals for drug law violations (25.8 percent),

driving under the influence (25.7 percent), and disturbing the peace (27.9 percent).

- ▣ Blacks accounted for a very small number of referrals for driving under the influence (1.2 percent) and other alcohol-related offenses (2.5 percent).

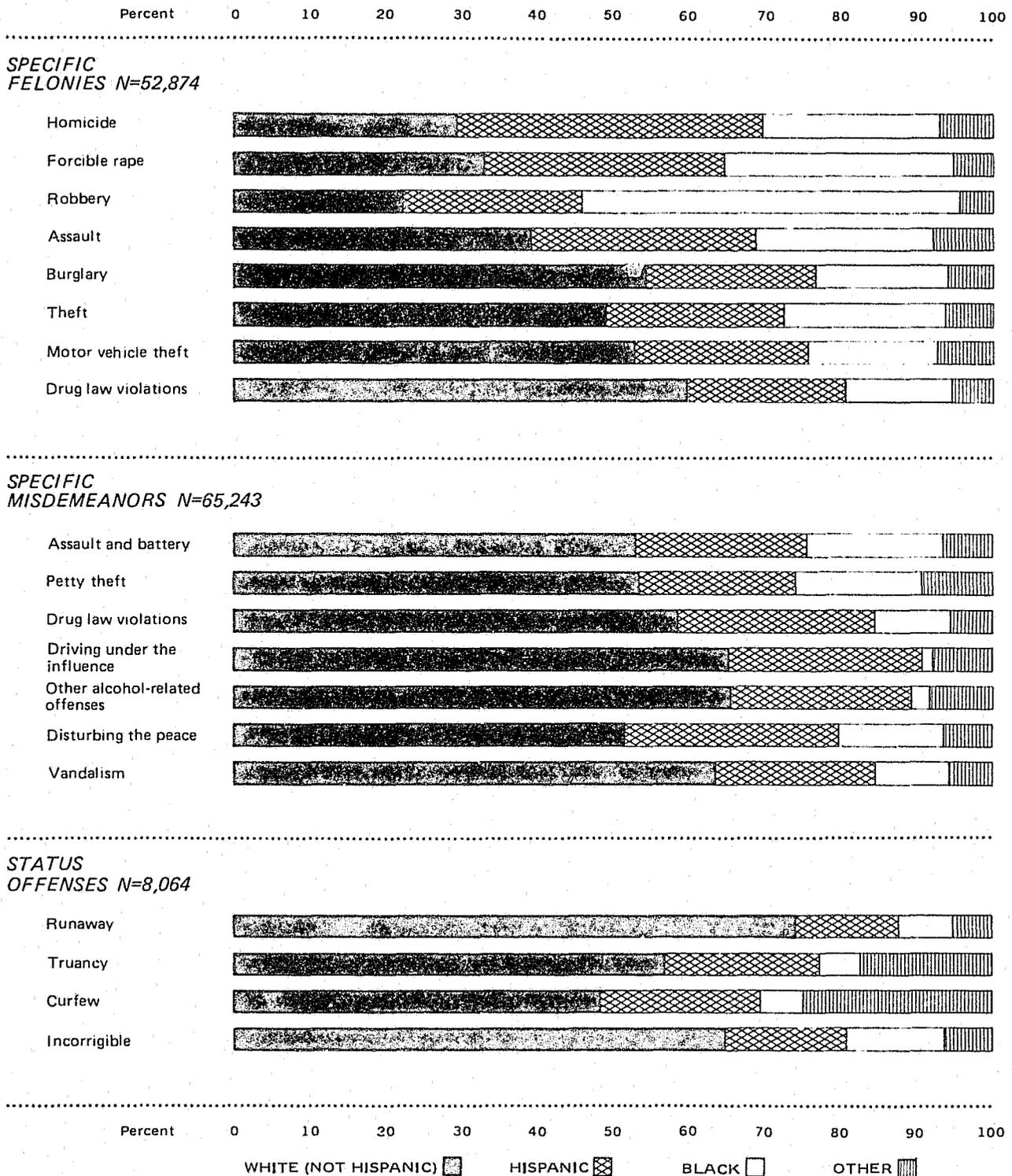
Of the 4 status offenses:

- ▣ Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for the largest percentage of referrals (from 48.2 to 73.2).
- ▣ Hispanics accounted for the second largest percentage of referrals (from 14.6 to 21.1).
- ▣ Blacks accounted for the third largest percentage of referrals for runaway (7.1) and incorrigible offenses (12.8).

Chart 17

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

Race/Ethnic Group of New Referrals by Specific Offense



Source: Table 5.



Referrals

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

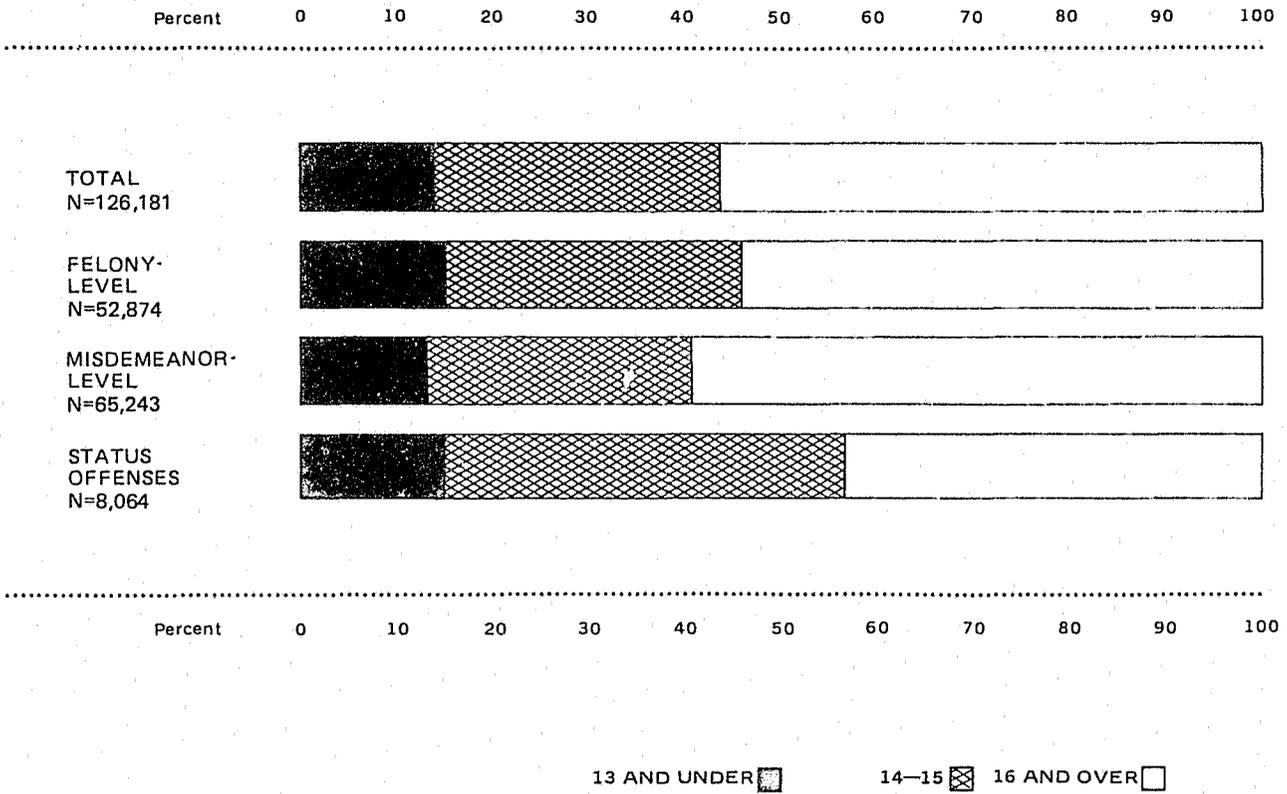
Age of New Referrals by Level of Offense

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for more referrals (56.2 percent) than all other groups combined.
- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for more referrals for felony offenses (54.2 percent) than the 14–15 and the 13 and under age groups combined (30.8 and 15.0 percent, respectively).
- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for more referrals for misdemeanor offenses (59.4 percent) than the 14–15 and the 13 and under age groups combined (27.5 and 13.1 percent, respectively).
- ▣ The 14–15 and the 16 and over age groups accounted for slightly more than 4 out of 10 referrals for status offenses (41.5 and 43.4 percent, respectively).

Chart 18

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

Age of New Referrals by Level of Offense



Source: Table 5.



Referrals

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW REFERRALS (Statewide)

Age of New Referrals by Specific Offense

Of 8 specific felony offenses:

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of new referrals for each offense shown (from 47.4 to 73.3 percent).
- ▣ The 14–15 age group were most often referred for motor vehicle theft (33.4 percent), burglary (33.1 percent), and forcible rape (33.0 percent).
- ▣ The 13 and under age group were most often referred for burglary (19.5 percent).

Of 7 specific misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of new referrals for each offense shown (from 41.6 to 97.0).

- ▣ The 14–15 age group were most often referred for petty theft (33.4 percent).
- ▣ The 13 and under age group were most often referred for vandalism (28.9 percent).

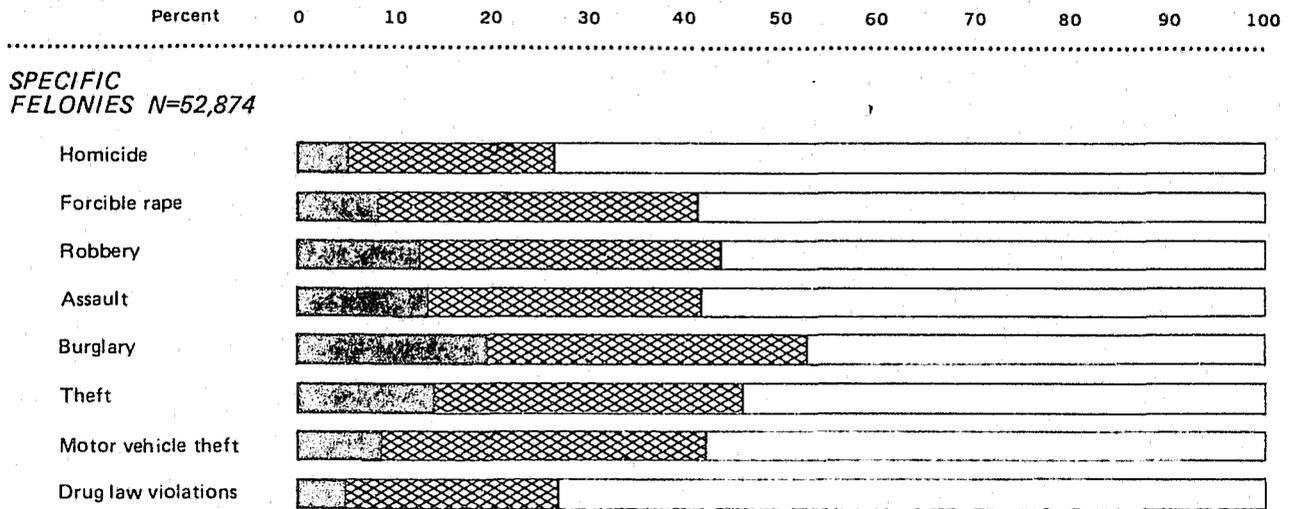
Of the 4 status offenses:

- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for curfew violations (68.2).
- ▣ The 14–15 age group accounted for the largest percentage of referrals for each of the other three offenses shown (from 44.1 to 53.3).
- ▣ The 13 and under age group were most often referred for incorrigible offenses (19.4 percent).

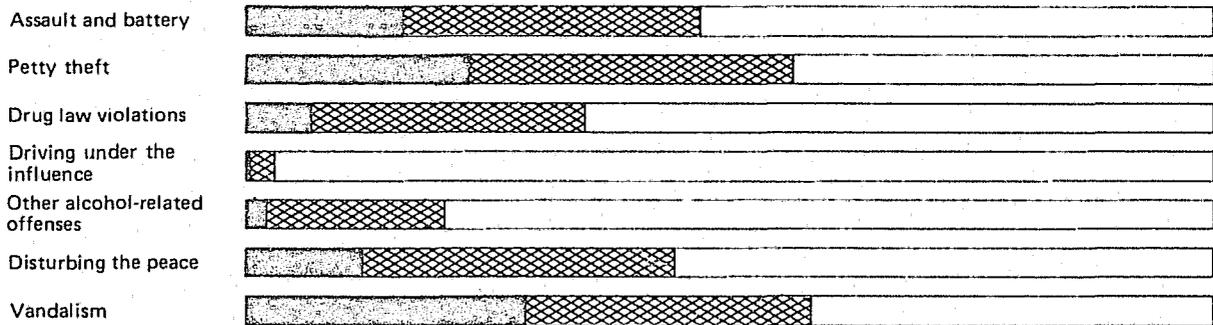
Chart 19

NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982

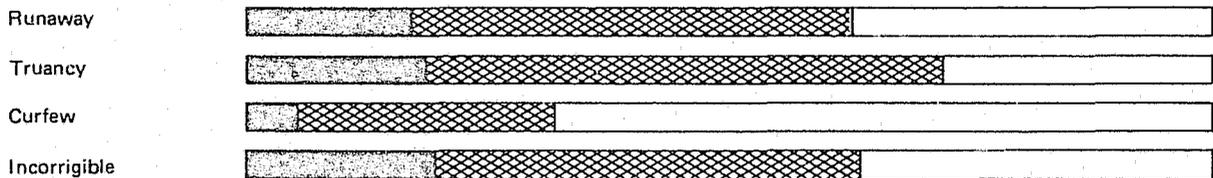
Age of New Referrals by Specific Offense



SPECIFIC MISDEMEANORS N=65,243



STATUS OFFENSES N=8,064



Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

13 AND UNDER [stippled] 14-15 [cross-hatched] 16 AND OVER [white]

Source: Table 5.



Referrals Disposition Guide

This guide describes the disposition options available within the California juvenile justice system. Disposition of a delinquency referral can occur in either the probation department or the juvenile court. A number of variables affect the type of disposition. These include: the findings from the intake investigation on the circumstances and alleged offense of the minor; prior arrest and referral record; determined need for admonishment, restitution, discipline, supervision, placement, or

recourse to other authority; and other factors as determined by the individual case. If a juvenile has committed multiple offenses prior to the time of referral, those offenses may be handled with one disposition and counted as one referral case.

“Fallout Charts” are used in this report to display the disposition of referrals by offense level, sex, race/ethnic group, and age.



This symbol represents referrals reported to BCS by county juvenile probation departments.



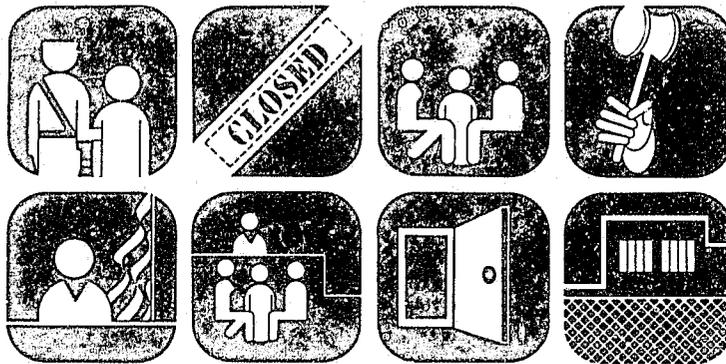
This symbol represents referrals closed at intake by the probation department. Generally, cases are closed at intake when an investigation does not substantiate the referral allegation, the juvenile lives in another jurisdiction and the case is transferred, or the juvenile is counseled and released or reprimanded and released.



This symbol represents referrals placed on informal probation as provided by Section 654 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code (W&I). Informal probation is so named because the formal process of filing a court petition is avoided when the juvenile, his parents, and the probation department enter into an agreement calling for up to six months of supervision under specified conditions.



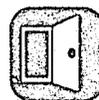
This symbol represents referrals dismissed in juvenile court by exoneration, transfer to another jurisdiction, or for other reasons.



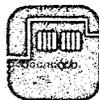
This symbol represents referrals remanded to adult court. Older juveniles, 16 and 17 years of age, charged with specific felony law violations (murder; arson; armed robbery; forcible rape; kidnapping for ransom, robbery, or with bodily harm; aggravated assault; certain violations involving discharge of firearms; and certain sexual violations by force, violence, or threat of great bodily harm), must be handled in adult court unless the court determines that the subject is amenable to treatment available through the juvenile court. Other juveniles may be remanded if declared not fit and proper subjects to be dealt with under juvenile court law.



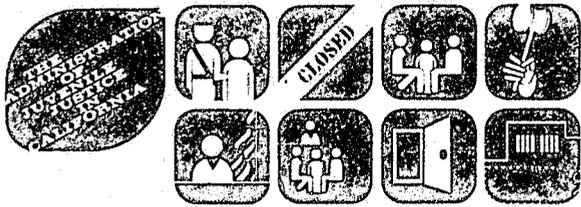
This symbol represents referrals placed on non-ward probation by the juvenile court under provision of Section 725a (W&I), which allows for a period of supervision of up to six months.



This symbol represents referrals adjudged to be wards of the juvenile court and placed on formal probation. When it is in the best interests of the juvenile and the community, the ward will be placed in a foster home, juvenile hall, camp, ranch, or school. Occasionally these interests are best served by allowing the ward to remain in the family home under probation supervision.



This symbol represents referrals committed to the California Youth Authority (CYA) by the juvenile court.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Each "Fallout Chart" contains the eight components described earlier. The descending nature of the curve (line) in the chart describes the fallout characteristics of a particular group of referral cases. For example, Chart 20 indicates (statewide) that 53.6 percent of the cases were closed at intake. These cases fell out of the dispositional system; therefore, the curve was lowered by 53.6 percent. The remaining 46.4 percent represents cases in the system awaiting disposition. Continuing along the curve, another 12.2 percent of the cases were placed on informal probation (654 W&I). 34.2 percent of the cases remained in the system awaiting disposition. The fallout percentage is accumulated until all cases have received a final disposition.

The horizontal bar charts which follow the "Fallout Charts" also present disposition information. The disposition patterns of new referrals for specific offenses are shown by the bar charts and the accompanying percentages.

Type of Disposition of New Referrals to Probation Department and Juvenile Court

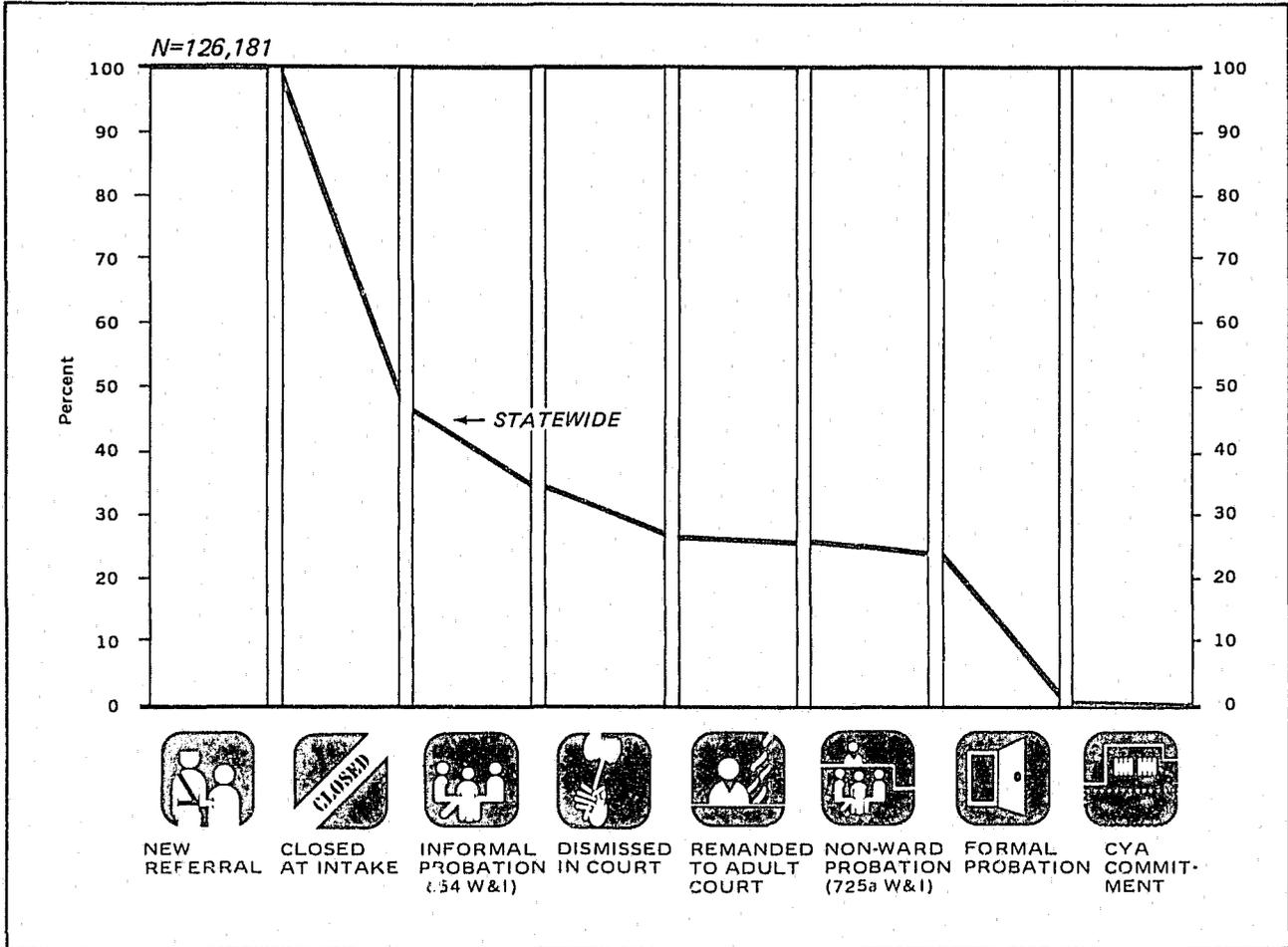
On a statewide basis:

- ▣ Nearly two-thirds of the cases (61.6 percent) were not retained in the system: 53.6 percent of these cases were closed at intake, and 8.0 percent were dismissed in juvenile court.
- ▣ Over one-third of the new cases referred to the probation department were placed on some form of supervision: 12.2 percent were placed on informal probation, 1.9 percent on non-ward probation, and 23.7 percent on formal probation.
- ▣ The few remaining referrals were either remanded to adult court (.2 percent) or committed to CYA (.4 percent).

Chart 20

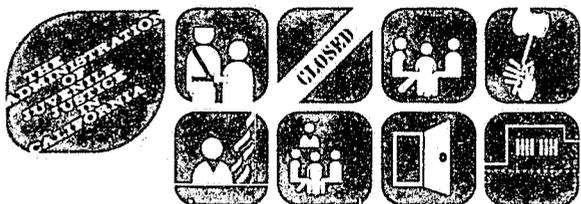
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

"System Fallout"



Disposition	100.0%	53.6%	12.2%	8.0%	.2%	1.9%	23.7%	.4%
-------------	--------	-------	-------	------	-----	------	-------	-----

Source: Tables 8 and 9.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Referral Offense Level

Of all referrals for felony offenses:

- ▣ 45.6 percent were either closed at intake (34.8) or dismissed in court (10.8).
- ▣ 53.0 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.0), non-ward (2.1), or formal (37.9).
- ▣ 1.4 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (.9).

Of all referrals for misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ 71.5 percent were either closed at intake (65.1) or dismissed in court (6.4).

- ▣ 28.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.0), non-ward (1.8), or formal (14.6).
- ▣ .1 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for status offenses:

- ▣ 86.0 percent were either closed at intake (83.5) or dismissed in court (2.5).
- ▣ 14.0 percent were placed under supervision: informal (8.6), non-ward (.4), or formal (5.0).

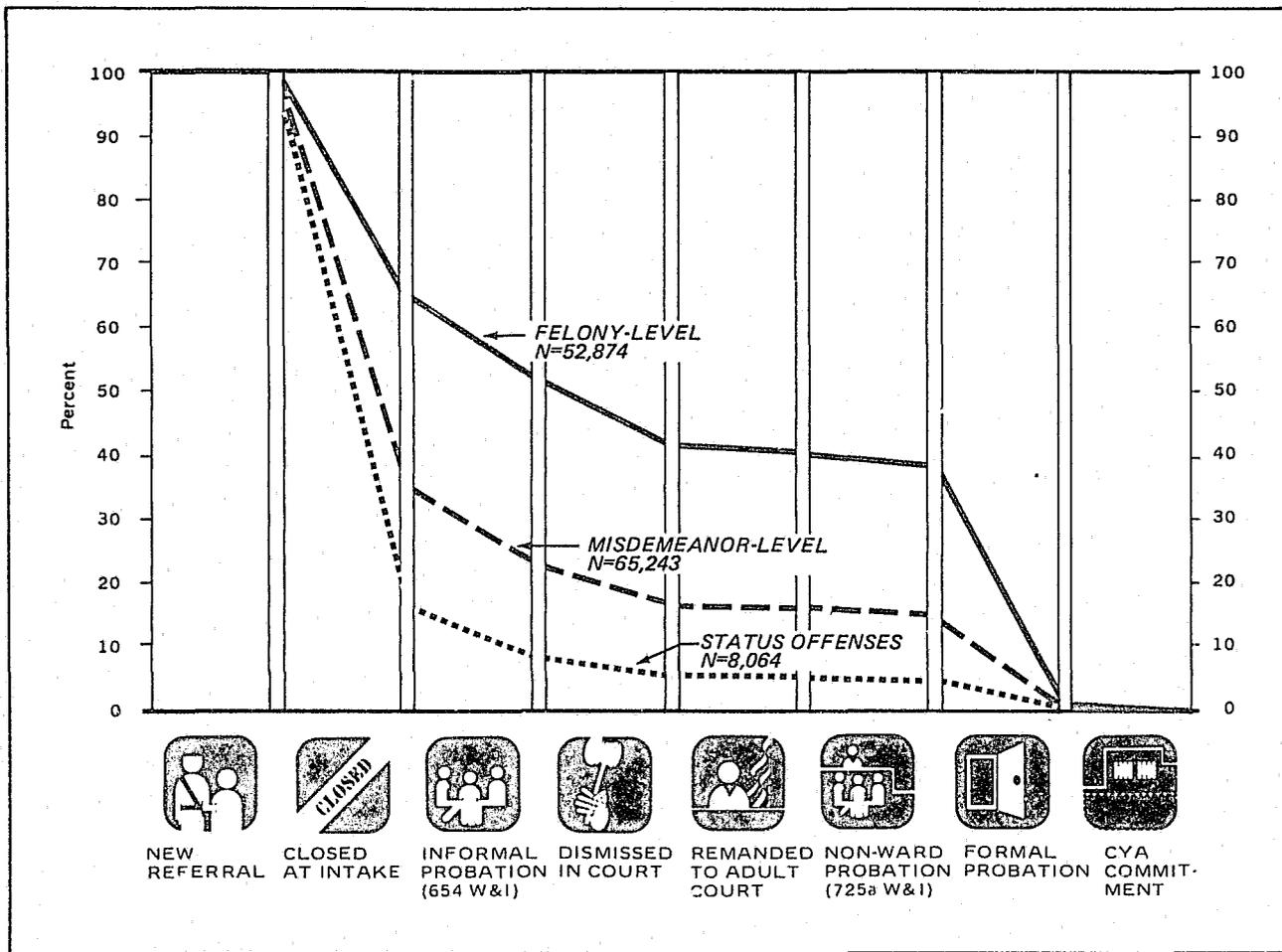
FOCUS
FOCUS

The more serious the offense, the less likely the case is to be closed at intake.

