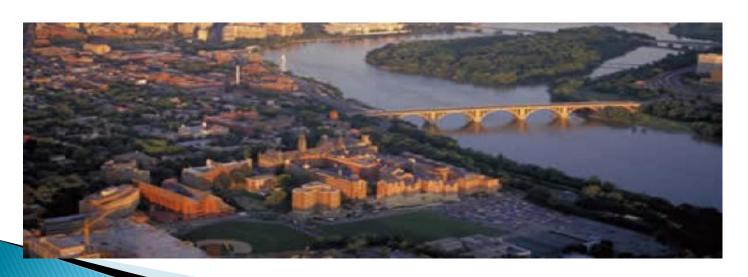
Working with the Prosecutor

Reclaiming Futures Webinar September 22, 2011



CJJR supports leadership development and advances a balanced, multi-systems approach to reducing juvenile crime that both holds youth accountable and promotes positive child and youth development.



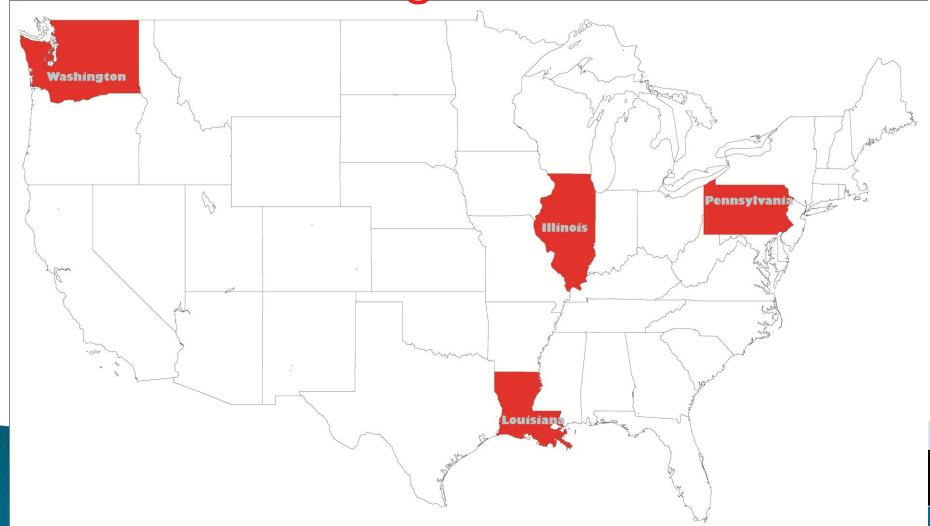
MacArthur Foundation Models for Change

- Developed a working framework for a model juvenile justice system.
- Foundation has partnered with selected states to advance reforms that effectively:
 - Hold young people accountable for their actions
 - Provide for their rehabilitation
 - Protect them from harm
 - Increase their life chances
 - Manage the risk they pose to themselves and public safety

MacArthur Foundation – Models for Change

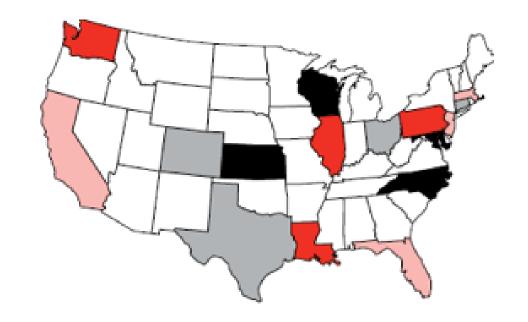
- September 2008 CJJR joined the MfC National Resource Bank
- Role to serve as a convener of prosecutors in the MfC states and to encourage participation in the reform efforts underway in their states.

Models for Change Core States



Action Network States

- Models for Change Core States
- Juvenile Indigent Defense Action Network States
- DMC Action Network States
- Mental Health Action Network States



The Power of a Prosecutor

"The prosecutor has more control over life, liberty, and reputation than any other person in America.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

* 1940 Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, later Supreme Court Justice.

