

Pima County Juvenile Court Center  
2007 Annual Report



BLUEPRINT  
FOR  
THE  
FUTURE

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## MISSION STATEMENT

The Pima County Juvenile Court is charged under the Federal and State Constitutions, laws, and rules of the court with jurisdiction over all children under the age of 18 years who are referred for reasons of mental health, incorrigibility, delinquency and for all families involved in dependencies, severances and adoptions. The mission of the Pima County Juvenile Court is to promote the interest and safety of the community, promote the rehabilitation of children and families, facilitate the protection of children who are abused and neglected, and facilitate the provision of services to children and families involved with the court all in accordance with the due process of law. The Juvenile Court will work actively with and provide leadership to the community, public and private agencies to promote justice, education, and the prevention of delinquency and abuse.



## THE VISION OF PIMA COUNTY JUVENILE COURT CENTER

An organization committed to:

Community Protection  
Restoring Victims  
Successful Youth and Families



PIMA COUNTY JUVENILE COURT CENTER  
2007 ANNUAL REPORT

## By the Numbers

The Pima County Juvenile Court is here to serve: to hold delinquent youth accountable for their conduct and help them grow up to become law-abiding adults; to ensure that abused and neglected children find safe, permanent and nurturing homes; and to help families in need gain access to the support and services they need to overcome the problems that bring them into the court system. 2007 was another banner year for the Juvenile Court and its ongoing collaborative efforts to improve outcomes for court-involved youth and their families. To ensure accountability to the public, we have improved our ability to collect and analyze data, much of which is reported throughout this document and on our website ([www.pcjcc.pima.gov](http://www.pcjcc.pima.gov)). Some of the numbers from 2007:



Pat Escher  
Presiding Judge

## Delinquency



14,833

The number of complaints filed in 2007. Even though the 8-17 population has increased 15% since 2001, the number of referrals has decreased by almost 12%.

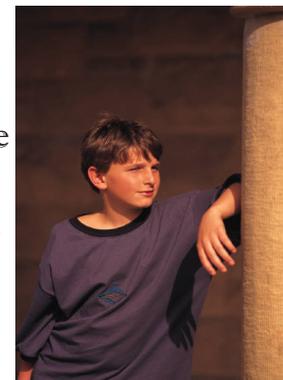
338

The number of violent felony complaints, or 2.2% of all complaints. Violent felonies have decreased 19.5% since 2001.

118

Average daily detention population, a 37.9% decrease since 2001 with no negative impact on public safety.

3 The number of community-based programs we have created in the last 18 months as alternatives to detention: the PAT program at Tucson Urban League and the Community Supervision Program in the Sunnyside School District for probation violators, and the Domestic Violence Alternative Center at Open Inn. All three programs provide comprehensive services to youth and their families.



\$234,948 Restitution paid to victims in 2007.

\$433,560 The value of community restitution work performed by delinquent youth.

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In our Model Delinquency Court project, we have focused on expediting case processing: shortening the time from arrest to consequence, both to ensure that the consequence has an impact on behavior and to provide services to the youth and family as quickly as possible. Through our Disproportionate Minority Contact/Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (DMC.JDAI), we continue to reduce the inappropriate use of detention and have lowered the number of detained youth in all racial/ethnic categories.



## Dependency

- 862 The number of dependency petitions filed in 2007, no increase over 2006, but a 33.4% increase since 2001.
- 70 The percentage of cases involving parental substance abuse.
- 23.2 The average number of months a case remained open – down from 39 months a decade ago.
- 62.2 The percentage of children who were living with a parent or a relative when their cases were dismissed.
- 11 The percentage of dependent youth who grew up in foster care – a decrease from 33% a decade ago.
- 457 The number of youth in foster care who were adopted in 2007.

In the twelfth year of our Model Dependency Court project, our collaboration



focused on increasing foster youth attendance and participation in their court hearings and case planning, renewing our efforts to find permanent homes for youth in foster care over two years, collaborating with the Family Bench on cases pending in both courts, and

improving data sharing with Child Protective Services and behavioral health providers. We have also joined in a national effort led by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to focus on improving outcomes for youth of color in foster care.



## Education

57 The percentage of TUSD-enrolled youth referred to the juvenile court in the 2006-2007 school year who had been suspended from school.

65 School principals and personnel trained on accountability conferencing as an alternative to arrest for school-based offenses.

200+ Community participants in our Education Summit in October 2007.

2 Juvenile court education consultants available to assist probation officers, case managers and families in meeting a youth's educational needs.



Educational success is the best prevention against delinquency. Largely through the work of the Education Subcommittee, we have forged closer ties with our school districts. We are sharing data, training them on the juvenile justice system, working to decrease school suspensions and school-to-court referrals, and meeting the educational needs of our youth.

## Personnel

569+ Dedicated, hard-working, compassionate, outstanding juvenile court employees, whose work has made this court such an asset to the community and given it a national reputation for excellence.

It is a privilege to serve as presiding judge of the juvenile court, and I look forward to continuing success in the coming year.

The Pima County Juvenile Court Center (PCJCC) continued to provide quality services to the children and families of Pima County during 2007. We placed particular focus on strengthening and expanding our collaborative efforts with other agencies and stakeholders throughout the community, thus addressing issues from a systems perspective. This collaboration is vital to ensure continuity and cooperation in responding to the many needs that surface as we work with our clients.