Chart 21

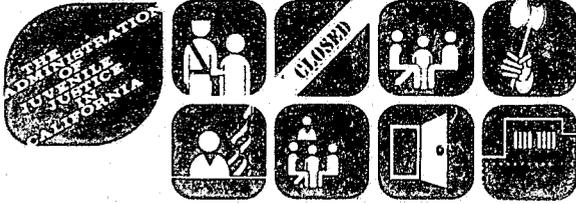
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

Type of Disposition by Referral Offense Level



Felony-level . . .	100.0%	34.8%	13.0%	10.8%	.5%	2.1%	37.9%	.9%
Misdemeanor-level . . .	100.0%	65.1%	12.0%	6.4%	.1%	1.8%	14.5%	.1%
Status offenses . . .	100.0%	83.5%	8.6%	2.5%	.0%	.4%	5.0%	.0%

Source: Tables 6 and 7.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Sex

Of the cases involving males:

- 59.0 percent were either closed at intake (50.8) or dismissed in court (8.2).
- 40.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.5), non-ward (1.9), or formal (25.8).
- .8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (.5).

Of the cases involving females:

- 70.6 percent were either closed at intake (63.6) or dismissed in court (7.0).
- 29.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (11.1), non-ward (1.6), or formal (16.5).
- .2 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (.1).

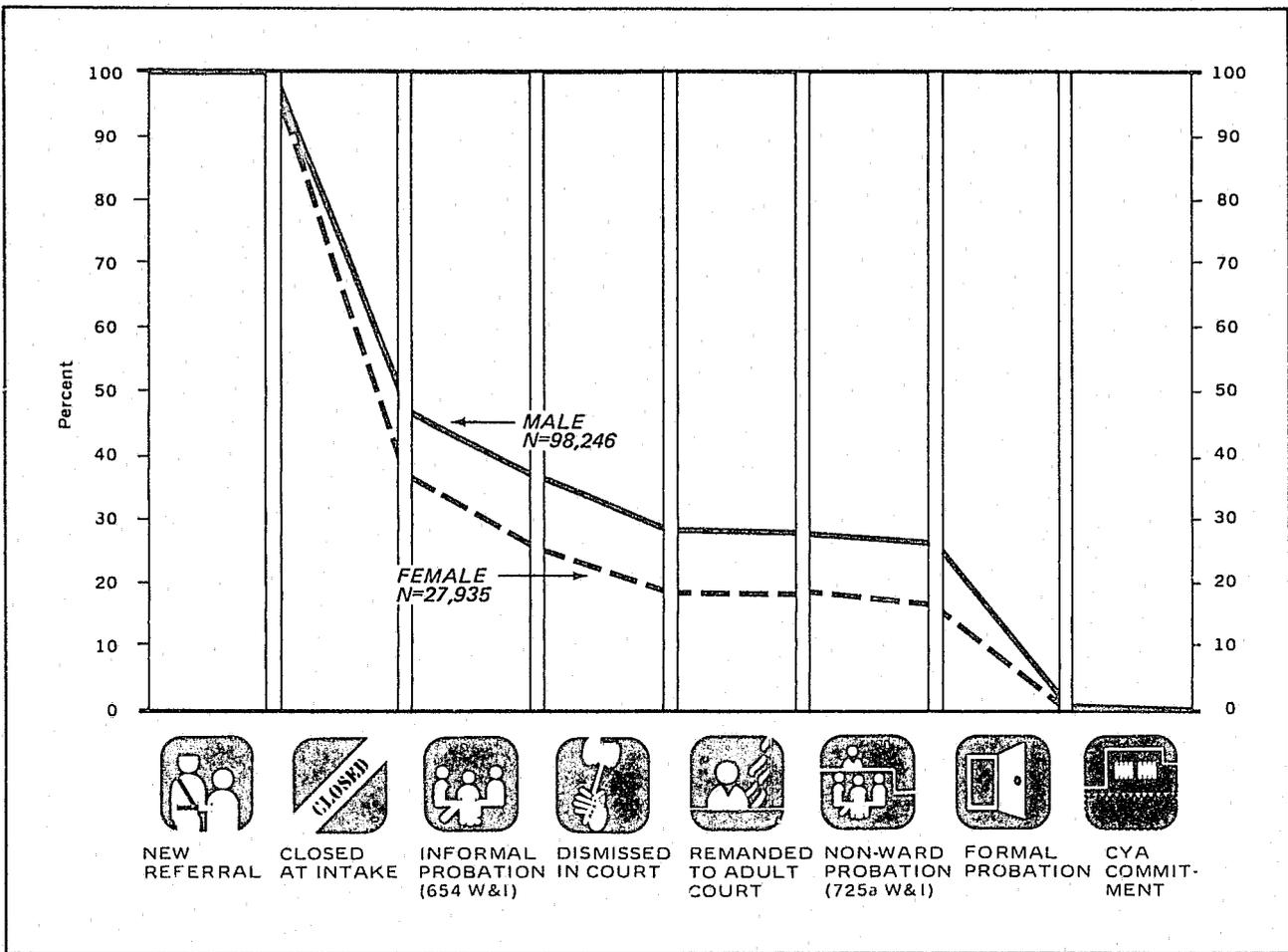
FOCUS
FOCUS

Females are more likely than males to be closed at intake. This may be influenced by the variation in the referral offense level of males and females (see Chart 15).

Chart 22

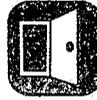
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

Type of Disposition by Sex



Male	100.0%	50.8%	12.5%	8.2%	.3%	1.9%	25.8%	.5%
Female . .	100.0%	63.6%	11.1%	7.0%	.1%	1.6%	16.5%	.1%

Source: Tables 8 and 9.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group

Of all cases involving whites (not Hispanic):

- ▣ 62.4 percent were either closed at intake (55.0) or dismissed in court (7.4).
- ▣ 37.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.6), non-ward (2.3), or formal (21.2).
- ▣ .5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.3).

Of all cases involving Hispanics:

- ▣ 59.3 percent were either closed at intake (51.1) or dismissed in court (8.2).

- ▣ 39.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (11.8), non-ward (1.4), or formal (26.7).
- ▣ .8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (.5).

Of all cases involving blacks:

- ▣ 57.9 percent were either closed at intake (47.6) or dismissed in court (10.3).
- ▣ 40.6 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.7), non-ward (1.3), or formal (29.6).
- ▣ 1.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (1.1).

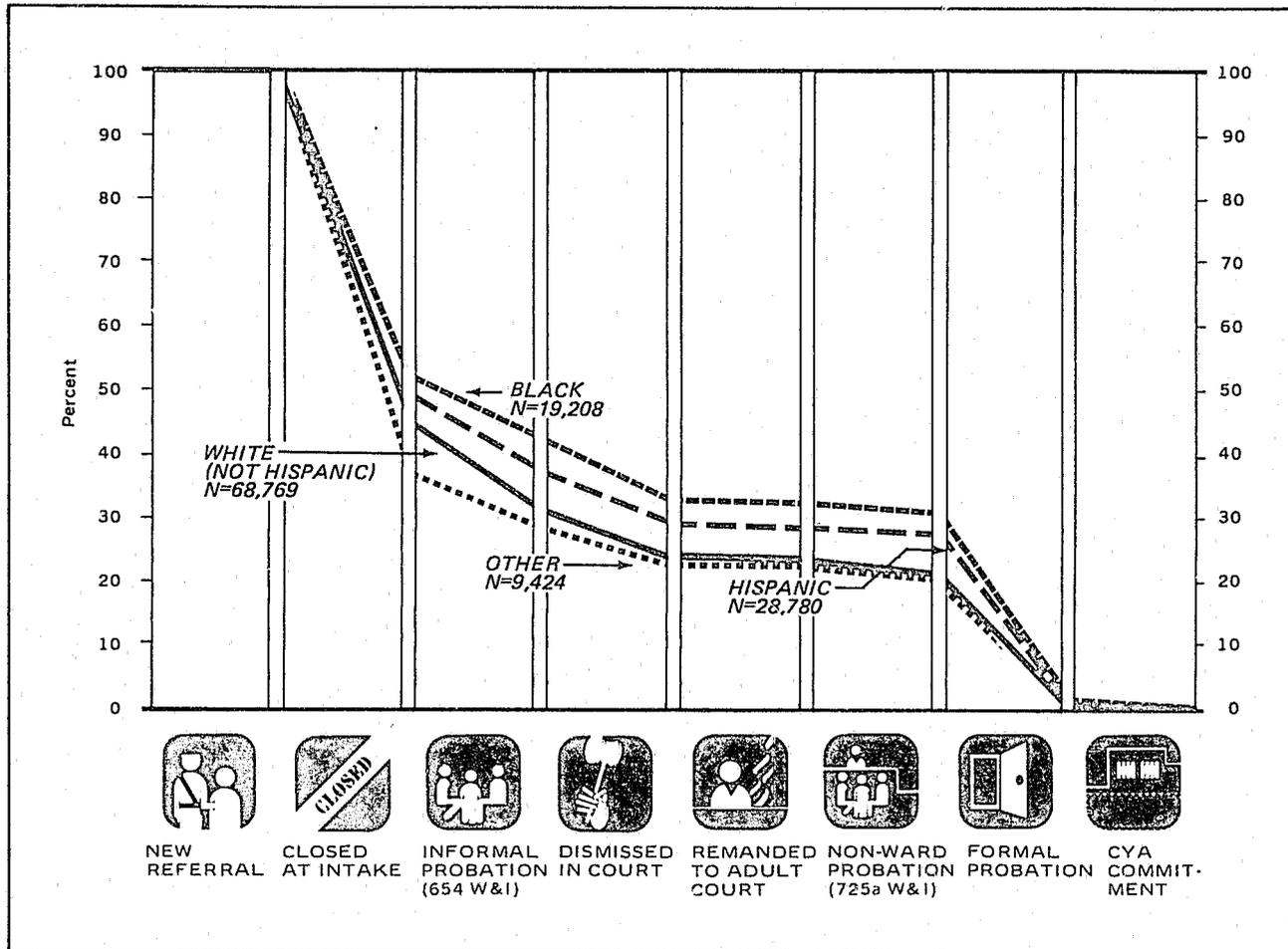


White (not Hispanic) referrals are more likely to be closed at intake than those in minority race/ethnic groups. Conversely, juveniles in minority race/ethnic groups are more likely to be placed on formal probation than white (not Hispanic) referrals. This may be influenced by the variation in the referral offense level among the race/ethnic groups (see Chart 17).

Chart 23

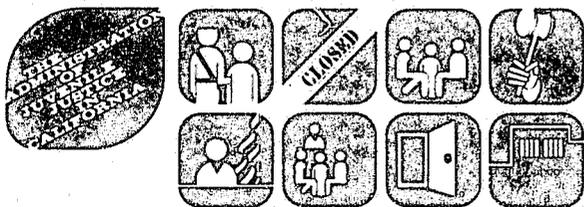
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

Type of Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group



White (not Hispanic)	100.0%	55.0%	13.6%	7.4%	.2%	2.3%	21.2%	.3%
Hispanic	100.0%	51.1%	11.8%	8.2%	.3%	1.4%	26.7%	.5%
Black	100.0%	47.6%	9.7%	10.3%	.4%	1.3%	29.6%	1.1%
Other/unknown	100.0%	63.0%	8.1%	6.6%	.3%	1.2%	20.5%	.3%

Source: Tables 8 and 9.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Age

Of the cases involving juveniles 13 years and under:

- ▣ 62.8 percent were either closed at intake (57.7) or dismissed in court (5.1).
- ▣ 37.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (17.7), non-ward (1.6), or formal (17.9).
- ▣ None were remanded to adult court while only a fractional percentage were committed to CYA.

Of the cases involving juveniles 14–15 years:

- ▣ 58.0 percent were either closed at intake (51.6) or dismissed in court (6.4).

- ▣ 41.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (14.5), non-ward (1.6), or formal (25.6).
- ▣ .3 percent were committed to CYA. A fractional percentage were remanded to adult court.

Of the cases involving juveniles 16 years and over:

- ▣ 63.2 percent were either closed at intake (53.6) or dismissed in court (9.6).
- ▣ 35.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.6), non-ward (2.0), or formal (24.1).
- ▣ 1.1 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (.7).

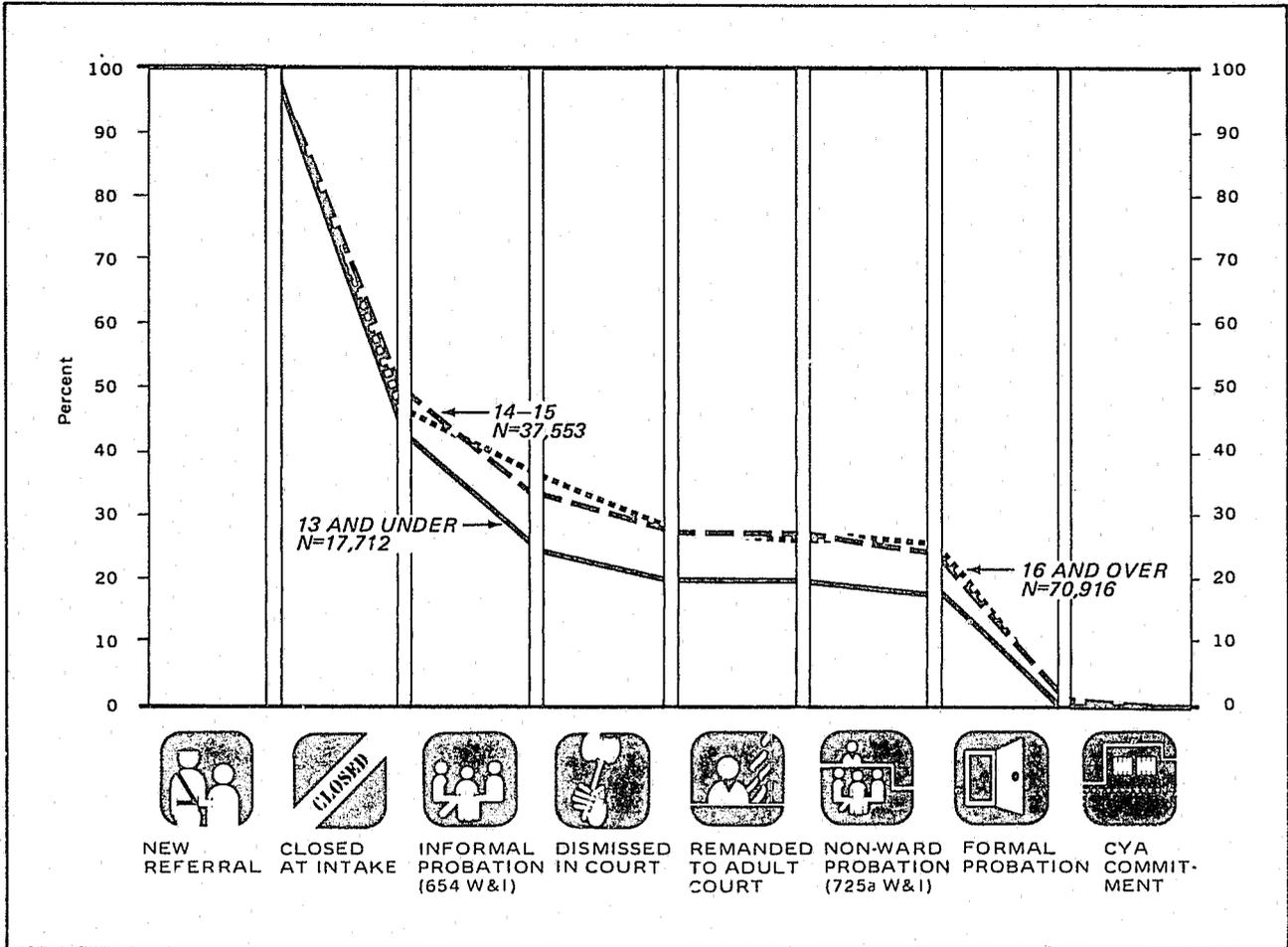
FOCUS FOCUS

Juveniles in the 13 and under age group are more likely than those in older age groups to be closed at intake. Conversely, those in older age groups are more likely than younger juveniles to be placed on formal probation. This may be influenced by the variation in the referral offense level among the age groups (see Chart 19).

Chart 24

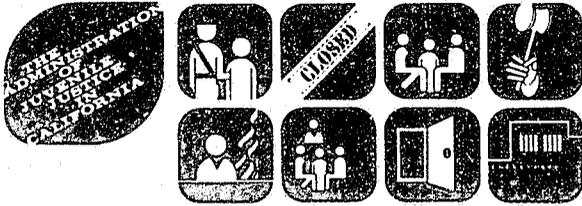
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

Type of Disposition by Age



13 and under . . .	100.0%	57.7%	17.7%	5.1%	.0%	1.6%	17.9%	.0%
14-15 . . .	100.0%	51.6%	14.5%	6.4%	.0%	1.6%	25.6%	.3%
16 and over	100.0%	53.6%	9.6%	9.6%	.4%	2.0%	24.1%	.7%

Source: Tables 8 and 9.



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Specific Felony Referral Offense

Of all referrals for homicide:

- ❑ 42.1 percent were either closed at intake (19.0) or dismissed in court (23.1).
- ❑ 20.5 percent were placed under supervision: non-ward (.5) or formal (20.0).
- ❑ 37.4 percent were either remanded to adult court (17.4) or committed to CYA (20.0).

Of all referrals for forcible rape:

- ❑ 40.9 percent were either closed at intake (28.0) or dismissed in court (12.9).
- ❑ 48.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (3.1), non-ward (1.7), or formal (43.4).
- ❑ 10.9 percent were either remanded to adult court (5.9) or committed to CYA (5.0).

Of all referrals for robbery:

- ❑ 37.9 percent were either closed at intake (19.1) or dismissed in court (18.8).
- ❑ 56.0 percent were placed under supervision: informal (5.1), non-ward (1.3), or formal (49.6).
- ❑ 6.1 percent were either remanded to adult court (2.1) or committed to CYA (4.0).

Of all referrals for assault:

- ❑ 47.3 percent were either closed at intake (32.2) or dismissed in court (15.1).
- ❑ 49.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (7.5), non-ward (2.6), or formal (39.7).
- ❑ 2.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (1.1) or committed to CYA (1.7).

Of all referrals for burglary:

- ❑ 36.6 percent were either closed at intake (27.2) or dismissed in court (9.4).
- ❑ 62.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (16.1), non-ward (2.2), or formal (44.2).
- ❑ .9 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (.6).

Of all referrals for felony theft:

- ❑ 51.2 percent were either closed at intake (41.2) or dismissed in court (10.0).
- ❑ 48.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (14.1), non-ward (2.3), or formal (32.0).
- ❑ .3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (.2).

Of all referrals for motor vehicle theft:

- ❑ 54.4 percent were either closed at intake (41.1) or dismissed in court (13.3).
- ❑ 44.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (8.8), non-ward (1.8), or formal (33.9).
- ❑ 1.1 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.9).

Of all referrals for felony drug law violations:

- ❑ 55.1 percent were either closed at intake (46.7) or dismissed in court (8.4).
- ❑ 44.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (15.9), non-ward (1.7), or formal (26.8).
- ❑ .4 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.2).

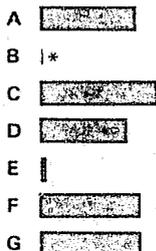
Chart 25

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

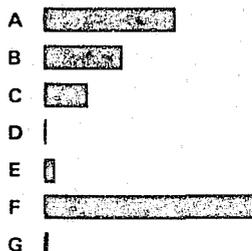
By Specific Felony Referral Offense

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

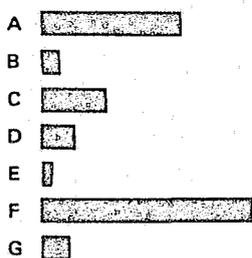
HOMICIDE N=195



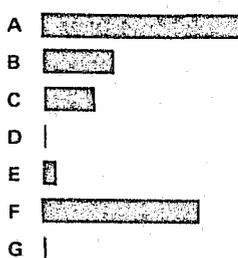
BURGLARY N=19,916



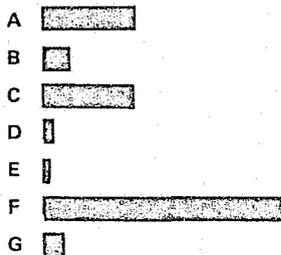
FORCIBLE RAPE N=357



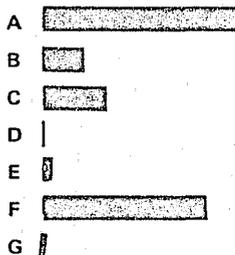
THEFT N=11,240



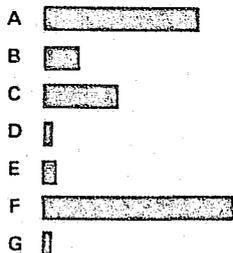
ROBBERY N=3,273



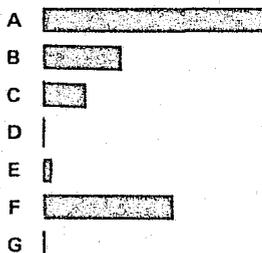
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT N=3,595



ASSAULT N=4,262



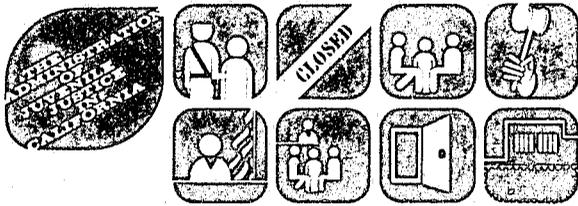
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS N=4,190



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

*Less than .05 percent.
Source: Tables 6 and 7.

- LEGEND
- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
 - B INFORMAL PROBATION
 - C DISMISSED IN COURT
 - D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
 - E NON-WARD PROBATION
 - F FORMAL PROBATION
 - G CYA COMMITMENT



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Specific Misdemeanor Referral Offense

Of all referrals for assault and battery:

- ▣ 59.2 percent were either closed at intake (48.6) or dismissed in court (10.6).
- ▣ 40.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (14.4), non-ward (3.0), or formal (23.3).
- ▣ .2 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for petty theft:

- ▣ 72.7 percent were either closed at intake (68.5) or dismissed in court (4.2).
- ▣ 27.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (14.4), non-ward (1.3), or formal (11.4).
- ▣ Fractional percentages were either remanded to adult court or committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for misdemeanor drug law violations:

- ▣ 71.1 percent were either closed at intake (67.6) or dismissed in court (3.5).
- ▣ 28.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (18.9), non-ward (1.1), or formal (8.8).
- ▣ A fractional percentage were committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for disturbing the peace:

- ▣ 75.8 percent were either closed at intake (71.3) or dismissed in court (4.5).
- ▣ 24.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (13.3), non-ward (2.0), or formal (8.8).
- ▣ A fractional percentage were committed to CYA.

Of all referrals for driving under the influence:

- ▣ 39.7 percent were either closed at intake (26.4) or dismissed in court (13.3).
- ▣ 60.0 percent were placed under supervision: informal (3.4), non-ward (8.5), or formal (48.1).
- ▣ .3 percent were remanded to adult court.

Of all referrals for other alcohol-related violations:

- ▣ 83.8 percent were either closed at intake (80.3) or dismissed in court (3.5).
- ▣ 16.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (9.2), non-ward (.7), or formal (6.2).
- ▣ Fractional percentages were remanded to adult court or committed to CYA.

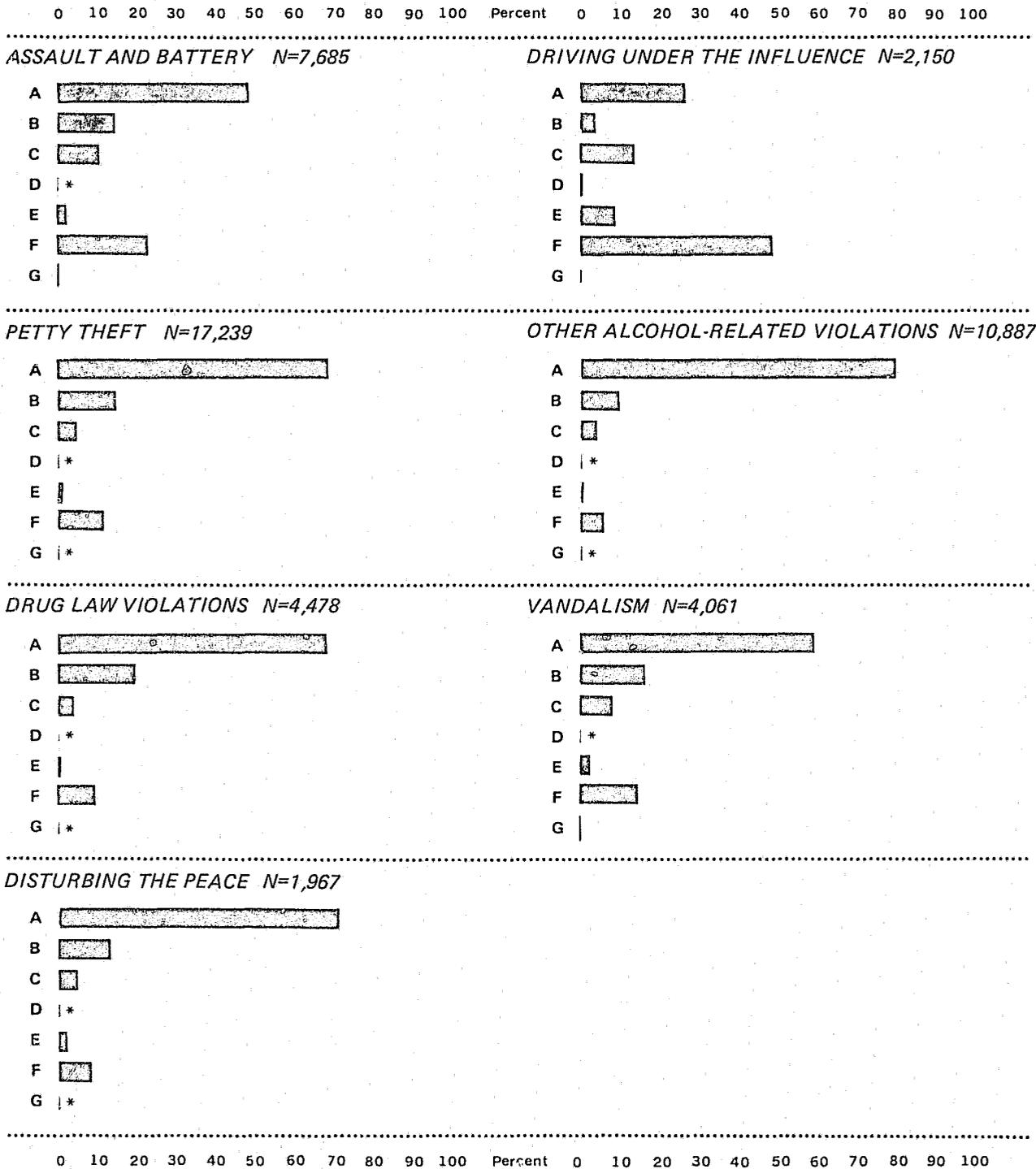
Of all referrals for vandalism:

- ▣ 66.6 percent were either closed at intake (59.1) or dismissed in court (7.5).
- ▣ 33.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (16.6), non-ward (2.2), or formal (14.5).
- ▣ .1 percent were committed to CYA.

