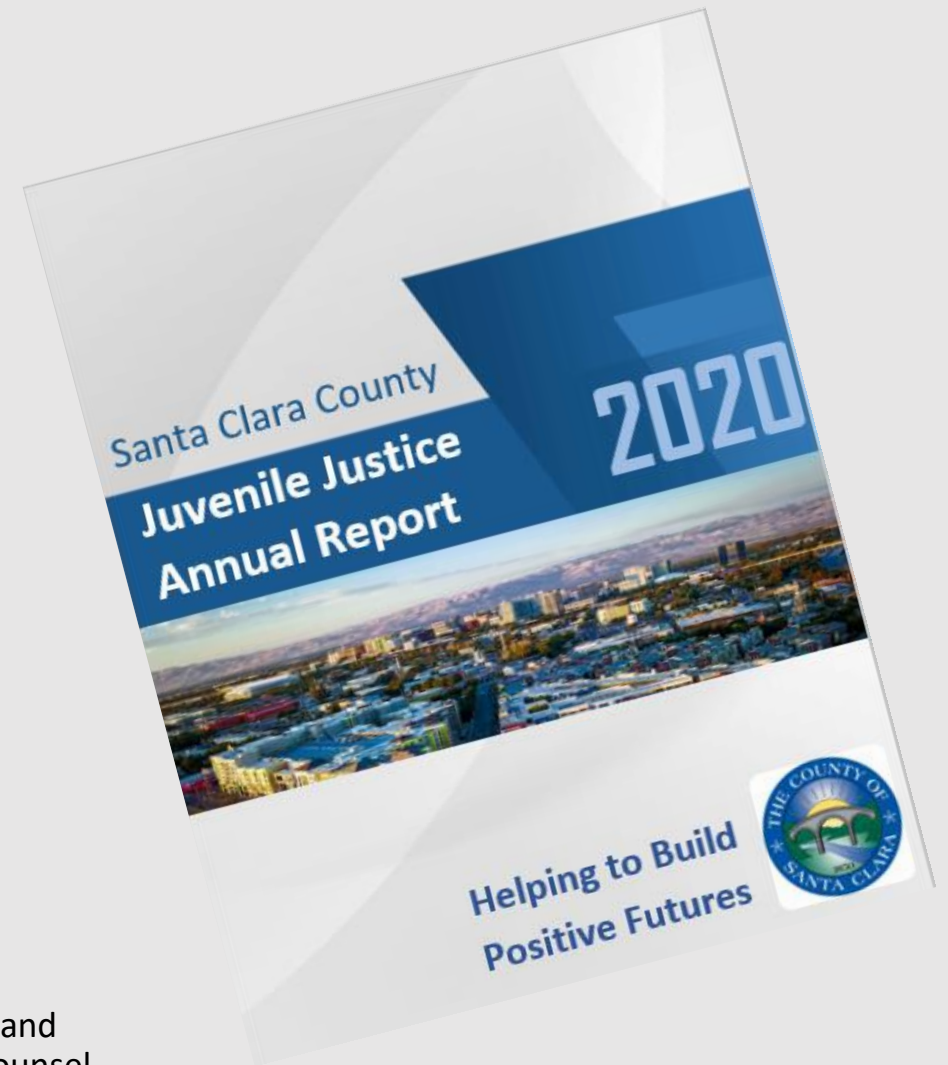


# 2020

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# 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.

### History of Report

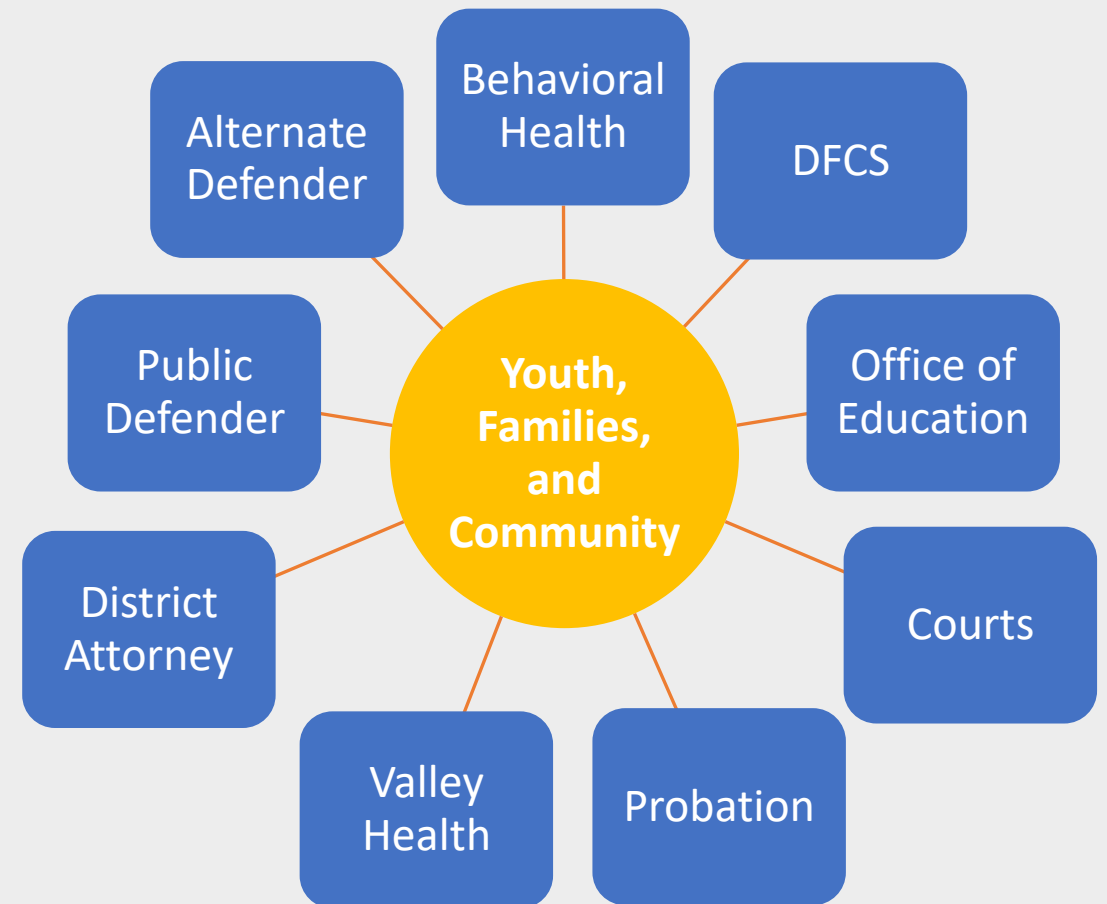
Report started in 2011 as a Power Point presentation.



