
National Juvenile Court Data Archive

National Center for Juvenile Justice
3700 South Water Street, Suite 200
Pittsburgh, PA 15203

**User's Guide to
Mississippi
Juvenile Court Case Records
1989**

MISSISSIPPI
JUVENILE COURT CASE RECORDS
1989
User's Guide

Data collected by:

Mississippi Department of Human Services
Division of Youth Services
P.O. Box 352
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0352

Data file and user's guide prepared by:

National Juvenile Court Data Archive
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INTRODUCTION

History of Mississippi's Juvenile Court Statistics

Mississippi's Division of Youth Services (the Division), formerly the Department of Youth Services, is located within the state's Department of Human Services. The Division has been collecting information on cases processed by the state's youth court since 1979. The authority to collect this data is currently stated in Mississippi statute sections 43-27-10 and 9-19-27.

Prior to that time, juvenile court data were gathered by the Mississippi Department of Public Welfare. The data collection system was modeled after one established by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. With the 1986 data, the Division of Youth Services redesigned the data collection form. Primarily this involved the deletion of variables that were no longer being used and the addition of some detailed information concerning weapons and dispositions. Some minor record structure changes have occurred since then. The collected data are used for juvenile justice planning and policy decisions by juvenile probation offices, public and private agencies, as well as individual researchers.

Data Collection Methods

The youth court has exclusive original jurisdiction in all proceedings concerning delinquency, status offense, traffic offense, neglect, abuse, or special proceedings. Jurisdiction attaches at the time of the offense and can continue until the child's twentieth birthday, unless terminated sooner. The youth court does not have jurisdiction over offenses committed by a child on or after his eighteenth birthday.

The youth court statistical form (see Appendix I) is designed to capture data that depict the total activity of the court in the handling of children's cases. The form is completed by youth counselors or other designated staff in each court for each new referral of a juvenile. Completed forms are forwarded to the Division for processing on a weekly basis. The Division reviews the forms for internal validity. When errors are discovered, the court which completed the form is contacted and corrections are made.

The form provides for only one referral for each child. If a child is involved in more than one case during the calendar year, a second statistical form is filled out, but the same child I.D. number is used on both sheets.

The Division has designed instructions for handling specific situations. If a child has committed two or more offenses that may be considered part of the same delinquency situation, that are reported to the court at about the same time, these offenses are considered as a single case of delinquency.

If a child is referred for violation of probation or parole, this referral is not counted as a new case unless the reason for bringing the child back to court is the commission of a new offense or other conduct that could have resulted in referral to court even if the juvenile was not on probation. Likewise, a case brought in for rehearing is counted again only if a new situation is involved that would have brought the child to court even if he had not already been under care.

Occasionally, a preliminary information investigation is made by a court or intake office resulting in the case being referred to another agency. If the agency later returns the case to court, the case is counted only once.

Publications

Each year the Division produces a yearly publication entitled *Youth Court Report* which includes a summary of the youth courts' activities.

Archived Data Files

Each year the National Juvenile Court Data Archive requests from the Division a data file containing a record for each case disposed during the previous calendar year and reported to the Division. The data files contain an individual record on each delinquency, status offense, traffic, dependency, and special proceedings case disposed. Cases processed formally (with a petition) and those handled informally (without a petition) are included for all courts. Records contain a county code, date of birth, age at time of referral, sex, race, date of referral, source of referral, prior referrals, care pending disposition, reason for referral, weapons indicator, manner of handling, date of disposition, and case disposition. Records also include information on the level of school attainment, employment status, length of residence of child in county, living arrangements of child, marital status of natural parents, annual family income, location of residence, whether the child was adjudicated a child in need of supervision, or if a juvenile was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the offense. The National Juvenile Court Data Archive staff has checked the data for invalid or inconsistent code values. When found, such codes were replaced with missing data code values.

Each case record is 160 characters in length and contains 63 variables. The data are stored in a single year file. The number of case records on each calendar year data file is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Records</u>
1989	16,039

Terms of Availability

Each request to use these data should be directed to the Archive. The Archive will contact Mississippi's Division of Youth Services regarding their release. Upon the Division's authorization to release and disseminate the data, the data files will be supplied to the requestor by the Archive with any necessary cautions or restrictions.

The Archive provides the data on magnetic tapes AS IS and shall not be held responsible for any liability incurred as a result of any error or omission in the data as it appears on the magnetic tapes. However, should any inconsistencies be found, the Archive asks to be notified so that corrections can be made to the data.

All questions and requests should be addressed to:

National Juvenile Court Data Archive
 National Center for Juvenile Justice
 3700 South Water Street, Suite 200
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15203-3000
 412/227-6950

Summary tabulations on selected variables (manner of handling and sex breakdowns for delinquency, status offense and dependency cases for each county in Mississippi) are publicly available beginning with 1982 data through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 48106.

USING THE CODEBOOK

The information that follows is based on a study of available documentation from the data supplier (e.g., Mississippi Division of Youth Services' 1980 statistics manual), interviews with the data supplier and court personnel, and diagnostic analyses performed by the Archive staff. The example below is a reproduction of information appearing in the codebook for a typical variable. The numbers in brackets do not appear in the codebook, but are references to the descriptions which follow this example.

<u>Column/ Width</u>	<u>Variable Number</u>	<u>Code Value and Description</u>
[1] 32/2	[2] MS012	[3] PRIOR DELINQUENCY REFERRALS THIS CALENDARYEAR
		[4] The number of times in the calendar year a juvenile was referred to court.
		[5] [6]
		(00) None
		(01) One
		:
		:
		(20) Twenty
		[7] (99) Missing
		[8] NOTE: This variable probably is not limited to prior delinquency referrals. Any referral to youth court (e.g., status offense, neglect, traffic, etc.) might be counted.

- [1] The starting location and width of the variable in the machine-readable data file. This is the format information needed to read the data into other systems.
- [2] The variable number. The variable number is used as a variable name when the file is processed by systems which use alphabetic variable names (e.g., SPSS).
- [3] The variable label used by statistical systems to identify the variable or program output.
- [4] A description of the variable contents.
- [5] The code values occurring in the data for the variable.
- [6] The textual definitions of the codes. The first 20 characters form a short value label which some systems use to document the output of analysis programs. A longer description follows the short label when necessary.
- [7] The designation of missing data. The Archive staff has replaced any out-of-bounds codes with missing data codes. Many analysis packages require that certain types of data which are usually excluded from analysis be designated as "missing data". Fields with no entry were left

blank and "() No entry" is listed as a code value. Some variables also have response options representing "unknown" which are also listed as code values.