Chart 26

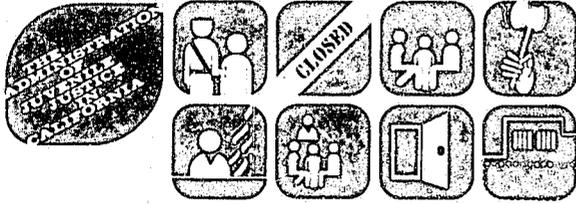
DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

By Specific Misdemeanor Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent
Source: Tables 6 and 7.

- LEGEND
- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
 - B INFORMAL PROBATION
 - C DISMISSED IN COURT
 - D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
 - E NON-WARD PROBATION
 - F FORMAL PROBATION
 - G CYA COMMITMENT



Referrals

NEW REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (Statewide)

Type of Disposition by Status Referral Offense

Of all referrals for runaway:

- ▣ 91.9 percent were either closed at intake (89.4) or dismissed in court (2.5).
- ▣ 8.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (3.8), non-ward (.2), or formal (4.1).

Of all referrals for truancy:

- ▣ 48.2 percent were either closed at intake (43.3) or dismissed in court (4.9).
- ▣ 51.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (36.5), non-ward (2.2), or formal (13.1).

Of all referrals for curfew violation:

- ▣ 98.2 percent were either closed at intake (98.1) or dismissed in court (.1).
- ▣ 1.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (1.7) or formal (.1).

Of all referrals for incorrigible offenses:

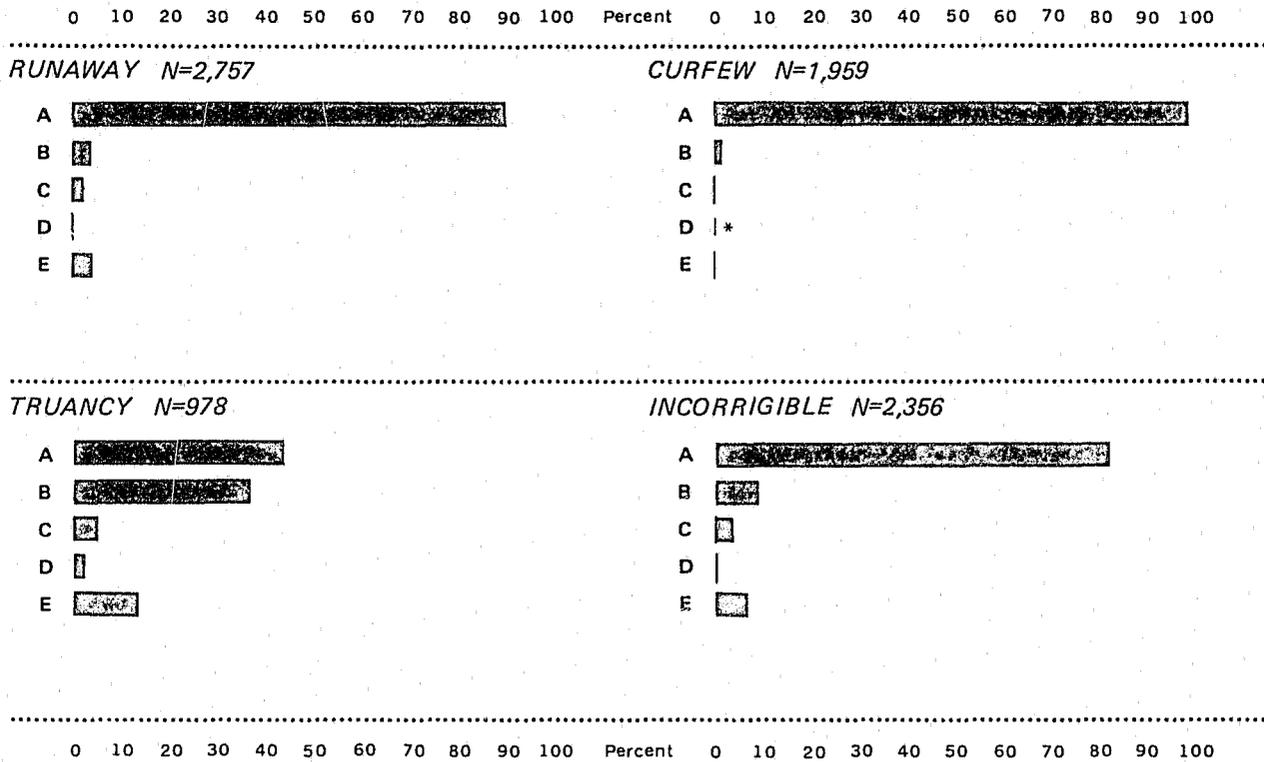
- ▣ 84.9 percent were either closed at intake (81.4) or dismissed in court (3.5).
- ▣ 15.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (8.4), non-ward (.2), or formal (6.6).



Truancy is the only status offense which has a significant proportion of cases placed on informal and formal probation. The majority of cases in all four categories are closed at intake.

Chart 27

DISPOSITION OF NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982
By Status Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.

Notes: "Remanded to Adult Court" & "CYA Commitment" are not disposition options for status offenses.

Source: Tables 6 and 7.

LEGEND

- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
- B INFORMAL PROBATION
- C DISMISSED IN COURT
- D NON-WARD PROBATION
- E FORMAL PROBATION



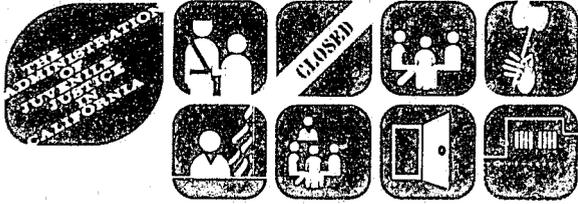
Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

If the juvenile is under supervision by the probation department at the time of referral, the case is termed a re-referral.

As in new referrals, if a juvenile has committed multiple offenses prior to the time of referral, those offenses may be handled with one disposition and counted as one re-referral case.

This section provides information on the disposition of 26,364 re-referrals to probation departments in 1982. Fallout charts are used extensively to display the disposition options exercised by probation departments and juvenile courts. The section contains information on re-referral cases from only 54 counties. Information on re-referrals is incomplete from four counties (Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara) and is not included.



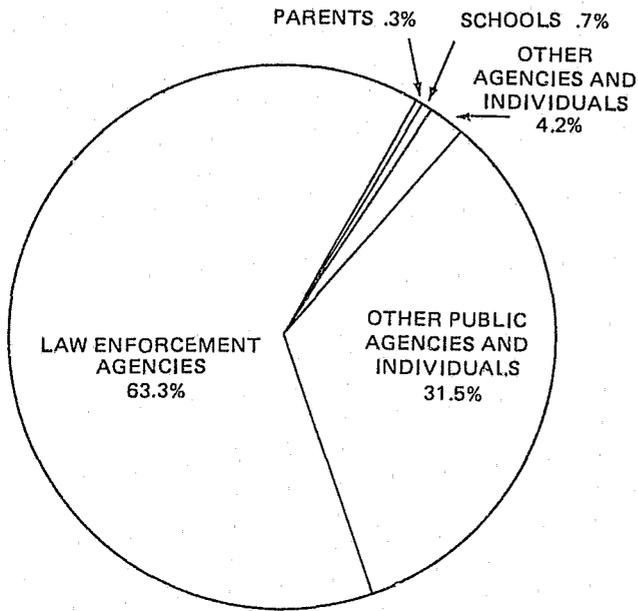
Referrals

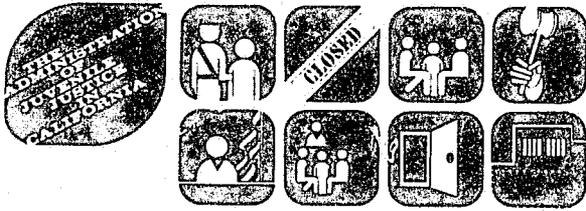
RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Source of Re-Referrals to Probation Department

- ▣ Law enforcement agencies were the source of approximately 2 out of 3 of the re-referrals to probation departments.
- ▣ Other public agencies and individuals were the source of slightly less than 1 out of 3 re-referrals to probation departments.

Chart 28
SOURCE OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
54 Counties





Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Disposition by Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense

Of all re-referrals for homicide:

- ❑ 21.2 percent were either closed at intake (12.1) or dismissed in court (9.1).
- ❑ 15.2 percent were placed under formal supervision.
- ❑ 63.7 percent were either remanded to adult court (27.3) or committed to CYA (36.4).

Of all re-referrals for forcible rape:

- ❑ 17.7 percent were either closed at intake (13.3) or dismissed in court (4.4).
- ❑ 44.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.2) or formal (42.2).
- ❑ 37.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (8.9) or committed to CYA (28.9).

Of all re-referrals for robbery:

- ❑ 26.2 percent were either closed at intake (13.0) or dismissed in court (13.2).
- ❑ 51.8 percent were placed under supervision: non-ward (.2) or formal (51.6).
- ❑ 22.0 percent were either remanded to adult court (5.1) or committed to CYA (16.9).

Of all re-referrals for assault:

- ❑ 28.2 percent were either closed at intake (17.6) or dismissed in court (10.6).
- ❑ 57.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.4), non-ward (.4), or formal (57.0).
- ❑ 14.2 percent were either remanded to adult court (3.0) or committed to CYA (11.2).

Of all re-referrals for burglary:

- ❑ 21.4 percent were either closed at intake (13.9) or dismissed in court (7.5).
- ❑ 69.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.8), or formal (67.9).
- ❑ 9.1 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (8.6).

Of all re-referrals for felony theft:

- ❑ 31.9 percent were either closed at intake (22.0) or dismissed in court (9.9).
- ❑ 63.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.6), non-ward (1.2), or formal (61.7).
- ❑ 4.6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (4.1).

Of all re-referrals for motor vehicle theft:

- ❑ 25.6 percent were either closed at intake (18.2) or dismissed in court (7.4).
- ❑ 64.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.2), non-ward (.3), or formal (64.0).
- ❑ 10.0 percent were either remanded to adult court (.8) or committed to CYA (9.2).

Of all re-referrals for felony drug law violations:

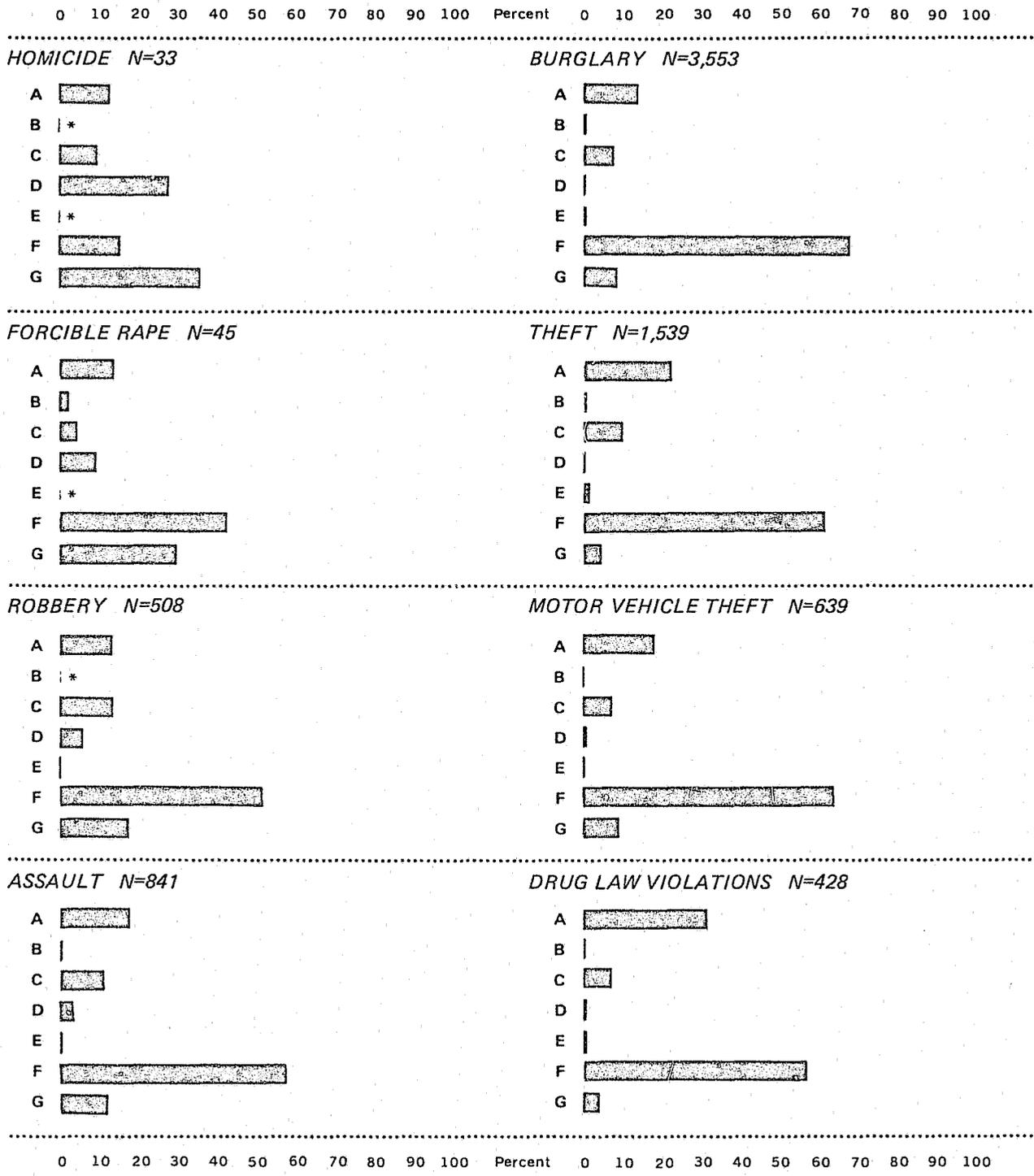
- ❑ 38.1 percent were either closed at intake (31.1) or dismissed in court (7.0).
- ❑ 57.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.2), non-ward (.7), or formal (57.0).
- ❑ 4.0 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (3.5).



With the exception of homicide, the most common re-referral disposition is formal probation. For homicide, the most common dispositions are referral to CYA and remand to adult court.

Chart 29

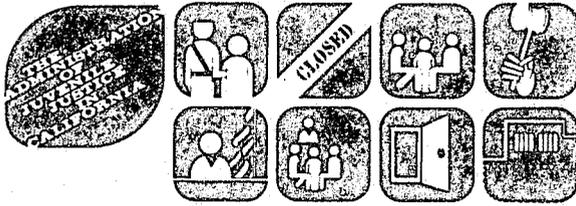
DISPOSITIONS OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties
By Specific Felony Re-Referral Offense



* Less than .05 percent.

- LEGEND
- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
 - B INFORMAL PROBATION
 - C DISMISSED IN COURT
 - D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
 - E NON-WARD PROBATION
 - F FORMAL PROBATION
 - G CYA COMMITMENT

Source: Table 14.



Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Disposition by Specific Misdemeanor Re-Referral Offense

Of all re-referrals for assault and battery:

- ▣ 38.2 percent were either closed at intake (28.5) or dismissed in court (9.7).
- ▣ 58.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (1.0), non-ward (1.0), or formal (56.4).
- ▣ 3.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (3.2).

Of all re-referrals for petty theft:

- ▣ 36.4 percent were either closed at intake (30.1) or dismissed in court (6.3).
- ▣ 61.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.2), non-ward (1.6), or formal (58.1).
- ▣ 1.7 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (1.6).

Of all re-referrals for misdemeanor drug law violations:

- ▣ 57.9 percent were either closed at intake (50.2) or dismissed in court (7.7).
- ▣ 40.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.5), non-ward (.5), or formal (37.2).
- ▣ 1.8 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for disturbing the peace:

- ▣ 65.3 percent were either closed at intake (57.6) or dismissed in court (7.7).

- ▣ 33.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (1.2), non-ward (1.2), or formal (31.5).
- ▣ .9 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all re-referrals for driving under the influence:

- ▣ 15.4 percent were either closed at intake (8.3) or dismissed in court (7.1).
- ▣ 81.6 percent were placed under supervision: non-ward (2.8) or formal (78.8).
- ▣ 3.1 percent were either remanded to adult court (.6) or committed to CYA (2.5).

Of all re-referrals for other alcohol-related violations:

- ▣ 59.9 percent were either closed at intake (53.7) or dismissed in court (6.2).
- ▣ 39.6 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.1), non-ward (.9), or formal (36.6).
- ▣ .6 percent were committed to CYA.

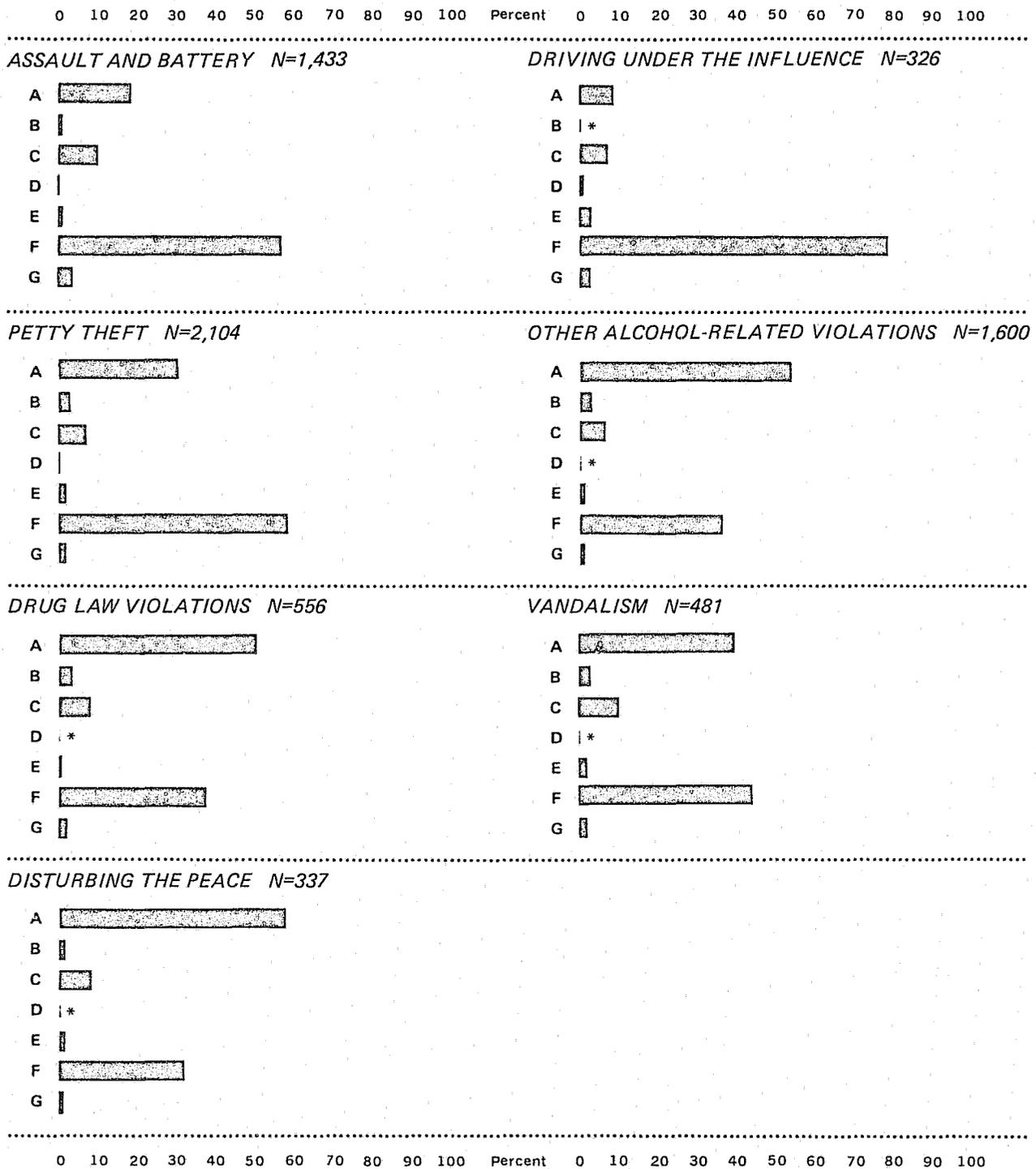
Of all re-referrals for vandalism:

- ▣ 50.3 percent were either closed at intake (39.9) or dismissed in court (10.4).
- ▣ 48.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.3), non-ward (1.7), or formal (44.3).
- ▣ 1.5 percent were committed to CYA.

Chart 30

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties

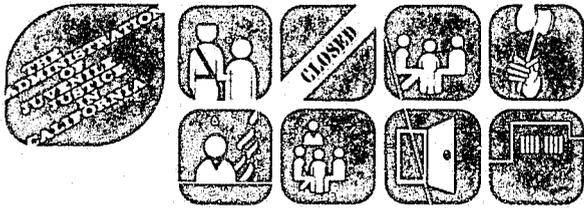
By Specific Misdemeanor Re-Referral Offense



*Less than .05 percent.

- LEGEND
- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
 - B INFORMAL PROBATION
 - C DISMISSED IN COURT
 - D REMANDED TO ADULT COURT
 - E NON-WARD PROBATION
 - F FORMAL PROBATION
 - G CYA COMMITMENT

Source: Table 14.



Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Disposition by Status Re-Referral Offense

Of all re-referrals for runaway:

- ▣ 74.2 percent were either closed at intake (65.9) or dismissed in court (8.3).
- ▣ 25.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (3.8) or formal (22.0).

Of all re-referrals for truancy:

- ▣ 66.3 percent were either closed at intake (56.8) or dismissed in court (9.5).
- ▣ 33.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (7.4), non-ward (1.1), or formal (25.3).

Of all re-referrals for curfew violation:

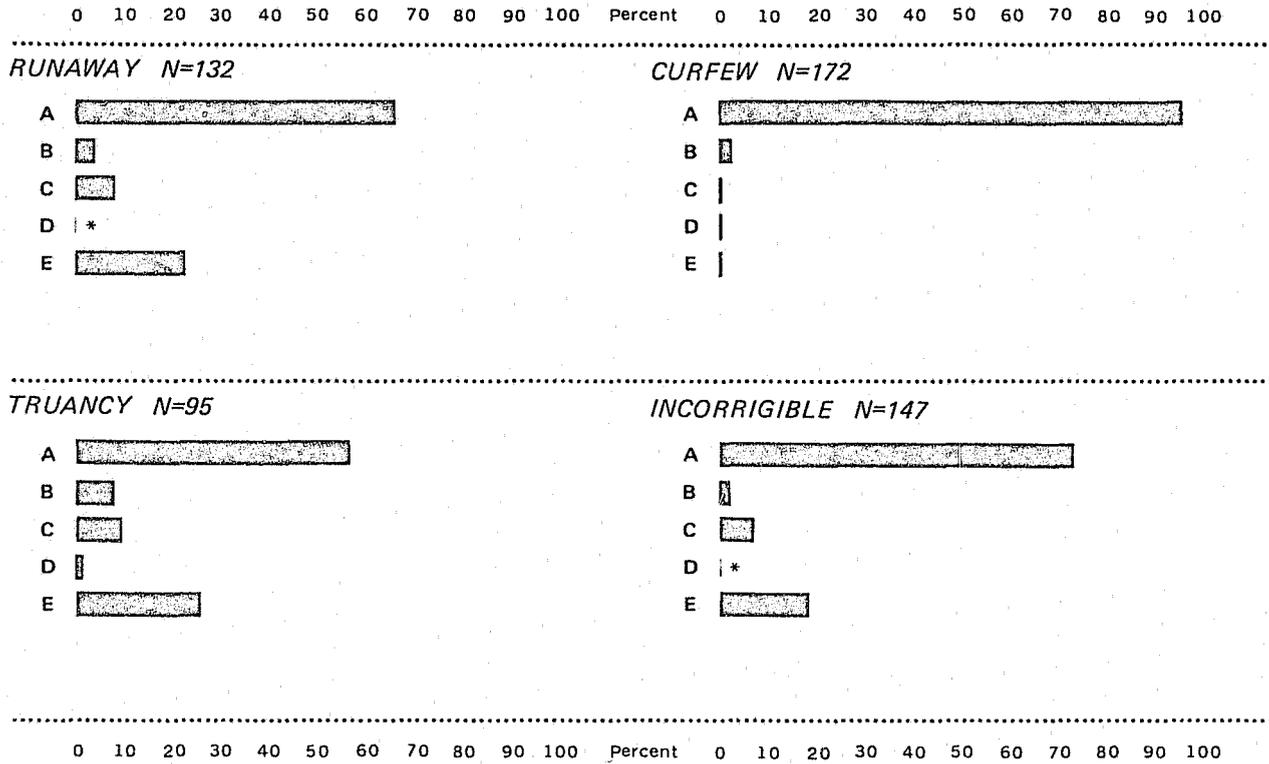
- ▣ 96.5 percent were either closed at intake (95.9) or dismissed in court (.6).
- ▣ 3.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.3), non-ward (.6), or formal (.6).

Of all re-referrals for incorrigible offenses:

- ▣ 79.6 percent were either closed at intake (72.8) or dismissed in court (6.8).
- ▣ 20.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.0) or formal (18.4).

Chart 31

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties
By Status Re-Referral Offense



* Less than .05 percent.
Notes: "Remanded to Adult Court" and "CYA Commitment" are not disposition options for Status Offenses.

Source: Table 14.

