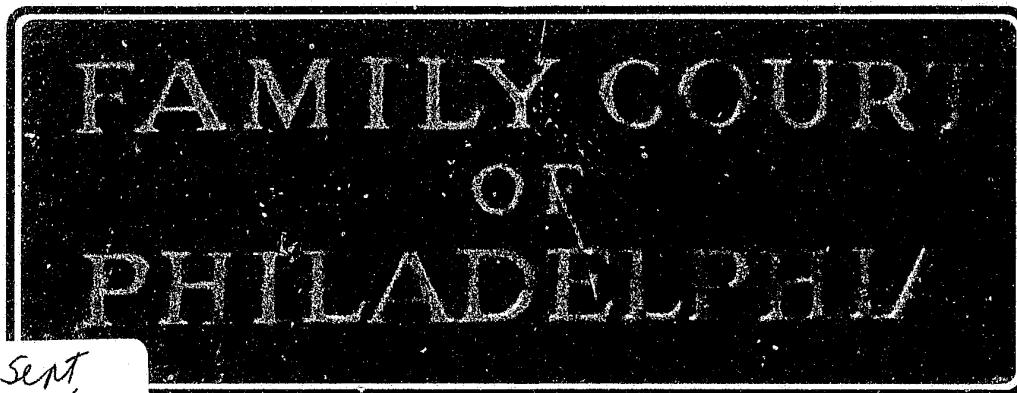


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1987

REPORT

# Juvenile Branch



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## JUVENILE BRANCH

The Family Court Division has jurisdiction in all juvenile proceedings involving delinquent and dependent children. Additionally, adults charged with crimes against children or endangering their welfare also come under the jurisdiction of the Court. The Juvenile Branch is responsible for processing all juvenile cases coming under the Court's jurisdiction.

In keeping with the Court's child centered philosophy, specific procedures are used in disposing of juvenile cases to assure that the best interests of the children are served and their legal rights safeguarded. The flow charts on pages 20 and 34 show the major steps involved in processing delinquent and dependent (non-delinquency) cases.

The majority of new cases received and disposed of by the Juvenile Branch were delinquency cases as shown in table below.

### NEW CASES DISPOSED: 1987

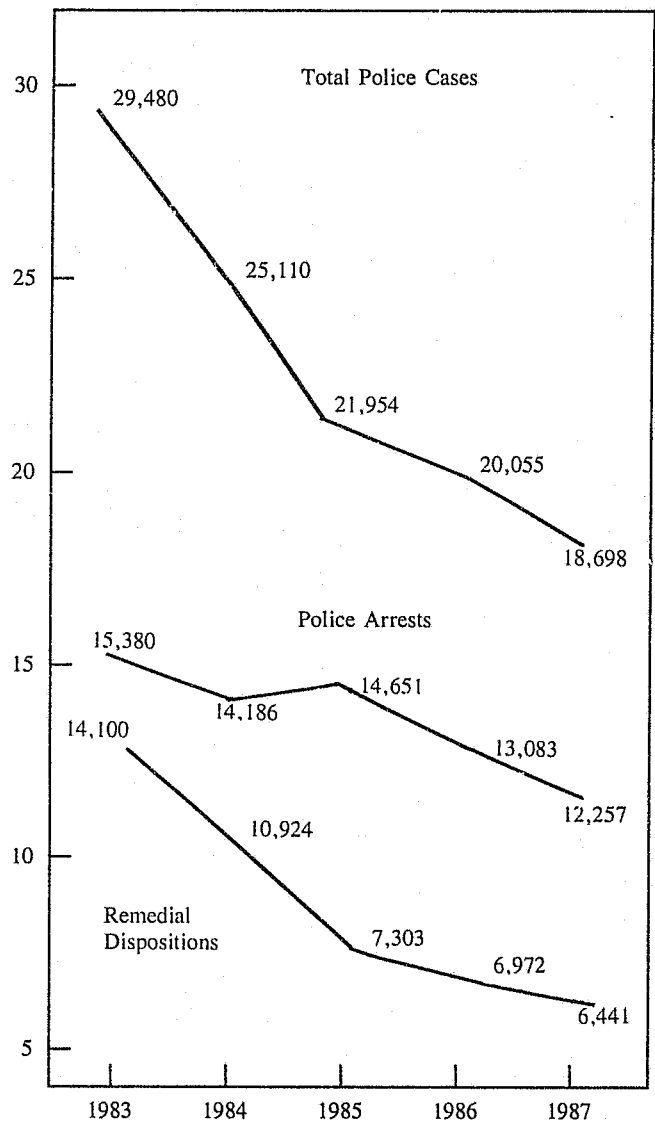
Type of Case	Number	Percent Distribution
Delinquency	8,270	63
Non-delinquency	3,017	23
Adult	1,808	14
Total	13,095	100

Most delinquency cases are brought to the Court's attention through police arrests.<sup>1</sup> When a juvenile is apprehended, an officer of the Juvenile Aid Division (JAD) determines if the child should be arrested or released. If arrested, the child is brought or referred to the Youth Study Center for further processing of the case. If the child is released, the police treat the case as a remedial disposition or a non-arrest. Juvenile arrests have been declining in recent years and in 1987, the number of juveniles arrested (12,257) decreased by 6 percent from 1986.

New delinquency cases disposed of decreased by 21 percent in 1987, while the number of new non-delinquency cases disposed of increased by 25 percent. New adult cases disposed of decreased 8 percent in 1987.

In addition to new cases, the Juvenile Branch processes thousands of cases involving review hearings. These are cases which must be reviewed due to a legal requirement<sup>2</sup> or because new facts brought to the Court's attention require modification of a previous disposition.

## POLICE ARRESTS AND REMEDIAL DISPOSITIONS: 1983 TO 1987

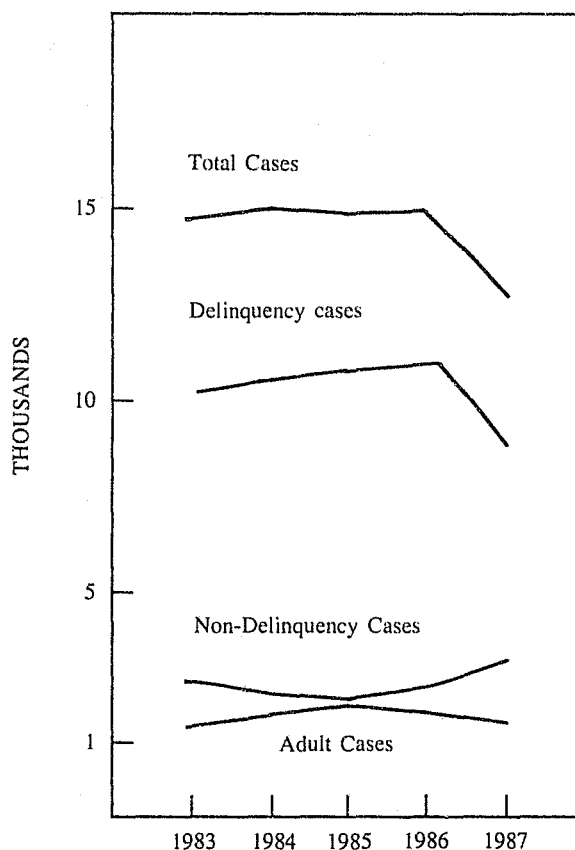


Review hearings in 1987 accounted for 72 percent of all cases disposed of in the Juvenile Branch. Most review hearings concerned non-delinquent matters (60 percent). However, review hearings in delinquency cases have also increased in recent years and in 1987, they accounted for 62 percent of all delinquency cases disposed.

<sup>1</sup>Comparison of police arrests with court dispositions cannot be made due to use of different data collection procedures.

<sup>2</sup>A commitment or out-of-home placement requires a review hearing every six months as long as the child remains committed or in placement.

## NEW CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987



Other cases classified as review hearings are enforcement cases. These are petitions or motions filed by the Department of Human Services or the Enforcement Unit requesting:

1. parents reimburse the agency for monies expended in the care of their children.
2. discharge of children from the care or supervision of the Department of Human Services.
3. unclaimed restitution monies be transferred to the unclaimed fund.

Overall, the Juvenile Branch received and disposed of a substantial portion of the cases processed by the Family Court Division. In 1987, this branch accounted for 25 percent of all filings and 59 percent of the total cases disposed of by the Family Court Division.



*Helene Schramm receives congratulations from Judge Bonavitacola upon her completion of twenty-five years of service to the Court. Also shown on the left is Judge Edward Bradley.*

Statistical data with graphic illustrations summarizing the workload of the Juvenile Branch for the past five years can be found immediately following this section.

Other programs under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Branch are the Juvenile Restitution and Community Service Program and the Special Services Office. These programs are discussed in more detail elsewhere in this report.

Throughout the year, the Juvenile Branch staff received varied training in order to improve their skills and keep abreast of current legal developments. An on-going program designed for the Court's juvenile probation staff allows the staff, through on-site visits, to examine the physical environment of juvenile facilities while learning of the specialized programs offered by these institutions or agencies.

Other training for juvenile staff consisted of on-site instructions in areas relating to social issues with which the staff deal with on a daily basis. Some of the topics discussed at seminars and workshops during 1987 were: Early Identification and Assessment of Substance Abuse by Juveniles; The Juvenile Sexual Offender; Behavioral Contracting with Juvenile.

In addition to in-house training, many employees continue to upgrade their skills by attending courses at local colleges and universities on their own time.

JUVENILE BRANCH STATISTICAL SUMMARY: 1983 TO 1987

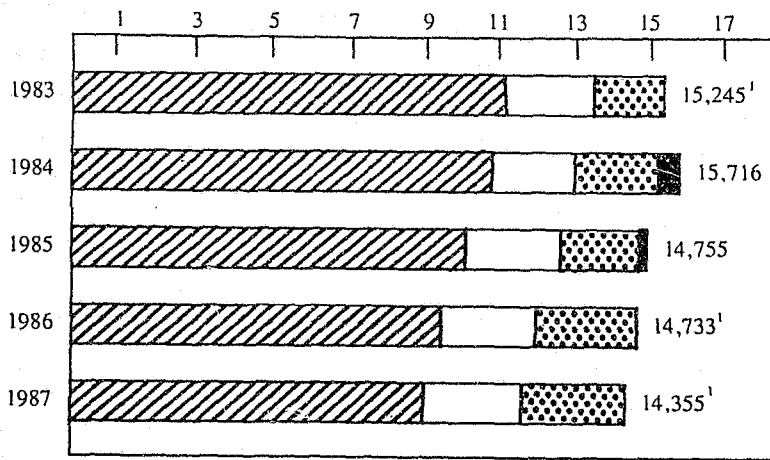
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
<b>FILINGS:</b>					
Delinquency	11,148	11,002	10,705	9,948	9,260
<i>Petitions filed</i>	9,995	10,015	9,925	9,190	8,742
<i>Adjusted at YSC</i>	1,153	987	780	758	518
Non-delinquency petitions	2,457	2,347	2,066	2,671	3,152
Adult petitions	1,382	1,948	1,633	1,964	1,842
Enforcement Petitions and Motions	258	419	351	150	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,245</b>	<b>15,716</b>	<b>14,755</b>	<b>14,733</b>	<b>14,355</b>
<b>CASES DISPOSED:</b>					
Delinquency	15,297	19,216	19,609	22,893	21,626
Non-delinquency	18,417	17,188	17,310	19,737	22,767
Adult	1,400	1,826	2,021	1,869	1,808
Enforcement	175	366	264	83	240
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,289</b>	<b>38,596</b>	<b>39,204</b>	<b>44,582</b>	<b>46,441</b>
<i>New cases</i>	<i>14,208</i>	<i>14,493</i>	<i>14,430</i>	<i>14,699</i>	<i>13,095</i>
<i>Review hearings</i>	<i>21,081</i>	<i>24,103</i>	<i>24,774</i>	<i>29,883</i>	<i>33,346</i>
<b>NEW REFFERALS<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>5,673</b>	<b>5,837</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>6,157</b>
<b>JUVENILE CASES UNDER INVESTIGATION DURING YEAR</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>7,793</b>	<b>7,105</b>
<b>CHILDREN UNDER SUPERVISION AT END OF YEAR:</b>					
Delinquent	5,054	5,317	5,237	5,134	4,539
Non-delinquent	265	242	138	131	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,319</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>5,375</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>4,608</b>
<b>PAYMENTS RECEIVED:</b>					
Direct order on parents	\$ 4,186	\$ 3,298	\$ 3,206	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,490
Reimburse order on Department of Human Services	24,338	13,124	11,207	7,320	5,392
Restitution (enforcement unit)	60,699	82,297	86,116	85,716	90,298
Restitution and Community Services Program <sup>2</sup>	-	7,662	11,850	9,007	10,007
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,223</b>	<b>\$106,381</b>	<b>\$112,379</b>	<b>\$103,797</b>	<b>\$107,187</b>
<b>COURT SESSIONS:</b>					
Delinquency	1,027	1,105	1,046	1,307	1,144
Non-delinquency	386	373	239	300	482
Adult	279	333	357	265	250
Enforcement	10	6	6	6	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,877</b>

<sup>1</sup>Family or individual's first time contact with Family Court.

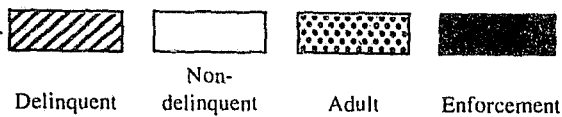
<sup>2</sup>Program implemented in 1984.