[8] An explanatory/cautionary note.

VARIABLE LIST

MS001	County
MS002	Intake number
MS003	Child ID
MS004	Filler
MS005	Year of birth
MS006	Month of birth
MS007	Date of birth
MS008	Age
MS009	Sex
MS010	Race
MS011	Referred by
MS012	Prior delinquency referrals this calendar year
MS013	Prior delinquency referrals in prior years
MS014	Care pending disposition
MS015	Year entered jail or detention
MS016	Month entered jail or detention
MS017	Date entered jail or detention
MS018	Days in jail or detention
MS019	Hours in jail or detention
MS020	Year of referral
MS021	Month of referral
MS022	Date of referral
MS023	Firearm involved
MS024	Knife or cutting instrument involved
MS025	Hands, fists, feet, etc. involved
MS026	Other weapon involved
MS027	Primary reason referred
MS028	Secondary reason referred
MS029	Third reason referred
MS030	Fourth reason referred
MS031	Fifth reason referred
MS032	Were drugs involved in this referral?
MS033	Was alcohol involved in this referral?
MS034	Manner of handling
MS035	Violation of probation
MS036	Violation of parole
MS037	Child in need of supervision
MS038	Year of adjudicatory hearing
MS039	Month of adjudicatory hearing
MS040	Date of adjudicatory hearing
MS041	Year of disposition
MS042	Month of disposition
MS043	Date of disposition
MS044	Disposition
MS045	Supervision and fined, amount
MS046	Fined, amount
MS047	Supervision and restitution, amount

MS048	Restitution, amount
MS049	Supervision and special services, hours
MS050	Special services, hours
MS051	Other restitution, amount
MS052	Other fine, amount
MS053	Other special services, hours
MS054	Living arrangements of child
MS055	Marital status of natural parents
MS056	Family income
MS057	Location of residence
MS058	Length of residence of child in county
MS059	Presently in school
MS060	Years of schooling completed
MS061	Grade placement in relation to age
MS062	Serious or persistent school misbehavior
MS063	Employment status

CODEBOOK: VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Column/ Width</u>	<u>Variable Number</u>	<u>Code Value and Description</u>																																																																																				
1/2	MS001	COUNTY																																																																																				
		The county in which the case was processed. Counties within the state were ordered alphabetically and assigned a unique number beginning with (01).																																																																																				
		<table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(01) Adams</td> <td>(02) Alcorn</td> <td>(03) Amite</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(04) Attala</td> <td>(05) Benton</td> <td>(06) Bolivar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(07) Calhoun</td> <td>(08) Carroll</td> <td>(09) Chickasaw</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(10) Choctaw</td> <td>(11) Claiborne</td> <td>(12) Clarke</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(13) Clay</td> <td>(14) Coahoma</td> <td>(15) Copiah</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(16) Covington</td> <td>(17) De Soto</td> <td>(18) Forrest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(19) Franklin</td> <td>(20) George</td> <td>(21) Greene</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(22) Grenada</td> <td>(23) Hancock</td> <td>(24) Harrison</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(25) Hinds</td> <td>(26) Holmes</td> <td>(27) Humphreys</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(28) Issaquena</td> <td>(29) Itawamba</td> <td>(30) Jackson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(31) Jasper</td> <td>(32) Jefferson</td> <td>(33) Jefferson Davis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(34) Jones</td> <td>(35) Kemper</td> <td>(36) Lafayette</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(37) Lamar</td> <td>(38) Lauderdale</td> <td>(39) Lawrence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(40) Leake</td> <td>(41) Lee</td> <td>(42) Leflore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(43) Lincoln</td> <td>(44) Lowndes</td> <td>(45) Madison</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(46) Marion</td> <td>(47) Marshall</td> <td>(48) Monroe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(49) Montgomery</td> <td>(50) Neshoba</td> <td>(51) Newton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(52) Noxubee</td> <td>(53) Oktibbeha</td> <td>(54) Panola</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(55) Pearl River</td> <td>(56) Perry</td> <td>(57) Pike</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(58) Pontotoc</td> <td>(59) Prentiss</td> <td>(60) Quitman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(61) Rankin</td> <td>(62) Scott</td> <td>(63) Sharkey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(64) Simpson</td> <td>(65) Smith</td> <td>(66) Stone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(67) Sunflower</td> <td>(68) Tallahatchie</td> <td>(69) Tate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(70) Tippah</td> <td>(71) Tishomingo</td> <td>(72) Tunica</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(73) Union</td> <td>(74) Walthall</td> <td>(75) Warren</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(76) Washington</td> <td>(77) Wayne</td> <td>(78) Webster</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(79) Wilkinson</td> <td>(80) Winston</td> <td>(81) Yalobusha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(82) Yazoo</td> <td>(83) Rankin City</td> <td>(99) Missing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	(01) Adams	(02) Alcorn	(03) Amite	(04) Attala	(05) Benton	(06) Bolivar	(07) Calhoun	(08) Carroll	(09) Chickasaw	(10) Choctaw	(11) Claiborne	(12) Clarke	(13) Clay	(14) Coahoma	(15) Copiah	(16) Covington	(17) De Soto	(18) Forrest	(19) Franklin	(20) George	(21) Greene	(22) Grenada	(23) Hancock	(24) Harrison	(25) Hinds	(26) Holmes	(27) Humphreys	(28) Issaquena	(29) Itawamba	(30) Jackson	(31) Jasper	(32) Jefferson	(33) Jefferson Davis	(34) Jones	(35) Kemper	(36) Lafayette	(37) Lamar	(38) Lauderdale	(39) Lawrence	(40) Leake	(41) Lee	(42) Leflore	(43) Lincoln	(44) Lowndes	(45) Madison	(46) Marion	(47) Marshall	(48) Monroe	(49) Montgomery	(50) Neshoba	(51) Newton	(52) Noxubee	(53) Oktibbeha	(54) Panola	(55) Pearl River	(56) Perry	(57) Pike	(58) Pontotoc	(59) Prentiss	(60) Quitman	(61) Rankin	(62) Scott	(63) Sharkey	(64) Simpson	(65) Smith	(66) Stone	(67) Sunflower	(68) Tallahatchie	(69) Tate	(70) Tippah	(71) Tishomingo	(72) Tunica	(73) Union	(74) Walthall	(75) Warren	(76) Washington	(77) Wayne	(78) Webster	(79) Wilkinson	(80) Winston	(81) Yalobusha	(82) Yazoo	(83) Rankin City	(99) Missing
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3/8	MS002	INTAKE NUMBER																																																																																				
		This field is designated for local use for counties wishing to assign an identifying number to each case.																																																																																				
11/6	MS003	CHILD ID																																																																																				
		Child's identity number which should remain the same throughout his juvenile career, but only within county.																																																																																				

17/2 MS004 FILLER

DATE OF BIRTH: The juvenile's birth date, coded in year/month/day format.

