



# DATA BOOK 2025

2019 - 2025

**JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

**JUDICIAL BRANCH OF ARIZONA IN MARICOPA COUNTY**

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## MESSAGE FROM CHIEF ERIC MEAUX

We are pleased to share the **Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Annual Data Book for Fiscal Year 2025**. This publication presents information and statistical trends to provide transparency and share general information with the community we serve. Additionally, the Data Book serves as a valuable resource for external agencies and public safety partners.

This year's report covers **fiscal years 2019 through 2025**. We intentionally included pre-pandemic data to allow for clearer comparisons and a more comprehensive understanding of annual trends over time. The information presented offers a broad overview of delinquency referrals, youth demographics, the juvenile justice system's response to delinquency, and the resources allocated to serve youth.

The Annual Data Book complements the **FY2025 Annual Report – Inspire, Innovate, and Impact** by providing a deeper, data-driven review of our juvenile justice services and trends over the past seven years. While the FY2025 Annual Report appropriately highlights the accomplishments of the dedicated men and women of the Juvenile Probation Department, this Data Book offers the comprehensive data that supports those stories.

I encourage readers to review the published FY2025 Annual Report to further appreciate and understand the important work and accomplishments of MCJPD. It is our dedicated employees who come to work each day to make a positive difference in the lives of youth while supporting public safety throughout our community.

Lastly, I would like to thank all staff within the **Data, Integrity, and Analysis Unit** for their commitment and hard work in making this report possible.

Sincerely,



Eric Meaux  
Chief for the Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department



## VISION

We envision a future where all youth take responsibility for their behavior, feel heard and connected to their community, and believe in their own ability to grow and change.



## VALUES

We Believe:



**Change** All youth and families have the capacity for **change**. All interactions with our youth and families are an opportunity to support change.

**Hope** All youth need caring and responsible adults in their lives who can assist in seeing a future with **hope**.

**Innovation** Excellence results from **continuous improvement** and **learning** informed by quality information, good data and applicable science.

**Empathy** The best interests of youth, families, victims and communities are met by being **empathetic, objective, and purposeful** in our daily work.

**Fairness** Our youth and communities are best served through processes and opportunities that are delivered with **fairness, dignity, and respect**.

**Safety** **Safety** is a fundamental part of our practice.

**Strong Foundations** **Staff** are our greatest resource. **Diversity** and **inclusiveness** enrich our organization, work, and partnerships. **Partnerships** are critical to our success.

# MARICOPA COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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Juvenile Probation Chief



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Director  
Administration Services Bureau (ASB)



**Laura Eller**  
Innovation & Communications  
Manager



**Brittni Swafford**  
Quality Assurance & Compliance  
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LAST REVISED ON MARCH 20TH, 2025 BY S. DUNCAN



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# ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

Fiscal year 2025 marks the 37th year of this publication. The data and information presented are derived primarily from the Maricopa County Judicial Branch's integrated Court Information System (iCIS). The publication provides information about youth (ages 8 through 17) that have been referred for an alleged delinquency. Where feasible, the FY2025 information includes seven-year trends to retain the comparison to pre-pandemic numbers. Overall, the report contains information related to the many areas of work done by the Juvenile Probation Department including:

- Delinquency Referrals
- Youth Referred
- First Time Offenders
- Detention Services
- Diversion (Court avoidance)
- Community Supervision (Probation)
- Community Services and Restoration
- Treatment Services Provided
- Commitments to State Juvenile Corrections
- General Recidivism

It is important to note that not all the data presented represents youth who entered the system during FY2025. Some youth may have been referred in a prior fiscal year and the matter was disposed in FY2025. This is consistent throughout all prior Data Books.

The number of youth referred to the court and involved in the juvenile justice system is influenced by several factors. These factors include the arrest and referral practices of law enforcement, county prosecution decision-making, and relevant State laws. In addition, changes in the County population of youth aged 8 through 17 can influence the number of delinquency referrals. Estimates from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention indicate that the youth population of Maricopa County continues to increase. While FY2025 marks the fourth consecutive year of increase in delinquency referrals, the number of referrals is lower than the seven-year period high in FY2019.



# State, County, and Demographic Statistics



## State of Arizona

Arizona is the **sixth largest state** in the nation geographically (113,998 sq. miles)

**15 counties** with a total state **population** of **7,582,384**

Approximately **58%** of Arizona's **population** **resides in Maricopa County**

## Maricopa County

Maricopa is the **4th most populated county** in the nation (population 4,420,568)

**Phoenix** is the county seat and the **largest city in the state** with a population of **1,608,139**

There are approximately **496 residents per square mile** in Maricopa County

## Youth Population

Youth aged **8 - 17 years old** account for **13.3%** of the **total county population** (597,360 youth)

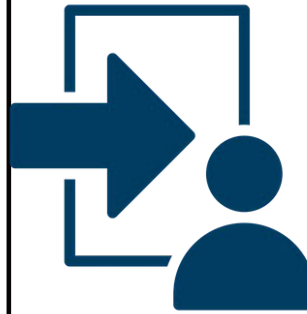
Male and female youth are almost equally distributed with approximately **51% males** (305,480) and **49% females** (291,880)

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau State and Counties Quick Facts 2025, Population 2024 Estimate U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployee Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits, Consolidated Federal Funds Report. County youth population obtained from: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2025). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2023." Online. Available: <https://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY



**597,360**  
Maricopa County  
Youth Population  
(Ages 8 - 17  
years)\*



**10,691**  
Referrals  
**8,084**  
Youth Referred  
**131**  
Limited Jurisdiction  
Cases\*\*



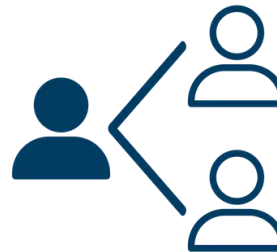
**5,870**  
New Diversion  
Cases



**2,300**  
Detention Admissions  
**158**  
Average Daily  
Population  
**24.7**  
Average Stay Days



**4,147**  
Delinquency  
Petitions (Does  
not include  
petitions in  
Adult)



**1,486**  
New Cases Placed on  
Standard Probation  
**190**  
New Cases Placed on  
Intensive Probation



Department of  
Juvenile Corrections  
**89**  
Youth Committed



Adult Prosecutions  
**139**  
Juvenile Direct Files  
**0**  
Transfer

\*Source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2025). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2023." Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

\*\*Since FY2017, the Department does not include referrals handled exclusively by a limited jurisdiction court in the overall referral count.



# 1 | REFERRALS RECEIVED

## What are Referrals?

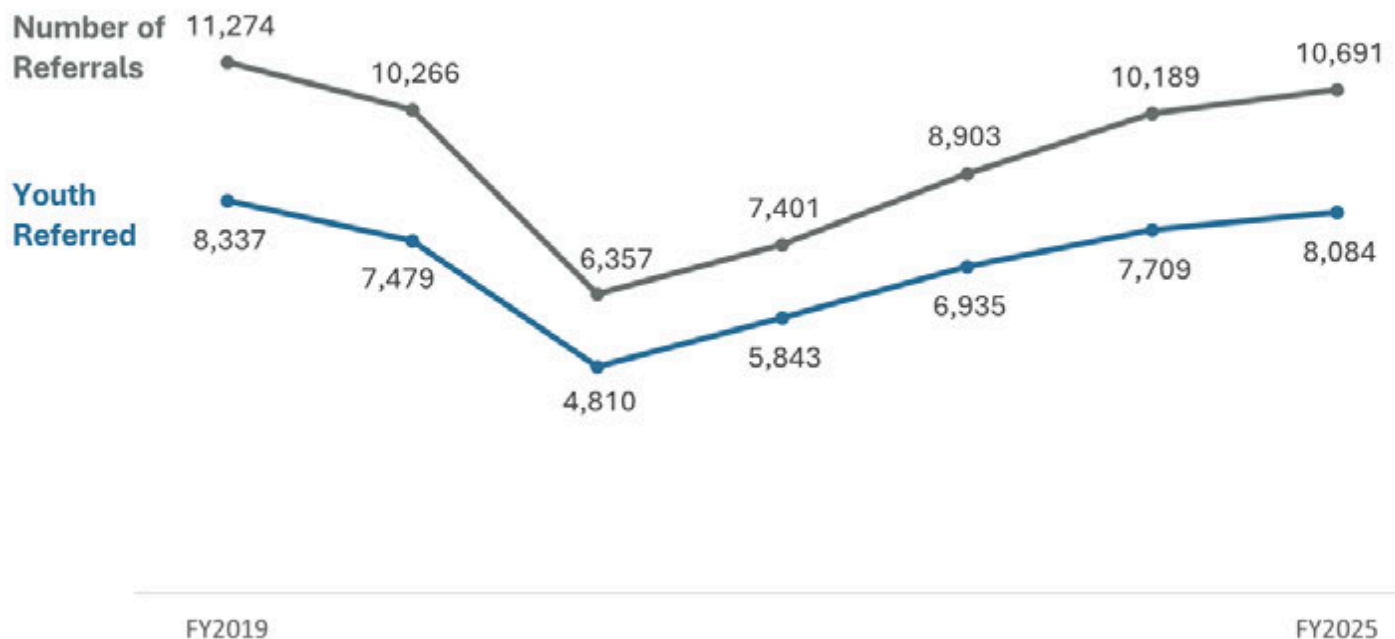
Referrals are essentially the police report that represents an allegation that a youth committed a violation of the law. Some referrals may include matters of incorrigible behavior or reports from Juvenile Probation that allege a violation of Court Orders.

## Who submits Referrals and how?

Referrals submitted by law enforcement are received either when a youth is brought to Juvenile Probation while the youth is in custody or following the decision by law enforcement to not retain physical custody. Referrals may also be submitted while the youth is currently in physical custody. Youth referred while in physical custody are transported to secure detention resulting in a potential transfer of custody to the Department. These latter referrals are represented as “screened” referrals.

## Youth Referred in FY 2025

Youth Referred is the number of unduplicated youth referred in a given year. The number of youth referred in FY2025 was 8,084 and the total referrals generated were 10,691. Total referrals increased 5% from FY2024 keeping the average number of referrals per youth at 1.32, same as in FY2024.



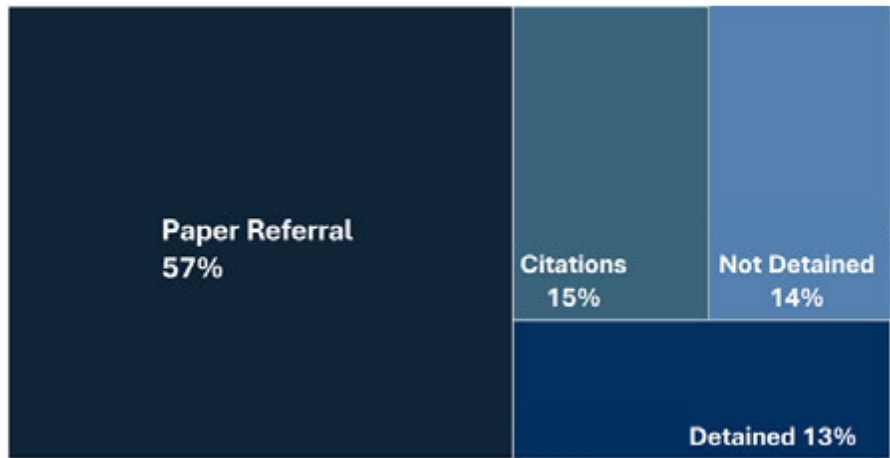
# 1 | REFERRALS RECEIVED

## How Youth are Referred - FY2025

### Total Referrals - 10,691

- Paper Referral (out of custody) - 6,116
- Citation (out of custody) - 1,643
- Not Detained (in custody) - 1,527
- Detained (in custody) - 1,405

REFERRALS RECEIVED IN FY2025 (N = 10,691)



57% of all referrals resulted in the police releasing the youth to their parents/guardian.

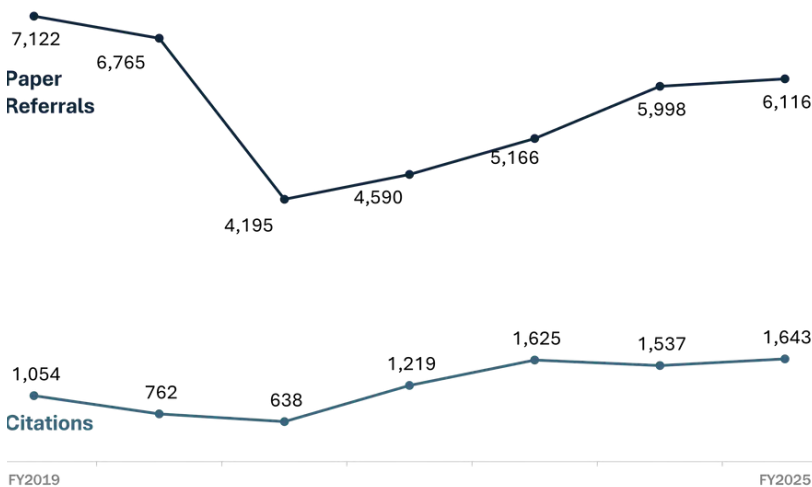
### Paper Referral

Youth are released to their parents/ guardian at the discretion of the arresting police agency. The police report (referral) is sent to the Juvenile Court and the County Attorney for review. Paper referral Includes matters disposed and sent from another jurisdiction and referrals sent directly to adult court.

15% of referrals were Citations.

### Citation

Youth are issued citations (e.g. curfew or traffic ticket) and released to their parents/ guardian.



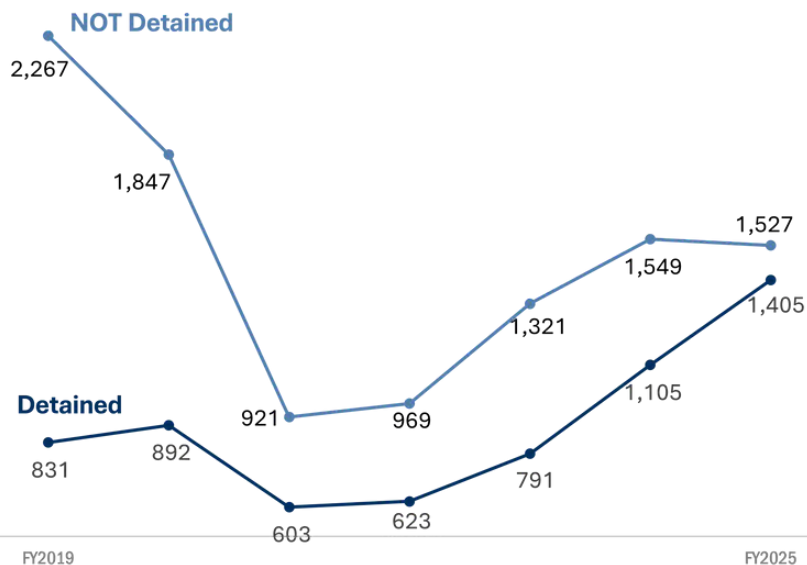
27.4% of all referrals resulted in the youth being brought to the juvenile detention facility.

### In Custody, Screened, and Not Detained

Youth are transported to detention by police, screened by intake staff, and released to their parents/ guardian. The matter is reviewed by county attorney. **52.1% were screened and released.**

### In Custody, Screened and Detained

Youth are transported to detention by police, screened by intake staff, and detained pending a hearing within 24 hours. The matter is reviewed by the county attorney. **47.9% of those screened were detained.**





# 1 | REFERRALS RECEIVED

## Offense Severity

There are hundreds of different offenses that are referred each year. Offenses are grouped into eight categories. These categories are organized by severity type. Below are the main eight types in descending order of severity with an example of some of the included offenses:



# 1 | REFERRALS RECEIVED

## 7-Year Trend: Referrals Received by Offense Severity

The 7-year trend for each offense severity by fiscal year is based on the number of referrals in the respective offense category. The highest number of referrals received was in the category of Public Peace (2,907) followed by Misdemeanor Person offenses (2,024).

Overall, there was about 5% increase in the referrals received from FY2024 (10,189 referrals) to FY2025 (10,691 referrals). There was about a 5% decline in referrals received in the 7-year period from FY2019 (11,274 referrals) to FY2025 (10,691 referrals).

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	7 Year Trend
Felony Person	1,047	942	804	820	1,043	1,135	1,089	
Felony Property	896	1,097	529	525	759	1,117	981	
Obstruction of Justice	1,116	973	709	517	564	646	678	
Misdemeanor Person	1,759	1,625	1,152	1,597	1,746	1,843	2,024	
Drugs	1,705	1,382	486	823	1,089	830	653	
Public Peace	2,118	1,763	1,376	1,856	2,222	2,708	2,907	
Misdemeanor Property	1,794	1,723	794	874	1,097	1,477	1,789	
Status	839	761	507	389	383	433	570	
Total	11,274	10,266	6,357	7,401	8,903	10,189	10,691	

# 1 | REFERRALS RECEIVED

The following tables show the most common Referral and Petitioned offenses in FY2025. The most common offenses are based on the most serious charge submitted by law enforcement for referrals and charged by the county attorney's office for petitioned offenses. Violations of probation are included in the total count of referrals and petitions overall but are not included in the top ten as they are more reflective of the youth's adherence to conditions of probation than law abiding behavior.

## REFERRAL OFFENSES

### Offenses for which referrals were received from law enforcement agencies

FY 2025 Most Common Referral Offenses	#	%
Simple Assault	1,233	11.5%
Shoplifting - Misdemeanor	1,044	9.8%
Disorderly Conduct	575	5.4%
Possess Marijuana	550	5.1%
Assault - Domestic Violence	537	5.0%
Traffic Violation	494	4.6%
Aggravated Assault - Felony	432	4.0%
Alcohol	404	3.8%
Tobacco	342	3.2%
Disturbing the Peace - Domestic Violence	304	2.8%
Total*	5,915	55.3%

\*These 10 most common offenses represent 55.3% of all referrals (10,691) in FY2025

## PETITIONED OFFENSES

### Offenses that have a petition filed by the County Attorney

FY 2025 Most Common Petitioned Offenses	#	%
Disorderly Conduct	568	13.7%
Assault - Simple	456	11.0%
Aggravated Assault-Felony	362	8.7%
Firearms Possession by a Minor	215	5.2%
Theft Means of Transportation	204	4.9%
Shoplifting - Misdemeanor	192	4.6%
Unlawful Use Transportation-Felony	132	3.2%
Alcohol	118	2.8%
Traffic Violation	108	2.6%
Trespass	91	2.2%
Total**	2,446	59.0%

\*\*The 10 most common petitioned offenses represent 59% of the 4,147 petitions filed in FY2025

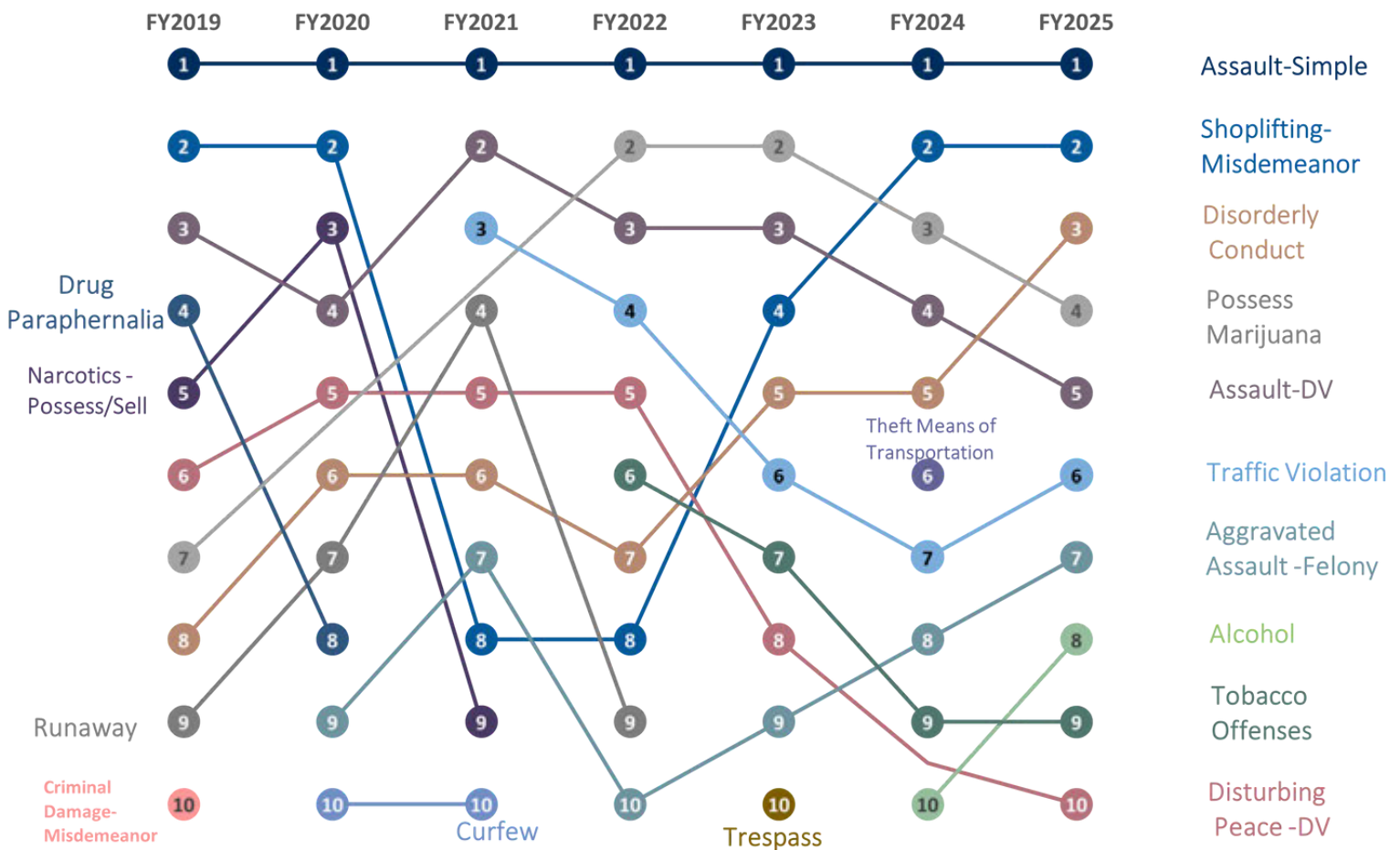


# 1 | REFERRALS RECEIVED

## Top 10 Most Common Referrals FY2019-FY2025 Ranked

The following chart ranks the referral type category based on the number of referrals submitted relative to that type. While referrals in the top ten can vary from year to year, some of the top offenses FY2025 have been in the top ten for the last seven years even as they varied in the ranking (Simple Assault, Misdemeanor Shoplifting, Assault - Domestic Violence, and Disorderly Conduct).