# JUVENILE BRANCH FILINGS: 1983 TO 1987

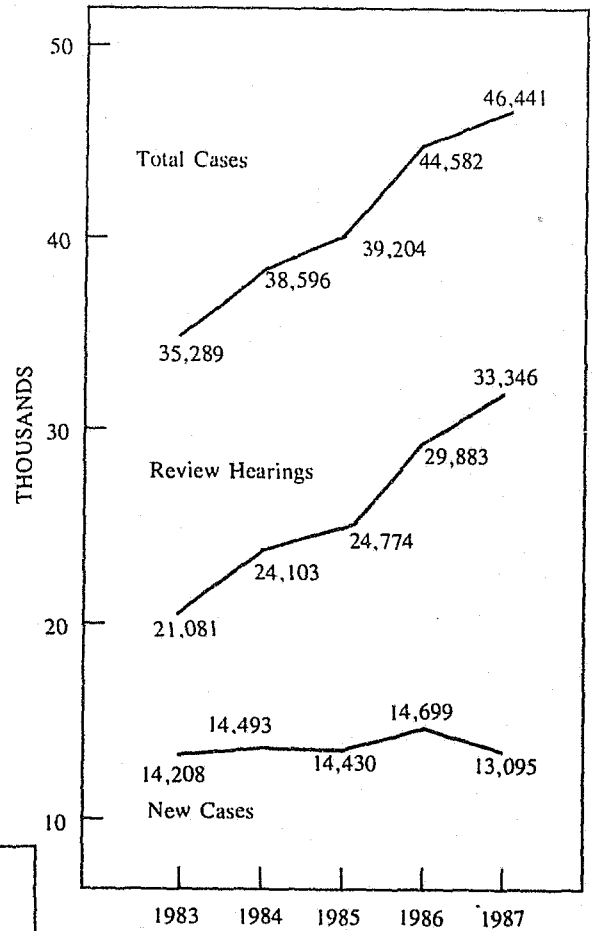
THOUSANDS



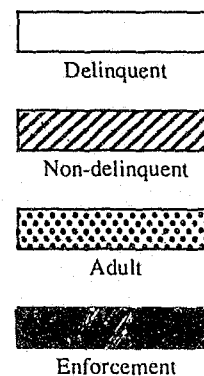
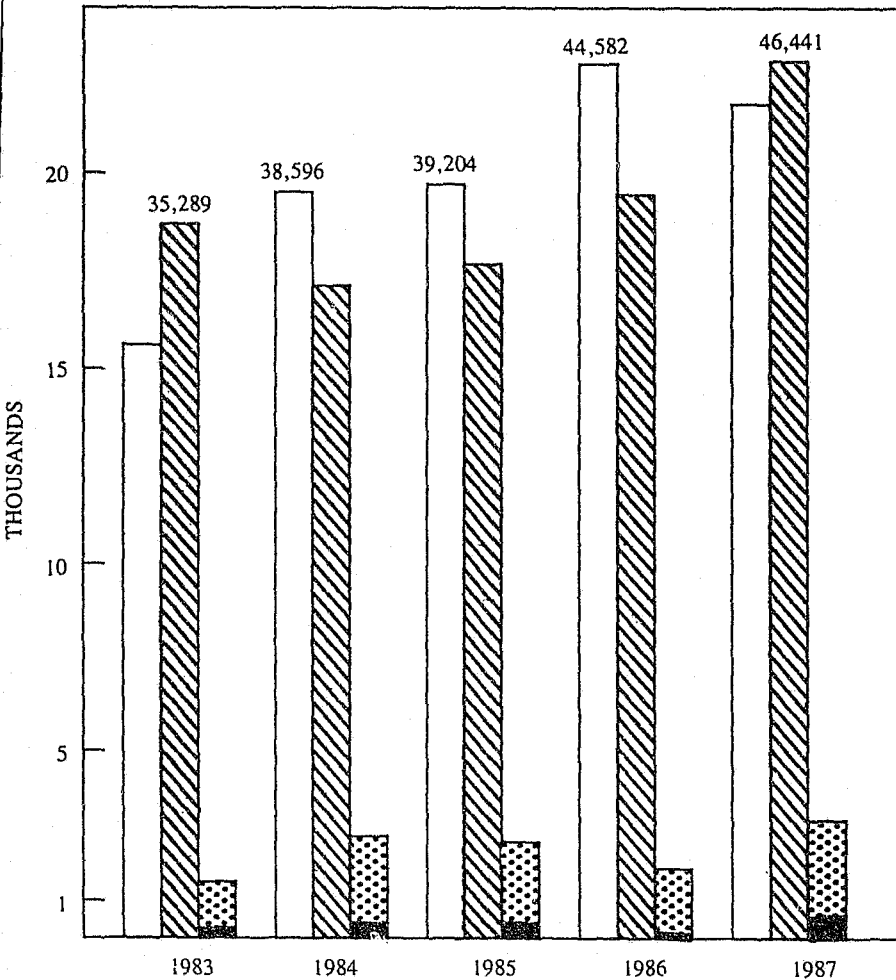
<sup>1</sup>Enforcement filings included in total but number too small to depict.



# JUVENILE BRANCH DISPOSED CASES: 1983 TO 1987



# JUVENILE BRANCH DISPOSED CASES<sup>1</sup>: 1983 TO 1987



<sup>1</sup>Includes new cases and review hearings.

## DELINQUENCY CASES<sup>1</sup>

Delinquency cases constitute the largest part of the workload in the Juvenile Branch. In 1987, these cases accounted for 65 percent of all new cases received by the Juvenile Branch. Delinquency cases involve juveniles between the ages of 10 and 17 who have been charged with delinquent acts.<sup>2</sup> These cases are brought to the Court's attention primarily through police arrests (90 percent in 1987), although other authorities, individuals or parents may refer cases to Court.

All new delinquency cases are screened at the Youth Study Center (YSC) to determine if the Court has jurisdiction. If so, an intake interviewer hears the case and either disposes of the case or refers it to Court. Pending the court hearing, the juvenile is either released to the parent(s) or detained at the YSC. In cases in which juveniles are detained, the Judge, at the detention hearing,<sup>3</sup> may order the youths assigned to the Pre-Hearing Intensive Supervision Unit (PHIS) or to a Home Detention Program.<sup>4</sup> These programs provide an alternative to detention during the time prior to the adjudicatory hearing. Probation officers from PHIS have daily contact with a very limited caseload of juveniles who otherwise would be detained, while the youths assigned to the Home Detention Program are contacted several times weekly by case workers from the Philadelphia Youth Advocacy Program (PYAP). This supervision extends from the time the offenders are released from detention until their appearance in Court for disposition of their cases. In 1987, approximately 6 percent of new delinquency cases were adjusted at the YSC and 94 percent were referred to Court for disposition.

While the delinquency statistics presented in this report cannot define the total amount of delinquency in Philadelphia, they can indicate trends. In addition, they alert the community to the amount of serious crime attributed to youthful citizens. Actually, a small number of Philadelphia's children are involved in delinquent behavior. In 1987, approximately 3 percent of juvenile residents between the ages of 10 and 17 were charged with delinquent acts. This percentage has been relatively stable for many years. The typical delinquent case involved a 17 year old male who was charged with a theft offense. Males as a whole were responsible for 88 percent of all new delinquent cases disposed of in 1987.

<sup>1</sup>See flow chart on page 20.

<sup>2</sup>Excluding the crime of murder or summary offenses.

<sup>3</sup>Required by law to be heard within 72 hours. Hearings are held Monday through Friday and on holidays which fall on Monday or Friday.

<sup>4</sup>This program is administered and monitored by Community Based Services who have contracted with the Philadelphia Youth Advocacy Program for supervision of youths.

<sup>5</sup>Includes non-payment of fines, liquor law violations.

## NEW DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED: 1987

	Total	Male	Female
Intake interview YSC	518	366	152
Court hearing	7,752	6,932	820
Total	8,270	7,298	972

Delinquency cases involving female offenders comprised 12 percent of the total new cases disposed in 1987. Unlike male offenders, the majority of female offenders were charged with injury to person offenses. These offenses constituted a much larger percentage for female offenders (44 percent) than for male offenders (18 percent).

When disposing of a delinquent case, the facts and circumstances of the case determine the type of disposition. In 1987, 38 percent of the cases were adjusted, withdrawn or dismissed while 40 percent resulted in the offender being placed on probation.

## NEW DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED BY AGE AND SEX: 1987

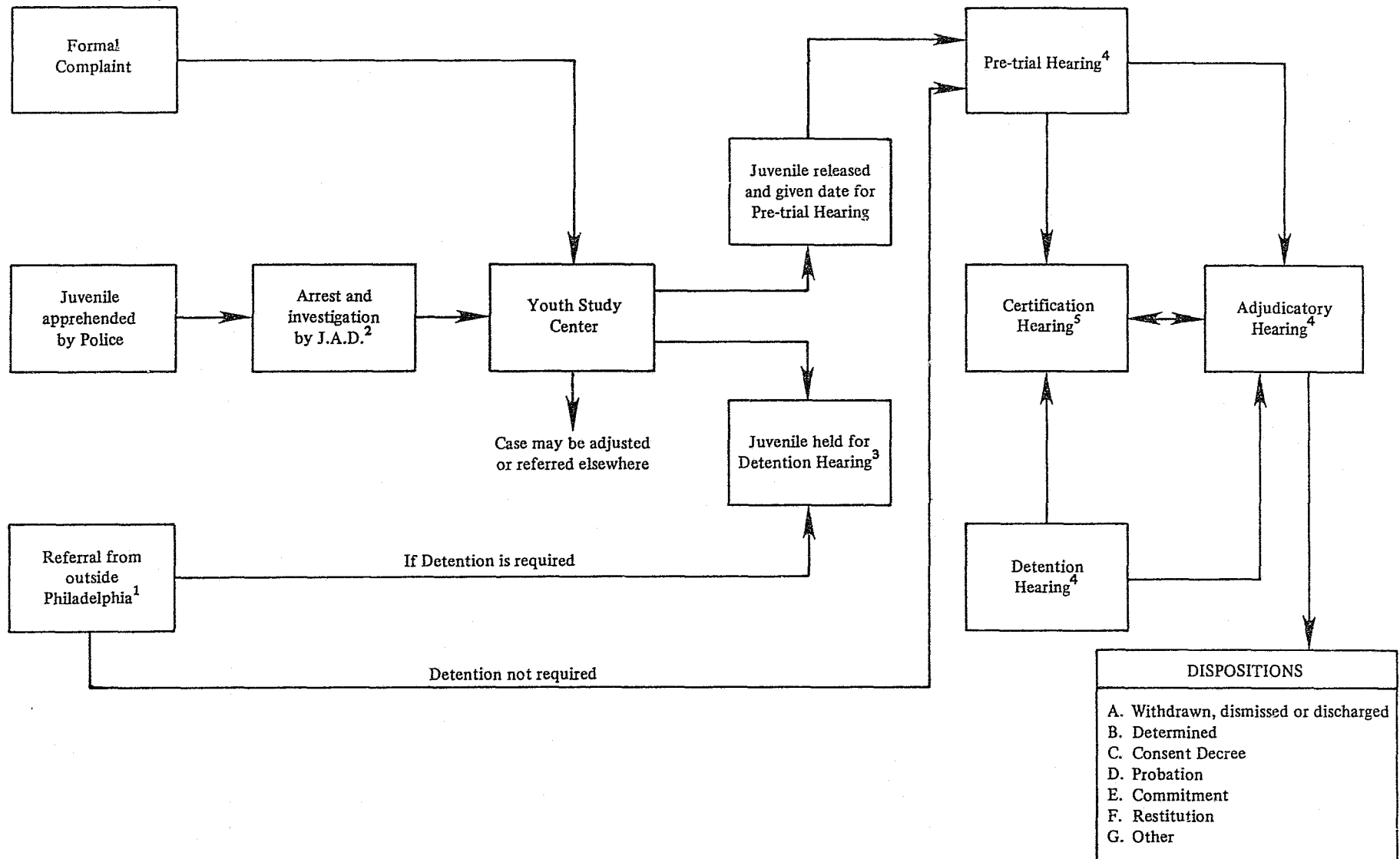
Age	Total	Male	Female
10	50	50	-
11	137	126	11
12	342	288	54
13	644	545	99
14	1,172	1,007	165
15	1,684	1,453	231
16	1,966	1,771	195
17	2,210	2,023	187
Not reported	65	35	30
Total	8,270	7,298	972

## OFFENSES DISPOSED: 1987

	Total	Male	Female
Injury to person	1,725	1,295	430
Theft	4,330	3,984	346
Weapon offenses	311	261	50
Sex offenses	252	239	13
Drug law violations	771	736	35
Malicious mischief	456	413	43
Runaway from institution	229	202	27
Other offenses <sup>5</sup>	196	168	28
Total	8,270	7,298	972



# JUVENILE BRANCH – NEW DELINQUENCY CASES – FLOW GUIDE



<sup>1</sup> Other Court or Authority.

<sup>2</sup> Juvenile Aid Division Officers have broad discretion in determining whether a juvenile offense is treated as an arrest or a non-arrest (remedial disposition).

<sup>3</sup> Pennsylvania law requires a Detention Hearing within 72 hours.

<sup>4</sup> a) District Attorney may request certification of Juvenile at this hearing.

b) Judge may dispose of case at this hearing.

<sup>5</sup> If certification is granted, case is transferred to criminal court. If denied, case is scheduled for an adjudicatory hearing.

# DISPOSITIONS IN NEW DELINQUENCY CASES: 1987

Referred to other authorities .....	46
Dismissed/withdrawn .....	3,118
Adjusted at YSC .....	497
Withdrawn .....	1,628
Other dismissal .....	993
Probation <sup>1</sup> .....	3,283
Consent decree .....	1,105
Probation .....	2,178
Commitment .....	1,549
Certified to criminal court .....	195
Other .....	79
Restitution/fines .....	53
Fines paid .....	21
Other .....	5
Total .....	8,270

In order to serve juveniles placed on probation, Family Court has seven district and two specialized probation offices. Most of the probationed juveniles are assigned to district offices. Probation officers are required to perform social investigations; prepare plans and reports pertaining to the probationed youths; meet periodically with the juveniles and their families and present recommendations to the Court regarding rehabilitative services for the probationers. At the end of 1987, the probation officers had completed 7,105 investigations and had 4,608 juveniles under their supervision.