19/4 MS005 YEAR OF BIRTH

(1968) 1968
 :
 :
 (1989) 1989
 (9999) Missing

23/2 MS006 MONTH OF BIRTH

(01) January
 :
 :
 (12) December
 (99) Missing

25/2 MS007 DATE OF BIRTH

(01) First
 :
 :
 (31) Thirty-first
 (99) Missing

27/2 MS008 AGE

The age of the juvenile on the day the case was referred to court.

(00) Less than one year
 (01) One year old
 :
 :
 (19) Nineteen
 (99) Missing

29/1 MS009 SEX (alpha/numeric)

The sex of the juvenile.

(M) Male
 (F) Female
 (9) Missing

30/1 MS010 RACE

The race/ethnicity of the juvenile.

- (1) White
- (2) Black
- (3) Hispanic
- (4) Other
- (9) Missing

31/1 MS011 REFERRED BY

The individual or agency first bringing the case to the attention of the juvenile court.

- (1) Law enforcement - Includes park police, sheriffs, constables, and police assigned to the juvenile court for special duty.
- (2) School - Includes attendance officers, teachers, superintendents of schools, members of the board of education, etc.
- (3) Social agency - Includes both public and private agencies, such as a department of public welfare, the board of health, a public health nursing agency, children's aid society, child welfare board, and institutions caring for children, such as homes for dependent children or hospitals.
- (4) Youth services counselor - Ordinarily not many cases are referred to the court by youth services counselors. Occasionally a counselor does learn of a delinquent, dependent or neglected child in the course of making another investigation.
- (5) Family - Includes the child's natural parents, foster parents, adoptive parents, step-parents, grandparents, and other relatives.
- (6) Other court - Includes cases that were referred by a source other than the court for which the forms are being filled out. Includes other types of courts in the same city or county or elsewhere, as well as juvenile courts in other cities or counties.
- (7) Other source - Includes a neighbor or friend of the child, the person injured, a prosecutor, alderman, justice of the peace, game warden, store detective, department store, theater, and so forth. Also includes cases that were referred by the child himself or by an anonymous person.
- (9) Missing

32/2 MS012 PRIOR DELINQUENCY REFERRALS THIS CALENDAR YEAR

The number of times in the calendar year a juvenile had been previously referred to court.

- (00) None
- (01) One
- :
- :
- (20) Twenty
- (99) Missing

NOTE: This variable probably is not limited to prior delinquency referrals. Any referral to youth court (e.g., status offense, neglect, traffic, etc.) might be counted.

34/2 MS013 PRIOR DELINQUENCY REFERRALS IN PRIOR YEARS

The number of times a juvenile had been referred to court in prior years.

- (00) None
- (01) One
- :
- :
- (30) Thirty
- (99) Missing

NOTE: This variable probably is not limited to prior delinquency referrals. Any referral to youth court (e.g., status offense, neglect, traffic, etc.) might be counted.

36/1 MS014 CARE PENDING DISPOSITION

This indicates the provision made by the court for the care of the child pending the disposition of the case.

- () No entry.
- (0) No detention or shelter care overnight - This includes all cases in which it is unnecessary for the court to provide detention or shelter care for the child. This item includes cases in which the child may be held for a few hours (but not overnight) in the probation office, jail, police station, detention center, or elsewhere. It also includes those that were disposed on the same day that they were received and cases that were not disposed on the same day but in which the child was allowed to remain in his own or other family home or institution in which he was living when referred to court.
- (1) Jail or police station - Includes cases in which the child was detained in rooms, cells, or quarters in a police station or a jail.
- (2) Detention center - Includes institutions that are maintained by the juvenile court or by the local government for the purpose of caring for delinquent, dependent or neglected children awaiting the disposition of their case. (If there is no detention center of this type but the court makes a practice of applying the term "detention center" to a boarding home or a certain private institution that it uses regularly, the case is included under either category (4) "foster family home" or (5) "other place" and not under this category.)
- (3) Shelter care
- (4) Foster family home - Includes a family home, other than that of relatives, in which the child was placed with provision for payment of board. Placement may be made directly by the court or by an agency or individual at the request of the court. This category also includes family homes which are "subsidized" so that they will always be available to provide detention or shelter care.

- (5) Other place - Includes cases in which the child was detained in the home of relatives, friends, neighbors, and so forth, without provision for the payment of board. Also includes cases in which the child was detained in a room or rooms of a public building (other than a jail or police station). Includes cases in which a child was referred to a social agency, such as a board of public welfare or a children's aid society, for care not being known to the person preparing the report form. This category also includes institutions other than detention centers as defined in (2) above; e.g., the receiving home of a child-placing agency, a shelter maintained by a society for the prevention of cruelty to children, a home for dependent children, or a hospital.
- (9) Missing

DATE ENTERED JAIL OR DETENTION: The date the juvenile entered a jail or detention center, if applicable -- coded in year/month/day format.

37/4 MS015 YEAR ENTERED JAIL OR DETENTION

- () No entry
 (1987) 1987
 (1988) 1988
 (1989) 1989
 (9999) Missing

41/2 MS016 MONTH ENTERED JAIL OR DETENTION

- () No entry
 (01) January
 :
 :
 (12) December

43/2 MS017 DATE ENTERED JAIL OR DETENTION

- () No entry
 (01) First
 :
 :
 (31) Thirty-first

DAYS AND HOURS IN JAIL OR DETENTION: The number of days and/or hours the juvenile was held in a jail or detention center, if applicable.

45/3 MS018 DAYS IN JAIL OR DETENTION

- () No entry
 (1) One
 :

∴
(90) Ninty

48/3 MS019 HOURS IN JAIL OR DETENTION

() No entry
(1) One
∴
∴
(768) Seven hundred sixty eight

DATE OF REFERRAL: This date is needed for the age of the child when referred to the court -- coded in year/month/day format. This is the date of the first report of the case under consideration to the youth court counselor or intake department of the court, rather than the date on which the case was brought before the judge for hearing.

