Juvenile Justice and Restorative Justice

Webinar: March 17, 2016





Presenters



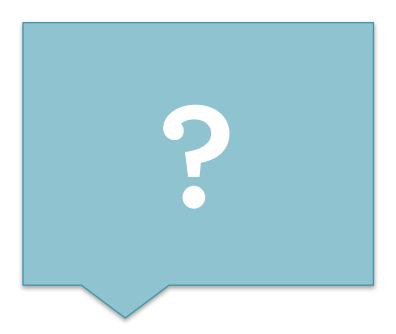
Rev. Dr. Dietra Wise Baker Liberation Christian Church, Episcopal City Mission, and NBA



Rev. Dean Bucalos
New Life in Christ Christian
Church, Mission Behind
Bars and Beyond, and NBA

Questions and Conversation

You are invited to ask questions of our presenters using the chat function in Fuze!





Overview

- DEFINITION
- SYSTEM REVIEWS
- BREAKING THE PIPELINE
- QUESTIONS

What is the School-to-Prison Pipeline?

- An epidemic that is plaguing schools and family court systems across the nation.
- Students are suspended, expelled or even arrested for minor offenses that provide them entry into the juvenile justice system, and some to the adult prison system.
- Statistics reflect that these policies disproportionately target students of color and those with a history of abuse, neglect, poverty or learning disabilities.

ASSECHILDREN BEING PUSHED € PRISON?

THE PIPELINE TO PRISON: THE U.S. HAS THE HIGHEST INCARCERATION RATE IN THE WORLD, AND ITS PRISONS AND JAILS ARE OVERWHELMINGLY FILLED WITH AFRICAN AMERICANS AND LATINOS, THE PATHS TO PRISON FOR YOUNG AFRICAN-AMERICAN AND LATINO MEN ARE MANY, BUT THE STARTING POINTS ARE OFTEN THE SCHOOL AND FOSTER CARE SYSTEMS.

FROM SCHOOL TO PRISON

STUDENTS OF COLOR FACE HARSHER DISCIPLINE AND ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE PUSHED OUT OF SCHOOL THAN WHITES.



OF STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM U.S. SCHOOLS EACH YEAR ARE BLACK.

70%



OF STUDENTS INVOLVED IN "IN-SCHOOL" ARRESTS OR REFERRED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT ARE BLACK OR LATINO.



BLACK STUDENTS ARE THREE AND A HALF TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BE SUSPENDED THAN WHITES.

FROM FOSTER CARE TO PRISON

YOUTH OF COLOR ARE MORE LIKELY THAN WHITES TO BE PLACED IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM, A BREEDING GROUND FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.



OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM ARE BLACK OR LATINO.



OF FOSTER CARE YOUTH ENTERING THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE PLACEMENT-RELATED BEHAVIORAL CASES

IE.D. RUNNING AWAY FROM A GROUP HOMEL.

25%



OF YOUNG PEOPLE LEAVING FOSTER CAREWILL BE INCARCERATED WITHIN A FEW YEARS AFTER **TURNING 18.**



BLACK AND LATINO STUDENTS ARE TWICE AS LIKELY TO NOT GRADUATE HIGH SCHOOL AS WHITES.



OF YOUNG PEOPLE LEAVING FOSTER CAREWILL BE UNEMPLOYED WITHIN A FEW YEARS AFTER **TURNING 18.**

OF ALL MALES IN STATE AND FEDERAL PRISON DO NOT HAVE A HIGH SCHOOL

70% OF INMATES IN CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON ARE FORMER FOSTER CARE YOUTH.

THE COLOR OF MASS INCARCERATION

BLACK OR LATINO



OF INCARCERATED POPULATION

VS



ONE OUT OF THREE AFRICAN-AMERICAN MALES WILL BE INCARCERATED IN HIS LIFETIME



ONE OUT OF SIX LATINO MALES WILL BE **INCARCERATED IN HIS LIFETIME**

What does it mean to break the pipeline?

To dismantle systems that cooperate in the criminalization and incarceration of youth of color by organizing reforms in school, policing, and the juvenile justice system.