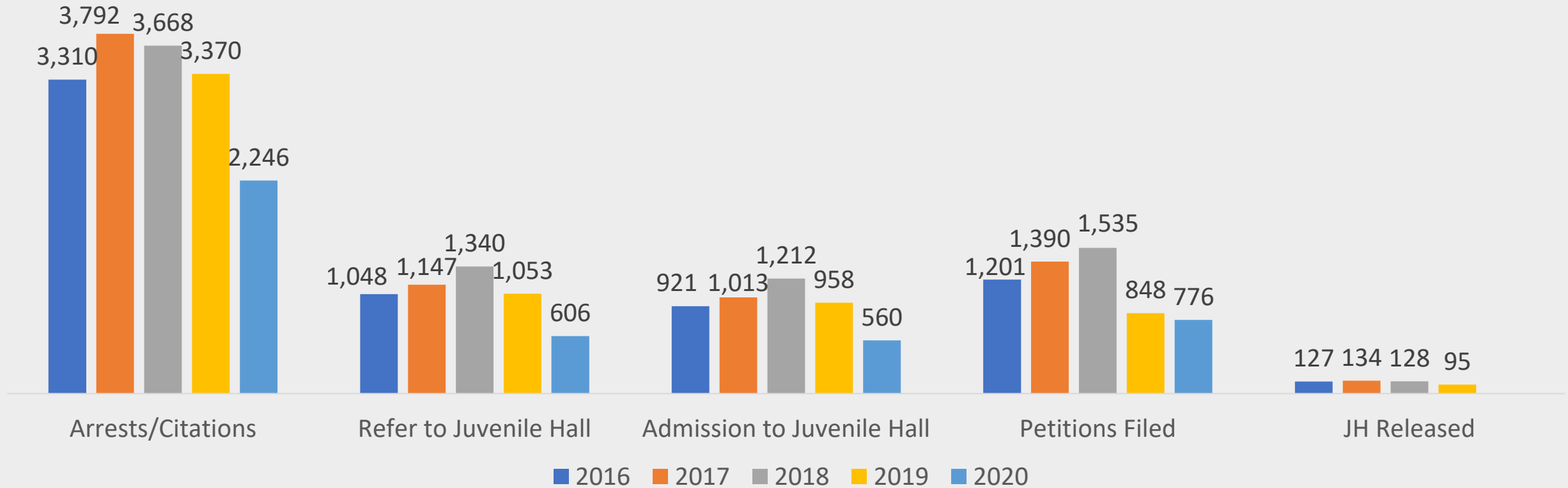
2013 marked the first full narrative report.



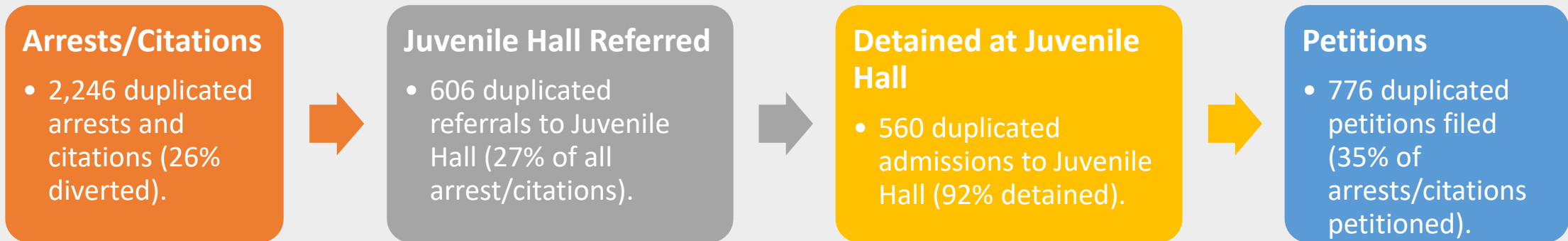
2020 marked the fifth year the RaD Unit at Probation coordinated report.



