DEFENDING YOUTH

Presented by: Casey Rodgers

St. Louis Children's Defense Team



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

- Lack of experience
- Harder to communicate with kids
- Difficult to work with parents
- LOTS of collateral issues to deal with: school, mental health, registration, family
- It is lonely! Not many people do this work!
- Feels likes the decision has already been made before I walk in the door
- The judges only care about what the DJOs have to say
- Trials are slow guilty pleas what is the point?



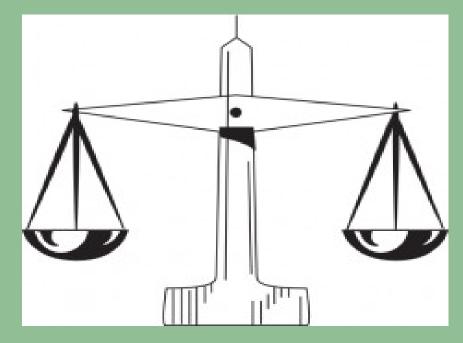
| COMPLAINT | PETITION |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| PROSECUTOR | LEGAL OFFICER |
| PRELIMINARY HRG | DETENTION HRG |
| TRIAL | ADJUDICATION |
| SENTENCING | DISPOSITION |
| PROBATION | SUPERVISION |
| DOC | DYS |
| PROBATION OFFICER | DJO |
| PROBATION REVOCATION | IMOTION TO MODIFY |
| SAR | SOCIAL INVESTIGATION |

KIDS HAVE RIGHTS TOO

- It all started with In Re Gault, SCOTUS 1967:
- Right to notice of charges
- Right to counsel
- Right to confront and cross examine witnesses
- Privilege against self-incrimination
- Presumption of innocence
- Proof beyond a reasonable doubt
- Subpoena power
- <u>Purpose of Chapter 211</u>: To facilitate the care, protection and discipline of children who come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Each child coming within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall receive such care, guidance and control as will conduce to the child's welfare and the best interests of the state. The child welfare policy of this state is what is in the best interests of the child.

BEST INTERESTS OF CHILD DOES NOT OUTWEIGH DUE PROCESS

BEST INTERESTS



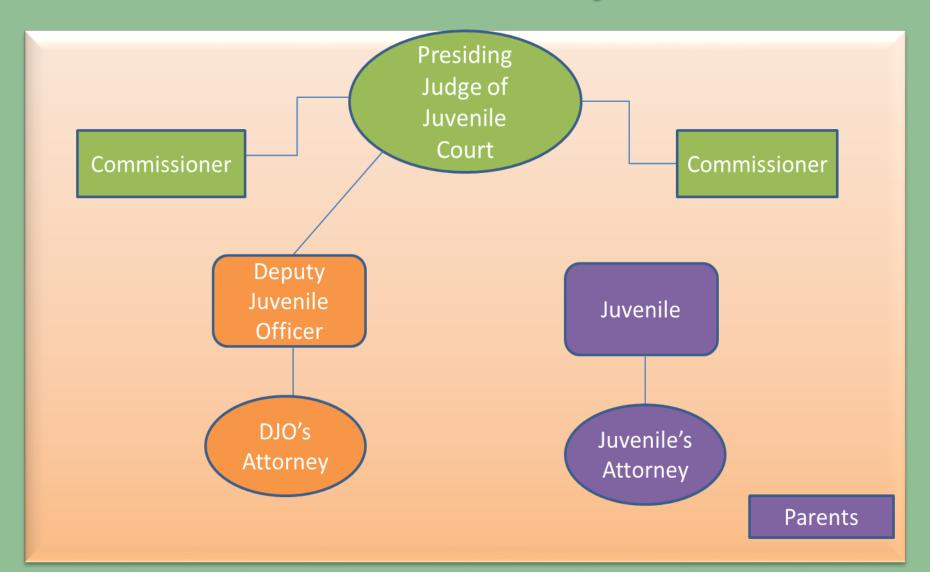
DUE PROCESS

"There may be grounds for concern that the child receives the worst of both worlds: that he gets neither the protections accorded to adults nor the solicitous care and regenerative treatment postulated for children" Kent v. United States, 383 U.S. 541, 556 (1966).

