Youth Court 101

Creating & Maintaining a Successful Teen Court Program



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We Will Cover

What are youth courts? Why they work so well

History of youth courts

Getting started Mobilizing the community Selecting stakeholders – courts, schools, law enforcement, etc.

Funding Options The referral Types of cases Sources

The process The hearing The types The jury The verdict Post-disposition







What is a Youth Court?

Also referred to as: Teen Court Peer Court Student Court

A juvenile prevention, intervention, diversion program in which cases are resolved by their peers in collaboration with adults.

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Common Elements

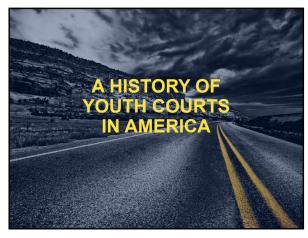
- Juvenile diversion programs
- Primarily first-time offenders
- Most require youth to admit charge
- Most are voluntary participation
- Parental consent/participation generally mandatory
- Waiver confidentiality

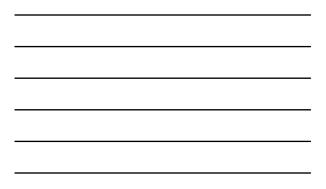
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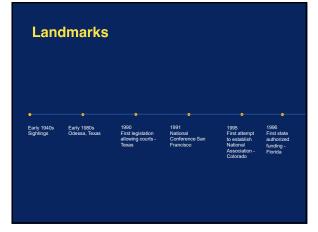
What Makes Youth Courts Appealing?

- Prevention and early intervention program
- Holds offenders accountable
- by peers
- Educates youth on laws and judicial system
- Allows youth to build competencies and practice and
- enhance skillsYouths provide service and ties to their communities
- Youth empowerment
- Cost effective



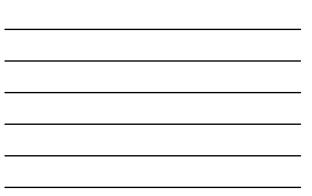












- 2005 Working group on national assoc
- 2006 W. Virginia State Association formed
- 2006 77 persons from 22 states form task force in New Orleans
- 2007 NAYC incorporated and task force disbanded

Location of Youth Courts Nationally

1994: 78 Programs **2009**: 1,200+ Programs **CT**: none



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West Virginia – Statutory Framework

- Code of West Virginia, § 49-5-13d
- County choice to have teen court
- Applies to misdemeanors
- Option of teen court comes from circuit court judge if suitable
- Consent of parent required
- If fail to complete, offender returned to circuit court

West Virginia – Statutory Framework

• Judge: active or retired circuit court judge or attorney

Defense and prosecuting attorney, clerk, bailiff and jurors: 7 – 12 grade students

- Disposition: 2 times on jury duty
 - 16-40 hours community service
 - Education program if judge requires

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West Virginia – Statutory Framework

- Monitoring: by probation department
- Procedure: set by chief circuit court judge Can't require admission to crime
- Fee: mandatory fee of up to \$5 · Payable for each violation
 - Funds go to teen court
- Confidentiality: W. Virginia Code, § 49-5-103





Collaboration

The willingness of a person to put their money on the table and then put their hands behind their back

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Community Mobilization

Potential Key Stakeholders

Juvenile Court Probation District Attorney Public Defender Schools Local Government Local Law Enforcement

Bar Associations Faith-based Programs Boys & Girls Clubs 4H YMCA/YWCA Boy Scouts/Girl Scouts Restorative Justice Programs

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Need an MOU?

- Defines Relationships
- Reflects Commitment

• KISS



Basic Structure

- Tied to existing organization?
 - Courts
 Probation

 - School
 - Charity
- Establish own charity?
- Independent contractor?

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Funding Options

- Goal: identifying and securing sustainable funding
- Sources
 Federal, state or private grants
 - May not be sustainable limited in time
 - Requirements may govern program
 - Reporting requirements can be difficult/ time consuming



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Referral Sources

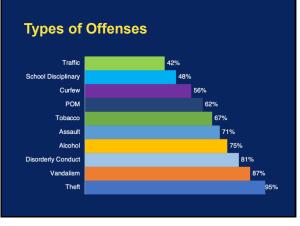
- Written policy on types of offenses?
- Consider legislation and regulations or policies that set parameters
- Reflect goals and objectives of the program
- Have appropriate sentencing options available
- Have program services available



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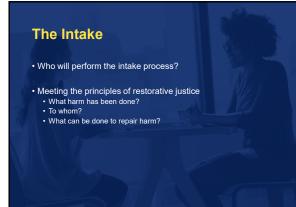
Developing Referral Sources

- Stakeholders
- Follow the law
- Regular contact with sources
- COMMUNICATE!
- Build trust over time