# 2016-2020 Trends of System Involvement (Duplicated Count)



**2020**

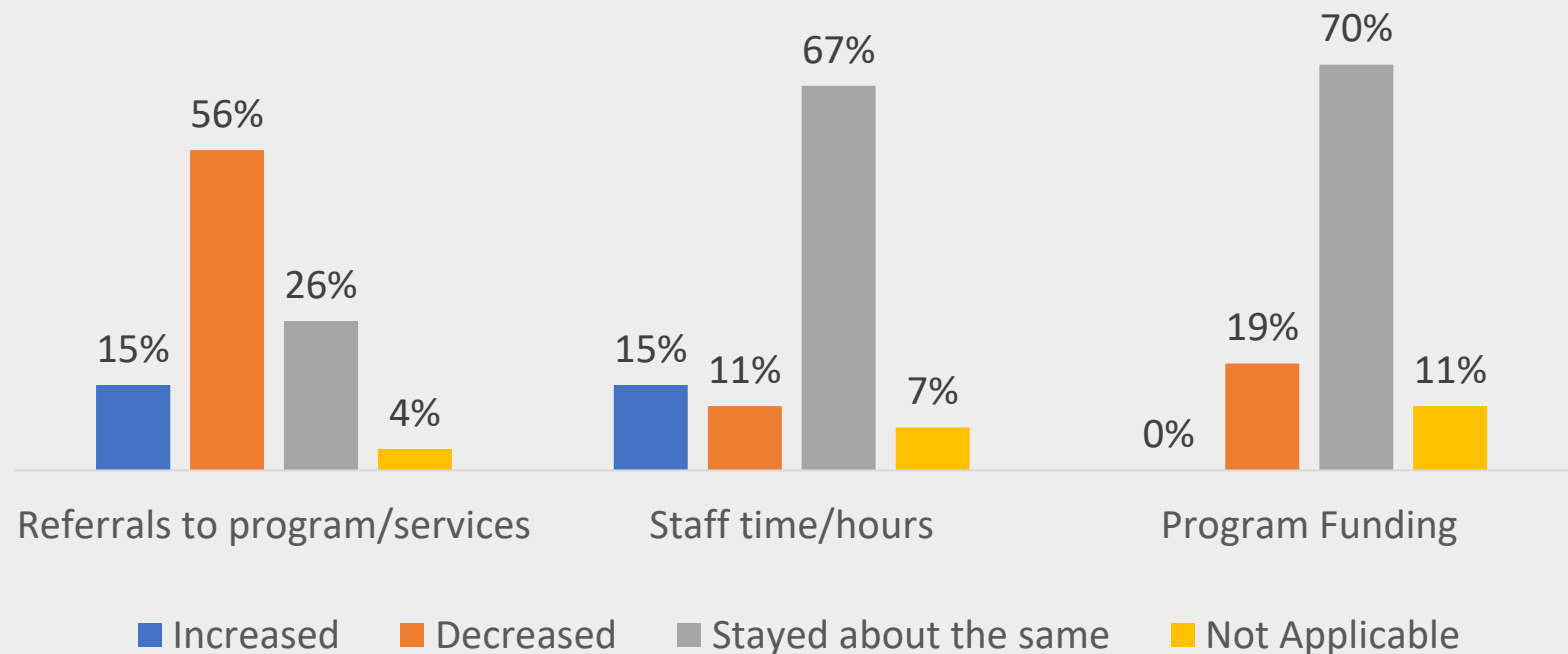


# COVID-19 Impacted Juvenile Services

“Attempting to read the subtlety of body language cues through a computer and dealing with the distraction of periodic technological issues proved challenging at times. Overall, our staff did their very best during this challenging time to meet the needs of our clients while maintaining program integrity.”

- *Juvenile Services Provider*

Providers' On Changes Since the Start of the Pandemic (N = 27)