EXPRESSED INTEREST ≠ BEST INTEREST

- Must always provide additional information in order to make sure client is fully informed of possible outcomes
- Offer opportunity to reconsider
- But in the end: expressed interest trumps all

Key Participants in the Juvenile Justice System



DEPUTY JUVENILE OFFICER

TAKES APPLICATION FOR CUSTODY FROM POLICE

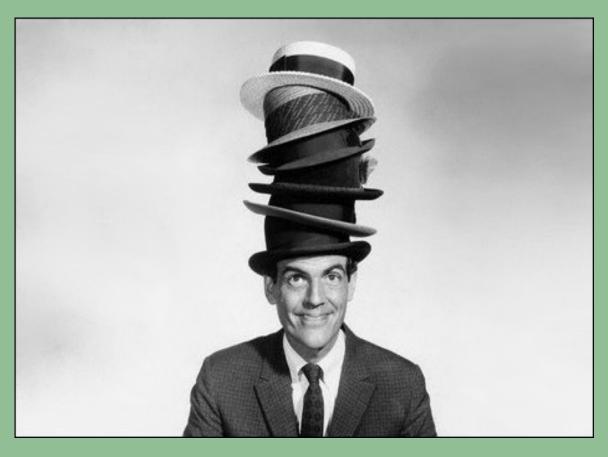
PUTS CHILD IN LINEUP

READS CHILD MIRANDA RIGHTS

CONTACTS CHILD'S PARENTS

CHECKS ON CHILD IN DETENTION

RECOMMENDS RELEASE OR DETENTION



TESTIFIES AT DISPOSITION

RECOMMENDS CERTIFICATION

ACTS AS PROBATION OFFICER

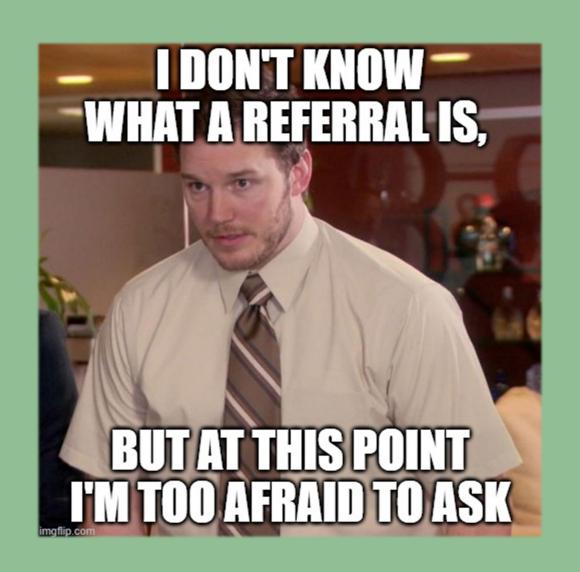
FILES REQUEST FOR REVOCATION OF SUPERVISION

TESTIFIES AT MOTION TO MODIFY

TALKS TO PARENTS

NOTIFIES SCHOOL

I just got assigned a juvenile case . . . NOW WHAT!?



JUVENILE REFERRAL REPORT

- The initial information provided to the juvenile officer from the referring agency
- Includes the identifying information and basis for the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
- The juvenile officer shall make an initial and prompt determination regarding the sufficiency of the referral and determine whether:
 - the jurisdictional elements are established in the referral;
 - the referral contains a clear statement of the act alleged;
 - there is sufficient evidence to support action by the juvenile officer; and
 - the information supports the need for action by the juvenile officer.

