REPRESENTING CHILDREN #HIGHER STANDARDS



IT IS NOT "JUST" A JUVENILE CASE LETS CHANGE THE CONVERSATION

AND START THE MOVEMENT!





Starting a Movement

HOW ARE WE TREATING OUR CHILDREN?



"YET CLOSED DOORS EFFECTIVELY SHIELD LAWYERS AND JUDGES FROM SCRUTINY THEY MIGHT OTHERWISE FACE FROM THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS. WITH MORE SCRUTINY, ATTORNEYS MIGHT TAKE THEIR ETHICAL DUTIES MORE SERIOUSLY AND JUDGES MIGHT BEHAVE MORE PROFESSIONALLY AND APPROPRIATELY"

 "Losing Hold of the Guiding Hand: Ineffective Assistance of Counsel in Juvenile Delinquency Representation"

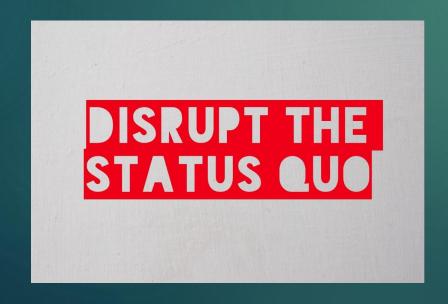
WHAT ARE SOME OF YOUR CONCERNS/FEARS WITH REPRESENTING KIDS?

- Lack of first hand experience
- Hard to talk with kids
- Hard to work with parents
- ► Lots of collateral issues to deal with: school, mental health, collateral consequences, registration
- ► The decision has already been made before I walk in the door
- It is lonely! Not many people do this work!
- The judges only care about what the DJOs have to say
- Trials are slow guilty pleas- what is the point



SO, HERE WE GO!

- Going to give you hope- we can be a community
- Give you a toolbox of resources to go to
- Remind you that I can be a resource and am happy to help!
- Give some real-life examples and talk through 3 scenarios
- Give us all hope that we can challenge the status quo, and hold ourselves to higher standards





HERE IS WHAT YOU WANT TO GET YOUR HANDS

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME

MISSOURI JUVENILE OFFICER **PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

2017

JUVENILE

JUSTICE

HETWORK

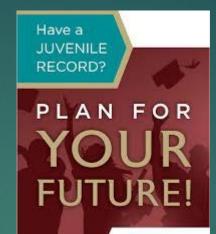
NATIONAL **JUVENILE** DEFENSE **STANDARDS** **Got Gault?** A 1967 Supreme Court Case - In re Gault said young people have a right to a lawyer. **#SeekingYouthJustice**

ND

Models for Change

THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION OUR WORK BLOG ABOUT US CONTACT US KIDS COUNT DATA CENTER >

Building a Brighter Future for Children, **Families and Communities**



NO RATION

Missouri Juvenile & Family Division **Annual Report**

STRATEGIES TO PREVENT YOUTH VIOLENCE, HEAL VICTIMS OF CRIME, AND REDUCE RACIAL INEQUALITY



de Manua

elow is NIDC's dynamic topical search engine. Click on any topic and you'll get access to what NIDC has on

Communication / Language Issues

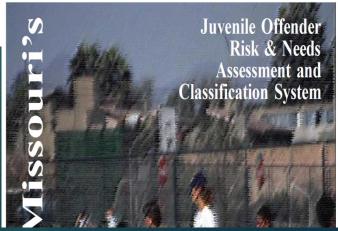
Mental Health Issues

Racial Bias

Shackling

Status Offenses

☐ Competence Ethics / Professional Responsibilit Family & Third-Party Engagemen ☐ Immigration ☐ Interrogation ☐ Legislation ☐ Pleas ☐ Racial & Ethnic Disparity (RED) Post-Disposition ☐ Role of Counsel / Scope of Representation Search & Seizure Social Work Specialization in Juvenile Defense State Assessments ☐ Supreme Court ☐ Tribal / Native American Youth ☐ Waiver of Counsel Youth in Adult Court (ILWOP, Post-transfer, etc.



Also, if you need additional resources/someone to bounce ideas off of....

MY CELL: 314-616-3555 CALL ANYTIME!!!