Historical Perspective

- Juvenile Court was viewed as being in loco parentis.
- Historical focus of Juvenile Court: What is in the best interest of the child?
- Prosecutors role at one time was extremely limited, served as a convenience to the court.
- Today, juvenile court is much different and prosecutors play a much bigger role

Role of the Juvenile Prosecutor

- Prevention
- Early Intervention
- Trials
- Conditions of Detention
- Re-entry



A Balanced Approach To Juvenile Justice Is Needed

While a prosecutor's first commitment must always remain protection of the public safety and holding offenders accountable for their crimes -- a balanced approach is needed in addressing juvenile crime. **Enforcement**

Prosecution

Detention

Protection of Public Safety

Accountability

Prevention

Intervention

Promotion of Responsible Parenting

Core and Family Values

Availability of Quality Child Care and After-School Programs

Child Abuse Reduction

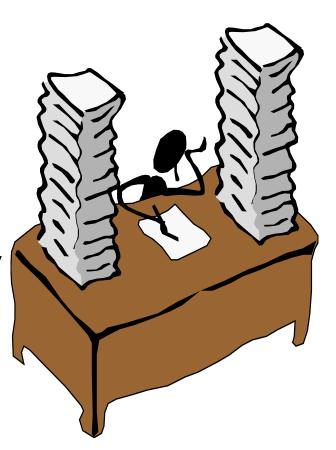
NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION

RESOURCE MANUAL AND POLICY POSITIONS ON JUVENILE CRIME ISSUES

Adopted: November 16,1996; Revised July 14,2002 National District Attorney's Association, 99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite #510 Alexandria, Virginia; 22314, Telephone # (703)549-9222, Facsimile # (703)836-3195

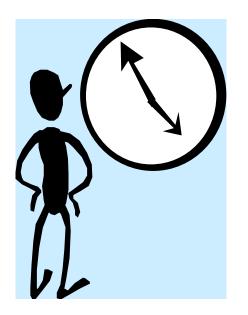
Organizational Issues

- Juvenile prosecutors must receive appropriate training and should be selected on the basis of their skill and competence.
- The practice of assigning juvenile court cases to entry level prosecutors must change.
 - Juveniles who commit criminal offenses require special attention.



Juvenile Cases Are Important and Require Experience.

- Juvenile cases are clearly as important as those involving adult offenders.
- Juvenile cases often pose technical difficulties not always seen in adult cases.
- Presentation of evidence and dispositional alternatives require expertise that the new, under-trained, or less experienced prosecutor cannot provide.
- Having trained and experienced deputies who can evaluate the facts, the juvenile's criminal and social history and the dispositional alternatives in the effort be obtain justice is important.



Juvenile Cases Should be Processed as Quickly as Possible

- Time is a major consideration in handling juvenile cases.
- The longer it takes to complete a juvenile case, the more likely it will be that the long-term message will be lost.



The Prosecutor Serves
As The Gate-keeper
To The Juvenile
Justice System

Charging Function

The Prosecutor determines who should be charged with crimes, who should be diverted from prosecution and whether to seek waiver or transfer to adult criminal court.

Diversion

The decision to divert a case from prosecution is a charging decision
 it is a determination that sufficient evidence exists to file a charge in court but that the goals of prosecution



can be reasonably reached through other means.

 Prosecutors should consider establishing diversion programs for appropriate first-time or low-level juvenile offenders who pose no apparent danger to the public safety.

Early Intervention

Diversion – Models for Change Diversion Guidelines

CHARACTERISTICS OF GENERATIONS

- 50's Family/IndividualValues
- ▶ 60's Revolutionists
- ▶ 70's Me
- ▶ 80's Greed
- 90's Violence
- New Millenium What will we make of this generation?

What Does The Future Hold?

- How will history define the next generation?
- You have a front row seat in the answering of this important question.