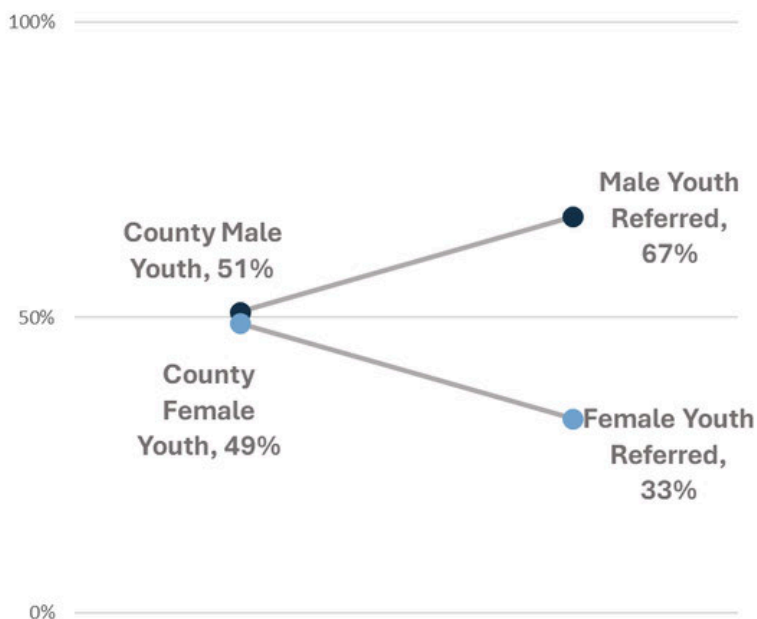
The ten most common referrals represent approximately 55% of all referrals in FY2025. Simple assault continued to be the most common referral type received followed by Shoplifting-Misdemeanor and Disorderly Conduct offenses. Marijuana Possession\* was the fourth most common referral followed by Assault-Domestic Violence (Assault-DV). Theft Means of Transportation dropped from the top 10 list in FY2025 while Disturbing Peace-DV was back in the top 10 list from the 8<sup>th</sup> spot in the FY2023 list. Aggravated Assault-Felony referral type has been steadily climbing up in rank from 10<sup>th</sup> spot in FY2022 to 7<sup>th</sup> place in FY2025.



\*The Smart and Safe Arizona Act approved by Arizona voters in November of 2020 changed the penalties for possession and consumption of marijuana for youth under the age of 21 from a felony to civil (1st offense), petty (2nd offense) and misdemeanor (3rd and subsequent offense) violations. Effective July 1, 2021, Administrative Order No. 2021-080 ordered that the Juvenile Court shall retain jurisdiction over civil marijuana violations. This means that all marijuana violations for youth in Maricopa County are sent to the Juvenile Court.

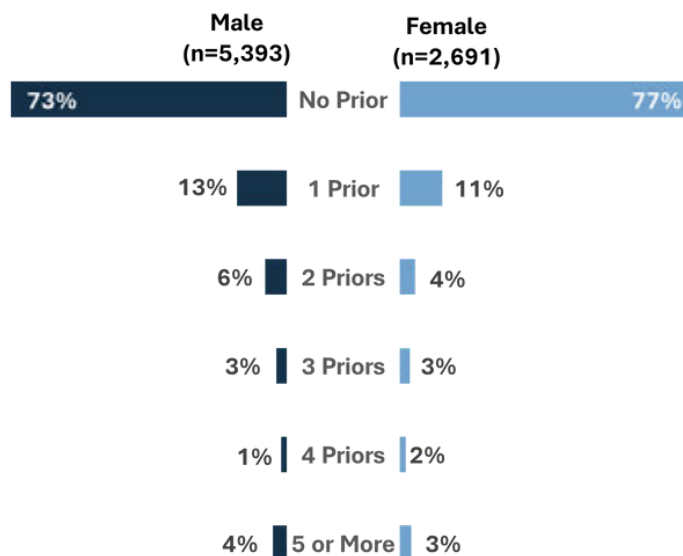
## 2 | CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH REFERRED

This section characterizes individual youth (unduplicated). For youth who were referred more than once during the fiscal year, information from the first referral received in the fiscal year is reported. Demographic and related characteristics of the 8,084 youth that were referred in FY2025 have been shared in this section.

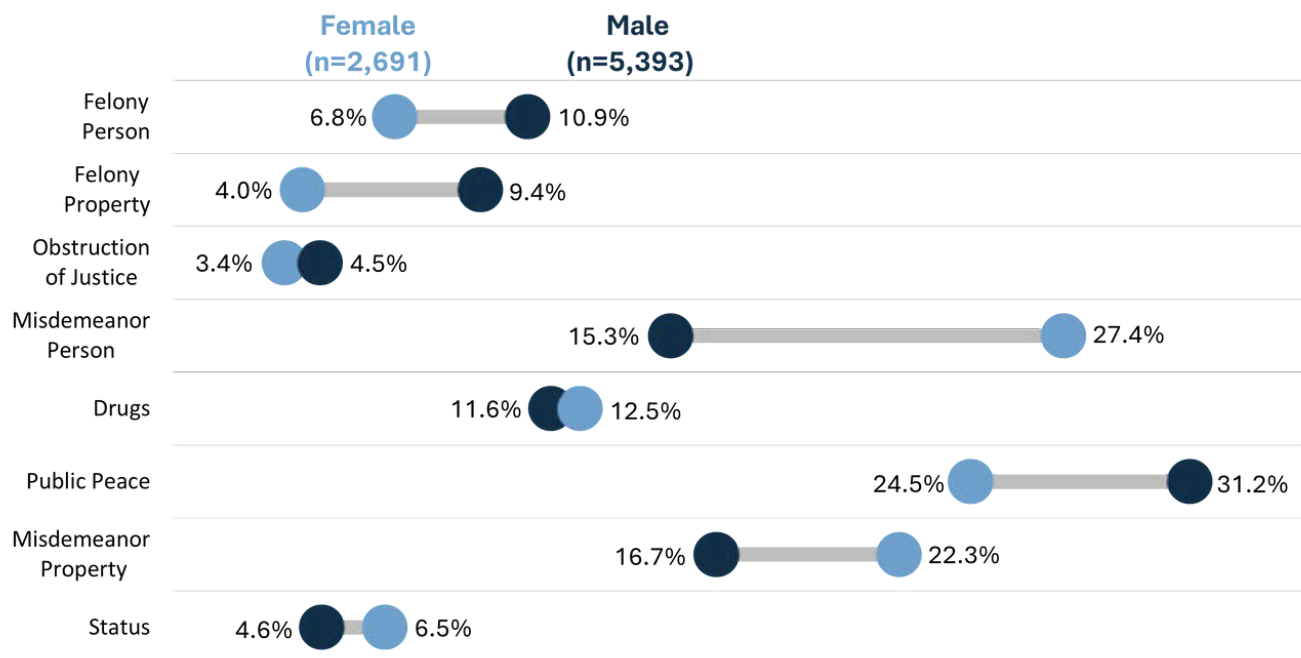


### PRIOR REFERRALS BY GENDER

73% of Male and 77% of Female youth had no prior referral history with MCJPD

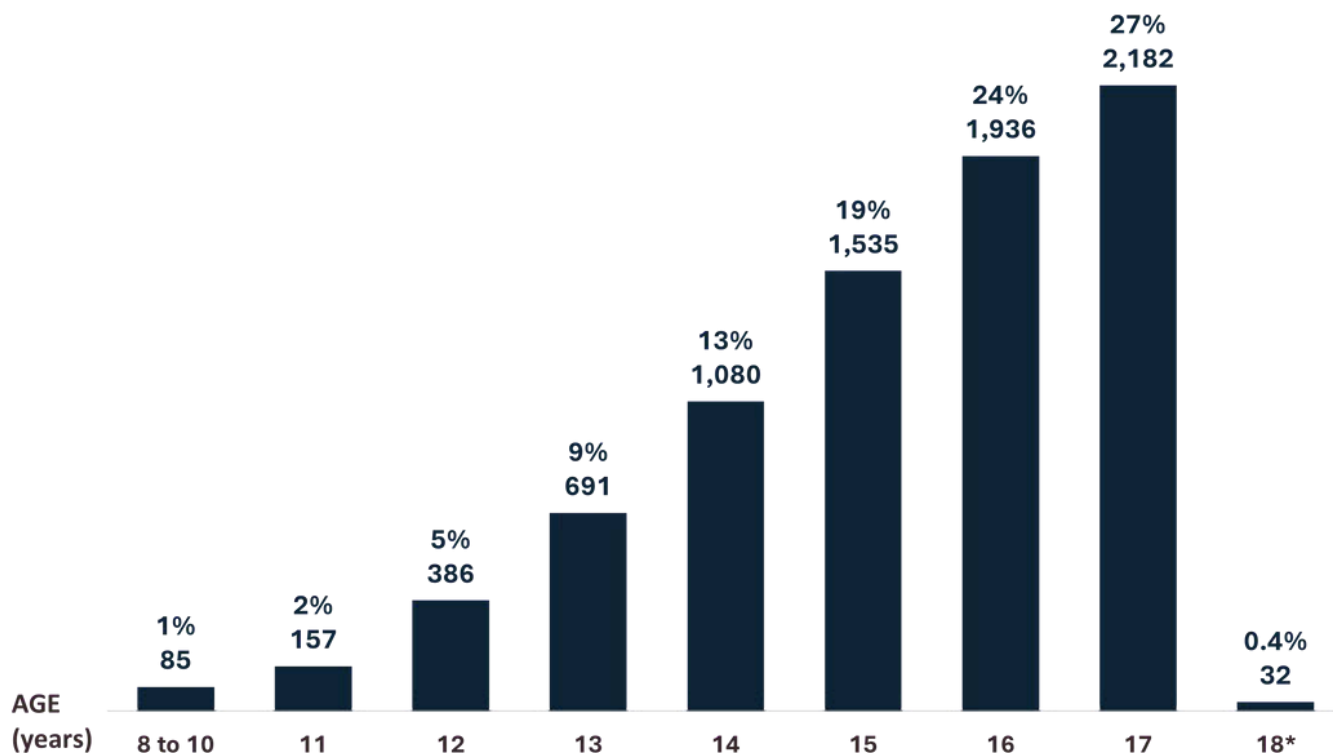


Males were involved in proportionately more felony person and felony property offenses than females. Females on the other hand, were involved in proportionally more misdemeanor person, misdemeanor property and status offenses than males.



## 2 | CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH REFERRED

Youth age at the time of Referral in FY2025



\*18 year olds include youth who were 17 at the time the offense was allegedly committed and youth with violations of probation filed under extended jurisdiction. See page 27 for additional information about notices of extended jurisdiction.

Most of the youth referred in FY2025 were 15 years of age or older (70%) excluding youth aged 18 years old. The most common referral type for youth between the ages of 8 and 14 years old was misdemeanor person. The most common referral type for youth aged 15 years and up was public peace.

Offense Severity by Age at the First Referral in FY2025

Age at Referral	Count	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruction	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Prop.	Status
18	32	3%	9%	31%	6%	0%	22%	28%	0%
17	2,182	9%	6%	4%	14%	6%	40%	18%	3%
16	1,936	9%	8%	6%	15%	7%	32%	20%	4%
15	1,535	9%	8%	5%	20%	8%	24%	20%	5%
14	1,080	10%	10%	3%	21%	8%	21%	19%	8%
13	691	10%	9%	1%	28%	8%	19%	16%	10%
12	386	12%	7%	1%	33%	5%	18%	14%	10%
11	157	17%	4%	0%	39%	2%	20%	9%	9%
8-10	85	15%	6%	0%	45%	0%	9%	21%	4%

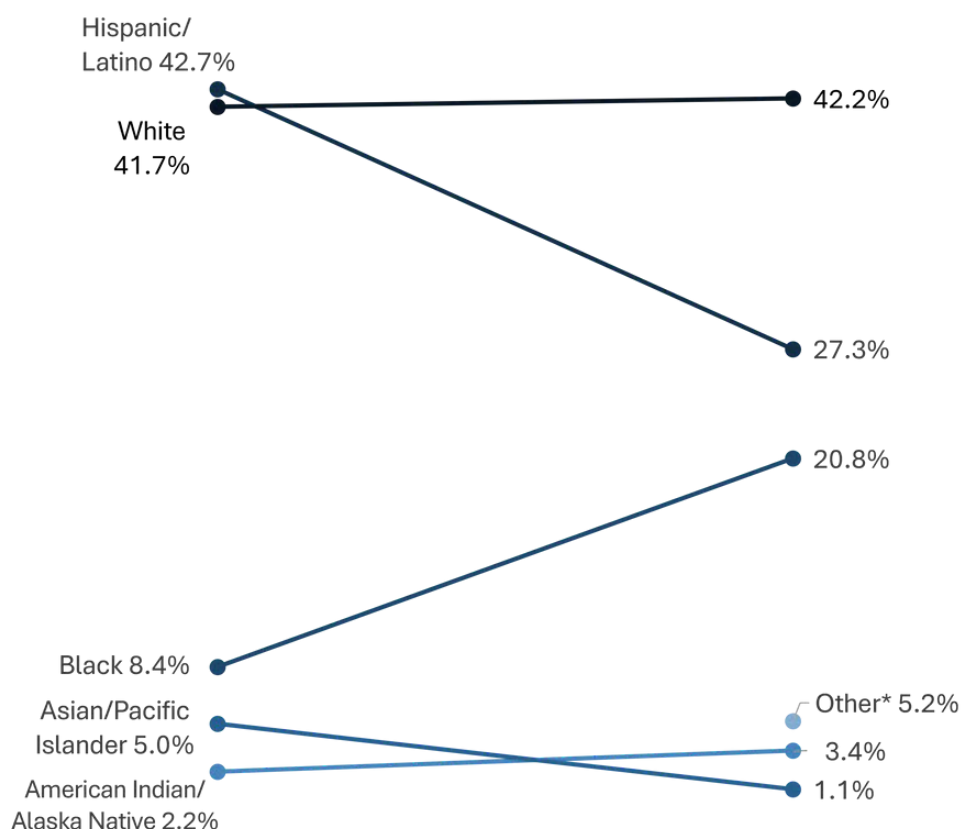


## 2 | CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH REFERRED

Race and ethnicity information below reflects youth referred in FY2025 and compares it with the estimated 2023 race/ethnicity distribution (latest available) of youth aged 8 through 17 in Maricopa County\*\*.

County Population

Youth Referred



\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is missing or listed as unknown.

\*\*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop>

Offense Severity by Ethnicity of Youth Referred

Race/ Ethnicity	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruction	Misdemeanor Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misdemeanor Property	Status	Total
Hispanic/ Latinx	219	170	132	400	231	658	293	102	2,205
White	255	234	95	613	178	1,184	685	164	3,408
Black	213	165	78	400	47	314	402	61	1,680
Native American	36	14	18	57	47	54	43	9	278
AAPI	4	9	1	17	5	24	30	2	92
Other*	43	24	11	73	31	109	47	83	421
Totals	770	616	335	1,560	539	2,343	1,500	421	8,084

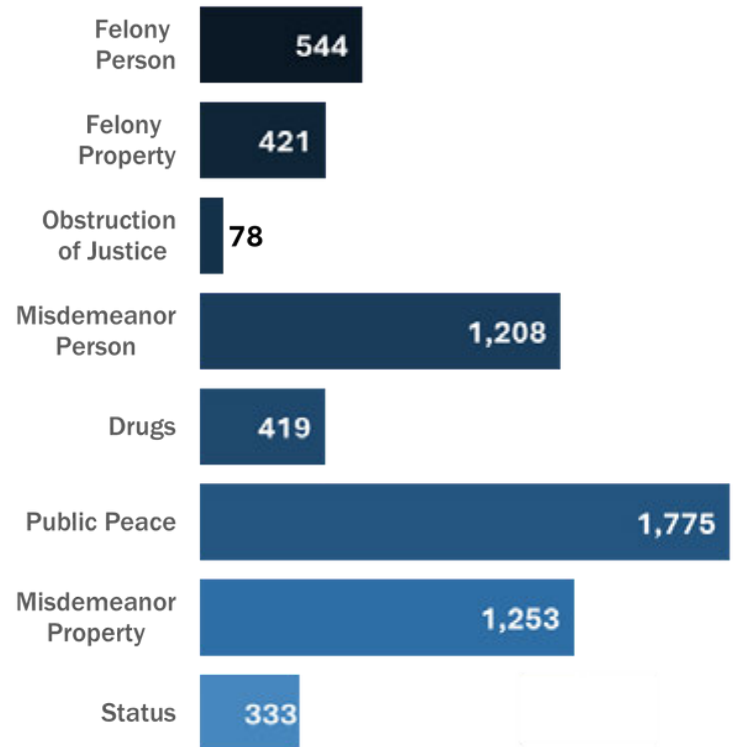
# 3 | FIRST TIME OFFENDERS

A **First Time Offender** is defined as any youth who did not have a record in the Maricopa County Juvenile Justice System at the time of referral.\*

The *Most Common Offenses* noted for first time offenders in FY 2025 were:

- **Public Peace** - includes disorderly conduct, giving false information (29% of first referrals)
- **Misdemeanor Property** - includes shoplifting and criminal damage (21%)
- **Misdemeanor Person** - includes simple assault, domestic violence (20%)

## FIRST REFERRALS BY OFFENSE SEVERITY



**Repeat Offenders** are those youth whose first referral in the respective fiscal year is the second or subsequent complaint for the individual. This means the youth previously has been in contact with the Maricopa County Juvenile Justice System.

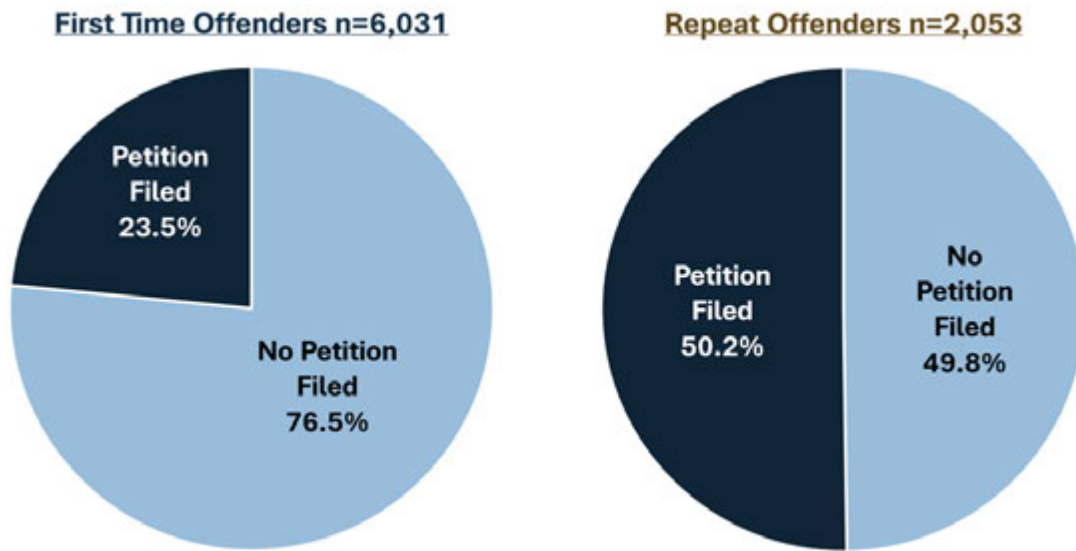
## FIRST TIME OFFENDERS vs. REPEAT OFFENDERS

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
<b>First time offenders in Fiscal Yr</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>5,278</b>	<b>5,759</b>	<b>6,031</b>
<i>% of Total Youth Referred</i>	67.6%	66.2%	62.8%	73.2%	76.1%	74.7%	74.6%
<b>Repeat offenders (youth with referrals in prior years)</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,053</b>
<i>% of Total Youth Referred</i>	32.4%	33.8%	37.2%	26.8%	23.9%	25.3%	25.4%
<b>Total Youth Referred</b>	<b>8,337</b>	<b>7,479</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>7,709</b>	<b>8,084</b>

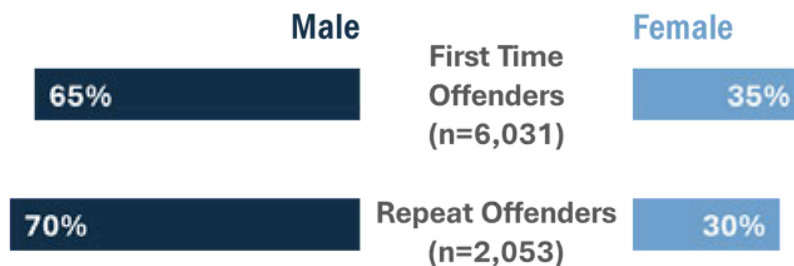
\*The youth could have a referral in another county, but no prior referral history within Maricopa County Juvenile Justice System (not including City and Justice Courts).