MISSOURI JUVENILE OFFICER
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

2017

INITIAL DETENTION: WHAT HAPPENS

Police detain child



Police bring child to juvenile court



DJO receives referral from police



Court either detains or releases child



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



Legal officer decides whether to file a petition



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

COURT DOCUMENTS FILED IN ALL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES

- PETITION
- PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT
- INITIAL DETENTION ORDER
- JIS JUVENILE INFORMATION SUMMARY
- JDTA MISSOURI JUVENILE DETENTION ASSESSMENT FORM

PETITION

| FAMILY COURT - JUVENILE DIVISION | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| In the Interest of:) Cause No. 1 Male/dob: 1822-JR) Det Hrg: | 822-JU | | | |
| PETITION | | | | |
| COMES NOW, Juvenile Officer, Two Circuit of Missouri, by and through counsel, and states to the Court | | | | |
| 1. This petition is filed in the interest of, a juver resides at | nile born , who | | | |
| 2. The name of the Juvenile's father is unknown, whose add | ress is unknown. | | | |
| 3. The name of the Juvenile's mother is . , wh | ose 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 Superintendent of Detention, whose residence is 3847 Enright, | | | | |
| 6. The Juvenile comes within provisions of Section 211.031. wit: | 1(3), RSMo, in this, to | | | |
| (a) The Juvenile, in violation of Section 569.080, RSMo, of TAMPERING FIRST DEGREE, a Class D felony, in that on or City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, the Juvenile, without the coknowingly unlawfully operated an automobile, to-wit: a of ; and | about, in the onsent of the owner, | | | |

PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT

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

PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT

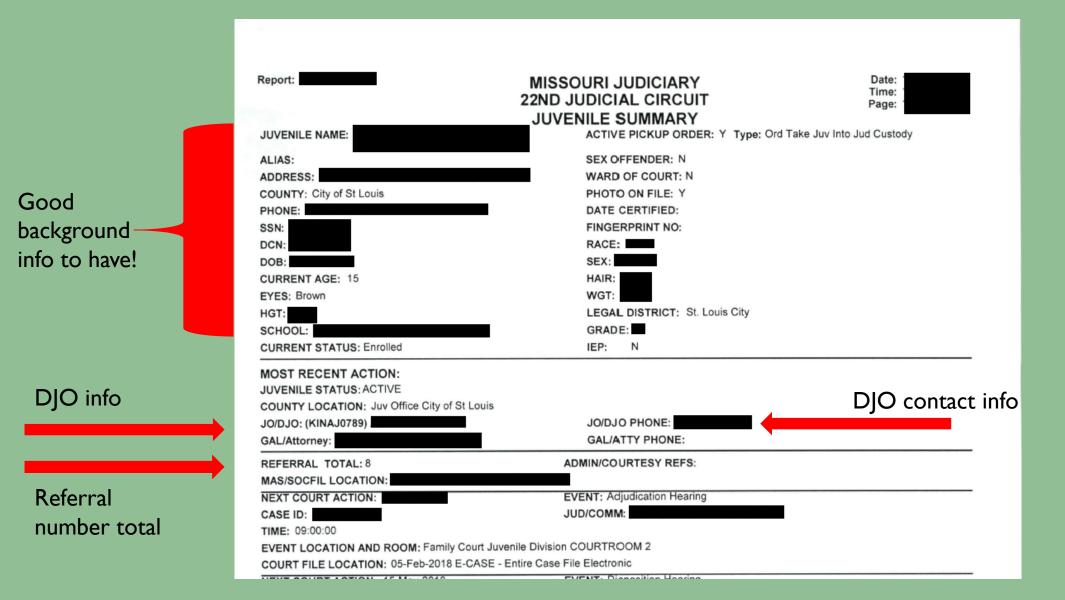
| I, (Name) | | / PO (Rank) | / (DSN) | 305 (Assignment) | do hereby swear |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| or affirm under penalt | y of perjury that the | facts contained l | nerein are true and | correct. That on | 1 |
| (Date) | at 1900 (Tin | at | (Location) | | / 5 (Dist) |
| . (2.11) | | | , | was | taken into custody |
| for the alleged violation probable cause to believe | | | | | |
| Tampering 1st and Fel | ony Fleeing | | | | |

JUVENILE INFORMATION SUMMARY

What you need to know about the "JIS":

- 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!!!