Rik Schmidt  
Court Director

Day to day operations continued to run smoothly, based in large part on the skill and dedication of our Bench and Juvenile Court staff. We also remain committed to activities related to our key initiatives: Model Dependency Court, Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), and the Model Delinquency Court. Overall I remain optimistic about our progress in collaboratively working toward ever-improving service delivery and, most important, equity and justice for all youth and families who enter the juvenile justice system.

A few highlights from 2007:

- We had a smooth transition in judicial leadership of the Family Drug Court, from Judge Joan Wagener to Judge Karen Adam. Additionally, eighteen parents graduated from the Family Drug Court.
- A permanency pilot program initiated by Judge Stephen Rubin and Judge Elizabeth Peasley-Fimbres resulted in permanent placement for 50% of the involved children who'd been in out-of-home care for more than two years.
- We opened the Make A Change Program (MAC) in one of our detention units that was available due to our decreased detention census. MAC is a 3-14 day substance abuse treatment readiness and relapse prevention program for probationers who continue to abuse substances, and adjudicated youth who are awaiting treatment placement. MAC is not an in-patient substance abuse program; rather, it is designed to intervene and motivate a youth for successful transition to community treatment services.

- Our detention facility received a 3-year re-certification by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC). We remain the only detention facility in Arizona to be NCCHC certified.
- We joined with tribal leaders in October to hold a Native American youth summit to share perspectives and identify ways to work collaboratively to improve outcomes for Native American youth.
- We hosted a cross-training event in July that brought together staff from Children's Protective Services (CPS), the Community Partnership of Southern Arizona (CPSA) and the behavioral networks, and our probation division.
- Our Community Advisory Board (CAB) was incorporated into the membership of the DMC/JDAI executive committee, given the key stakeholders involved in both groups. This should prove to be an efficient, collaborative approach to linking important activities.
- The results from the Pima County Juvenile Court Center CourTools Public Survey were excellent, with high marks for courteous, timely and fair services.

As we move forward in 2008, we are facing several serious challenges. First and foremost, we face the reality of substantial reductions to our budget at both the state and county levels. While we understand the current economic realities in Arizona, we will strive to absorb reductions in ways that will minimize the impact on services to our vulnerable clients, and also support our dedicated staff. We have made remarkable progress over the last several years, and we must maintain our focus and meet our core obligations, as well as continue with our important initiatives.

We also are facing an unstable funding formula for our Safe Schools program statewide which could have a direct impact on 27 schools and probation officers here in Pima County. We are hopeful the funding issues will be resolved through the 2008 application process, but we remain concerned and cautious.

Finally, we will continue to urge the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and juvenile court jurisdictions throughout the state, to examine the current method of resource allocation for standard and JIPS probation services. From my perspective, the current system of funding that is based, in large part, on numbers of youth assigned to probation should be modified to incorporate a risk-based model of allocation. As it stands now, jurisdictions that are able to reduce numbers of probationers through effective services are penalized financially for that success. On the other hand, the assignment of high risk youth versus low risk youth on probation plays very little role in resource distribution. This is a complex topic, but one that deserves careful consideration, particularly in light of the pending budget reductions.

Overall I remain optimistic about our work, our successes and our ability to meet the challenges of the future. Our dedicated and skilled staff continue to work effectively and efficiently with youth and families, and we are limited only by the extent of our own creativity.





Pima County Juvenile Court is fortunate to have an outstanding group of judges and commissioners who are all dedicated to the vision and mission of the Court and to the service of the children and families of the community.

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Presiding Judge - Patricia Escher  
Associate Presiding Judge - Terry Chandler

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Judge Ted Borek  
Judge Jane Eikleberry  
Judge Virginia Kelly  
Judge Charles Sabalos

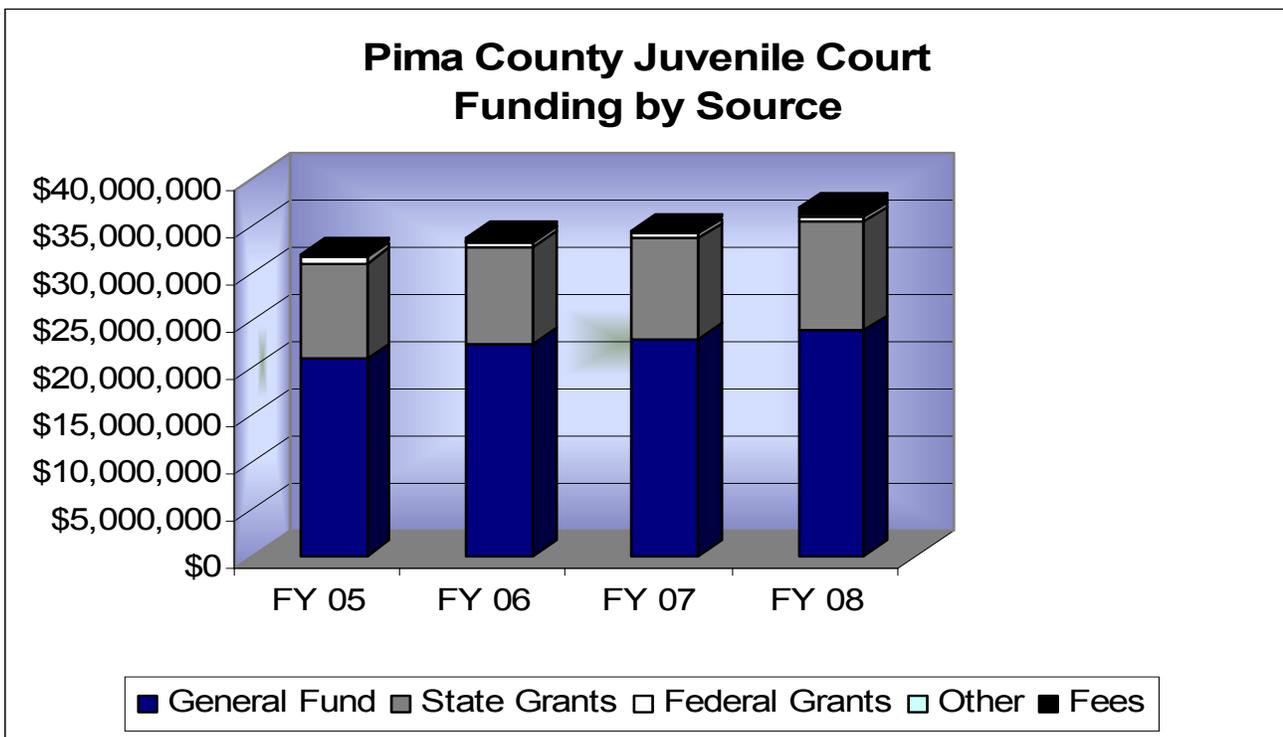
Commissioner Karen Adam  
Commissioner Suzanna S. Cuneo  
Commissioner Ted Knuck  
Commissioner Danelle Liwski  
Commissioner Elizabeth Peasley-Fimbres  
Commissioner Kathleen Quigley  
Commissioner Stephen M. Rubin  
Commissioner Joan Wagener