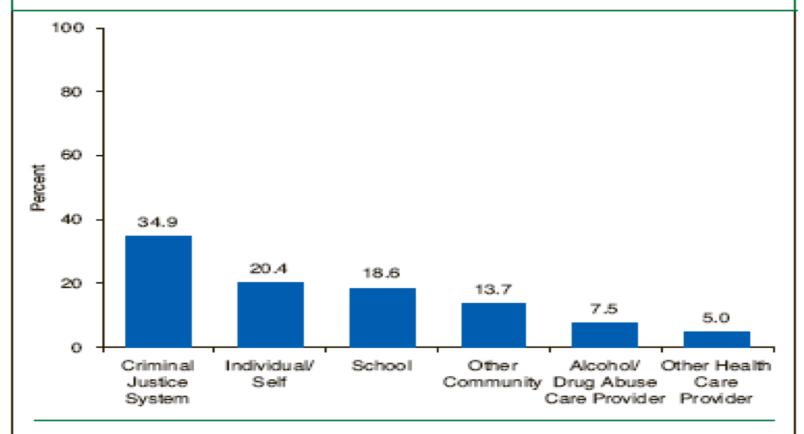
Columbia University



Will be involved

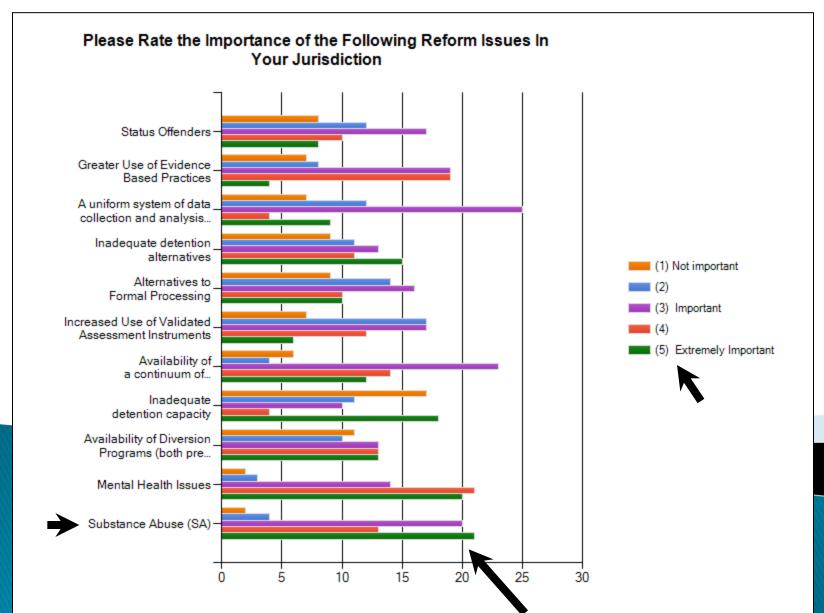
- Link between substance use and offending
- DA's are gatekeeper to the system
- Majority of referrals to treatment come from JJ system