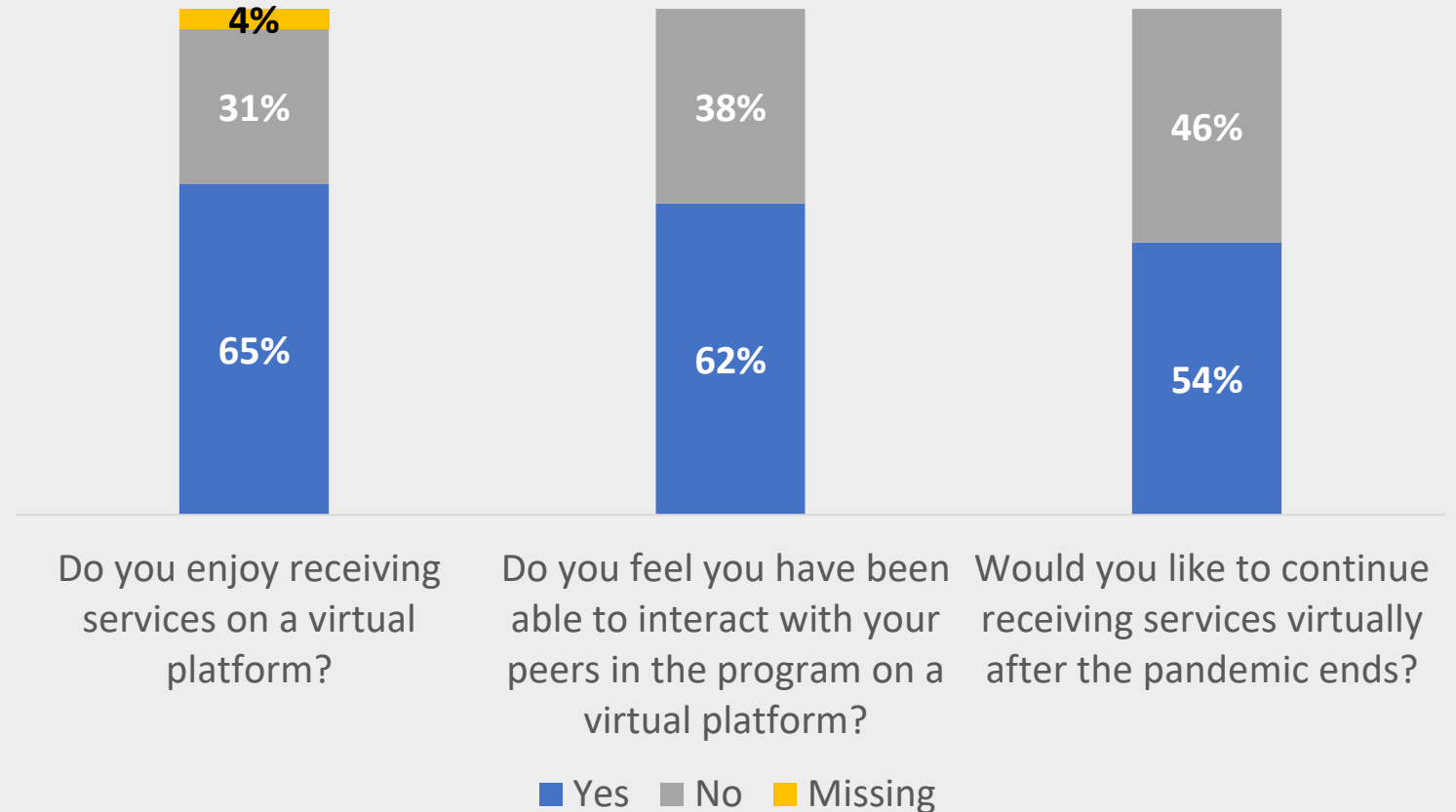


# Youths' Perceptions of Virtual Services

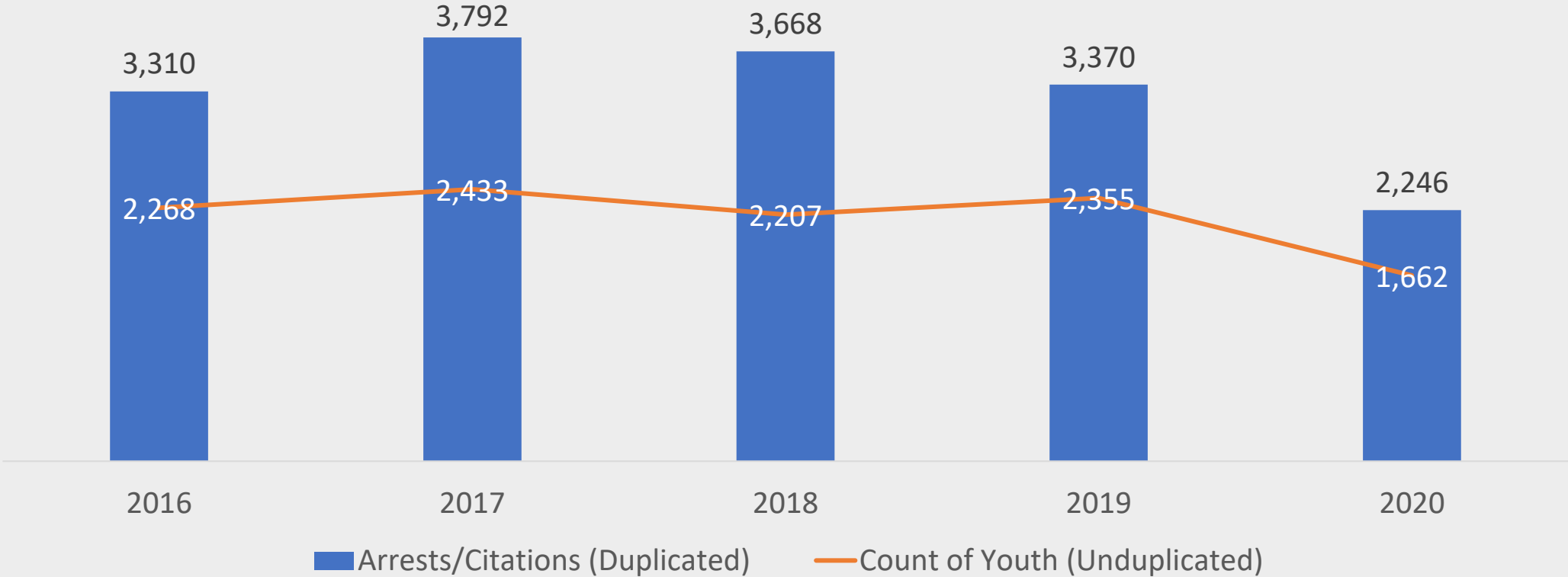
“Some people are more open when the pressure of face to face conversation isn't there. From what I have noticed I feel more comfortable and open talking over a computer”

- *Surveyed youth*

Youths' Overall Perception of Virtual Services (N = 26)



# Duplicated Arrests and Citations by Unduplicated Count of Youth 2016-2020



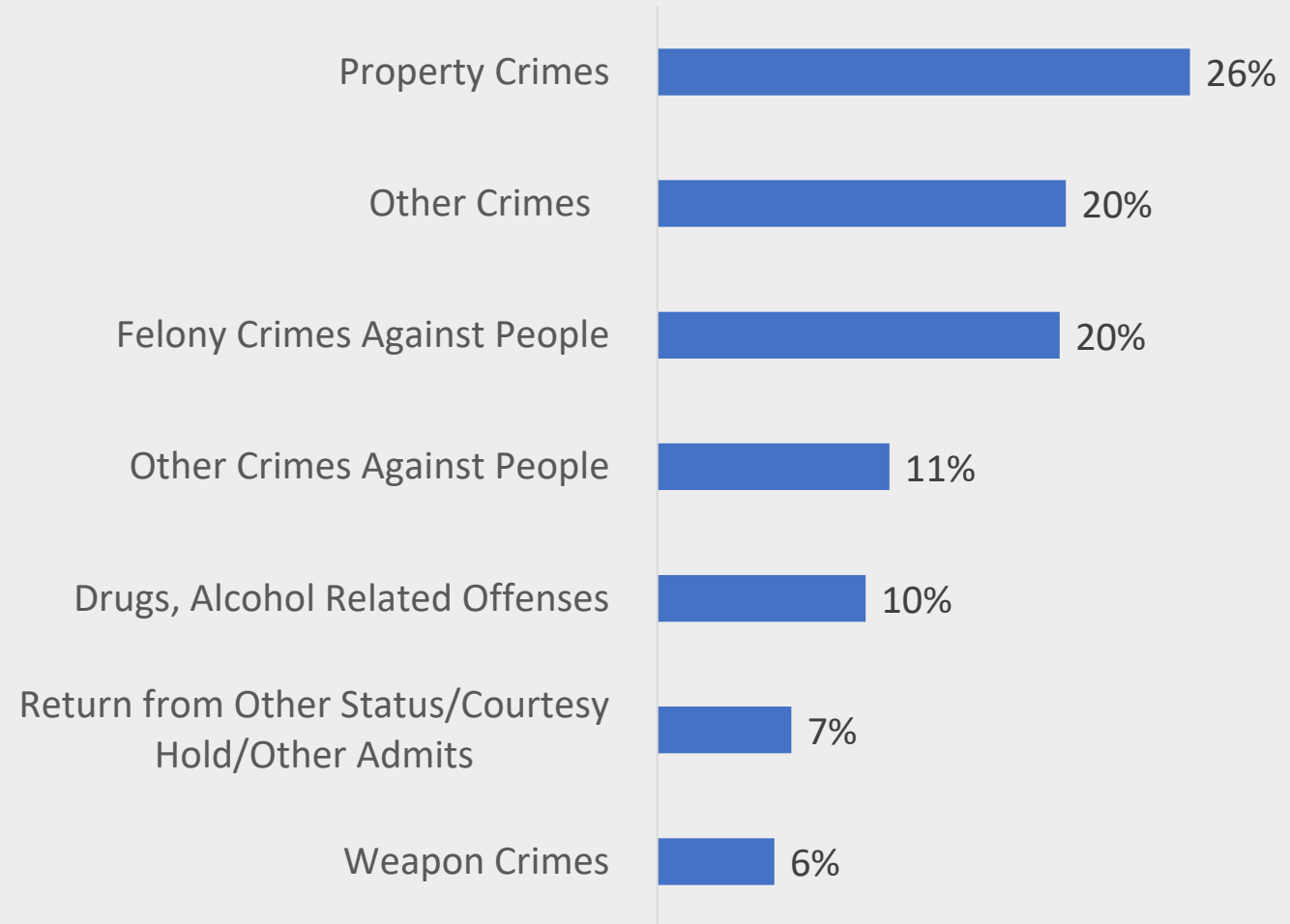
# Arrests & Citations

Property Crimes (which includes felony and misdemeanor offenses) and Other Crimes (e.g., Resist, Delay Obstruct an Officer, Driving While Unlicensed, and Reckless Driving) combined to account for approximately 46 percent of the total 2,246 arrests/citations, the same percentage of arrests/citations in 2019.



## Disparities:

Black and Latino youth were five and four times more likely than White youth to be arrested/cited.

