

# JUVENILE COURT ACTIVITY

## ANALYSIS OF ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1993

Section 51.04 of the Texas Family Code provides for the designation of a court or courts in each county as the juvenile court, to hear proceedings under Title 3 of the Family Code. The court designated must be either a district court, criminal district court, county court at law, or constitutional county court. The designation is to be made by the juvenile board in each county, or if there is none, by the judges of the above-mentioned types of courts in the county.

This section contains the combined juvenile activity previously included in the district and county-level courts sections of this report. The total statewide activity indicates that during the state fiscal year, about 82 percent of the juvenile cases in the State were handled by district courts and 18 percent were handled by county-level courts (county courts at law or constitutional county courts).

### JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS INCREASE

Statewide, 20,292 new juvenile cases were filed during fiscal year 1993. Motions to revoke probation totaled 2,334. Of the new filings, 19,667 were allegations of delinquent conduct and 625 were for allegations of conduct indicating a need for supervision. The courts disposed of 24,249 cases — 10.4 percent more than in 1992.

Findings of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision (C.I.N.S.) were en-

tered in 63 percent of the disposed cases. Findings of no delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision were entered in 0.9 percent. The remaining juvenile cases were either dismissed or otherwise disposed.

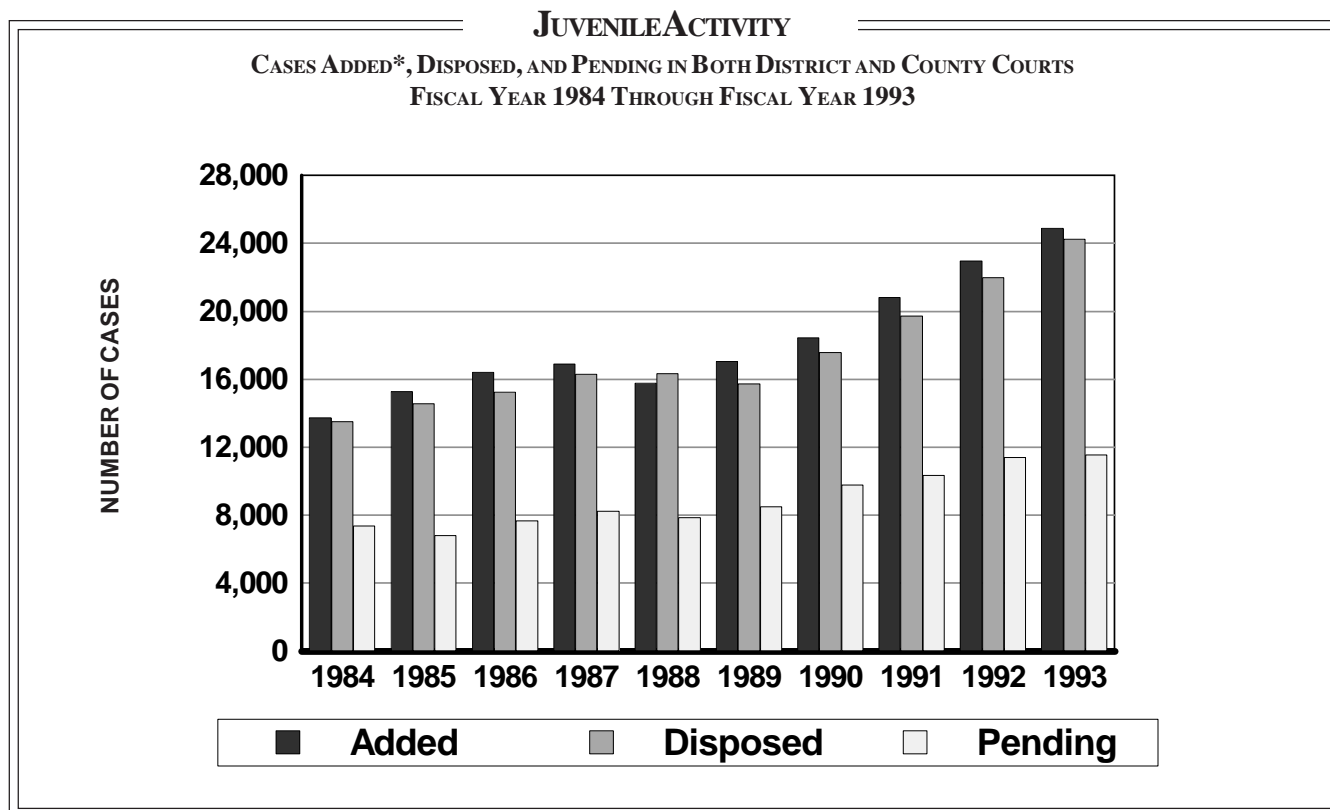
### JUVENILE PROBATIONS INCREASE

Of those children found to be delinquent or in need of supervision, 95.9 percent were placed on formal probation, as compared to 91.6 percent in 1992. Where probations were granted, 11,931 (or 82 percent) of the children were placed in the care of their parents; 2,523 (or 17.4 percent) were placed in residential care facilities; and 91 (or 0.6 percent) were placed with foster parents.

Children found to be delinquent were ordered confined to a Texas Youth Commission facility in 11.4 percent of the cases.

During fiscal year 1993, 273 children were certified to be tried as adults, up from 258 children in 1992.

Other actions taken by juvenile courts during the fiscal year included the holding of 26,139 detention hearings and 2,139 hearings on motions to modify court orders.



\*Includes new petitions filed, motions to revoke filed, and other cases added