BRIEF PRIMER



Police bring child to juvenile court





Court either detains or releases child



JDTA is filled out by intake DJO, recommendation made regarding release or detention

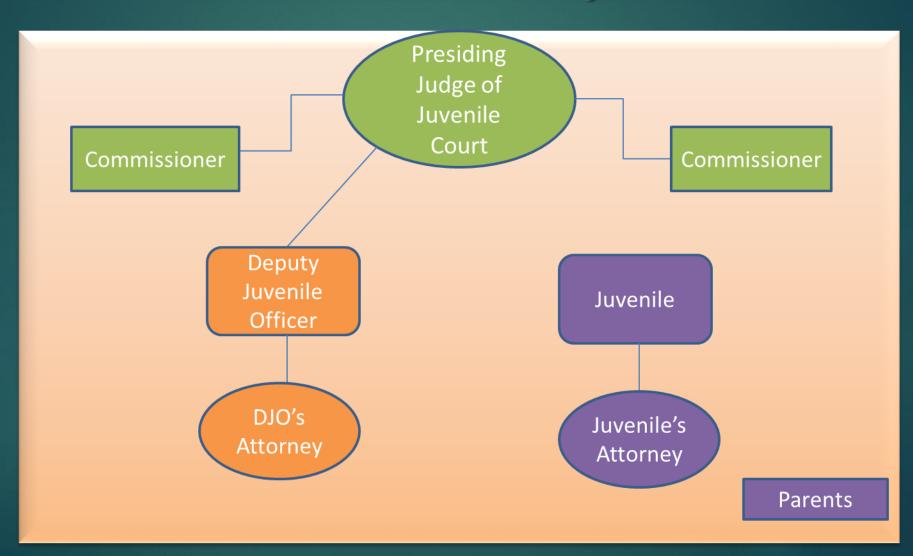




Detention
hearing must
be held within 3
days, OR status
conference
held

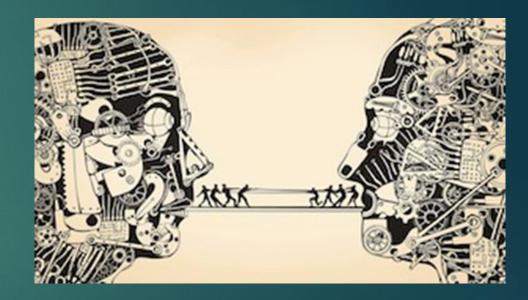


Key Participants in the Juvenile Justice System



DETAINED CHILDREN

- Juveniles are "detained" not arrested
- After being taken into custody, parent must be notified. Supreme Court rule 127.02
- Any juvenile taken into custody SHALL be released to parent unless detention authorized
- A juvenile officer may authorize detention up to 24 hours unless court has ordered detention Rule 127.06
- Detention hearing shall be within three business days (except for good cause) Rule 127.07



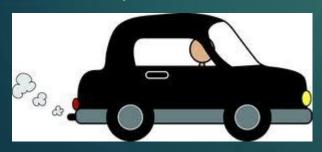
SCENARIO #1

Tyler is picked on a tampering first degree

He is initially detained by the court

You have entered your appearance and are going to represent Tyler at the detention hearing

- 1) WHAT DOCUMENTS DO YOU NEED TO GET READY?
- 2) WHO DO YOU NEED TO TALK TO TO GET READY?
- 3) WHAT RULES, STATUTES OR STANDARDSDO YOU NEED TO LOOK AT TO GET READY?
- 4) WHAT ARGUMENTS WILL YOU MAKE AT THE DETENTION HEARING?



DOCUMENTS YOU NEED FOR THE DETENTION HEARING

- Petition (charging document)
 - Probable Cause Statement
- ▶ JIS (Juvenile information Summary)
 - **▶ JDTA Tool**



PETITION

FAMILY COURT - JUVENILE DIVISION					
In the Interest of:) Cause No. 1822-JU Male/dob: Det Hrg:					
1822-JR PETITION					
COMES NOW, Juvenile Officer, Twenty-Second Jud Circuit of Missouri, by and through counsel, and states to the Court:	icial				
1. This petition is filed in the interest of, a juvenile born, who resides at					
2. The name of the Juvenile's father is unknown, whose address is unknown.					
3. The name of the Juvenile's mother is, whose address is					
4. The name of the Juvenile's legal guardian is, whose address is,					
5. At the time of the filing of this petition, the Juvenile is in the physical custody of the Superintendent of Detention, whose residence is 3847 Enright, St. Louis, MO 63108.					
6. The Juvenile comes within provisions of Section 211.031.1(3), RSMo, in this wit:	s, to				
(a) The Juvenile, in violation of Section 569.080, RSMo, committed the offense of TAMPERING FIRST DEGREE, a Class D felony, in that on or about, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, the Juvenile, without the consent of the owner, knowingly unlawfully operated an automobile, to-wit: a, the property of; and					