A small number of probation officers from the district offices supervised caseloads involving juveniles who were



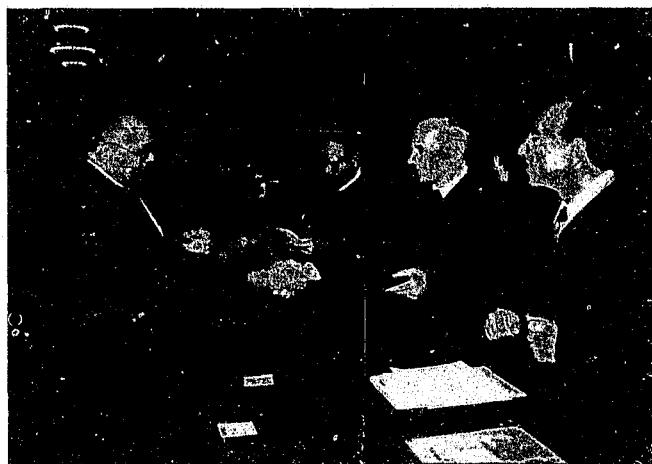
*Eugene Allen, Probation Officer, PHIS, receives congratulations from Judge Bonavitacola upon being selected as one of the recipients of Employee of the Year Awards for the Juvenile Branch. Also shown on the left is Judge Reynolds.*

assigned to the Correctional Group Counseling Program. This program provided group therapy to a prescribed number of juvenile probationers on a twice weekly basis. The probation officers conducted these sessions under the guidance of the Medical Branch's Chief Psychologist. The two specialized probation units are Intensive Probation Services (IPS) and Community Related Institutional Probation (CRIP). IPS services very small caseloads involving probationed juveniles who have committed more serious offenses and who are in need of more intensive supervision. In 1987, through a grant from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, IPS was expanded to include additional probation officers enabling more youths to be supervised in lieu of committing them to institutions. As anticipated, this expanded program has reduced commitments in 1987.

CRIP services are described in the data on commitments.

An additional 19 percent of new delinquency cases resulted in the juvenile offender being committed. Most commitments were to delinquent institutions (84 percent), the balance of commitments were to community based or mental health facilities.

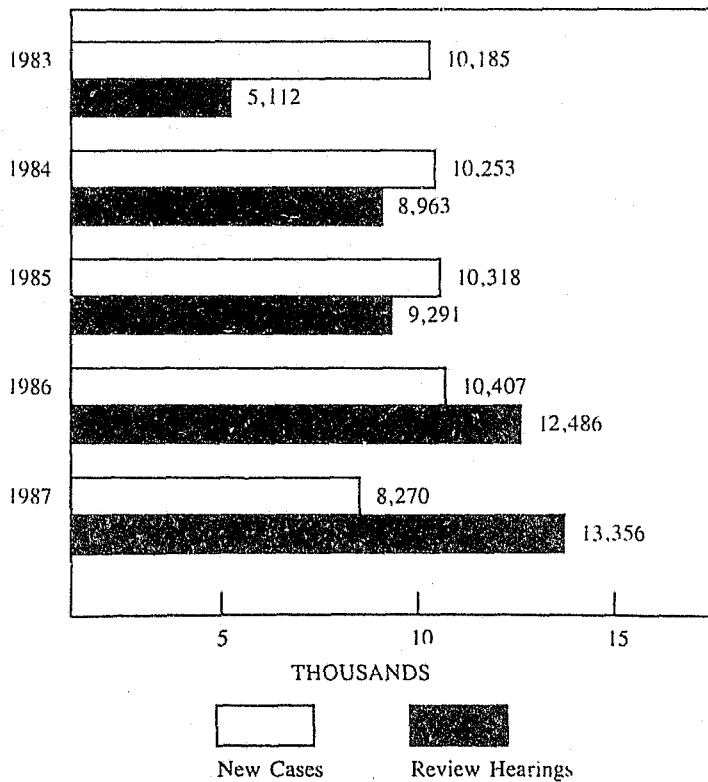
In all cases in which a commitment to an institution is ordered by the Court, the juvenile is assigned a probation officer from CRIP, who maintains contact with the juvenile and the family. This relationship helps the juvenile adjust to the commitment and allows the probation officer to develop a plan for the child's anticipated return to the community. Upon discharge from the institution, the Court may order continued supervision by the probation officer through the Court's aftercare program.



*Alexander Wood, Assistant Supervisor, PHIS, receives congratulations from Judge Bradley upon his completion of twenty-five years of service to the Court. Also shown are Judges Cipriani on the left and Bonavitacola on the right of Judge Bradley.*

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases in which restitution was also ordered.

# DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987



In certain delinquency cases in which the offenses are serious, the juvenile is 14 or more years of age and is found not to be amenable to rehabilitation, the Court may order the juvenile be tried as an adult in Criminal Court. In 1987, Family Court certified 195 delinquency cases to the Trial Division of the Court of Common Pleas.

In addition to new cases, the Court also reviews cases in which new facts or changing circumstances are brought to its attention. Furthermore, the law and court policy require a court hearing every six months for those juveniles who have been committed to delinquent institutions or placed elsewhere during the year. In 1987, 13,356 review hearings were heard in Family Court.

**TABLE 1**  
**JUVENILE DELIQUENCY CASES: 1987**

New cases filed:	
Petitions .....	8,742
Adjusted at Youth Study Center .....	518
Total .....	9,260
New cases disposed:	
Pre-trial .....	2,013
Adjudicatory .....	5,739
Youth study center intake interviews .....	518
Total .....	8,270
Review hearings .....	13,356
Total cases disposed .....	21,626
New referrals .....	2,805
Court sessions .....	1,144

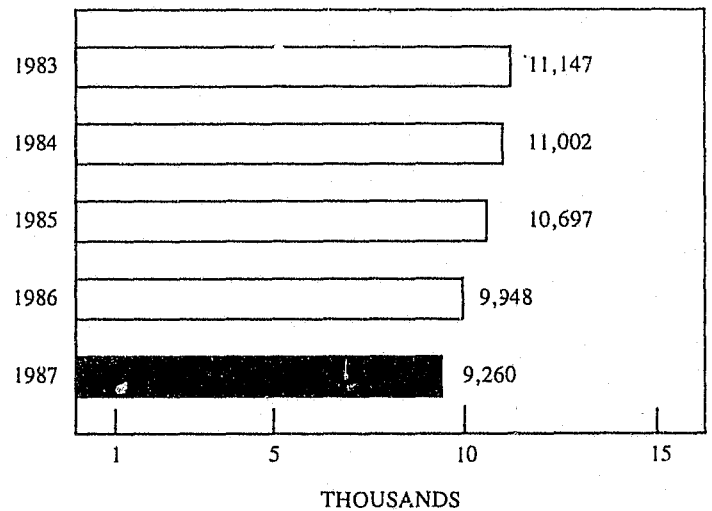
**TABLE 2**  
**CASES PROCESSED AT YOUTH STUDY CENTER:**  
**1983 TO 1987**

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Disposed of at intake interview	1,153	987	774	758	518
Referred to juvenile court	9,994	10,015	9,923	9,190	8,742
Detained at YSC pending court hearing	2,770	3,062	2,991	3,234	3,642
Released to parents pending court hearing	7,224	6,953	6,932	5,956	5,100
Total	11,147	11,002	10,697	9,948	9,260

**TABLE 3**  
**SOURCE OF REFERRAL — NEW CASES**  
**DISPOSED: 1987**

Police arrests .....	7,435
Authorities outside of Philadelphia .....	144
Individual .....	556
Parent or relative .....	102
School authorities .....	10
Other .....	23
Total .....	8,270

**NEW CASES FILED: 1983 TO 1987**



**DELIQUENCY CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987**

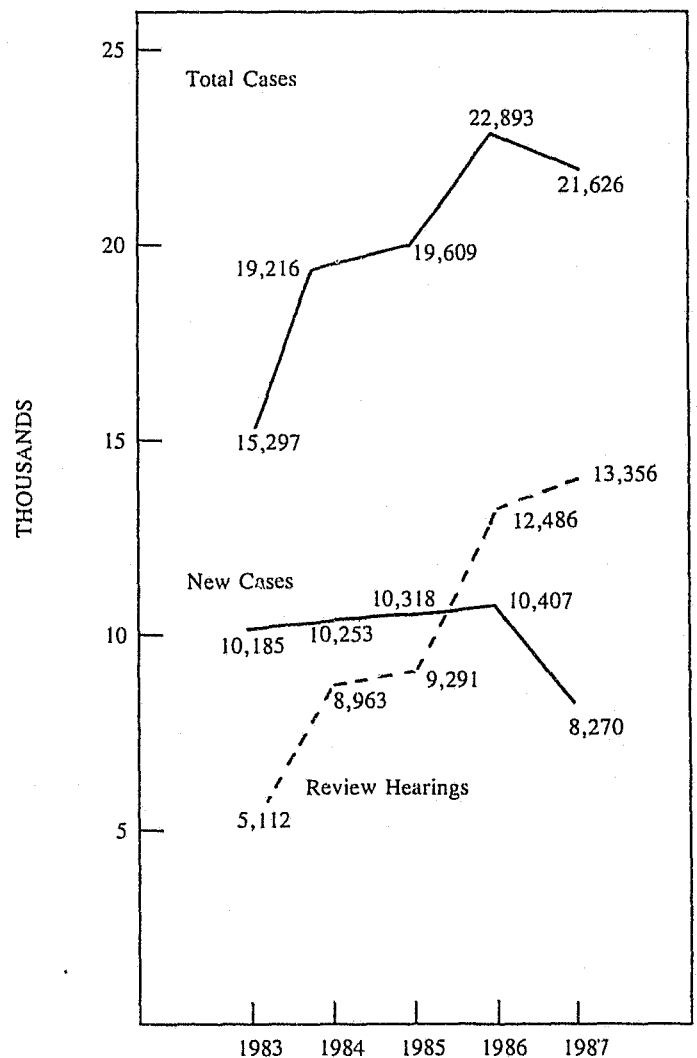


TABLE 4

## NEW CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987

Offenses	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Injury to person .....	1,839	1,656	1,679	1,890	1,725
Burglary .....	1,898	1,747	1,796	1,324	767
Robbery .....	1,764	2,222	2,097	2,098	1,364
Larceny .....	1,382	1,152	1,179	1,123	1,035
Auto theft .....	491	630	670	806	714
Other theft .....	548	495	563	621	450
Weapons offenses .....	470	446	486	384	311
Sex offenses .....	170	232	210	281	252
Drug law violations .....	457	502	606	724	771
Malicious mischief .....	401	458	509	535	456
Runaway from institution .....	300	260	279	284	229
Other .....	465	453	244	337	196
Total .....	10,185	10,253	10,318	10,407	8,270

## NEW CASES DISPOSED BY TYPE OF HEARING: 1983 TO 1987

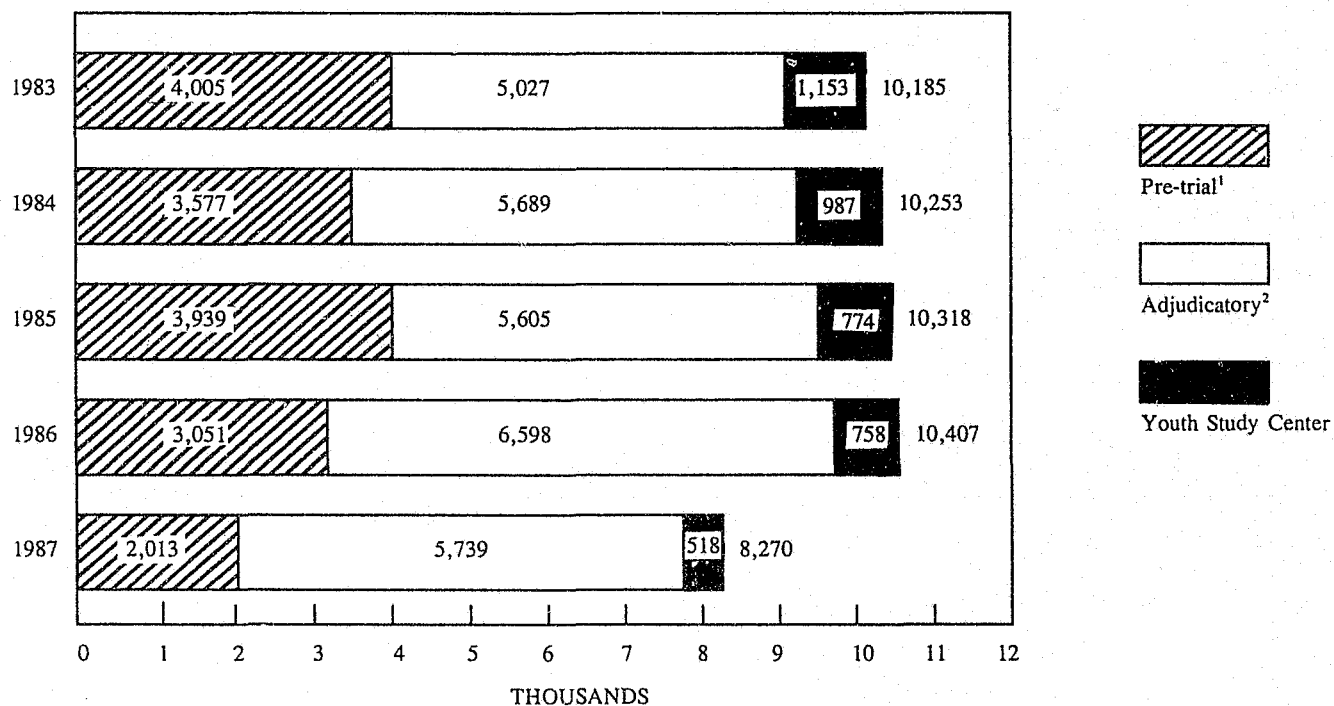
<sup>1</sup>Includes a small number of detention hearings.<sup>2</sup>Includes a small number of certification hearings.

TABLE 5

## TYPE OF OFFENSES DISPOSED: 1987

Offenses	Total	Male	Female
Injury to person:			
Homicide	3	1	2
Aggravated assault	638	501	137
Assault	998	729	269
Coercion/Threats	86	64	22
	1,725	1,295	430
Theft:			
Burglary	767	722	45
Robbery	1,364	1,260	104
Larceny	1,035	945	90
Retail theft	160	105	55
Auto theft	714	690	24
Receiving stolen property	212	200	12
Fraud, forgery, etc	78	62	16
	4,330	3,984	346
Weapons offenses:			
Possessing instruments of crime	81	72	9
Prohibited offensive weapons	16	14	2
Violation of UFA <sup>1</sup>	214	175	39
	311	261	50
Sex offenses:			
Rape	73	71	2
Indecent assault	121	118	3
Prostitution	13	5	8
Deviate sexual intercourse	21	21	-
Indecent exposure	24	24	-
	252	239	13
Drug law violations:			
Possession of drugs	641	609	32
Sale of drugs	130	127	3
	771	736	35
Malicious mischief:			
Vandalism	70	68	2
Arson	19	17	2
Disorderly conduct	20	15	5
Trespassing	133	126	7
Conspiracy	124	116	8
Harrassment	38	29	9
Other	52	42	10
	456	413	43
Runaway from institution	229	202	27
Miscellaneous offenses:			
Failure to pay fines and costs	36	32	4
Other	160	136	24
	196	168	28
Total	8,270	7,298	972

<sup>1</sup>Uniform Firearms Act.