51/4 MS020 YEAR OF REFERRAL

(1986) 1986
∴
∴
(1989) 1989
(9999) Missing

55/2 MS021 MONTH OF REFERRAL

(01) January
∴
∴
(12) December
(99) Missing

57/2 MS022 DATE OF REFERRAL

(01) First
∴
∴
(31) Thirty-first
(99) Missing

59/1 MS023 FIREARM INVOLVED (alpha/numeric)

Indicates whether a firearm was used in the commission of a robbery or assault.

() No entry
(Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing

- 60/1 MS024 KNIFE OR CUTTING INSTRUMENT INVOLVED (alpha/numeric)
- Indicates whether a knife or other cutting instrument was used in the commission of a robbery or assault.
- () No entry
(Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing
- 61/1 MS025 HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC. INVOLVED (alpha/numeric)
- Indicates whether hands, fists, feet, etc. were used in the commission of a robbery or assault.
- () No entry
(Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing
- 62/1 MS026 OTHER WEAPON INVOLVED (alpha/numeric)
- Indicates whether a weapon other than those listed in the above variables was used in the commission of a robbery or assault.
- () No entry
(Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing
- 63/2 MS027 PRIMARY REASON REFERRED
- The reason the juvenile was referred to youth court. Attempted violations of law are counted as though the offense were completed. However, if the victim of an attempted murder or assault with intent to murder does not die, the offense is classified as (06) "assault: aggravated." For those offenses applicable to both juveniles and adults, the offense classification used is modeled closely on the FBI's Uniform Crime Report classification.
- (01) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter - This offense consists of the willful killing of one person by another. As a general rule, any death due to a fight, assault, or commission of a crime should be counted in this item. This does not include suicides or accidental killings (see manslaughter by negligence). Attempted murders or assaults with intent to murder are classified as (06) "assault: aggravated."
- (02) Manslaughter by negligence - Traffic deaths and deaths due to gross (culpable) negligence. If the victim dies as the result of a traffic accident for which the child is alleged to be responsible, or if he dies

because the child allegedly was doing a normally legal act but doing it in a negligent manner, the offense should be counted under this category. An example of the latter situation is where the juvenile "playfully" points a pistol at a friend. He believes it to be unloaded, but it goes off and his friend is killed. Since the death resulted from carelessness rather than wrongful intent, the referral should be classed as "manslaughter by negligence," not "Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter."

- (03) Forcible rape - The carnal knowledge of a female by a male forcibly and against her will. This category does not include statutory offenses (so-called "statutory rape," or "carnal knowledge") where no force is used but the victim is under the legal age of consent; such offenses are counted under (24) "sex offenses: all but forcible rape and prostitution." Included in "forcible rape" is rape accomplished by force, regardless of the victim's age. Assault with intent to rape is also included under this category.
- (04) Robbery: purse snatching by force - This code is used only in those cases where the juvenile is alleged to have used force, such as knocking a woman down and snatching her purse. If force is not present then code (10) "larceny: all except shoplifting" is used.
- (05) Robbery: all except purse snatching - Robbery is a special form of theft. It takes place in the presence of the victim (the owner or a person having custody of the property). To obtain the property or thing of value, the robber uses force or violence on the victim, or puts the victim in fear by use of threats, weapons, etc. It is like larceny in that the offender intends to deprive the owner of his property permanently but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

If force or the threat of force is not present, as in pocket-picking or purse-snatching, the offense is coded as (10) "larceny: all except shoplifting." But if the juvenile is alleged to have used force, the offense is classified as "robbery."

- (06) Assault: aggravated - An attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Aggravated assaults do not include any attacks of a petty nature. Variation in the manner and purpose of the attack include the following: assault with intent to kill or murder; assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; maiming, mayhem, and assault with intent to maim or commit mayhem; assault by means of poison, assault by means of explosives; and willful obstruction of railroads. Acts not included are simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc., where no weapon was used.

Assault with intent to murder or kill is counted under this item. All other assaults with intent to commit a law violation which would be a felony if committed by an adult are excluded from this item. Such assaults are coded under the associated offense. For example, assault with intent to commit rape or assault with intent to rob would be coded as (03) "forcible rape" and (04) or (05) "robbery," respectively.

- (07) Assault: all except aggravated - This includes all assaults which are not of an aggravated nature as defined in (06) "assault: aggravated." This category includes simple assault, assault and battery, injury caused by culpable negligence, intimidation, coercion, resisting or obstructing an officer, hazing, and drawing a dangerous weapon.

- (08) Burglary--breaking or entering - Unlawfully entering a home, business house or other structure intending to steal or commit a felony. Force or a "breaking" is not necessary. Unlawful entry without force is enough if the other elements exist, e.g., the thief sneaks through an open or unlocked door to steal. Offenses included in "burglary--breaking or entering" are: burglary (all degrees), breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny or any felony, unlawfully entering with intent to commit a felony, housebreaking, burglary and larceny, and safecracking. The kinds of structures or building covered by this offense are to be determined in accordance with local law. However, theft from an automobile is coded as (10) "larceny: all except shoplifting." Shoplifting is coded as (09) "larceny: shoplifting."
- (09) Larceny: shoplifting - Included in this category are only cases of shoplifting (even though considered as burglary under state law). No other type of larceny is included under this code.
- (10) Larceny: all except shoplifting - The felonious stealing, taking and carrying, leading, riding, or driving away (except automobiles) of the personal property of another person without claim of right, with the intent to deprive him of his ownership, or to convert such property to the use of the thief or another person. Excluded from this category are the following: shoplifting; embezzlement; fraudulent conversion of property entrusted (e.g., the conversion of goods lawfully in the possession of bailees, lodgers, and finders of lost property); and obtaining property by false pretenses. Also excluded are the stealing or unauthorized use of automobiles, which are included under (11) or (12) "motor vehicle theft." Included are the following: theft of bicycles (including those used for joy rides); theft of auto accessories and parts such as hubcaps, license plates, wheels, seats; theft of personal articles from automobiles (even though considered as burglary under local law); purse-snatching where no more force is used than to grab the purse.
- (11) Motor vehicle theft: unauthorized use - This offense consists of the taking of a motor vehicle by a person not having lawful access thereto and subsequently abandoning the motor vehicle. "Joy-ride" thefts of motor vehicles are included in this item.

Motor vehicles are self-propelled wheeled conveyances such as automobiles, trucks, motor scooters, and motorcycles which run on the surface of the ground. Excluded are vehicles which run on rails, over or through water, or through the air.