# 3 | FIRST TIME OFFENDERS

First time offenders are more likely to commit diversion-eligible offenses and therefore, less likely to have a petition filed in Juvenile Court.



The following graphs cover demographic characteristics including gender, age, and race/ethnicity of the first and repeat offenders in FY2025.

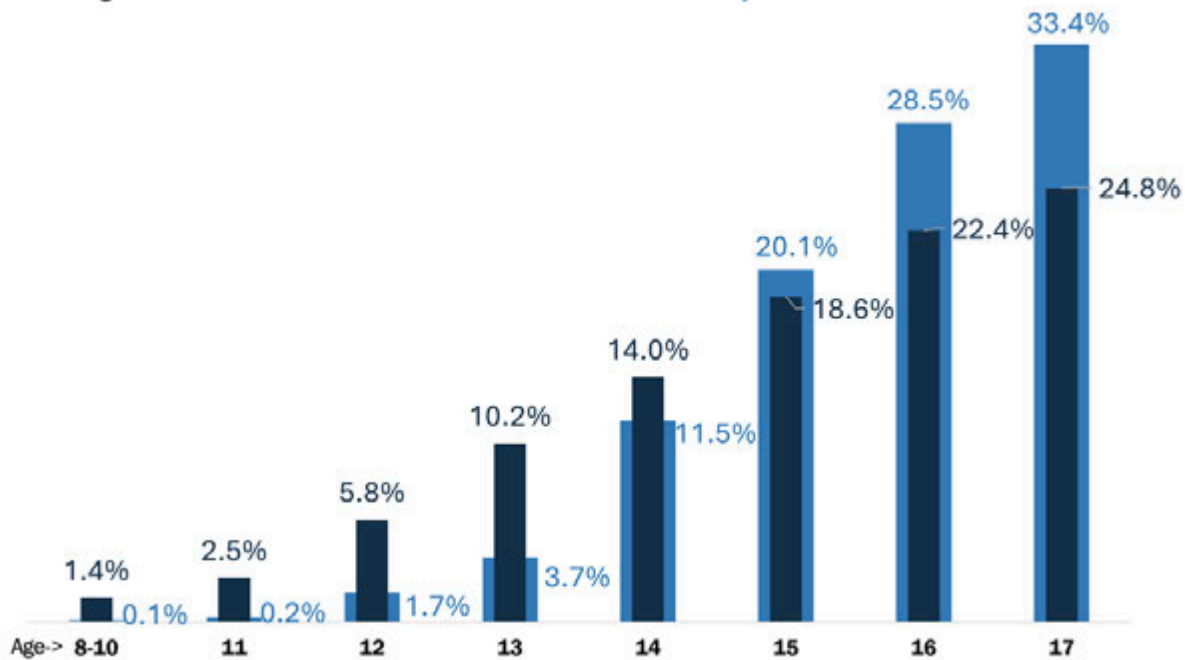


The proportion of male to female first referral offenders has remained consistent since FY2007. The greater proportion of male to female repeat offenders has also stayed consistent over the same time.

# 3 | FIRST TIME OFFENDERS

Most of the youth served by the Juvenile Court and Juvenile Probation tend to be older. In FY2025, approximately 66% of the first referrals involved youth aged 15 years or older (excluding 18-year-olds) and 82% of all repeat offenders were in that same age group.

Age at Referral: **First Time Offenders** versus **Repeat Offenders**



**First Time Offender**

**Repeat Offender**

Black

19.1%

25.9%

Hispanic/  
Latino

25.6%

32.1%

White

34.5%

44.8%

American  
Indian/Alaska  
Native

3.2%

4.2%

Asian/Pacific  
Islander

0.8%

1.2%

Other\*

2.5%

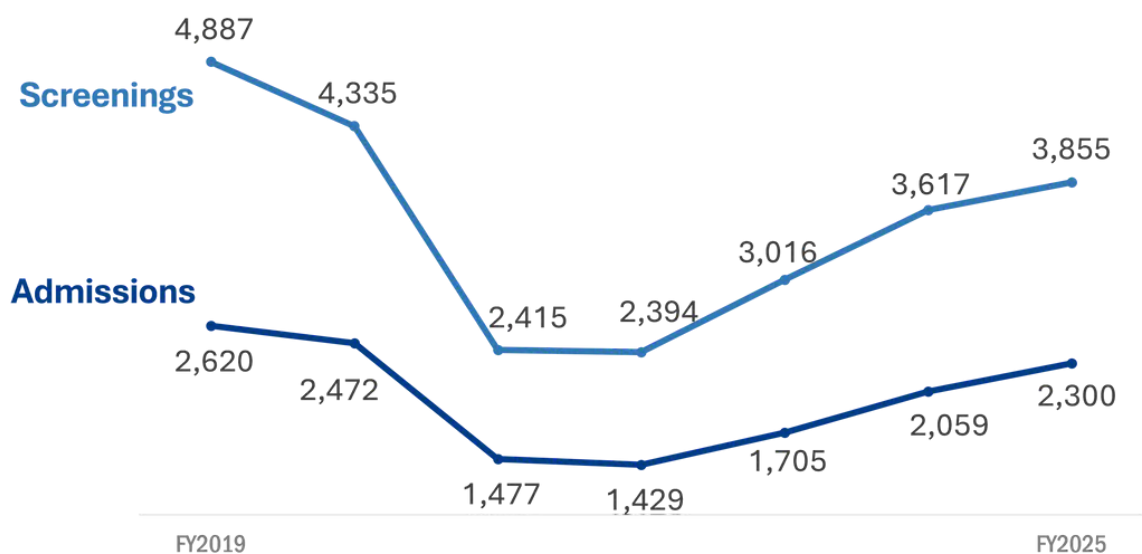
6.1%

\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is missing or listed as unknown.



## 4 | DETENTION

**Detention is a temporary holding facility** for youth that have been determined to be a risk to the community, themselves, or are a risk for failing to appear for a future court date. Once a youth is brought to detention, an assessment is conducted to determine whether the youth should be detained or released to an appropriate adult. Youth brought to detention and detained will have a hearing before a Judicial Officer within 24 hours of admission. In FY2025, 3,855 youth were brought to Detention (some multiple times during the year) resulting in 2,300 (~60%) admissions.



Youth may be held in detention for both juvenile and adult matters (see page 23 and the Glossary for further information). The table below provides a breakout of both groups of youth. The overall average length of stay declined from 29 days in FY2024 to 25 days in FY2025. The overall average daily population remained unchanged at 158 youth over the same period.

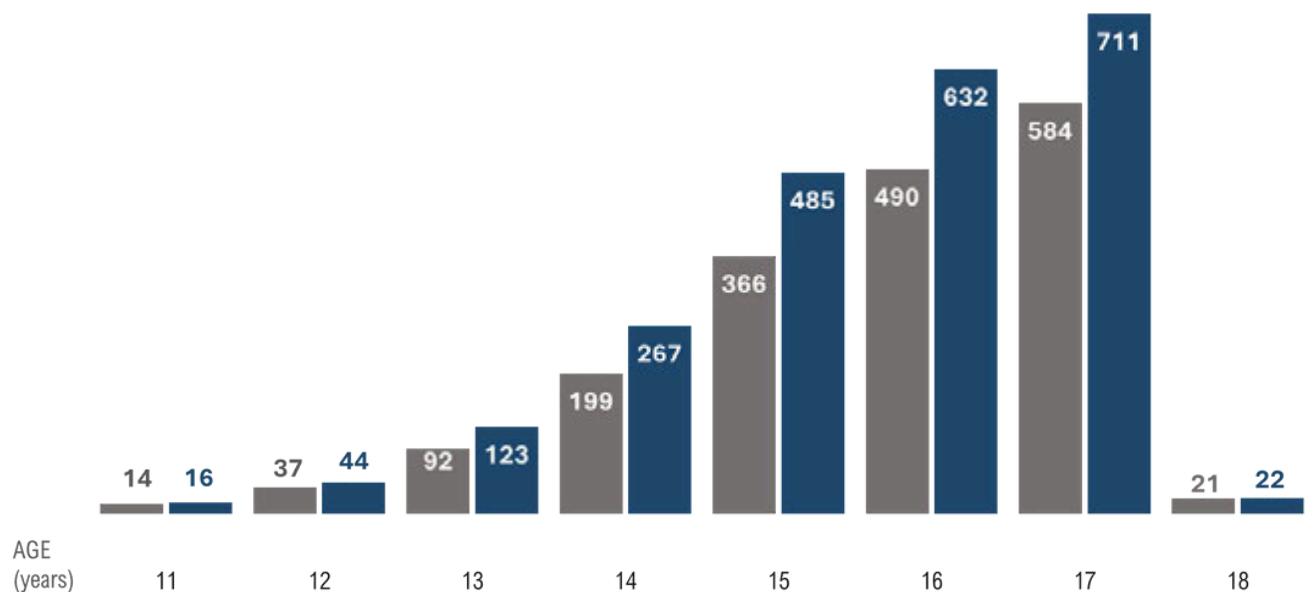
Fiscal Year	Overall Average Daily Population (ADP) #	Overall Average Length of Stay in Days (ALOS)	Juvenile ONLY ADP #	Juvenile ONLY ALOS (Days)	Pending Adult ADP #	Pending Adult ALOS (Days)
FY2025	158	25	121	19	37	201
FY2024	158	29	123	21	41	178
FY2023	151	29	113	25	38	129
FY2022	121	31	113	30	8	88
FY2021	117	29				
FY2020	183	28				
FY2019	178	24				

\*Effective 12/21/2021, youth pending adult charges were held in a juvenile facility till 18 years of age.

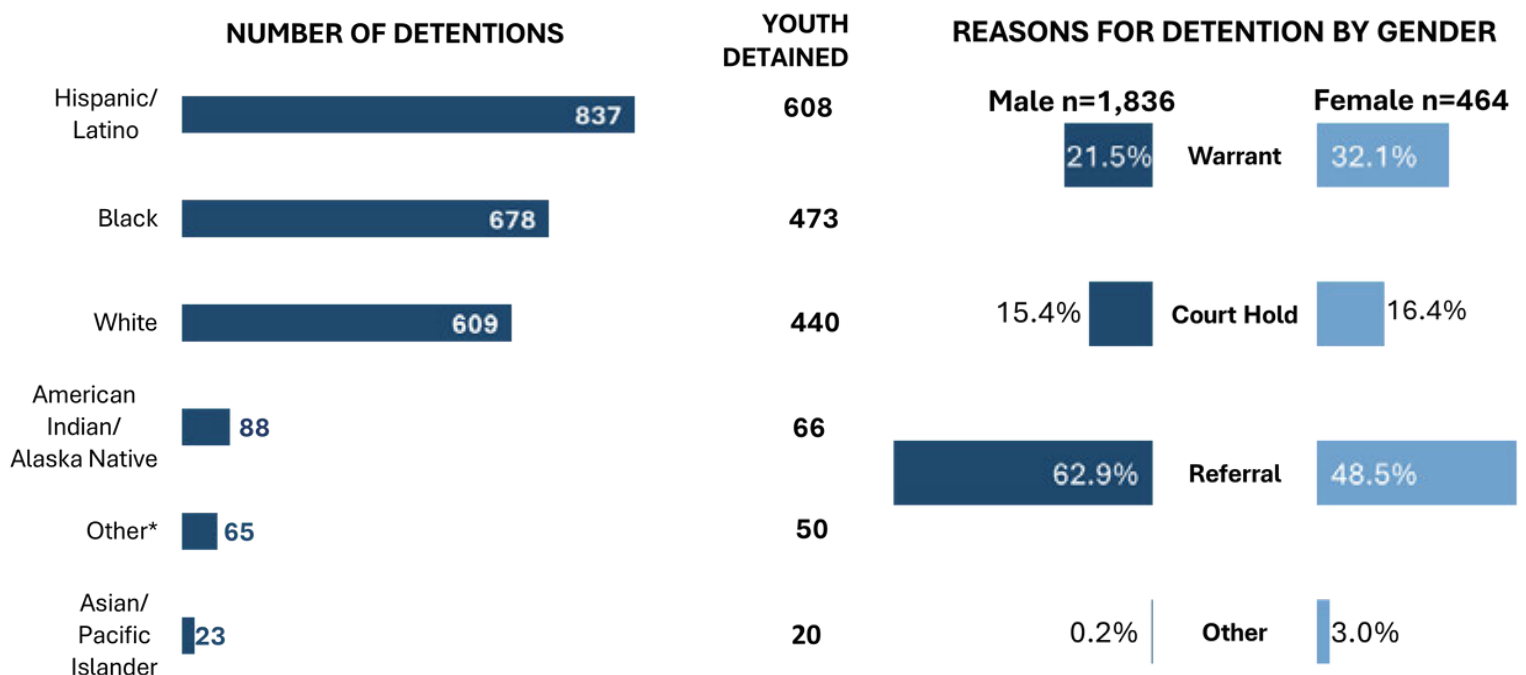
## 4 | DETENTION

Youth may be detained more than once in a given fiscal year. The graph below shows the number of detentions by age. Detentions among the older youth (aged 15 years to 17 years) represent majority of the detentions - 79% (1,828) of all detentions in FY2025. Youth aged 17 years old represent the highest number of youth in detention of all age groups.

**Detention by Age: Number of Youth | Detentions**



Number of detentions is larger, as youth may have been detained more than once.



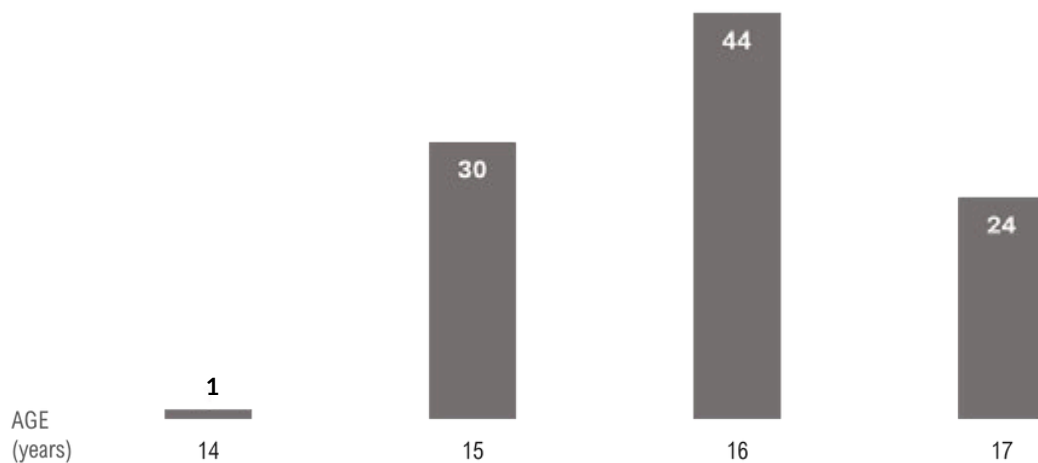
\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is missing or listed as unknown.

# 4 | DETENTION

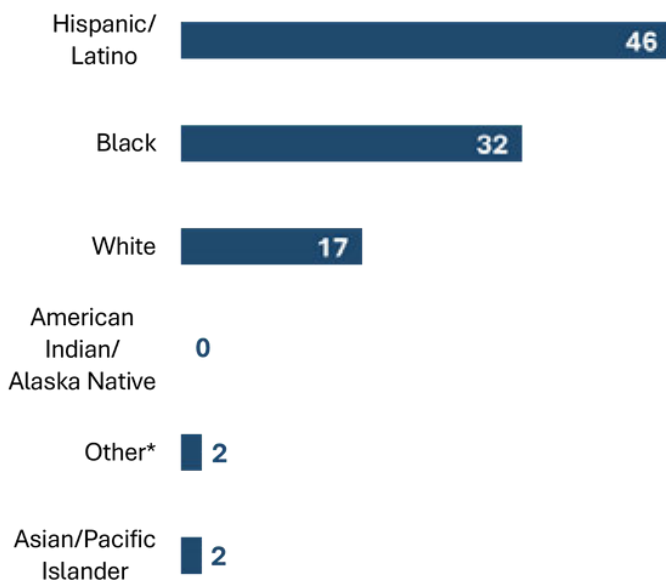
## YOUTH PENDING ADULT CHARGES

Effective December 21, 2021, unless found by a court to be in the interest of justice, juveniles who are being charged and tried as adults should be held in a juvenile facility. In FY2025, 99 youth were in detention pending adult charges. The average length of stay for youth pending adult charges was approximately 201 days and the average daily population was 37 youth.

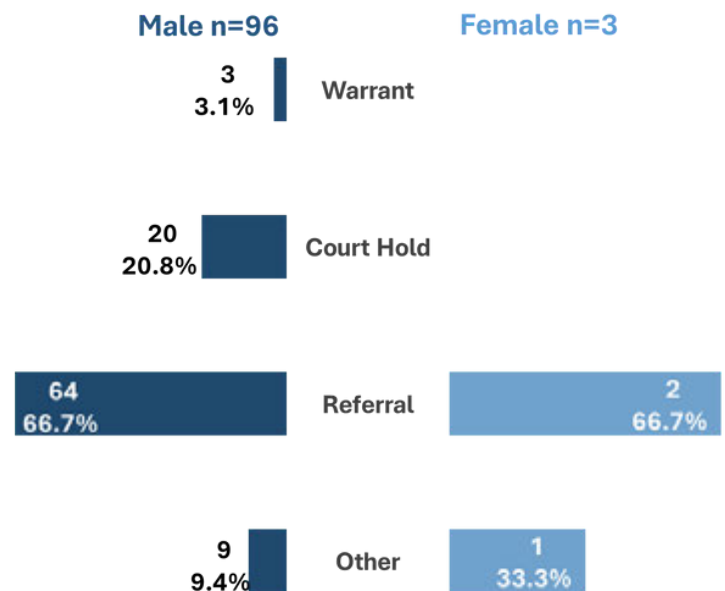
### Detention by Age: Number of Youth Pending Adult Charges



### NUMBER OF DETENTIONS - PENDING ADULT CHARGES



### REASONS FOR DETENTION BY GENDER - PENDING ADULT CHARGES



\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is missing or listed as unknown.

## 5 | DIVERSION

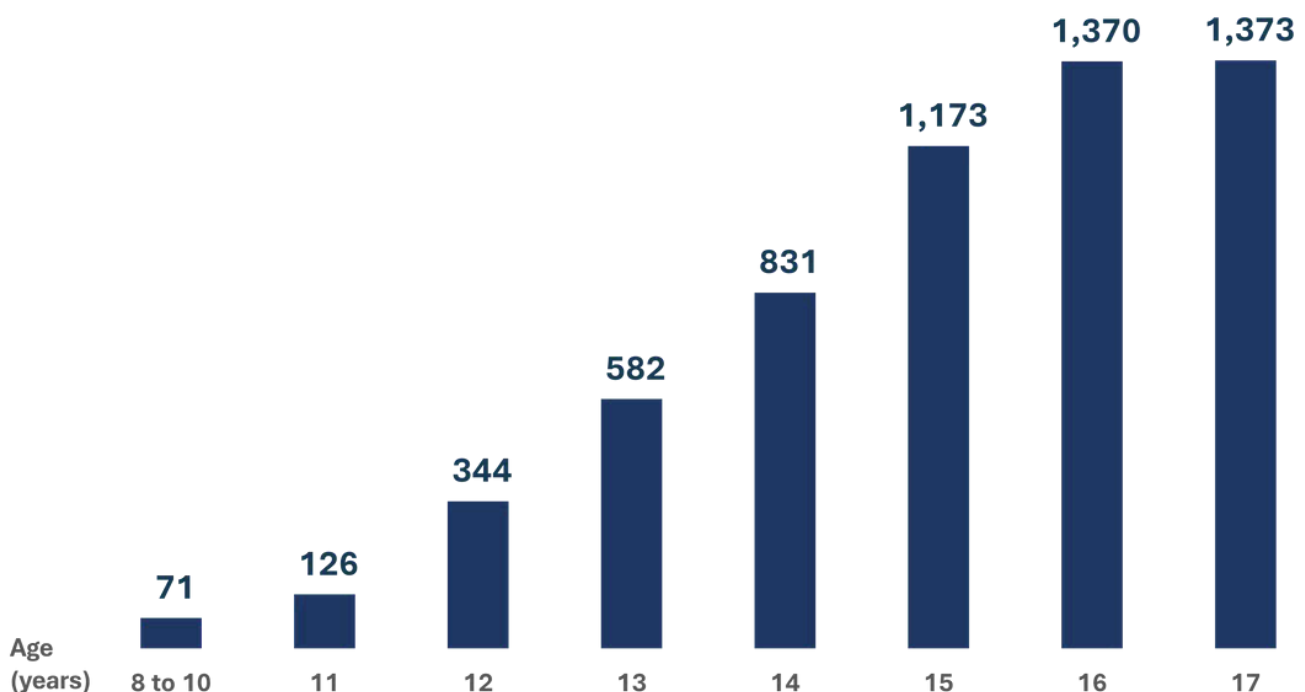
Youth referred for minor violations of the law that fall under preset conditions set forth by the County Attorney's Office are typically diverted from formal court involvement. This reduces the likelihood of moving further into the juvenile justice system. Youth must meet the following requirements to be approved for a diversion:

- Acknowledge responsibility for the delinquent act;
- Participate in a Diversion appointment, unpaid community service work and/or an approved education, rehabilitation or supervision program or counseling; or
- Pay restitution to the victim(s) when requested; or
- Pay a monetary assessment when required.