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES: 1987

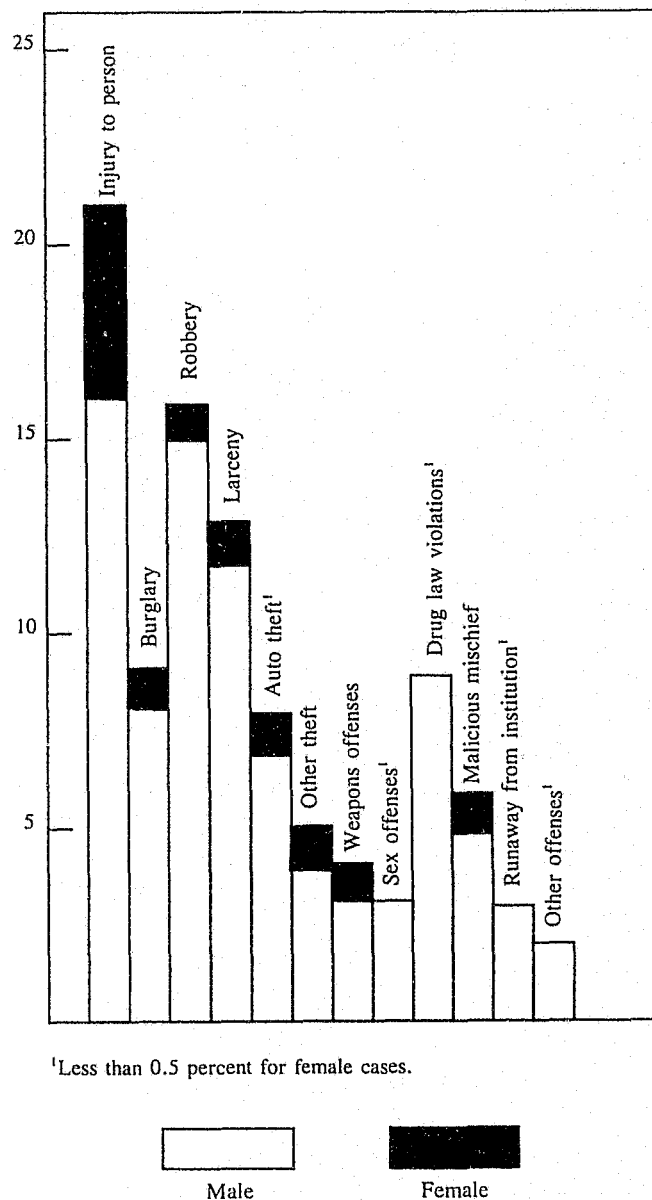
<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.5 percent for female cases.

TABLE 6

## TYPE OF OFFENSES DISPOSED BY AGES: 1987

Offenses	Total	Age								
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	N/R
Injury to person	1,725	11	32	84	153	278	336	379	407	45
Theft	4,330	32	75	176	329	619	945	1,038	1,106	10
Weapons offenses	311	-	2	25	44	63	65	66	45	1
Sex offenses	252	3	8	18	28	43	49	53	48	2
Drug law violations	771	1	2	-	19	44	125	217	360	3
Malicious mischief	456	2	11	30	45	70	89	101	105	3
Runaway from institution	229	1	5	4	12	29	46	65	67	-
Other offenses	196	-	2	5	14	26	29	47	72	1
Total	8,270	50	137	342	644	1,172	1,684	1,966	2,210	65

# INCIDENCE OF DELINQUENCY: 1983 TO 1987

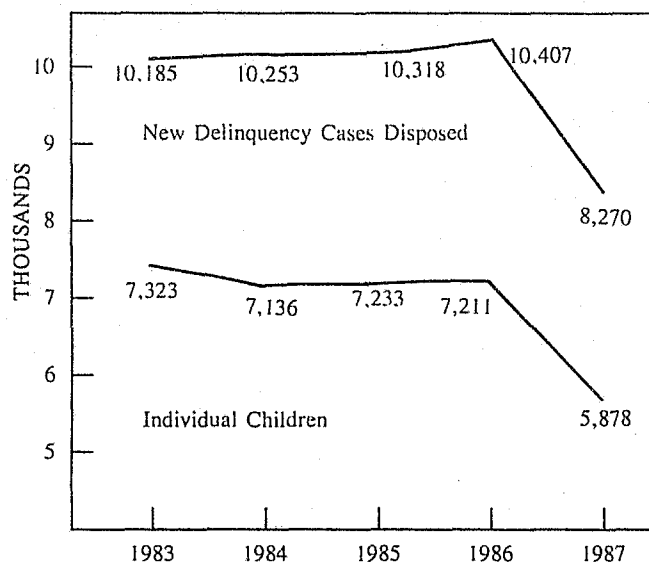


TABLE 7

## INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INVOLVED IN DELINQUENT CASES BY AGE GROUP AND SEX: 1987

Age group and sex	Cases	Children
Male		
10-13	1,009	766
14-15	2,460	1,686
16-17	3,794	2,581
Not reported	35	33
Female		
10-13	164	144
14-15	396	328
16-17	382	312
Not reported	30	28
Total	8,270	5,878

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF NEW DELINQUENCY CASES: 1987

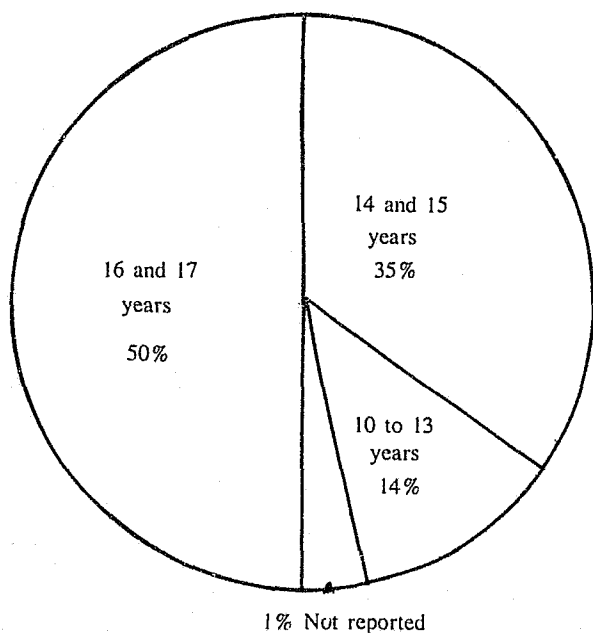


TABLE 8

## CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN: 1987

Age:	Sex:
10 years ..... 44	Male ..... 5,066
11 years ..... 103	Female ..... 812
12 years ..... 268	Total ..... 5,878
13 years ..... 495	
14 years ..... 838	Residence of individual children:
15 years ..... 1,176	Both parents ... 1,471
16 years ..... 1,365	Parent and stepparent ..... 256
17 years ..... 1,528	Mother ..... 3,117
Not reported ..... 61	Father ..... 281
Total ..... 5,878	Other ..... 595
	Not reported ..... 158
Race:	Total ..... 5,878
White ..... 1,103	
Hispanic ..... 497	
Non-white ..... 4,260	
Other ..... 6	
Not reported ..... 12	
Total ..... 5,878	

TABLE 9

## PERCENT OF DELINQUENT RESIDENT CHILDREN: 1987

Age	Resident child population <sup>1</sup>	Individual children		
		Non-residents	Residents	
			Number	Percent of population
10 years	22,610	-	44	0.1
11 years	22,195	-	103	0.4
12 years	22,017	1	267	1.2
13 years	21,117	2	493	2.3
14 years	20,920	12	826	3.9
15 years	21,785	15	1,161	5.3
16 years	22,093	37	1,328	6.0
17 years	30,413	64	1,464	4.8
Not reported	-	3	58	-
Total	183,150	134	5,744	3.1
Male	92,624	117	4,949	5.3
Female	90,526	17	795	0.8
10-13	87,939	3	907	1.0
14-15	42,705	27	1,987	4.6
16-17	52,506	101	2,792	5.3
Not reported	-	3	58	-

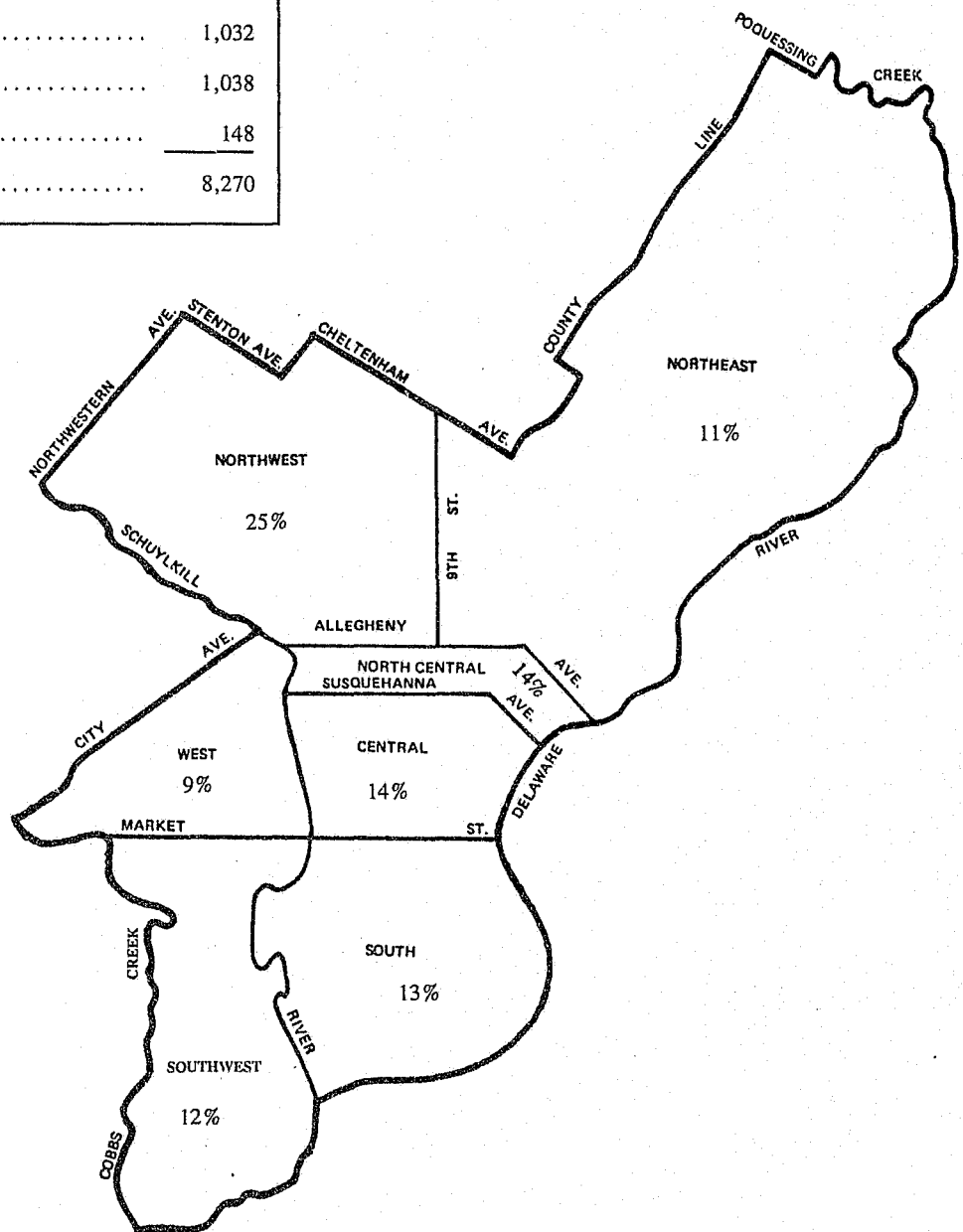
<sup>1</sup>Information supplied by School District of Philadelphia.

**TABLE 10**

**NEW DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED BY  
RESIDENCE AREA OF  
JUVENILE OFFENDERS: 1987**

Residents of:	
Northwest district .....	2,107
Northeast district .....	939
Northcentral district .....	1,122
Central district .....	1,166
West district .....	718
Southwest district .....	1,032
South district .....	1,038
Non-residents .....	148
Total cases .....	8,270

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY  
CASES BY RESIDENCE AREA OF  
JUVENILE OFFENDER: 1987<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup>Non-Residents accounted for 2% of cases.



