

Law Abiding Behavior

One way Juvenile Court measures whether its programs are working is by counting the number of kids who commit a new crime during their first year on probation.

Gender	2010 Probationers		Convicted of New Crime within 1st Year on Probation	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Female	186	28%	54	29%
Male	482	72%	180	37%
Total	668	100%	234	35%

The citizens of Hennepin County expect the juvenile justice system to rehabilitate juvenile offenders while holding them responsible for their actions, to keep the community safe, to provide justice to victims, and to protect the legal rights of juveniles. Juvenile Court can and should be held accountable for its ability to meet these goals. Juvenile Court cannot meet these goals alone, however. It relies a lot on all members of the community. It is only by working with the public that we can build a safer community.

Fourth Judicial District- Juvenile Division

590 Park Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55415-1573

612-348-4882

Fourth Judicial District Court

Juvenile Delinquency Report Card to the Community

2011

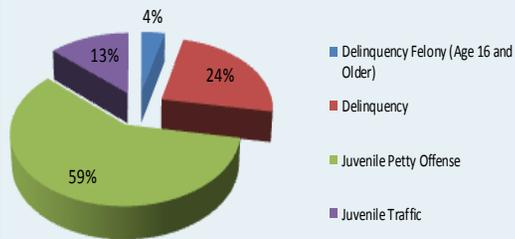


FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Our Mission: To provide a system of justice that assures equal access for the fair and timely resolution of cases and controversies.

Delinquency (Criminal) Cases Filed

The number of delinquency cases filed with the court is an important measure of juvenile crime. In 2010, 11,540 delinquency cases were filed. Most of these cases were minor criminal and traffic offenses. Delinquency filings are down 18% from 2001 levels.

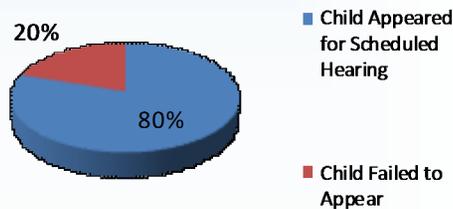


Community Service

Many kids are sentenced by the court to perform community service or sentence to service work. This work can include picking up trash, yard work, etc. In 2010, **33,295** hours of work were performed, amounting to **\$204,764.25** in tax payer savings. (Calculated using minimum wage of \$6.15/hr)

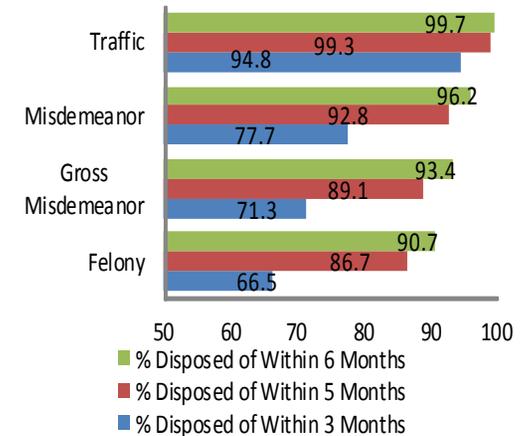
Court Appearance Rates

Juvenile Court does a lot to get kids to come to court. It mails reminder notices, calls families, and sometimes sends someone to the child's house to talk to his/her family. Before Juvenile Court did these things, only 51% of children came to their court hearings. Now, 80% of children come to their court hearings.



Time to Disposition (Sentencing)

Juvenile Court also measures how long it takes the court to finish a case after it is filed so that it can make sure that each child's case is handled by the court as quickly as possible.



Financial Restitution to Victims

In 2010 juvenile offenders paid \$200,998.42 in restitution to the victims of their crimes. When juvenile offenders do not pay everything they owe to their victim(s) by the time they are 18 or their probation is completed, a judge signs an order forcing them to pay the rest of the money owed, or their income tax refunds are taken and given to the victim for up to 10 years.