2018

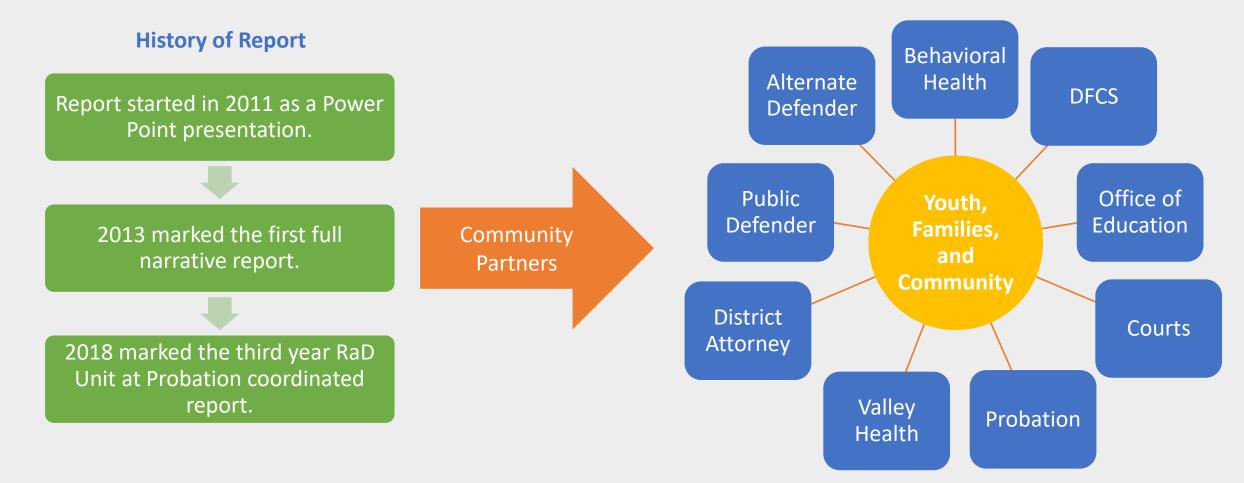
Annual Report Juvenile Justice Santa Clara County

Prepared by: Probation Department, Research and Development (RaD) Unit

Contributors: Behavioral Health Services, Department of Education, Department of Family and Children Services, District Attorney's Office, Juvenile Justice Court, Independent Defense Counsel, Offices of the Public Defender and Alternate Defender, Probation Department, and Valley Health & Hospital System.

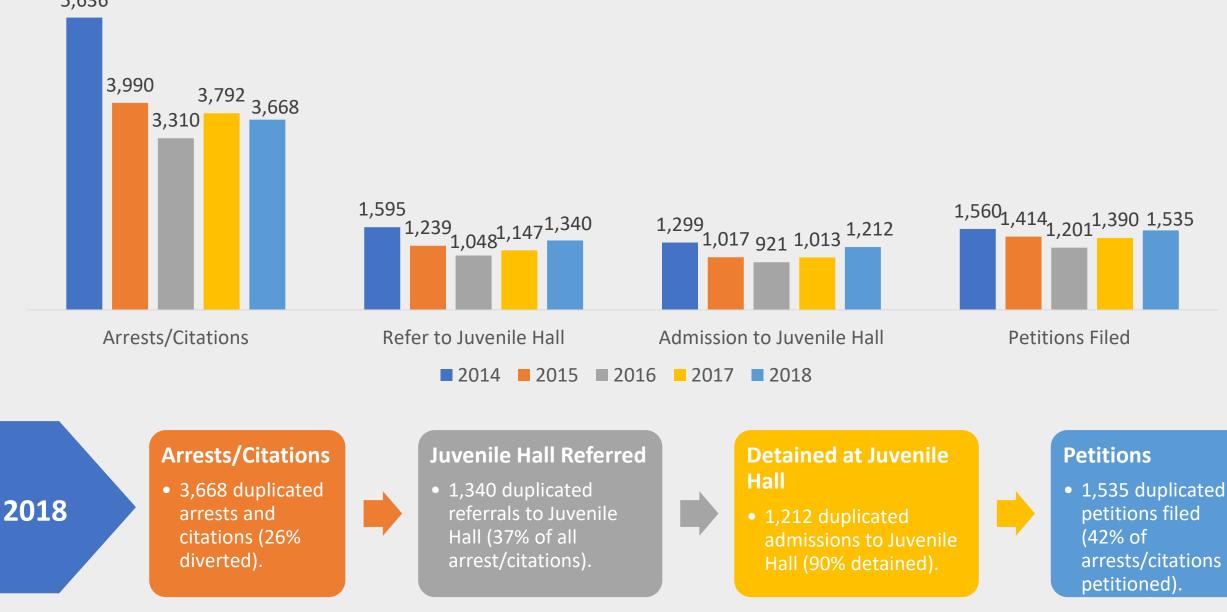


The Juvenile Justice Annual Report has evolved into a comprehensive source of information that describes the youths' needs and sheds light on the services and programs rendered to youth who are part of the juvenile justice system. As a result, the reporting process has enabled information sharing between system partners to evaluate performance and better understand how to improve the outcomes for youth in the County.