TABLE 11

## TYPE OF OFFENSE BY AREA OF OCCURRENCE: 1987

Police District	Injury To Person	Burglary	Robbery	Larceny	Auto Theft	Other Theft	Weapons Offenses	Sex Offenses	Drug Law Violations	Malicious Mischief	Runaway From Institution	All Other Offenses	Total
1st	33	9	42	28	12	8	6	10	8	3	6	9	174
2nd	30	14	24	23	14	39	21	4	13	24	3	6	215
3rd	38	10	59	29	7	14	1	2	4	1	2	3	170
4th	29	22	23	25	8	7	11	4	9	7	3	14	162
5th	24	26	24	13	6	9	7	2	3	5	1	2	122
6th	43	26	100	73	39	109	1	7	12	27	-	9	446
7th	19	7	4	15	3	9	6	-	6	6	1	2	78
8th	29	8	5	30	11	19	4	3	16	23	-	2	150
9th	46	25	65	69	23	25	14	11	29	13	34	13	367
12th	127	58	77	37	23	28	19	21	32	19	11	5	457
14th	85	55	62	43	40	39	27	17	26	8	12	3	417
15th	69	38	56	40	15	25	29	15	23	37	5	7	359
16th	21	23	18	28	13	11	13	12	9	9	4	5	166
17th	40	18	47	24	21	29	2	21	10	19	8	9	248
18th	59	31	129	88	48	27	18	19	25	27	8	17	496
19th	66	68	103	49	29	29	9	12	31	19	13	7	435
22nd	34	33	75	32	23	21	5	10	41	16	10	12	312
23rd	40	21	69	32	13	13	17	11	19	8	4	3	250
24th	35	16	16	23	9	9	10	7	17	19	7	18	186
25th	111	80	63	67	28	25	27	18	250	40	33	28	770
26th	38	27	32	46	34	17	8	10	68	19	14	6	319
35th	113	86	149	75	68	54	35	18	74	26	30	5	733
39th	57	35	100	32	22	14	13	6	39	13	12	4	347
Other	8	9	5	11	4	7	2	3	2	2	2	1	56
Total Police Arrests	1,194	745	1,347	932	513	587	305	243	766	390	223	190	7,435
Other Referrals	531	22	17	103	15	49	6	9	5	66	6	6	835
Total Cases	1,725	767	1,364	1,035	528	636	311	252	771	456	229	196	8,270

# PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY PHILADELPHIA POLICE DISTRICTS

1987

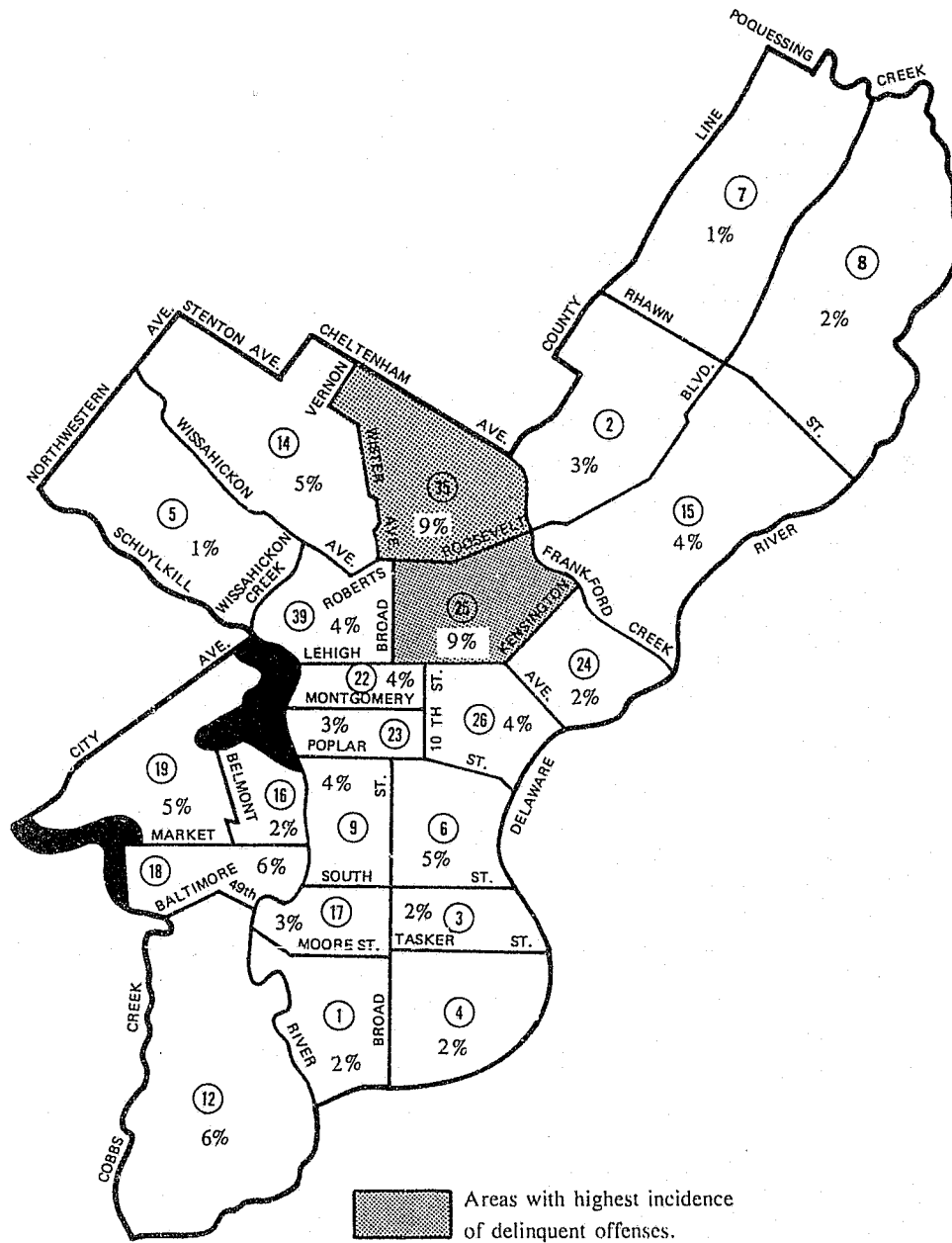


TABLE 12

## OFFENSES DISPOSED BY SEX AND TYPE OF DISPOSITION: 1987

Offenses	Total		Referred elsewhere		Withdrawn, Discharged or adjusted		Probation		Commitment		Certified to criminal court		Other	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Assaults <sup>1</sup>	1,231	408	1	-	542	224	469	168	189	15	23	-	7	1
Coercion/threats	64	22	-	-	33	16	18	6	11	-	2	-	-	-
Burglary	722	45	3	1	275	16	271	24	143	4	24	-	6	-
Robbery	1,260	202	5	-	576	52	336	31	261	15	70	3	12	3
Larceny	945	90	4	-	268	35	505	45	154	8	7	-	7	2
Auto theft	690	24	6	1	215	8	246	14	187	1	28	-	8	-
Retail theft	105	55	-	-	40	8	37	40	24	6	-	-	4	1
Receiving stolen property	200	12	3	1	33	3	96	4	67	3	-	-	1	1
Other theft	62	16	1	-	16	5	38	9	7	2	-	-	-	-
Weapons offenses	261	50	1	1	37	7	190	42	32	-	-	-	1	-
Rape	71	2	-	-	34	-	15	2	17	-	5	-	-	-
Other sex offenses	168	11	2	-	75	5	59	-	32	5	-	1	-	-
Drug law violations	736	35	11	-	166	9	321	23	215	3	23	-	-	-
Disorderly conduct	15	5	2	-	5	2	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
Vandalism	68	2	-	-	21	-	35	2	11	-	-	-	1	-
Arson	17	2	-	-	4	1	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
Resisting an officer	28	6	1	-	7	2	14	4	5	-	1	-	-	-
Trespassing	126	7	-	-	7	1	84	6	33	-	1	-	1	-
Other malicious mischief	159	21	-	-	72	9	65	12	21	-	-	-	1	-
Runaway from institution	202	27	-	-	129	20	10	2	57	5	6	-	-	-
Motor vehicle violations	22	2	-	-	8	-	13	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Non-payment fines/costs	32	4	-	-	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	19	2
Other	114	22	2	-	97	21	8	-	7	-	-	1	-	-
Total	7,298	972	42	4	2,672	446	2,844	439	1,481	68	190	5	69	10
	8,270		46		3,118		3,283		1,549		195		79	

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS: 1987

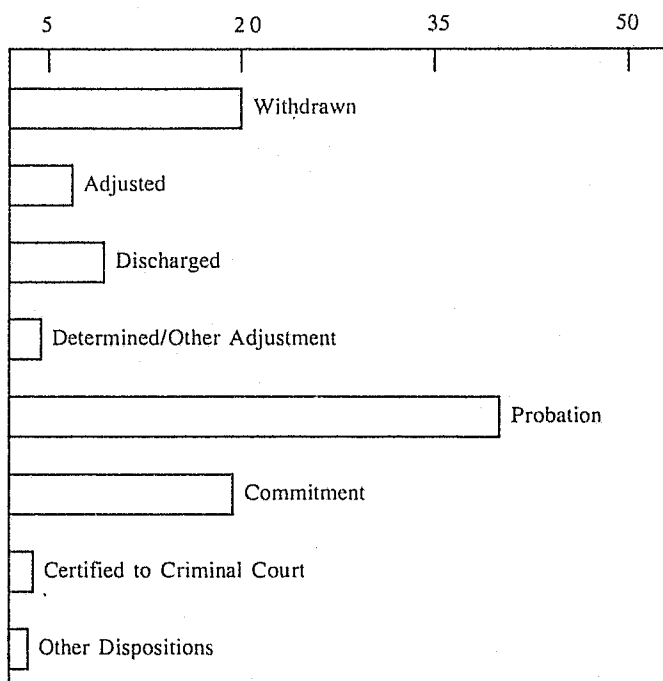


TABLE 13

DISPOSITION OF NEW CASES: 1987

Disposition	Total	Male	Female
Referred elsewhere	46	42	4
Withdrawn discharged or adjusted:			
Petition withdrawn	1,628	1,460	168
Adjusted at YSC	497	347	150
Discharged at court	763	671	92
Determined	124	106	18
Other	106	88	18
Total	3,118	2,672	446
Probation:			
Probation	1,401	1,261	140
Clinical services probation	9	7	2
Intensive probation	440	396	44
Probation and restitution	328	303	25
Consent decree	928	733	195
Consent decree with restitution	177	144	33
Total	3,283	2,844	439
Commitments:			
Institution for delinquents	1,307	1,246	61
Other institutions and agencies	242	235	7
Total	1,549	1,481	68
Certified to criminal court	195	190	5
Restitution and fines	53	46	7
Fines paid	21	19	2
Other	5	4	1
Total	8,270	7,298	972

TABLE 14

DISPOSITIONS: 1983 TO 1987

Type of Disposition	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Referred elsewhere	57	51	51	38	46
Withdrawn, discharged or adjusted	3,677	3,519	3,752	4,197	3,118
Probation or supervision	4,725	4,610	4,629	4,041	3,283
Committed to:					
Institution for delinquents	1,211	1,426	1,423	1,634	1,307
Other Institutions or agencies	128	269	250	181	242
Certified to criminal court	215	229	129	181	195
Restitution or fines	79	54	68	97	53
Other	93	95	16	38	26
Total	10,185	10,253	10,318	10,407	8,270

TABLE 15

REVIEW HEARINGS: 1987

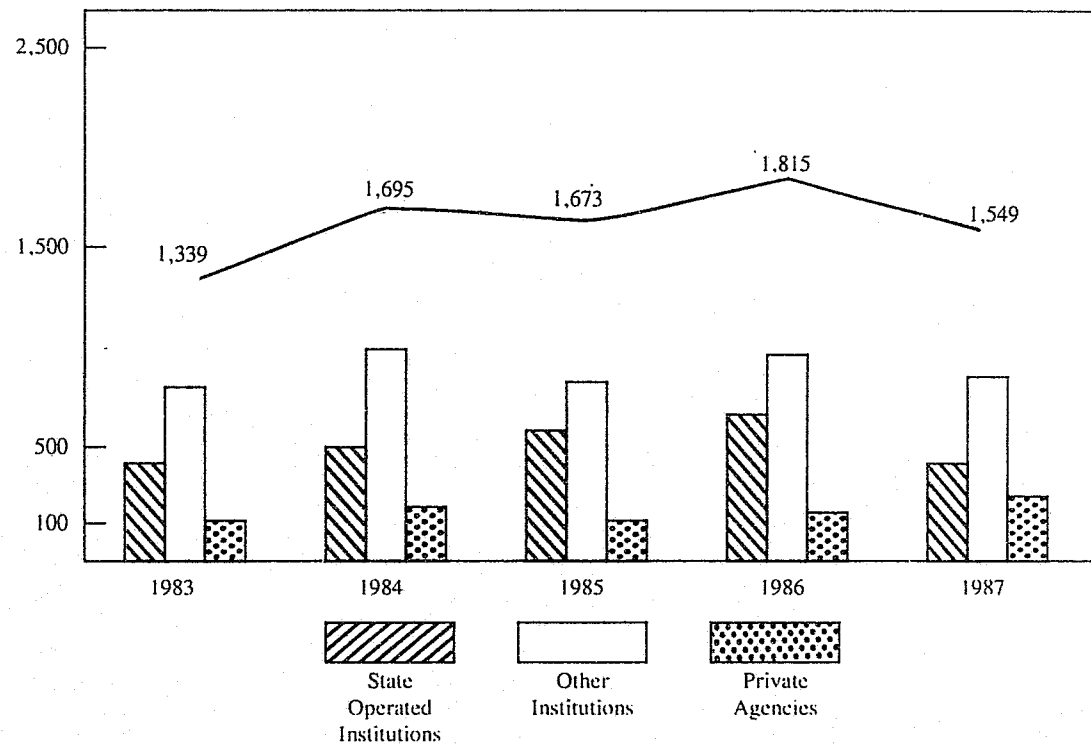
Reason for review:	
Unsatisfactory probation .....	155
Discharge from supervision .....	3,550
Consent decree relisted .....	183
Discharge from commitment .....	1,773
Case review .....	1,142
Review of placement .....	5,916
Runaway from institution or agency .....	100
Other .....	537
Total .....	13,356
Disposition:	
Motions dismissed or withdrawn .....	104
Discharged from probation or aftercare .....	1,849
Discharged from commitment .....	1,648
Probation or aftercare .....	222
Runaway returned .....	16
Committed to institutions for delinquents .....	997
Other commitments .....	495
Remain as placed .....	5,110
Discharged from consent decree .....	1,439
Record expunged .....	77
Previous decision to stand .....	1,372
Other .....	27
Total .....	13,356

TABLE 16

## INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES TO WHICH DELINQUENT CHILDREN WERE COMMITTED - NEW CASES: 1987

INSTITUTIONS	MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES <sup>1</sup>	PRIVATE AGENCIES, COMMUNITY BASED SETTINGS, DAY TREATMENT PROGRAMS
STATE OPERATED:	Eastern State School and Hospital .....	House of Umoja .....
Youth Development Centers .....	9	Some Other Place .....
Open setting .....	2	St. Gabriel's De La Salle In Towne .....
Secure unit .....	9	St. Gabriel's Vocational Program .....
Forestry camps .....	1	Vision Quest .....
Secure Treatment units .....	2	Other .....
Total .....	23	219
OTHER INSTITUTIONS:		
Abraxas .....		
George Jr. Republic .....		
Glen Mills .....		
Sleighton School .....		
St. Gabriel's Hall .....		
St. Michael's School .....		
The Bridge .....		
Other .....		
Total .....		
TOTAL NEW COMMITMENTS: .....		

