

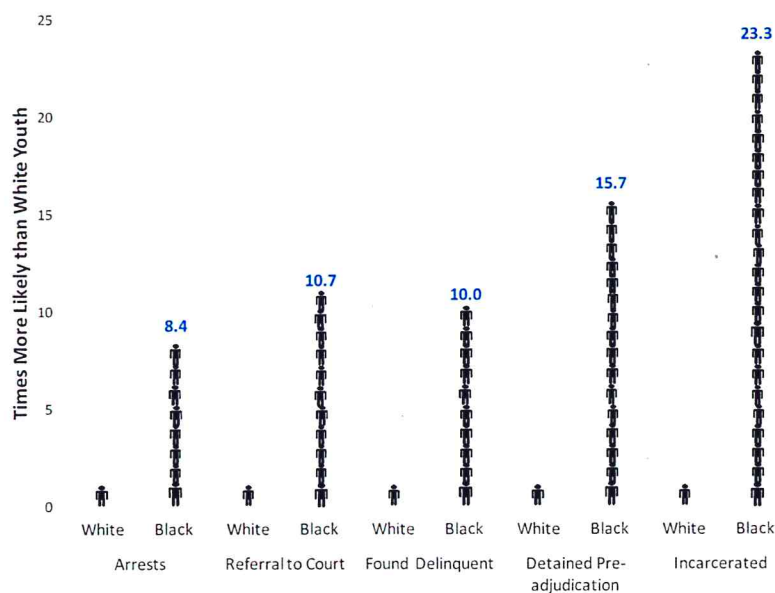
# Juvenile Administrative Fees

Three types of juvenile justice debt can be imposed:



Families of Black youth are disproportionately affected by high administrative fees, because their children are overrepresented at all stages in the juvenile justice system, even when controlling for alleged misconduct.

Disparity in Contra Costa County Juvenile Justice System



Source: CA Department of Justice, published online at [www.data.burnsinstitute.org](http://www.data.burnsinstitute.org)

<b>Contra Costa FY 2014-15</b>	County Budget: \$3.1 billion
	Probation Budget: \$67 million
	<b>Net Collected \$140,573*</b>
	<b>From Juvenile Administrative Fees:</b>

\*Contra Costa county charges up to \$30/day for juvenile hall and OAYRF and up to \$17/day for electronic monitoring

Alameda County  
Repealed  
2016

“Imposing this kind of debt on families induces economic and familial instability, which undermines the rehabilitative purpose of the juvenile justice system.”

—Alameda County Supervisors Keith Carson and Richard Valle

Santa Clara County  
Moratorium  
2016

“It is in the best interest of the County to adopt this resolution in an effort to address and potentially reduce the disproportionate representation of youth of color within our juvenile justice system.”

—Santa Clara County Resolution No. 2016-110

Orange County  
Criticized  
2016

“Not only does such a [juvenile fee] policy unfairly conscript the poorest members of society to bear the costs of public institutions, operating “as a regressive tax,” but it takes advantage of people when they are at their most vulnerable.”

—In re Maria G. Rivera (9th Cir. 2016)

Fees  
Criminogenic

“[The] total amount of fines, fees, and/or restitution imposed at disposition significantly increase[s] the odds of a youth recidivating ... even after controlling for relevant youth demographics and case characteristics variables.”

—Journal of Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice (2016)

Fees  
Regressive

“Fines and fees are regressive payments that disproportionately impact the poor.”

—President’s Council of Economic Advisers: Fines, Fees, and Bail (2015)