Figure 5. Principal Source of Referral among Early Adolescent Admissions: 2008

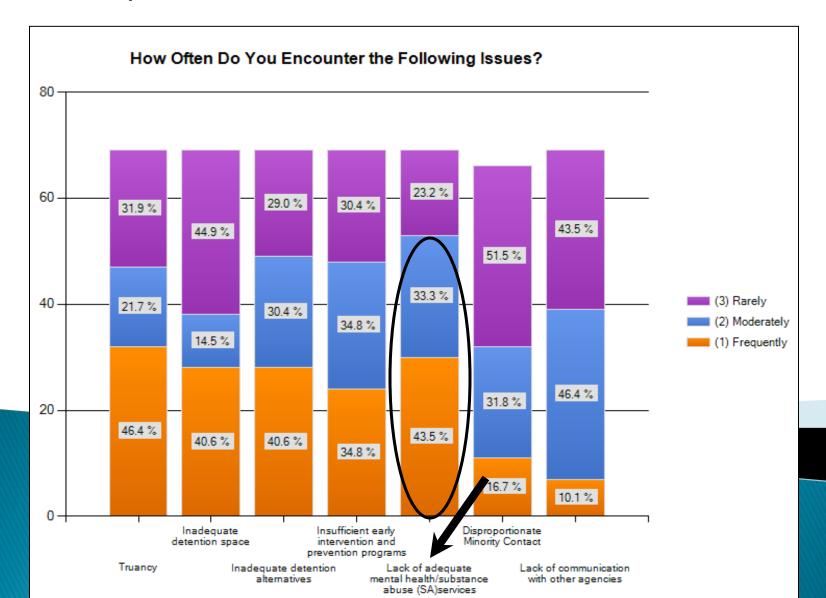


Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding. Source: SAMHSA Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 2008.

Substance Abuse Considered to be the most "Extremely Important" Reform Issue by Surveyed Prosecutors



76.8% of prosecutors surveyed frequently or moderately lack adequate mental health/substance abuse services.



So where do we go from here???

BREAKING DOWN THE BARRIERS

- AGENCIES OPERATING IN SILOS
- MENTALITY

Prevention

- Addiction is a preventable disease.
- Must raise awareness of the consequences of alcohol and drug abuse and dependence
 - Age of onset
 - Brain Development

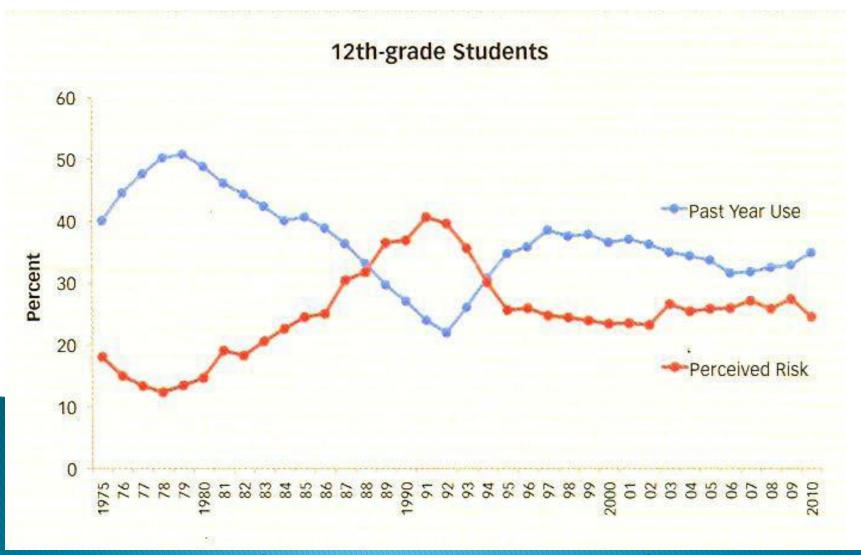
The Prosecutor Should Be Involved in Community Outreach Efforts to Address Substance Use and Abuse

- Address juvenile justice issues in public speeches and presentations.
- Participate in juvenile crime prevention programs.
- Law enforcement efforts alone cannot solve the juvenile crime problem.

 Prosecutors should take an active role in raising awareness.