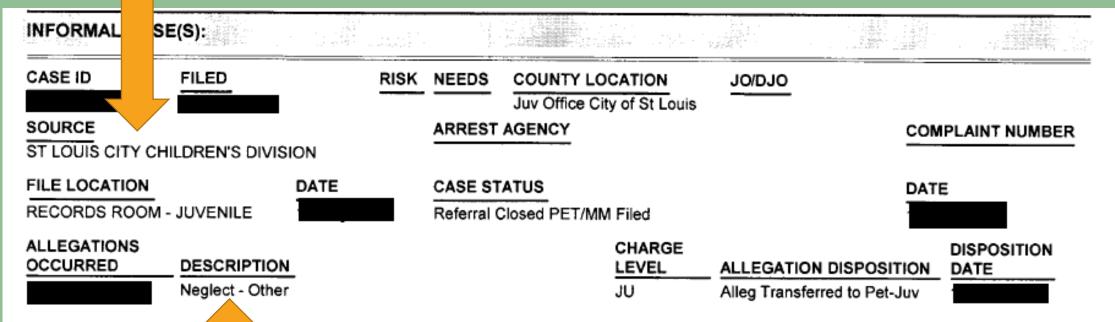
JIS CONTINUED



This tells you who the referral came from

INFORMAL
CASE ID
SOURCE

JIS CONTINUED (REFERRAL FROM CD)



This tells you it is a CD case

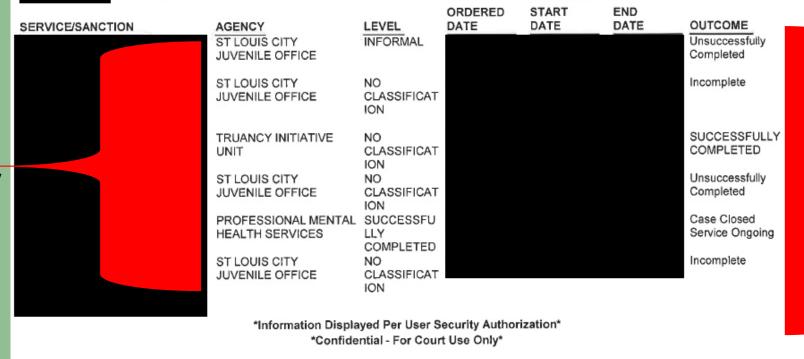
JIS CONTINUED (STATUS REFERRAL/INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT)

This is the original charge, a status offense

COUNTY LOCATION JO/DJO CASE ID NEEDS FILED Juy Office City of St Louis ARREST AGENCY COMPLAINT NUMBER SOURCE DATE FILE LOCATION DATE CASE STATUS RECORDS ROOM - JUVENILE Terminate Informal Adjustment DISPOSITION CHARGE ALLEGATIONS LEVEL ALLEGATION DISPOSITION DATE OCCURRED DESCRIPTION JU Allegation True-Juv Truancy ORDERED START END

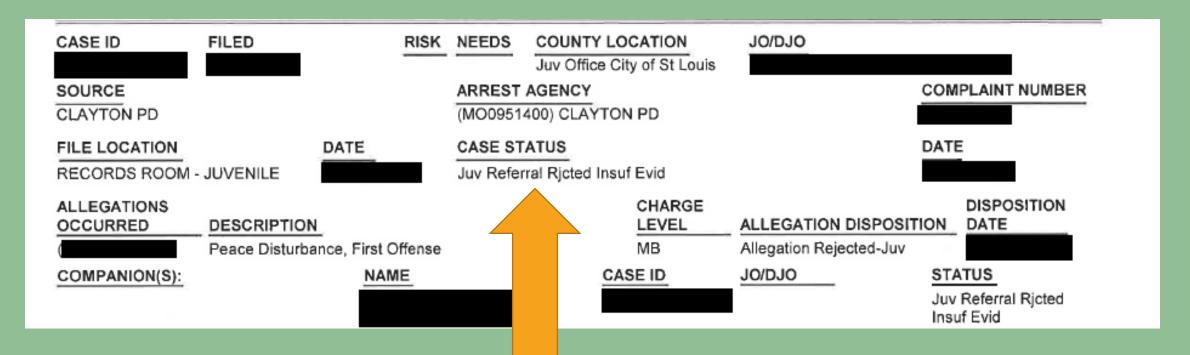
This tells you that services were terminated after informal adjustment attempts