Minor violations are typically misdemeanor and status offenses. The office of the County Attorney will not file formal charges if the eligible youth comply with the diversion agreement requirements. In case of non-compliance, the County Attorney will review the case and decide on the appropriate action which may include the filing of a petition alleging delinquency.

**5,870 Diversions started in FY2025.** A youth could be placed on diversion more than once during a fiscal year. The unduplicated count of youth that started diversion in FY2025 (5,321) was used to show gender and race/ethnicity breakdown on the following page.

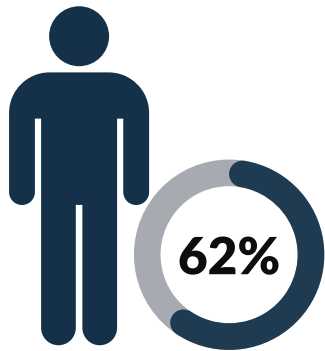
**Diversions started in FY2025 by Age**



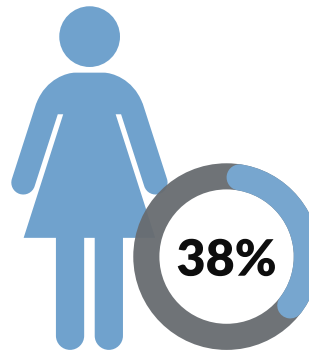


# 5 | DIVERSION

## Diversion Population By Gender in FY2025



3,286 male youth started  
3,617 diversions in FY2025.



2,035 female youth started  
2,253 diversions in FY2025.

## Race/Ethnicity of Youth that started Diversion in FY2025

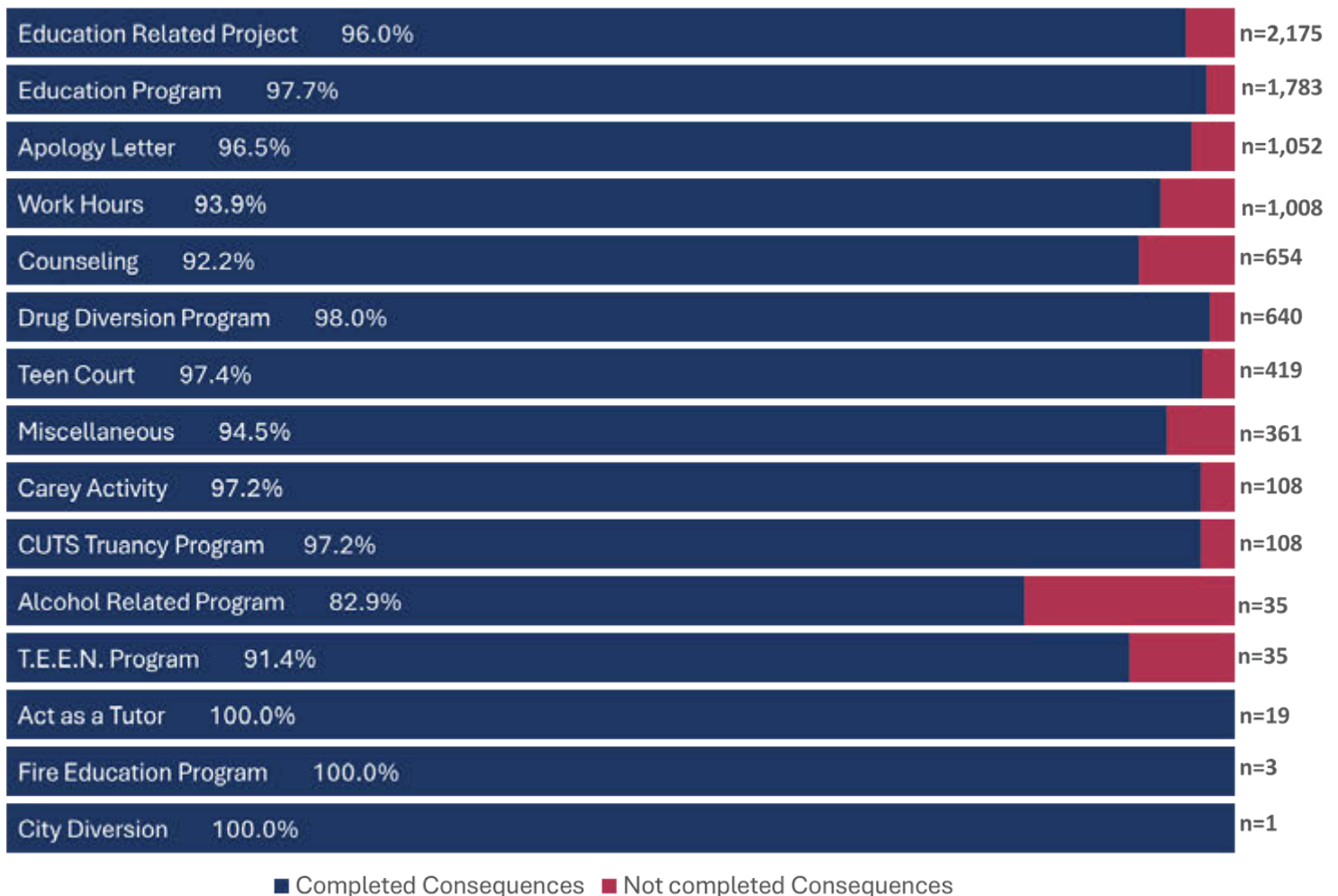
	NUMBER OF DIVERSIONS	YOUTH DIVERTED
White	2,675	2,447
Hispanic/ Latino	1,476	1,324
Black	1,109	989
*Other	333	315
American Indian/ Alaska Native	211	186
Asian/Pacific Islander	66	60

\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is missing or listed as unknown.

## 5 | DIVERSION

Youth could be required to complete more than one consequence for a single referral, and two referrals could be dealt with simultaneously with the same consequence. As a result, the annual number of consequences will often be more than the number of youth.

In FY2025, 3,898 youth were given a total of 9,222 consequences for 4,206 diversion eligible referrals and citations. The graph below details the 8,401 consequences that were closed out in FY2025. **Overall, 96% of the 8,401 diversion consequences were completed and 4% were not completed at the end of FY2025.**



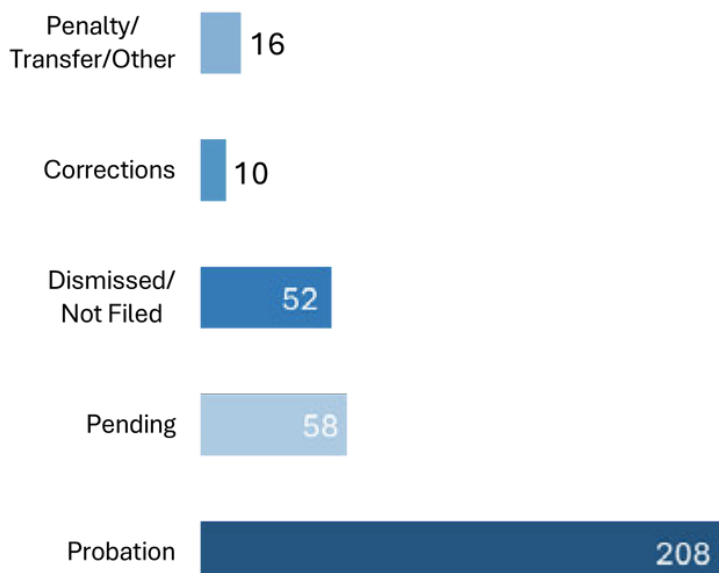
# 6 | EXTENDED JURISDICTION

## Extended Jurisdiction

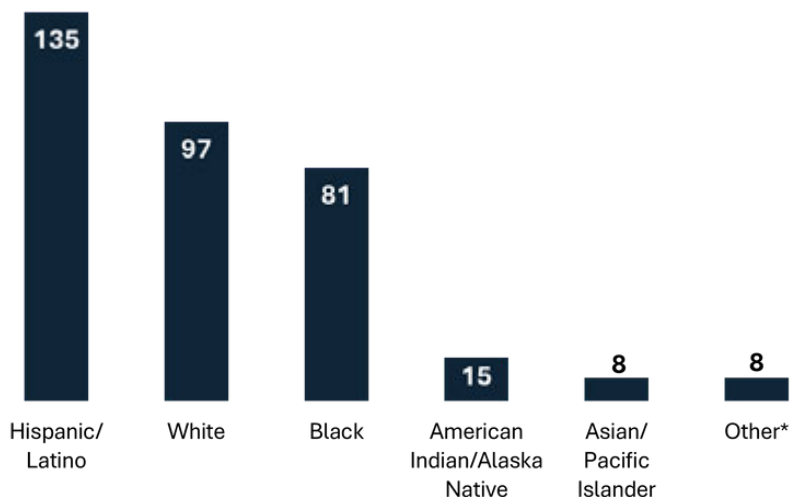
Youth may be retained under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court beyond the age of 18 up to age 19 if the youth has been adjudicated delinquent and is at least age 17. In FY2025 there were 382 notices of extended jurisdiction filed by the County Attorney for 344 youth. The average age of these youth was 17.5 years at the time the notice of extended jurisdiction was filed.



## Disposition of Notices of Extended Jurisdiction



## Youth on Extended Jurisdiction

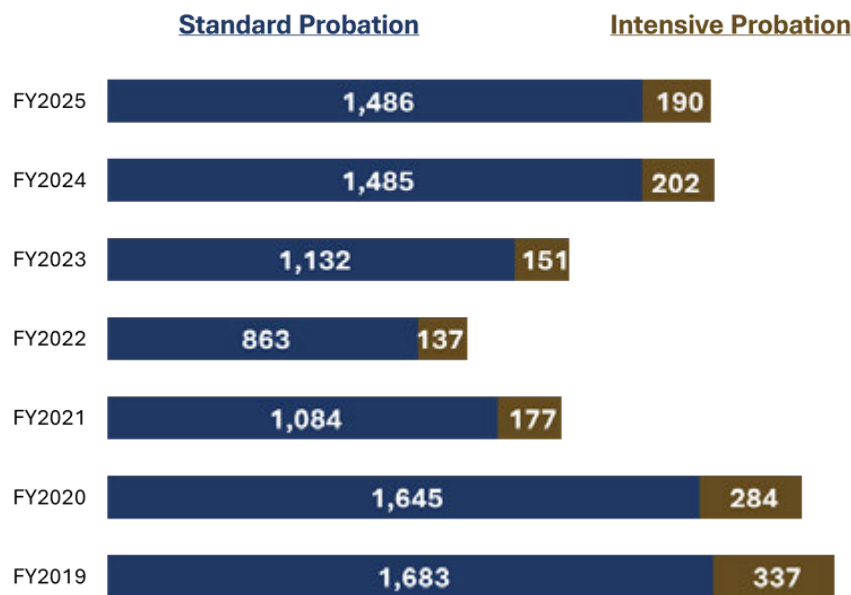


\*Other includes youth with unknown and/or missing race/ethnicity information.

# 7 | COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

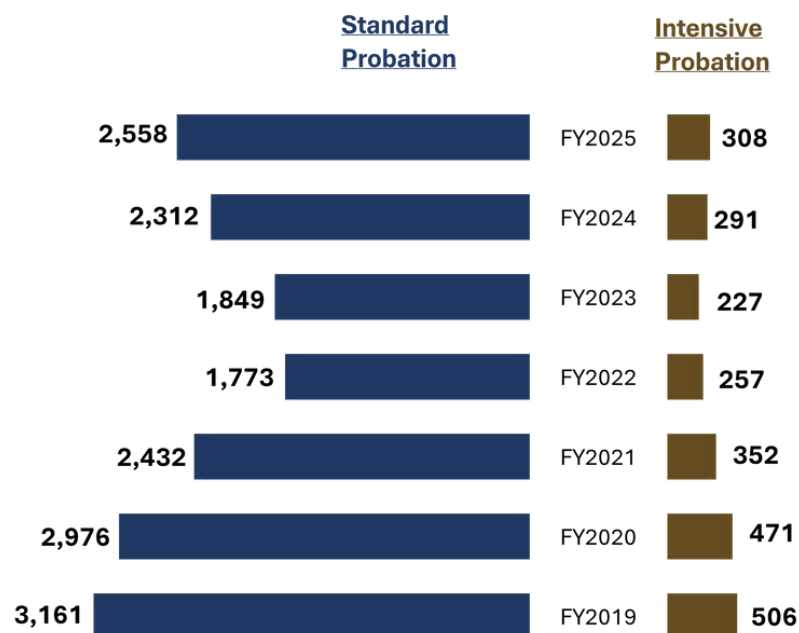
In FY2025, there were 1,676 dispositions for probation supervision. Youth were counted each time they are dispositioned to standard, short-term standard or intensive probation during the fiscal year. Approximately, 89% (1,486) were for Standard and Short-Term Probation and 11% (190) were for Intensive Probation.

## New Placements on Probation



The number of active Standard Probation cases increased approximately 11% from 2,312 in FY2024 to 2,558 in FY2025. The number of active Intensive Probation cases increased approximately 6% from 291 in FY2024 to 308 in FY2025.

## Total Population on Probation in FY2025\*\*



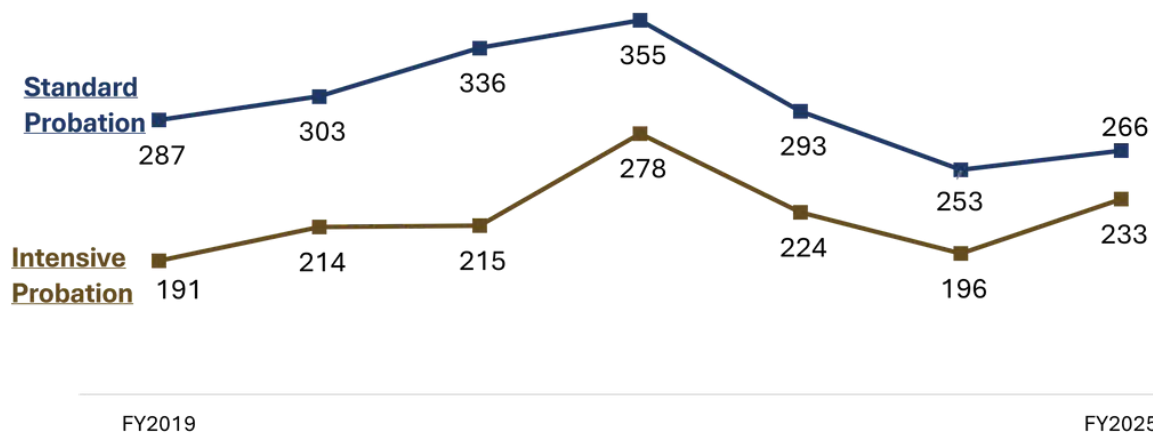
\*\*Youth with multiple probation instances during the fiscal year were counted for each probation instance.



# 7 | COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

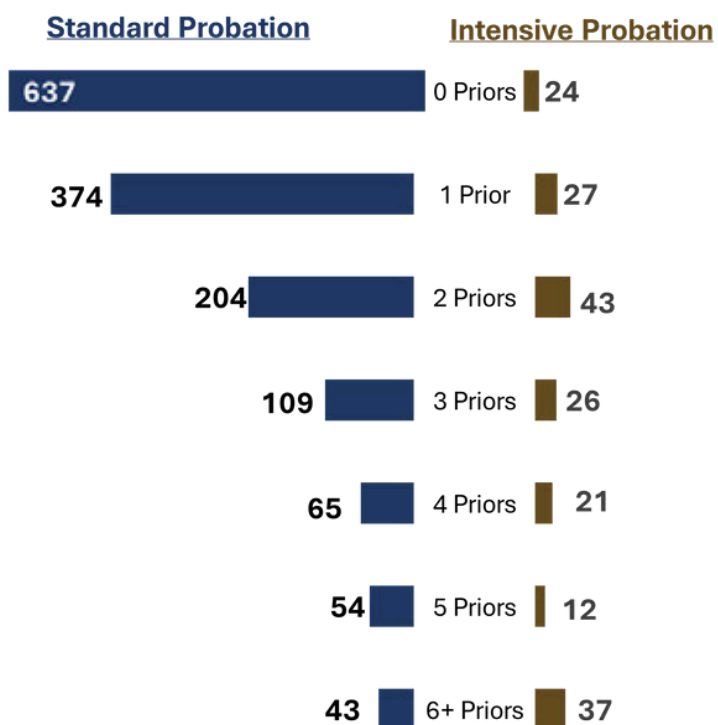
Average days on probation is calculated for the youth on probation that were released in FY2025. The average number of days supervised went up for both Standard and for Intensive Probation.

Average Days on Probation in a fiscal year by Supervision Type



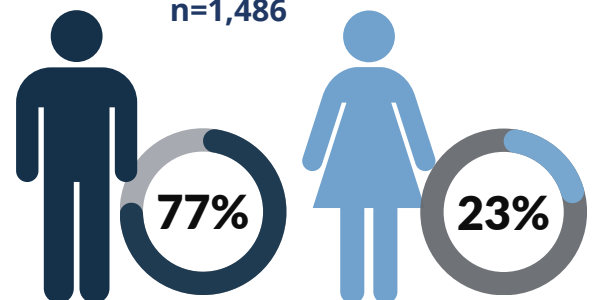
The following graphs show characteristics of the 1,676 placements on Short-Term Standard, Standard and Intensive probation in FY2025. The prior referrals are based on the first time a youth is placed on Short-Term Standard, Standard and Intensive Probation in the year.

Number of Prior Referrals by Supervision Type



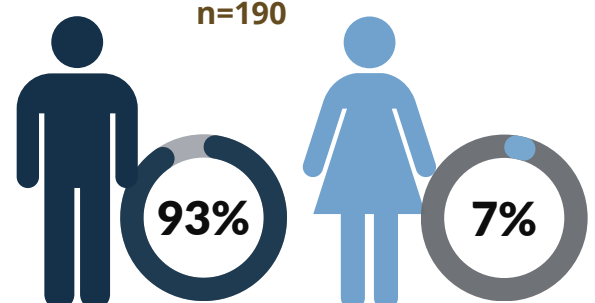
Standard Probation

n=1,486



Intensive Probation

n=190



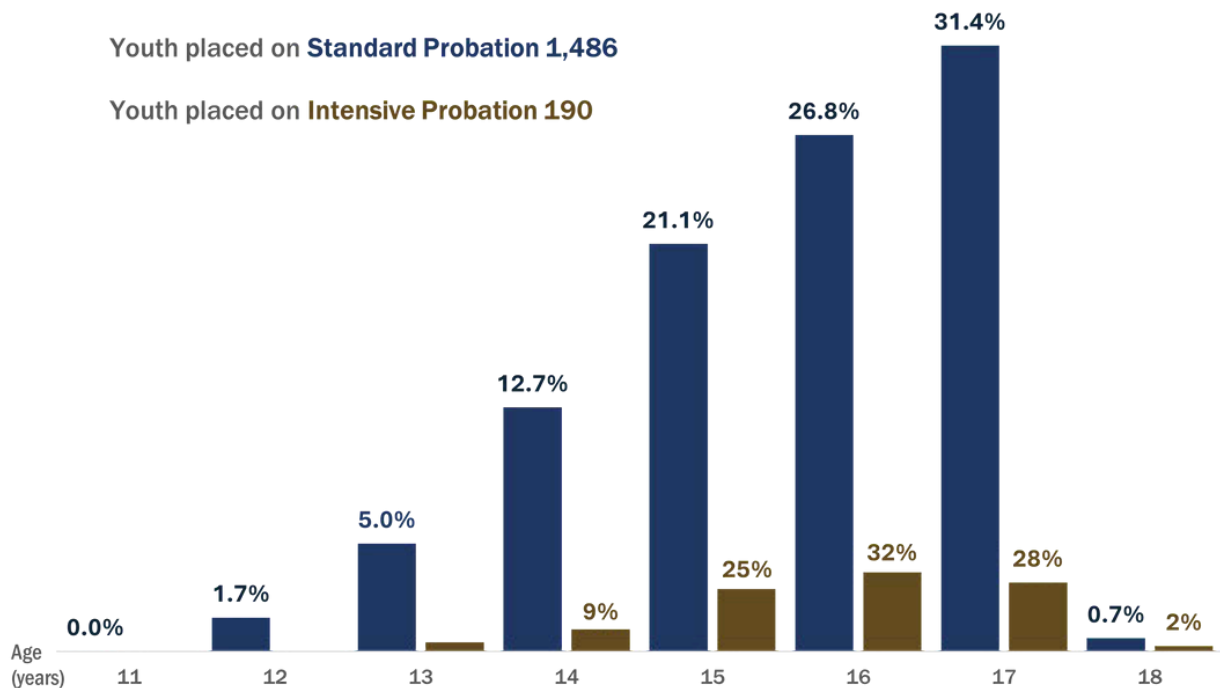
# 7 | COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

**Race/Ethnicity of Youths Placed on Probation by Supervision Type**



\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is missing or listed as unknown.