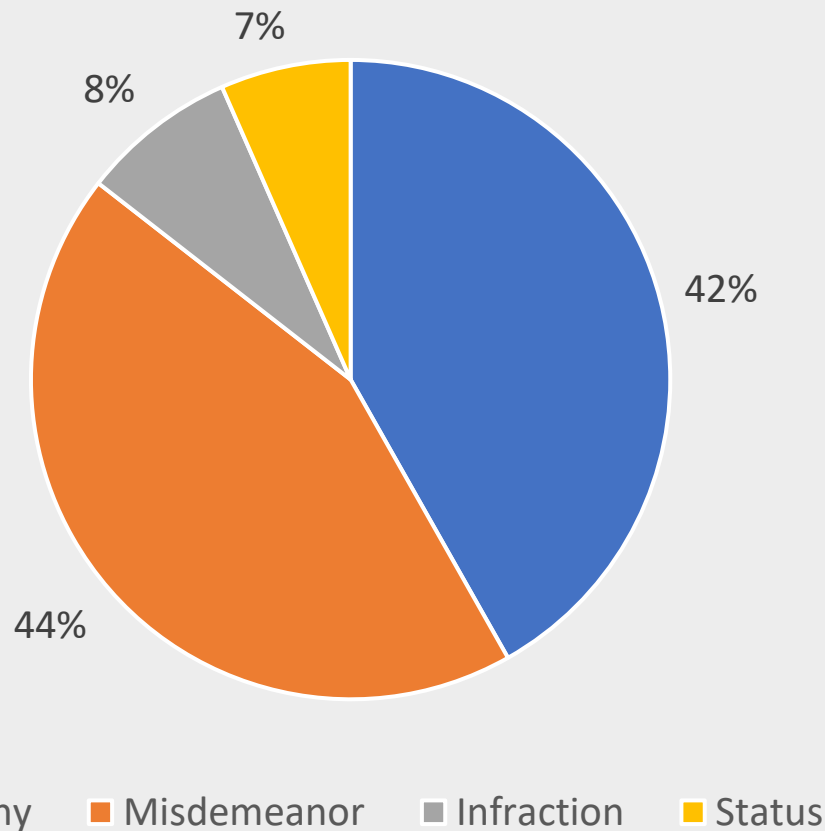


\*Other Crimes include traffic violations, obstruction & resisting arrest

\*\*Property Crimes involve felonies, misdemeanors, and infractions

# Arrests & Citations

## Duplicated Offense Classification 2020

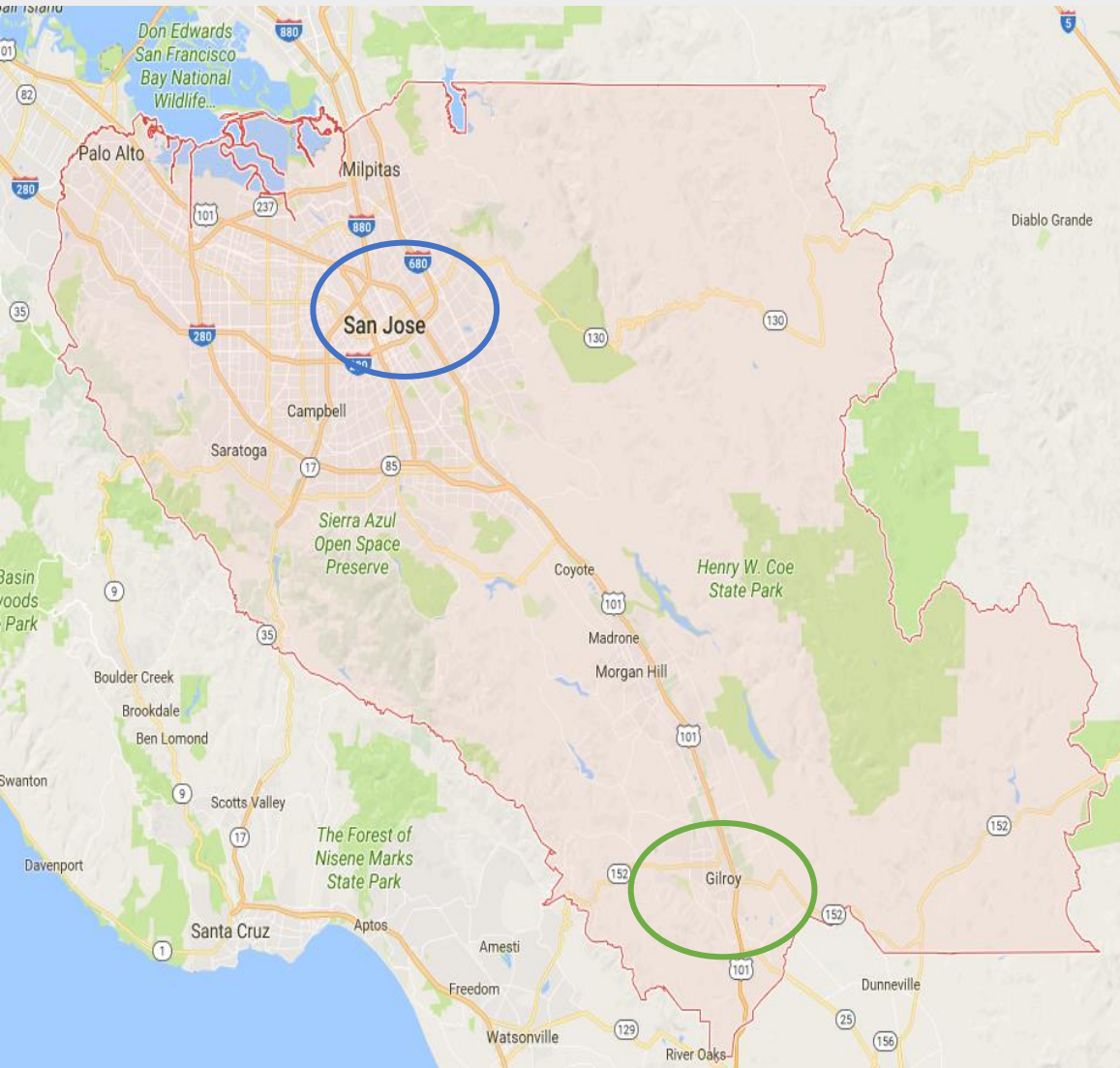


2020 shows an overall decrease in the number of arrests/citations when compared to 2019. The percent of felony offenses increased from 39 percent in 2019 to 42 percent in 2020.