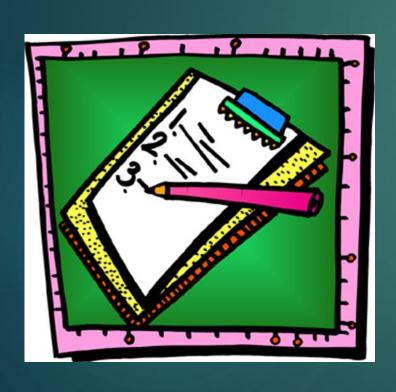
PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MISSOURI JUVENILE DIVISION – CIRCUIT COURT

PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT

,		/	PO	1	/ 305	do hereby swear
(Name)			(Rank)	(DSN)	(Assignment	nt)
or affirm under penalty	of perjury th	at the facts	contained l	nerein are true	e and correct. The	hat on
9	at 1	1900	at			/ 5
(Date)		(Time)		(Loca	ation)	(Dist)
			12 12			was taken into custody
	Juvenile's Name		0.20	V _E C		
or the alleged violation or the alleged violat						ce which gave me le committed it, to wit:
Tampering 1st and Feld	ny Fleeing	*				

JUVENILE INFORMATION SUMMARY (JIS)



- What you need to know:
 - ▶ It contains a wealth of information: current school, if there is an IEP, height, weight, SSN, parent's name and number
 - Contains number of referrals child has had in the jurisdiction
 - Contains services that have been offered/provided

BEWARE: a referral does not mean that it is a delinquency referral! It can be a Children's division referral or a status offense referral. Those DO NOT COUNT in the JDTA Scoring!!!

Good background info to have!

DJO info

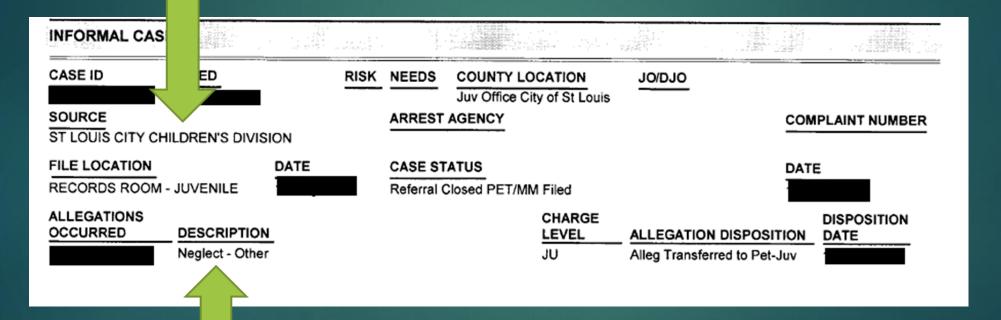
Referral number total

Report:	MISSOURI JUDICIARY 22ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	Date: 1
		Page:
JUVENILE NAME:	JUVENILE SUMMARY ACTIVE PICKUP ORDER: Y Type: Ord Ta	ake Juv Into Jud Custody
ALIAS:	SEX OFFENDER: N	
ADDRESS:	WARD OF COURT: N	
COUNTY: City of St Louis	PHOTO ON FILE: Y	
PHONE:	DATE CERTIFIED:	
SSN:	FINGERPRINT NO:	
DCN:	RACE:	
DOB:	SEX:	
CURRENT AGE: 15	HAIR:	
EYES: Brown	WGT:	
HGT:	LEGAL DISTRICT: St. Louis City	
SCHOOL:	GRADE:	
CURRENT STATUS: Enrolled	IEP: N	
MOST RECENT ACTION:		
JUVENILE STATUS: ACTIVE		
COUNTY LOCATION: Juv Office City of St Louis	,	
JO/DJO: (KINAJ0789)	JO/DJO PHONE:	
GAL/Attorney:	GAL/ATTY PHONE:	
REFERRAL TOTAL: 8	ADMIN/COURTESY REFS:	
MAS/SOCFIL LOCATION:		
NEXT COURT ACTION:	EVENT: Adjudication Hearing	
CASE ID:	JUD/COMM:	
TIME: 09:00:00		
EVENT LOCATION AND ROOM: Family Court Juv		
COURT FILE LOCATION: 05-Feb-2018 E-CASE -	Entire Case File Electronic	
THE PARTY AND AS IN THE PARTY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY ASSESSMENT OF TH	EVENT. Disposition Hearing	

DJO contact info

JIS CONTINUED REFERRAL FROM CHILDREN'S DIVISION

This tells you who the referral came from



This tells you it is a CD case

JIS CONTINUED STATUS REFERRAL/INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT

This is the original charge, a status offense

CASE ID **FILED** RISK NEEDS COUNTY LOCATION JO/DJO Juy Office City of St Louis SOURCE ARREST AGENCY COMPLAINT NUMBER DATE FILE LOCATION CASE STATUS DATE Terminate Informal Adjustment RECORDS ROOM - JUVENILE DISPOSITION CHARGE **ALLEGATIONS** DESCRIPTION LEVEL ALLEGATION DISPOSITION DATE OCCURRED Allegation True-Juv Truancy START ORDERED END DATE OUTCOME **AGENCY** LEVEL DATE DATE SERVICE/SANCTION ST LOUIS CITY INFORMAL Unsuccessfully JUVENILE OFFICE Completed ST LOUIS CITY NO Incomplete CLASSIFICAT JUVENILE OFFICE

These are the services provided, along with the agency who provided the services

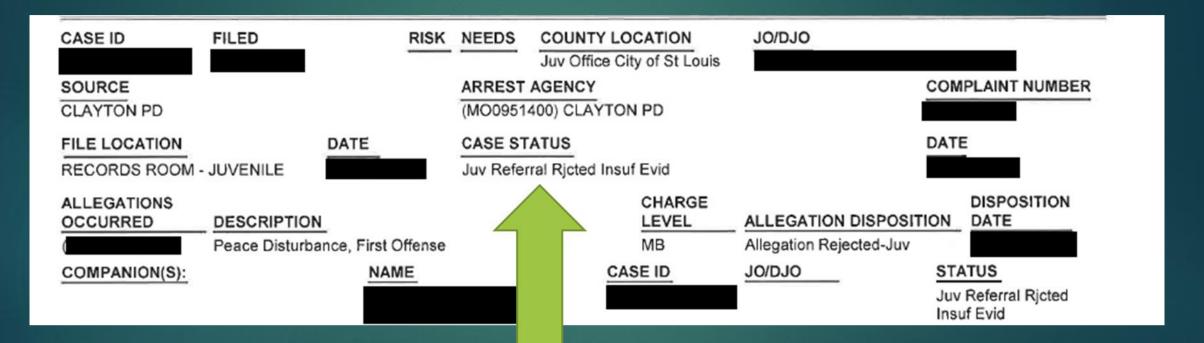
SUCCESSFULLY TRUANCY INITIATIVE NO CLASSIFICAT COMPLETED UNIT ION Unsuccessfully ST LOUIS CITY NO CLASSIFICAT Completed JUVENILE OFFICE ION PROFESSIONAL MENTAL SUCCESSFU Case Closed Service Ongoing HEALTH SERVICES LLY COMPLETED ST LOUIS CITY Incomplete JUVENILE OFFICE CLASSIFICAT *Information Displayed Per User Security Authorization*

Confidential - For Court Use Only

This tells you that services were terminated after informal adjustment attempts

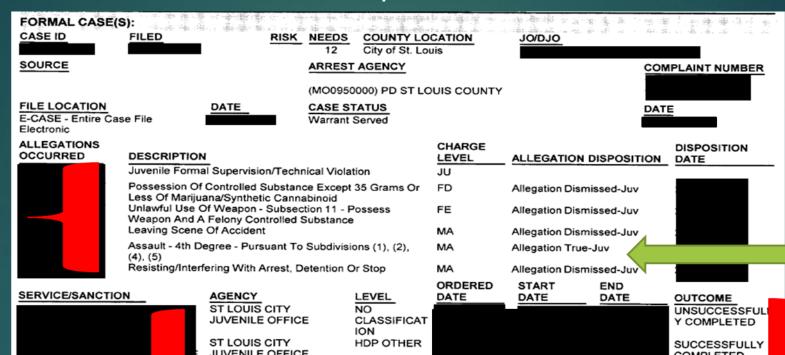
This tells
you the
outcome of
the
services
that were
provided

JIS CONTINUED REJECTED REFERRAL



This tells you that the case was rejected and that it was due to insufficient evidence

JIS CONTINUED ADJUDICATION/DISPOSITION



This tells you the services that this child received while in the detention center

List of original

charges

JUVENILE OFFICE COMPLETED **PSYCHOLOGICAL** Successfully **SERVICES** Completed ST LOUIS CITY NO UNSUCCESSFULI JUVENILE OFFICE CLASSIFICAT Y COMPLETED ION ST LOUIS CITY MISDEMEAN JUVENILE OFFICE ST LOUIS CITY Intensive Recommendation JUVENILE OFFICE Supervision Accepted ST LOUIS CITY JUVENILE OFFICE **PSYCHOLOGICAL** Successfully SERVICES Completed

This tells you the outcome of the services provided in the detention center

2017 DEPUTY JUVENILE OFFICER STANDARDS

- 1.14: SHALL utilize JDTA in contemplation of "all decisions to detain a juvenile, keep, and report data related to administration of JDTA and make available alternatives to detention"
- SHOULD BE FILED with the Court
- SHALL be presented to the judge within 24 hours of the juvenile being taken into custody
- You Should be getting a copy of the JDTA along with the JIS Summary
- Motions to modify
- This includes Community based alternatives for status offenders!! 1.19