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



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 (ADJUDICATIONS)

This is the risk/needs score

FORMAL CASE(S): CASE ID FILED RISK NEEDS COUNTY LOCATION JO/DJO City of St. Louis SOURCE ARREST AGENCY COMPLAINT NUMBER (MO0950000) PD ST LOUIS COUNTY **FILE LOCATION** DATE CASE STATUS DATE E-CASE - Entire Case File Warrant Served Electronic ALLEGATIONS CHARGE DISPOSITION

LEVEL

JU

ALLEGATION DISPOSITION

DATE

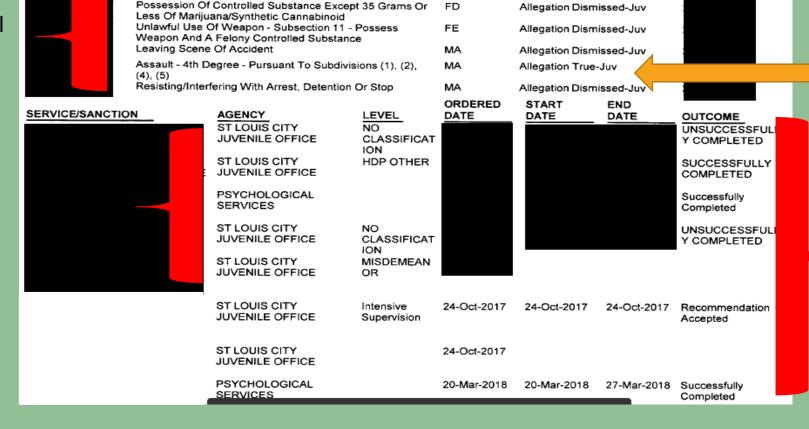
List of original charges

OCCURRED

DESCRIPTION

Juvenile Formal Supervision/Technical Violation

This tells you which services were provided



One allegation was admitted to, the rest were dismissed

This tells you the outcome of the services provided

JDTA

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

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 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 C. One or more unrelated misdemeanor(s)......1

Juvenile Name:

SSN:

Juvenile ID (JIS, if available):

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 for a law violation.....2 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:....

10 - 14 = Detention Alternative

15 & above = Detention

Indicated Decision: 1 - 9 = Release

Factor 4 is where you can utilize the JIS. It says sufficient law violation referrals... argue that this 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 offense -**NOT** priors

JDTA CONTINUED

| INAL DECISION: Release | Detention Alternative Deta |
|--|--|
| upervisory override authorized by: | |
| xplanation for "Other" override: | |
| CollDET No suitable custodian/parent/guardian or other suitable person O12DET Serious or credible threat to a witness O13DET Serious or credible threat to the victim O14DET Serious or credible threat to the community O15DET No non-secure alternative is immediately accessible O16DET No non-secure appropriate alternative exists O17DET Out-of-state runaway/missing person (no capias) O18DET Other (provide separate explanation) | O21ALT Mental health placement obtained O22ALT Does not meet local age guidelines O23ALT Medical condition O24ALT Pregnancy O25ALT Non-secure alternative utilized O26ALT Other (provide separate explanation) O31REL Does not meet local age guidelines O32REL Medical Condition O33REL Pregnancy O34REL Referral insufficient – Released O35REL Other (provide separate explanation) – Released |

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)

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"
- JDTA SHOULD BE FILED with the Court
- JDTA **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

MISSOURI JUVENILE OFFICER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

2017

NOW WHAT?

