

SECTION VI: JUVENILE JUSTICE GLOSSARY

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 superior courts.

Caseload – the number of juveniles under the supervision/jurisdiction of a probation department, excluding courtesy supervision, but including juveniles on diversion, informal probation (654 or 654.2 W&I), non-ward probation (725(a) W&I), deferred entry of judgment (790 W&I), and those who are wards of the juvenile court.

Closed at Intake – the referral is closed at intake by the probation department following an investigation of the juvenile's circumstances and nature of the alleged offense when no further action is taken.

Current Case Status – Current Case Status - identifies the results from the final disposition for the referral action being reported. This status should reflect what is happening to the juvenile based on this event (referral).

Deferred Entry of Judgment – a treatment program for first-time felony offenders aged 14 to 17 (pursuant to 790 WI).

Deferred Entry of Judgment Failure – a felony offender who fails the treatment program (pursuant to 793 WI).

Delinquent Act – act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court.

Detention – the status of the juvenile immediately after arrest and prior to any court action.

Direct File in Adult Court – the filing of a juvenile case in a court of criminal jurisdiction (adult court) pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 602(b) or Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(d).

Dismissed – the petition is dismissed by the juvenile court. No further action is taken.

Disposition – an action taken by the probation officer or juvenile court as the result of a referral.

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) – refers to the overrepresentation of minority youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system relative to their numbers in the general population.

Diversion – any delivery or referral, by the probation department, of a minor to a public or private agency with which the city or county has an agreement to provide diversion services. Diversion services must meet the following criteria:

- 1) The probation department must have referred the minor and continued to be responsible and maintained responsibility for the minor's progress.
- 2) Placement and monitoring of the minor must have a beginning and ending date.

Diversion Dismissed – the successful completion of a diversion program.

Fitness Hearing (707 (b) WI) – a hearing to determine whether the juvenile is a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law. If the juvenile is found fit, adjudication remains in the juvenile court. If the juvenile is found unfit, adjudication is transferred to the adult court.

Identifier – identifies the specific element of offenses that contain multiple subcategories under one code section.

Informal Probation (654 W&I) – 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.

Informal Probation (654.2 W&I) – supervision of a minor, in lieu of declaring the minor a ward of the court, for a period not to exceed six months. The supervision is based on a contractual agreement between the court and the minor's parents or guardian. The period of supervision may be extended.

Non-Secure Facility – a facility where the juvenile is not physically deterred from leaving.

Non-Ward Probation (725a W&I) – probation grant without wardship from juvenile court for a specific time not to exceed six months.

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

Population at Risk – that portion of the total population who, because of like characteristics to the specific study group, are considered "at risk". For juveniles, all persons between 10 and 17 would constitute the at-risk population.

Personal Identification Number – a unique number assigned to the juvenile by the probation department at the time of referral or services are provided. This unique number must remain constant.