This should only be utilized if there is an "at large" or child is capias, NOT for technical violations

Juvenile Name: Juvenile ID (JIS, if available): SSN: DOB: Presenting Offense: **FACTOR** SCORE 1. Capias, Court Order or Warrant A. Capias for secure detention.....15 2. Most Serious Presented Offense A. A or B felony, felony sex offense, or unlawful felony possession or use of a firearm or explosive device......15 B. Other felony offense against person......12 D. Misdemeanor sex offense, with prior sex offense referral, or easy access to a victim....... 10 F. Misdemeanor against person involving injury...... 4 G. Other misdemeanor...... 3 H. Infraction or municipal offense...... 1 I. Supervision/Technical violation...... 1 J. Status Offense..... K. None.... 3. Unrelated Presented Offenses A. Two or more unrelated felonies...... 3 B. One unrelated felony......2 C. One or more unrelated misdemeanor(s)......1

MISSOURI'S JUVENILE DETENTION ASSESSMENT (JDTA) FORM 4/1/13 Gender: Assessment Staff: \ Assessment Date/Time: Case ID: **FACTOR** SCORE 4. Prior Juvenile Referrals A. 5 or more sufficient law violation referrals.............. 10 B. 3-4 sufficient law violation referrals...... 8 D. None..... 5. Current Legal Status A. Alternatives to secure detention failed...... 5 B. Currently in DYS custody...... 4 D. Current formal or informal supervision E. None..... 6. Flight Risk A. Prior escape from secure detention facility......5 B. Prior failure to appear for court hearing...... 4 C. Prior escape from custody (DJO or law enforcement)......3 D. Out-of-state resident/runaway...... 2 E. None...... Assessment Score:.... Indicated Decision: 1 - 9 = Release 10 - 14 = Detention Alternative 15 & above = Detention

Factor 4 is where you can utilize the JIS. It says sufficient law violation referrals... I would argue that does not mean rejected referrals. It also does not mean CD referrals or Status offenses

Indicated decision shows you what the recommendation should be

This is for current unrelated offensenot priors

JDTA Continued

FINAL DECISION:	Release	Detention Alternative	Detail
Supervisory override authorize	d by:		
Explanation for "Other" override	,		
Reason for Override: Ol1DET No suitable custod Ol2DET Serious or credible Ol3DET Serious or credible Ol4DET Serious or credible Ol5DET No non-secure alte Ol6DET No non-secure app Ol7DET Out-of-state runav Ol8DET Other (provide ser	e threat to the victim e threat to the community ernative is immediately accessible propriate alternative exists vay/missing person (no capias)	O21ALT Mental health placement O22ALT Does not meet local age O23ALT Medical condition O24ALT Pregnancy O25ALT Non-secure alternative us O26ALT Other (provide separate of the condition) O31REL Does not meet local age O32REL Medical Condition O33REL Pregnancy O34REL Referral insufficient – Reformation of the condition of the con	guidelines tilized explanation) guidelines

The provision for an override of the JDTA scoring recommendation shall include supervisory approval, and the juvenile officer must make reasonable efforts to limit overrides from detention alternatives or release to no more than 15% of the juveniles assessed for placement in secure juvenile detention. Mo Juvenile Officer Standards 1.14 p. 22 (2017)

ARGUMENTS ABOUT REFERRAL NUMBERS

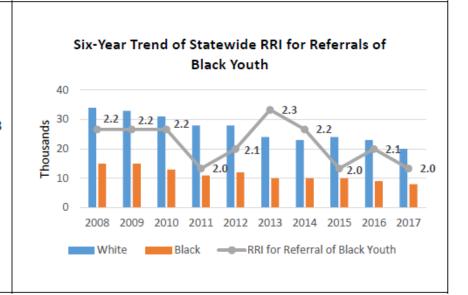
This means that black youth are 2.1 times more likely to be referred to court than other youth

Contact Point	Black	Hispanic	Asian / Pacific Islander	Native American
Referral	2.0	0.4	0.2	
Diversion	0.9			
Secure Detention	1.9			
Petition	1.4			
Adjudication	0.9			
Supervision	0.8	0.2		
Secure Confinement	0.8			
Certification	5.7			

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting the Hispanic data, because race and ethnicity are not separated in JIS. Thus, Hispanic youth are under-counted.

Figure 11-1 Six-Year Trend of Statewide RRI for Referrals of Black Youth

The RRI for referrals of black youth decreased from 2008 to 2011, but it subsequently increased from 2011 to 2013 before declining in 2014 and 2015 and then increasing in 2016. The reason for this is that, although referrals declined for all youth from 2010 to 2016, they did not do so evenly across groups in each year.



