Background

Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision (JIPS) is a program of highly structured and closely supervised juvenile probation that emphasizes surveillance, treatment, work, education and home detention. JIPS is administered in all 15 counties and has been in operation since 1987. At disposition hearings when judges decide what will happen to a juvenile as a result of the juvenile’s criminal activity, the judge may place a juvenile in the JIPS program. The judge’s decision is based in part on the facts and circumstances of the case and on the report submitted by the probation officer.

JIPS also provides an alternative from the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) or Adult Court for juvenile delinquent offenders who have been adjudicated of a second felony offense since July 21, 1997. JIPS is also used for juvenile delinquent offenders who are candidates for out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placement removes a juvenile from the home and places a juvenile in a residential treatment program or the ADJC for public safety, treatment needs of the juvenile or other reasons.

The JIPS team secures and keeps a complete identification record of each juvenile supervised by the team and a written statement of the conditions of the probation. The team exercises close supervision and observation over juveniles who are ordered to participate in the intensive probation program, including visual contact with each juvenile at least four times per week and weekly contact with the school, employer, community restitution agency or treatment program of the juvenile among other duties. Probation officers make unannounced visits to the juvenile several times a week. The juvenile may be detained for up to one month if the juvenile breaks probation terms. Juveniles who comply with the requirements may be put on standard probation and those who do not comply with the requirements may be sent to ADJC or Adult Court.

Juvenile Probation Officer Ratios

Juveniles are supervised by JIPS teams consisting of juvenile probation officers and surveillance officers. Each 2-person team may supervise no more than 25 juveniles at a time. Each 3-person team may supervise no more than 40 juveniles at a time. The exception to this is in counties having fewer than 300,000 persons where there may be a single probation officer supervising 15 individuals.
Fiscal Information

JIPS is funded and administered by the Juvenile Justice Services Division (JJSD) of the Administrative Office of the Courts and is locally managed by the Juvenile Probation Department of the Superior Court in 14 of 15 counties, excluding Maricopa County. Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department administers JIPS locally and does not receive any direct state aid for probation services monies, except for state funds for the Maricopa JIPS treatment component.

Dollars that are not disbursed to the individual departments are used for projects that benefit JIPS statewide. Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS), officer training and officer safety are a few examples of such expenditures. JOLTS is an automated Juvenile Court juvenile tracking, case management and management information system, operational in all 15 Arizona counties. Administrative funds are used by JJSD to administer the JIPS program. Administrative costs accounted for 6.7 percent of the FY 2007-2008 expenditures.

Attachments

1) JIPS Fiscal Information
2) JIPS Youth FY 2007-2008
3) Juvenile Justice Flow Chart
4) JIPS Statewide Data

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