- LEGEND**
- A CLOSED AT INTAKE
 - B INFORMAL PROBATION
 - C DISMISSED IN COURT
 - D NON-WARD PROBATION
 - E FORMAL PROBATION



Referrals

COMPARISON OF NEW REFERRAL AND RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Disposition Patterns by Referral Status for 54 Counties

Of all new referral dispositions:

- ▣ 64.4 percent were either closed at intake (56.4) or dismissed in court (8.0).
- ▣ 35.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (12.6), non-ward (2.5), or formal (20.0).
- ▣ .5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (.3).

Of all re-referral dispositions:

- ▣ 34.1 percent were either closed at intake (23.7) or dismissed in court (10.4).
- ▣ 61.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.9), or formal (60.0).
- ▣ 4.2 percent were either remanded to adult court (.4) or committed to CYA (3.8).

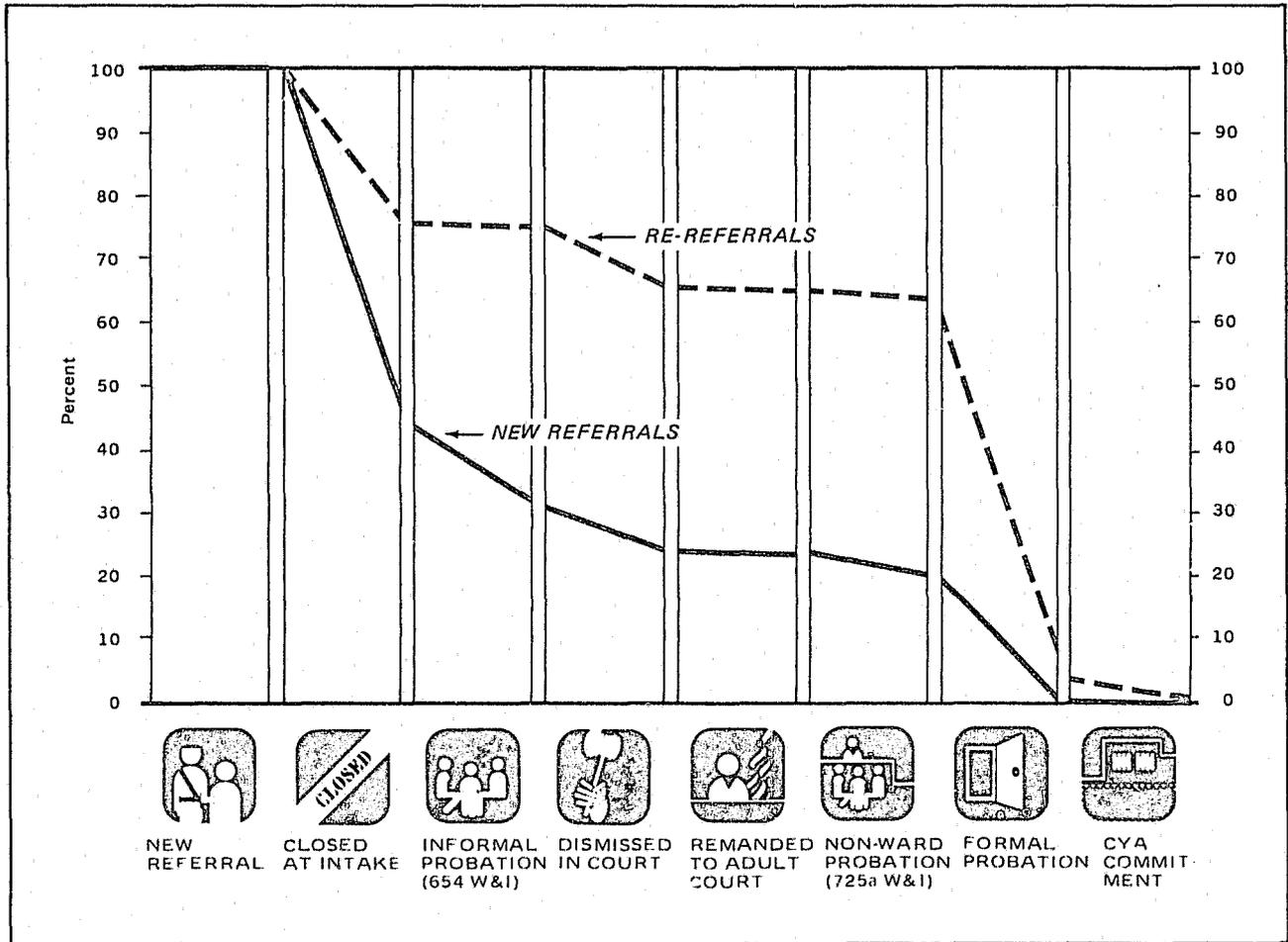
**FOCUS
FOCUS**

Compared to new referrals closed at intake (56.4 percent), only 23.7 percent of re-referrals are closed at intake. Compared to 20.0 percent of new referrals, 60.0 percent of the re-referrals are placed on formal probation supervision.

Chart 32

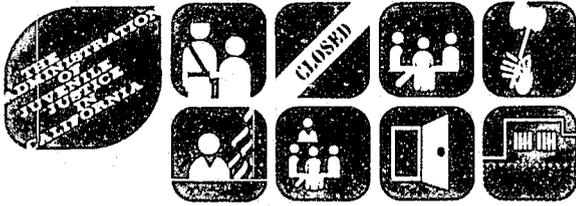
DISPOSITION OF ALL REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982

Comparison of New Referral and Re-Referral Disposition Patterns for 54 Counties



New referrals .	100.0%	56.4%	12.6%	8.0%	.2%	2.5%	20.0%	.3%
Re-referrals	100.0%	23.7%	.8%	10.4%	.4%	.9%	60.0%	3.8%

Source: Table 12B.



Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Disposition by Re-Referral Offense Level

Of all re-referrals for felony offenses:

- ▣ 26.8 percent were either closed at intake (18.0) or dismissed in court (8.8).
- ▣ 63.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.6), non-ward (.8), or formal (62.3).
- ▣ 9.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (1.2) or committed to CYA (8.3).

Of all re-referrals for misdemeanor offenses:

- ▣ 36.1 percent were either closed at intake (24.8) or dismissed in court (11.3).
- ▣ 62.1 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (1.0), or formal (60.3).
- ▣ 1.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.1) or committed to CYA (1.7).

Of all re-referrals for status offenses:

- ▣ 79.6 percent were either closed at intake (73.6) or dismissed in court (6.0).
- ▣ 20.2 percent were placed under supervision: informal (3.4), non-ward (.4), or formal (16.4).
- ▣ .2 percent were committed to CYA.

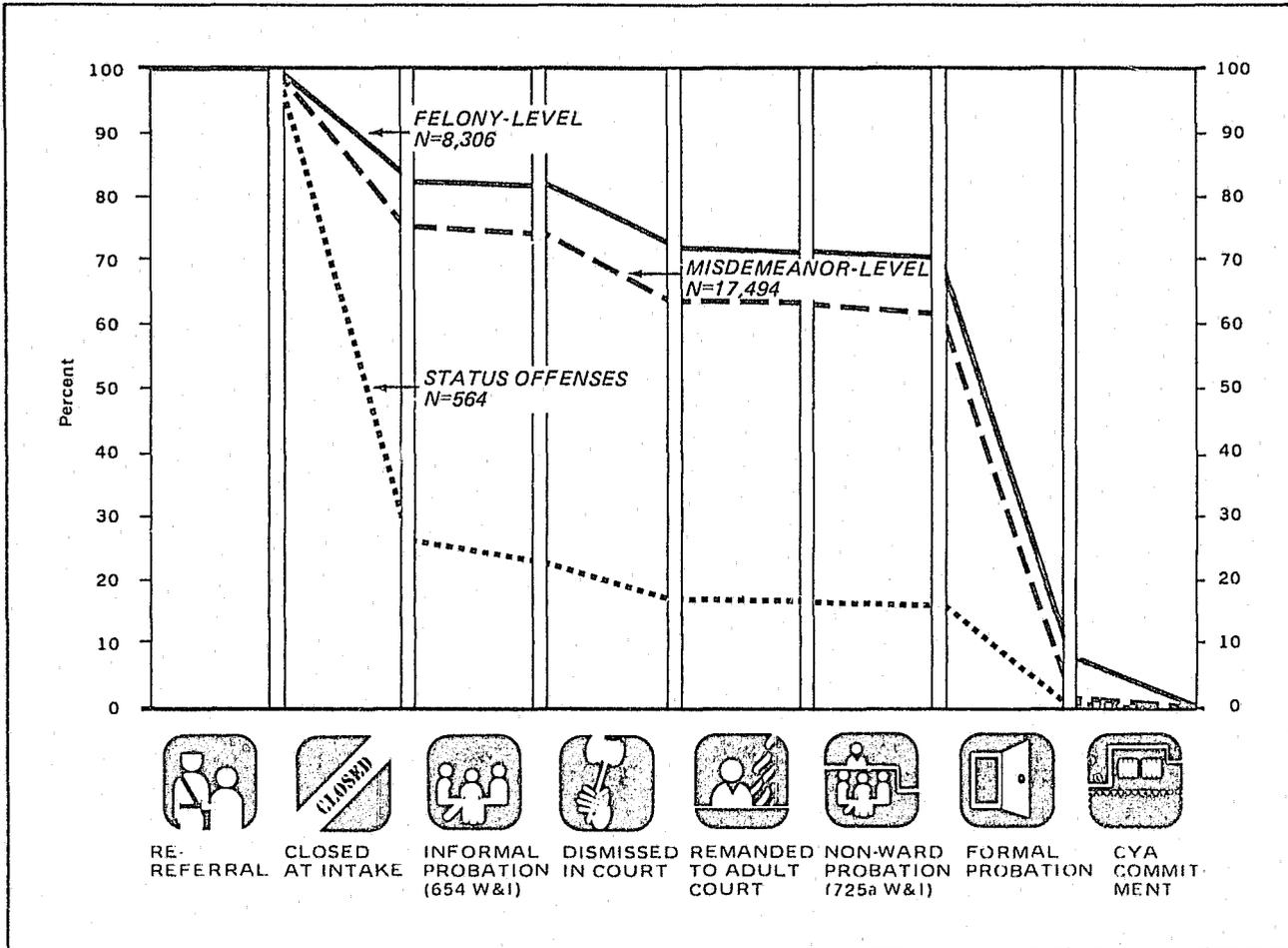
FOCUS
FOCUS

Re-referrals for status offenses are usually closed at intake (73.6 percent). Re-referrals for felony and misdemeanor offenses typically are placed on formal probation supervision (62.3 and 60.3 percent, respectively).

Chart 33

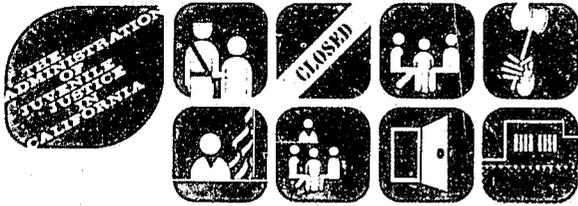
DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties

Type of Disposition by Re-Referral Offense Level



Felony-level . . .	100.0%	18.0%	.6%	8.8%	1.2%	.8%	62.3%	8.3%
Misdemeanor-level . . .	100.0%	24.8%	.8%	11.3%	.1%	1.0%	60.3%	1.7%
Status offenses .	100.0%	73.6%	3.4%	6.0%	.0%	.4%	16.4%	.2%

Source: Table 14.



Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Re-Referral Disposition by Sex

Of the cases involving males:

- ▣ 34.5 percent were either closed at intake (24.4) or dismissed in court (10.1).
- ▣ 60.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.8), non-ward (.9), or formal (59.2).
- ▣ 4.6 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (4.1).

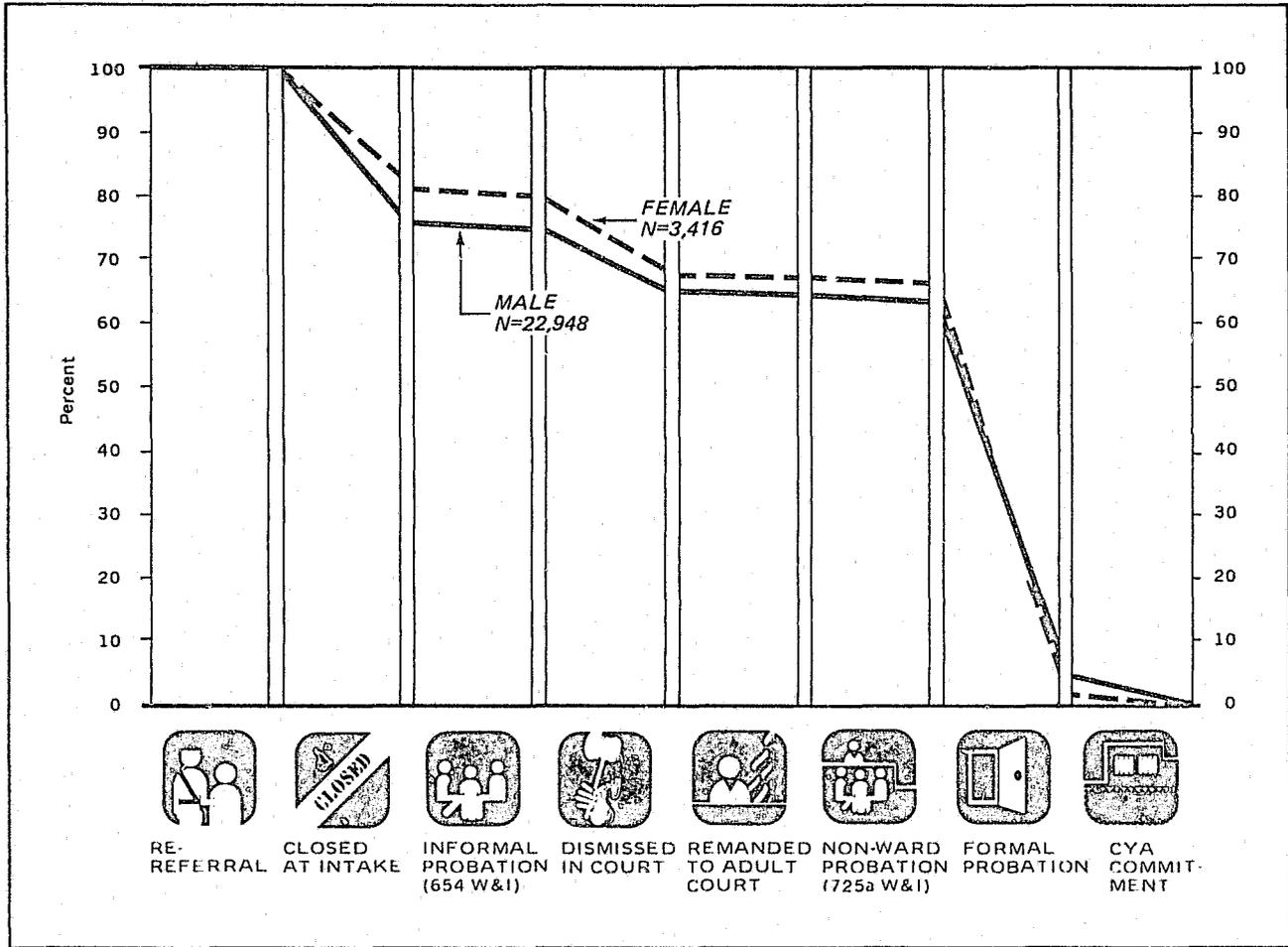
Of the cases involving females:

- ▣ 31.3 percent were either closed at intake (19.1) or dismissed in court (12.2).
- ▣ 66.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (1.0), non-ward (.9), or formal (64.9).
- ▣ 1.9 percent were either remanded to adult court (.2) or committed to CYA (1.7).

Chart 34

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties

Type of Disposition by Sex



Male . . .	100.0%	24.4%	.8%	10.1%	.5%	.9%	59.2%	4.1%
Female . .	100.0%	19.1%	1.0%	12.2%	.2%	.9%	64.9%	1.7%

Source: Tables 12A and 13.



Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Re-Referral Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group

Of all cases involving juveniles categorized as white (not Hispanic):

- ▣ 32.2 percent were either closed at intake (22.0) or dismissed in court (10.2).
- ▣ 64.3 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.9), non-ward (1.2), or formal (62.2).
- ▣ 3.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.3) or committed to CYA (3.2).

Of all cases involving juveniles categorized as Hispanic:

- ▣ 37.8 percent were either closed at intake (26.7) or dismissed in court (11.1).
- ▣ 57.9 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.7), non-ward (.6), or formal (56.6).
- ▣ 4.3 percent were either remanded to adult court (.6) or committed to CYA (3.7).

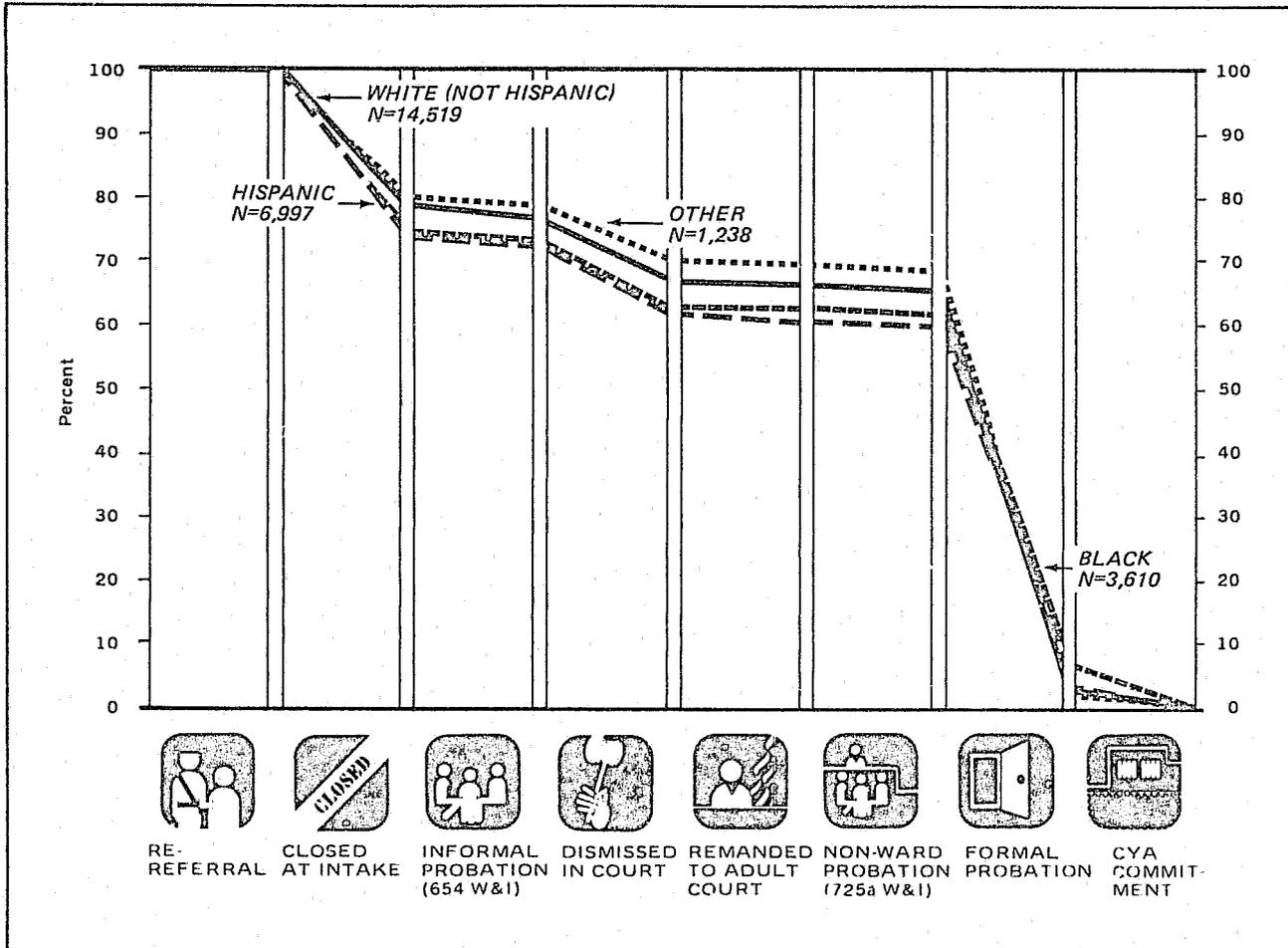
Of all cases involving juveniles categorized as black:

- ▣ 36.5 percent were either closed at intake (26.0) or dismissed in court (10.5).
- ▣ 56.7 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.7), non-ward (.6), or formal (55.4).
- ▣ 6.8 percent were either remanded to adult court (.5) or committed to CYA (6.3).

Chart 35

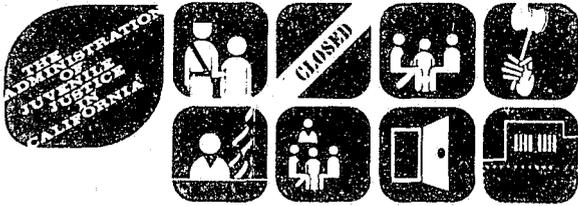
DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties

Type of Disposition by Race/Ethnic Group



White (not Hispanic)	100.0%	22.0%	.9%	10.2%	.3%	1.2%	62.2%	3.2%
Hispanic	100.0%	26.7%	.7%	11.1%	.6%	.6%	56.6%	3.7%
Black	100.0%	26.0%	.7%	10.5%	.5%	.6%	55.4%	6.3%
Other/unknown	100.0%	20.9%	.6%	8.6%	.5%	.6%	66.0%	2.8%

Source: Tables 12A and 13.



Referrals

RE-REFERRAL DISPOSITIONS (54 Counties)

Type of Re-Referral Disposition by Age

Of all cases involving juveniles 13 years and under:

- ▣ 34.6 percent were either closed at intake (26.2) or dismissed in court (8.4).
- ▣ 64.8 percent were placed under supervision: informal (2.7), non-ward (1.3), or formal (60.8).
- ▣ .6 percent were committed to CYA.

Of all cases involving juveniles 14–15 years:

- ▣ 32.0 percent were either closed at intake (23.6) or dismissed in court (8.4).
- ▣ 65.5 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.9), non-ward (.6), or formal (64.0).
- ▣ 2.5 percent were committed to CYA.

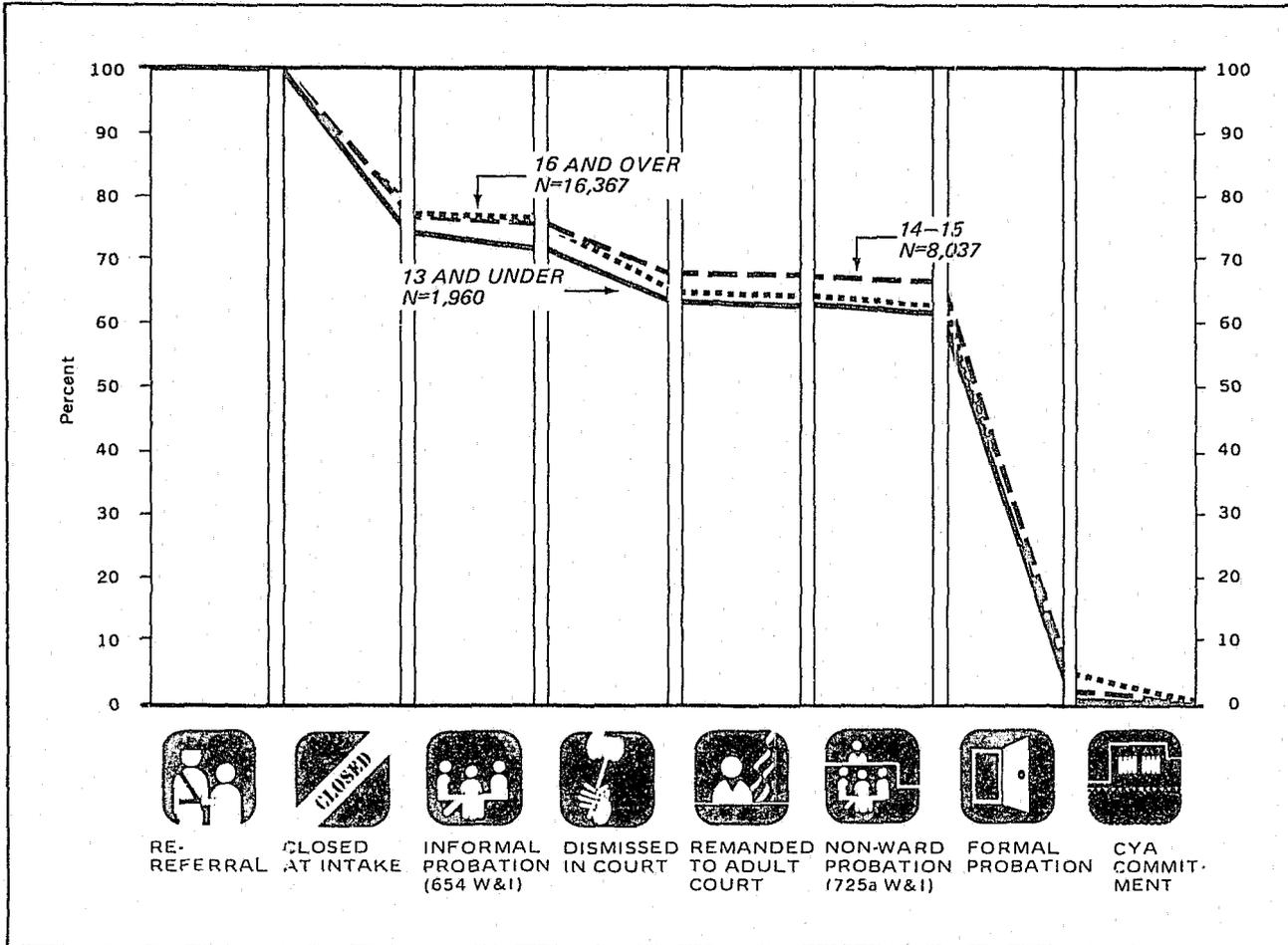
Of all cases involving juveniles 16 years and over:

- ▣ 35.1 percent were either closed at intake (23.5) or dismissed in court (11.6).
- ▣ 59.4 percent were placed under supervision: informal (.5), non-ward (1.0), or formal (57.9).
- ▣ 5.5 percent were either remanded to adult court (.7) or committed to CYA (4.8).

Chart 36

DISPOSITION OF RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982, 54 Counties

Type of Disposition by Age



13 and under . . .	100.0%	26.2%	2.7%	8.4%	.0%	1.3%	60.8%	.6%
14-15 . . .	100.0%	23.6%	.9%	8.4%	.0%	.6%	64.0%	2.5%
16 and over	100.0%	23.5%	.5%	11.6%	.7%	1.0%	57.9%	4.8%

Source: Tables 12A and 13.



