Santa Barbara County Probation
2015 Juvenile Justice Trend Report
Leading the Way to a Safer Community
Key Trends

From 2014 to 2015, California's violent crime rate increased sharply to 8.4% in 2015 to just over 426 per 100,000 residents. Nationally, the rate rose 3.0% to about 373 per 100,000 residents.

From 2014 to 2015, California's property crime rate rose to just over 2,620 per 100,000 residents - an increase of 6.6% from 2014. This increase was not the trend nationally where property crime decreased to 2,487 per 100,000 residents - or 3.4%.

Increasing for the first time since 2008, juvenile misdemeanor arrests increased to a total of 1,078 (those aged 10-17 years of age) in 2015.

Juvenile felony arrests in Santa Barbara County decreased to a total of 297 arrests (those aged 10-17 years of age) in 2015. The reduction is partially attributed to the passage of Proposition 47 (November 2014) which reclassified some felony offenses to misdemeanors.

The average monthly number of juveniles in group and foster home placements continued to trend upward for the 5th consecutive year.

Total juvenile referrals declined in FY 2015-16 due to a reduction in the number of referrals for infractions and 601 offenses. Referrals for criminal offenses (felony & misdemeanor) were up 9% from the previous fiscal year.

Juvenile Hall ADP increased 5.8% in FY 2015-16 from the prior year to 64.45.

The number of juvenile sustained petitions for felony offenses within the county decreased for the 6th consecutive year to 89 in 2015. This is a 21% decline from the year prior. The reduction is partially attributed to the passage of Proposition 47 (November 2014) which reclassified some felony offenses to misdemeanors.
Santa Barbara’s violent crime rate increased 8.7% in 2015 to 322 violent crimes per 100,000 residents. By comparison, California's violent crime rate increased 8.4% during the same time period to just over 426 per 100,000 residents. Nationally, the rate rose 3.0% to about 373 per 100,000 residents.

In the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent crimes are defined in the UCR Program as those offenses that involve force or threat of force.

Source: Crime in California (2015), CA Department of Justice; National and County MSA data from the 2015 FBI Uniform Crime Report Tables 1 & 6
Santa Barbara’s property crime rate increased 1.1% in 2015 to 2,105 property crimes per 100,000 residents. By comparison, California’s property crime rate rose to just over 2,620 per 100,000 residents during the same time period - an increase of 6.6% from 2014. This increase was not the trend nationally where property crime decreased to 2,487 per 100,000 residents-or 3.4%.

Source: Crime in California (2015), CA Department of Justice; National and County MSA data from the 2015 FBI Uniform Crime Report Tables 1 & 6
Increasing for the first time since 2008, juvenile misdemeanor arrests increased to a total of 1,078 (those aged 10-17 years of age) in 2015.

Source: Crime in California (2015), CA Department of Justice; County data provided by the CA DOJ Criminal justice Statistics Center
Juvenile felony arrests in Santa Barbara County decreased to a total of 297 arrests (those aged 10-17 years of age) in 2015. The reduction is partially attributed to the passage of Proposition 47 (November 2014) which reclassified some felony offenses to misdemeanors.

Source: Crime in California (2015), CA Department of Justice; County data provided by the CA DOJ Criminal Justice Statistics Center
The number of juvenile sustained petitions for felony offenses within the county decreased for the 6th consecutive year to 89 in 2015. This is a 21% decline from the year prior. The reduction is partially attributed to the passage of Proposition 47 (November 2014) which reclassified some felony offenses to misdemeanors.
While the total number of felony juvenile sustained petitions decreased (slide #7), the number for violent offenses increased in 2015 from the year prior. Sustained petitions for misdemeanor violent offenses increased to 167; a 58% increase from the year prior.
Santa Barbara’s violent crime rate increased by 43% in 2015 to just over 452 per 100,000 residents at risk (those aged 10-17 years of age) in 2015.
The number of juvenile referrals in the county decreased to 3,371 in FY 2015-16; this is a 12% increase since the low in FY 2013-14. The general decline in juvenile referrals since the high in FY 2006-07 reflects both the decline in the juvenile arrest rate and the effort to divert youth from the criminal justice system.

* Includes infractions, status offenses, violations, misdemeanors and felonies

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Santa Barbara County Probation
Juvenile Referrals for First Time Offenders

Although the total number of juvenile first time offenders increased slightly in FY 2015-16, the percentage of those charged with a felony decreased to 15% of the total - down from 16% of the total the year prior. The reduction is partially attributed to the passage of Proposition 47 (November 2014) which reclassified some felony offenses to misdemeanors. The general decline in juvenile referrals for first time offenders reflects both the decline in the juvenile arrest rate and the effort to divert youth from the criminal justice system.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
The number of juvenile cases supervised increased 12% in FY 15-16 from the previous fiscal year. The general decline in juvenile referrals since the high in FY 2006-07 reflects both the decline in the juvenile arrest rate and the effort to divert youth from the criminal justice system. As a result, the type of youth referred to and supervised by probation has changed to a higher risk probation. Youth supervised by probation are assessed using an evidence-based risk assessment tool to ensure supervision is matched to individual risk and needs. Approximately two-thirds of the youth (67%) on supervision in FY 2015-16 were assessed as high risk to reoffend. These youth require more intensive case management by officers.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Total juvenile referrals declined in FY 2015-16 due to a reduction in the number of referrals for infractions and 601 offenses. Referrals for criminal offenses (felony & misdemeanor) were up 9% from the previous fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Infractions &amp; 601s</th>
<th>Probation Violations</th>
<th>Felony &amp; Misdemeanor</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY05-06</td>
<td>3,598</td>
<td>1,757</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>6,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY06-07</td>
<td>3,718</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>6,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY07-08</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td>1,611</td>
<td>1,312</td>
<td>6,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08-09</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>1,312</td>
<td>1,206</td>
<td>5,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09-10</td>
<td>3,341</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>5,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY10-11</td>
<td>3,008</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>4,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11-12</td>
<td>3,858</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>6,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12-13</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td>2,001</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>5,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13-14</td>
<td>3,004</td>
<td>1,696</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>4,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14-15</td>
<td>3,413</td>
<td>1,907</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>5,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY15-16</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>5,104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Total juvenile referrals increased in both Santa Maria and Lompoc but declined slightly in Santa Barbara in FY 2015-16.
Felony juvenile referrals increased in all area offices in FY 2015-16.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Misdemeanor juvenile referrals increased in all area offices in FY 2015-16. The passage of Proposition 47 (November 2014) may have contributed to this trend. The initiative reclassified some felony offenses to misdemeanors.
Juvenile violations increased in all area offices in FY 2015-16.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Juvenile infraction and status offense referrals decreased in all area offices in FY 2015-16.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
The average monthly number of juveniles in group and foster home placements continued to trend upward for the 5th consecutive year.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
The total number of admissions to Juvenile Hall decreased to 1,232 FY 2015-16.
Juvenile Hall ADP increased 5.8% in FY 2015-16 from the prior year to 64.45.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Santa Barbara County Probation
Los Prietos Average Daily Population (ADP)

Camp ADP increased 5.8% in FY 2015-16 from the year prior to 37.68.

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Proposition 21 Direct File Dispositions of Juvenile Offenders in Adult Court

Source: Santa Barbara County Probation Case Management System (IMPACT)
Commitment Rate of Juveniles to Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

There were no county admissions to DJJ in 2015.