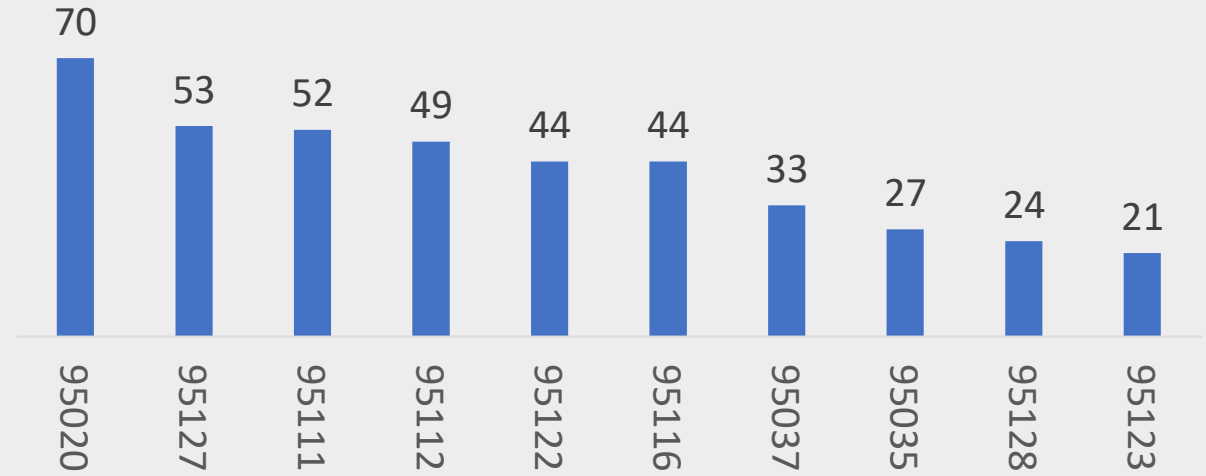
Offense classification data also indicate the nature of offenses committed by youth in Santa Clara County. In 2020 infractions, status offenses and misdemeanors combined to account for 58 percent (n=1,307) of arrests/citations while more serious felony offenses accounted for the remaining 42 percent (n=939).



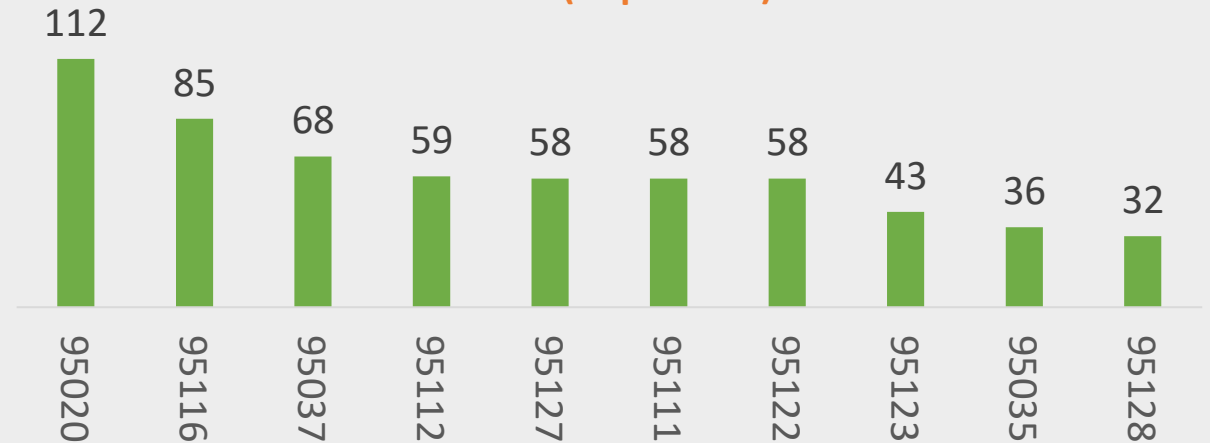
# Arrests & Citations: Geography



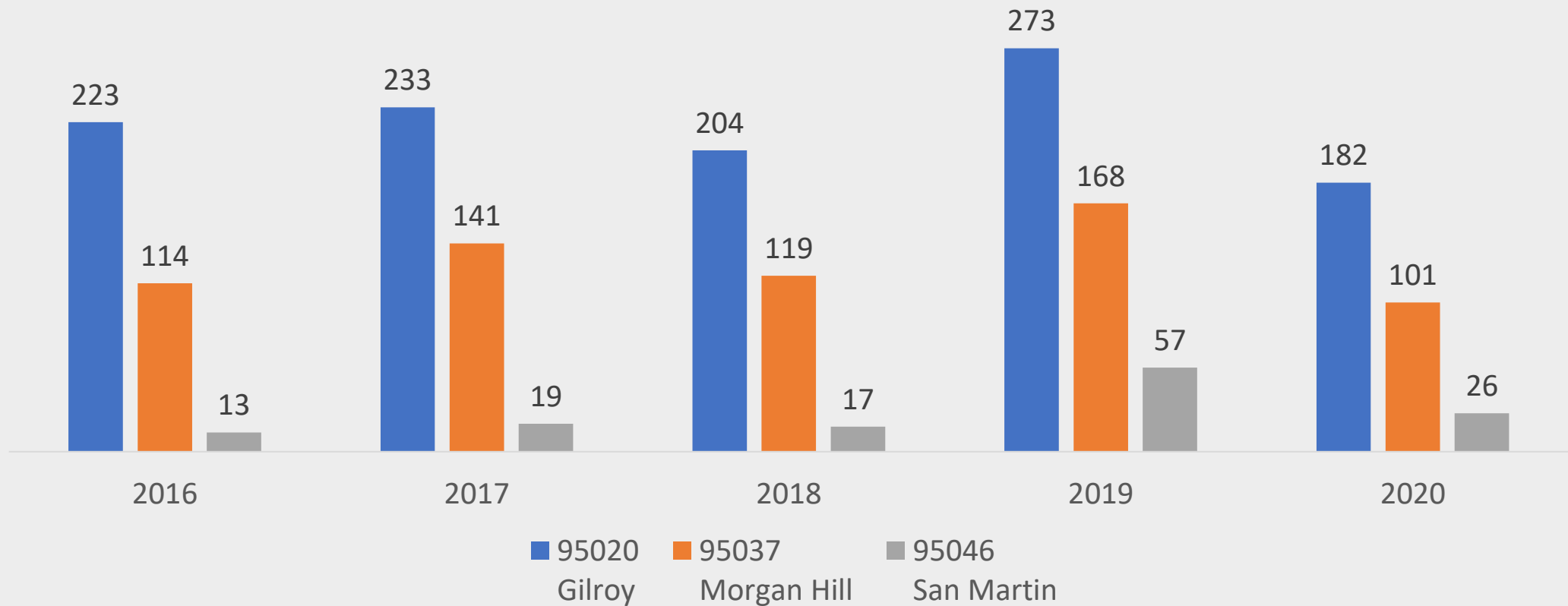
Felony Count for Top Ten Zip Codes (duplicated)



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



# Arrests/Citations for South County by ZIP Code 2016-2020



# Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

## Behavioral Health

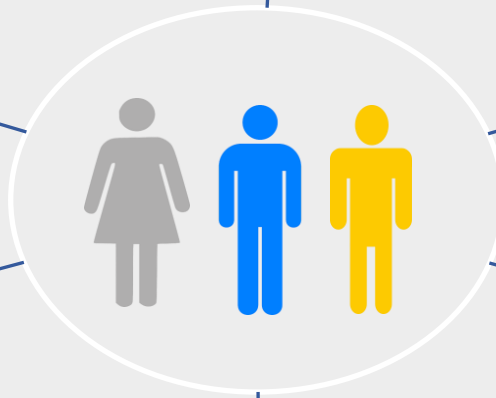
- 34% of girls attempted or thought about committing suicide versus 10% of boys.
- 88% of girls and 65% of boys had significant issues with depression, anxiety, and other emotional factors.