Incarcerations

Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court

The information in this section pertaining to the California Youth Authority (CYA) commitments has been provided to the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) by CYA and reflects statewide commitments. Race/ethnic categories used by CYA are not consistent with those used in other sections of this publication. The CYA category "White" corresponds to the publication category "White (not Hispanic)." The CYA category "Spanish speaking surnamed persons" corresponds to the publication category "Hispanic."

The number of commitments shown in Chart 37 and Table 16 relating to this section includes all commitments to CYA from juvenile courts except commitments for probation and parole violations.

The data in Chart 38 and Table 17 were collected in a one-day detention survey conducted by BCS.



Incarcerations

Commitments to CYA from Juvenile Court

Of 2,231 first commitments to CYA from juvenile court:

- ▣ Males accounted for 94.5 percent.
- ▣ Females accounted for 5.5 percent.
- ▣ Whites accounted for 31.7 percent.
- ▣ Spanish speaking surnamed persons accounted for 27.5 percent.
- ▣ Blacks accounted for 38.5 percent.
- ▣ Juveniles 13 years and under accounted for 1.1 percent.
- ▣ Juveniles 14–15 years accounted for 21.3 percent.
- ▣ Juveniles 16 years and over accounted for 77.5 percent.

FOCUS
FOCUS

First commitments to CYA from juvenile court are mostly males, minorities, and those 16 years and over.

Chart 37

COMMITMENTS TO CYA FROM JUVENILE COURT, 1982

Statewide

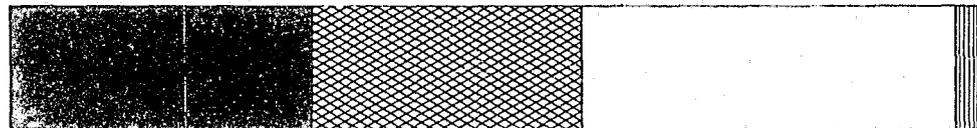
Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Sex of juvenile



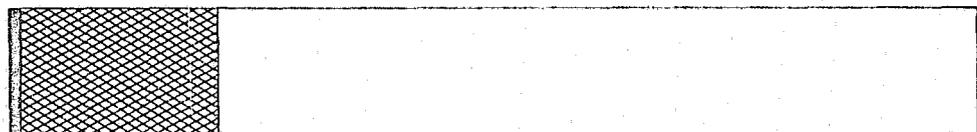
MALE FEMALE

Race/ethnic group of juvenile



WHITE SPANISH-SPEAKING SURNAME BLACK OTHER

Age of juvenile



13 AND UNDER 14-15 16 AND OVER

Percent 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Note: Above racial/ethnic terms are those of the California Youth Authority.
Source: Table 16.



Incarcerations

Juvenile Population in County Detention Facilities by Sex of Juvenile and Type of Facility

There were 7,508 juveniles under commitment in county detention facilities on September 23, 1982.

- ▣ Males accounted for 90.0 percent of juveniles in detention facilities.
- ▣ Females accounted for 10.0 percent of juveniles in detention facilities.
- ▣ Secure facilities housed 70.0 percent of the juveniles.
- ▣ Non-secure facilities housed 30.0 percent of the juveniles.

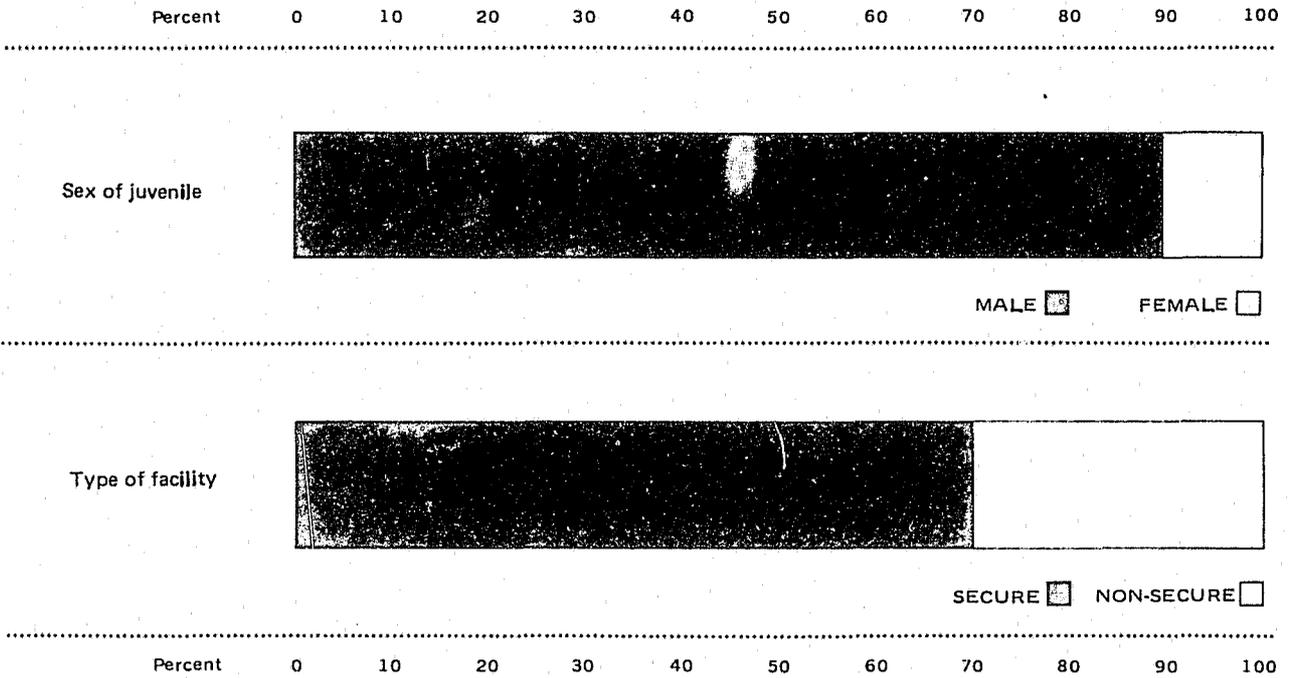
FOCUS
FOCUS

Juveniles under commitment in county detention facilities are mostly males housed in secure facilities.

Chart 38

JUVENILE POPULATION IN COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES, 1982

Statewide



Note: The detention survey data were collected by a summary form and therefore did not reflect age category data.
Source: Table 17.

Caseload

Status of Active Juvenile Cases on December 31, 1982 by Type of Supervision, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

There were 60,612 cases under supervision by the 58 county probation departments on December 31, 1982, including both juveniles incarcerated and on supervision status.

Of these:

- ▣ 7,430 (12.3 percent) were on informal supervision status.
- ▣ 1,105 (1.8 percent) were on non-ward supervision status.
- ▣ 52,077 (85.9 percent) were on formal supervision status.

Of the total probation department caseload:

- ▣ Males accounted for 84.9 percent.
- ▣ Whites (not Hispanic) accounted for 48.6 percent.
- ▣ Hispanics accounted for 25.4 percent.
- ▣ Blacks accounted for 20.6 percent.
- ▣ The 13 and under age group accounted for 11.7 percent.
- ▣ The 14–15 age group accounted for 34.7 percent.
- ▣ The 16 and over age group accounted for 53.7 percent.

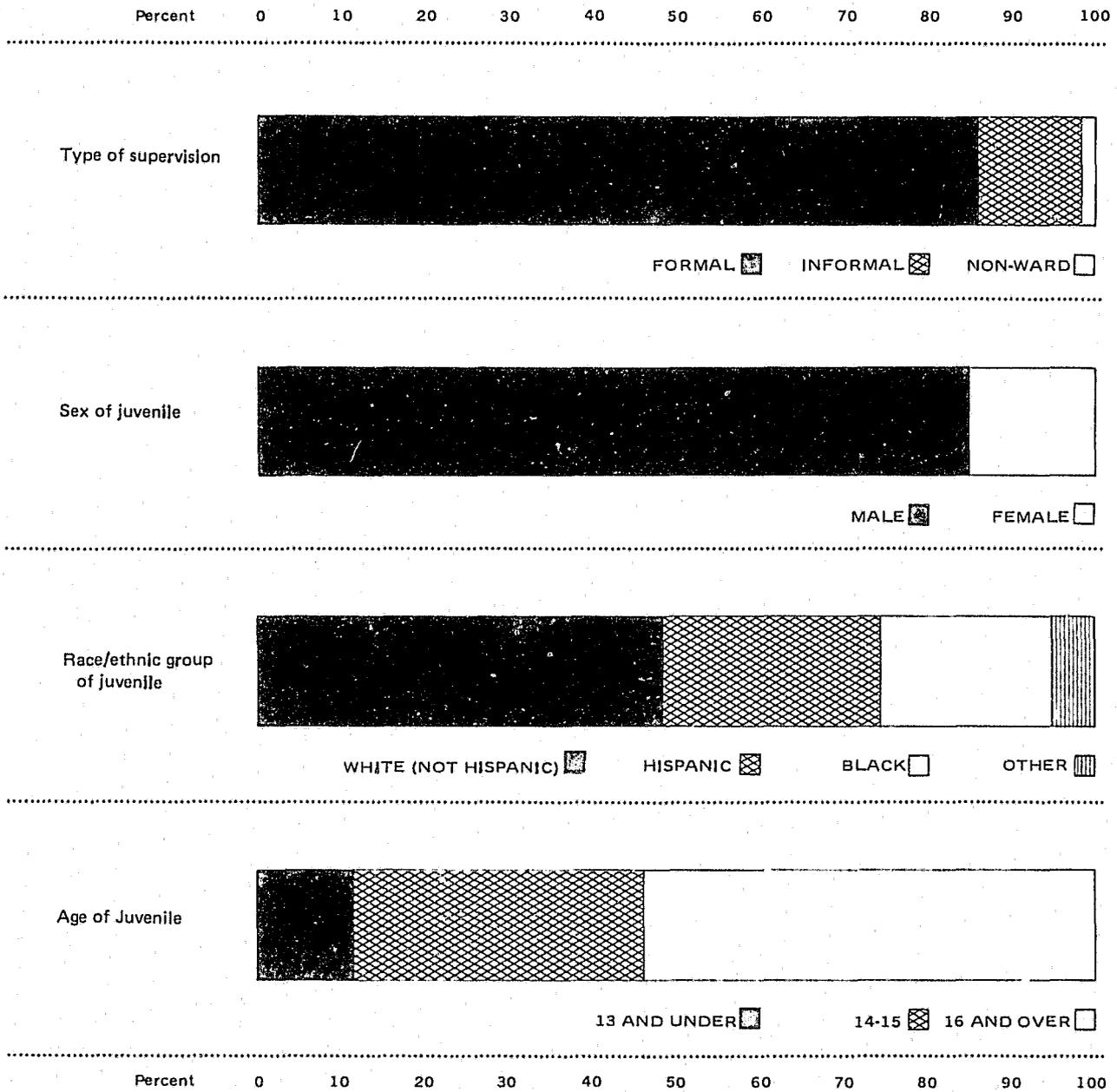
FOCUS
FOCUS

Most juveniles on active status are on formal probation.

Chart 39

STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1982

Statewide



Source: Tables 18, 19, and 20.



Trends

The Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) began in 1980. Since then, there has been very little change in the indicators of juvenile justice activity. For an overview of trends in juvenile justice administration, this section uses ten years of data collected in the arrest reporting system, the prior juvenile probation reporting system, and the current JCPSS. However, only data on arrests, new referrals, new referral petition filings, and wardship declarations will be presented since re-referral data were not available in the prior system. Wardship declarations include formal probation, remands to adult court, and CYA commitments. This grouping is used because wardship declarations are somewhat similar to convictions in the adult justice system.

Notable developments affecting the juvenile justice system have occurred in the past ten years. These are:

1. **Probation Subsidy Program** — From July 1, 1966 through June 30, 1978, state monies were made available to counties to increase the retention of offenders in the community in lieu of commitment to a state institution. The peak year of expenditure was Fiscal Year 1972-73 (\$22,068,210).
2. **Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act** — In 1974, federal monies were made available to establish programs that would divert status offenders from the juvenile justice system.
3. **Marijuana Law Change** — On January 1, 1976, the Health and Safety Code was changed to stipulate that the possession of not more than one ounce of unconcentrated marijuana was a misdemeanor rather than a felony offense.
4. **AB 3121** — On January 1, 1977, a major revision to the California juvenile court law went into effect through AB 3121. The change encouraged the diversion of status offenders from the system and made those juveniles who commit violent crimes more responsible for their acts.
5. **County Justice System Subvention Program** — Effective July 1978, AB 90 went into effect. The program's broad objectives encompass the development, maintenance, and expansion of a range of local justice programs including services to juvenile law violators and status offenders. The program also provides for increasing the retention of offenders in the community in lieu of commitment to a state institution.
6. **JCPSS Reporting System** — In 1980, a new system for collecting data on new referrals and re-referrals in California was initiated by BCS.



Trends

Ten-Year Juvenile Justice System Trends

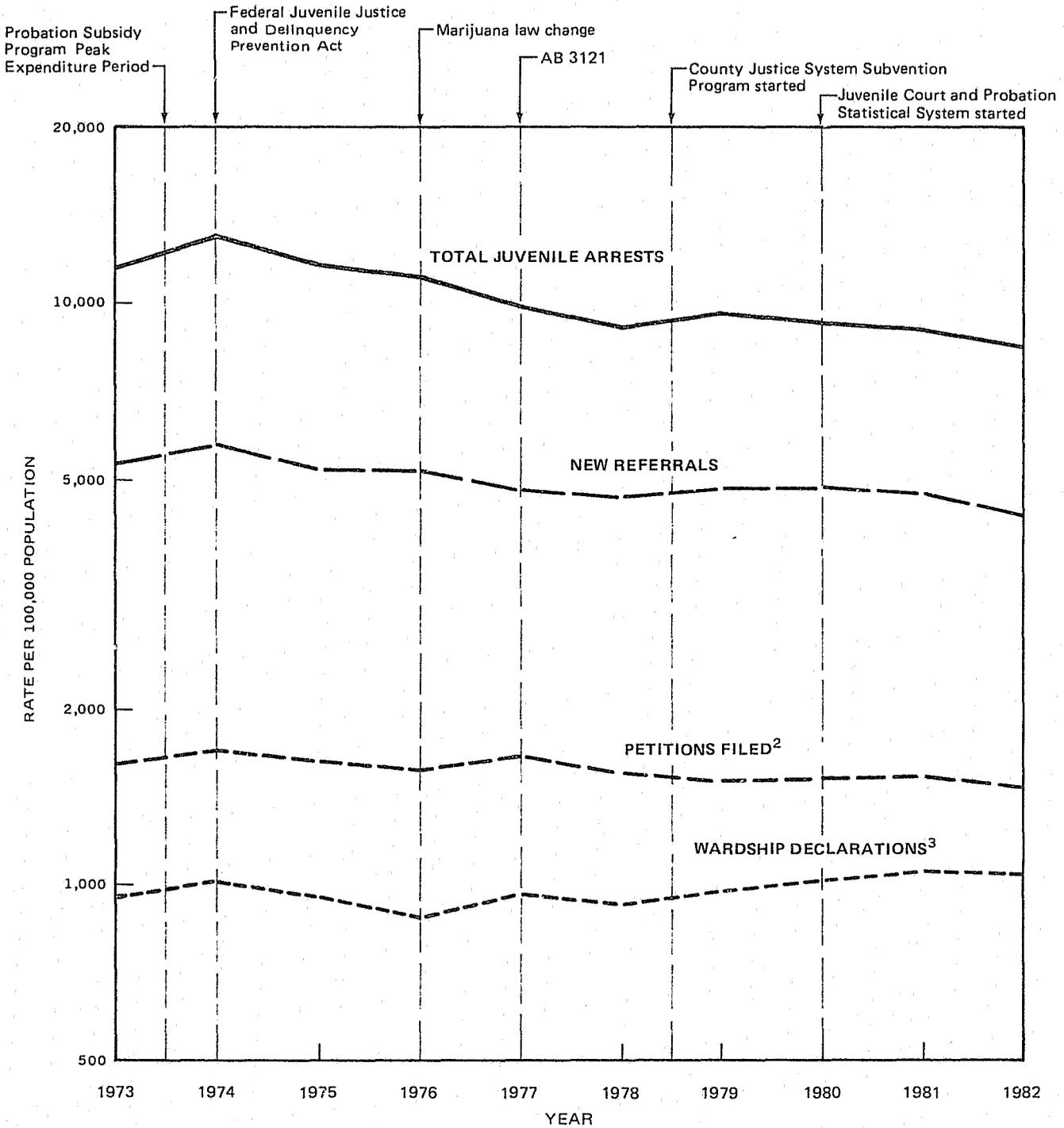
Rates per 100,000 juvenile population (10–17 years) are used for comparison purposes in the trend chart.

- ▣ Arrests reached a peak in 1974 and, in general, have gradually decreased since that time.
- ▣ New referrals have generally followed the juvenile arrest trend.
- ▣ Petitions filed on new referrals show peaks in 1974 and 1977 and have generally declined since.
- ▣ Wardship declarations peaked in 1974, reached a low in 1976, and have gradually increased since that time.

FOCUS FOCUS

Juvenile arrests have shown a rather steady decline since the peak year in 1974. This decline is primarily due to a decrease in status offender arrests. New referrals, which predominately come from law enforcement agencies, have generally followed the arrest trends. Petitions filed on new referrals have remained relatively stable over the period with some increases noted in 1974 and 1977. Wardship declarations have also been relatively stable over the period with an increasing trend noted in 1978. Some of this increase may be attributed to AB 3121's provisions for more serious dispositions for law violators.

Chart 40
 JUVENILE JUSTICE TRENDS, 1973-1982
 Rate per 100,000 Population¹



¹Based on population 10-17 years of age.
²Petitions filed on new referrals only.
³Includes formal probation, remands to adult court, and CYA commitments.

Logarithmic Scale
 Source: Table 22.



Data Section



JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM DATA LIMITATIONS

Known Data Limitations

1. These data do not represent the total number of referral dispositions that occurred in 1982 since re-referral cases from all counties are not included. Re-referral information from Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara counties is reported to BCS on an incomplete basis and is too fragmented to be meaningful. The remaining 54 counties report information on the new Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) and provide complete information on re-referrals. New referral information from all 58 counties is included.
2. In cases where a juvenile has multiple petitions filed for more than one offense, only the petition with the most serious offense is recorded. This accounts substantially for the differences between BCS counts and the statistics generated by the Administrative Office of the Courts, where the total number of petitions processed is counted.
3. The number of arrests reported to BCS as having been referred to probation by law enforcement agencies will not equal the number of referrals reported to BCS by probation departments. This discrepancy occurs because law enforcement agencies report the number of *arrests* referred to probation. Probation departments, on the other hand, report the number of *cases* referred. For example, if a juvenile has three arrests at the time of referral, the law enforcement agency will report three referrals to the probation department and the probation department will report one case.
4. The number of new and re-referral dispositions will not equal the actual number of CYA commitments. BCS counts will be low, as complete re-referral dispositions are shown from only 54 counties. Additionally, the unit of count differs. CYA counts the actual number of juveniles received at intake and BCS counts the number of cases reported from each county jurisdiction. A juvenile may have been referred for offenses committed in multiple jurisdictions, yet represent only one CYA commitment.
5. Prior to 1982, new referrals included cases on informal probation (Section 654 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) at the time of referral. In 1982, however, informal probation status cases at time of referral were counted as re-referrals and appear in the Re-Referral Section of this report.

Data Collection

New referral data in this 1982 report are based upon information reported to BCS by two different methods:

- ▣ 54 counties submitted data using the new JCPSS format.
- ▣ 4 counties (Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara) submitted data using the Juvenile Justice Data Center format.



JUVENILE JUSTICE GLOSSARY ¹

ARREST: "... taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person." (P.C. 834)

CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY (CYA): the state agency which has jurisdiction over and maintains institutions as correctional schools for the reception of wards of the juvenile court and other persons committed from justice, municipal, and superior courts.

CAMPS, RANCHES, HOMES, AND SCHOOLS: county-level juvenile correctional facilities for post-court treatment of juvenile offenders. These facilities are maintained by county probation departments.

CHARGE: a formal allegation that a specific person has committed a specific offense.

CLOSED AT INTAKE: a case closed by the probation department at the time the juvenile is referred to the department following an investigation of the juvenile's circumstances and nature of the alleged offense. No further action is taken.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE: These include heroin, marijuana, amphetamines, barbiturates, and psychedelics.

COURT: an agency of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, having one or more judicial officers on its staff. A court has the authority to decide upon controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it.

CRIME: "... an act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it . . ." (P.C. 15)

CYA: see California Youth Authority.

DELINQUENT ACTS: those acts described under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 602 which involve violations by a juvenile of any law or ordinance defining crime, or the violation of a court order of the juvenile court.

DELINQUENT TENDENCIES: see Status Offense.

DISMISSAL: a decision by a judicial officer to terminate a case.

DISPOSITION – COURT: an action taken as the result of an appearance in court by a defendant. Examples would be: adults – dismissed, acquitted, or convicted and sentenced; juveniles – dismissed, transferred, remanded to adult court, placed on probation, or sentenced to the California Youth Authority.

DISPOSITION – POLICE: an action taken as the result of an arrest. Police dispositions include actions taken by prosecutors and account for a defendant's entry into lower or superior court or the juvenile justice system. Examples of a police disposition are: adults – released by law enforcement, referred to another jurisdiction, or a misdemeanor or felony complaint filed; juveniles – handled within the department, referred to another agency, or referred to the probation department or juvenile court. (Uniform Crime Reports)

DRUGS: see Controlled Substance.

FELONY: "... a crime which is punishable with death or by imprisonment in the state prison . . ." (P.C. 17)

INITIAL PETITION: a petition filed in juvenile court for a minor, who is currently not under active probation supervision or on parole from CYA, alleging that the minor has committed a delinquent act.

INTAKE DETERMINATION: the probation department disposition of a referral, usually "closed or transferred," "informal probation," "petition filed," or "prior status maintained."

JUVENILE: a person under the age of 18.

JUVENILE COURT: the court responsible for adjudicating juvenile offenders.

JUVENILE HALL: a county-operated facility used for temporary detention of juvenile offenders pending their court appearance, and in some instances, for short-term (up to 180 days) post-adjudication rehabilitative purposes.

LAW VIOLATIONS: those acts described under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 602 which involve violations by a juvenile of any law or ordinance defined as a crime.

¹These glossary terms are intended for this specific publication.

MISDEMEANOR: a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail, by a fine, or by both. Under certain conditions defined by Section 17 of the Penal Code, a felony crime can be treated as a misdemeanor.

MONTHLY ARREST AND CITATION REGISTER: a reporting system used to collect information on adult and juvenile arrests. The Arrest Register reports details which identify age, sex, and race/ethnic group characteristics of offenders and creates a link to subsequent court activity.

NEW REFERRAL: a juvenile who is not under current probation supervision or on CYA parole who is brought to the attention of the probation department for alleged behavior under Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 601 or 602.

NONSECURE FACILITY: shelter care, crisis resolution home, or counseling and educational centers.

OFFENSE: the charged offense is the offense for which the defendant was arrested or filed on by the district attorney. The convicted offense is the offense for which the defendant was convicted or for which he pled guilty in court. The sustained offense is the offense for which the juvenile court sustains a petition.

PAROLE: the supervision of an offender in the community after early release from a county jail or a state institution.

PETITION: the formal presentation to the juvenile court of information surrounding the alleged offense by a juvenile (similar to a criminal complaint for an adult).

PROBATION – FORMAL: a probation grant in which the minor is declared a ward of the juvenile court and placed on formal probation.

PROBATION – INFORMAL: supervision of a minor, in lieu of filing a petition, for a period not to exceed six months. The supervision is based on a contractual agreement between the probation officer and the minor's parents or guardian provided for under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 654.

PROBATION – NON-WARD: a probation grant without wardship from juvenile court for a specific time not to exceed six months as described under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 725a.

REMAND TO ADULT COURT: a juvenile at least 16 years of age is referred to adult court under provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code Section 707 because he is not "amenable" to the treatment available through the juvenile court.

REMOVAL: a case removed from the active caseload and no longer under the supervision of the probation department, or a case not removed but escalated to a more advanced level of supervision.

RE-REFERRAL: a juvenile who is actively under probation department supervision or CYA parole at the time of referral to a probation department for alleged delinquent behavior under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 601 or 602.

RE-REFERRALS CLOSED AT INTAKE: an intake disposition other than a petition filing made for a juvenile already on probation or parole at the time of referral to a probation department for a new arrest. The juvenile will revert to his prior probation or parole status.

SECURE FACILITY: a facility in which a juvenile is held behind a locked door, gate or fence, or in which some person is responsible for physically preventing the juvenile's escape or departure from the facility.

STATUS OFFENDER: a juvenile who has been adjudicated by a judicial officer of a juvenile court, as having committed a status offense, which is an act or conduct which is an offense only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile.

STATUS OFFENSE: an act or conduct, described by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 601, which is declared by statute to be an offense, but only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and which can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court.

SUBSEQUENT PETITION: a petition filed on behalf of a juvenile who is already under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

SUBSEQUENT REFERRAL: see Re-referral.

TRANSFER: a disposition which transfers a juvenile to another agency within the county such as a welfare department, a health department, a legal aid society, etc. or referral to any agency outside the county including the probation departments of other counties.

YOUTH AUTHORITY: see California Youth Authority.