The Court receives funding from a variety of sources including Pima County, the State of Arizona, federal grants, fees and a private foundation. The total budget increased from \$34.7 million in Fiscal Year 2006/07 to \$37.0 million in Fiscal Year 2007/08. The Pima County general fund is the primary source of funding. The chart below shows total funding by source for the last four years.

Financial highlights for 2007 included:

- Approximately \$181,000 in funding to support the Community Support Programs.
- Approximately \$105,000 to support the Domestic Violence Alternative Center.
- Resource shifting of positions to support the Juvenile Detention Alternative initiatives.

The Court with the leadership of the management team and the diligent efforts of all its employees, remains committed to making both efficient and effective use of its financial resources to provide quality services to the children and families of Pima County.



The probation division consists of 152 probation officers, 18 supervisors and coordinators, 34 surveillance officers, 42 support staff, a court librarian and a court psychologist. We receive support through county, state, and grant funding. Pima County probation officers supervised a daily average of 955 youth on probation during 2007; however approximately 65% of the youth referred to the court received a diversion consequence, avoiding a delinquent adjudication.

From January through December 2007, the division received 14,833 referrals for delinquent or incorrigible allegations. Each one of the 9,096 youth involved in these referrals was individually interviewed, and in all cases where there was an admission or adjudication, consequences were assigned based on individual risk and need. For juveniles referred for relatively minor charges, the consequence might consist of 20 hours community service work and participation in an education program. Others with more severe referrals might be referred to treatment or educational programs, ordered to pay restitution or complete community service work. These juveniles could be placed on standard probation, Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision, committed to the Department of Juvenile Corrections or transferred to the adult court system.

Through our court-wide DMC/JDAI initiatives, we continue to examine our practices; specifically all decision-making points within the delinquency process to ensure fair and appropriate actions are taken. We continue to collaborate with other community agencies and providers to develop appropriate services to meet the needs of the population we serve. In August 2007, we opened the Domestic Violence Alternative Center (DVAC), which is designed to divert juveniles arrested for certain misdemeanor DV offenses. From August through December, 110 youth who otherwise would have been physically referred to detention were diverted to DVAC. Within hours, these youth received services to address issues which led to their arrest.



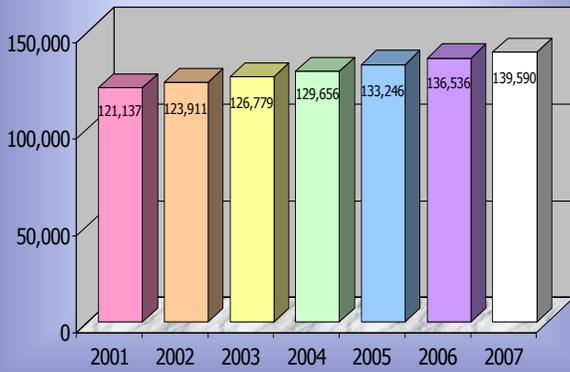
Performance measures from our closing reports for calendar year 2007 indicate the excellent service provided by our officers. During that time, juveniles under the supervision of Probation achieved the following:

- 80% of Diversion eligible juveniles paid the Diversion fee exceeding the expected 70% statewide outcome.
- 97.5% of Diversion eligible juveniles paid restitution as required, exceeding the expected 70% statewide outcome. This resulted in victims receiving \$60,055 restitution.
- Diversion eligible juveniles completed 37,693 hours of community restitution work. These hours convert to \$254,428 based on the current minimum wage.
- 68.6% of standard probationers completed community restitution work as ordered. This exceeds the expected 63% statewide outcome.
- Pima JIPS and standard probationers completed 26,538 hours of community restitution work. These hours convert to \$179,132 based on the current minimum wage.
- Pima JIPS and standard probationers paid \$174,893 restitution to victims.