**Age of Youth when Placed on Probation by Supervision Type**



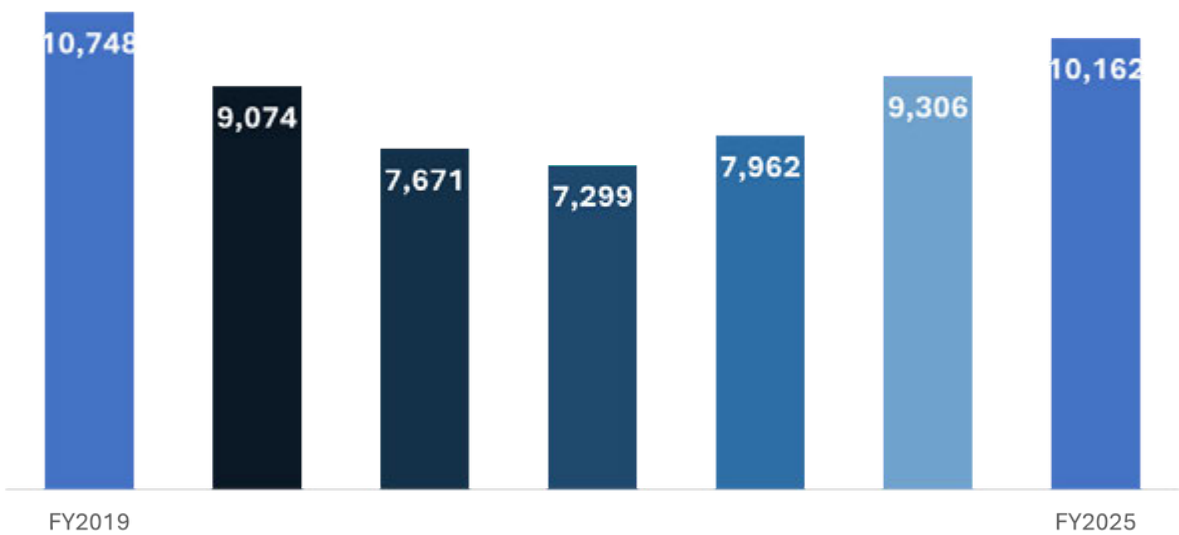


# 8 | VICTIM & COMMUNITY RESTITUTION

## Victim Notifications

The proportion of victims who were provided the needed case updates and notifications increased by approximately 9% in FY2025. This is similar to the overall increase in referrals for FY2025.

Number of Victims Notified or Contacted



## Accountability and Restoration

Various options are available to hold youth accountable. Typical opportunities include:

- Victim restitution,
- Community restitution work (paid and unpaid),
- Payment of a fine or
- Attendance at a class or program that addresses a particular problem.

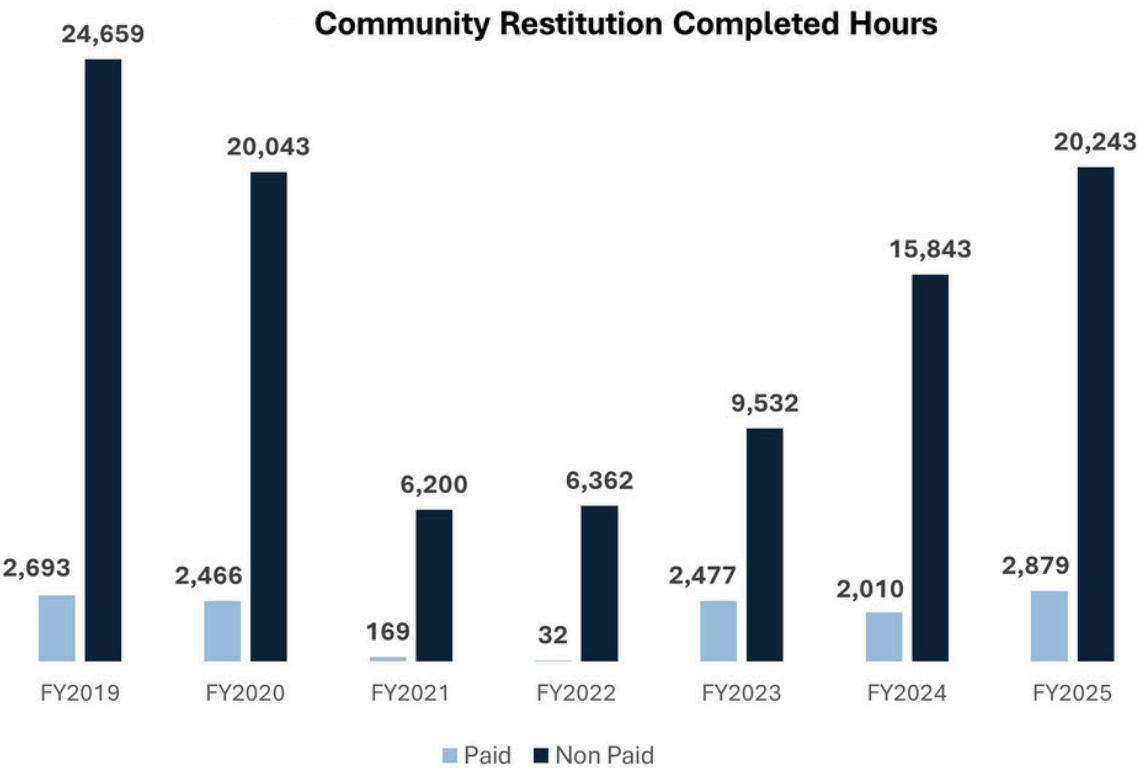
In addition to varying levels of supervision and other programming intended to hold youth accountable, youth may also be required to complete various tasks specific to the harm caused to victims. While not inclusive, the opportunities include paying victim restitution, performing unpaid community service hours, performing community service hours that results in restitution paid to victims, completion of a letter of apology, or driver’s education class. In addition to contributing toward the restoration of harm caused, the activities also provide an opportunity to learn valuable skills, improve capacity for positive social interactions, and strengthen social confidence.

The graphs on the following page illustrate the type and volume of these activities. "Hours Completed" may include hours that were assigned in a prior fiscal year.

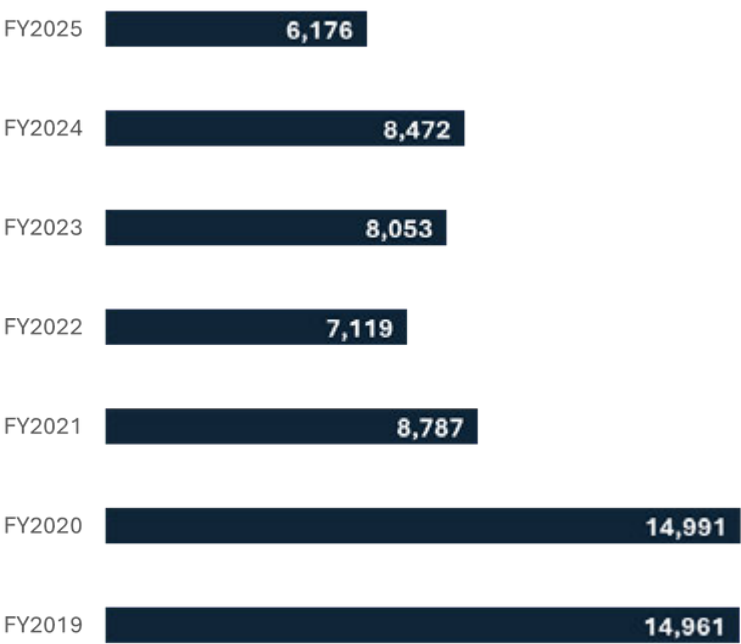


# 8 | VICTIM & COMMUNITY RESTITUTION

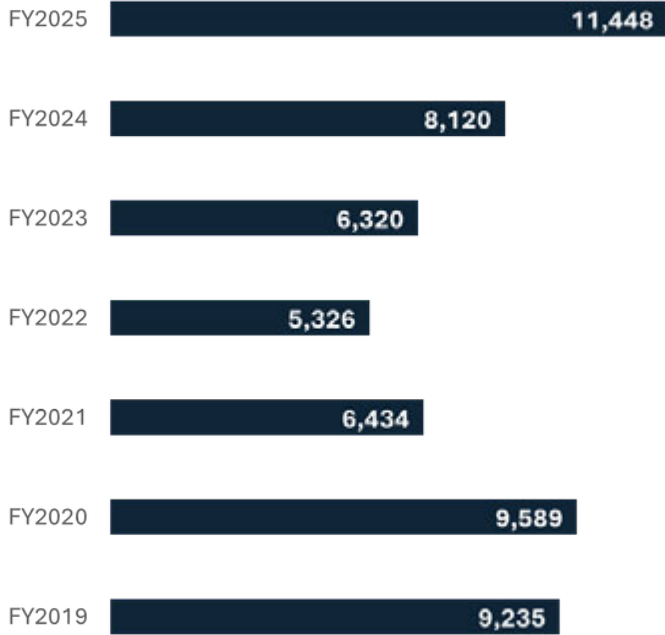
Community Service Hours provide diversion and probation youth the opportunity to take responsibility through community service work hours or earn funds toward victim restitution. The table below shows the completed paid and unpaid hours by fiscal year. In FY2025, youth earned \$43,185 towards their ordered restitution.



**\*Other Consequences - Completed Hours**



**\*\*Education/Counselling - Completed Hours**



\*Includes consequences such as apology letter, 12 Step program, etc.

\*\*Includes all educational programs such as gun safety, drivers education, etc.



## 9 | TREATMENT SERVICES

Youth may receive treatment, education and/or intervention services. To maximize resources, all youth are screened for behavioral health coverage through the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), the Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA), and/or the parent/guardian's private insurance. If a youth is enrolled or eligible for these benefits, the Department will assist the family in obtaining necessary services by aiding in the coordination of care.

In the event a youth does not have benefits for behavioral health services, the Department will provide access to various levels of service from prevention-oriented services to more intensive services involving court ordered out of home placement. A youth is placed in an appropriate level of service based on identified risk and need.

The provision of services referenced below reflect those services that were authorized and funded by the Department either in lieu of or in addition to other funding sources mentioned above. Risk levels refer to a youth's risk to re-offend. Risk and needs are assessed using the Arizona Youth Assessment System.

**Youth Served in FY2025 with Risk Level at Time of Referral to Service**

Category	Total Youth Served*	Total Services Referred**	Risk Level			Screener		% Risk Not Available
			Low	Moderate	High	Low	Mod/High	
Eval and Diagnosis	552	857	8%	22%	31%	16%	7%	15%
Out of Home***	135	260	29%	27%	43%	0%	0%	0%
Outpt MH	183	234	4%	18%	11%	3%	2%	62%
Substance Abuse	45	67	15%	24%	31%	7%	4%	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>20%</b>

\*A single youth may be counted in more than one category, but is not duplicated within a category. Youth served may have been referred in previous fiscal years.

\*\* Total services referred includes only referrals where at least one unit of the service was rendered. A single referral may have multiple units used and a child may have multiple referrals within a category. Services may have been referred in previous fiscal year with services actually rendered in FY25.

\*\*\*Refers to youth who received generic out of home treatment and does not include youth who received specialized out of home treatment. Those youth are included in the more specific category.



# 9 | TREATMENT SERVICES

## Services funded by the Department

### Drug Testing Services

- 1,795 youth received 27,233 drug tests on 27,038 samples provided.

Youth are tested for various substances deemed illegal (or not prescribed to an individual youth), which may include marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamines, amphetamines, alcohol, ecstasy, opiates, and spice. Multiple tests may be completed on a single sample.

### Evaluation and Diagnosis Services

- 552 youth received 1,140 evaluations.

These types of services include assessments and psychological evaluations which can assist in determining any presenting issues, the youth's amenability to treatment and possible treatment interventions.

### Out-of-Home Care

- 143 youth received 14,837 days of Out-of-Home services.
- 32 youth received 5,124 days of Sexually Abusive Behavior Out-of-Home services.
- 7 youth received 597 days of Substance Use Disorder Out-of-Home services.
- 68 youth received 6,433 days of General Mental Health Out-of-Home services.

These programs are designed to improve or stabilize youth to treat presenting medical and behavioral health needs. The program models include a family component and work on the specific presenting issues for the youth. Youth could obtain more than one out-of-home care service during a fiscal year.

### Outpatient Mental Health

- 183 youth received 1,541 hours of outpatient mental health services.

Appropriate interventions in individual, family, and/or non-family groups address the youth's cognitive, social or behavioral issues, including a wide range of personal, interpersonal, situational and functional problems.



# 9 | TREATMENT SERVICES

## **Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Services**

- 45 youth received 597 days out of home care, 21 evaluations and 289 counseling hours.

These services address the youth's substance use disorder, dependence or addiction in individual, family and/or group settings. This group of outpatient services also includes Substance Use Disorder Assessments, which provides a comprehensive evaluation of the youth's substance use and recommendations for the least restrictive level of care.

## **Sexually Abusive Behaviors Services**

- 108 youth received 82 evaluations, 18 assessments, 732 weeks of out of home care, and 5,597 hours of counseling.

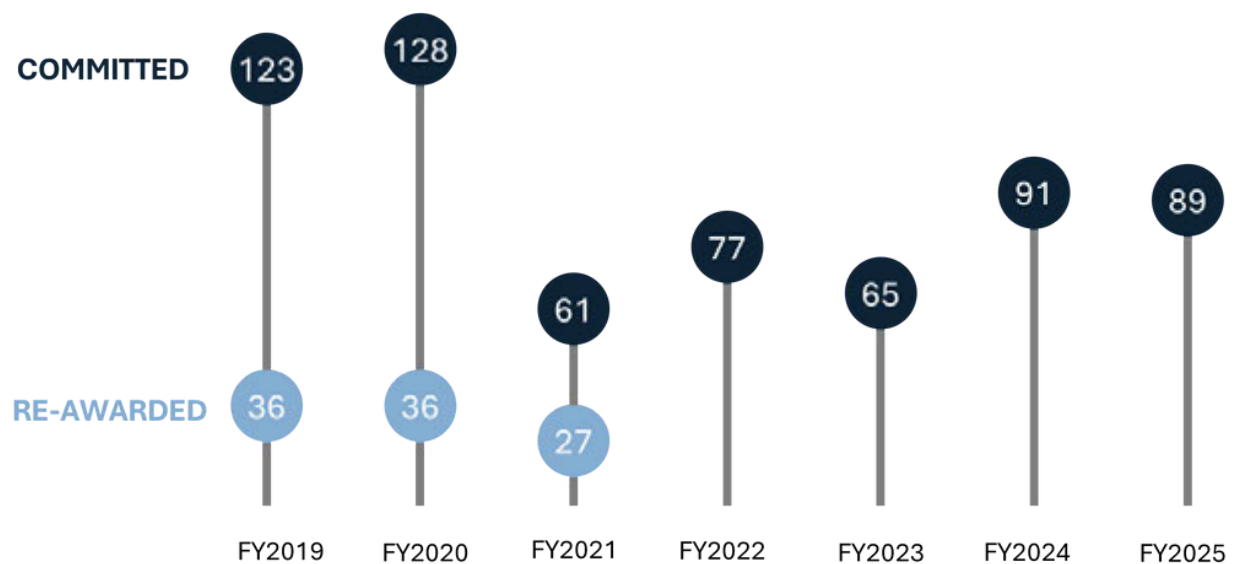
Services are designed to address specific needs and treatment goals related to this population of youth. Additionally, these services are intended to reduce the need for more intensive services as well as to improve the youth's pro-social functioning. These services include a thorough and holistic psychological evaluation, the purpose of which is to assess and diagnose a youth's overall cognitive and developmental, emotional, behavioral, trauma, and/or psychological conditions. This evaluation will also identify problematic sexual behavior patterns, etiology of the behavior, dynamic risk factors and treatment goals; as well as describe type and intensity of treatment, at the least restrictive level of care by which these treatment goals can be addressed.

# 10 | COMMITMENTS TO JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

Commitment to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) is recommended for those youth who pose a threat to public safety or who engage in a pattern of behavior characterized by persistent high-risk factors or chronic referrals and other alternatives cannot be considered.

- **Committed**-means a youth is dispositioned to ADJC for the first time.
- **Re-Awarded**-means a youth is dispositioned to ADJC subsequently.

Youth that exhibit chronic incorrigible or nuisance type behavior are generally not considered appropriate for commitment. A youth must be adjudicated of a delinquent offense (misdemeanor or felony), or if on probation, have a violation of probation with history of not following probation conditions. Youth committed to ADJC are generally at a high risk to reoffend. In FY2025, 76% of the youth committed to ADJC were assessed as high risk to reoffend and 1% assessed as low risk to reoffend according to the Arizona Youth Assessment System.

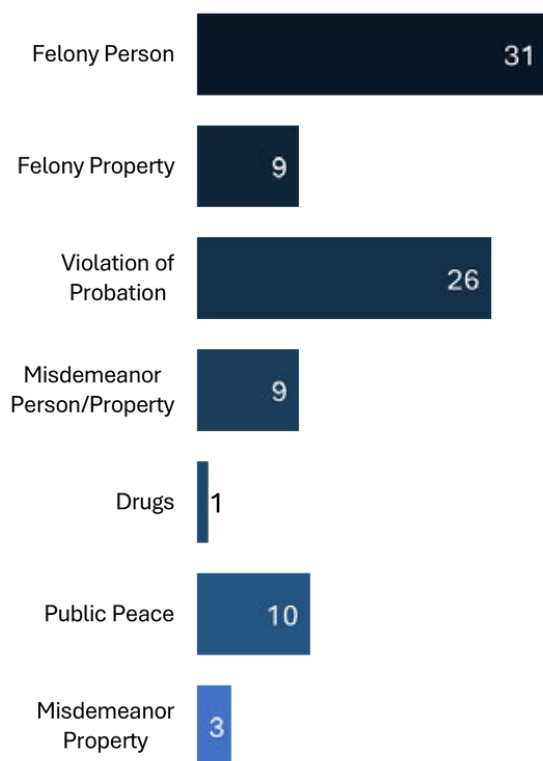


Youth may be dispositioned to ADJC multiple times within the fiscal year. Commitments and re-awards are unduplicated within each category. Beginning in FY2022, commitments and re-awards were consolidated into a single category.

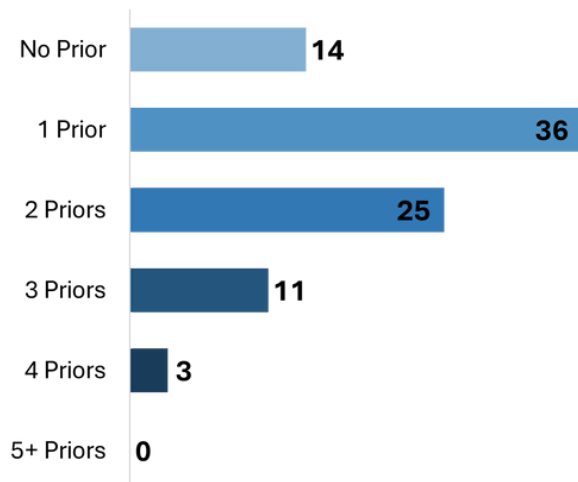


# 10 | COMMITMENTS TO JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

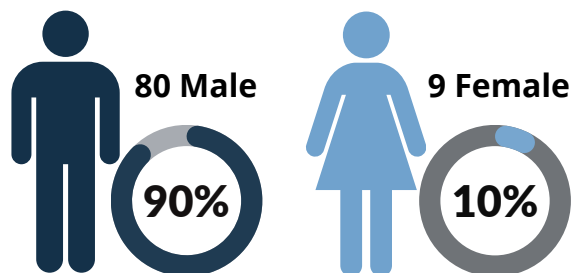
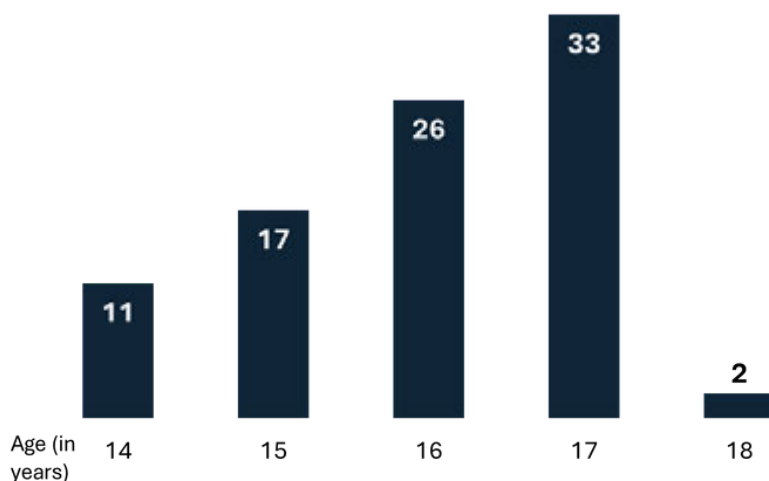
**Most Serious Offense on the Commitment**



**Number of Prior Felony Adjudications when Committed**



**Age at Time of Commitment to ADJC**



**Commitments by Race/Ethnicity**



\*Other includes youth with race/ethnicity missing or listed as unknown.