## Gender and Age of Youth Arrested

- 78% of youth arrested were male.
- 42% of youth arrested were 15 & 16 years old.
- 38% were 17 years or older.
- 2% were 12 years old and younger.

## Home Life

- The zip codes where most youth reside include 95020, 95116, 95127, 95111 and 95112 (28% of total).
- Girls had more family history problems (64%) compared to boys (43%)



## Criminogenic Needs

- Criminal Orientation was similar for boys (29%) and girls (24%).
- Over 76% of boys and girls had anti-social peers (gangs, legal troubles, or both).

## Education

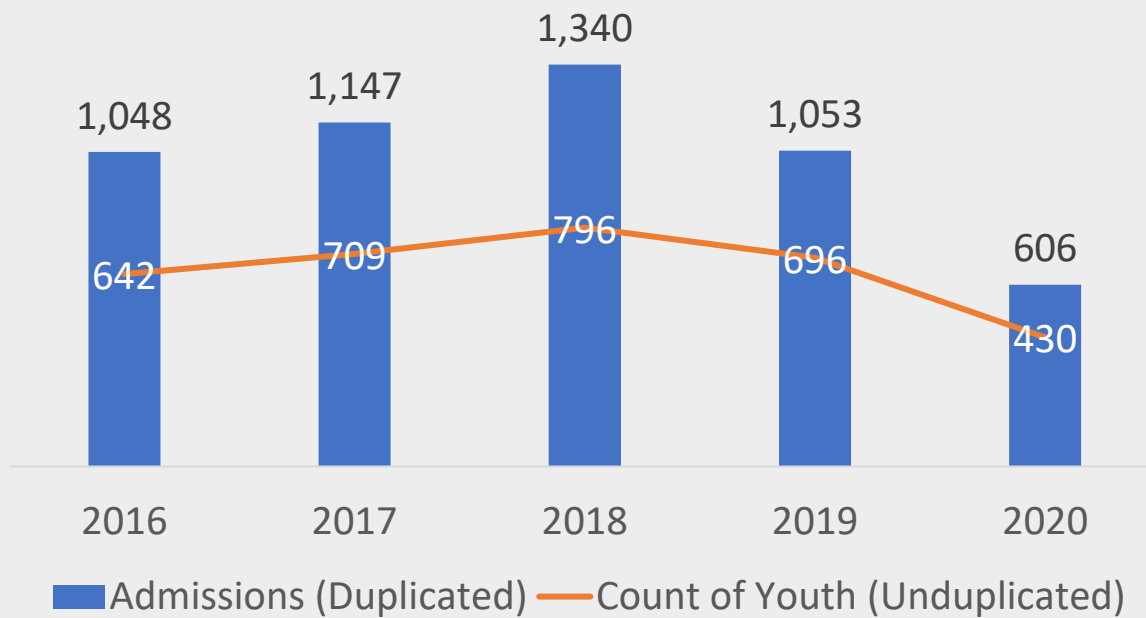
- Both boys (42%) and girls (37%) needed assistance and support to succeed in school.
- School engagement issues (boys 24%, girls 18%) and due to achievement problems (boys 38%, girls 47%).

## Child Abuse and Neglect

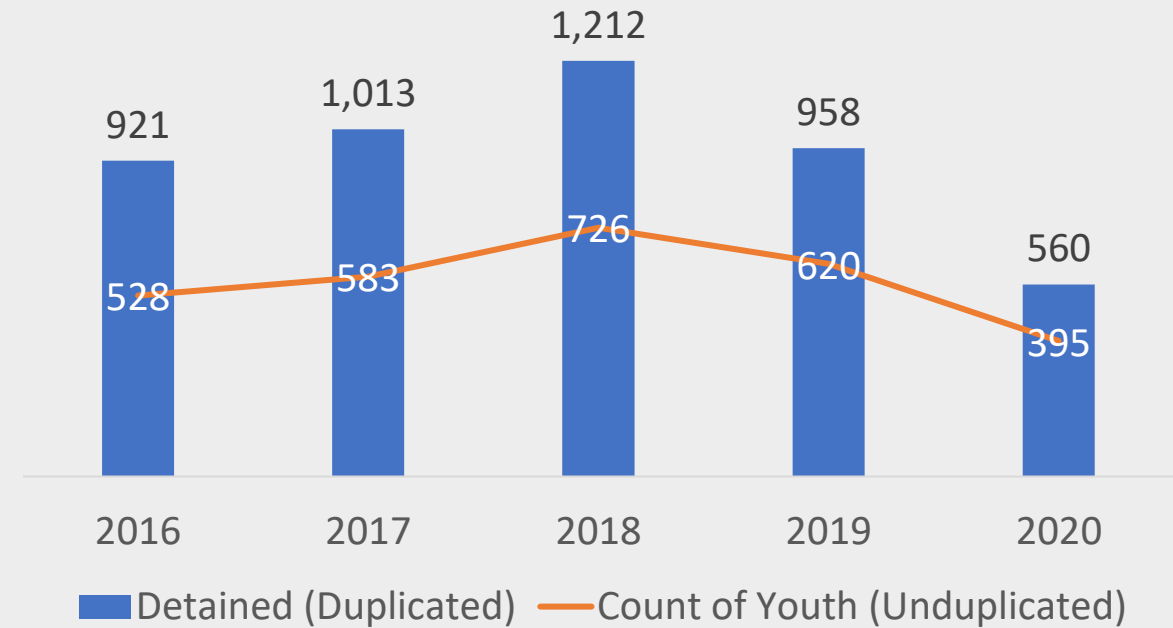
- 53% of youth had at least one referral as the alleged victim.
- Girls (43%) self-reported more abuse/neglect and trauma compared to boys (21%).