TOTAL COMMITMENTS - NEW CASES: 1983 TO 1987

<sup>1</sup>New commitments to mental health facilities too small to depict.

## NON-DELINQUENCY CASES

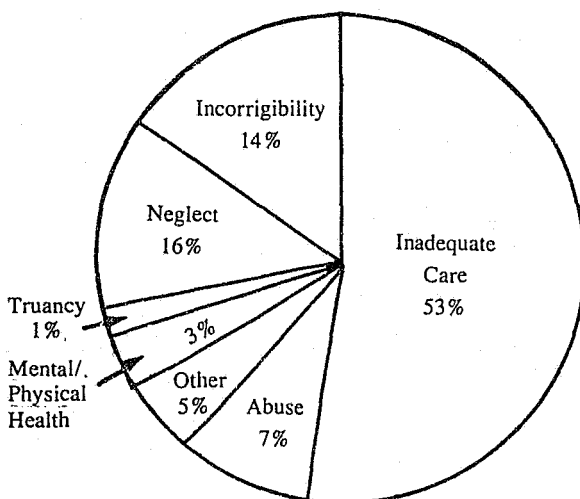
Non-delinquency (dependent) cases concern children who were found to be dependent due to neglect, abuse or inadequate care. Non-delinquency cases are informal proceedings, conducted by a Judge, with only those involved in the proceedings in attendance. In 1987, a total of 22,767 cases consisting of 3,017 new cases and 19,750 review hearings were disposed of by Family Court. In addition, 855 hearings were held regarding emergency protective custody or treatment in cases involving mental health or suspected child abuse. These hearings are not included in the statistics because they occurred before the filing of a non-delinquency petition.

Most new cases come to the attention of the Court through the Department of Human Services. This agency referred 74 percent of the new cases disposed of in 1987. Fifteen percent of the cases were referred by parents. Almost all of these cases involved incorrigibility. The Court, relatives or other individuals each referred 4 percent of the cases while 3 percent were referred by the Board of Education.

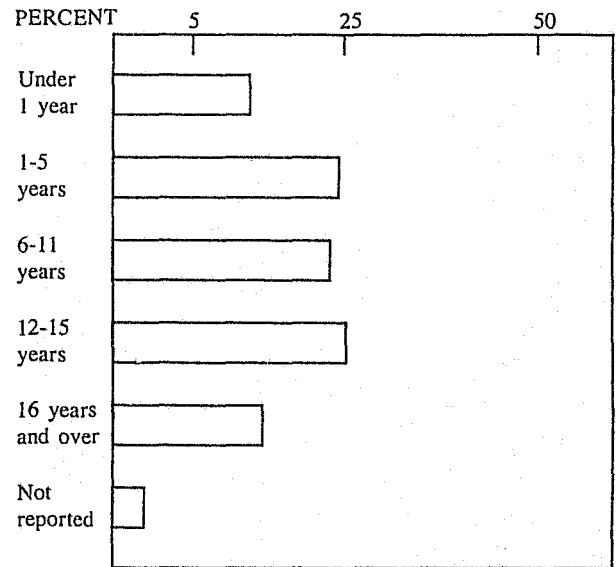
In general, the most frequent reason given for referral in non-delinquency cases was "inadequate care". These cases accounted for 53 percent of the new cases disposed of in 1987, as compared to 46 percent in 1986.

The children involved in non-delinquency cases were evenly divided between the sexes, 1,504 males, and 1,513

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION — REASON FOR REFERRAL: 1987



AGE DISTRIBUTION: 1987



female. While both sexes were referred to Court primarily due to neglect or inadequate care, females more often than males were referred because of abuse or incorrigibility.

The ages of children in non-delinquency cases ranged from a few months to over 17 years. As in previous years, children in the 12-15 age group accounted for the largest number of new cases disposed. However, all age groups showed increases in the number of cases disposed during 1987. Of particular interest is age group 1-5. This group had an increase of 253 disposed cases over the number disposed of in 1986.

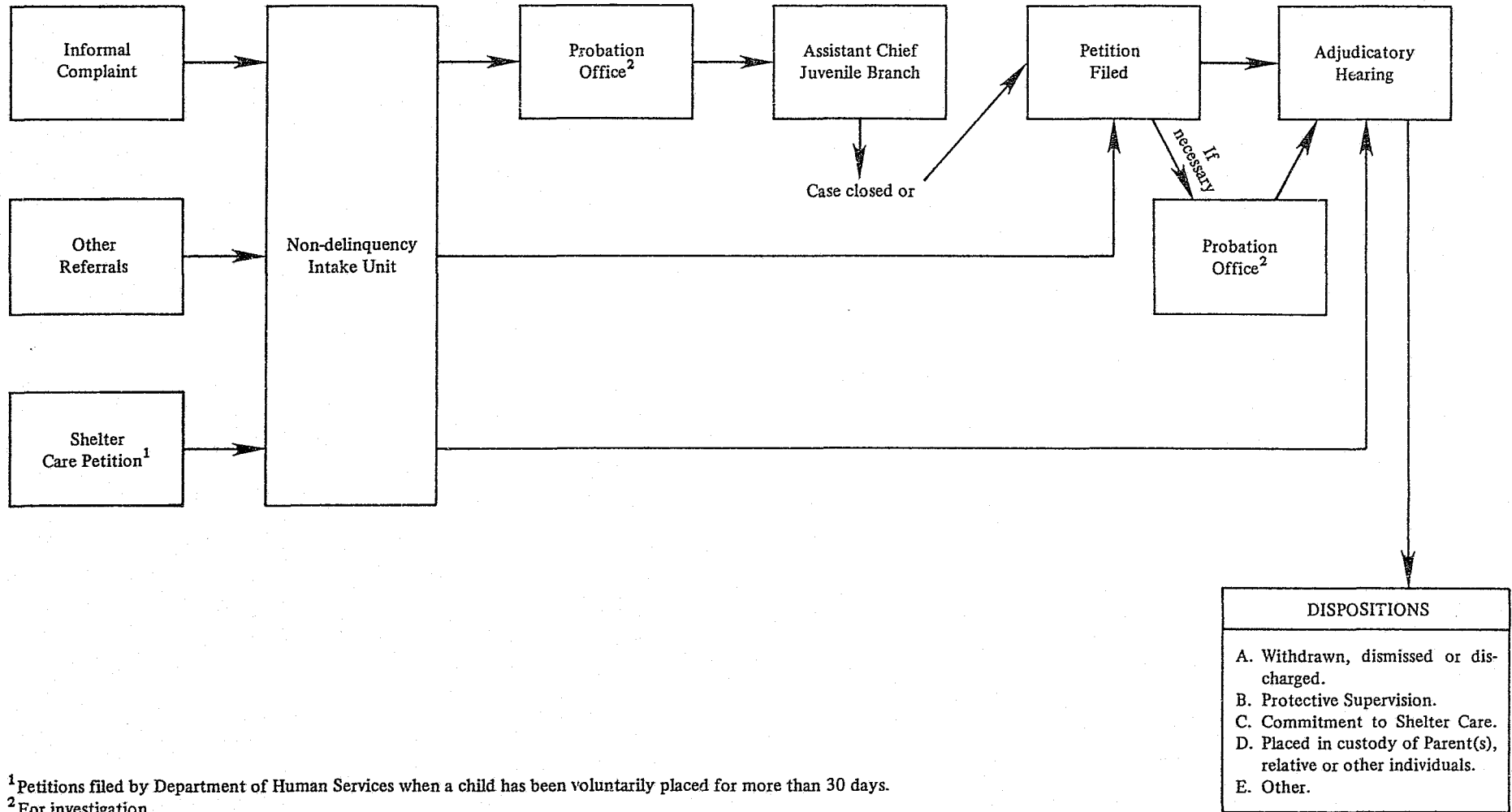
Considering the economic hardships often found in single parent families, it is not surprising to find a large number of dependent children lived with one parent (27 percent). An even larger percentage (59) resided in agencies, foster homes or institutions.

In 47 percent of new non-delinquency cases disposed of in 1987, the child was committed to the Department of Human Services. An additional 24 percent of the dispositions allowed the child to remain at home but under the protective supervision of the Department of Human Services or the Court. Twenty percent of the cases were dismissed or withdrawn.

In recent years, the number of new non-delinquency cases received and disposed of have shown little change. Review hearings, however, have been increasing since 1981 and now comprise 87 percent of the non-delinquency workload.

Review hearings concern cases previously disposed of but for varied reasons are brought to the Court's attention

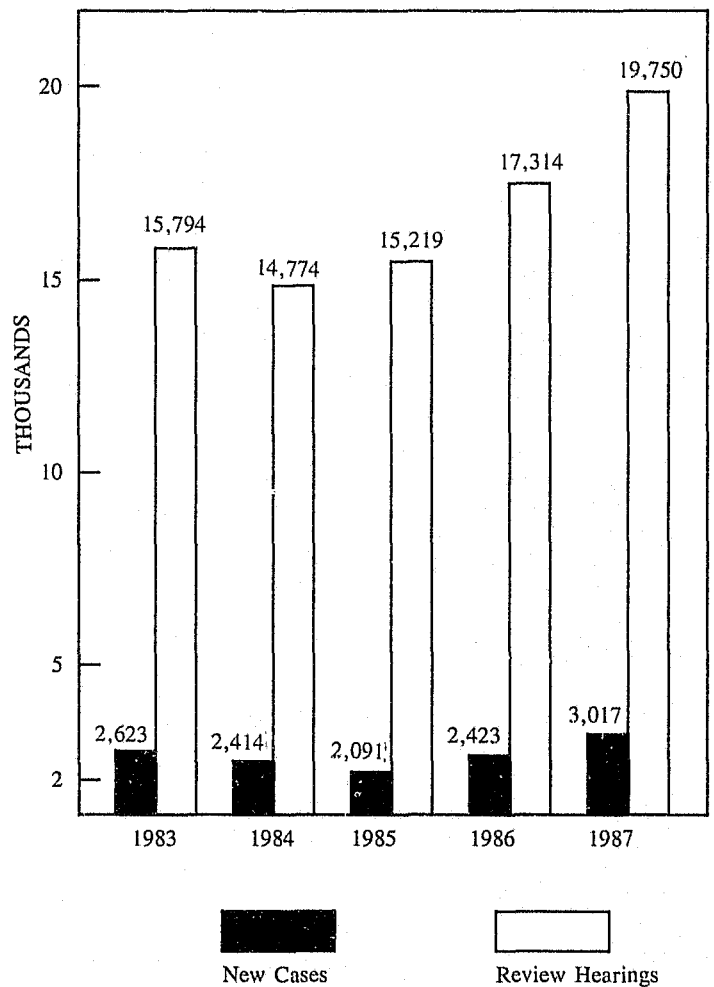
# JUVENILE BRANCH – NEW NON-DELINQUENCY CASES – FLOW GUIDE



for modification of the previous dispositions. Dispositions involving commitments to child placing agencies usually are made for indefinite periods. By law, as well as court policy, cases involving commitment are reviewed every six months as long as the child remains in placement. In 1987, 19,750 review hearings were heard by Family Court, more than twice the number heard in 1981. Masters, appointed by the court, review the cases of dependent children placed in shelter care or other out of home facilities, as well as those children placed under the supervision of the Department of Human Services or the Court.

Sixty-one percent of review hearings resulted in the children remaining in placement, 9 percent were discharged from commitment or supervision, 2 percent were committed to a child placement or mental health facility, while 4 percent remained at home under protective supervision of the Department of Human Services or the Court.

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987



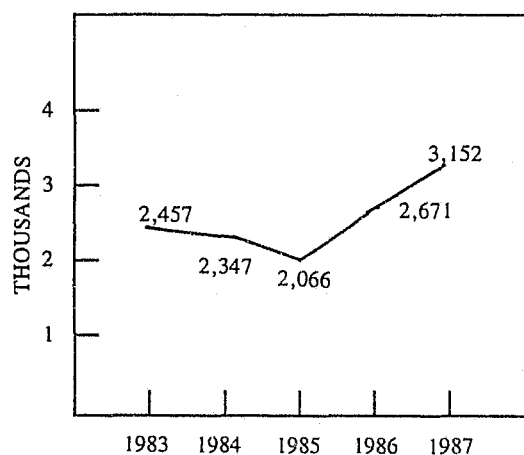


**TABLE 1**

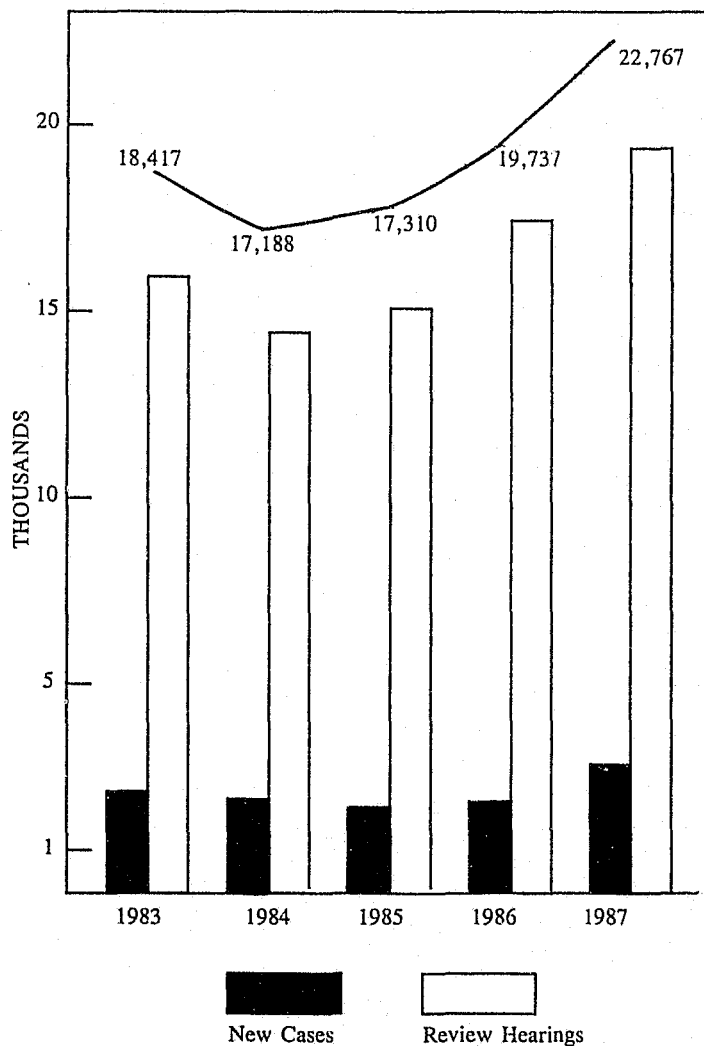
**JUVENILE NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1987**