- 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 the players, and what will happen at the detention hearing. Put together a home safety plan.
- Decide if you want to present evidence at the detention hearing!

DETENTION HEARING

- All the players are in court for the first time
- Judge will read the charges
- Address Probable Cause
- Address whether the child will be detained or released to someone else's custody
- Get a new court date
- Stay tuned! A LOT more info to come in our special session





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.
- **MO Supreme Court Rule 127.08**

PREPARING YOUR CASE: DISCOVERY

- 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"
- Everything you would receive in a criminal case (police report, 911/dispatch audio, body cam, surveillance, etc.)
- YOU NEED IT QUICKLY! Juvenile cases move fast!

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Discovery meeting with your youthful client
 - Do they understand what happens at a trial?
 - Do they understand what the good and bad facts of their case are?
 - Have they seen all of the discovery?
 - Obtaining HIPAAs and other releases for records
- Talk with your client about:
 - Investigation
 - Plea Negotiations
 - Admitting v. Having a Trial
- Empower them to decide whether a trial is in their best interest

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

CERTIFICATION

- RSMo 211.071
- Who can be certified?
 - A child between the ages of 12 and 17 (soon to be 18),
 - Who is alleged to have committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if they were an adult, and
 - A motion is made by the court, juvenile officer or the child's custodian to transfer the child's case to adult court

CERTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

The court SHALL order a hearing if the petition alleges:

- Murder 1st
- Murder 2nd
- Assault 1st
- Forcible Rape or Rape 1st
- Forcible Sodomy or Sodomy 1st
- Robbery 1st
- Distribution of Drugs
- TWO OR MORE PRIOR UNRELATED OFFENSES WHICH WOULD BE FELONIES
 IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT*

CERTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

 Judge has to decide whether to keep the child in juvenile court or allow him/her to be prosecuted as an adult.

• The inquiry is "whether the child is a proper subject to be dealt with under" the juvenile code and "whether there are reasonable prospects of rehabilitation within the juvenile justice system" RSMO 211.071.6

WHAT CAN WE DO AT CERTIFICATION HEARING?

- Hire adolescent brain science expert
 - They can evaluate client
 - Explain differences between juveniles and adults to judge (brain functioning, propensity for growth, etc.)
 - Explain trauma & impact of adverse childhood experiences

- Call mitigation witnesses
 - Teachers, coaches, pastors, mentors, detention staff
 - Family -> People who can talk about trauma child has experienced

ADJUDICATION: TRIAL

- Prepare your client for trial
 - Where will everyone be sitting
 - What are the witnesses going to say
 - Does he or she want to testify?
- The rules of evidence apply
- It is the Legal Officer's burden
 - Beyond a reasonable doubt for delinquent offenses
 - Clear and convincing evidence for status offenses

ADJUDICATION HEARING: ADMISSION

- Prepare your client for the plea
 - Explain in age appropriate language their trial rights
 - Talk to them about the questions the judge will ask
 - Tell them its ok to take a break and ask you questions during the plea
- Looks and feels a lot like an adult guilty plea

DISPOSITIONAL HEARING

"ADULTS ARE SENTENCED, YOUTH ARE PLACED"

- The court makes a finding based on the best interest of the child and the community
- The court makes a determination regarding placement and services for the child and his/her family
- Parents/guardians can be ordered to participate in services
- 3 possible placements:
 - Return to custody of parents or guardians
 - Placed in private residential facility
 - Placed in the custody of Division of Youth Services (DYS)