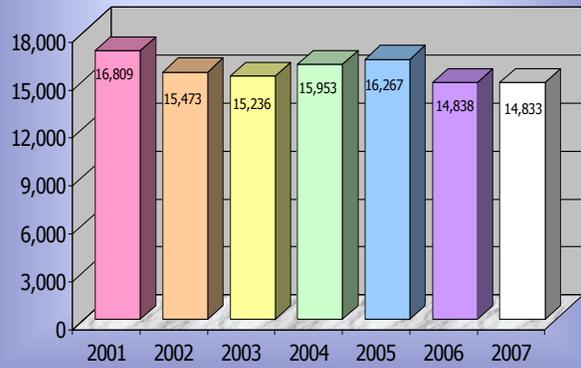
In 2007, probation officers were heavily involved in improving court processes through their work on Model Delinquency Court committees. These committees developed a Juvenile Court “Road Show” which is designed to educate community stakeholders in the juvenile justice system in Pima County. Under probation’s leadership, the probation division collaborated with Child Protective Services and the Community Partnership of Southern Arizona, including their three behavioral health networks, in developing a Multi-System Training Summit, in which 175 front line probation officers, CPS caseworkers, and behavioral health counselors and therapists learned about each others system and how we can best work together for more positive outcomes for our children and families. Additionally, probation officers are working in collaboration with Judges, the County Clerks Office, County Attorney’s Office, and Public Defenders to develop improved methods of case processing from initial law enforcement contact through disposition.

SEVERITY CODES	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% chg 01-07
Population ages 8-17	121,137	123,911	126,779	129,656	133,246	136,536	139,590	15.2%
Felony-Violent Crimes Against Person	420	389	337	374	421	366	338	-19.5%
Felony-Crimes Against Property	1,017	800	851	847	840	932	742	-27.0%
Obstruction of Justice	2,252	2,037	1,831	1,889	1,765	1,643	1,559	-30.8%
Misdemeanor Against Person	1,919	1,718	1,686	1,702	1,872	1,655	1,580	-17.7%
Drug Offenses	2,006	1,924	1,995	2,050	2,105	1,926	1,989	-0.8%
Public Peace	3,743	3,423	3,497	3,575	3,719	3,320	3,507	-6.3%
Misdemeanor Against Property	1,876	2,070	2,001	2,069	1,720	1,581	1,827	-2.6%
Status Offenses	3,574	3,111	3,037	3,446	3,825	3,415	3,290	-7.9%
Administrative	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	-50.0%
Total Complaints	16,809	15,473	15,236	15,953	16,267	14,838	14,833	-11.8%
Number of Youth Represented	9,686	9,278	9,365	9,670	9,620	8,904	9,096	-6.1%
% Youth Population	8.0%	7.5%	7.4%	7.5%	7.2%	6.5%	6.5%	---
<b>DETENTION REFERRALS</b>								
Brought to Detention	5,615	5,155	4,881	5,037	4,988	4,713	4,411	-21.4%
Detained	3,808	3,695	3,497	3,600	3,389	3,288	2,583	-32.2%
% Detained	67.8%	71.7%	71.6%	71.5%	67.9%	69.8%	58.6%	-13.7%
Average Daily Population (annual)	190	166	176	173	136	127	118	-37.9%

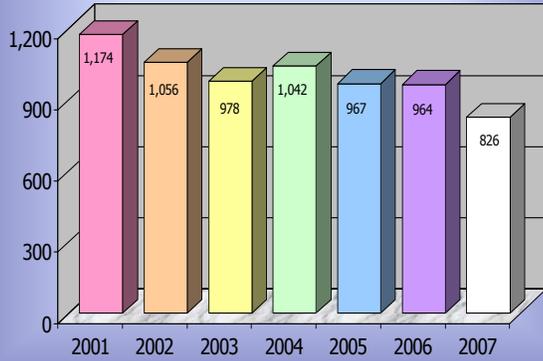
Population of Minors (8-17) 2001 - 2007



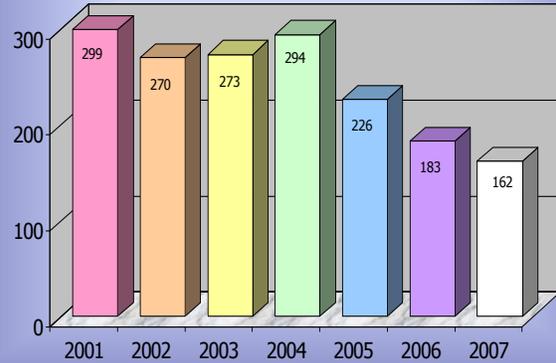
Delinquency Referrals 2001 - 2007



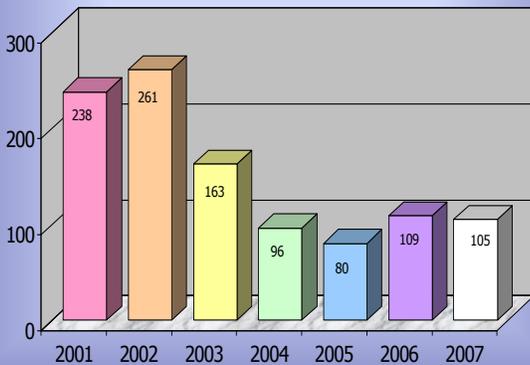
Average Caseload on Standard Probation 2001 - 2007