TABLE 1
 JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982
 Arrest Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Arrest offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total	247,402	100.0	196,773	79.5	50,629	20.5	131,967	53.3	64,466	26.1	42,737	17.3	8,232	3.3	43,155	17.4	79,043	31.9	125,204	50.6
Felony-level	84,436	100.0	75,199	89.1	9,237	10.9	38,163	45.2	22,141	26.2	21,576	25.6	2,556	3.0	14,845	17.6	27,795	32.9	41,796	49.5
Homicide	398	100.0	367	92.2	31	7.8	66	16.6	144	36.2	165	41.5	23	5.8	13	3.3	99	24.9	286	71.9
Manslaughter-vehicular	21	100.0	19	90.5	2	9.5	15	71.4	3	14.3	2	9.5	1	4.8	0	.0	1	4.8	20	95.2
Forcible rape	604	100.0	597	98.8	7	1.2	169	28.0	171	28.3	248	41.1	16	2.6	68	11.3	200	33.1	336	55.6
Robbery	6,418	100.0	5,850	91.1	568	8.8	1,122	17.5	1,608	25.1	3,518	54.8	170	2.6	908	14.1	2,104	32.8	3,406	53.1
Assault	6,687	100.0	5,908	88.4	779	11.6	2,439	36.5	2,172	32.5	1,798	26.9	278	4.2	1,099	16.4	2,029	30.3	3,559	53.2
Kidnapping	194	100.0	167	86.1	27	13.9	53	27.3	74	38.1	61	31.4	6	3.1	11	5.7	46	23.7	137	70.6
Burglary	32,846	100.0	29,570	90.0	3,276	10.0	16,063	48.9	8,339	25.4	7,439	22.6	1,005	3.1	7,511	22.9	11,437	34.8	13,898	42.3
Theft	15,046	100.0	13,482	89.6	1,564	10.4	7,370	49.0	3,767	25.0	3,506	23.3	403	2.7	2,634	17.5	5,185	34.5	7,227	48.0
Motor vehicle theft	6,806	100.0	6,007	88.3	799	11.7	2,814	41.3	1,907	28.0	1,930	28.4	155	2.3	625	9.2	2,346	34.5	3,835	56.3
Forgery, checks, credit cards	987	100.0	656	66.5	331	33.5	656	66.5	134	13.6	165	16.7	32	3.2	93	9.4	265	26.8	629	63.7
Drug law violations	6,160	100.0	4,976	80.8	1,184	19.2	3,391	55.0	1,405	22.8	1,223	19.9	141	2.3	408	6.6	1,609	26.1	4,143	67.3
Narcotics	1,285	100.0	946	73.6	339	26.4	798	62.1	318	24.7	143	11.1	26	2.0	57	4.4	256	19.9	972	75.6
Marijuana	3,220	100.0	2,850	88.5	370	11.5	1,666	51.7	671	20.8	817	25.4	66	2.0	212	6.6	928	28.8	2,080	64.6
Dangerous drugs	1,513	100.0	1,083	71.6	430	28.4	838	55.4	381	25.2	246	16.3	48	3.2	116	7.7	374	24.7	1,023	67.6
Other	142	100.0	97	68.3	45	31.7	89	62.7	35	24.6	17	12.0	1	.7	23	16.2	51	35.9	68	47.9
Sex law violations	1,031	100.0	980	95.1	51	4.9	565	54.8	214	20.8	223	21.6	29	2.8	307	29.8	374	36.3	350	33.9
Lewd and lascivious	540	100.0	523	96.9	17	3.1	296	54.8	98	18.1	128	23.7	18	3.3	171	31.7	198	36.7	171	31.7
Other	491	100.0	457	93.1	34	6.9	269	54.8	116	23.6	95	19.3	11	2.2	136	27.7	176	35.8	179	36.5
Weapons	3,044	100.0	2,897	95.2	147	4.8	1,273	41.8	1,090	35.8	549	18.0	132	4.3	273	9.0	923	30.3	1,848	60.7
Driving under the influence	239	100.0	189	79.1	50	20.9	181	75.7	43	18.0	8	3.3	7	2.9	2	.8	12	5.0	225	94.1
Hit-and-run	137	100.0	115	83.9	22	16.1	68	49.6	50	36.5	9	6.6	10	7.3	5	3.6	23	16.8	109	79.6
Escape	163	100.0	150	92.0	13	8.0	108	66.3	29	17.8	22	13.5	4	2.5	8	4.9	70	42.9	85	52.1
Arson	788	100.0	696	88.3	92	11.7	532	67.5	126	16.0	93	11.8	37	4.7	397	50.4	226	28.7	165	20.9
Other	2,867	100.0	2,573	89.7	294	10.3	1,278	44.6	865	30.2	617	21.5	107	3.7	483	16.8	846	29.5	1,538	53.6

TABLE 1 - Continued
 JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982
 Arrest Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Arrest offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Misdemeanor-level	138,925	100.0	108,004	77.7	30,921	22.3	78,646	56.6	36,651	26.4	18,524	13.3	5,104	3.7	24,378	17.5	41,438	29.8	73,109	52.6
Manslaughter	8	100.0	6	75.0	2	25.0	6	75.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	.0	0	.0	1	12.5	7	87.5
Assault and battery	11,675	100.0	9,103	78.0	2,572	22.0	6,044	51.8	2,877	24.6	2,312	19.8	442	3.8	2,285	19.6	3,859	33.1	5,531	47.4
Petty theft	41,553	100.0	27,354	65.8	14,199	34.2	21,603	52.0	9,520	22.9	8,052	19.4	2,378	5.7	12,457	30.0	13,794	33.2	15,302	36.8
Other theft	1,133	100.0	976	86.1	157	13.9	639	56.4	332	29.3	128	11.3	34	3.0	130	11.5	382	33.7	621	54.8
Checks and credit cards	53	100.0	39	73.6	14	26.4	32	60.4	4	7.5	15	28.3	2	3.8	9	17.0	15	28.3	29	54.7
Drug law violations	12,694	100.0	10,716	84.4	1,978	15.6	6,968	54.9	3,810	30.0	1,647	13.0	269	2.1	1,095	8.6	4,054	31.9	7,545	59.4
Marijuana	10,357	100.0	8,916	86.1	1,441	13.9	6,324	61.1	2,378	23.0	1,437	13.9	218	2.1	1,016	9.8	3,508	33.9	5,833	56.3
Other	2,337	100.0	1,800	77.0	537	23.0	644	27.6	1,432	61.3	210	9.0	51	2.2	79	3.4	546	23.4	1,712	73.3
Indecent exposure	424	100.0	416	98.1	8	1.9	307	72.4	64	15.1	41	9.7	12	2.8	78	18.4	129	30.4	217	51.2
Annoying children	156	100.0	126	80.8	30	19.2	71	45.5	46	29.5	34	21.8	5	3.2	27	17.3	55	35.3	74	47.4
Obscene matter	4	100.0	4	100.0	0	.0	3	75.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	25.0	0	.0	0	.0	4	100.0
Lewd conduct	993	100.0	877	88.3	116	11.7	425	42.8	317	31.9	192	19.3	59	5.9	76	7.7	346	34.8	571	57.5
Prostitution	365	100.0	118	32.3	247	67.7	159	43.6	58	15.9	141	38.6	7	1.9	14	3.8	71	19.5	280	76.7
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	70	100.0	54	77.1	16	22.9	48	68.6	13	18.6	8	11.4	1	1.4	12	17.1	18	25.7	40	57.1
Other alcohol-related offenses	21,791	100.0	17,263	79.2	4,528	20.8	14,308	65.7	6,150	28.2	717	3.3	616	2.8	568	2.6	4,749	21.8	16,474	75.6
Drunk	8,895	100.0	7,312	82.2	1,583	17.8	4,879	54.9	3,287	37.0	352	4.0	377	4.2	319	3.6	2,272	25.5	6,304	70.9
Liquor law violations	12,896	100.0	9,951	77.2	2,945	22.8	9,429	73.1	2,863	22.2	365	2.8	239	1.9	249	1.9	2,477	19.2	10,170	78.9
Disorderly conduct	1,235	100.0	1,072	86.8	163	13.2	778	63.0	300	24.3	111	9.0	46	3.7	113	9.1	424	34.3	698	56.5
Disturbing the peace	4,462	100.0	3,481	78.0	981	22.0	2,260	50.6	1,300	29.1	758	17.0	144	3.2	761	17.1	1,572	35.2	2,129	47.7
Malicious mischief	706	100.0	658	93.2	48	6.8	358	50.7	191	27.1	138	19.5	19	2.7	103	14.6	223	31.6	380	53.8
Vandalism	8,558	100.0	7,685	89.8	873	10.2	5,454	63.7	2,024	23.6	897	10.5	183	2.1	3,109	36.3	2,621	30.6	2,828	33.0
Trespassing	5,418	100.0	4,712	87.0	706	13.0	3,696	68.2	1,023	18.9	544	10.0	155	2.9	1,189	21.9	1,811	33.4	2,418	44.6
Weapons	1,369	100.0	1,248	91.2	121	8.8	424	30.0	526	38.4	372	27.2	47	3.4	150	11.0	431	31.5	788	57.6
Driving under the influence	4,569	100.0	3,966	86.8	603	13.2	2,974	65.1	1,436	31.4	86	1.9	73	1.6	24	.5	221	4.8	4,324	94.6
Hit-and-run	611	100.0	494	80.9	117	19.1	382	62.5	161	26.4	41	6.7	27	4.4	26	4.3	137	22.4	448	73.3
Traffic-custody	6,586	100.0	5,816	88.3	770	11.7	4,094	62.2	1,931	29.3	436	6.6	125	1.9	324	4.9	1,534	23.3	4,728	71.8
Joy riding	1,340	100.0	1,009	75.3	331	24.7	998	74.5	236	17.6	74	5.5	32	2.4	209	15.6	708	52.8	423	31.6
Gambling	75	100.0	73	97.3	2	2.7	7	9.3	16	21.3	47	62.7	5	6.7	3	4.0	19	25.3	53	70.7
Glue sniffing	1,504	100.0	1,258	83.6	246	16.4	163	10.8	1,224	81.4	58	3.9	59	3.9	224	14.9	651	43.3	629	41.8
City/county ordinance	5,005	100.0	4,071	81.3	934	18.7	3,306	66.1	1,063	21.2	488	9.8	148	3.0	610	12.2	1,450	29.0	2,945	58.8
FTA - non-traffic	205	100.0	140	68.3	65	31.7	94	45.9	73	35.6	33	16.1	5	2.4	16	7.8	56	27.3	133	64.9
Other	6,363	100.0	5,269	82.8	1,094	17.2	3,045	47.9	1,955	30.7	1,153	18.1	210	3.3	766	12.0	2,107	33.1	3,490	54.8
Status offenses	24,041	100.0	13,570	56.4	10,471	43.6	15,158	63.1	5,674	23.6	2,637	11.0	572	2.4	3,932	16.4	9,810	40.8	10,299	42.8
Runaway	8,573	100.0	3,383	39.5	5,190	60.5	6,166	71.9	1,356	15.8	818	9.5	233	2.7	1,953	22.8	3,982	46.4	2,638	30.8
Truancy	3,705	100.0	2,496	67.4	1,209	32.6	2,272	61.3	1,033	27.9	326	8.8	74	2.0	422	11.4	1,574	42.5	1,709	46.1
Curfew	7,527	100.0	5,471	72.7	2,056	27.3	4,093	54.4	2,499	33.2	773	10.3	162	2.2	636	8.4	2,467	32.8	4,424	58.8
Incorrigible	3,261	100.0	1,578	48.4	1,683	51.6	1,953	59.9	659	20.2	584	17.9	65	2.0	732	22.4	1,421	43.6	1,108	34.0
Other	975	100.0	642	65.8	333	34.2	674	69.1	127	13.0	136	13.9	38	3.9	189	19.4	366	37.5	420	43.1

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 2
 JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982
 Arrest Offense by Type of Disposition

Arrest offense	Total		Handled within department		Turned over to other agency		Referred to probation department	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	247,402	100.0	85,387	34.5	2,629	1.1	159,386	64.4
Felony-level	84,436	100.0	18,708	22.2	837	1.0	64,891	76.9
Homicide	398	100.0	22	5.5	2	.5	374	94.0
Manslaughter-vehicular	21	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	21	100.0
Forcible rape	604	100.0	73	12.1	5	.8	526	87.1
Robbery	6,418	100.0	952	14.8	72	1.1	5,394	84.0
Assault	6,687	100.0	1,298	19.4	28	.4	5,361	80.2
Kidnapping	194	100.0	18	9.3	7	3.6	169	87.1
Burglary	32,846	100.0	7,426	22.6	211	.6	25,209	76.7
Theft	15,046	100.0	4,090	27.2	156	1.0	10,800	71.8
Motor vehicle theft	6,806	100.0	1,260	18.5	222	3.3	5,324	78.2
Forgery, checks, credit cards	987	100.0	239	24.2	8	.8	740	75.0
Drug law violations	6,160	100.0	1,334	21.7	37	.6	4,789	77.7
Narcotics	1,285	100.0	331	25.8	14	1.1	940	73.2
Marijuana	3,220	100.0	601	18.7	10	.3	2,609	81.0
Dangerous drugs	1,513	100.0	366	24.2	9	.6	1,138	75.2
Other	142	100.0	36	25.4	4	2.8	102	71.8
Sex law violations	1,031	100.0	169	16.4	9	.9	853	82.7
Lewd and lascivious	540	100.0	82	15.2	5	.9	453	83.9
Other	491	100.0	87	17.7	4	.8	400	81.5
Weapons	3,044	100.0	942	30.9	19	.6	2,083	68.4
Driving under the influence	239	100.0	17	7.1	5	2.1	217	90.8
Hit-and-run	137	100.0	15	10.9	1	.7	121	88.3
Escape	163	100.0	4	2.5	7	4.3	152	93.3
Arson	788	100.0	272	34.5	21	2.7	495	62.8
Other	2,867	100.0	577	20.1	27	.9	2,263	78.9

TABLE 2 — Continued
 JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982
 Arrest Offense by Type of Disposition

Arrest offense	Total		Handled within department		Turned over to other agency		Referred to probation department	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor-level	138,925	100.0	52,288	37.6	1,398	1.0	85,239	61.4
Manslaughter	8	100.0	1	12.5	0	.0	7	87.5
Assault and battery	11,675	100.0	3,231	27.7	44	.4	8,400	71.9
Petty theft	41,553	100.0	18,228	43.9	133	.3	23,192	55.8
Other theft	1,133	100.0	435	38.4	12	1.1	686	60.5
Checks and credit cards	53	100.0	10	18.9	0	.0	43	81.1
Drug law violations	12,694	100.0	4,690	36.9	111	.9	7,893	62.2
Marijuana	10,357	100.0	4,114	39.7	94	.9	6,149	59.4
Other	2,337	100.0	576	24.6	17	.7	1,744	74.6
Indecent exposure	424	100.0	138	32.5	1	.2	285	67.2
Annoying children	156	100.0	65	41.7	1	.6	90	57.7
Obscene matter	4	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	4	100.0
Lewd conduct	993	100.0	348	35.0	5	.5	640	64.5
Prostitution	365	100.0	54	14.8	1	.3	310	84.9
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	70	100.0	18	25.7	0	.0	52	74.3
Other alcohol-related offenses	21,791	100.0	8,564	39.3	193	.9	13,034	59.8
Drunk	8,895	100.0	3,324	37.4	49	.6	5,522	62.1
Liquor law violations	12,896	100.0	5,240	40.6	144	1.1	7,512	58.3
Disorderly conduct	1,235	100.0	476	38.5	9	.7	750	60.7
Disturbing the peace	4,462	100.0	2,035	45.6	18	.4	2,409	54.0
Malicious mischief	706	100.0	254	36.0	6	.8	446	63.2
Vandalism	8,558	100.0	3,757	43.9	18	.2	4,783	55.9
Trespassing	5,418	100.0	2,360	43.6	171	3.2	2,887	53.3
Weapons	1,369	100.0	382	27.9	4	.3	983	71.8
Driving under the influence	4,569	100.0	586	12.8	216	4.7	3,767	82.4
Hit-and-run	611	100.0	135	22.1	9	1.5	467	76.4
Traffic-custody	6,586	100.0	1,152	17.5	303	4.6	5,131	77.9
Joy riding	1,340	100.0	521	38.9	10	.7	809	60.4
Gambling	75	100.0	21	28.0	1	1.3	53	70.7
Glue sniffing	1,504	100.0	310	20.6	5	.3	1,189	79.1
City/county ordinance	5,005	100.0	2,278	45.5	15	.3	2,712	54.2
FTA — non-traffic	205	100.0	8	3.9	3	1.5	194	94.6
Other	6,363	100.0	2,231	35.1	109	1.7	4,023	63.2
Status offenses	24,041	100.0	14,391	59.9	394	1.6	9,256	38.5
Runaway	8,573	100.0	4,979	58.1	245	2.9	3,349	39.1
Truancy	3,705	100.0	3,163	85.4	36	1.0	506	13.7
Curfew	7,527	100.0	4,950	65.8	22	.3	2,555	33.9
Incorrigible	3,261	100.0	1,015	31.1	53	1.6	2,193	67.2
Other	975	100.0	284	29.1	38	3.9	653	67.0

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 3
JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1982
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	247,402	100.0	196,773	100.0	50,629	100.0	131,967	100.0	64,466	100.0	42,737	100.0	8,232	100.0	43,155	100.0	79,043	100.0	125,204	100.0
Handled within department.	85,387	34.5	64,070	32.6	21,317	42.1	50,390	38.2	20,773	32.2	11,406	26.7	2,818	34.2	19,424	45.0	27,746	35.1	38,217	30.5
Turned over to other agency.	2,629	1.1	2,113	1.1	516	1.0	1,266	1.0	980	1.5	334	.8	49	.6	336	.8	780	1.0	1,513	1.2
Referred to probation department	159,386	64.4	130,590	66.4	28,796	56.9	80,311	60.9	42,713	66.3	30,997	72.5	5,365	65.2	23,395	54.2	50,517	63.9	85,474	68.3
Felony-level	84,436	100.0	75,199	100.0	9,237	100.0	38,163	100.0	22,141	100.0	21,576	100.0	2,556	100.0	14,845	100.0	27,795	100.0	41,796	100.0
Handled within department.	18,708	22.2	16,258	21.6	2,450	26.5	9,442	24.7	4,961	22.4	3,725	17.3	580	22.7	4,866	32.8	5,874	21.1	7,968	19.1
Turned over to other agency.	837	1.0	730	1.0	107	1.2	352	.9	286	1.3	178	.8	21	.8	106	.7	256	.9	475	1.1
Referred to probation department	64,891	76.9	58,211	77.4	6,680	72.3	28,369	74.3	16,894	76.3	17,673	81.9	1,955	76.5	9,873	66.5	21,665	77.9	33,353	79.8
Misdemeanor-level	138,925	100.0	108,004	100.0	30,921	100.0	78,646	100.0	36,651	100.0	18,524	100.0	5,104	100.0	24,378	100.0	41,438	100.0	73,109	100.0
Handled within department.	52,288	37.6	39,443	36.5	12,845	41.5	31,860	40.5	12,223	33.3	6,320	34.1	1,885	36.9	12,262	50.3	16,003	38.6	24,023	32.9
Turned over to other agency.	1,398	1.0	1,198	1.1	200	.6	654	.8	611	1.7	113	.6	20	.4	147	.6	364	.9	887	1.2
Referred to probation department	85,239	61.4	67,363	62.4	17,876	57.8	46,132	58.7	23,817	65.0	12,091	65.3	3,199	62.7	11,969	49.1	25,071	60.5	48,199	65.9
Status offenses	24,041	100.0	13,570	100.0	10,471	100.0	15,158	100.0	5,674	100.0	2,637	100.0	572	100.0	3,932	100.0	9,810	100.0	10,299	100.0
Handled within department.	14,391	59.9	8,369	61.7	6,022	57.5	9,088	60.0	3,589	63.3	1,361	51.6	353	61.7	2,296	58.4	5,869	59.8	6,226	60.5
Turned over to other agency.	394	1.6	185	1.4	209	2.0	260	1.7	83	1.5	43	1.6	8	1.4	83	2.1	160	1.6	151	1.5
Referred to probation department	9,256	38.5	5,016	37.0	4,240	40.5	5,810	38.3	2,002	35.3	1,233	46.8	211	36.9	1,553	39.5	3,781	38.5	3,922	38.1

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 4
 JUVENILE ARREST TRENDS, 1980-1982
 Level of Offense and Arrest Disposition
 Statewide

Disposition	1980		1981		1982	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	286,007	100.0	269,925	100.0	247,402	100.0
Felonies	97,376	34.0	93,027	34.5	84,436	34.1
Misdemeanors	158,235	55.3	149,405	55.4	138,925	56.2
Status offenses	30,306	10.6	27,453	10.2	24,041	9.7
Total	286,007	100.0	269,925	100.0	247,402	100.0
Handled within department	101,308	35.4	93,818	34.8	85,387	34.5
Turned over to other agency	3,223	1.1	3,299	1.2	2,629	1.1
Referred to probation department	181,476	63.5	172,808	64.0	159,386	64.4
Felony-level	97,376	100.0	93,027	100.0	84,436	100.0
Handled within department	22,736	23.3	21,977	23.6	18,708	22.2
Turned over to other agency	1,321	1.4	1,062	1.1	837	1.0
Referred to probation department	73,319	75.3	69,988	75.2	64,891	76.9
Misdemeanor-level	158,235	100.0	149,445	100.0	138,925	100.0
Handled within department	61,805	39.1	56,082	37.5	52,288	37.6
Turned over to other agency	1,337	.8	1,643	1.1	1,398	1.0
Referred to probation department	95,093	60.1	91,720	61.4	85,239	61.4
Status offenses	30,396	100.0	27,453	100.0	24,041	100.0
Handled within department	16,767	55.2	15,759	57.4	14,391	60.0
Turned over to other agency	565	1.9	594	2.2	394	1.6
Referred to probation department	13,064	43.0	11,100	40.4	9,256	38.5

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 5
 NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
 Statewide

Referral offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total	126,181	100.0	98,246	77.9	27,935	22.1	68,769	54.5	28,780	22.8	19,208	15.2	9,424	7.5	17,712	14.0	37,553	29.8	70,916	56.2
Felony-level	52,874	100.0	45,391	85.8	7,483	14.2	26,410	49.9	12,474	23.6	10,691	20.2	3,299	6.2	7,919	15.0	16,296	30.8	28,659	54.2
Homicide	195	100.0	171	87.7	24	12.3	58	29.7	78	40.0	46	23.6	13	6.7	10	5.1	42	21.5	143	73.3
Manslaughter-vehicular	30	100.0	25	83.3	5	16.7	16	53.3	9	30.0	1	3.3	4	13.3	0	.0	2	6.7	28	93.3
Forcible rape	357	100.0	351	98.3	6	1.7	118	33.1	113	31.7	108	30.3	18	5.0	30	8.2	118	33.0	209	58.9
Robbery	3,273	100.0	2,887	88.2	386	11.8	737	22.5	767	23.4	1,619	49.5	150	4.6	418	12.8	1,011	30.9	1,844	56.3
Assault	4,262	100.0	3,566	83.7	696	16.3	1,686	39.6	1,239	29.1	1,002	23.5	335	7.9	574	13.5	1,197	28.1	2,491	58.4
Kidnapping	101	100.0	78	77.2	23	22.8	31	30.7	34	33.7	31	30.7	5	5.0	8	7.9	22	21.8	71	70.3
Burglary	19,916	100.0	17,732	89.0	2,184	11.0	10,790	54.2	4,432	22.3	3,512	17.6	1,182	5.9	3,890	19.5	6,585	33.1	9,441	47.4
Theft	11,240	100.0	9,244	82.2	1,996	17.8	5,521	49.1	2,632	23.4	2,404	21.4	683	6.1	1,581	14.1	3,588	31.9	6,071	54.0
Motor vehicle theft	3,595	100.0	3,071	85.4	524	14.6	1,904	53.0	812	22.6	623	17.3	256	7.1	309	8.6	1,200	33.4	2,086	58.0
Forgery, checks, credit cards	728	100.0	426	58.5	302	41.5	495	68.0	98	13.5	89	12.2	46	6.3	52	7.1	170	23.4	506	69.5
Drug law violations	4,190	100.0	3,357	80.1	833	19.9	2,511	59.9	874	20.9	590	14.1	215	5.1	205	4.9	922	22.0	3,063	73.1
Narcotics	670	100.0	493	73.6	177	26.4	458	68.4	142	21.2	37	5.5	33	4.9	22	3.3	112	16.7	536	80.0
Marijuana	2,398	100.0	2,096	87.4	302	12.6	1,390	58.0	459	19.1	428	17.8	121	5.0	109	4.5	556	23.2	1,733	72.3
Dangerous drugs	1,008	100.0	686	68.1	322	31.9	579	57.4	257	25.5	117	11.6	55	5.5	57	5.7	215	21.3	736	73.0
Other	114	100.0	82	71.9	32	28.1	84	73.7	16	14.0	8	7.0	6	5.3	17	14.9	39	34.2	58	50.9
Sex law violations	895	100.0	859	96.0	36	4.0	535	59.8	138	15.4	156	17.4	66	7.4	206	23.0	328	36.6	361	40.3
Lewd and lascivious	441	100.0	422	95.7	19	4.3	277	62.8	58	13.2	79	17.9	27	6.1	109	24.7	174	39.5	158	35.8
Other	454	100.0	437	96.3	17	3.7	258	56.8	80	17.6	77	17.0	39	8.6	97	21.4	154	33.9	203	44.7
Weapons	1,746	100.0	1,636	93.7	110	6.3	726	41.6	596	34.1	293	16.8	131	7.5	102	5.8	467	26.7	1,177	67.4
Driving under the influence	118	100.0	93	78.8	25	21.2	87	73.7	23	19.5	1	.8	7	5.9	0	.0	4	3.4	114	96.6
Hit-and-run	89	100.0	70	78.7	19	21.3	52	58.4	27	30.3	3	3.4	7	7.9	5	5.6	13	14.6	71	79.8
Escape	7	100.0	5	71.4	2	28.6	5	71.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	.0	0	.0	2	28.6	5	71.4
Arson	512	100.0	454	88.7	58	11.3	368	71.9	68	13.3	47	9.2	29	5.7	203	39.6	160	31.2	149	29.1
Other	1,620	100.0	1,366	84.3	254	15.7	770	47.5	533	32.9	165	10.2	152	9.4	326	20.1	465	28.7	829	51.2

TABLE 5 - Continued
 NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
 Statewide