NOM MHYIS

- You have all the documentation: the Petition, the PC statement, the JIS, order of Detention and JDTA
- ▶ GO visit your child! They are great resources of information. Also make sure the child understands the role of the players in the room. And, make sure you know what your child wants. Some (not many, but it has happened) children want to stay detained, OR go with someone that is not their parent.
- Call the parents, make sure they understand the process, and what will happen at the detention hearing.
- ► Then, you have to decide if you want to present evidence at the detention hearing!

AT THE DETENTION HEARING Things to know

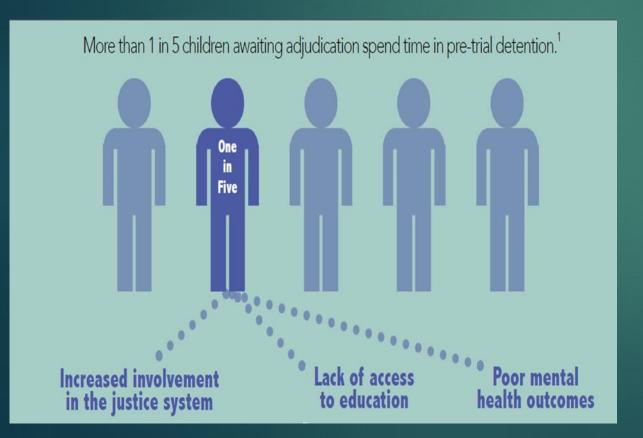
- Kids SHALL NOT be shackled absent a demonstrated safety risk AND NOTICE (DJO standard 1.17)
- BEWARE of the phrase "he has been charged with a safe school act violation therefore he should remain detained"
- Suspension and expulsion "shall not relieve the state or the suspended student's parents or guardians of their responsibilities to educate the student" RSMO 167.164
- District pays cost of alternative education, but may contract with public or private agencies to provide services
- Does not automatically mean that a child cannot come back to school.

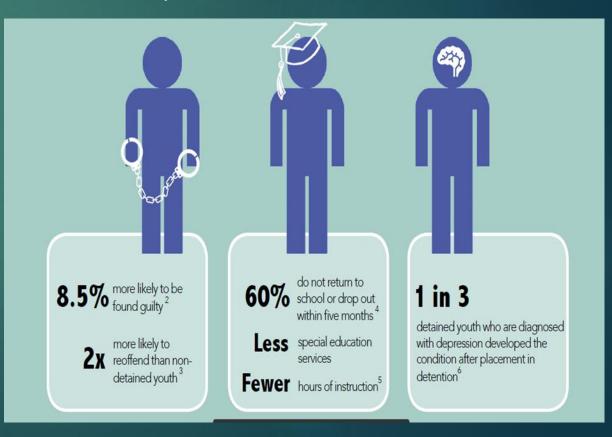
- You have the ability to challenge Probable Cause
 - See DOJ agreement, P 10



KNOW YOUR ARGUMENTS ABOUT WHY DETENTION DOESN'T WORK

► Look at the "No place for Kids" article by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Harms of Juvenile Detention By NJDC





Longer stay in Detention does NOT mean a Lesson learned

• Longer stays in juvenile institutions do not reduce recidivism.

Edward P. Mulvey, Highlights
From Pathways to Desistance: A
Longitudinal Study of Serious
Adolescent Offenders, OJJDP Juvenile
Justice Fact Sheet (March, 2011),



What finding the court must make after Detention Hearing

- The juvenile shall not be detained unless the court finds detention is required:
- ▶ 1) to protect the juvenile; or
- 2) to protect the person or property of others
- 3) because the juvenile may flee or be removed from the jurisdiction of the court; or
- 4) because the juvenile has no parent, guardian, or custodian or other suitable person able or willing to provide care and supervision for the juvenile and return the juvenile to court when required; or
- 5) because the juvenile is a fugitive from another jurisdiction and an official of that jurisdiction has requested the juvenile be detained pending return to that jurisdiction.

What findings the court must make, continued

- f. At the conclusion of the detention hearing, the court shall:
- ► (1) order the juvenile released pursuant to <u>Rule</u> <u>127.02</u>; or
 - (2) order the juvenile detained.
- g. If the court orders the juvenile detained, the court shall review the order of detention every 30 days thereafter until entry of a final order of disposition.
 - h. If the court orders the juvenile detained, the court shall conduct the adjudication hearing on the petition or motion to modify under <u>Rule 128.02</u> at the earliest possible date.



If your kid remains detained...