- (12) Motor vehicle theft: all except unauthorized use - This is defined as the felonious stealing, taking and carrying, or driving away of a motor vehicle belonging to another person, without claim of right and with the intent to deprive him or his ownership, or to convert the motor vehicle to the use of the thief or another person. For definition of motor vehicle, see (11) "motor vehicle theft: unauthorized use."
- (13) Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc. - Acts in violation of local law regulating or prohibiting the possession, carrying, use, manufacture or sale of weapons or weapon accessories. Examples of local law violations that are included under this code are: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; using or manufacturing silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

- (14) Arson - The intentional destruction or attempted destruction, by fire or explosive, of the property of another, or one's own property with the intent to defraud.
- (15) Forgery and counterfeiting
- (16) Fraud
- (17) Embezzlement
- (18) Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing
- (19) Vandalism - The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This code covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires; drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls; smashing windows; destroying school records; tipping over gravestones; defacing library books.
- (20) Disorderly conduct - Any behavior which is a breach of the peace under local law, apart from behavior of this kind which is a product of drugs or liquor or which pertains to sex. Included are the following: affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; disorderly conduct in State or local institutions, agencies, at fairs, on public conveyances.

Disorderly behavior due to the intoxicated or drugged condition of the youth is coded as (22) "drunkenness" or (25) or (26) "violation of drug laws." Law violations of a sexual nature, such as taking indecent liberties and indecent exposure are coded as (24) "sex offenses: all but forcible rape and prostitution."

- (21) Trespassing - The presence of a child on the property of another without the permission of the owner. This property may be commercial such as a store or a privately owned home.
- (22) Drunkenness - Alcoholic intoxication, drunkenness and associated behavior forbidden by local law. Included in this code are all referrals for alcoholic intoxication with the exception of those coming under (28) "driving while under the influence." Included under this code are: drunkenness or intoxication due to liquor; drunk and disorderly; and common or habitual drunkard. Excluded from this code are violations of all other liquor laws which are coded (00) "other delinquency " or (34) "possessing or drinking of alcoholic beverage."
- (23) Prostitution
- (24) Sex offenses: all but forcible rape and prostitution - All law violations of a sexual nature apart from those of forcible rape and prostitution. Included are pandering or procuring; fornication; buggery; incest; indecent exposure; indecent liberties; sodomy; and statutory rape (force not used).
- (25) Violation of drug laws: narcotic--use, manufacture, sale, possess - The violation of laws relating to narcotic drugs. Included are keeping or frequenting an opium den; habitual use of narcotic drugs, etc.
- (26) Violation of drug laws: all but narcotic--use, manufacture, sale, possess - Any illegal act, as defined locally, with respect to drugs other than narcotic drugs.
- (27) Gambling

- (28) Driving under the influence - Operating a motor vehicle after consuming liquor which measures at least .10 but less than .15 in the blood.
- (29) Contempt of court - Open disrespect or willful disobedience to a court.
- (30) Escape from detention - The unlawful departure of a lawfully confined person from a confinement facility.
- (31) Running away - One or more absences from a court, or from an individual, or a single act of leaving or staying away from his own home without permission. This code does not include running from a legal detention facility, which is included in (30) "escape from detention."

Also excluded are repeated absences from home during hours the child is expected to be in his home. These are included under the offense of (33) "ungovernable behavior, incorrigible." If the place run away from is not the child's home, however, repeated as well as single absences during hours the child is expected to be present will constitute "running away."

- (32) Violation of curfew - Being on the street or in a public place after a specified time of night, in violation of local law. The local law may combine the regulation of presence in the street or public places by children after certain hours with restrictions upon specific kinds of behavior, such as "loitering." However, as long as the child's behavior is in violation of the time limitation, the offense should be counted under this item. If not in violation of the time limitation, the offense is coded under (20) "disorderly conduct" or another more appropriate item.
- (33) Ungovernable behavior, incorrigible - Behavior which indicates that the child is persistently beyond the control of his parents or others who have charge of him. This code does not include unauthorized absences from school. However, if the child is regularly disobedient, disorderly, or uses abusive language in school, the offense is "ungovernable behavior." Also included are instances of repeated absences from home during times when the child is expected to be home, as well as habitually destructive or assaultive behavior in the home, frequent use of uncouth language in the home and other acts indicating disobedience to his parents.

Many courts prefer to classify sexual misbehavior by girls in terms of "incorrigibility," being "beyond control," etc. But sexual misbehavior is coded as (24) "sex offenses: all but forcible rape and prostitution."

- (34) Possessing or drinking of alcoholic beverages - Those offenses for which adults would not be arrested. This code does not include "drunkenness" or "driving under the influence" or any violation that would be an adult violation.
- (35) Informal adjustment unsuccessful
- (36) Neglect - The lack of adequate care or support from parent or guardian where such care or support may be lacking for one or more of a variety of reasons, such as illness or death of parents; confinement of parents or guardian in hospitals, institutions for the insane, penal or correctional institutions; or the willful neglect of a child by the parent or guardian (including refusal to furnish necessary medical care).

It also includes cases of abandonment or desertion by one or both parents. In addition, it includes living under conditions injurious to morals in which the reason for referral is the child's living in a place likely to harm his moral development, such as in a home with parents or others in which conditions of immorality or intoxication exist, a house of prostitution, etc.

- (37) Abuse: sexual
- (38) Abuse: other than sexual - The abuse of a child in his home situation. This includes physical or emotional abuse at the hands of parents or guardian.
- (39) Special proceedings - Cases in which court action is taken as a condition precedent to the provision of services to a physically handicapped child; commitment of mentally handicapped child (only if the court is empowered to order the commitment of a mentally handicapped child); adoption proceedings (only if the court is empowered to grant the adoption petition); and other cases including cases of determination of custody, applications for consent to marry or enlist in the armed forces, holding of material witness, etc.
- (40) Other
- (00) Other delinquency

65/2 MS028 SECONDARY REASON REFERRED

The second most serious offense referred.

- () No entry
- (00) Zero fill - does not apply
- (99) Missing

See variable MS027 for code values and descriptions.

67/2 MS029 THIRD REASON REFERRED

Another offense in the referral. This may not, however, be the next most serious.

See variables MS027 and MS028 for code values and descriptions.

69/2 MS030 FOURTH REASON REFERRED

Another offense in the referral. This may not, however, be the next most serious.

See variables MS027 and MS028 for code values and descriptions.

71/2 MS031 FIFTH REASON REFERRED

Another offense in the referral. This may not, however, be the next most serious.

See variables MS027 and MS028 for code values and descriptions.

- | | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 73/1 | MS032 | <p>WERE DRUGS INVOLVED IN THIS REFERRAL? (alpha/numeric)</p> <p>Indicates whether a juvenile was under the influence of drugs during the commission of the offense. This is for referrals which do not involve drug offenses.</p> <p>() No entry
(Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing</p> |
| 74/1 | MS033 | <p>WAS ALCOHOL INVOLVED IN THIS REFERRAL? (alpha/numeric)</p> <p>Indicates whether a juvenile was under the influence of alcohol during the commission of the offense. This is for referrals which do not involve alcohol offenses.</p> <p>() No entry
(Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing</p> |
| 75/1 | MS034 | <p>MANNER OF HANDLING</p> <p>Indicates whether the juvenile was referred to court with or without a petition. A petition is a document filed in youth court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent, a status offender, or dependent, and asking the court to assume jurisdiction over the juvenile.</p> <p>(1) Without a petition - Cases not placed on the official court calendar, but adjusted by the judge, referee, youth court counselor, or other officer of the court. This includes: cases handled by the youth court counselor or dropped or withdrawn without being placed on the calendar for hearing by the judge, although petitions were filed; and cases in which a child under the supervision of the court was brought in on a new referral and, as a result, a change in placement was made by the youth court counselor without bringing the case up for hearing by the judge.</p> <p>(2) With a petition - Cases handled with a petition are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by the judge or referee through the filing of a petition or other legal paper used to initiate official court action. Included are the following types of situations: Cases that were started without the filing of a petition but before being disposed were placed on the court calendar because a legal paper (affidavit or petition) was filed; cases in which petitions were filed but were withdrawn or dropped without further action, if the court procedure requires that such</p> |

cases be placed on the court calendar for formal dismissal by the judge; and cases in which children under the supervision of the court were brought in for new offenses, and, as a result, a change in plan or type of care was made, the cases being placed on the court calendar for hearing by the judge.

- 76/1 MS035 VIOLATION OF PROBATION (alpha/numeric)
- Indicates the child has broken his probation during the commission of the offense for which he is being referred.
- (Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing
- 77/1 MS036 VIOLATION OF PAROLE (alpha/numeric)
- Indicates the child has broken his parole during the commission of the offense for which he is being referred.
- (Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing
- 78/1 MS037 CHILD IN NEED OF SUPERVISION (alpha/numeric)
- Indicates whether or not the child has been adjudicated as "in need of supervision" -- defined in the juvenile code as a child of 7 years of age or older who is ungovernable, truant, runaway, or has committed a delinquent act.
- (Y) Yes
(N) No
(9) Missing

DATE OF ADJUDICATORY HEARING: The date an adjudicatory hearing was held, if applicable -- coded in standard year/month/day format.

- 79/4 MS038 YEAR OF ADJUDICATORY HEARING
- () No entry
(1987) 1987
(1988) 1988
(1989) 1989
(9999) Missing
- 83/2 MS039 MONTH OF ADJUDICATORY HEARING
- () No entry

(01) January
 :
 :
 (12) December

85/2 MS040 DATE OF ADJUDICATORY HEARING

() No entry
 (01) First
 :
 :
 (31) Thirty-first

DATE OF DISPOSITION: The date on which the final disposition decision was handed down by the court -- coded in standard year/month/day format.

NOTE: In order to retain jurisdiction if a further referral is received, certain courts order a case held open but do not anticipate the making of a further disposition, the court order being "continued indefinitely," "reserved generally," "continued generally," or any similar order that would be classified as "held open without further action." Under such circumstances the case is considered disposed of when the original order of continuance is made.

87/4 MS041 YEAR OF DISPOSITION

(1989) 1989

91/2 MS042 MONTH OF DISPOSITION

(01) January
 :
 :
 (12) December

93/2 MS043 DATE OF DISPOSITION

(01) First
 :
 :
 (31) Thirty-first

95/2 MS044 DISPOSITION

This item refers to what was actually done or was intended to be done for the child rather than to the formal wording of the court order. The disposition of cases already under the supervision of the court and referred for a new offense report the disposition which shares the nature of the supervision the child is actually receiving. In cases in which more than one of the dispositions appear

applicable, the case is reported under the item which is the most significant from the point of treatment and continued relationship to the court.

- (00) Waived to justice or circuit court - Cases which are waived to a criminal court, which can be a justice or circuit court, for trial.
- (01) Dismissed: not proved or found not involved - The allegations were not proved and, as a consequence, the juvenile court adjudged that the child was not within the jurisdiction of the court and dismissed the case. Included are cases dropped as a result of a motion for nolle prosequi (no further action taken). Also included are cases in which petitions were filed but the complaints were withdrawn if court procedures require that such cases be placed on the court calendar for formal dismissal by the judge.
- (02) Warned, adjusted, counseled - A finding and adjudication followed by either a dismissal of the case, a warning to the child or his parents, or some form of adjustment (excluding an order for restitution). This code also includes cases in which the court released the child to the parent or parents or other persons with whom he was living without placing him under the supervision of the youth court counselor. A case is "adjusted" when no petition has been filed, the child is believed to be involved as alleged, and where the case is closed after minor action by the court, such as advising or warning the parent or child, and the community requires no further action by the court.
- (03) Held open without further action - Cases which were held open for fulfillment of certain conditions and no further disposition is anticipated; for instance, when the court merely retains jurisdiction of a case in order that if another referral is received the case may be brought into court again without the filing of a new petition. This procedure is described in various ways by courts; for instance, "reserved generally," "continued generally," and "continued indefinitely." This term also includes such dispositions as "sentence suspended," "placed on probation to parents," "placed under bond to keep the peace," or "made a ward," when these dispositions do not include supervision by the court or some agency or individual to which the court has referred the child or parents.
- (04) Youth court counselor to supervise - The disposition of a case by an order placing the child on "probation." It means that the child is placed under the supervision and care of the juvenile court, but is permitted to remain in his own or another family's home. Parental rights and duties associated with the immediate supervision and day-to-day care of the juvenile are not disturbed.
- (05) Supervision and fined - The child is placed under the supervision of the court, as described in (04), and is also required to pay a fine. A fine is the penalty imposed upon a convicted person by a court requiring that he pay a specified sum of money.
- (06) Fined - The court required a convicted child to pay a specified sum of money.
- (07) Supervision and restitution - The child is placed under the supervision of the court, as described in (04), and restitution is ordered by the court. Restitution is the payment or replacement of losses.
- (08) Restitution - The court orders the child to pay or replace the loss of the victim.