Referral offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor-level	65,243	100.0	48,932	75.0	16,311	25.0	37,298	57.2	14,915	22.9	7,857	12.0	5,173	7.9	8,574	13.1	17,914	27.5	38,755	59.4
Manslaughter	26	100.0	12	46.2	14	53.8	20	76.9	5	19.2	1	3.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	26	100.0
Assault and battery	7,685	100.0	5,713	74.3	1,972	25.7	4,084	53.1	1,740	22.6	1,364	17.7	497	6.5	1,232	16.0	2,384	31.0	4,069	52.9
Petty theft	17,239	100.0	10,871	63.1	6,368	36.9	9,229	53.5	3,510	20.4	2,931	17.0	1,569	9.1	3,967	23.0	5,764	33.4	7,508	43.6
Other theft	562	100.0	469	83.5	93	16.5	279	49.6	139	24.7	102	18.1	42	7.5	47	8.4	163	29.0	352	62.6
Checks and credit cards	43	100.0	24	55.8	19	44.2	22	51.2	5	11.6	11	25.6	5	11.6	2	4.7	8	18.6	33	76.7
Drug law violations	4,478	100.0	3,665	81.8	813	18.2	2,625	58.6	1,154	25.8	442	9.9	257	5.7	303	6.8	1,262	28.2	2,913	65.1
Marijuana	3,800	100.0	3,205	84.3	595	15.7	2,399	63.1	780	20.5	398	10.5	223	5.9	284	7.5	1,120	29.5	2,396	63.1
Other	678	100.0	460	67.8	218	32.2	226	33.3	374	55.2	44	6.5	34	5.0	19	2.8	142	20.9	517	76.3
Indecent exposure	278	100.0	269	96.8	9	3.2	193	69.4	42	15.1	22	7.9	21	7.6	30	10.8	89	32.0	159	57.2
Annoying children	82	100.0	74	90.2	8	9.8	40	48.8	19	23.2	14	17.1	9	11.0	16	19.5	22	26.8	44	53.7
Obscene matter	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	100.0
Lewd conduct	418	100.0	369	88.3	49	11.7	178	42.6	138	33.0	64	15.3	38	9.1	23	5.5	136	32.5	259	62.0
Prostitution	168	100.0	20	11.9	148	88.1	79	47.0	14	8.3	69	41.1	6	3.6	8	4.8	44	26.2	116	69.0
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	39	100.0	30	76.9	9	23.1	28	71.8	4	10.3	1	2.6	6	15.4	1	2.6	10	25.6	28	71.8
Other alcohol-related offenses	10,887	100.0	8,223	75.5	2,664	24.5	7,143	65.6	2,584	23.7	268	2.5	892	8.2	225	2.1	2,019	18.5	8,643	79.4
Drunk	4,065	100.0	3,100	76.3	965	23.7	2,292	56.4	1,354	33.3	149	3.7	270	6.6	137	3.4	966	23.8	2,962	72.9
Liquor law violations	6,822	100.0	5,123	75.1	1,699	24.9	4,851	71.1	1,230	18.0	119	1.7	622	9.1	88	1.3	1,053	15.4	5,681	83.3
Disorderly conduct	657	100.0	480	73.1	177	26.9	396	60.3	110	16.7	92	14.0	59	9.0	25	3.8	175	26.6	457	69.6
Disturbing the peace	1,967	100.0	1,477	75.1	490	24.9	1,018	51.8	549	27.9	278	14.1	122	6.2	238	12.1	638	32.4	1,091	55.5
Malicious mischief	450	100.0	425	94.4	25	5.6	203	45.1	144	32.0	75	16.7	28	6.2	40	8.9	134	29.8	276	61.3
Vandalism	4,061	100.0	3,610	88.9	451	11.1	2,573	63.4	859	21.2	395	9.7	234	5.8	1,173	28.9	1,197	29.5	1,691	41.6
Trespassing	2,664	100.0	2,162	81.2	502	18.8	1,767	66.3	415	15.6	222	8.3	260	9.8	321	12.0	820	30.8	1,523	57.2
Weapons	883	100.0	788	89.2	95	10.8	280	31.7	349	39.5	205	23.2	49	5.5	79	8.9	295	33.4	509	57.6
Driving under the influence	2,150	100.0	1,797	83.6	353	16.4	1,403	65.3	552	25.7	25	1.2	170	7.9	6	.3	58	2.7	2,086	97.0
Hit-and-run	372	100.0	288	77.4	84	22.6	204	54.8	90	24.2	27	7.3	51	13.7	10	2.7	72	19.4	290	78.0
Traffic-custody	1,959	100.0	1,659	84.7	300	15.3	1,261	64.4	381	19.4	110	5.6	207	10.6	51	2.6	251	12.8	1,657	84.6
Joy riding	641	100.0	482	75.2	159	24.8	469	73.2	97	15.1	35	5.5	40	6.2	83	12.9	293	45.7	265	41.3
Gambling	12	100.0	12	100.0	0	.0	2	16.7	1	8.3	8	66.7	1	8.3	0	.0	2	16.7	10	83.3
Glue sniffing	735	100.0	567	77.1	168	22.9	88	12.0	571	77.7	15	2.0	61	8.3	94	12.8	310	42.2	331	45.0
City/county ordinance	2,170	100.0	1,690	77.9	480	22.1	1,217	56.1	442	20.4	332	15.3	179	8.2	159	7.3	571	26.3	1,440	66.4
FTA - non-traffic	8	100.0	5	62.5	2	37.5	6	75.0	1	12.5	0	.0	1	12.5	0	.0	0	.0	8	100.0
Other	4,608	100.0	3,750	81.4	858	18.6	2,490	54.0	1,000	21.7	749	16.3	369	8.0	441	9.6	1,197	26.0	2,970	64.4
Status offenses	8,064	100.0	3,923	48.6	4,141	51.4	5,061	62.8	1,391	17.2	660	8.2	952	11.8	1,219	15.1	3,343	41.5	3,502	43.4
Runaway	2,757	100.0	948	34.4	1,809	65.6	2,019	73.2	403	14.6	195	7.1	140	5.1	471	17.1	1,260	45.7	1,026	37.2
Truancy	978	100.0	531	54.3	447	45.7	557	57.0	198	20.2	51	5.2	172	17.6	184	18.8	521	53.3	273	27.9
Curfew	1,959	100.0	1,347	68.8	612	31.2	945	48.2	414	21.1	112	5.7	488	24.9	105	5.4	517	26.4	1,337	68.2
Incorrigible	2,356	100.0	1,085	46.1	1,271	53.9	1,528	64.9	375	15.9	302	12.8	151	6.4	458	19.4	1,038	44.1	860	36.5
Other	14	100.0	12	85.7	2	14.3	12	85.7	1	7.1	0	.0	1	7.1	1	7.1	7	50.0	6	42.9

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 6
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
Referral Offense by Probation Department Disposition
Statewide

New referral offense	Total		Closed, transferred		Informal probation		Petition filed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	126,181	100.0	67,607	53.6	15,411	12.2	43,163	34.2
Felony-level	52,874	100.0	18,375	34.8	6,894	13.0	27,605	52.2
Homicide	195	100.0	37	19.0	0	.0	158	81.0
Manslaughter-vehicular	30	100.0	2	6.7	0	.0	28	93.3
Forcible rape	357	100.0	100	28.0	11	3.1	246	68.9
Robbery	3,273	100.0	624	19.1	168	5.1	2,481	75.8
Assault	4,262	100.0	1,373	32.2	321	7.5	2,568	60.3
Kidnapping	101	100.0	22	21.8	2	2.0	77	76.2
Burglary	19,916	100.0	5,414	27.2	3,204	16.1	11,298	56.7
Theft	11,240	100.0	4,630	41.2	1,586	14.1	5,024	44.7
Motor vehicle theft	3,595	100.0	1,476	41.1	317	8.8	1,802	50.1
Forgery, checks, credit cards	728	100.0	231	31.7	108	14.8	389	53.4
Drug law violations	4,190	100.0	1,958	46.7	668	15.9	1,564	37.3
Narcotics	670	100.0	311	46.4	106	15.8	253	37.8
Marijuana	2,398	100.0	1,089	45.4	379	15.8	930	38.8
Dangerous drugs	1,008	100.0	512	50.8	165	16.4	331	32.8
Other	114	100.0	46	40.4	18	15.8	50	43.9
Sex law violations	895	100.0	236	26.4	111	12.4	548	61.2
Lewd and lascivious	441	100.0	123	27.9	70	15.9	248	56.2
Other	454	100.0	113	24.9	41	9.0	300	66.1
Weapons	1,746	100.0	996	57.0	192	11.0	558	32.0
Driving under the influence	118	100.0	29	24.6	5	4.2	84	71.2
Hit-and-run	89	100.0	17	19.1	2	2.2	70	78.7
Escape	7	100.0	3	42.9	1	14.3	3	42.9
Arson	512	100.0	213	41.6	64	12.5	235	45.9
Other	1,620	100.0	1,014	62.6	134	8.3	472	29.1

TABLE 6 – Continued
 NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Referral Offense by Probation Department Disposition
 Statewide

New referral offense	Total		Closed, transferred		Informal probation		Petition filed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor-level	65,243	100.0	42,497	65.1	7,823	12.0	14,923	22.9
Manslaughter	26	100.0	9	34.6	1	3.8	16	61.5
Assault and battery	7,685	100.0	3,734	48.6	1,108	14.4	2,843	37.0
Petty theft	17,239	100.0	11,815	68.5	2,487	14.4	2,937	17.0
Other theft	562	100.0	390	69.4	48	8.5	124	22.1
Checks and credit cards	43	100.0	14	32.6	11	25.6	18	41.9
Drug law violations	4,478	100.0	3,026	67.6	848	18.9	604	13.5
Marijuana	3,800	100.0	2,718	71.5	750	19.7	332	8.7
Other	678	100.0	308	45.4	98	14.5	272	40.1
Indecent exposure	278	100.0	119	42.8	52	18.7	107	38.5
Annoying children	82	100.0	28	34.1	11	13.4	43	52.4
Obscene matter	1	100.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	.0
Lewd conduct	418	100.0	285	68.2	72	17.2	61	14.6
Prostitution	168	100.0	72	42.9	10	6.0	86	51.2
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	39	100.0	30	76.9	4	10.3	5	12.8
Other alcohol-related offenses	10,887	100.0	8,745	80.3	1,005	9.2	1,137	10.4
Drunk	4,065	100.0	2,882	70.9	480	11.8	703	17.3
Liquor law violations	6,822	100.0	5,863	85.9	525	7.7	434	6.4
Disorderly conduct	657	100.0	465	70.8	48	7.3	144	21.9
Disturbing the peace	1,967	100.0	1,402	71.3	262	13.3	303	15.4
Malicious mischief	450	100.0	221	49.1	68	15.1	161	35.8
Vandalism	4,061	100.0	2,402	59.1	674	16.6	985	24.3
Trespassing	2,664	100.0	2,083	78.2	233	8.7	348	13.1
Weapons	883	100.0	433	49.0	127	14.4	323	36.6
Driving under the influence	2,150	100.0	568	26.4	73	3.4	1,509	70.2
Hit-and-run	372	100.0	119	32.0	30	8.1	223	59.9
Traffic-custody	1,959	100.0	900	45.9	107	5.5	952	48.6
Joy riding	641	100.0	339	52.9	96	15.0	206	32.1
Gambling	12	100.0	8	66.7	0	.0	4	33.3
Glue sniffing	735	100.0	406	55.2	106	14.4	223	30.3
City/county ordinance	2,170	100.0	2,082	95.9	44	2.0	44	2.0
FTA – non-traffic	8	100.0	5	62.5	0	.0	3	37.5
Other	4,608	100.0	2,797	60.7	297	6.4	1,514	32.8
Status offenses	8,064	100.0	6,735	83.5	694	8.6	635	7.9
Runaway	2,757	100.0	2,464	89.4	104	3.8	189	6.9
Truancy	978	100.0	423	43.3	357	36.5	198	20.2
Curfew	1,959	100.0	1,922	98.1	34	1.7	3	.2
Incorrigible	2,356	100.0	1,917	81.4	198	8.4	241	10.2
Other	14	100.0	9	64.3	1	7.1	4	28.6

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 7
 NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Referral Offense by Juvenile Court Disposition
 Statewide

Referral offense	Total		Dismissed/ transferred		Remanded to adult court		Non-ward probation		Formal probation		Committed to Youth Authority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	43,163	100.0	10,063	23.3	313	.7	2,337	5.4	29,890	69.2	560	1.3
Felony-level	27,605	100.0	5,706	20.7	280	1.0	1,123	4.1	20,008	72.5	488	1.8
Homicide	158	100.0	45	28.5	34	21.5	1	.6	39	24.7	39	24.7
Manslaughter-vehicular	28	100.0	3	10.7	1	3.6	2	7.1	22	78.6	0	.0
Forcible rape	246	100.0	46	18.7	21	8.5	6	2.4	155	63.0	18	7.3
Robbery	2,481	100.0	615	24.8	68	2.7	44	1.8	1,624	65.5	130	5.2
Assault	2,568	100.0	644	25.1	49	1.9	110	4.3	1,693	65.9	72	2.8
Kidnapping	77	100.0	26	33.8	6	7.8	1	1.3	32	41.6	12	15.6
Burglary	11,298	100.0	1,876	16.6	53	.5	445	3.9	8,800	77.9	124	1.1
Theft	5,024	100.0	1,129	22.5	16	.3	259	5.2	3,594	71.5	26	.5
Motor vehicle theft	1,802	100.0	477	26.5	8	.4	64	3.6	1,220	67.7	33	1.8
Forgery, checks, credit cards	389	100.0	77	19.8	6	1.5	21	5.4	284	73.0	1	.3
Drug law violations	1,564	100.0	352	22.5	8	.5	72	4.6	1,125	71.9	7	.4
Narcotics	253	100.0	71	28.1	4	1.6	18	7.1	158	62.4	2	.8
Marijuana	930	100.0	185	19.9	2	.2	40	4.3	701	75.4	2	.2
Dangerous drugs	331	100.0	85	25.7	2	.6	11	3.3	230	69.5	3	.9
Other	50	100.0	11	22.0	0	.0	3	6.0	36	72.0	0	.0
Sex law violations	548	100.0	110	20.1	4	.7	15	2.7	408	74.5	11	2.0
Lewd and lascivious	248	100.0	51	20.6	1	.4	8	3.2	184	74.2	4	1.6
Other	300	100.0	59	19.7	3	1.0	7	2.3	224	74.7	7	2.3
Weapons	558	100.0	116	20.8	2	.4	32	5.7	400	71.7	8	1.4
Driving under the influence	84	100.0	17	20.2	1	1.2	11	13.1	54	64.3	1	1.2
Hit-and-run	70	100.0	8	11.4	0	.0	4	5.7	58	82.9	0	.0
Escape	3	100.0	1	33.3	0	.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	.0
Arson	235	100.0	42	17.9	0	.0	12	5.1	178	75.7	3	1.3
Other	472	100.0	122	25.8	3	.6	23	4.9	321	68.0	3	.6

TABLE 7 — Continued
 NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Referral Offense by Juvenile Court Disposition
 Statewide

Referral offense	Total		Dismissed/ transferred		Remanded to adult court		Non-ward probation		Formal probation		Committed to Youth Authority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor-level	14,923	100.0	4,155	27.8	33	.2	1,182	7.9	9,481	63.5	72	.5
Manslaughter	16	100.0	3	18.8	0	.0	1	6.2	12	75.0	0	.0
Assault and battery	2,843	100.0	814	28.6	3	.1	227	8.0	1,787	62.9	12	.4
Petty theft	2,937	100.0	728	24.8	4	.1	231	7.9	1,967	67.0	7	.2
Other theft	124	100.0	48	38.7	0	.0	15	12.1	61	49.2	0	.0
Checks and credit cards	18	100.0	6	33.3	0	.0	0	.0	12	66.7	0	.0
Drug law violations	604	100.0	157	26.0	1	.2	51	8.4	393	65.1	2	.3
Marijuana	332	100.0	97	29.2	0	.0	44	13.3	191	57.5	0	.0
Other	272	100.0	60	22.1	1	.4	7	2.6	202	74.3	2	.7
Indecent exposure	107	100.0	24	22.4	0	.0	11	10.3	72	67.3	0	.0
Annoying children	43	100.0	10	23.3	0	.0	4	9.3	28	65.1	1	2.3
Obscene matter	0	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Lewd conduct	61	100.0	15	24.6	0	.0	5	8.2	38	62.3	3	4.9
Prostitution	86	100.0	30	34.9	3	3.5	1	1.2	52	60.5	0	.0
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	5	100.0	3	60.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	40.0	0	.0
Other alcohol-related offenses	1,137	100.0	383	33.7	3	.3	73	6.4	674	59.3	4	.4
Drunk	703	100.0	211	30.0	2	.3	33	4.7	455	64.7	2	.3
Liquor law violations	434	100.0	172	39.6	1	.2	40	9.2	219	50.5	2	.5
Disorderly conduct	144	100.0	59	41.0	1	.7	4	2.8	79	54.9	1	.7
Disturbing the peace	303	100.0	89	29.4	0	.0	39	12.9	174	57.4	1	.3
Malicious mischief	161	100.0	39	24.2	1	.6	14	8.7	107	66.5	0	.0
Vandalism	985	100.0	305	31.0	0	.0	88	8.9	588	59.7	4	.4
Trespassing	348	100.0	100	28.7	0	.0	45	12.9	203	58.3	0	.0
Weapons	323	100.0	63	19.5	1	.3	10	3.1	244	75.5	5	1.5
Driving under the influence	1,509	100.0	286	19.0	6	.4	182	12.1	1,034	68.5	1	.1
Hit-and-run	223	100.0	56	25.1	0	.0	22	9.9	145	65.0	0	.0
Traffic-custody	952	100.0	414	43.5	1	.1	89	9.3	448	47.1	0	.0
Joy riding	206	100.0	46	22.3	0	.0	19	9.2	140	68.0	1	.5
Gambling	4	100.0	1	25.0	0	.0	0	.0	3	75.0	0	.0
Glue sniffing	223	100.0	37	16.6	0	.0	8	3.6	176	78.9	2	.9
City/county ordinance	44	100.0	20	45.5	0	.0	3	6.8	21	47.7	0	.0
FTA — non-traffic	3	100.0	2	66.7	0	.0	0	.0	1	33.3	0	.0
Other	1,514	100.0	417	27.5	9	.6	40	2.6	1,020	67.4	28	1.8
Status offenses	635	100.0	202	31.8	0	.0	32	5.0	401	63.1	0	.0
Runaway	189	100.0	70	37.0	0	.0	6	3.2	113	59.8	0	.0
Truancy	198	100.0	48	24.2	0	.0	22	11.1	128	64.6	0	.0
Curfew	3	100.0	2	66.7	0	.0	0	.0	1	33.3	0	.0
Incorrigible	241	100.0	82	34.0	0	.0	4	1.7	155	64.3	0	.0
Other	4	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	4	100.0	0	.0

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 8
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
Statewide

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total probation department . . .	126,181	100.0	98,246	77.9	27,935	22.1	68,769	54.5	28,780	22.8	19,208	15.2	9,424	7.5	17,712	14.0	37,553	29.8	70,916	56.2
Closed, transferred	67,607	100.0	49,856	73.7	17,751	26.3	37,829	56.0	14,695	21.7	9,150	13.5	5,933	8.8	10,219	15.1	19,379	28.7	38,009	56.2
Informal probation	15,411	100.0	12,306	79.9	3,105	20.1	9,384	60.9	3,406	22.1	1,855	12.0	766	5.0	3,137	20.4	5,445	35.3	6,829	44.3
Petition filed	43,163	100.0	36,084	83.6	7,079	16.4	21,556	49.9	10,679	24.7	8,203	19.0	2,725	6.3	4,356	10.1	12,729	29.5	26,078	60.4
Total juvenile court	43,163	100.0	36,084	83.6	7,079	16.4	21,556	49.9	10,679	24.7	8,203	19.0	2,725	6.3	4,356	10.1	12,729	29.5	26,078	60.4
Dismissed, transferred	10,063	100.0	8,099	80.5	1,964	19.5	5,111	50.8	2,365	23.5	1,969	19.6	618	6.1	900	8.9	2,394	23.8	6,769	67.3
Remanded to adult court	313	100.0	278	88.8	35	11.2	116	37.1	90	28.8	80	25.6	27	8.6	0	.0	2	.6	311	99.4
Non-ward probation ^a	2,337	100.0	1,880	80.4	457	19.6	1,578	67.5	392	16.8	249	10.7	118	5.0	282	12.1	617	26.4	1,438	61.5
Formal probation	29,890	100.0	25,307	84.7	4,583	15.3	14,575	48.8	7,689	25.7	5,693	19.0	1,933	6.5	3,166	10.6	9,619	32.2	17,105	57.2
Committed to Youth Authority	560	100.0	520	92.9	40	7.1	176	31.4	143	25.5	212	37.9	29	5.2	8	1.4	97	17.3	455	81.2

^aIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 9
NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
Statewide

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total probation department . . .	126,181	100.0	98,246	100.0	27,935	100.0	68,769	100.0	28,780	100.0	19,208	100.0	9,424	100.0	17,712	100.0	37,553	100.0	70,916	100.0
Closed, transferred	67,607	53.6	49,856	50.7	17,751	63.5	37,829	55.0	14,695	51.1	9,150	47.6	5,933	63.0	10,219	57.7	19,379	51.6	38,009	53.6
Informal probation	15,411	12.2	12,306	12.5	3,105	11.1	9,384	13.6	3,406	11.8	1,855	9.7	766	8.1	3,137	17.7	5,445	14.5	6,829	9.6
Petition filed	43,163	34.2	36,084	36.7	7,079	25.3	21,556	31.3	10,679	37.1	8,203	42.7	2,725	28.9	4,356	24.6	12,729	33.9	26,078	36.8
Total juvenile court	43,163	34.2	36,084	36.7	7,079	25.3	21,556	31.3	10,679	37.1	8,203	42.7	2,725	28.9	4,356	24.6	12,729	33.9	26,078	36.8
Dismissed, transferred	10,063	8.0	8,099	8.2	1,964	7.0	5,111	7.4	2,365	8.2	1,969	10.2	618	6.6	900	5.1	2,394	6.4	6,769	9.5
Remanded to adult court	313	.2	278	.3	35	.1	116	.2	90	.3	80	.4	27	.3	0	.0	2	.0	311	.4
Non-ward probation ^a	2,337	1.9	1,880	1.9	457	1.6	1,578	2.3	392	1.4	249	1.3	118	1.3	282	1.6	617	1.6	1,438	2.0
Formal probation	29,890	23.7	25,307	25.8	4,583	16.4	14,575	21.2	7,689	26.7	5,693	29.6	1,933	20.5	3,166	17.9	9,619	25.6	17,105	24.1
Committed to Youth Authority	560	.4	520	.5	40	.1	176	.3	143	.5	212	1.1	29	.3	8	.0	97	.3	455	.6

^aIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 10
TRENDS IN NEW REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1980-1982
Statewide

Disposition	1980		1981			1982		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	
Total probation department	144,268	100.0	139,205	100.0	126,181	100.0		
Closed, transferred	79,404	55.0	76,140	54.7	67,607	53.6		
Informal probation	18,453	12.8	17,441	12.5	15,411	12.2		
Petition filed	46,411	32.2	45,624	32.8	43,163	34.2		
Total juvenile court	46,750 ^a	32.4 (100.0)	45,624	32.8 (100.0)	43,163	34.2 (100.0)		
Dismissed, transferred	12,367	8.6 (26.5)	11,053	7.9 (24.2)	10,063	8.0 (23.3)		
Remanded to adult court	359	.2 (.8)	375	.3 (.8)	313	.2 (.7)		
Non-ward probation ^b	3,467	2.4 (7.4)	2,770	2.0 (6.1)	2,337	1.9 (5.4)		
Formal probation	30,022	20.8 (64.2)	30,805	22.1 (67.5)	29,890	23.7 (69.2)		
Committed to Youth Authority . .	535	.4 (1.1)	621	.4 (1.4)	560	.4 (1.3)		

^aIn 1980, there were 339 cases adjudicated from previous years' filings. Subsequent years' counts reflect those cases receiving a disposition in the same year as the filing.

^bIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Percents in parentheses are based on the number of new referrals disposed of in juvenile court only.

TABLE 11
 RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Re-Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
 54 Counties

Re-Referral offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total	26,364	100.0	22,948	87.0	3,416	13.0	14,519	55.1	6,997	26.5	3,610	13.7	1,238	4.7	1,960	7.4	8,037	30.5	16,367	62.1
Felony-level	8,306	100.0	7,776	93.6	530	6.4	4,358	52.5	2,071	24.9	1,489	17.9	388	4.7	697	8.4	2,515	30.3	5,094	61.3
Homicide	33	100.0	31	93.9	2	6.1	6	18.2	22	66.7	4	12.1	1	3.0	0	.0	7	21.2	26	78.8
Manslaughter-vehicular	0	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Forcible rape	45	100.0	44	97.8	1	2.2	11	24.4	15	33.3	16	35.6	3	6.7	2	4.4	11	24.4	32	71.1
Robbery	508	100.0	478	94.1	30	5.9	138	27.2	153	30.1	201	39.6	16	3.1	34	6.7	133	26.2	341	67.1
Assault	841	100.0	756	89.9	85	10.1	307	36.5	334	39.7	149	17.7	51	6.1	63	7.5	210	25.0	568	67.5
Kidnapping	16	100.0	15	93.8	1	6.2	7	43.8	5	31.2	2	12.5	2	12.5	0	.0	2	12.5	14	87.5
Burglary	3,553	100.0	3,369	94.8	184	5.2	2,023	56.9	784	22.1	568	16.0	178	5.0	359	10.1	1,151	32.4	2,043	57.5
Theft	1,539	100.0	1,442	93.7	97	6.3	865	56.2	307	19.9	293	19.0	74	4.8	127	8.3	480	31.2	932	60.6
Motor vehicle theft	639	100.0	591	92.5	48	7.5	371	58.1	144	22.5	102	16.0	22	3.4	38	5.9	214	33.5	387	60.6
Forgery, checks, credit cards	121	100.0	92	76.0	29	24.0	84	69.4	22	18.2	7	5.8	8	6.6	5	4.1	26	21.5	90	74.4
DDrug law violations	428	100.0	396	92.5	32	7.5	250	58.4	93	21.7	74	17.3	11	2.6	13	3.0	104	24.3	311	72.7
Narcotics	71	100.0	66	93.0	5	7.0	45	63.4	19	26.8	6	8.4	1	1.4	5	7.0	9	12.7	57	80.3
Marijuana	261	100.0	246	94.3	15	5.7	153	58.6	40	15.3	60	23.0	8	3.1	7	2.7	70	26.8	184	70.5
Dangerous drugs	84	100.0	76	90.5	8	9.5	41	48.8	34	40.5	8	9.5	1	1.2	1	1.2	21	25.0	62	73.8
Other	12	100.0	8	66.7	4	33.3	11	91.7	0	.0	0	.0	1	8.3	0	.0	4	33.3	8	66.7
Sex law violations	106	100.0	105	99.1	1	.9	61	57.5	24	22.6	16	15.1	5	4.7	13	12.3	42	39.6	51	48.1
Lewd and lascivious	39	100.0	39	100.0	0	.0	24	61.5	5	12.8	8	20.5	2	5.1	5	12.8	17	43.6	17	43.6
Other	67	100.0	66	98.5	1	1.5	37	55.2	19	28.4	8	11.9	3	4.5	8	11.9	25	37.3	34	50.7
Weapons	215	100.0	212	98.6	3	1.4	94	43.7	91	42.3	22	10.2	8	3.7	7	3.3	51	23.7	157	73.0
Driving under the influence	17	100.0	15	88.2	2	11.8	9	52.9	8	47.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	17	100.0
Hit-and-run	11	100.0	11	100.0	0	.0	5	45.5	5	45.5	0	.0	1	9.1	0	.0	4	36.4	7	63.6
Escape	8	100.0	6	75.0	2	25.0	4	50.0	1	12.5	3	37.5	0	.0	0	.0	4	50.0	4	50.0
Arson	49	100.0	49	100.0	0	.0	32	65.3	11	22.4	4	8.2	2	4.1	10	20.4	20	40.8	19	38.8
Other	177	100.0	164	92.7	13	7.3	91	51.4	52	29.4	28	15.8	6	3.4	26	14.7	56	31.6	95	53.7

TABLE 11 – Continued
 RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Re-Referral Offense by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
 54 Counties

