

# ***Federal DMC Contact Point Definitions***

<b>Arrest</b>	Youth are considered to be arrested when law enforcement agencies apprehend, stop, or otherwise contact them and suspect them of having committed a delinquent act.
<b>Diversion</b>	Youth referred to juvenile court for delinquent acts are often screened by an intake department (either within or outside the court). The intake department may decide to dismiss the case for lack of legal sufficiency, resolve the matter informally (without the filing of charges), or resolve it formally (with the filing of charges). The diversion population includes all youth referred for legal processing but handled without the filing of formal charges
<b>Pretrial Detention</b>	Detention refers to youth held in secure detention facilities at some point during court processing of delinquency cases (i.e., prior to disposition). The detention population may also include youth held in secure detention to await placement following a court disposition. For the purposes of DMC, detention may also include youth held in jails and lockups.
<b>Secure Confinement</b>	Confined cases are those in which, following a court deposition, youth are placed in secure residential or correctional facilities for delinquent offenses. The confinement population should not include all youth placed in any form of out-of-home placement.
<b>Transfer to Adult Court</b>	Waived cases are those in which a youth is transferred to criminal court as a result of a judicial finding in juvenile court. Juveniles may be transferred to criminal court through a variety of other methods, but most of these methods are difficult or impossible to track from within the juvenile justice system, including prosecutor discretion or concurrent jurisdiction, legislative exclusion, and a variety of blended sentencing laws.