- (09) Supervision and special services - The child is placed under the supervision of the court, as described in (04), and special services are required of him. Special services are additional dispositional alternatives which are constructive community service activities on the part of the child.
- (10) Special services - Cases in which the court orders an additional dispositional alternative requiring constructive community activity on the part of the child.
- (11) Supervision and suspended license - The child is placed under the supervision of the court, as described in (04), and his driver's license is impounded or revoked by the court as a part of his penalty.
- (12) Suspended license - The court impounds or revokes the driver's license of a child.
- (13) Other combination of supervision, restitution, fine or special services
- (14) Runaway returned - Child is returned to an agency, institution, his own home, another county or state, after running away.
- (15) Referral to another agency or individual for supervision or service - Instances where a child is referred to another agency such as a public welfare department, a child guidance clinic, a family service agency or a child placing agency, whether under private or public auspices. Also included are referrals to individuals. Codes (20) through (25) should be used in cases involving transfer of legal custody.
- (16) Other public institution - The child was referred to an institution other than one for delinquent children, maintained by the state, county, or city, such as an institution for mentally handicapped children, or a county home. Services provided are nonresidential.
- (17) Public agency or department - The child was referred to an agency under state, county, or municipal auspices; for example, a state department of public welfare, a county child-welfare board, or a city department of charities. Services provided are nonresidential.
- (18) Private agency or institution - The child was referred to an agency or institution under private auspices, such as associated charities, a private child-placing agency, or House of Good Shepherd. Services provided are nonresidential.
- (19) Other disposition

Transfer of legal custody to:

- (20) Public institution for delinquents - The child was committed to an institution maintained by the state, county, or city for delinquent children. Also included are cases in which a boy or girl committed a new offense and was referred to a parole officer for return to the institution. This includes placement in the state's two secure training schools.
- (21) Other public institution - The child was committed to an institution other than one for delinquent children, maintained by the state, county, or city, such as an institution for mentally handicapped children, or a county home.
- (22) Public agency or department (including court) - The child was committed to an agency under state, county, or municipal auspices; for example, a state department of public welfare, a county child-welfare board, or a city department of charities.

- (23) Private agency or institution - The child was committed to an agency or institution under private auspices, such as associated charities, a private child-placing agency, or House of Good Shepherd.
- (24) Individual - The child is placed under the custody of an individual.
- (25) Other - Includes all dispositions made by a juvenile court in instances where there has been a finding and adjudication other than those classifiable under codes (20) through (25), in which there has been a legal transfer of custody.
- (99) Missing

97/7	MS045	SUPERVISION AND FINED, AMOUNT	The amount of the fine in dollars. This variable is used when the disposition includes supervision.
104/7	MS046	FINED, AMOUNT	The amount of the fine in dollars.
111/7	MS047	SUPERVISION AND RESTITUTION, AMOUNT	The amount of restitution in dollars. This variable is used when the disposition includes supervision.
118/7	MS048	RESTITUTION, AMOUNT	The amount of the restitution in dollars.
125/3	MS049	SUPERVISION AND SPECIAL SERVICES, HOURS	The number of hours to be performed in special services. This variable is used when the disposition includes supervision.
128/3	MS050	SPECIAL SERVICES, HOURS	The number of hours to be performed in special services.
131/7	MS051	OTHER RESTITUTION, AMOUNT	The amount of restitution in dollars.
138/7	MS052	OTHER FINE, AMOUNT	The amount of the fine in dollars.

145/3	MS053	OTHER SPECIAL SERVICES, HOURS
		The number of hours to be performed in special services.
148/2	MS054	LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF CHILD
		Refers to the person(s) with whom the child was living at the time of referral.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (01) With both parents (02) With mother and stepfather (03) With father and stepmother (04) With mother (05) With father (06) In home of relatives (07) In foster family home (08) In institution (09) In independent living arrangements (10) In other place (99) Missing
150/2	MS055	MARITAL STATUS OF NATURAL PARENTS
		The marital status of the juvenile's natural parents at the time of the referral.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (01) Parents married and living together (02) Divorced or separated (03) Both dead (04) Father dead (05) Mother dead (06) Other reason (07) Parents not married to each other (08) Other status (09) Unknown (99) Missing
152/1	MS056	FAMILY INCOME
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Receiving assistance at time of referral (2) Not receiving assistance at time of referral (3) Unknown (9) Missing
153/1	MS057	LOCATION OF RESIDENCE
		The child's residence at the time of referral.

- (1) Rural - A residence in any area with less than 2,500 population which is characterized by agricultural or natural landscape. These could be either farm or non-farm residences. The non-farm rural area would include the small village or town of less than 2,500 population which has no central city adjacent to it.
- (2) Urban-predominantly residential - An urban area of 2,500 or more, characterized by a predominance of residences with scattered retail services and schools in the neighborhood.
- (3) Urban-predominantly business or industrial area - An urban area of 2,500 or more population which is characterized by a predominance of either retail or business establishments or industry and manufacturing establishments, processing plants, warehouses, etc.
- (4) Suburban - Areas surrounding or adjacent to a larger city which is usually characterized by residences. This classification is used only if it is generally recognized that the area is suburban and known as such.
- (9) Missing

154/1 MS058 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF CHILD IN COUNTY

The length of time the juvenile has lived in the county in which the case was referred to court.

- (0) Not currently a resident
- (1) Under one year
- (2) One year but less than five years
- (3) Five years or more
- (9) Missing

155/1 MS059 PRESENTLY IN SCHOOL (alpha/numeric)

- (Y) Yes
- (N) No
- (I) Inapplicable
- (9) Missing

156/2 MS060 YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED

Indicates the last year of school completed by the juvenile. This is entered for all children whether or not they are in school.

- (00) Preschool or kindergarten
- (01) First grade
- :
- :
- (12) Twelfth grade or more
- (99) Missing

158/1 MS061 GRADE PLACEMENT IN RELATION TO AGE

Refers to school placement in relation to chronological age.

- (1) Below expected level
- (2) At expected level
- (3) Accelerated
- (4) Special education
- (5) GED program
- (6) Vocational program
- (7) Inapplicable, not in school
- (9) Missing

159/1 MS062 SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT SCHOOL MISBEHAVIOR (alpha/numeric)

Refers to serious incidents of misbehavior requiring disciplinary action by school personnel.

- (Y) Yes
- (N) No
- (I) Inapplicable, not in school
- (9) Missing

NOTE: There were no instances of cases containing code (3) in 1988.