2014-2018 Trends of System Involvement (duplicated count)





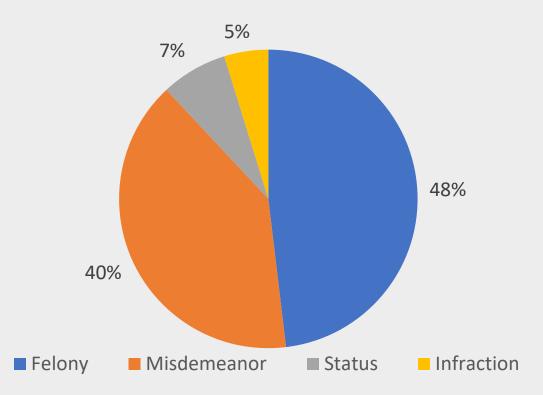
Arrests & Citations



*Other Crimes include traffic violations, obstruction & resisting arrest **Property Crimes involve felonies, misdemeanors, and infractions

Arrests & Citations

Duplicated Offense Classification 2018

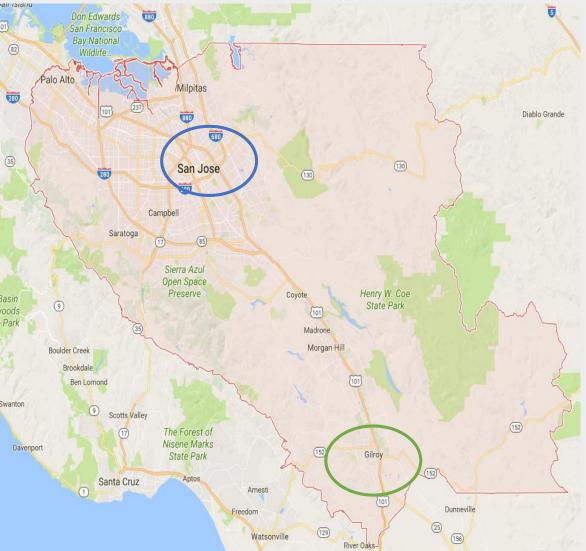


2018 shows an overall decrease in the number of arrests/citations compared to 2017, the number of felony offenses has increased from 41 percent in 2017 to 48 percent in 2018.

More serious offenses reflect the complexity of needs experienced by youth involved in the juvenile justice system and requires a more comprehensive approach from all system partners to support these youth and families in Santa Clara County.

Arrests & Citations: Geography

184



Felony Count for Top Ten ZIP Codes (duplicated)



Misdemeanor, Status, Infraction Count for Top Ten ZIP Codes (duplicated)



Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

Behavioral Health

- 33% of girls attempted or thought about committing suicide versus 10% of boys.
- 81% of girls and 63% of boys had significant issues with depression, anxiety, and other emotional factors.

Gender and Age of Youth Arrested

- 78% of youth arrested were male.
- 45% of youth arrested were 15 & 16 years old.
- 33% were 17 years or older.
- 3% were 12 years old and younger.

Home Life

- The zip codes where most youth reside include 95116, 95122, 95127 and 95020 (27% total).
- Girls had more family history problems (63%) compared to boys (39%).

Criminogenic Needs

- For boys, Criminal Orientation was higher (26%) compared to girls (19%).
- Just over 40% of boys and girls had anti-social peers.

Education

- School Inadequacy was similar for boys (37%) and girls (34%).
- Issues due to lack of intellectual capacity (boys 22%, girls 16%) and due to achievement problems (boys 38%, girls 41%).

Child Abuse and Neglect

- 48% of youth had at least one referral as the alleged victim.
- Girls (42%) self-reported more abuse/neglect and trauma compared to boys (21%).

Juvenile Hall Intake Decision Trend 2014-2018 (duplicated)



Juvenile Hall Detentions in 2018

1,340 youth (or 37% of all arrests and citations) referred to Juvenile Hall (duplicate count)

987 detentions (or 81%) held until detention hearing (duplicate count)

1,212 youth (or 90%) detained (duplicate count)

Disparities:

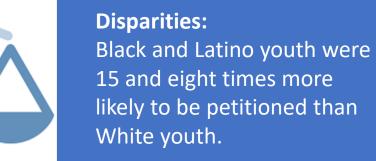
Black and Latino youth were 17 and nine times more likely than White youth to be detained.

Most Frequent Reasons for Admissions in 2018:

- Property Crimes (36%)
- Felony Crimes Against People (31%)
- Return from Other Status/Courtesy Hold/Other Admits (13%)

Petitions

- 1,535 petitions filed in 2018 (10% increase in petitions filed from 2017 compared to 2018)
- Most frequent reasons:
 - Residential Burglary (n = 315)
 - Robbery (n = 302)
 - Car Theft/Stolen Vehicle (n = 235)



Petitions per Year (duplicated)