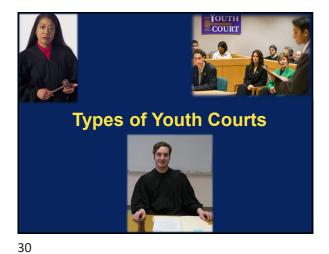
Referral Process

- Written referral procedure?
- Create a database for defendants
- Create a file for each defendant
- Intake materials
 - Program brochureConsent/waiver formData form









Adult Judge Model

- Youth volunteers serve in the roles of: Defense Attorneys Prosecution Attorneys Clerks Bailiffs Jurors
- Adult volunteer serves the role of:

 - Judge
 Mentor adult attorneys



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Peer Jury Variation

- Youth Volunteers serve as jurors and question the defendant directly
- Some programs use youth and community advocates

Adult judge





Pre-hearing Process

Student Attorneys
 Police report

- Meet offender
- Meet mentor
 Day of hearing review process with offender
- Prep jury

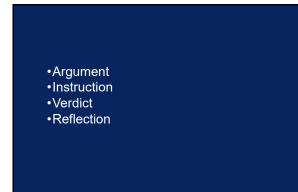
- Prep audience
 Process
 Confidentiality

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Hearing

- Duplicate trial?
 - Jury selection
 Preemptory challenges
 - Preemptory challenges
 Opening statement
 Witnesses
 Set limits
 Victim's statement

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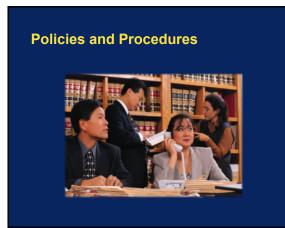
Jury Instructions

- Will there be an adult in the jury room?
 What is the adult's role?
- Jury instruction/training
- Unanimous verdict or not?
- Sentencing Guidelines?
- Who will serve on the jury?
 Balancing defendants and volunteers

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Post-disposition

- Go over verdict
- Copy to offender and parent
- Establish deadlines
- Review monitoring process
- Establish community service links
 Hopefully based on student interest



Volunteers

- Recruiting youth volunteers
 School presentations

 - Former defendants
 - Orvic organizations Boys and Girls Club
 Mock trial competition
 Extra credit from schools' classes

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Recruiting adult volunteers Bar associations & law firms Protem judges Mentors Court staff and judges College students Endet

Extra credit
 Work opportunity

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Youth Training

- Multiple techniques
- Experienced students
- Standard curriculum
- Written manual
- Policies for conduct Dress code
- Role-specific

Retention of Volunteers

- Respect their time Start on time
 Regular dates and locations
- Regular system of communication
- Recognition

 - Awards
 Food
 Gift certificates
 T-shirts
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Establishing Sentencing Guidelines

- Do you want them?
- Have the youth discuss and research
- Guidelines, not mandates
- Relate the punishment to the crime

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Restorative justice principles Accountability Competency development Community safety Reintegrate into community

Common Sentencing Options

- Community Service
 Connect with existing agencies and programs
 Create successful situations

 - Rules for service
 Get feed back from service sites
- Oral/Written apologies
- Essays

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- Jury Duty [min or max number of times]
- Educational Workshops on laws and consequences
- Activities related to the crime
- Restitution
- Alcohol/Drug Assessment

Curfew

- Tutoring
- Victim awareness class or panel
- Drug Testing
- Peer Mediation
- Hold or restrict the driver's license
- Search and seizure waiver

Monitoring Compliance

Case management

- •Who will do it
- Frequency of contact
- Referral resources for issues that arise
- How long to monitor the case
- What happens if the offender fails

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Closing Cases

- Process and timeline for sealing
 Who does it?
 Waiver or reduction of fee?
- Notifying the referral agency
- Notifying the defendant and parent of successful completion

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Maintaining Records

- How long must records be maintained?
- Where will records be stored?
- Who has access to the records?
- How are records destroyed and when?

Recidivism

- Tracking recidivism in your youth court
- Focus on 3 year post-participation
- Engage college/university assistance
- Educate on the importance of accurate information for future funding and sustainability

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Defining Success

Public relations

"Fact sheets"
Meet with school boards
Service clubs

Program evaluation
Who will do it?

Based on what criteria?

How will recommendations b implemented?



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LAW DAY

• May 1

- Order materials a get the theme for the year from the web site of the American Bar Association
- Partner with the local bar association to bring awareness into schools and the community
- Mock trails, information table inside the courthouse, essay and photo contests





Why Have It?

- Increases awareness of laws
- Dispels myths
- Basic civic education
- Can meet state mandates
- Career exposure
- Great source of volunteers

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What Does It Look Like?

- 1 2 week curriculum piece
- Handbook as a basic guide
- Pre and Post-test to assess student knowledge
- Speakers
- Youth court coordinator
 Ex-cons
 Police

- Attorneys

What Is Covered

What students need to know
 Street Law
 Bullying
 Shoplifting
 Alcohol/DUI
 "Sexting"

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