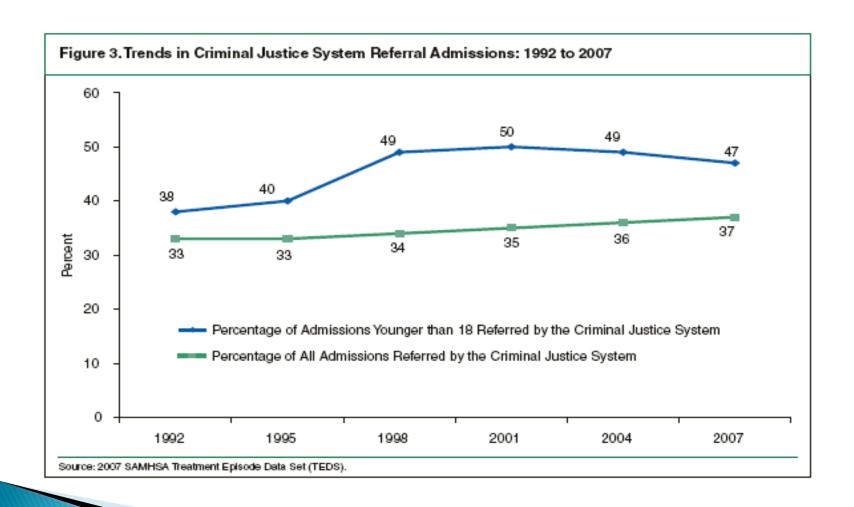


Increases in Marijuana Use Correspond to Declines in Risk Perception



Source: University of Michigan, 2010 Monitoring the future study

Criminal Justice System Referral to SUD treatment among young people has increased



Principles of drug abuse treatment for criminal justice populations (NIDA, 2006)

- Recovery requires effective treatment, ongoing management/monitoring.
- Treatment must be long enough to produce stable change
- Monitor drug use during treatment
- Continuity of care essential on community re-entry.
- A balance of rewards and sanctions encourages prosocial behavior and treatment participation.

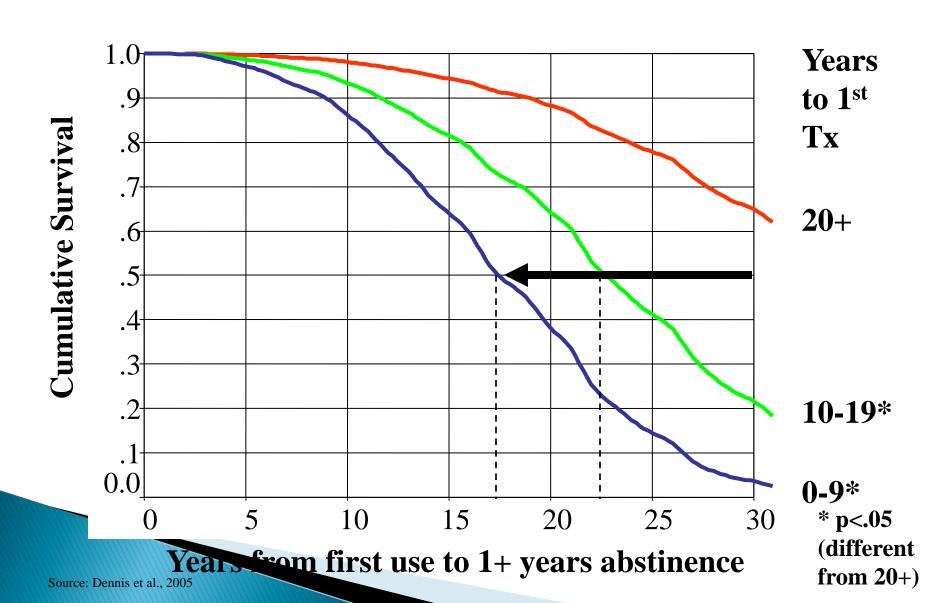
Drug Courts

- "Young people need to be held accountable when they break the law. But research shows that teens who use drugs and alcohol are more likely to get into trouble. Without effective treatment these young people are likely to keep coming back to court again and again. Our model helps juvenile courts provide treatment and other services to help break that cycle."
 - Susan Richardson, National Director of Reclaiming Futures.

John Kelly PhD: Justice System can provide an opportunity for early treatment exposure and engagement

- For young people with SUD in legal difficulty, JS involvement provides a powerful opportunity to engage young people in treatment earlier than they might seek it out
- This motivational fulcrum has been shown to be one critical component in recovery management studies showing substantial and sustained improvement across many years among adults
- SUD and related problems are common among JSI youth
- To the extent that criminal activities are driven by addictive behaviors, effective SUD treatment should reduce crime-related recidivism and crime-related costs (e.g., Gerstein et al., 1994; Kelly et al, 2005).