Petitions filed .....	3,152
Cases disposed:	
New cases .....	3,017
Review hearings .....	19,750
Total .....	22,767
New referrals .....	1,537
Court sessions .....	482

**PETITIONS FILED: 1983 TO 1987**



**NON-DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987**



**TABLE 2**

**REASON FOR REFERRAL BY SEX: 1987**

	Total	Male	Female	Families Involved
Inadequate care	1,609	823	786	1,061
Neglect	492	243	249	225
Abuse	216	98	118	141
Mental/physical health	100	48	52	78
Truancy	43	22	21	24
Incorrigibility	417	196	221	389
Other	140	74	66	82
Total	3,017	1,504	1,513	2,000

**TABLE 3**

**REASON FOR REFERRAL: 1983 TO 1987**

New Cases	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Inadequate care	1,433	1,335	1,224	1,115	1,609
Neglect	380	325	318	383	492
Abuse	209	215	139	240	216
Mental/physical health	100	93	63	72	100
Incorrigibility	279	205	179	416	417
Truancy	71	67	64	74	43
Other	151	174	104	123	140
Total	2,623	2,414	2,091	2,423	3,017

TABLE 4

## SOURCE OF REFERRAL: 1983 TO 1987

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Parent	285	218	183	425	448
Relative	97	77	62	88	96
Other individual	11	21	10	10	23
School authorities	469	323	225	141	82
Department of Human Services	1,591	1,599	1,474	1,609	2,244
Court	165	174	130	150	124
Other	5	2	7	-	-
Total	2,623	2,414	2,091	2,423	3,017

TABLE 6

## CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1987

Age:		Sex:	
Under 1 year ..	364	Male .....	1,504
1-5 years .....	731	Female .....	1,513
6-11 years ....	683		
12-15 years ...	768	Residence of child:	
16 years and over	418	Both parents ...	180
Not reported ...	53	Parent and stepparent ...	18
Total .....	3,017	Mother .....	757
		Father .....	68
Race:		Other family home .....	175
White .....	408	Foster home ...	7
Hispanic .....	192	Institution .....	1,771
Oriental .....	8	Independent ...	1
Black .....	2,311	Not reported ...	40
Other/not reported .....	98		
Total .....	3,017	Total .....	3,017

TABLE 5

## NEW CASES DISPOSED BY AGE GROUP: 1987

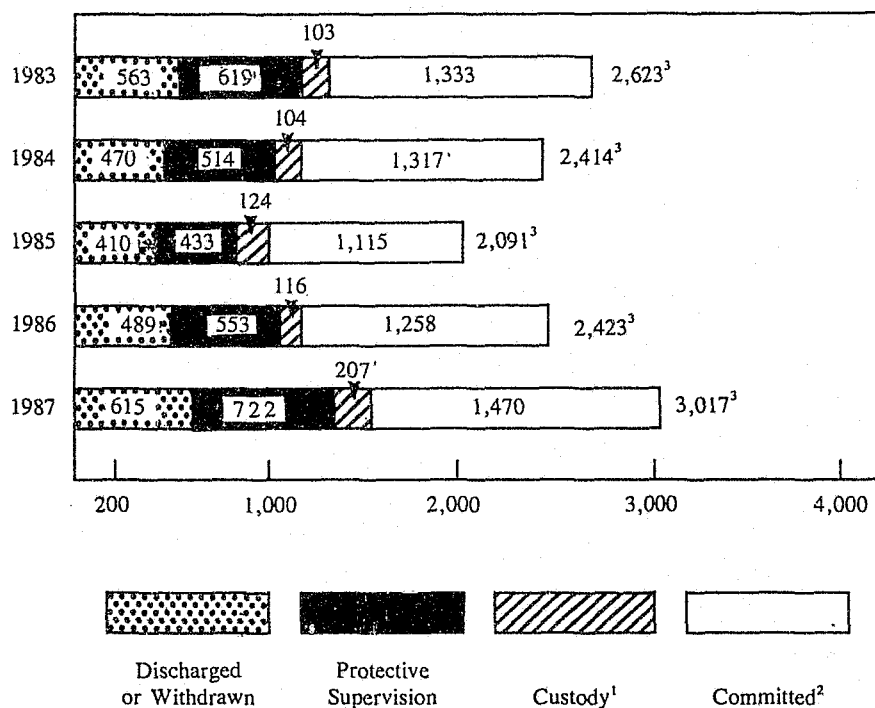
	Total	Under 1 year	1-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16 and over	Not reported
Inadequate care	1,609	266	430	365	344	179	25
Neglect	492	57	189	156	57	17	16
Abuse	216	17	56	77	51	12	3
Mental/physical health	100	2	2	4	42	49	1
Truancy	43	-	-	13	22	7	1
Incorrigibility	417	-	-	21	238	152	6
Other	140	18	47	49	17	8	1
Total	3,017	360	724	685	771	424	53

TABLE 7

## DISPOSITIONS — NEW CASES: 1987

Dismissed or discharged .....	373
Petition withdrawn .....	242
Protective supervision .....	722
Placed in custody of:	
Parent .....	25
Relative .....	145
Other individual .....	37
Committed to:	
Department of Human Services .....	1,405
Mental Health Facility .....	65
Other .....	3
Total .....	3,017

# DISPOSITIONS — NEW CASES: 1983 TO 1987



¹Parent, relative or other individual.

²Department of Human Services, Mental Health Facility.

³Other dispositions too small to depict.

TABLE 8

## REVIEW HEARINGS: 1983 TO 1987

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Reason for review:					
Discharge from supervision .....	576	810	798	979	1,321
Discharge from commitment .....	1,268	1,448	1,356	1,580	1,626
Case review .....	562	825	6,988	3,210	4,682
Report/Placement review .....	13,322	11,609	5,988	11,518	12,104
Other .....	66	82	89	27	17
Total .....	15,794	14,774	15,219	17,314	19,750
Disposition:					
Discharged from supervision .....	639	706	720	725	956
Discharged from commitment .....	1,207	1,135	989	960	868
Remain as placed .....	13,086	11,954	12,500	11,426	12,031
Protective supervision .....	493	568	614	614	734
Committed:					
Department of Human Services .....	151	209	212	264	734
Mental health facility .....	16	40	21	17	10
Placed in custody of:					
Parent .....	38	31	35	30	48
Relative .....	63	43	39	45	80
Individual .....	36	15	26	14	27
Agency .....	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed or withdrawn .....	65	73	62	41	83
Decision to stand .....	-	-	-	3,176	4,337
Other .....	-	-	1	2	2
Total .....	15,794	14,774	15,219	17,314	19,750

## ADULT CASES

The Adult Unit of the Juvenile Branch processes cases involving adults charged with crimes against children and exercises authority in the following types of cases:

1. Any adult charged with corrupting, or tending to corrupt the morals of any child under the age of 18 years, or who aids or encourages any such child in the commission of any crime, or in violating any order of the Court.
2. Any parent, guardian, or other person supervising the welfare of a child under 18 years who is charged with knowingly endangering the welfare of the child by violating a duty of care, protection or support.
3. Any adult charged with a crime against a child under 18 years such as simple or aggravated assault, indecent assault, rape etc.

In adult cases, the Judge sits as a Municipal Court Judge. In this capacity, he may make final disposition of any case concerning a crime for which the maximum sentence is five years or less. In cases concerning crimes having a maximum sentence of more than 5 years, he presides over a preliminary hearing and determines whether or not the evidence warrants holding the accused for trial. If it does, the accused is referred for action and subsequent trial in the Criminal Court.

## SUMMARY

In 1987, 1,842 cases were received by the Adult Unit for disposition. A total of 1,808 cases consisting of 1,604 new cases and 204 truancy cases were disposed of in 1987.

Adult cases (excluding truancy cases) disposed of involved 218 female and 1,386 male offenders. Sex offenses accounted for 33 percent of the new charges disposed. An analysis of the new cases disposed showed 6 percent of women and 37 percent of male offenders were charged with a sex offense. Aggravated Assault was the most frequently committed offense (35 percent), followed by robbery offenses (19 percent). Fourteen percent of the offenses concerned rape and 11 percent involved charges of indecent assault.

The age groups of adult offenders were as follows: 47 percent were under age 25; 49 percent were between the ages of 25-50; 4 percent were over 50 years of age.

In the majority of new cases disposed of in 1987 (excluding truancy cases), the adult offenders were held for trial (51 percent). The remaining cases were disposed of as follows: 29 percent were dismissed or discharged; in 15 percent of the cases, the offenders were placed on some form of probation; 5 percent were imprisoned and the balance were disposed of by other actions.

CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987

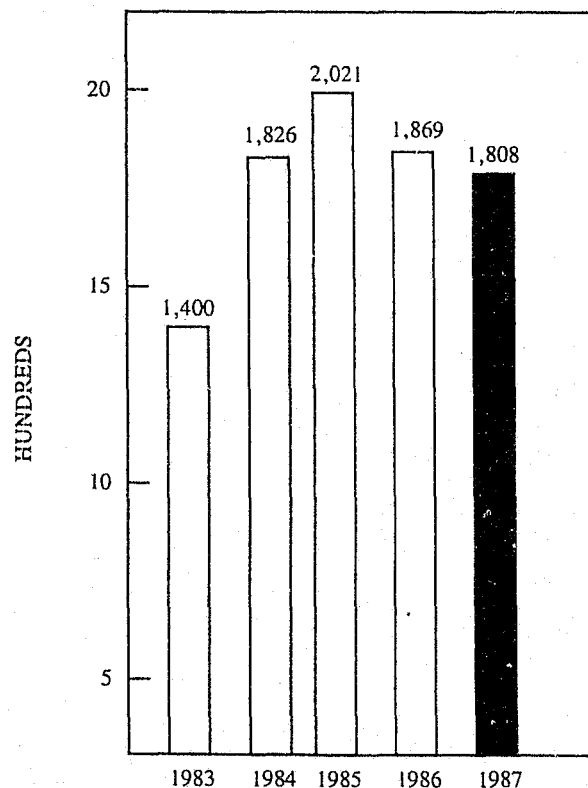


TABLE 1

## ADULT CASES INVOLVING JUVENILES: 1987

Petitions filed .....	1,842
New cases disposed:	
Sex offenses .....	527
Non-sex offenses .....	1,077
Truancy .....	204
Total .....	1,808
New referrals .....	1,815
Court sessions .....	250

## ADULT PETITIONS FILED: 1983 TO 1987

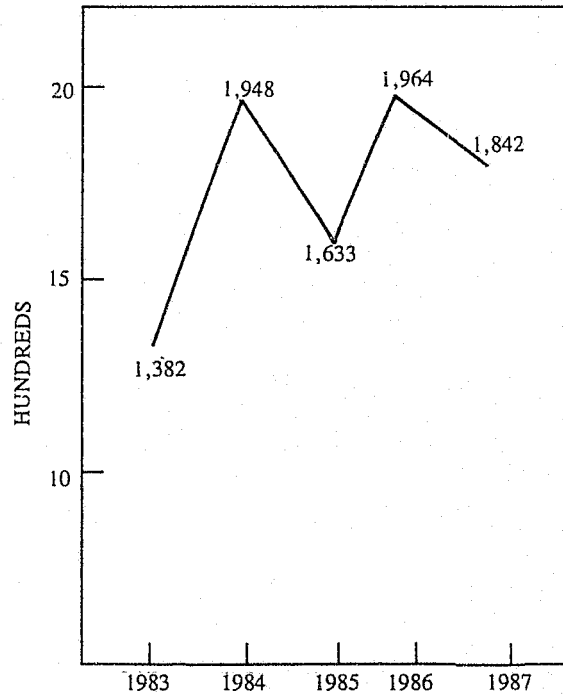


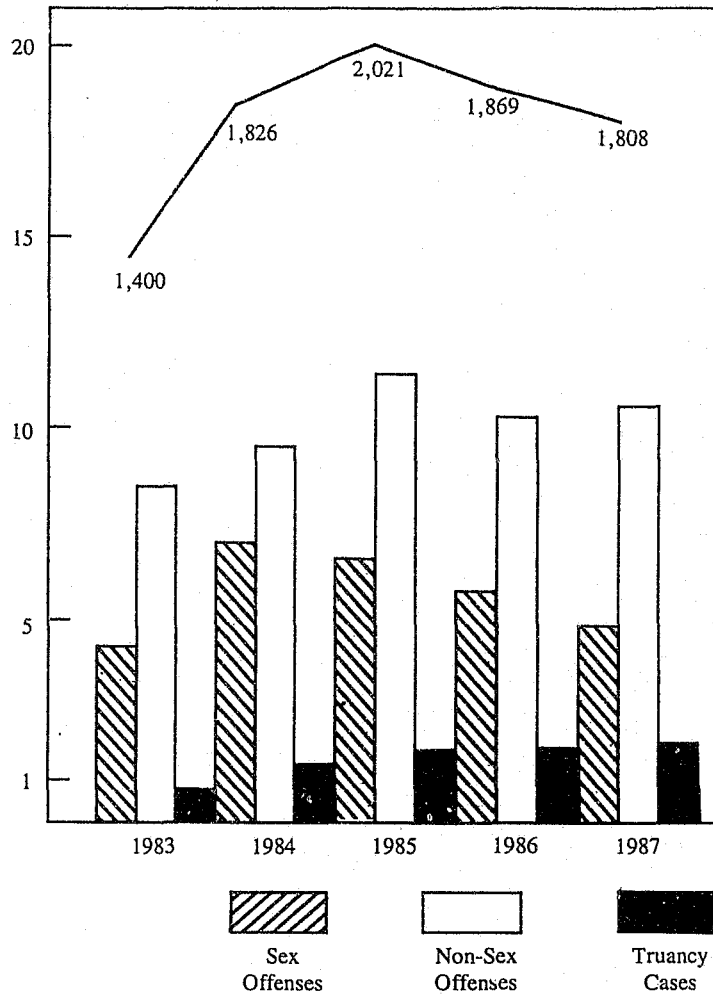
TABLE 2

NEW CASES<sup>1</sup> DISPOSED BY AGE GROUP: 1987

	Total	Under 25 years	25-50 years	Over 50 years
Sex offenses:				
Rape .....	226	83	130	13
Assault and attempted rape .....	42	13	24	5
Indecent assault .....	182	46	113	23
Commercialized vice .....	17	8	8	1
Other .....	60	15	41	4
Non-sex offenses:				
Aggravated assault .....	564	248	305	11
Assault .....	81	36	44	1
Robbery .....	310	252	57	1
Other thefts .....	56	41	25	-
Cruelty or neglect of child .....	11	3	8	-
Corrupting morals of child .....	26	7	17	2
Other .....	29	12	16	1
Total .....	1,604	764	788	62

<sup>1</sup>Truancy cases not included.