COURT ORDERED SUPERVISION

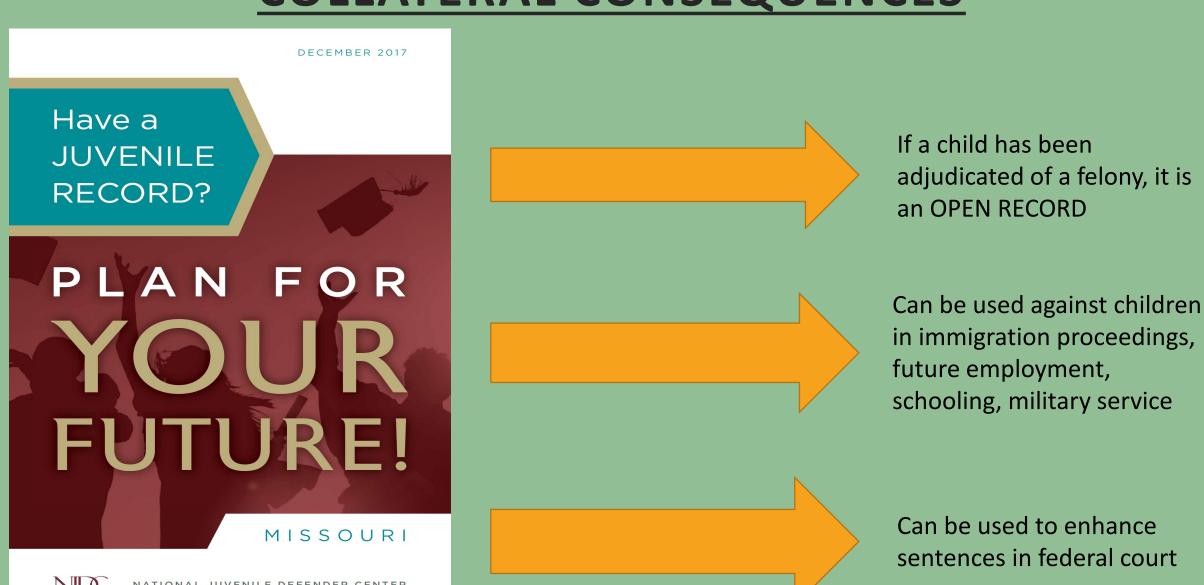


- If a child is placed in the home or at a residential facility, the Judge will place that child on official court supervision.
- The child will be under the supervision of a community based DJO.
- Services ordered and rules may include:
- Curfew, Restitution, Community Service, Participation in various court programs, School attendance, and/or Drug Drops.
- The Court reviews these cases every 3-6 months. Once the Court determines the youth has completed his service plan, the Court terminates jurisdiction.

DISPOSITION DOCUMENTS

- Social Investigation Report
 - Completed by DJO
 - Based on conversations DJO had with family and client
 - Also based on school, medical, CD records
 - Contains personal information of child and family
 - Contains summary of the facts of the case as alleged by the state
 - Contains dispositional recommendation and lists services and conditions of supervision

COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES



MOTIONS TO MODIFY

- Probation violations
- New law violations
- Client may be taken into custody and a detention hearing will be held
- Client can admit to violation or have a hearing
- Disposition is the same for a laws violation: placement options and services are all still available

APPEAL !!!!!

- RSMo 211.261
- May be taken by parent or child
- Within 30 days of judgment



- Cannot appeal adjudication- must have disposition
- Now includes certification!
- In the Interest of D.E.G., 601 S.W.3d 212 (Mo. banc 2020)

UPCOMING TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

April 24, 12:00-1:00 PM, Virtual

- Missouri Juvenile Justice Association in collaboration with MSPD
- Informational Webinar with the Gault Center

June 8-10, MSPD Training Center

- MSPD Youthful Client Workshop
- Nationally recognized experts will be teaching about emerging youthful client issues!!!

CONTACT INFO

Casey Rodgers

- 314-584-1200, ext. 308
- Casey.Rodgers@mspd.mo.gov

Katelyn Young

- 314-584-1200, ext. 309
- Katelyn.Young@mspd.mo.gov