1.16 USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

The juvenile officer shall prohibit the use of solitary confinement of juveniles and limit seclusion, room restriction, and segregation to short-term emergency circumstances only. All forms of seclusion shall be utilized for the least amount of time possible and only for the immediate physical protection of the subject juvenile and others and shall not be utilized as discipline, the convenience of facility personnel, or staffing resource issues.

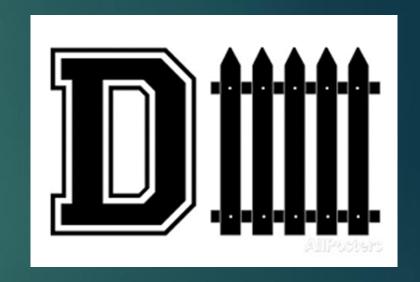


SCENARIO #1

Tyler is picked on a tampering first degree
He is initially detained by the court

You had your detention hearing, and YAY, Tyler was released. You have set the adjudication and disposition hearing for 30 days out.

- 1) WHAT DOCUMENTS DO YOU NEED TO GET READY?
- 2) WHO DO YOU NEED TO TALK TO TO GET READY?
- 3) WHAT RULES, STATUTES OR STANDARDSDO YOU NEED TO LOOK AT TO GET READY?
- 4) WHAT ARGUMENTS WILL YOU MAKE AT THE ADJUDICATION AND DISPOSITION HEARING?

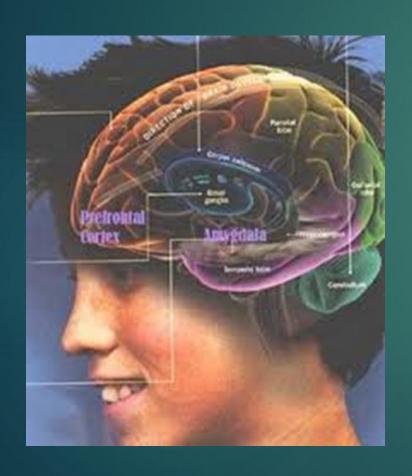


ADJUDICATION HEARING DISCOVERY PRACTICE

- ▶ Discovery: Mo SCT Rule 127.11 "any proceeding under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, which shall be governed by Rule 25."
- ▶ DJO Standard 2.12 "The juvenile officer shall provide information as available and may be practicable prior to the detention hearing and all discovery as soon as practicable but no later than 10 days following the detention hearing"



MENS REA



We need to change our outlook on how we try juvenile cases

- 1. kids are impulsive
- 2. easily influenced by peers and older adults
- 3. don't understand the future consequences of their actions

many laws are being used against them that are actually meant to protect them eg. Child endangering, statutory sex offenses,

"REASONABLE CHILD" Standard in JDB v. North Carolina!!!

Introducing adolescent-specific jury instructions

When deciding the question of the Juvenile's intent, one must/may consider what is expected from an adolescent of similar age and development. Special caution must be taken when determining whether a Juvenile acted with the intent required for this offense. Anybody who is familiar with adolescent behavior knows intuitively that adolescents do not necessarily think or behave like adults. These behavioral differences are pervasive and scientifically documented. Their judgments, thought patterns and emotions are different from adults'. Moreover, their brains are physiologically underdeveloped in the areas that control impulses, foresee consequences, and temper emotions. They handle information processing and the management of emotions differently from adults.³

When you consider what, if any, reasonable inference to draw from the defendant/juvenile's actions, you may consider that the defendant/juvenile is ____ years old. Juveniles are different from adults in many ways.



COMMON ISSUES?



- ▶ Police questioning kid without parent present- in violation of 211.059-kid must be notified both in writing and orally of their rights with child
- In this case- did kid have keys and believe that car was not stolenreasonable child standard
- kid being searched without consent
- Kids WAIVING counsel
- Lots of kids in stolen car- charging one that they caught
- Bad lineups/showups in robberies



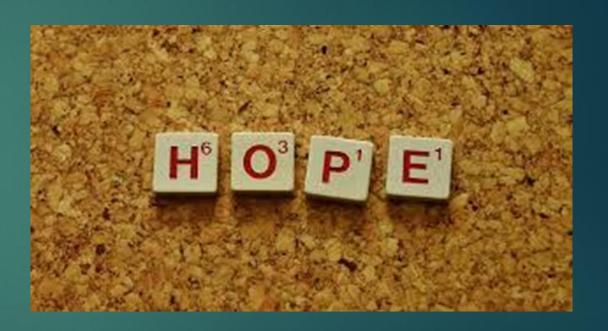


DISPOSITION

Tyler is picked on a tampering first degree
He is initially detained by the court

The judge found your child guilty of the tampering but not of the resisting arrest. You now have disposition.