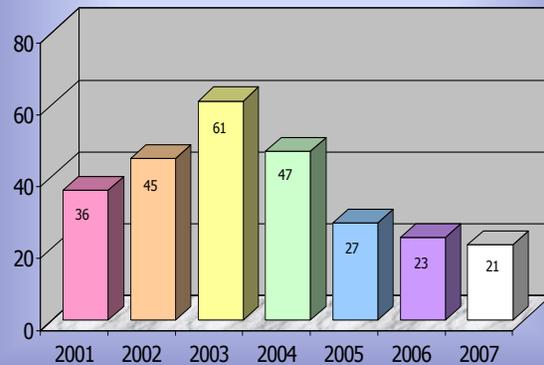
Average Caseload on JIPS 2001 - 2007



Youth Committed to ADOJC 2001 - 2007



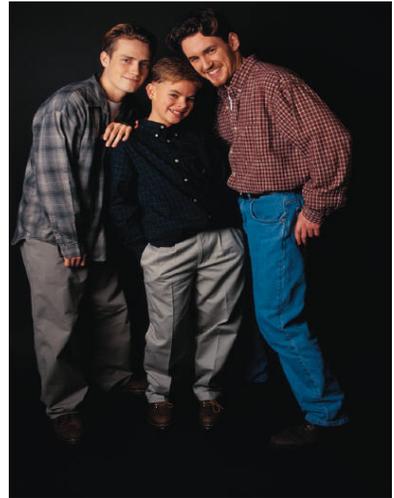
Youth Re-Committed to ADOJC 2001 - 2007



In 2007 Detention Services and Davis Monthan Air Force Base (DMAFB) celebrated our second year as mentoring partners. It has been a transformational experience for both mentor and youth. In 2008 Detention will be enhancing the mentoring program by developing partnerships with several community agencies who have expressed a desire to mentor our youth.

The National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) conducted an accreditation audit of Detention's Health Services in September and we received our second three year Certificate of Accreditation as a result. This accreditation means Detention's health services equal the community's level and quality of care for youth.

In August, the Make A Change (MAC) living unit opened for our male youth, between the ages of 15 and 17 years old, who are pending substance abuse treatment services upon release from detention. The focus of this unique program is on treatment readiness, motivational enhancement and relapse prevention. MAC is staffed with a specialized team drawn from three distinct areas of the court: the Administration, Probation and Detention Divisions. Since August, 122 youth participated in the MAC program. In October, we instituted youth and parent surveys to seek feedback on the program. The results of the parent surveys are:



- 80% reported that the MAC program was helpful for their child
- 85% reported that the MAC program was helpful to them
- 100% reported that they would recommend the MAC program to other parents

The results of the youth surveys are:

- 81% reported the readiness counseling helped them to understand why they use drugs/alcohol
- 90% reported being glad that they had participated in the MAC program
- 100% of youth reported receiving readiness counseling while in MAC (individual, group, and/or family sessions)

Detention in partnership with C.A.P.E. (youth education program) and Pima County Public Library system opened a computerized Learn Lab and increased Library services in March 2007. Youth may apply for and receive a library card when they are released from detention. This program increases our youth skills and improves conditions of confinement.



Senior and Juvenile Detention Officers developed and presented a training module with the objective of teaching our officers the “how to” of developing a mentoring relationship with our youth. The module also incorporated the enhancements in our Step-Up behavior management system that resulted from officer’s feedback.

## DETENTION GOALS FOR 2008

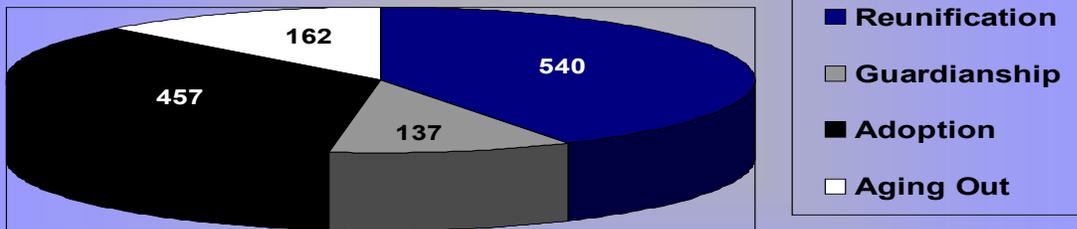
- Develop feedback tool for treatment placements to assist in assessing impact of MAC
- Enhance mentoring program by partnering with more community members
- Research evidence based practices for detention facilities



The Children and Family Services division of Pima County Juvenile Court is charged with the oversight of all dependency, adoption, severance and guardianship cases. There was a slight increase in the number of dependency petitions filed in 2007, alleging abuse or neglect of children. As 2007 closed, there were:

1,527 open dependency cases in Pima County  
2,744 dependent children

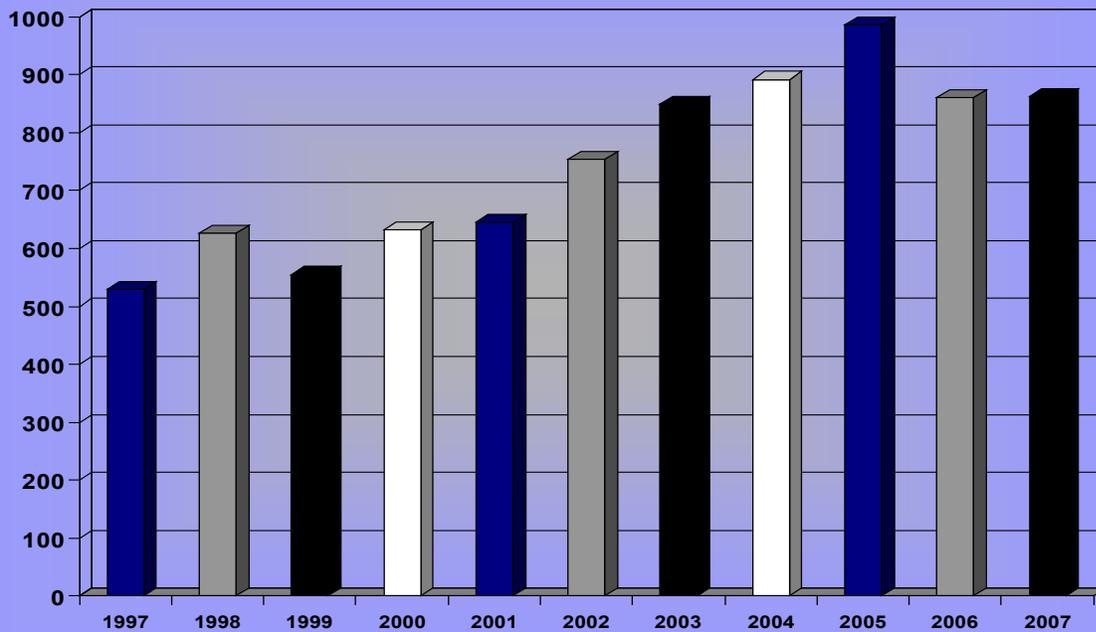
Number of Cases (by Child) Closed in 2007 by Type



Diversion and prevention efforts by the Department of Economic Security and Child Protective Services, such as the In-Home Services and Family Connections Units, kept new dependency cases at a manageable number for another year, although it appeared that the diversion of lower-risk cases resulted in more complex cases in dependency court, affecting outcomes to some extent, and increasing the time that cases remained open. Still, the majority of children attained permanent placement with relatives (including their parents, and adoption or permanent guardianship by relatives):



**Total Dependency Petitions Filed 1997 to Present**



## Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

More than 350 children benefited from having a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) in 2007. Each CASA, acting as the “eyes and ears of the Court”, is appointed by a judge to a child or sibling group, and makes recommendations in the children’s best interests, after reviewing reports and assessments, conferring with teachers, foster parents, case managers and treatment providers, and spending time with the children. CASA staff, part of Children & Family Services, recruit, train and supervise the volunteer advocates. As 2007 ended, there were:



- 273 Court Appointed Special Advocates appointed to
- 286 dependency cases,
- Serving 429 children;
- Volunteering 19,316 hours and
- Driving 175,499 miles to visit a child, interview a parent, attend a staffing, or go to Court

The Pima County CASA program was proud to learn that – for the second year running – the state “CASA of the Year” was from Pima County. Elaine Flaherty was honored for her extraordinary efforts as she advocated for service for both children and their parents, for helping achieve permanent placements for a number of children, and for her work on the Pima County CASA Support Council, raising funds to meet the needs of CASA children in foster care.

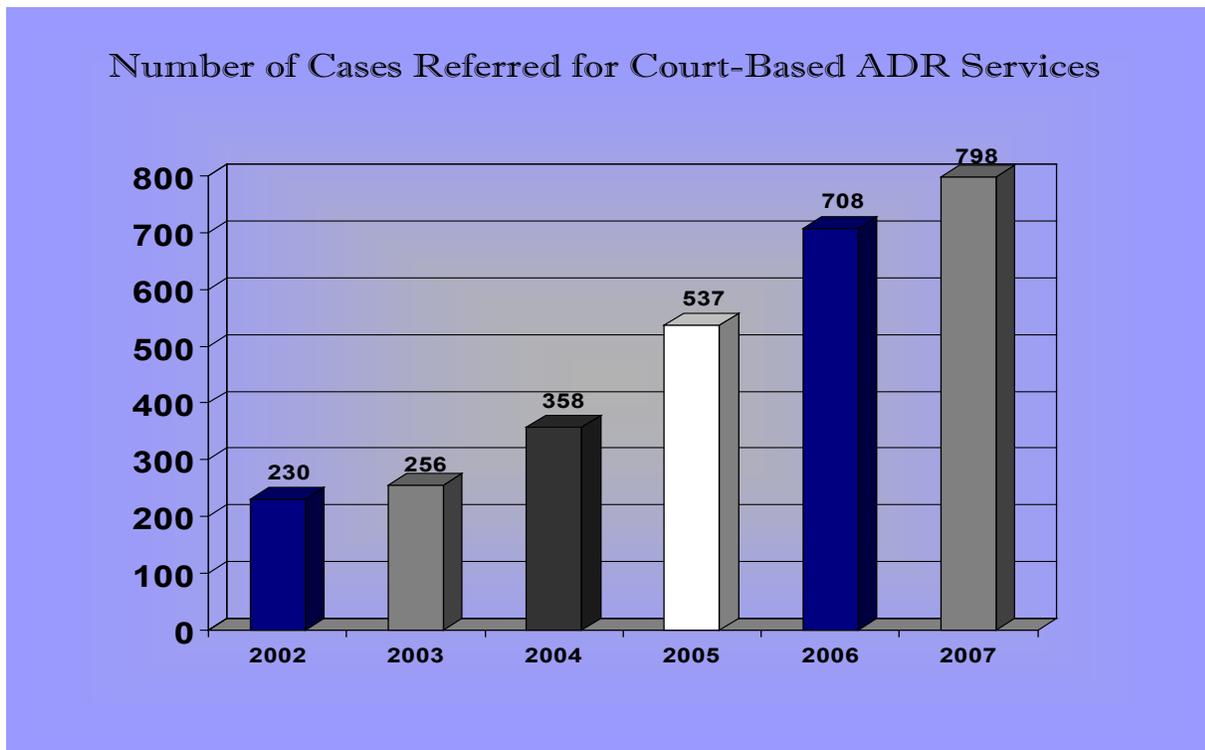


# Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution

The number of referrals for the services of the two court mediators continues to rise as the bench and parties to dependency cases seek collaborative resolutions to issues arising in these cases. We look forward to hiring our third fulltime mediator in the coming year and expanding our services to delinquency related families.