160/1 MS063 EMPLOYMENT STATUS (alpha/numeric)

Indicates whether the juvenile was employed, either part-time or full-time, at the time of the referral.

- (Y) Yes
- (N) No
- (I) Inapplicable
- (9) Missing

Appendix I

Mississippi's Youth Court Statistical Form

Child's Name: _____

Counselor's Name: _____

1. County 1

2. Intake Number (if applicable) 2

3. Child Number - - 3

4. Date of Birth: 4
Month Day Year

5. Age in Years at Time of Offense 5

6. Sex: (Male-M Female-F) 6

7. Race: 7
1. White 3. Hispanic
2. Black 4. Other _____

8. Referred to Court by: 8
1. Law Enforcement
2. School
3. Social Agency
4. Youth Services Counselor
5. Family
6. Other Court
7. Other Source (specify) _____

9. Prior Referrals: Delinquent Status
a. This calendar year 9
b. In prior years 10

10. Care Pending Disposition 11
0 No Detention of Shelter Care
Detention or shelter care provided by:
1. Jail or Police Station
2. Detention Center
3. Shelter Care
4. Foster Family Home
5. Other place (specify) _____

11. If detained in jail/detention center for any amount of time give date entered and length of stay:
Date and time entered: _____ 12
Days: _____ 13 Hours: _____ 14
Name of Facility: _____

12. Date Referred 15
Month Day Year

13. Reason Referred:
01 Murder or non-negligent manslaughter
02 Manslaughter by negligence
03 Forcible Rape
04 Robbery: purse snatching by force
05 Robbery: all except purse snatching
06 Assault: aggravated
07 Assault: all except aggravated
08 Burglary: breaking and entering
09 Larceny: shoplifting
10 Larceny: all except shoplifting
11 Motor Vehicle Theft: unauthorized use
12 Motor Vehicle Theft: all except unauthorized use
13 Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.
14 Arson
15 Forgery and counterfeiting
16 Fraud
17 Embezzlement
18 Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing
19 Vandalism/Malicious Mischief
20 Disorderly conduct /Disturbing the peace
21 Trespassing
22 Drunkenness
23 Prostitution
24 Sex offenses: all except forcible rape and prostitution
25 Violation of Drug Laws: narcotic (use, manu., sale, poss.)
26 Violation of Drug Laws: all except narcotic (use, manu., sale, poss.)
27 Gambling
28 Driving under the influence
29 Contempt of court
30 Escape from detention
31 Running away
32 Violation of curfew
33 Ungovernable behavior/incorrigible
34 Possessing or drinking of alcoholic beverages
35 Truancy/Educational Neglect
36 Neglect
37 Abuse: Sexual
38 Abuse: Other than sexual
39 Special proceedings (specify) _____
40 Other delinquent
41 Other status

Please check item involved (if applicable) Yes = Y, No = N
Firearm 16
Knife or cutting instrument 17
Hands, fists, feet, etc. 18
Other weapon 19

Primary Reason Referred 20
Secondary Reason Referred 21
Additional Offenses this Referral 22
Verified by: 23
 24

14. Were drugs or alcohol involved in this referral? Yes = Y, No = N
Drugs 25
Alcohol 26
15. Manner of Handling 27
1. Without a petition
2. With a petition
16. Was the Reason Referred a Violation of: Yes = Y, No = N
Probation 28
Parole 29
17. Child in need of supervision 30
18. Date of Adjudicatory Hearing 31
Month Day Year
19. Date of Disposition 32
Month Day Year

20. Disposition 33
00 Waived to Justice or Circuit Court
01 Dismissed: not proved or not found involved
02 Warned, adjusted, counseled
03 Held open without further action
04 Youth Court Counselor to supervise
05 Supervision and fined (Amount) \$ _____ 34
06 Fined (Amount) \$ _____ 35
07 Supervision and restitution (Amount) \$ _____ 36
08 Restitution (Amount) \$ _____
09 Supervision and special services (# of hours) _____ 37
10 Special services (# of hours) _____ 38
11 Supervision and suspended license
12 Suspended license
13 Other combination of supervision, restitution (\$ _____) 39
fine (\$ _____) 40 or special services (# of hours) _____ 41
14 Run away returned
Referred to:
16 Other public institution (identify) _____
17 Public agency or department (identify) _____
18 Private agency or institution (identify) _____
19 Other disposition (specify) _____
Transfer legal custody to:
20 Public institution for delinquents (Oakley/Columbia Campus)
21 Other public institution (identify) _____
22 Public agency or department (including court) (identify) _____
23 Private agency or institution (identify) _____
24 Individual
25 Other (specify) _____

21. Living arrangements of child 42
In own home:
01 With both parents
02 With mother and stepfather
03 With father and stepmother
04 With mother
05 With father
06 In home of relatives
07 In foster family home
08 In institution
09 In independent living arrangements
10 In other place (specify) _____

22. Marital Status of Natural Parents 43
01 Parents married and living together
02 Divorced or separated
03 Both dead
04 Father dead
05 Mother dead
06 Other (specify) _____
07 Parents not married to each other
08 Unknown

23. Family Income 44
1. Receiving assistance at time of referral
2. Not receiving assistance at time of referral
3. Unknown

24. Location of Residence 45
1. Rural
2. Urban -- predominantly residential
3. Urban -- predominantly business or industrial area
4. Suburban
5. Out of State

25. Length of residence (of child) in county 46
0 Not currently resident of county
1 Under one year
2 One year but less than 5 years
3 Five years or more

26. School placement and adjustment 47
a. Presently enrolled in school (Yes = Y, No = N)
b. Grade completed 48
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 or more
c. Grade placement in relation to age 49
1. Below expected level
2. At expected level
3. Accelerated
4. Special education
5. GED program
6. Vocational Program
7. Inapplicable (not in school)
d. Serious or persistent school misbehavior 50
Y = Yes, N = No, 3 = Inapplicable (not in school)

27. Employment Status: Y = Yes, N = No 51
Child is employed either part-time or full-time

Appendix II

Original Data Collector's Statement of Acceptance

STATEMENT OF ACCEPTANCE

I have the authority and having reviewed *Mississippi Juvenile Court Case Records: 1975 - 1978 User's Guide* hereby accept it as an accurate description of the delinquency and status offense data stored at the National Juvenile Court Data Archive and of the methods used by the Mississippi Department of Youth Services to collect these data.

Comments to users:

NONE

J. Walter Wood, Jr.
(Name, title, and organization)

Administrator, Community Services Division
Miss. Dept. of Youth Services

JW Wood, Jr.
(Signature)

2/29/84
(Date)