Earlier Intervention Lessens Impact and Duration of SUD



Serious Offenders

Pathways to Desistance Study

Recovery – looking at the big picture

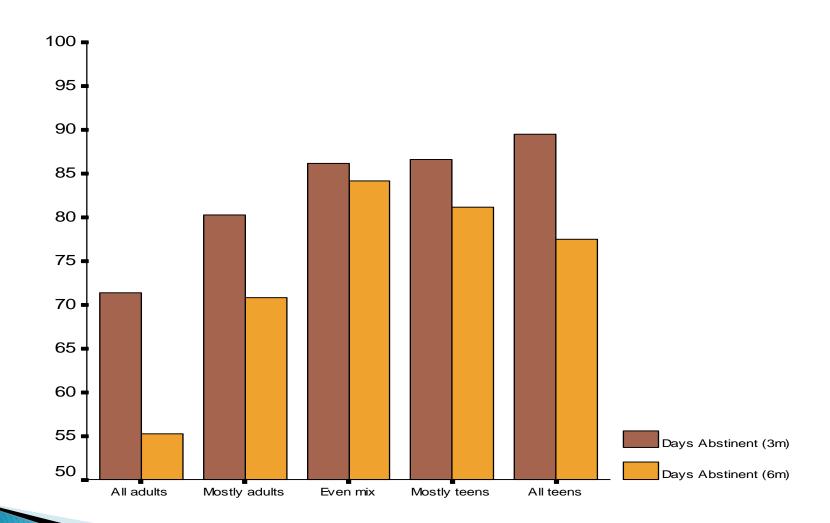
- Recovery Management
 - Happens in the Community

Advantages of Community Mutual-help Organizations

- Addiction typically chronic/relapsing (ARE Selye, 1956; "self-control strength" Muraven et al, 2006)
- Cost-effective -free; attend as intensively, as long as desired (Humphreys and Moos, 2001; 2007)
- Widely available, accessible at high risk times (evenings/ weekends/ Holidays)
- Access to relatively rare recovery supportive social network

- Youth Specific Barriers:
 - Mostly adult age composition
 - Severity/chronicity content mismatch
 - Life-stage content mismatch

Relation between Age Composition of Attended Meetings and Percent Days Abstinent for Adolescents



Recovery Management

Community mutual-help participation may provide a cost-effective recovery resource that can be accessed once longer term stabilization has been achieved and external monitoring has ended

NCJFCJ: USING SOBER SUPPORT GROUPS IN YOUR JUVENILE COURT

- Youth with longer history of substance use and greater addiction severity are more likely to attend and benefit.
- When adolescents cannot identify with others in the group, or when they feel unsafe, they are unlikely to experience the program's benefits.

NCJFCJ: Federal Court Decisions

.GRIFFIN V. COUGHLIN 88 N.Y.2d 74 (N.Y. 1996)

KERR V. FARREY 95 F.3rd 472 (7th Circuit, 1996)

WARNER V. ORANGE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION 115 F.3d 1068 (2nd Cir. 1997)

By working with others in your community - parents, teachers, school administrators, faith communities, business and civic leaders, community based organizations and youth --



WORKING TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Recommended Reading

Highlights From Pathways to Desistance: A Longitudinal Study of Serious Adolescent Offenders

By Edward P. Mulvey

https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/230971.pdf

- Adolescent Substance Use: America's #1 Public Health Problem
 By the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University
 http://www.casacolumbia.org/upload/2011/20110629adolescentsubstanceuse.pdf
- Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Summary of National Findings

By SAMHSA

http://oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm

Recommended Reading

Using "Sober Support" Groups in Your Juvenile Court

By National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

https://www.ncjfcj.org

Questions, Comments....

- Susan Broderick
 - 202-687-1527
 - sb434@georgetown.edu