Re-Referral offense	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14–15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor-level	17,494	100.0	14,771	84.4	2,723	15.6	9,865	56.4	4,773	27.3	2,041	11.7	815	4.7	1,192	6.8	5,301	30.3	11,001	62.9
Manslaughter	2	100.0	2	100.0	0	.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	50.0	1	50.0
Assault and battery	1,433	100.0	1,245	86.9	188	13.1	675	47.1	454	31.7	241	16.8	63	4.4	124	8.7	450	31.4	859	59.9
Petty theft	2,104	100.0	1,769	84.1	335	15.9	1,143	54.3	453	21.5	396	18.8	112	5.3	253	12.0	725	34.5	1,126	53.5
Other theft	66	100.0	64	97.0	2	3.0	41	62.1	17	25.8	6	9.1	2	3.0	6	9.1	20	30.3	40	60.6
Checks and credit cards	2	100.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	.0	1	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	100.0
Drug law violations	556	100.0	501	90.1	55	9.9	292	52.5	190	34.2	62	11.2	12	2.2	25	4.5	160	28.8	371	66.7
Marijuana	414	100.0	386	93.2	28	6.8	254	61.4	102	24.6	49	11.8	9	2.2	21	5.1	130	31.4	263	63.5
Other	142	100.0	115	81.0	27	19.0	38	26.8	88	62.0	13	9.2	3	2.1	4	2.8	30	21.1	108	76.1
Indecent exposure	45	100.0	45	100.0	0	.0	29	64.4	5	11.1	8	17.8	3	6.7	1	2.2	11	24.4	33	73.3
Annoying children	6	100.0	6	100.0	0	.0	4	66.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	4	66.7
Obscene matter	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	100.0
Lewd conduct	62	100.0	58	93.5	4	6.5	26	41.9	19	30.6	11	17.7	6	9.7	0	.0	25	40.3	37	59.7
Prostitution	20	100.0	4	20.0	16	80.0	10	50.0	4	20.0	6	30.0	0	.0	1	5.0	5	25.0	14	70.0
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	7	100.0	7	100.0	0	.0	4	57.1	3	42.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	3	42.9	4	57.1
Other alcohol-related offenses	1,600	100.0	1,457	91.1	143	8.9	830	51.9	615	38.4	67	4.2	88	5.5	35	2.2	291	18.2	1,274	79.6
Drunk	916	100.0	825	90.1	91	9.9	411	44.9	401	43.8	35	3.8	69	7.5	20	2.2	193	21.1	703	76.7
Liquor law violations	684	100.0	632	92.4	52	7.6	419	61.3	214	31.3	32	4.7	19	2.8	15	2.2	98	14.3	571	83.5
Disorderly conduct	91	100.0	82	90.1	9	9.9	51	56.0	28	30.8	9	9.9	3	3.3	2	2.2	24	26.4	65	71.4
Disturbing the peace	337	100.0	288	85.5	49	14.5	156	46.3	109	32.3	54	16.0	18	5.3	27	8.0	126	37.4	184	54.6
Malicious mischief	52	100.0	49	94.2	3	5.8	28	53.8	12	23.1	9	17.3	3	5.8	1	1.9	21	40.4	30	57.7
Vandalism	481	100.0	453	94.2	28	5.8	307	63.8	118	24.5	40	8.3	16	3.3	67	13.9	162	33.7	252	52.4
Trespassing	269	100.0	251	93.3	18	6.7	165	61.3	61	22.7	23	8.6	20	7.4	22	8.2	100	37.2	147	54.6
Weapons	89	100.0	86	96.6	3	3.4	33	37.1	31	34.8	22	24.7	3	3.4	3	3.4	25	28.1	61	68.5
Driving under the influence	326	100.0	309	94.8	17	5.2	188	57.7	116	35.6	3	.9	19	5.8	1	.3	16	4.9	309	94.8
Hit-and-run	61	100.0	54	88.5	7	11.5	36	59.0	18	29.5	3	4.9	4	6.6	0	.0	12	19.7	49	80.3
Traffic-custody	333	100.0	313	94.0	20	6.0	200	60.1	92	27.6	27	8.1	14	4.2	8	2.4	37	11.1	288	86.5
Joy riding	127	100.0	100	78.7	27	21.3	100	78.7	9	7.1	13	10.2	5	3.9	14	11.0	53	41.7	60	47.2
Gambling	2	100.0	2	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	50.0	1	50.0
Glue sniffing	235	100.0	200	85.1	35	14.9	33	14.0	181	77.0	7	3.0	14	6.0	14	6.0	109	46.4	112	47.7
City/county ordinance	319	100.0	289	90.6	30	9.4	134	42.0	105	32.9	61	19.1	19	6.0	10	3.1	87	27.3	222	69.6
FTA – non-traffic	0	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Other	8,868	100.0	7,135	80.5	1,733	19.5	5,377	60.6	2,130	24.0	970	10.9	391	4.4	577	6.5	2,836	32.0	5,455	61.5
Status offenses	564	100.0	401	71.1	163	28.9	296	52.5	153	27.1	80	14.2	35	6.2	71	12.6	221	39.2	272	48.2
Runaway	132	100.0	74	56.1	58	43.9	79	59.8	24	18.2	22	16.7	7	5.3	22	16.7	55	41.7	55	41.7
Truancy	95	100.0	65	68.4	30	31.6	56	58.9	28	29.5	2	2.1	9	9.5	8	8.4	49	51.6	38	40.0
Curfew	172	100.0	156	90.7	16	9.3	71	41.3	64	37.2	26	15.1	11	6.4	11	6.4	50	29.1	111	64.5
Incorrigible	147	100.0	94	63.9	53	36.1	84	57.1	34	23.1	21	14.3	8	5.4	28	19.0	62	42.2	57	38.8
Other	18	100.0	12	66.7	6	33.3	6	33.3	3	16.7	9	50.0	0	.0	2	11.1	5	27.8	11	61.1

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 12A
RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982
 Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
 54 Counties

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department . .	26,364	100.0	22,948	100.0	3,416	100.0	14,519	100.0	6,997	100.0	3,610	100.0	1,238	100.0	1,960	100.0	8,037	100.0	16,367	100.0
Closed, transferred	6,254	23.7	5,602	24.4	652	19.1	3,190	22.0	1,868	26.7	937	26.0	259	20.9	513	26.2	1,900	23.6	3,841	23.5
Informal probation	212	.8	178	.8	34	1.0	129	.9	51	.7	24	.7	8	.6	52	2.7	76	.9	84	.5
Petition filed	19,898	75.5	17,168	74.8	2,730	79.9	11,200	77.1	5,078	72.6	2,649	73.4	971	78.4	1,395	71.2	6,061	75.4	12,442	76.0
Total juvenile court	19,898	75.5	17,168	74.8	2,730	79.9	11,200	77.1	5,078	72.6	2,649	73.4	971	78.4	1,395	71.2	6,061	75.4	12,442	76.0
Dismissed, transferred	2,744	10.4	2,328	10.1	416	12.2	1,484	10.2	775	11.1	379	10.5	106	8.6	165	8.4	676	8.4	1,903	11.6
Remanded to adult court . . .	112	.4	106	.5	6	.2	47	.3	40	.6	19	.5	6	.5	0	.0	0	.0	112	.7
Non-ward probation ^a	241	.9	211	.9	30	.9	169	1.2	44	.6	20	.6	8	.6	26	1.3	49	.6	166	1.0
Formal probation	15,810	60.0	13,591	59.2	2,219	65.0	9,032	62.2	3,958	56.6	2,004	55.5	816	65.9	1,192	60.8	5,137	63.9	9,481	57.9
Committed to Youth Authority	991	3.8	932	4.1	59	1.7	468	3.2	261	3.7	227	6.3	35	2.8	12	.6	199	2.5	780	4.8

^aIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 12B
NEW REFERRALS AND RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982
 Disposition by Referral Status
 54 Counties

Disposition	Total		Referral status			
			New referrals		Re-referrals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department . .	108,721	100.0	82,357	100.0	26,364	100.0
Closed, transferred	52,670	48.4	46,416	56.4	6,254	23.7
Informal probation	10,569	9.7	10,357	12.6	212	.8
Petition filed	45,482	41.8	25,584	31.1	19,898	75.5
Total juvenile court	45,482	41.8	25,584	31.1	19,898	75.5
Dismissed, transferred	9,361	8.6	6,617	8.0	2,744	10.4
Remanded to adult court . . .	292	.3	180	.2	112	.4
Non-ward probation ^a	2,323	2.1	2,082	2.5	241	.9
Formal probation	32,305	29.7	16,495	20.0	15,810	60.0
Committed to Youth Authority	1,201	1.1	210	.3	991	3.8

^aIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 13
RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1982
Disposition by Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age
54 Counties

Disposition	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total probation department . . .	26,364	100.0	22,948	87.0	3,416	13.0	14,519	55.1	6,997	26.5	3,610	13.7	1,238	4.7	1,960	7.4	8,037	30.5	16,367	62.1
Closed, transferred	6,254	100.0	5,602	89.6	652	10.4	3,190	51.0	1,868	29.9	937	15.0	259	4.1	513	8.2	1,900	30.4	3,841	61.4
Informal probation	212	100.0	178	84.0	34	16.0	129	60.8	51	24.1	24	11.3	8	3.8	52	24.5	76	35.8	84	39.6
Petition filed	19,898	100.0	17,168	86.3	2,730	13.7	11,200	56.3	5,078	25.5	2,649	13.3	971	4.9	1,395	7.0	6,061	30.5	12,442	62.5
Total juvenile court	19,898	100.0	17,168	86.3	2,730	13.7	11,200	56.3	5,078	25.5	2,649	13.3	971	4.9	1,395	7.0	6,061	30.5	12,442	62.5
Dismissed, transferred	2,744	100.0	2,328	84.8	416	15.2	1,484	54.1	775	28.2	379	13.8	106	3.9	165	6.0	676	24.6	1,903	69.4
Remanded to adult court	112	100.0	106	94.6	6	5.4	47	42.0	40	35.7	19	17.0	6	5.4	0	.0	0	.0	112	100.0
Non-ward probation ^a	241	100.0	211	87.6	30	12.4	169	70.1	44	18.3	20	8.3	8	3.3	26	10.8	49	20.3	166	68.9
Formal probation	15,810	100.0	13,591	86.0	2,219	14.0	9,032	57.1	3,958	25.0	2,004	12.7	816	5.2	1,192	7.5	5,137	32.5	9,481	60.0
Committed to Youth Authority	991	100.0	932	94.0	59	6.0	468	47.2	261	26.3	227	22.9	35	3.5	12	1.2	199	20.1	780	78.7

^aIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 14
 RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Re-Referral Offense by Probation Department and Juvenile Court Disposition
 54 Counties

Re-referral offense	Total		Closed, transferred		Informal probation 654 W&I		Dismissed, transferred in juvenile court		Remanded to adult court		Non-ward probation 725a W&I		Formal probation		Committed to Youth Authority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,364	100.0	6,254	23.7	212	.8	2,744	10.4	112	.4	241	.9	15,810	60.0	991	3.8
Felony-level	8,306	100.0	1,497	18.0	47	.6	728	8.8	100	1.2	65	.8	5,182	62.4	687	8.3
Homicide	33	100.0	4	12.1	0	.0	3	9.1	9	27.3	0	.0	5	15.2	12	36.4
Manslaughter-vehicular	0	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Forcible rape	45	100.0	6	13.3	1	2.2	2	4.4	4	8.9	0	.0	19	42.2	13	28.9
Robbery	508	100.0	66	13.0	0	.0	67	13.2	26	5.1	1	.2	262	51.6	86	16.9
Assault	841	100.0	148	17.6	3	.4	89	10.6	25	3.0	3	.4	479	57.0	94	11.2
Kidnapping	16	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	6.2	0	.0	0	.0	9	56.2	6	37.5
Burglary	3,553	100.0	495	13.9	28	.8	265	7.5	18	.5	30	.8	2,411	67.9	306	8.6
Theft	1,539	100.0	338	22.0	10	.6	152	9.9	8	.5	19	1.2	949	61.7	63	4.1
Motor vehicle theft	639	100.0	116	18.2	1	.2	47	7.4	5	.8	2	.3	409	64.0	59	9.2
Forgery, checks, credit cards	121	100.0	20	16.5	0	.0	10	8.3	2	1.7	2	1.7	83	68.6	4	3.3
Drug law violations	428	100.0	133	31.1	1	.2	30	7.0	2	.5	3	.7	244	57.0	15	3.5
Narcotics	71	100.0	25	35.2	0	.0	7	9.9	1	1.4	0	.0	36	50.7	2	2.8
Marijuana	261	100.0	75	28.7	0	.0	16	6.1	1	.4	3	1.1	155	59.4	11	4.2
Dangerous drugs	84	100.0	31	36.9	1	1.2	6	7.1	0	.0	0	.0	44	52.4	2	2.4
Other	12	100.0	2	16.7	0	.0	1	8.3	0	.0	0	.0	9	75.0	0	.0
Sex law violations	106	100.0	19	17.9	0	.0	16	15.1	1	.9	0	.0	63	59.4	7	6.6
Lewd and lascivious	39	100.0	7	17.9	0	.0	6	15.4	0	.0	0	.0	24	61.5	2	5.1
Other	67	100.0	12	17.9	0	.0	10	14.9	1	1.5	0	.0	39	58.2	5	7.5
Weapons	215	100.0	74	34.4	0	.0	22	10.2	0	.0	3	1.4	106	49.3	10	4.7
Driving under the influence	17	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	5.9	16	94.1	0	.0
Hit-and-run	11	100.0	1	9.1	0	.0	1	9.1	0	.0	0	.0	8	72.7	1	9.1
Escape	8	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	5	62.5	0	.0	0	.0	3	37.5	0	.0
Arson	49	100.0	10	20.4	1	2.0	4	8.2	0	.0	0	.0	31	63.3	3	6.1
Other	177	100.0	67	37.9	2	1.1	14	7.9	0	.0	1	.6	85	48.0	8	4.5

TABLE 14 — Continued
 RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT, 1982
 Re-Referral Offense by Probation Department and Juvenile Court Disposition
 54 Counties

Re-referral offense	Total		Closed, transferred		Informal probation 654 W&I		Dismissed, transferred in juvenile court		Remanded to adult court		Non-ward probation 725a W&I		Formal probation		Committed to Youth Authority	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Misdemeanor-level	17,494	100.0	4,342	24.8	146	.8	1,982	11.3	12	.1	174	1.0	10,512	60.1	303	1.7
Manslaughter	2	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	100.0	0	.0
Assault and battery	1,433	100.0	408	28.5	14	1.0	139	9.7	4	.3	14	1.0	808	56.4	46	3.2
Petty theft	2,104	100.0	634	30.1	46	2.2	133	6.3	2	.1	34	1.6	1,222	58.1	33	1.6
Other theft	66	100.0	29	43.9	2	3.0	4	6.1	0	.0	1	1.5	30	45.5	0	.0
Checks and credit cards	2	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	100.0	0	.0
Drug law violations	556	100.0	279	50.2	14	2.5	43	7.7	0	.0	3	.5	207	37.2	10	1.8
Marijuana	414	100.0	234	56.5	14	3.4	30	7.2	0	.0	3	.7	131	31.6	2	.5
Other	142	100.0	45	31.7	0	.0	13	9.2	0	.0	0	.0	76	53.5	8	5.6
Indecent exposure	45	100.0	12	26.7	0	.0	8	17.8	0	.0	0	.0	24	53.3	1	2.2
Annoying children	6	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	6	100.0	0	.0
Obscene matter	1	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	.0
Lewd conduct	62	100.0	32	51.6	3	4.8	4	6.5	0	.0	1	1.6	21	33.9	1	1.6
Prostitution	20	100.0	2	10.0	0	.0	2	10.0	0	.0	0	.0	15	75.0	1	5.0
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	7	100.0	5	71.4	0	.0	1	14.3	0	.0	0	.0	1	14.3	0	.0
Other alcohol-related offenses	1,600	100.0	859	53.7	33	2.1	100	6.2	0	.0	14	.9	585	36.6	9	.6
Drunk	916	100.0	440	48.0	12	1.3	62	6.8	0	.0	5	.5	392	42.8	5	.5
Liquor law violations	684	100.0	419	61.3	21	3.1	38	5.6	0	.0	9	1.3	193	28.2	4	.6
Disorderly conduct	91	100.0	47	51.6	3	3.3	6	6.6	0	.0	1	1.1	34	37.4	0	.0
Disturbing the peace	337	100.0	194	57.6	4	1.2	26	7.7	0	.0	4	1.2	106	31.5	3	.9
Malicious mischief	52	100.0	17	32.7	0	.0	7	13.5	0	.0	0	.0	26	50.0	2	3.8
Vandalism	481	100.0	192	39.9	11	2.3	50	10.4	0	.0	8	1.7	213	44.3	7	1.5
Trespassing	269	100.0	147	54.6	3	1.1	16	5.9	0	.0	1	.4	99	36.8	3	1.1
Weapons	89	100.0	23	25.8	2	2.2	6	6.7	1	1.1	1	1.1	54	60.7	2	2.2
Driving under the influence	326	100.0	27	8.3	0	.0	23	7.1	2	.6	9	2.8	257	78.8	8	2.5
Hit-and-run	61	100.0	12	19.7	0	.0	3	4.9	0	.0	1	1.6	42	68.9	3	4.9
Traffic-custody	333	100.0	106	31.8	5	1.5	23	6.9	0	.0	3	.9	193	58.0	3	.9
Joy riding	127	100.0	36	28.3	0	.0	11	8.7	0	.0	3	2.4	77	60.6	0	.0
Gambling	2	100.0	1	50.0	0	.0	1	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Glue sniffing	235	100.0	70	29.8	3	1.3	21	8.9	0	.0	1	.4	137	58.3	3	1.3
City/county ordinance	319	100.0	282	88.4	1	.3	6	1.9	0	.0	0	.0	28	8.8	2	.6
FTA — non-traffic	0	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Other	8,868	100.0	928	10.5	2	.0	1,349	15.2	3	.0	75	.8	6,345	71.5	166	1.9
Status offenses	564	100.0	415	73.6	19	3.4	34	6.0	0	.0	2	.4	93	16.5	1	.2
Runaway	132	100.0	87	65.9	5	3.8	11	8.3	0	.0	0	.0	29	22.0	0	.0
Truancy	95	100.0	54	56.8	7	7.4	9	9.5	0	.0	1	1.1	24	25.3	0	.0
Curfew	172	100.0	165	95.9	4	2.3	1	.6	0	.0	1	.6	1	.6	0	.0
Incorrigible	147	100.0	107	72.8	3	2.0	10	6.8	0	.0	0	.0	27	18.4	0	.0
Other	18	100.0	2	11.1	0	.0	3	16.7	0	.0	0	.0	12	66.7	1	5.6

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 15
TRENDS IN RE-REFERRALS TO PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND JUVENILE COURT, 1980-1982
54 Counties

Disposition	1980		1981		1982	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total probation department	22,660	100.0	23,150	100.0	26,364	100.0
Closed, transferred	5,741	25.3	5,563	24.0	6,254	23.7
Informal probation ^a	—	—	—	—	212	.8
Petition filed	16,919	74.7	17,587	76.0	19,898	75.5
Total juvenile court	16,919 ^b	74.7 (100.0)	17,587	76.0 (100.0)	19,898	75.5 (100.0)
Dismissed, transferred	2,390	10.5 (14.1)	2,754	11.9 (15.7)	2,744	10.4 (13.8)
Remanded to adult court	156	.7 (.9)	116	.5 (.7)	112	.4 (.6)
Non-ward probation ^c	146	.6 (.9)	130	.6 (.7)	241	.9 (1.2)
Formal probation	13,228	58.4 (78.2)	13,615	58.8 (77.4)	15,810	60.0 (79.5)
Committed to Youth Authority . .	999	4.4 (5.9)	972	4.2 (5.5)	991	3.8 (5.0)

^aData not available for 1980 and 1981.

^bIn 1980, there were 339 cases adjudicated from previous years' filings. Subsequent years' counts reflect those cases receiving a disposition in the same year as the filing.

^cIncludes both 654 and 725a of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Percents in parentheses are based on the number of re-referrals disposed on in juvenile court only.

TABLE 16
COMMITMENTS TO CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY FROM JUVENILE COURT, 1980-1982
Sex of Juvenile by Race/Ethnic Group and Age

Year and sex	Total		Race/ethnic group								Age						
			White (not Hispanic)		Spanish speaking surname		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1980																	
Total	2,189	100.0	727	33.2	641	29.3	771	35.2	50	2.3	22	1.0	489	22.3	1,678	76.7	
Male	2,088	100.0	684	32.8	613	29.4	744	35.6	47	2.2	18	.9	459	22.0	1,611	77.2	
Female	101	100.0	43	42.6	28	27.7	27	26.7	3	3.0	4	4.0	30	29.7	67	66.3	
1981																	
Total	2,170	100.0	672	31.0	593	27.3	838	38.6	67	3.1	25	1.2	514	23.7	1,631	75.2	
Male	2,055	100.0	634	30.9	566	27.5	793	38.6	62	3.0	21	1.0	495	24.1	1,539	74.9	
Female	115	100.0	38	33.0	27	23.5	45	39.1	5	4.3	4	3.5	19	16.5	92	80.0	
1982																	
Total	2,231	100.0	707	31.7	613	27.5	860	38.5	51	2.3	25	1.1	476	21.3	1,730	77.5	
Male	2,109	100.0	653	31.0	590	28.0	818	38.8	48	2.3	18	.9	438	20.8	1,653	78.4	
Female	122	100.0	54	44.3	23	18.9	42	34.4	3	2.5	7	5.7	38	31.1	77	63.1	

Notes: Commitments do not include probation/parole violations.
Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 17
 JUVENILE POPULATION IN COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES, 1980-1982
 Type of Facility by Sex

Type of facility by sex	1980		1981		1982	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	6,818	100.0	7,092	100.0	7,508	100.0
Nonsecure	2,349	34.5	2,275	32.1	2,252	30.0
Secure	4,469	65.5	4,817	67.9	5,256	70.0
Male	6,002	88.0	6,283	88.6	6,759	90.0
Female	816	12.0	809	11.4	749	10.0
Nonsecure	2,349	100.0	2,275	100.0	2,252	100.0
Male	2,194	93.4	2,164	95.1	2,169	96.3
Female	155	6.6	111	4.9	83	3.7
Secure	4,469	100.0	4,817	100.0	5,256	100.0
Male	3,808	85.2	4,119	85.5	4,590	87.3
Female	661	14.8	698	14.5	666	12.7

Note: One day count taken on the fourth Thursday in September.

TABLE 18
 STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1982
 Statewide

Type of probation	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total	60,612	100.0	51,446	84.9	9,166	15.1	29,483	48.6	15,406	25.4	12,512	20.6	3,211	5.3	7,082	11.7	21,009	34.7	32,521	53.7
Informal	7,430	100.0	5,977	80.4	1,453	19.6	4,311	58.0	1,695	22.8	1,036	13.9	388	5.2	1,603	21.6	2,616	35.2	3,211	43.2
Non-ward	1,105	100.0	910	82.4	195	17.6	726	65.7	202	18.3	121	11.0	56	5.1	90	8.1	247	22.4	768	69.5
Formal	52,077	100.0	44,559	85.6	7,518	14.4	24,446	46.9	13,509	25.9	11,355	21.8	2,767	5.3	5,389	10.3	18,146	34.8	28,542	54.8

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 19
STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1982
54 Counties

Type of probation	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	32,867	100.0	27,331	83.2	5,536	16.8	19,510	59.4	7,402	22.5	3,905	11.9	2,050	6.2	4,389	13.4	11,470	34.9	17,008	51.7
Informal	4,826	100.0	3,784	78.4	1,042	21.6	3,226	66.8	939	19.5	418	8.7	243	5.0	1,139	23.6	1,701	35.2	1,986	41.2
Non-ward	941	100.0	776	82.5	165	17.5	649	69.0	161	17.1	88	9.4	43	4.6	76	8.1	215	22.8	650	69.1
Formal	27,100	100.0	22,771	84.0	4,329	16.0	15,635	57.7	6,302	23.3	3,399	12.5	1,764	6.5	3,174	11.7	9,554	35.3	14,372	53.0

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 20
STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1982
4 Counties*

Type of probation	Total		Sex				Race/ethnic group								Age					
			Male		Female		White (not Hispanic)		Hispanic		Black		Other, unknown		13 and under		14-15		16 and over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	27,745	100.0	24,115	86.9	3,630	13.1	9,973	35.9	8,004	28.8	8,607	31.0	1,161	4.2	2,693	9.7	9,539	34.4	15,513	55.9
Informal	2,604	100.0	2,193	84.2	411	15.8	1,085	41.7	756	29.0	618	23.7	145	5.6	464	17.8	915	35.1	1,225	47.0
Non-ward	164	100.0	134	81.7	30	18.3	77	47.0	41	25.0	33	20.1	13	7.9	14	8.5	32	19.5	118	72.0
Formal	24,977	100.0	21,788	87.2	3,189	12.8	8,811	35.3	7,207	28.9	7,956	31.9	1,003	4.0	2,215	8.9	8,592	34.4	14,170	56.7

*Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara.

Note: Percents may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 21
TRENDS IN STATUS OF ACTIVE JUVENILE CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1980-1982
Statewide

Type of probation	1980		1981		1982	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	57,910	100.0	54,609	100.0	60,612	100.0
Informal	9,608	16.6	6,742	12.3	7,430	12.3
Non-ward	1,431	2.5	1,142	2.1	1,105	1.8
Formal	46,871	80.9	46,725	85.6	52,077	85.9

TABLE 22
TRENDS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE, 1973-1982
Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Year	Total juvenile population 10-17 years	Juvenile arrests		New referrals		New referral petitions filed		Wardship declarations				
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Total		Remands to adult court	Wardship	CYA
								Number	Rate			
1982	2,916,700	247,402	8,482.3	126,181	4,326.2	43,163	1,479.9	30,763	1,054.7	313	29,890	560
1981	2,989,100	269,925	9,030.3	139,205	4,657.1	45,624	1,526.3	31,801	1,063.9	375	30,805	621
1980	3,043,100	286,007	9,398.5	144,268	4,740.8	46,411	1,525.1	30,916	1,015.9	359	30,022	535
1979	3,079,700	297,507	9,660.3	145,863	4,736.3	46,444	1,508.1	29,951	972.5	361	29,120	470
1978	3,127,100	286,512	9,162.2	142,975	4,572.1	48,054	1,536.7	29,044	928.8	584	27,981	479
1977	3,151,100	313,955	9,963.3	149,215	4,735.3	52,530	1,667.0	30,329	962.5	544	29,336	449
1976	3,182,500	353,752	11,115.5	161,170	5,064.3	48,981	1,539.1	28,167	885.1	518	27,321	328
1975	3,180,600	370,950	11,662.9	163,621	5,144.3	52,117	1,638.6	30,448	957.3	667	29,390	391
1974	3,163,100	408,131	12,902.9	178,332	5,637.9	53,724	1,698.5	32,007	1,011.9	666	31,004	337
1973	3,145,300	362,617	11,528.9	164,436	5,228.0	50,679	1,611.3	30,256	961.9	679	29,275	302