# 11 | RECIDIVISM

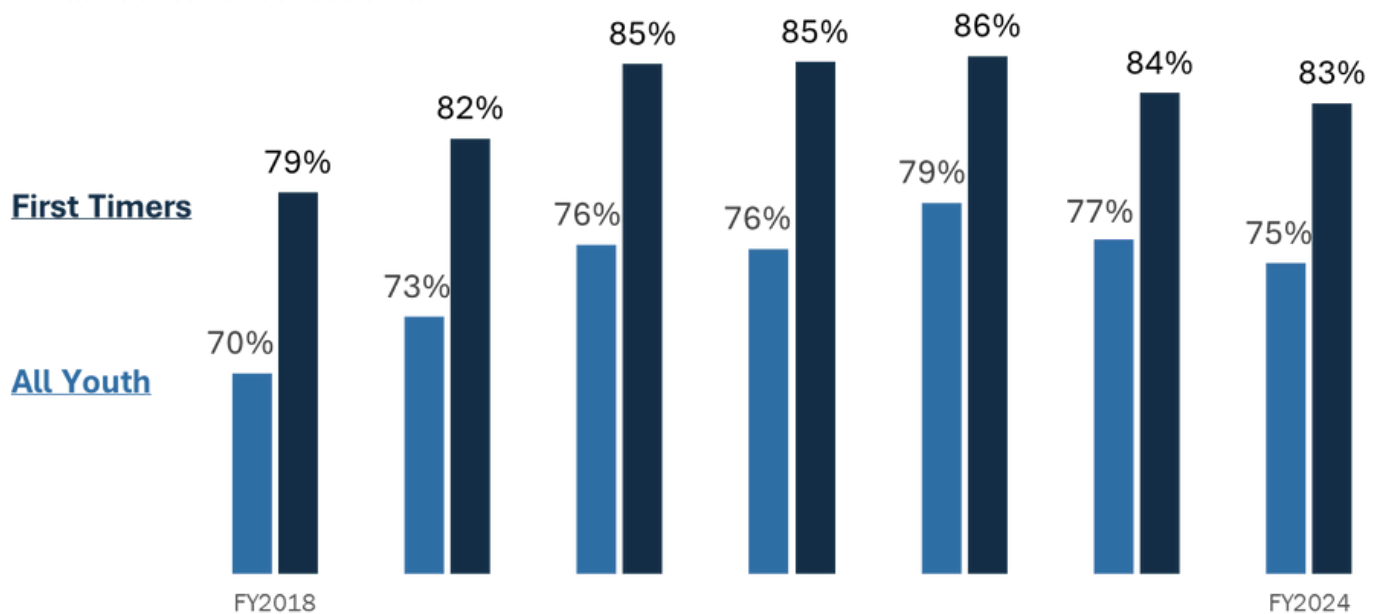
Recidivism is one of the most used measures regarding how a youth has responded to their supervision and interventions. For this report, recidivism is measured as a new referral received by the Juvenile Court within 365 days of the previous referral. Several different points within the juvenile justice system are tracked in the following pages. Overall, the following graphs show that most of the youth do not receive a subsequent referral.

It is important that all youth in the analysis have an entire year to recidivate so that the success rate is a representation of all the youth with an equal chance of success. As a result, youth 17 years of age or older at the time of referral or completion are not included. Additionally, status offenses, administrative offenses, and violations of probation are excluded from the recidivism calculation.

The graph below looks at referrals received in the prior fiscal year and shows the percentage of youth who remained referral free for 365 days following the first referral in that prior fiscal year.

- **First Timers** includes only youth who generated their first referral in Maricopa County in that prior fiscal year and had no subsequent referrals with 365 days.
- **All Youth** includes both First Timers and youth who may have had prior referrals to the Maricopa County Juvenile Justice System.

**Percent of Youth with No New Referrals within One Year of the First Referral in the Previous Fiscal Year**



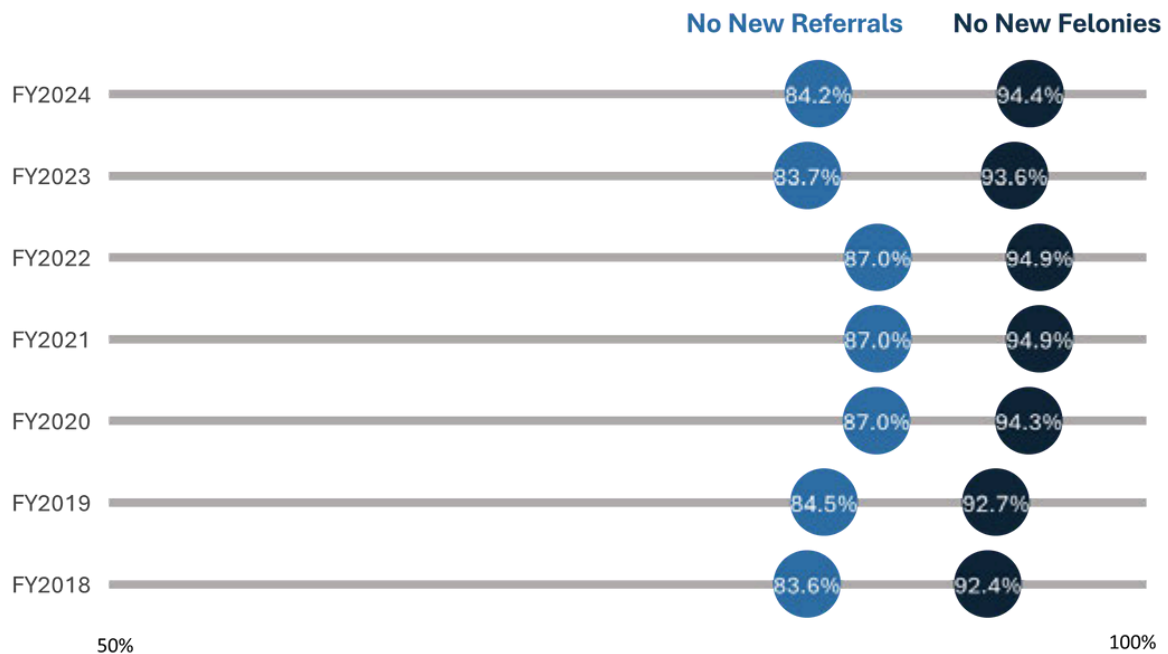
Among the youth who had a referral in FY2024, 83% of first timers and 75% of all youth did not have a subsequent delinquent referral within 365 days of the initial referral.

# 11 | RECIDIVISM

## Diversion - An Alternative to Formal Court Involvement

The graph below shows the percentage of youth who successfully completed Diversion in one year and were not referred for a new delinquent offense for 365 days following completion. In FY2024, approximately 84% of youth did not have a new referral and 94% did not have a new felony referral within 365 days following Diversion completion. Youth that were 17 years of age or older at the time of completion were not included.

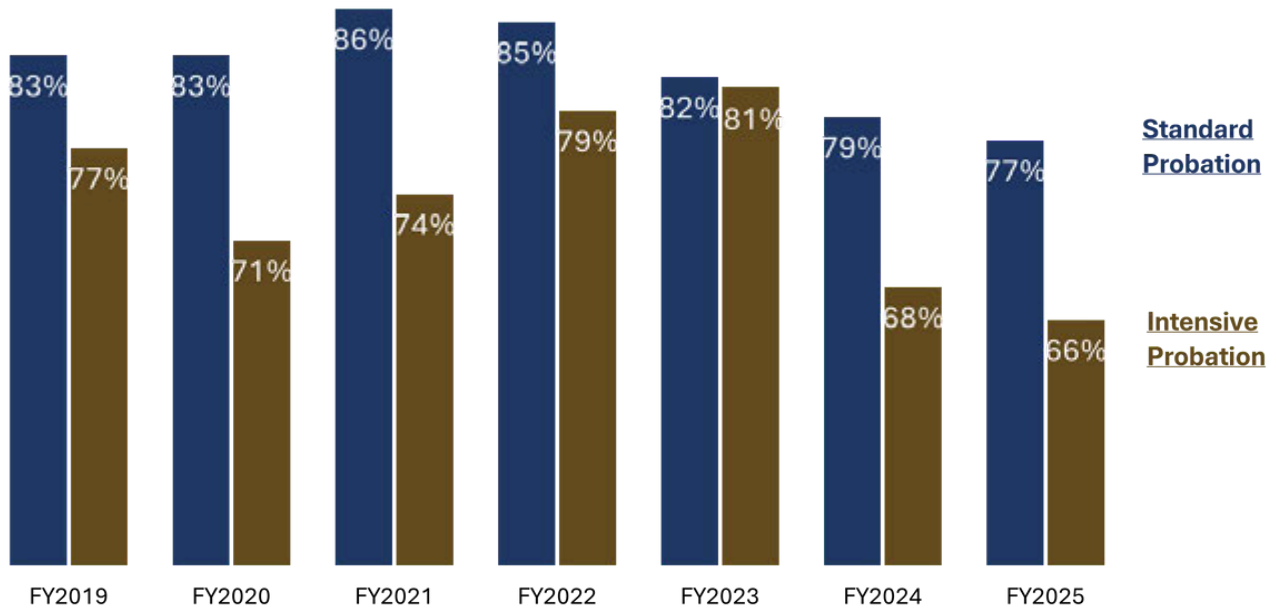
Percent of Youth with No New Referrals and No New Felonies **Within One Year of Successful Completion of Diversion**



# 11 | RECIDIVISM

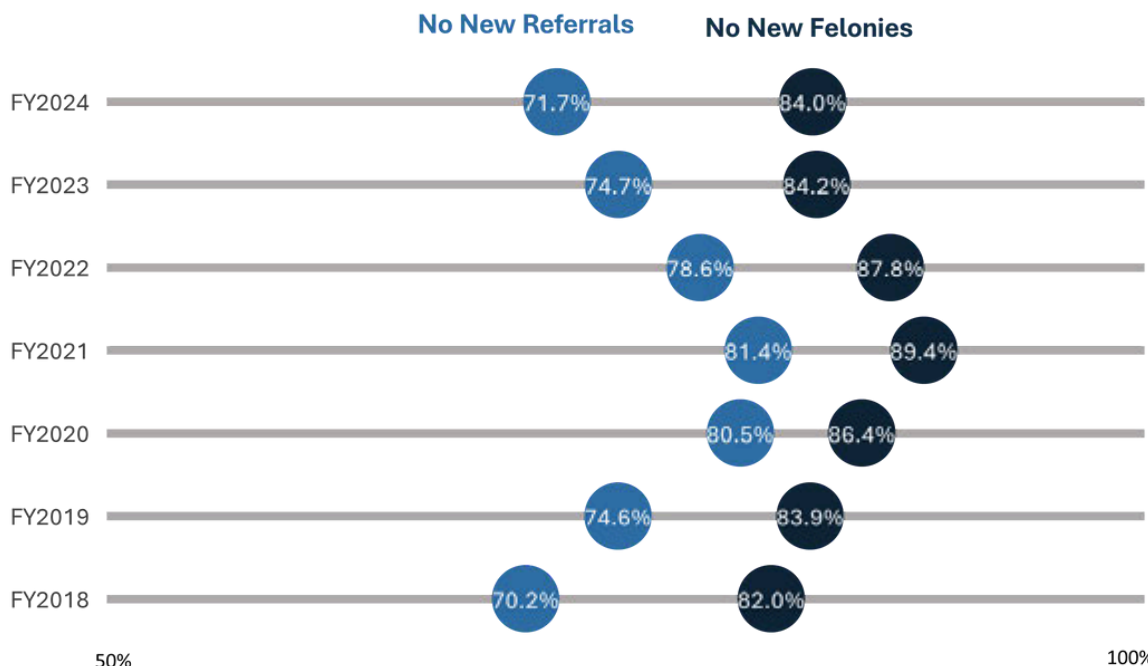
## Community Supervision - Probation

The graph below shows the percentage of youth that were supervised on Standard or Intensive probation within the respective fiscal year and did not have a subsequent referral during that fiscal year while on probation.



The graph below shows proportions of youth who completed supervision within the fiscal year and did not receive a new delinquent referral within 365 days of completion. In FY2024, 72% of youth did not have a new referral and 84% did not have a new felony referral within 365 days of being released from Probation. Youth that were 17 years of age or older at the time of completion were not included.

### Percent of Youth with No New Referrals and No New Felonies **Within One Year of Release from Probation**





# Appendix A | Workload and Youth Referred

**Table A.1.1 Demand and Workload Statistics Summary**

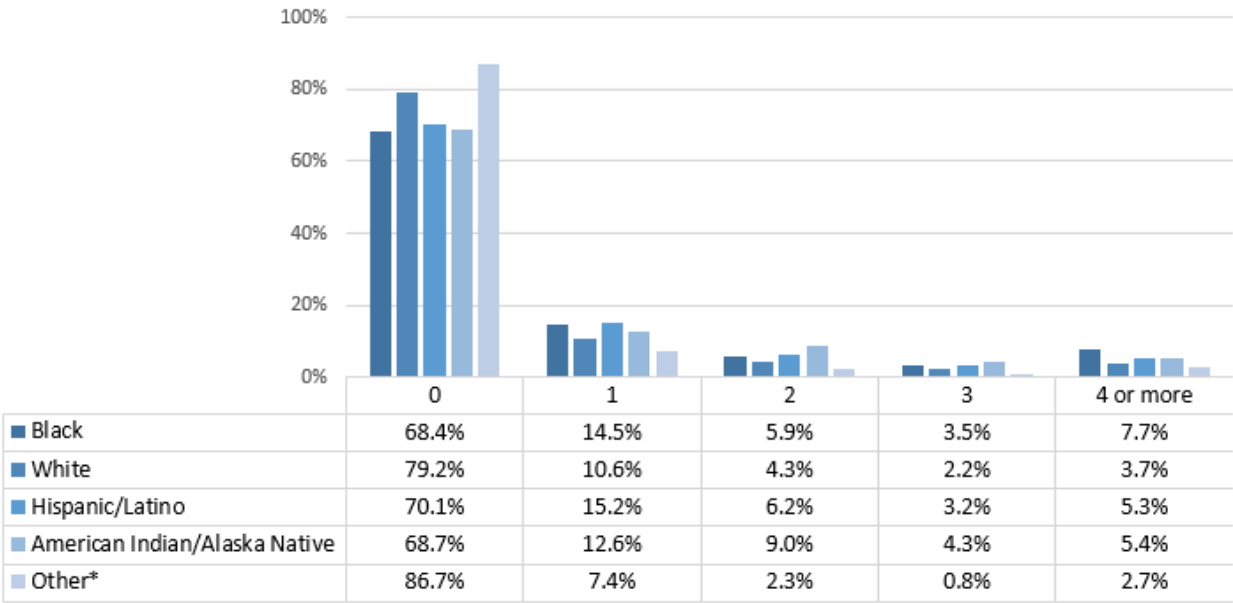
Juvenile Population	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Estimate of County Population 8 through 17	603,604	602,093	602,628	601,850	597,360	597,360	597,360
Referrals Received	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Incorrigibility/Delinquent Referrals Received	11,274	10,266	6,357	7,401	8,903	10,189	10,691
Juveniles Referred	8,337	7,479	4,810	5,843	6,935	7,709	8,084
Referrals per Juvenile	1.35	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.28	1.32	1.32
Investigative Case Status**	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Number of New Cases Assigned to Investigative Status	3,829	3,826	1,478	1,667	2,350	2,307	2,464
New Juveniles on Investigative Status	3,763	3,758	1,465	1,635	2,010	2,242	2,381
Dispositions	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Juveniles Placed on Standard Probation	1,683	1,645	1,084	863	1,132	1,485	1,486
Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC)	123	128	61	80	65	91	89
Juveniles Placed on Intensive Probation	337	284	177	137	151	202	190
Detention	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Juveniles Brought to Detention	4,887	4,335	2,415	2,394	3,016	3,617	3,855
Juveniles Detained	2,620	2,472	1,477	1,429	1,705	2,059	2,300
Percent Detained	54.0%	57.0%	61.2%	59.7%	56.5%	56.9%	59.7%
Average Daily Population	178	183	117	121	151	158	158
Average Length of Stay in Detention (Days)	24.1	27.5	28.8	30.5	29.2	28.6	24.7

\*\*Investigative cases are associated with pre-adjudication and pre-disposition youths. Officers make home visits with parents and conduct social investigations on youths assigned to the investigative unit.

Table A.1.2 Financial Summary

County	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
General Fund	\$20,945,021	\$20,132,833	\$21,087,778	\$21,873,484	\$24,942,667	\$26,203,347	\$28,555,887
Detention Fund	\$37,359,614	\$36,345,302	\$35,105,730	\$39,061,469	\$39,704,319	\$42,057,357	\$43,366,948
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$58,304,635</b>	<b>\$56,478,135</b>	<b>\$56,193,508</b>	<b>\$60,934,953</b>	<b>\$64,646,986</b>	<b>\$68,260,704</b>	<b>\$71,922,835</b>
<b>State Grants</b>							
American Charter School	\$0	\$0	\$168,638	\$182,311	\$196,126	\$0	\$0
Diversion Consequences*	\$376,513	\$385,695	\$459,473	\$512,438	\$583,883	\$589,311	\$660,911
Diversion Intake	\$1,302,774	\$1,227,640	\$1,351,099	\$1,334,020	\$1,588,965	\$1,801,528	\$1,624,419
Diversion Counseling	\$570,438	\$447,858	\$136,938	\$23,528	\$36,743	\$30,787	\$81,346
Evidence Based Practices (JCRF)	\$0	\$8,340	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Family Counseling*	\$272,240	\$277,514	\$271,631	\$271,794	\$271,986	\$276,844	\$277,917
GED (JCRF)	\$14,460	\$12,420	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Juvenile Probation Experiences and Outcomes (JCRF)							\$7,226
JPSF Treatment**	\$8,813,063	\$6,784,985	\$5,703,988	\$4,723,431	\$5,316,046	\$5,448,366	\$6,232,630
Juvenile Treatment Services	\$713,597	\$468,358	\$470,467	\$218,497	\$402,924	\$402,770	\$514,794
Safe Schools	\$95,889	\$78,240	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Title IV-E	\$51,063	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Victim Rights	\$97,701	\$97,700	\$97,700	\$76,222	\$79,700	\$91,200	\$91,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,866,840</b>	<b>\$9,788,750</b>	<b>\$8,491,296</b>	<b>\$7,159,930</b>	<b>\$8,280,247</b>	<b>\$8,640,805</b>	<b>\$9,490,442</b>
* Indicates amounts retained by the grantor to be spent on behalf of the Department							
** JIPS Treatment is now incorporated into the JPSF Treatment numbers.							
<b>Federal Grants</b>							
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Diversion Intake							\$167,255
Food and Nutrition	\$355,149	\$432,363	\$311,951	\$323,990	\$426,420	\$400,547	\$413,307
JAG	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SABG					\$69,740	\$323,450	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$395,149</b>	<b>\$432,363</b>	<b>\$311,951</b>	<b>\$323,990</b>	<b>\$496,160</b>	<b>\$723,997</b>	<b>\$580,562</b>
<b>Service Fees</b>							
Probation Fees	\$201,312	\$184,218	\$86,441	\$87,000	\$87,000	\$87,000	\$0
Probation Surcharge	\$2,691,616	\$2,510,682	\$2,074,595	\$1,724,232	\$1,724,232	\$1,724,232	\$1,811,232
Diversion Fees	\$250,596	\$250,488	\$62,048	\$69,968	\$62,500	\$27,250	\$0
Juvenile Restitution Fund	\$22,884	\$22,188	\$0		\$8,382	\$27,928	\$45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,030,414</b>	<b>\$2,967,576</b>	<b>\$2,223,084</b>	<b>\$1,881,200</b>	<b>\$1,882,114</b>	<b>\$1,866,410</b>	<b>\$1,856,232</b>
All Grants and Fees	\$15,869,295	\$13,188,689	\$11,026,331	\$9,365,120	\$10,588,781	\$11,231,212	\$11,927,236
County Funds	\$58,304,635	\$56,478,135	\$56,193,508	\$60,934,953	\$64,646,986	\$68,260,704	\$71,922,835
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$68,104,218</b>	<b>\$69,666,824</b>	<b>\$67,219,839</b>	<b>\$70,300,073</b>	<b>\$75,235,767</b>	<b>\$79,491,916</b>	<b>\$83,850,071</b>

Table A.1.3 Prior Referrals by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Percentages add to 100% across each ethnic category.  
\*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, ungrouped and those with incomplete data.