# Duplicated and Unduplicated Count of Youth by Referred and Admitted to Juvenile Hall 2016 – 2020

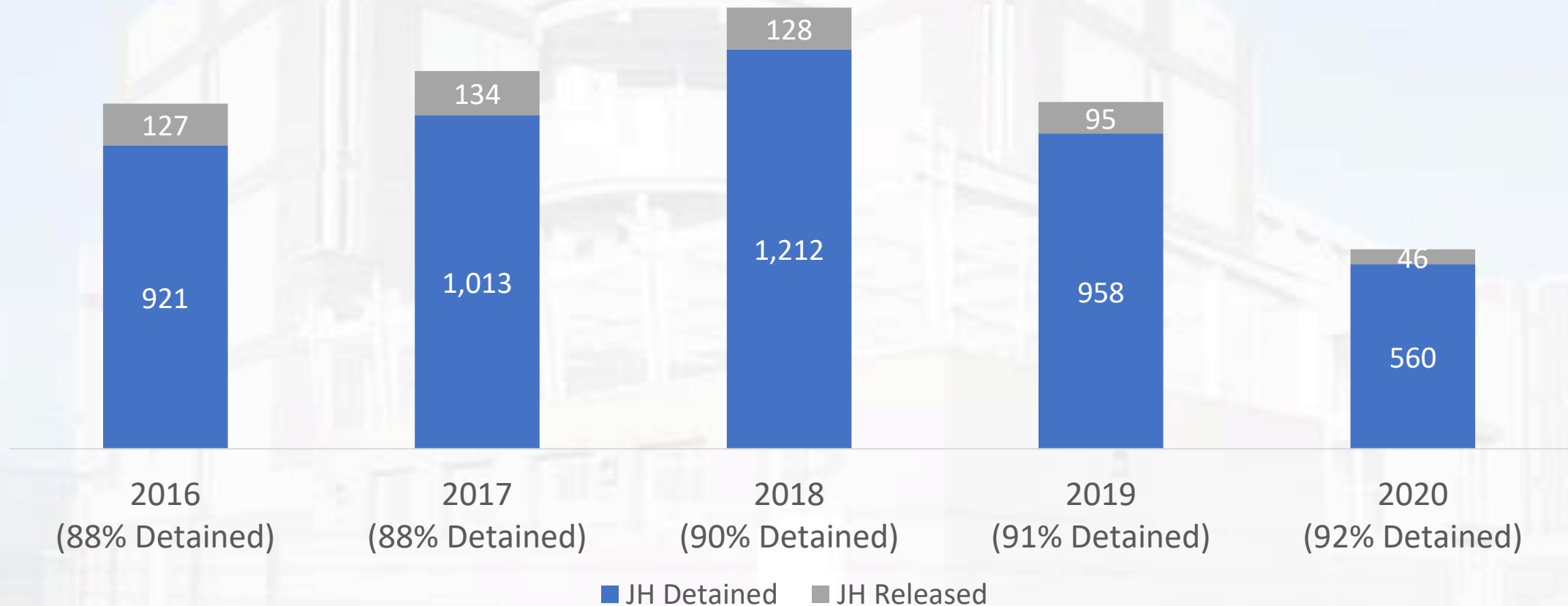
Referred to Juvenile Hall



Admitted to Juvenile Hall



# Juvenile Hall Intake Decision Trend 2016-2020 (duplicated)



# Juvenile Hall Detentions in 2020

606 youth (or 27% of all arrests and citations) referred to Juvenile Hall (duplicate count)

466 detentions (or 83%) held until detention hearing (duplicate count)

560 youth (or 92%) detained (duplicate count)



## Disparities:

Black and Latino youth were 14 and eight times more likely than White youth to be detained.

## Most Frequent Reasons for Admissions in 2020:

- Felony Crimes Against People (42%)
- Property Crimes (22%)
- Return from Other Status/Courtesy Hold/Other Admits (13%)

# Petitions

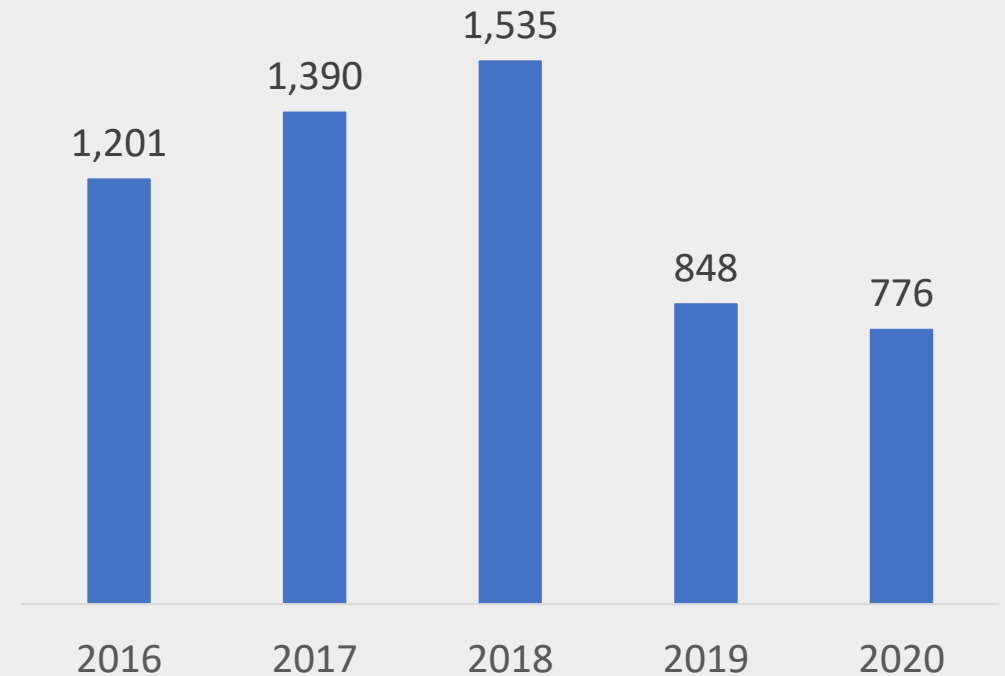
- 776 petitions filed in 2020 (8% decrease in petitions filed from 2020 compared to 2019).
- Most frequent reasons:
  - Robbery (n = 152)
  - Auto Theft (n = 96)
  - Residential Burglary (n = 39)



## Disparities:

Black and Latino youth were 10 and five times more likely to be petitioned than White youth.

Petitions per Year



# 2018-2020 Disparity Comparison