# ADULT CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987



**TABLE 3**

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT OFFENDERS: 1987

Age:	
Under 25 years .....	754
25-50 years .....	788
Over 50 years .....	62
Sex:	
Male .....	1,386
Female .....	218

Does not include adults involved in truancy cases.

**TABLE 4**

## DISPOSITIONS IN ADULT CASES: 1983 TO 1987

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Dismissed, discharged or withdrawn .....	449	566	607	682	643
Held for trial .....	638	849	852	767	822
Pre-indictment probation .....	114	49	100	33	38
Probation .....	114	169	228	229	176
Committed .....	35	50	90	76	75
Fines and costs .....	39	96	113	66	23
Suspended sentence .....	2	25	10	5	2
Other .....	9	22	21	11	9
Total .....	1,400	1,826	2,021	1,869	1,808

## THE SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

In 1987, the Special Services Office was merged with the Enforcement Unit and the Restitution and Community Services Program enabling quality client service within shorter periods.

The primary purpose of this office is to involve citizen participation in the juvenile justice system through a volunteer program.

The Special Services Office (SSO) recruits, screens and trains adult volunteers to work with court referred juveniles and to provide other services not available through normal court activities.

Volunteers come from many backgrounds, and are assigned jobs based on their interests and skills. In 1988, 733 citizens contributed 16,603 hours of service to Family Court and its youthful clients.

Volunteers are utilized by the SSO in one of three units: the Information Center, the Youth Employment Unit or the STEPS program.

The Information Center provides comprehensive, up-to-date community resource information. Over 1,600 entries ranging from tutoring programs to hospital clinics are listed in the SSO resource file. Volunteers research community resources and keep the Court's staff informed about Philadelphia's network of agencies and community groups.

The Youth Employment Unit uses volunteers to solicit business and government agencies for employment and training opportunities for court referred youths. In 1988, 307 juvenile clients found full-time or part-time employment through this program.



*Client receives employment skills training through the World of Work Program.*



*One of the many cultural trips sponsored during 1987 was a visit to Benjamin Franklin Court.*

While the primary goal of this unit is to aid clients in finding employment, much preparation is needed to accomplish this goal. In a large metropolitan area such as Philadelphia, many youthful offenders need specific instructions in learning how to get and hold a job.

Therefore, the major use of volunteer time and energy is expended in preparing juvenile clients for the "world of work".

Emphasis is placed on fundamental job hunting skills, i.e., reading employment sections of local newspapers, filling out sample job applications, etc. Trips are an important part of this program because they permit clients to observe people at work in a variety of settings.

Approximately 1,117 clients experienced world of work sessions during 1988.

The STEPS program (Start Toward Eliminating Past Setbacks) provides individualized support for male clients by emphasizing a one-to-one relationship with adult male volunteers. Participants are matched on the basis of common interests and geographic location of their homes. The latter is especially significant because of Philadelphia's strong neighborhood ties. The parties agree to work toward a goal set by the juvenile client. The emphasis is always on "skills" learning using a broad definition of skills to include anything from remedial reading to carpentry, or social and cultural awareness.

Other projects undertaken in 1988:

1. Assigning practicum students to various court units allowing them to gain direct client experience while assisting the staff. Additional volunteers are placed as office aids to assist with the clerical work generated by court activities.

2. Matching volunteer tutors with clients who are functionally illiterate. The tutors worked with the assigned juveniles at least once a week for a minimum period of six months. In 1988, 1,596 hours were expended in the tutoring of juvenile clients. In addition, volunteers, who are accredited teachers, taught remedial reading once a week to a group of male youths referred by the Court.
3. Through the generosity of numerous local businesses and community groups, the SSO was able to offer recreational and cultural experiences for juvenile court clients. Trips to museums, ball games, the zoo and other recreational activities such as roller skating and swimming were some of the activities in which the youths participated.
4. The SSO, through contributions from charitable agencies, community groups and individuals, was able to provide 230 meals through the Food Basket Program during the 1988 holiday season.

Contributors to the Special Services Office:

Academy of Natural Science  
 Acme Market  
 Action Line — Philadelphia Inquirer  
 Afro-American Museum  
 Bright Hope Baptist Church  
 Community Churches  
 Family Court:  
   Domestic Relations Branch  
   Juvenile Branch  
   Ken Antrom Fund  
   Probation Staff  
 Friends Central School  
 Great Skates Roller Skating  
 Gulf  
 Hero Scholarship Thrill Show  
 Kansas Beef Company  
 Kensington Neighborhood House  
 KYW — Channel 3  
 Needlework Guild of America  
 Norman Rockwell Museum  
 Philadelphia:  
   Academy of Fine Arts  
   Board of Education  
   Department of Recreation  
   Eagles Football Team  
   Flyers Hockey Team

Inquirer  
 Museum of Art  
 Phillies Baseball Team  
 76'ers Basketball Team  
 Robin Hood Dell — East  
 Salvation Army  
 Sonny Hill Basketball League  
 Stenton Bowling Lane  
 Summit Presbyterian Church  
 The Squaws  
 Tucker House Nursing Home  
 University of Pennsylvania  
 WDAS — Radio  
 WMMR — Radio  
 YMCA — North Branch  
 Young's Meat Market  
 Zoological Society

School participating in SSO Volunteer Program:

Abington High School  
 Beaver College  
 Bryn Mawr College  
 Cheltenham Township Senior High  
 Chestnut Hill College  
 Community College of Philadelphia  
 Dickinson College  
 East Stroudsburg State College  
 Eastern College  
 Elizabethtown College  
 Friends Central School  
 Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia  
   Department of Mental Health Sciences  
 Haverford College  
 Indiana State University of Pennsylvania  
 John W. Hallahan High School  
 La Salle University  
 Mansfield State College  
 Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) — Archdiocese of  
   Philadelphia  
 Pennsylvania State University  
 Rosemont College  
 St. Joseph's University  
 Temple University  
 University of Pennsylvania  
 West Chester State College



## ENFORCEMENT CASES

The Enforcement Unit is responsible for the collection and disbursement of restitution payments imposed by the Court on juvenile offenders.

Restitution payments, totaling more than ninety thousand dollars in 1987 have increased by 49 percent since 1983.

In addition, the Enforcement Unit is charged with processing the following types of cases:

1. attachments for non-payment of orders for reimbursement of child care.
2. petitions requesting orders of support against parents for care of a child committed or accepted into an agency or institution.
3. petitions for non-payment of restitution orders.
4. motions to discharge children from commitment or vacate orders against the Department of Human Services or parents.

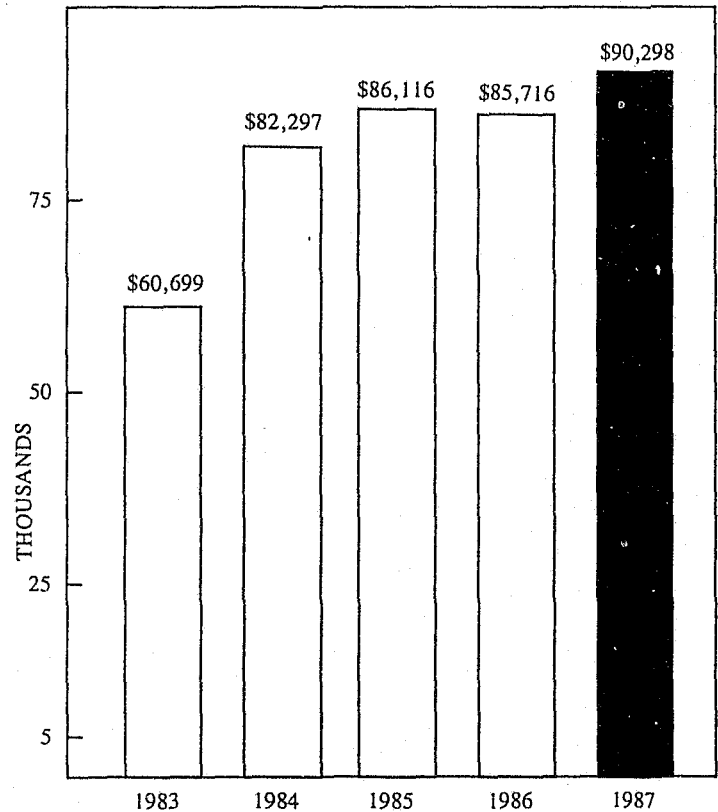
Enforcement cases are review hearings rather than new cases since they involve changes to previous court orders.

The Enforcement Unit is an important point of contact for juvenile probation officers and other authorized agencies who request information. In 1987, this unit responded to more than 9,000 such requests.

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<sup>1</sup>Does not include restitution payments received through the Restitution and Community Service Program.

RESTITUTION PAYMENTS: 1983 TO 1987

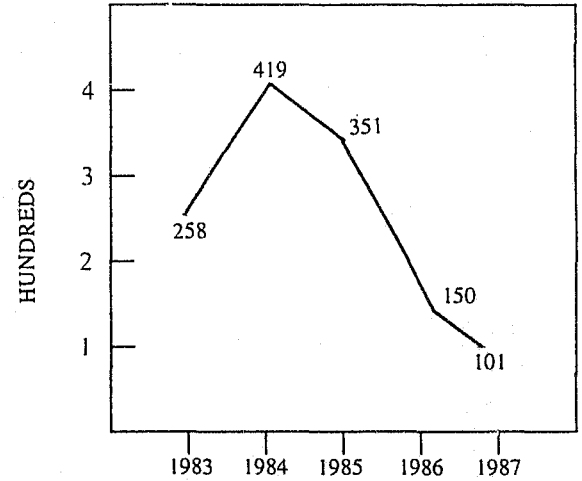


**TABLE 1**

**ENFORCEMENT UNIT ACTIVITY: 1987**

Petitions and motions filed .....	101
Cases disposed:	
Petitions .....	229
Motions .....	11
Total .....	240
Restitution collected .....	\$90,298
Court sessions .....	1

**PETITIONS AND MOTIONS FILED: 1983 TO 1987**



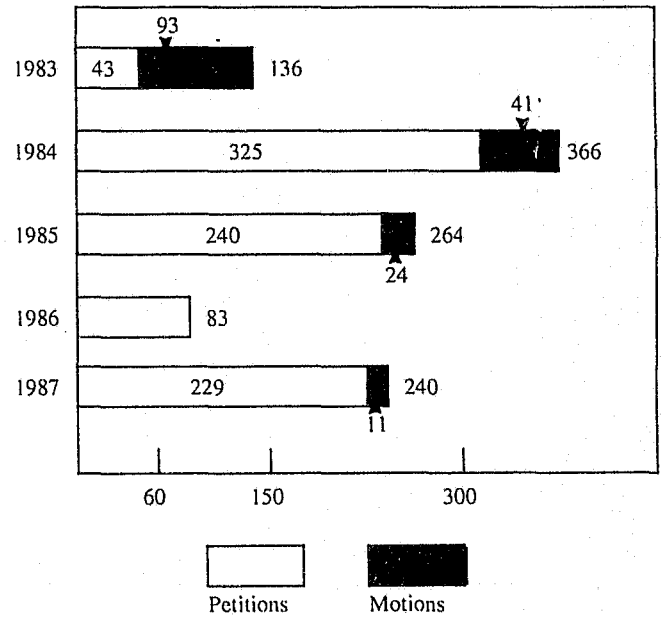
**TABLE 2**

**ENFORCEMENT CASES DISPOSED: 1987**

Reason for referral:	
Discharge from DHS <sup>1</sup> .....	11
Remit restitution .....	229
Total .....	240
Dispositions:	
Discharged from DHS <sup>1</sup> .....	11
Restitution remitted .....	229
Total .....	240

<sup>1</sup>Department of Human Services

**ENFORCEMENT CASES DISPOSED: 1983 TO 1987**



## JUVENILE RESTITUTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT

The Philadelphia County Community Service Restitution Project, housed in the Juvenile Branch of Family Court is a court administered project. The Youth Services Coordinating Office monitors the project and provides technical assistance. An Advisory Board, composed of representatives from the community, business sector and public agencies, assists the project in outreach and public relations.

Young people who have been adjudicated delinquent and found appropriate for either monetary restitution or symbolic restitution in the form of community service assignments are referred to the project by Juvenile Judges. The children who have not been involved in violent offenses or drug abuse are placed on Consent Decree or Probation in addition to the restitution or community service order. Young people who range in age between thirteen and eighteen are ordered to reimburse victims for losses or perform community service work.

The Juveniles are counseled and assisted in identifying their natural talents, prepared for the world of work in job readiness workshops and required to sign a contract which

specifies they agree to abide by the rules of the project. They are then placed on jobs in the private and public sector.

The probation staff supports the project's efforts and they assist in resolving any difficulties which may surface. Irreconcilable difficulties prompt the staff to request that the juvenile be referred back to the Judge for a review hearing, while those who successfully complete the court order are released by the Judge from the project.

### SUMMARY

Since its inception in 1984, the Restitution and Community Services Project has had 686 referrals. The largest number of youths were in the 15-17 age group and were predominantly male. The majority of clients were referred for property offenses. Three hundred and twelve juveniles were ordered to make restitution payments ranging from under \$50 to \$300. An additional 72 juveniles were ordered to reimburse victims more than \$300.00. The balance of referrals, (302) were ordered to perform between 15 and 200 hours of community service.

Youths referred to the restitution component of this project during 1984-1987 paid in excess of \$38,000 to victims for losses or damages they caused. Those referred to community service performed more than 12,000 hours of community services.