- 1) WHAT DOCUMENTS DO YOU NEED TO GET READY?
- 2) WHO DO YOU NEED TO TALK TO TO GET READY?
- 3) WHAT RULES, STATUTES OR STANDARDSDO YOU NEED TO LOOK AT TO GET READY?
- 4) WHAT ARGUMENTS WILL YOU MAKE AT THE DISPOSITION HEARING?



Witnesses to consider calling



- ▶ Family
- Relative/caretakers
- ► Children's division workers
- Guardian ad litem
- ▶ Church members
- School teachers/mentors
- Extra curricular mentors/coaches







Documents to consider gathering and presenting

- Letters of support from mentors, coaches, community members
- School records/attendance records
- Mitigation/disposition memo
 - Outlining adolescent brain development
 - Remorse (if that is part of your strategy)
 - Future thinking
 - Positive pro-social contacts
 - Future goals



SOCIAL FILE

- ▶ The social file is a wealth of information
- DON'T WAIT TO GET THIS
- Important for both adjudication and disposition
- ▶ DJO standard 2.14- you are entitled to the Social 5 business days before the hearing, as well as the risk and needs assessment
- DJO's are required to be trained on adolescent brain development, trauma, gender-specific consideration and trafficking indicators; family dynamics and intervention strategies, substance abuse identification and treatment, cultural competency and implicit bias STD 1.4

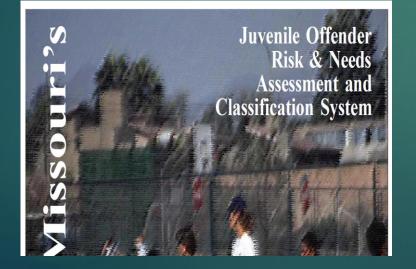


DJO Recommendation

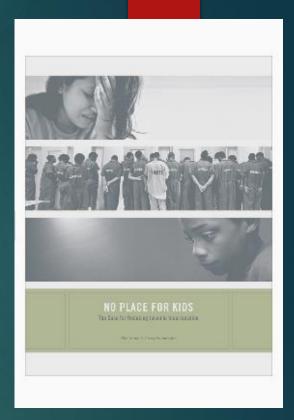




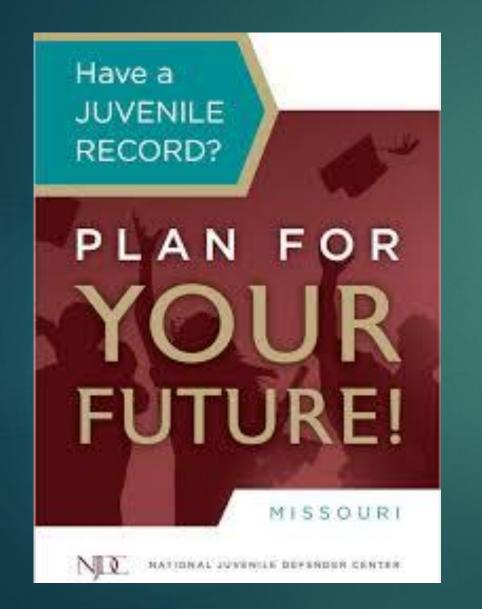
- ▶ DJO standard 3.1: Evidence based- best practice, model program or promising program... least restrictive appropriate intervention for the juvenile... Emphasis on community-based services
- ▶ MO statute 211.181
- Mo Statute 211.185, 211.188 Restitution
 - ► There may be a restitution cap in your jurisdiction!
 - Consider having a restitution hearing







COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES



If a child has been adjudicated of a felony, it is an OPEN RECORD

Can be used against children in immigration proceedings, future employment, schooling, military service

Can be used to enhance sentences in federal court

APPEAL!!!!!



Call either myself, or Craig Johnston in Columbia Appellate- we need more juvenile appeals and juvenile issues litigated- we often win when we challenge issues!!!

SYSTEMIC ISSUES

- WE NEED TO STOP CHILDREN FROM WAIVING COUNSEL!!

 HB 42 and SB 395
 - Help the push for Raise the Age Implementation
- Challenge Mandatory minimums for Children charged with serious offenses
- Challenge children being charged with felony murder
- Challenge the STATUS QUO- its not "JUST" juvenile court, not just a juvenile case
 - APPEAL
 - CHALLENGE CERTIFICATION

The true measure of our character is how we treat the poor, the disfavored, the accused, the incarcerated, and the condemned. We are all implicated when we allow other people to be mistreated.

THANK YOU!



Sarah Johnson
Director of Juvenile Defense
and Policy
(314) 340-7625
Cell (314)616-3555