Statistics of note:

- 494 hours of contested dependency trial time were vacated when the issue of the dependency was resolved in facilitated settlement conferences.
- In 42% of the facilitated settlement conferences, services were also discussed and disposition included in the order prepared for the court's consideration.
- 174 hours of contested severance trial time were vacated as a result of facilitated case conferences or mediation.
- 12 hours of contested guardianship were vacated as a result of mediation.
- 35% of mediations referred to address change of custody matters and/or parenting time matters resolved in a full agreement thereby reducing the need for contested custody matters to be handled in court.



## Family Drug Court

Family Drug Court (FDC) remained a vital resource for many parents in dependency cases who struggled with substance abuse.

Our main community stakeholders in the dependency process continued their support: Community Partnership of Southern Arizona (CPSA), Pima County's Regional Behavioral Health Authority, provided funding for two FDC Case Specialists, who provide intensive case management and frequent home visits to parents; Child Protective Services (CPS) dedicated four CPS Case Aides to FDC, stationed at the Court.

Judge Karen Adam, fresh from the criminal drug court bench at Superior Court, replaced Judge Joan Wagener as the Family Drug Court Judge, providing leadership to the program and support and accountability to the clients who appear before her every week. To date:

- 238 parents have participated in Family Drug Court:
- 81 clients have graduated;
- 15% of graduates had reactivated dependency cases;
- 21 babies have been born drug-free to FDC clients; and
- 95% of FDC graduates have been reunified with their children

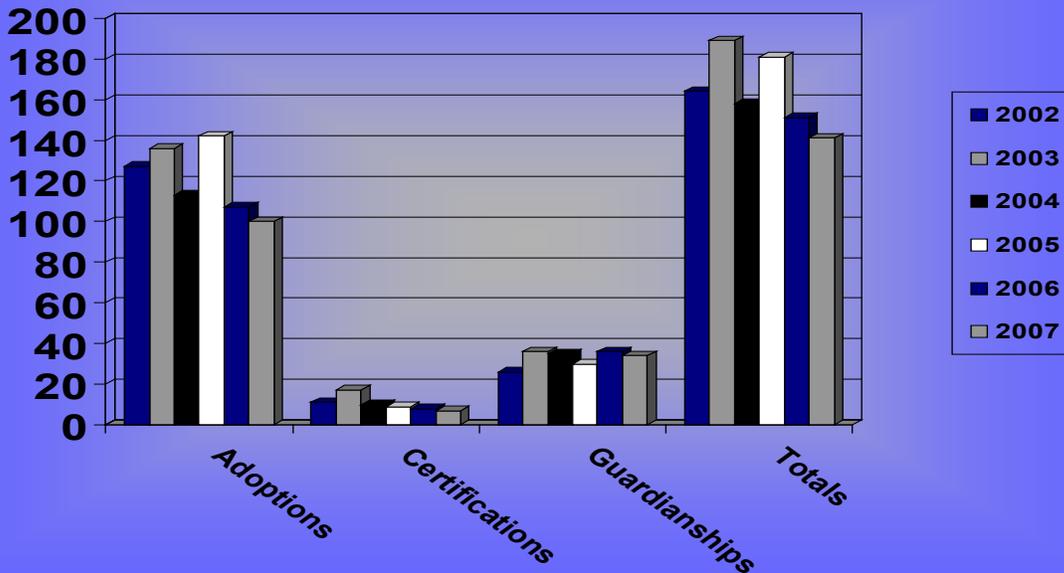


# Adoption & Guardianship

In keeping with the Court's mission of safe, permanent placements for children, the Adoption Examiner's office offers adoption home studies and certifications for families who wish to legally adopt stepchildren, grandchildren, or other children already in their home. This program also completes home studies for private guardianships and reviews on guardianship cases. The Adoptions Examiner's office partners with the County Attorney's office, enabling Pima County families to provide permanency for their children and pay fees commensurate with their household income. In 2007, these community services generated \$28,607 in revenue for PCJCC.

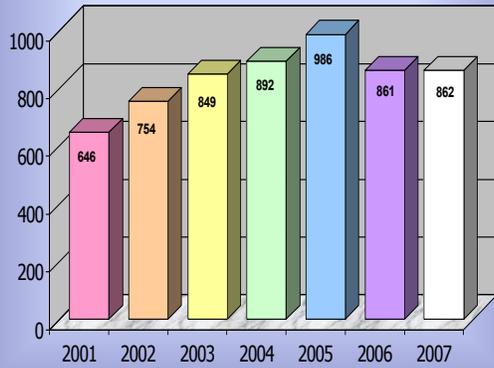


Number of Adoptions, Certifications and Guardianships 2002-2007





### Dependency Petitions 2001 – 2007



Source: Pima County Juvenile Court  
Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS)  
February 1, 2008