Table A.1.4 Percent of Referrals by Type FY2019 - FY2025

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Citation	9.3%	7.4%	10.0%	16.5%	18.3%	15.1%	15.4%
Physical Referral:							
Screened and Detained*	7.4%	8.7%	9.5%	8.4%	8.9%	10.8%	13.1%
Screened and Not Detained	20.1%	18.0%	14.5%	13.1%	14.8%	15.2%	14.3%
Paper Referral	63.2%	65.9%	66.0%	62.0%	58.0%	58.9%	57.2%

\* Screened and Detained includes Detained Review since FY08.

# Appendix B | Referrals Received

Most severe referral offenses are collapsed into similar categories for ease of reporting. There are over 4,000 offenses in the Arizona Revised Statute. The Department has developed a collapse file which categorizes these offenses down to 163. These 163 are then grouped in the following tables (A.2-A.9) by the severity categories from page 10.

**Table A.2 Most Severe Referral Offense – Felony Person**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Aggravated Assault - Domestic Violence	85	76	74	82	59	110	72
Aggravated Assault-Felony	288	324	245	230	290	392	432
Aggravated Assault w. Weapon	100	104	91	103	118	139	125
Arson-Occupied Structure	2	7	3	4	5	0	8
Child Abuse - Felony	2	3	6	3	1	4	0
Child Molest	74	65	62	31	43	42	32
Custodial Interference - Felony	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Discharge Firearm-Structure	8	3	8	6	19	20	5
Disorderly Conduct	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Drive By Shooting	7	13	6	14	21	17	7
Endangerment	7	7	4	4	11	10	15
False Report	4	0	0	0	4	3	5
Felony Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	1	1	1	2	1	4	1
Gang/Syndicate Participation	29	29	5	24	22	17	11
Harrassment	1	0	0	1	2	1	4
Kidnap	41	24	12	6	26	17	9
Lewd Behavior - Felony	5	20	2	4	5	11	20
Murder/Homicide/Manslaughter	22	20	28	32	58	34	18
Poisoning	2	0	1	6	0	0	1
Obscenity	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	97	53	37	33	46	56	68
Robbery - Armed	138	165	99	105	163	137	146
Sex Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sexual Abuse - Felony	88	122	82	81	62	58	36
Sexual Assault - Felony	23	21	24	24	31	22	24
Smuggling	0	0	0	0	1	9	1
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Threats - Felony	21	33	13	23	54	30	47
Traffic Violation	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Unlawful Imprisonment	0	3	0	0	1	1	0
<b>Felony Person Totals</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>1,089</b>



**Table A.3 Most Severe Referral Offense – Felony Property**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Arson - Unoccupied Structure - Felony	7	1	6	0	3	6	7
Burglary 1 - Armed	11	26	4	5	10	10	15
Burglary 2 - Residential	104	99	33	30	17	31	58
Burglary 3 - Non-residential - Felony	212	211	120	101	123	140	142
Burglary 3 - Non-residential - Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary - Possess Tools - Felony	2	2	0	0	1	6	4
Credit Card - Theft/Fraud - Felony	12	13	7	12	14	16	6
Criminal Damage - Felony	78	98	71	93	105	116	152
Criminal Damage - Aggravated - Felony	16	12	18	32	31	4	9
Criminal Damage - Graffiti - Felony	3	7	1	2	6	18	7
Criminal Damage - Dom. Violence (Felony)	22	10	16	20	21	22	20
Extortion - Felony	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Forgery - Felony	13	6	6	9	2	5	7
Fraud	28	29	27	25	12	17	20
Lewd Behavior - Felony	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Littering/Polluting - Felony	7	1	0	1	0	4	4
Possess Stolen Property - Felony	14	14	5	7	13	9	3
Reckless Burning	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Rented Property Misuse - Felony	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shoplifting - Felony	12	17	10	17	22	36	27
Smuggling	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Theft - Felony	73	49	39	36	37	69	68
Theft Means of Transportation	195	225	115	83	223	402	262
Unlawful Use Transportation - Felony	87	120	47	49	115	205	170
<b>Felony Property Totals</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>981</b>

**Table A.4 Most Severe Referral Offense – Obstruction of Justice**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
City Ordinance	1	2	3	5	1	12	0
Compound Felony	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Escape	5	5	4	3	1	7	3
Fraud - Felony	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hindering Prosecution	10	3	7	5	8	11	16
Obstruct Government Operations	37	39	19	26	29	40	72
Perjury	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Resisting Arrest	65	54	44	49	43	54	80
Violation of Probation	998	869	630	428	481	522	507
Other*	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Obstruction of Justice Totals</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>678</b>

\* Other includes Ungrouped and those with incomplete data on a given referral.



**Table A.5 Most Severe Referral Offense – Misdemeanor Person**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Aggravated Assault-Misd	0	1	1	0	0	8	3
Assault - Domestic Violence	662	617	447	537	541	624	537
Assault - Simple	919	839	605	914	1,010	1,028	1,233
City Ordinance	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endangerment	4	3	3	5	4	9	6
Lewd Behavior - Misdemeanor	0	0	2	0	1	4	0
Obscenity	6	1	3	2	4	9	2
Poisoning	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Robbery - Participation - Misd	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Threats - Misdemeanor	159	160	87	134	181	153	233
Traffic Violation	2	2	4	4	4	2	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unlawful Imprisonment - Misdemeanor	3	2	0	0	1	5	1
<b>Misdemeanor Person Totals</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>2,024</b>

**Table A.6 Most Severe Referral Offense – Drug Offenses**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
City Ordinance	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Contraband Drugs	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Dangerous Drugs	60	46	36	31	37	34	27
Drug Paraphernalia	555	326	113	44	37	27	13
Drugs on School Grounds	90	62	7	12	24	20	5
Illegal Vapors	1	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Involving Minor in Drugs	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Narcotics - Possess/Sell	548	674	185	98	120	68	46
Possess Marijuana	377	239	117	616	854	657	550
Possess Marijuana for Sale	50	25	25	16	13	17	8
Prescription Drugs	19	10	3	2	2	3	2
Using Facilities for Drugs	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Drug Offense Totals</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>653</b>

**Table A.7 Most Severe Referral Offense – Public Peace**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Alcohol	156	258	116	133	228	352	404
Boating Offense	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
City Ordinance	24	12	10	14	5	24	35
Contraband in Secure Facility	3	5	3	3	3	10	10
Criminal Nuisance	3	2	0	0	2	6	2
Cruelty to Animals	5	1	2	0	0	0	3
Discharge Firearm-Structure	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	353	369	256	267	349	453	575
Disturbing the Peace - Domestic Violence	474	375	259	300	328	344	304
Driving While Intoxicated	61	56	78	84	82	70	73
Eavesdropping/Communications	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Explosives Misconduct	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
False Report	84	53	19	25	34	66	37
Felony Flight	24	26	22	21	39	55	77
Firearms Possession by a Minor	53	58	50	106	132	196	176
Fireworks	1	0	0	0	2	2	4
Fraud - Misd	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Game and Fish	2	3	5	0	2	1	5
Gang/Syndicate Participation	92	2	0	1	0	3	5
Graffiti Tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Harassment	15	10	6	11	9	12	10
Interfere w Judicial Proc.	26	20	10	21	13	24	28
Leaving an Accident	31	41	33	27	42	38	23
Lewd Behavior - Felony	6	4	8	4	9	7	5
Lewd Behavior - Misdemeanor	11	8	3	9	7	9	16
Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neglect/Exploit a Minor	0	2	3	1	4	1	4
Obscenity	8	10	16	13	19	20	14
Obstruct Government Operations	2	7	3	5	3	7	3
Reckless Burning	9	6	2	6	1	14	5
School Interference	86	51	12	37	78	64	77
Sex Trafficking	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Teacher Abuse	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tobacco	289	130	103	300	331	365	342
Traffic Violation	195	153	290	362	348	391	486
Trespass	2	4	0	1	3	5	4
Unlawful use of Telephone	9	10	9	15	16	26	34
Weapons Misconduct - Felony	62	67	44	51	89	96	97
Weapons Misconduct - Gang	14	10	4	15	17	11	14
Weapons Misconduct - Misdemeanor	15	7	9	23	23	32	29
<b>Public Peace Totals</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>2,907</b>

**Table A.8 Most Severe Referral Offense – Misdemeanor Property**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Arson - Unoccupied Structure - Misdemeanor	2	0	0	2	0	1	1
Burglary 3 - Non-Residential	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
City Ordinance	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Credit Card - Theft/Fraud - Misdemeanor	4	1	2	5	1	3	3
Criminal Damage - Misdemeanor	307	299	168	185	191	192	249
Criminal Damage - Felony	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Criminal Damage - Graffiti - Misdemeanor	16	26	17	19	30	13	13
Criminal Damage - Dom. Violence (Misdemeanor)	221	204	156	162	129	134	138
Cruelty to Animals	0	0	0	1	3	0	2
Disurbing the Peace - Dom. Violence	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Fraud - Misdemeanor	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Littering/Polluting - Misdemeanor	1	1	2	1	0	1	1
Possess Stolen Property - Misdemeanor	4	0	0	1	2	4	3
Shoplifting - Misdemeanor	852	758	213	263	448	813	1,044
Theft - Misdemeanor	173	170	94	80	64	67	97
Trespass	212	260	140	153	228	247	238
Unlawful Use of Telephone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Use of Transportation - Misdemeanor	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Misdemeanor Property Totals</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,789</b>

**Table A.9 Most Severe Referral Offense – Status Offenses**

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Curfew	209	303	176	83	139	126	243
Graffiti Tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incorrigible	6	4	2	1	1	14	16
Runaway	353	356	286	253	184	249	187
Runaway - FOJ	12	6	13	3	1	0	4
Truancy	259	92	30	49	58	44	120
<b>Status Offense Totals</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>570</b>

# Appendix C | Referral Source

**Table A.10 Source of Referral FY2025**

Referring Agency	Count	Percent
Mesa Police Department	1,890	18%
Phoenix Police Department	1,587	15%
Chandler Police Department	1,071	10%
Gilbert Police Department	1,055	10%
Glendale Police Department	799	7%
Peoria Police Department	602	6%
Probation Officer	507	5%
Queen Creek Police Department	442	4%
Avondale Police Department	422	4%
Surprise Police Department	378	4%
Tempe Police Department	356	3%
Goodyear Police Department	344	3%
Buckeye Police Department	339	3%
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	193	2%
Scottsdale Police Department	164	2%
School	128	1%
AZ Dept of Juvenile Corrections	115	1%
Arizona Department of Public Safety	86	1%
Other Law Enforcement	59	1%
El Mirage Police Department	57	1%
AZ State University Police Department -- Tempe	40	0%
Tolleson Police Department	37	0%
Salt River Indian Police Department	11	0%
Other Source, Non Law Enforcement	9	0%
Yavapai County Sheriff's Office	9	0%
Casa Grande Police Department	8	0%
Maricopa County Community College DPS	8	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Table A.11 Source of Referral by Type of Offense FY2025**

Referring Agency	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Totals
Mesa Police Department	152	123	34	314	345	532	208	182	1,890
Phoenix Police Department	346	275	43	352	37	329	179	26	1,587
Chandler Police Department	49	68	17	161	14	191	496	75	1,071
Gilbert Police Department	64	46	7	173	85	439	154	87	1,055
Glendale Police Department	95	134	13	197	4	201	153	2	799
Peoria Police Department	33	48	8	111	66	269	58	9	602
Probation Officer			507						507
Queen Creek Police Department	28	40	3	113	16	122	106	14	442
Avondale Police Department	35	35	4	136	34	84	82	12	422
Surprise Police Department	24	33	4	102	8	139	62	6	378
Tempe Police Department	36	42	11	84	10	84	78	11	356
Goodyear Police Department	28	46	10	52	2	103	101	2	344
Buckeye Police Department	31	14	4	90	14	136	26	24	339
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	25	16	1	59	1	80	7	4	193
Scottsdale Police Department	17	16	8	28	9	44	42		164
School				4		6	2	116	128
AZ Dept of Juvenile Corrections	94	2	1	2		16			115
Arizona Department of Public Safety	2	11	1	4	3	65			86
Other Law Enforcement	7	15	0	12	3	21	1	0	59
El Mirage Police Department	6	6		15		22	8		57
AZ State University Police Department -- Tempe	3	10	2	2		7	16		40
Tolleson Police Department	10	1		9	2	11	4		37
Salt River Indian Police Department	2			2		1	6		11
Other Source, Non Law Enforcement	2	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	9
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>10,691</b>



Overall, the total number of referrals is down approximately 8% from 11,578 referrals in FY2019 to 10,691 in FY2025. Mesa Police Department had the highest number of referrals in FY2025. The change in the number of referrals doesn't take into account respective population and demographic changes over the same time period.

**Table A.12 Most Frequent Referral Sources – Annual Changes**

Referring Agency	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	Percent Change FY2019 to FY2025
Mesa Police Department	1,301 11.5%	1,214 11.8%	560 8.8%	1,121 15.1%	1,567 17.6%	1,895 18.6%	1,890 17.7%	45.3%
Phoenix Police Department	2,604 23.1%	2,398 23.4%	1,421 22.4%	1,321 17.8%	1,559 17.5%	1,693 16.6%	1,587 14.8%	-39.1%
Chandler Police Department	906 8.0%	843 8.2%	550 8.7%	676 9.1%	749 8.4%	1,100 10.8%	1,071 10.0%	18.2%
Gilbert Police Department	675 6.0%	683 6.7%	532 8.4%	578 7.8%	657 7.4%	874 8.6%	1,055 9.9%	56.3%
Glendale Police Department	854 7.6%	739 7.2%	456 7.2%	613 8.3%	705 7.9%	717 7.0%	799 7.5%	-6.4%
Peoria Police Department	398 3.5%	450 4.4%	264 4.2%	403 5.4%	554 6.2%	545 5.3%	602 5.6%	51.3%
Probation Officer	990 8.8%	867 8.4%	628 9.9%	428 5.8%	481 5.4%	522 5.1%	507 4.7%	-48.8%
Avondale Police Department	338 3.0%	387 3.8%	229 3.6%	314 4.2%	349 3.9%	367 3.6%	422 3.9%	24.9%
Surprise Police Department	575 5.1%	506 4.9%	372 5.9%	447 6.0%	500 5.6%	392 3.8%	378 3.5%	-34.3%
Tempe Police Department	470 4.2%	430 4.2%	254 4.0%	238 3.2%	279 3.1%	339 3.3%	356 3.3%	-24.3%
Goodyear Police Department	304 2.7%	293 2.9%	189 3.0%	259 3.5%	326 3.7%	253 2.5%	344 3.2%	13.2%
Buckeye Police Department	388 3.4%	331 3.2%	184 2.9%	207 2.8%	211 2.4%	283 2.8%	339 3.2%	-12.6%
Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	342 3.0%	326 3.2%	226 3.6%	194 2.6%	232 2.6%	176 1.7%	193 1.8%	-43.6%
Scottsdale Police Department	305 2.7%	221 2.2%	140 2.2%	145 2.0%	153 1.6%	228 1.6%	164 1.6%	-46.2%
School	257 2.3%	90 0.9%	30 0.5%	48 0.6%	60 0.7%	48 0.5%	128 1.2%	-50.2%
Other Sources*	871 7.7%	781 7.6%	511 8.0%	409 5.5%	521 5.9%	757 7.4%	856 8.0%	-1.7%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11,578</b>	<b>10,559</b>	<b>6,546</b>	<b>7,401</b>	<b>8,903</b>	<b>10,189</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>

\*Other Sources values may differ from previously published data due to a change in the rank order of referral sources from year to year.

This table focuses on the twenty zip codes in Maricopa County that generated the most referrals in FY2025. Note that it portrays the zip code where the youth lived at the time of the offense, not the zip code where the offense took place. The zip codes are ranked 1 through 20 for FY2025 and compared to their ranking and the total number of referrals seven years earlier in FY2019.

The last column shows the percent change from FY2019 to FY2025. The total referrals from these twenty zip codes have increased by approximately 6% from 3,897 referrals in FY2019 to 4,140 referrals in FY2025.

**Table A.13 Top 20 Zip Codes**

ZIP Code	City	Total FY2025	Rank FY2025	Rank FY2019	Total FY2019	Percent Change FY2019 to FY2025
85142	Queen Creek*	242	1	2	379	9.8%
85225	Chandler	283	2	1	475	-40.4%
85326	Buckeye	267	3	3	313	-14.7%
85204	Mesa	243	4	9	202	20.3%
85323	Avondale	235	5	15	172	36.6%
85301	Glendale	227	6	5	239	-5.0%
85345	Peoria	225	7	17	169	33.1%
85338	Goodyear	216	8	19	159	35.8%
85027	New River	194	9	12	184	5.4%
85201	Mesa	191	10	7	217	-12.0%
85203	Mesa	184	11	25	135	36.3%
85208	Mesa	178	12	56	83	114.5%
85234	Gilbert	173	13	33	115	50.4%
85212	Mesa	169	14	58	70	141.4%
85296	Gilbert	165	15	27	130	26.9%
85041	Phoenix	164	16	6	222	-26.1%
85339	Laveen	160	17	8	208	-23.1%
85213	Mesa	155	18	65	60	158.3%
85210	Mesa	148	19	16	170	-12.9%
85379	Surprise	147	20	10	195	-24.6%
<b>Total of Top 20</b>		<b>4,140</b>			<b>3,897</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
All Complaints		10,691			11,274	-5.2%
Percent of All Referrals from Top 20		38.7%			34.6%	

\* Queen Creek Zip Code 85142 includes referrals reported from 85242 per Administrative Order No. 2012-108.