Feeds to the Pipeline



Video: School Resource Officer



https://youtu.be/dqtntnxmAmY

Schools

Safe Schools Act 1994

Safety
Resource
Officers

No Child
Left Behind

Racial Bias

Police Practices



Juvenile Courts

Disproportionate
Minority
Confinement



Frequency and Length of Confinement



Legal Representation

Disrupting the Pipeline: Schools

- Address the unconscious racial/other biases that influence decisions in these systems
- Implementation of school-wide Positive Behavior Intervention Supports (PBIS)
- Moratorium on school suspensions; replace with parent conferencing, counseling, incentives, community service
- Consider Community School Models that bring wrap-around services into schools
- Implement Community Discipline Councils
- Create alternatives for after school
- Get rid of zero-tolerance policies
- Safe Schools Act modification

Disrupting the Pipeline: Policing

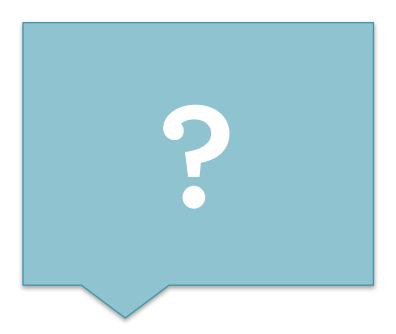
- Reducing school referrals to juvenile justice system from School Resource Officers (SROs)
- Address juveniles in discussion about racial profiling and policing practices
- Prohibit police interrogations unless child's attorney is present
- Collect data on search, seizure, patrol and pedestrian juvenile stops
- Advocate for community-based model policing
- Increase accountability with Civilian Oversight Board and training
- Include officers on community/school discipline boards

Disrupting the Pipeline: Juvenile Detention and Courts

- Reducing school referrals to juvenile justice system
- Reform standards for confinement; replace with communitybased services
- Reform juvenile representation policies
- Reform programs for gender specific needs
- Support "Raise the Age" legislation in your state
- Create dual jurisdiction programs
- Scrutinize and evaluate detainment instruments
- Create reentry programs for juveniles returning from juvenile detention facilities
- Address the unconscious racial/other biases that influence decisions in these systems with data

Questions and Conversation

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Restorative justice involves three parties:







Practices and programs reflecting restorative purposes will respond to crime by:

- 1. Identifying and taking steps to repair harm
- 2. Involving all stakeholders
- 3. Transforming the traditional relationship between communities and their governments in responding to crime.

Three principles form the foundation for restorative justice:

- 1. Justice requires that we work to restore those who have been injured.
- 2. Those most directly involved and affected by crime should have the opportunity to participate fully in the response if they wish.
- 3. Government's role is to preserve a just public order, and the community's role is to build and maintain a just peace.

Restorative programs are characterized by four key values:

- 1. Encounter: Create opportunities for victims, offenders, and community members who want to do so to meet to discuss the crime and its aftermath.
- 2. Amends: Expect offenders to take steps to repair the harm they have caused.
- 3. Reintegration: Seek to restore victims and offenders to whole, contributing members of society.
- 4. Inclusion: Provide opportunities for parties with a stake in a specific crime to participate in its resolution.

Programs and outcomes include:

- Victim offender mediation
- Conferencing
- Circles of accountability
- Ex-offender assistance
- Restitution
- Community service



Restorative Justice Louisville

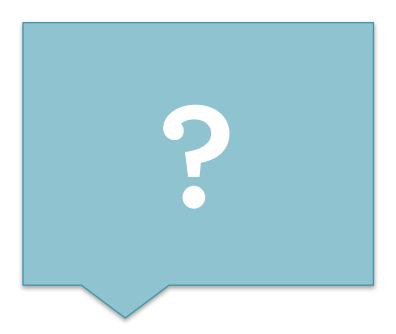
Contact: Libby Mills

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- Restorative Justice Louisville (RJL)
 provides a holistic and restorative
 approach to the traditional criminal
 justice system by bringing together
 the offender, victim and community
 to make things right.
- Through facilitated conferences, all parties involved collectively identify harm and determine a way forward that is centered on healing for everyone.
- Using the restorative justice approach ensures that compassion and restitution are integral parts of the judicial process.

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Resources

- NBA Prison & Jail Ministries: http://www.nbacares.org/prison-and-jail
- Reconciliation Ministry:

 http://reconciliationministry.org/resources/school-to-prison/

Juvenile Justice and Restorative Justice

Thank you!