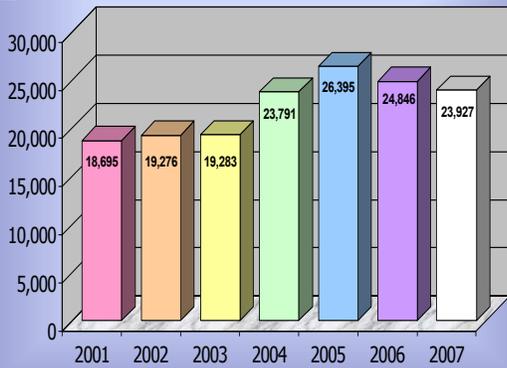
### Dependency Petitions 2001– 2007

# ↑33.4%

Source: Pima County Juvenile Court  
Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS)  
February 1, 2008



### Dependency Hearings 2001 – 2007



Source: Pima County Juvenile Court  
Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS)  
February 1, 2008



### Dependency Hearings 2001 – 2007

# ↑28.0%

Source: Pima County Juvenile Court  
Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS)  
February 1, 2008

DEPENDENCY PETITIONS AND HEARINGS

The Pima County Juvenile Court Center (PCJCC) has a total of almost 600 employees who every day - and in so many ways - perform outstanding work on behalf of the community that we all serve. Without these daily and often unrecognized efforts, PCJCC could not fulfill its function and community obligations to the same standards of excellence; a standard created by the employees of PCJCC. Therefore, the employees listed below are representative of the exceptional PCJCC staff and were award recipients for 2007.

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ARIZONA CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION (ACPOA)  
THE FOLLOWING PCJCC STAFF WERE NOMINATED FOR ACPOA  
STATEWIDE RECOGNITION



Employee of the Year - Steve Borozan  
JIPS Surveillance Officer

Detention Officer of the Year - Shannon Lanning  
Senior Juvenile Detention Officer

Line Officer of the Year - Mike Delsignore  
Lead Probation Officer

Supervisor/Manager of the Year - Brenda Flynn  
Probation Division Director

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# EVENTS FROM 2007

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Each April, individuals and agencies across the United States join together to support our country's children during National Child Abuse Prevention Month. Since 2005, Pima County Juvenile Court Center has been working with a network of agencies to form a partnership to increase public awareness of the issues concerning parent support and education during Child Abuse Prevention Month in an effort to make a difference in the lives of our children.



2007 MARCH FOR CHILDREN

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In 2007 Pima County Juvenile Court Center celebrated the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Adoptions in the Park Day. This year's event, which is held in November, was the most successful single adoption day held thus far. Permanent homes and life-long family attachments were attained for 135 children thanks to 95 families.



ADOPTIONS IN THE PARK

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In October 2007, Pima County Juvenile Court Center in cooperation with the Tohono O'Odham Nation and Pasqua Yaqui Tribe held a Native Youth Symposium to provide education and training on sovereignty and disproportionality and develop action steps to improve positive outcomes for Native youth.



2007 NATIVE YOUTH SYMPOSIUM

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The Pima County Juvenile Court Center could not help the children and families of this community without strong collaboration. Our sincere appreciation goes out to those governmental and community organizations whose partnerships are key to our success:

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)  
Juvenile Justice Services & Dependent Children's Services  
Anne E. Casey Foundation (AECF)  
Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections  
(ADJC)  
Attorney General's Office  
AVIVA  
CAPE for Educational Services  
Superintendent of Education/Pima County  
Child Protective Services  
Center for Juvenile Alternatives (CJA)  
Community Food Bank  
Community Partnership of Southern Arizona (CPSA)  
COPE  
Davis Monthan Air Force Base  
Flowing Wells School District  
Governor's Division for Children  
La Frontera  
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges  
(NCJFCJ)  
Pantano  
Pima Community College  
Pima County Attorney's Office (PCAO)  
Pima County Clerk of the Court  
Pima County Fleet Services  
Pima County One Stop  
Pima County Parks and Recreation Department  
Pima County Youth Opportunity (Project YO)  
The Partnership (fka Pima Prevention Partnership)  
Public Defender  
Superior Court Adult Probation  
SMART Programs - School, County Attorney, Law  
Enforcement, Probation Collaborations  
Sunnyside Unified School District  
Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC)  
Tucson Indian Center  
Tucson Urban League (TUL)  
University of Arizona  
Victim Offender Mediation Program (VOMP)  
World Care

Amphitheater School District  
Arizona's Children Association (ACA)  
Arizona Department of Education (ADOE)  
Pima County Public Schools  
Arizona Juvenile Justice Commission  
Ashford Disbrow, Inc.  
Cactus Counseling Services  
Chicanos Por La Causa  
Child & Family Resources  
Children's Action Alliance  
CODAC  
Community Justice Boards  
Compass  
Crime Reduction Task Force  
DMC/JDAI Executive Committee  
KARE Family Center  
Governor's Community Policy Office  
Marana Unified School District  
New Beginnings  
Old Pueblo Community Foundation  
Pima Community Access Program (PCAP)  
Pima County Administrator  
Pima County Board of Supervisors (BOS)  
Pima County Facilities Management  
Pima County Juvenile Court Community Advisory  
Board (CAB)  
Pima County Sheriff's Office (PCSO)  
Pima Foundation for Youth  
Providence  
Southgate Charter School  
Superior Court Administrator's Office  
Substance Abuse Mental Health Service  
Administration (SAMHSA)  
TMM Family Services, Inc.  
(fka Tucson Metropolitan Ministries)  
Tucson Police Department  
Tucson Unified School District (TUSD)  
University of Phoenix  
W. Haywood Burns Institute  
Zuni Bike Club