**Table A.14 Referrals by Offense Severity and City/Zip Code of Residence FY2025**

City	Zip	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Total
Anthem	85086	1	2		6		9	2	4	24
Apache Junction	85118		1			2	2	1	1	7
Apache Junction* 219	85119	1	2		2	1	10	2		18
Apache Junction* 220	85120	1	2	2	4	7	25	6	1	48
Apache Junction* Count	85219					2				2
Avondale	85323	23	21	8	64	8	45	53	13	235
Avondale	85392	11	11	7	24	11	36	29	3	132
Buckeye	85326	25	14	12	56	9	104	35	12	267
Buckeye	85395	3	7	3	14	1	15	23		66
Cave Creek	85331	1	2				7	2		12
Chandler	85224	5	3	2	16	10	13	25	7	81
Chandler	85225	22	19	21	55	18	71	41	36	283
Chandler	85226	6	7	6	14	7	14	28	7	89
Chandler	85246							1		1
Chandler	85249	3	2	5	13	3	27	16	7	76
Chandler	85286	1	6	3	13	8	33	25	9	98
El Mirage	85335	11	10	3	18	4	32	9	1	88
Fountain Hills	85268	1	3		2	2	3	2		13
Ft. McDowell	85264	1	1				4			6
Gilbert	85233	8	9	3	21	8	31	18	11	109
Gilbert	85234	6	8	6	19	11	84	29	10	173
Gilbert	85295	8	6	1	32	13	39	27	6	132
Gilbert	85296	9	10	5	29	12	72	18	10	165
Gilbert	85297	4	2	1	17	3	44	17	9	97
Gilbert	85298	4	3	3	16	7	57	25	9	124
Glendale	85301	31	19	13	36	5	67	21	35	227
Glendale	85302	14	23	6	37	4	30	17	3	134
Glendale	85303	12	14	1	31	4	22	16	18	118
Glendale	85304	6	3	2	14	2	15	8	1	51
Glendale	85305	3	4	4	9	1	10	6		37
Glendale	85306	2	6	1	13	2	12	6	1	43
Glendale	85307	1	7	1	3	3	14	1		30
Glendale	85308	13	8	2	19	2	30	15	5	94
Glendale	85310	1	5	3	4		4	4	4	25
Glendale	85311						1			1
Goodyear	85338	18	20	18	42	4	57	54	3	216
Goodyear	85396	2	3	4	13	2	24	6	4	58
Laveen	85339	28	20	9	37	1	31	31	3	160
Litchfield Park	85340	3	7		13	5	23	2	5	58
Mesa	85201	17	7	7	31	51	40	26	12	191
Mesa	85202	13	8	4	18	20	15	22	6	106
Mesa	85203	20	12	24	28	30	42	17	11	184
Mesa	85204	15	19	13	57	24	69	25	21	243
Mesa	85205	17	17	7	12	21	47	17	4	142
Mesa	85206	12	7	11	14	8	29	18	16	115
Mesa	85207	7	3	8	18	33	43	20	11	143
Mesa	85208	15	13	15	30	17	59	16	13	178
Mesa	85209	4	4		13	14	31	11	6	83
Mesa	85210	15	6	4	15	37	43	19	9	148
Mesa	85212	11	7	13	31	5	51	30	21	169
Subtotal		435	393	261	973	442	1,586	842	368	5,300

**Table A.14 Referrals by Offense Severity and City/Zip Code of Residence FY2025 (cont.)**

City	Zip	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Total
Mesa	85213	8	14	23	24	22	36	20	8	155
Mesa	85214						1			1
Mesa	85215	3	3	1	4	2	6	3		22
Mesa	85216				1	1				2
Mesa	85275						1			1
Morristown	85342							1		1
New River	85027	95	23	13	25	1	25	10	2	194
New River	85087				2		2	1		5
Palo Verde	85343				1					1
Peoria	85345	19	20	21	47	17	72	25	4	225
Peoria	85381	1	2	1	11	2	22	5		44
Peoria	85382	2	4	3	20	11	24	12	4	80
Peoria	85383	9	3		27	11	83	5	3	141
Phoenix	85003	5	1	4	1		4		5	20
Phoenix	85004				1			1		2
Phoenix	85006	10	11	29	23	2	21	9	8	113
Phoenix	85007	4	1	1	4		7	3		20
Phoenix	85008	13	11	9	13	3	14	24	1	88
Phoenix	85009	16	20	4	13	7	18	10	19	107
Phoenix	85012	1								1
Phoenix	85013	5		10	7		6	3	3	34
Phoenix	85014	4	2	1	2	1	2	7	1	20
Phoenix	85015	11	10	8	7	1	9	11		57
Phoenix	85016	2	1		5			3	1	12
Phoenix	85017	10	8	7	15		15	11	3	69
Phoenix	85018	3	5		7		3	10		28
Phoenix	85019	10	3	8	12	1	22	6	1	63
Phoenix	85020	6	9	11	8	3	10	4		51
Phoenix	85021	16	11	8	9		18	6	2	70
Phoenix	85022	14	7	3	7	2	11	8	3	55
Phoenix	85023	5	5	2	3		15	5		35
Phoenix	85024	4	2	7	5		3		1	22
Phoenix	85028	1	1		7		1	1		11
Phoenix	85029	21	8	10	13		14	14	2	82
Phoenix	85031	4	11	4	9	1	18	4		51
Phoenix	85032	10	9	5	13	4	16	9		66
Phoenix	85033	25	10	5	24	2	37	17	5	125
Phoenix	85034	2	2				1	2		7
Phoenix	85035	13	16	15	14	5	23	14	2	102
Phoenix	85037	20	24	4	30	10	26	26	2	142
Phoenix	85040	12	6	12	13	6	25	24	4	102
Phoenix	85041	22	24	6	35	6	33	34	4	164
Phoenix	85042	12	12	5	12		17	17	3	78
Phoenix	85043	13	15	4	13	1	21	10	1	78
Phoenix	85044	2	7	2	3		7	14	1	36
Phoenix	85045			1			2		3	6
Phoenix	85048		1		1		3	18	1	24
Phoenix	85050	4	4	1	3		6	2		20
Phoenix	85051	10	21	6	19	2	9	8		75
Phoenix	85053	5	9	5	14	1	12	9	1	56
Subtotal		452	356	259	527	125	721	426	98	2,964



**Table A.14 Referrals by Offense Severity and City/Zip Code of Residence FY2025 (cont.)**

City	Zip	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Total
Phoenix	85054	1		2			2		1	6
Phoenix	85060	1			1					2
Phoenix	85066							1		1
Phoenix	85083			1	3		5	5	1	15
Phoenix	85085	1			7		5	6	1	20
Phoenix/Cashion	85329				2		2			4
Queen Creek* 240	85140	4	7	1	11	2	31	20	5	81
Queen Creek* 242	85142	26	59	29	84	17	98	78	25	416
Queen Creek* 243	85143	5	1	2	2	1	17	13	2	43
Queen Creek* Count wi	85242		1	4	2					7
Scottsdale	85250		2		3		2	4		11
Scottsdale	85251	1	4		4		7	4	1	21
Scottsdale	85252				1					1
Scottsdale	85253			1	3		1	1		6
Scottsdale	85255	1	1		3		3	2		10
Scottsdale	85256	5	2	2	9	23	14	2	2	59
Scottsdale	85257	3			3		7	2		15
Scottsdale	85258						3	3		6
Scottsdale	85259		2		3		5	6		16
Scottsdale	85260	1	3	2	1	3	5	7		22
Scottsdale	85262						1			1
Scottsdale	85266				1			1		2
Scottsdale	85269		1							1
Scottsdale/Phoenix	85254	4	2		16	4	4	3	1	34
Sun City	85372				2					2
Sun City/West/Grand	85351	1						1		2
Sun City/West/Grand	85373		1			4	7	1	1	14
Sun City/West/Grand	85375						5			5
Sun Lakes/Chandler	85248	3	2	3	5	1	18	16	10	58
Surprise	85374	4	3		14	3	21	18	2	65
Surprise	85378	4	2		3	1	7	2		19
Surprise	85379	7	9	4	28	5	62	28	4	147
Surprise	85387	2	8	2	4		11	5		32
Surprise	85388	8	6	2	20	1	26	16	1	80
Tempe	85281	7	3	3	12		2	11	3	41
Tempe	85282	9	13	4	21		24	29	7	107
Tempe	85284	1			3		1	8		13
Tempe/Guadalupe	85283	8	8	3	21		13	20	3	76
Tolleson	85353	17	12	8	24	3	26	17	4	111
Tonopah	85354	1	2	1	1		4	1		10
Waddell	85355	2			3	1	9	4		19
Wickenburg	85358							1		1
Wickenburg	85390				1		3			4
Wittman	85361	2			5		5	2		14
Youngtown	85363	1	1		3		5	3		13
Other Jurisdictions		72	77	84	195	17	139	180	30	794
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,089</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>10,691</b>

\*Some cities not listed in the most recent Administrative Order are included here for continuity.

\*\*Other Jurisdictions includes referrals where Zip Code was out of state, not given or unknown.



Below is a breakdown of Referrals to the Maricopa Juvenile Court from residents of Arizona Counties outside Maricopa.

**Table A.15 Arizona Counties Outside Maricopa for FY2025 Referrals**

County	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Totals
APACHE	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	6
COCHISE	1	3	4	3	0	0	1	3	15
COCONINO	0	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	9
GILA	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	5
GRAHAM	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
LA PAZ	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
MOHAVE	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	8
NAVAJO	0	3	0	7	1	1	5	0	17
PIMA	4	5	7	23	2	5	12	3	61
PINAL	14	12	26	41	5	43	71	12	224
YAVAPAI	11	14	18	20	0	20	10	2	95
YUMA	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>453</b>

# Appendix D | School Districts

School data is based on the school district the juvenile was attending at the time of referral regardless of whether the juvenile is currently enrolled. Therefore, counts are based on referrals not juveniles. A given juvenile may be counted multiple times in one district or may be counted in more than one district during the year. Totals from all districts will not match the total referrals due to missing or incomplete school data on any given referral record.

**Table A.16 Elementary District by Offense Severity FY2025**

School District	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Totals
Alhambra Elementary District	1	1	3	2	0	4	4	0	15
Avondale Elementary District	4	0	2	16	0	5	12	5	44
Balsz Elementary District	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4
Buckeye Elementary District	2	0	0	5	1	7	0	0	15
Cartwright Elementary District	8	4	0	7	0	3	4	0	26
Creighton Elementary District	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Fowler Elementary District	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glendale Elementary District	4	2	1	11	0	5	2	46	71
Isaac Elementary District	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	18	24
Kyrene Elementary District	5	1	0	17	0	4	0	0	27
Laveen Elementary District	3	1	0	8	0	2	2	0	16
Liberty Elementary District	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Litchfield Elementary District	3	1	1	10	0	4	3	3	25
Littleton Elementary District	4	0	0	10	0	2	1	1	18
Madison Elementary District	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Murphy Elementary District	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Nadaburg Elementary District	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	5
Osborn Elementary District	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Palo Verde Elementary District	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Paloma Elementary District	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Pendergast Elementary	2	1	0	3	0	3	5	0	14
Phoenix Elementary District	5	8	2	5	0	4	7	6	37
Riverside Elementary District	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Roosevelt Elementary District	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	8
Ruth Fisher Elementary District	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	6
Tempe Elementary District	1	0	0	11	0	2	3	3	20
Tolleson Elementary District	1	0	0	4	1	2	2	0	10
Union Elementary District	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Washington Elementary District	3	7	3	13	0	5	4	3	38
Wickenburg Unified District	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>445</b>

**Table A.17 High School District by Offense Severity FY2025**

School District	Person	Property	Justice	Person	Drugs	Peace	Property	Status	Totals
Agua Fria Union High School District	7	17	16	41	0	31	45	1	158
Buckeye Union High School District	8	2	3	26	0	24	16	1	80
Glendale Union High School District	12	18	4	21	0	25	15	0	95
Phoenix Union High School District	12	3	10	10	2	11	13	0	61
Tempe Union HS District	5	5	3	15	3	12	33	4	80
Tolleson Union HS District	18	9	11	39	3	29	30	0	139
<b>Totals</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>613</b>

**Table A.18 Unified District by Offense Severity FY2025**

School District	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Totals
Apache Junction Unified District	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Cave Creek Unified District No. 93	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Chandler Unified District	8	8	3	28	2	36	46	19	150
Deer Valley Unified District	13	13	5	35	0	31	10	9	116
Dysart Unified District	15	8	4	37	3	60	25	0	152
Florence Unified School District	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fountain Hills Unified District	2	4	0	1	1	3	1	0	12
Gilbert Unified District	9	17	2	55	2	74	39	14	212
Higley Unified School District	9	2	1	34	1	27	10	1	85
JO Combs Unified District	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Maricopa Unified District	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Mesa Unified District	43	33	28	97	7	70	72	1	351
Paradise Valley Unified District	9	5	3	9	1	4	8	1	40
Peoria Unified District	9	20	5	43	1	37	35	3	153
Queen Creek Unified District	2	4	0	9	6	16	4	1	42
Scottsdale Unified District	1	4	0	13	4	9	16	0	47
St Johns Unified School District	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1369</b>

**Table A.19 Miscellaneous Schools by Offense Severity FY2025**

School District	Felony Person	Felony Property	Obstruct. Justice	Misd. Person	Drugs	Public Peace	Misd. Property	Status	Totals
Charter - Other	1	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	11
Charter Schools	46	43	61	98	12	107	90	16	473
East Valley Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Miscellaneous Parochial	3	7	0	1	0	2	13	0	26
Miscellaneous Colleges - (includes Community Colleges)	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	5
Miscellaneous County School Districts	0	3	1	1	0	2	4	0	11
Residential Treatment Facilities (Schools)	4	4	22	21	0	3	0	1	55
Adobe Montain School	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
*Other	18	27	29	62	3	81	72	5	297
<b>Totals</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>880</b>

\*Other includes records where the School was listed as "unknown" in ICIS data extract.



# Appendix E | Detention

**Table A.20 Detentions by Gender FY2025**

Gender	Detentions	Juveniles Detained	Avg. Times Detained
Female	464	346	1.34
Male	1,836	1,311	1.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1.39</b>

**Table A.21 Detentions by Ethnicity FY2025**

Ethnicity	Detentions	Juveniles Detained	Avg. Times Detained
Black	678	473	1.43
White	609	440	1.38
Asian/Pacific Islander	23	20	1.15
Hispanic/Latino	837	608	1.38
American Indian/Alaska Native	88	66	1.33
*Other	65	50	1.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1.39</b>

**Table A.22 Females Detained by Ethnicity FY2025**

Ethnicity	Detentions	Juveniles Detained	Avg. Times Detained
Black	150	106	1.42
White	141	106	1.33
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	5	1.00
Hispanic/Latino	128	95	1.35
American Indian/Alaska Native	27	21	1.29
*Other	13	13	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1.34</b>

**Table A.23 Males Detained by Ethnicity FY2025**

Ethnicity	Detentions	Juveniles Detained	Avg. Times Detained
Black	528	367	1.44
White	468	334	1.40
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	15	1.20
Hispanic/Latino	709	513	1.38
American Indian/Alaska Native	61	45	1.36
*Other	52	37	1.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>1.40</b>

\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is listed as unknown or missing.

**Table A.24 Reasons for Detention by Average Length of Stay by Facility FY2025**

Reason	Durango	Average Days Detained
Warrant	543	32.4
Court Hold	359	19.3
Referral	1,380	12.9
Other	18	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	

**Table A.25 Reasons for Detention by Ethnicity FY2025**

Reason	Black	White	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other*	Total
Warrant	152	166	3	190	26	6	543
Court Hold	113	118	6	103	13	6	359
Referral	408	322	12	538	48	52	1,380
Other	5	3	2	6	1	1	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,300</b>

**Table A.26 Reasons for Detention by Gender FY2025**

Gender	Warrant	Court Hold	Referral	Other*	Total
Female	149	76	225	14	464
Male	394	283	1,155	4	1,836
<b>Total</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2,300</b>

**Table A.27 Reasons for Detention by Percent and Ethnicity FY2025**

Reason	Black	White	Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other*
Warrant	22.4%	27.3%	13.0%	22.7%	29.5%	9.2%
Court Hold	16.7%	19.4%	26.1%	12.3%	14.8%	9.2%
Referral	60.2%	52.9%	52.2%	64.3%	54.5%	80.0%
Other	0.7%	0.5%	8.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Other includes youth whose race/ethnicity is listed as unknown or missing.



# Glossary

## Juvenile Justice Terms

**Adjudication Hearing:** In Juvenile Court, the adjudication hearing is the proceeding in which evidence and testimony is presented to determine if a juvenile is found to be a delinquent, incorrigible or dependent youth. The hearing is formal and is attended by the judicial officer, county attorney, defense attorney and the juvenile. The parents/guardians and a juvenile probation officer may also attend, along with any victims or witnesses required. The adjudication hearing is sometimes compared to the trial process in adult court, without the jury. In some respects, an "adjudication" for a delinquent offense is the Juvenile Court's equivalent of a "criminal conviction" in adult court.

**Advisory Hearing:** A formal court hearing wherein the juvenile is advised of the charges against him/her, advised of his/her rights and asked if he/she wishes to be represented by a lawyer. A parent must be present in court with the juvenile. The adult system counterpart is the arraignment. There are two types of advisory hearings: detained and non-detained.

**Adult Court:** Adult court has been defined in statute as the appropriate justice court, municipal court or criminal division of superior court with jurisdiction to hear offenses committed by adults. In addition, Statute specifies that juveniles who commit certain offenses, are chronic felony offenders, or have historical prior convictions, must be prosecuted in the adult court and if convicted, are subject to adult sentencing laws.

**Adult Probation:** Adult probation is a function of the judicial branch of government, and has as its primary responsibility the community-based supervision of adults convicted of criminal offenses who are not sentenced to prison. Juveniles prosecuted as adults and who are placed on probation are placed on adult probation.

**Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC):** ADJC is operated by the executive branch and is the juvenile counterpart of the Department of Corrections (DOC). ADJC operates facilities and programs primarily aimed at more serious juvenile offenders committed to their care and custody by the Juvenile Court. ADJC operates secure correctional facilities, community-based after care programs and juvenile parole.

**Chronic Felony Offender:** A chronic felony offender is statutorily defined as a juvenile who on two prior separate occasions was adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would have been comparable to a felony offense had the juvenile been prosecuted as an adult, and who commits a third felony offense. The county attorney is required by statute to bring criminal prosecution in adult court against all juveniles 15 years of age or older who are charged with committing a third felony offense. The county attorney has discretion to also indict 14-year-old juveniles as chronic felony offenders and to prosecute them as adults.

**Citation:** A citation is a police complaint that is written for lesser offenses and that may be resolved through Diversion, Citation Court, or a City Court.

## Juvenile Justice Terms

**Community Restitution:** When used as a "diversion" consequence, community restitution is unpaid work performed by a juvenile who admits to the delinquency or incorrigible charges and is eligible to have his/her prosecution "diverted" by the county attorney. Community restitution may also be a condition of juvenile probation. Community restitution work may involve such things as graffiti abatement, litter cleanup or any other public or private community assistance project under the supervision of the juvenile probation department. Finally, funding is available for diversion and probation youth to allow them to complete community restitution and "earn" money that is paid towards ordered restitution.

**Complaint:** By statute, a complaint is a written statement or report, normally prepared by a law enforcement officer and submitted under oath to the Juvenile Court or the Superior Court, alleging that a youth has violated the law. It is also called a "delinquency complaint" or "referral".

**Delinquent Youth:** A delinquent youth (juvenile) is a juvenile that admits to or has been adjudicated of an offense that would be considered a crime if they were an adult.

**Detention:** Detention is specifically defined as the temporary confinement of a youth in a physically restricting facility, surrounded by a locked and physically restrictive secure barrier, with restricted ingress and egress. Youth are typically held in detention pending court hearings for purposes of public protection, for their own protection, for another jurisdiction, or to ensure that they attend the hearing.

**Discretionary Filings:** Arizona law permits the county attorney to prosecute a juvenile in adult court if the juvenile is fourteen years of age or older and is accused of certain serious crimes. In addition, criminal prosecution may be brought against any juvenile with a prior conviction in adult court. (A.R.S. § 13-501)

**Disposition Hearing:** A disposition hearing determines interventions/consequences imposed on a juvenile that has been adjudicated delinquent. The hearing is comparable to a "sentencing hearing" in the adult criminal court.

**Diversion:** Diversion is a process by which formal court action (prosecution) is averted. In Diversion, juveniles accept responsibility for their actions and perform interventions/consequences assigned by a JPO. By statute, the county attorney has sole discretion to divert prosecution for juveniles accused of committing any incorrigible or delinquent offense.

**Extended Jurisdiction:** If the state files a notice of intent to retain jurisdiction when proceedings are commenced pursuant to section 8-301, paragraph 1 or 2, the court shall retain jurisdiction over a youth who is at least 17 years of age and who has been adjudicated a delinquent youth until the youth reaches 19 years of age, unless before the youth's 19th birthday either:

1. Jurisdiction is terminated by order of the court
2. The youth is discharged from jurisdiction of the department of juvenile corrections pursuant to section 41-2820

## Juvenile Justice Terms

**Incorrigible Youth:** Juveniles who commit offenses which would not be considered crimes if they were committed by adults are called status offenders (incorrigible youth). Typically, incorrigible youth are juveniles who refuse to obey the reasonable and proper directions of their parents or guardians. Juveniles who are habitually truant from school, run away from home, or violate curfew are considered to be incorrigible.

**Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision (JIPS):** Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S. § 8-351) defines JIPS as "a program...of highly structured and closely supervised juvenile probation...which emphasizes surveillance, treatment, work, education and home detention." A primary purpose of JIPS is to reduce the commitments to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) and other institutional or out-of-home placements. Statute requires that all juveniles adjudicated for a second felony offense must be placed on JIPS, committed to ADJC, or sent to adult court.

**Pending Juvenile Charges/Pending Adult Charges:** Effective December 21, 2021, unless found by a court to be in the interest of justice, juveniles who are being charged and tried as adults should be held in a juvenile facility. The majority of the information presented for detention reflects the combined results except as noted.

**Petition:** A "petition" is a legal document filed in the Juvenile Court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent or a dependent child and requesting that the court assume jurisdiction over the youth. The petition initiates the formal court hearing process of the Juvenile Court. The county attorney, who determines what charges to bring against the juvenile, prepares the delinquent petition.

**Recommendation Matrix:** It is a decision-making tool that incorporates risk as determined by the Arizona Youth Assessment System (AZYAS) score, and seriousness of offense, enabling probation officers to utilize a research-based approach in identifying the least restrictive available disposition option.

**Referrals:** Referrals can be made by police, parents, school officials, probation officers or other agencies or individuals requesting that the Juvenile Court assume jurisdiction over the juvenile's conduct. Referrals can be "paper referrals" issued as citations or police reports or "physical referrals" as in an actual arrest and custody by law enforcement. Juveniles may have multiple referrals during any given year or over an extended period of time between the ages of eight and seventeen.

**Restorative Justice:** A philosophical framework asserting that every offense hurts the particular individual victim and the community as a whole. It holds that the offender needs to repair that harm and restore a sense of safety to the community in exchange for the community welcoming the offender back into full community acceptance; it also holds that the offender's skills should be positively enhanced in the process. The three areas of focus are the Victim Restoration (community & individual), Offender Accountability and Offender Competence.

## Juvenile Justice Terms

**Standard Probation:** A program of conditional freedom granted by the Juvenile Court to an adjudicated juvenile on the condition of compliance with court ordered conditions. Standard probation is considered a less restrictive disposition than Juvenile Intensive Probation supervision.

**Transfer Hearing:** A formal court hearing comprised of two phases: Probable Cause and Transfer. During the Probable Cause phase, the Court decides if it is probable that the juvenile may have committed the alleged offense(s). During the Transfer phase, the Court decides which venue will best suit the juvenile and public safety for prosecution of the juvenile; Juvenile Court or Adult Court. If the case is transferred to Adult Court for prosecution, the juvenile is subject to all the penalties and consequences an adult would receive if convicted.