



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON DETENTION REFORM INITIATIVE

Juvenile Justice Council (JJC)

March 18, 2013 (Monday)

12:00 pm – 1:30 pm

Juvenile Justice Complex - large conference room
1401 NE 68th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97213

MEETING NOTES

AGENDA TOPIC / PRESENTER	NOTES
Welcome & Introductions Christina McMahon - Director, Juvenile Service Division Judge Maureen McKnight - Chief Family Court Judge	
Pro bono juvenile relief from sex offender registration Gwen Griffiths -- Tonkon Torp	<p>Quiz was distributed and discussed.</p> <p>Potential clients for the CLiF Project provides pro bono for clients who have offenses originating as juveniles and are seeking relief from sex offender registration. The average CLiF clients average age at time of offense was 13 years old, average age of their clients are age 25. Clients have successfully completed SO Treatment. Their 25 lawyers are lawyers from many different aspects except juvenile law. Gwen is here to explain they are here trying to do the right thing, without actually having experience in juvenile law. Cases are screened, two sets of interviews, they don't take every cases that come to them. Many of their clients are also victims of sex abuse. It takes about 6 months to have a case taken off the registry. Getting records is the most difficult barrier. They also do a lot of interviews with families of the clients. They have clients take a polygraph with the question asking if they have offended since their case. They file a petition with the juvenile court, then have a hearing. The barriers to the young people are many, including being unable to get jobs and housing. It costs about \$500 to get through the case with legal assistance funding from Tonkon Torp. CLiF stands for Changing Lives Forever. This project has been in existence for 2 years. 75% male clients. Success rate has been 100%. Judges are interested in what the clients are doing to help themselves regarding employment, pro-social activity, etc. They are currently working on 30 cases with 25 lawyers. The waiting list after the intake that is done within 2 weeks, would be about 2 months to assign to a lawyer. They triage and take older clients first or others who have opportunities pending. YRJ has a waiting list of about a month out before they can take a first look. Many of the female clients were connected with prostitution, what we would call trafficking today.</p>

Shackling, Part 2

Julie McFarlane --
Youth, Rights & Justice
Law Firm

Recap: presentation was made about the use of shackles in juvenile court. This was meant to be informational and to encourage the use of other means such as video conferencing. A meeting on December 17th was held and attended by a subgroup. They are not addressing transport, just court appearance as there are case laws available for that. They discussed the alternatives to actively encourage attorneys to raise the issue and there are reports that there is less use of shackles in the court room and they are being removed before the youth enter the court room. 20 youth in a three month period were transported downtown as non-M11, and not OYA youth, this is just the basic juvenile department youth.

Workgroup benefits – The workgroup could address the application of restraints to pregnant youth, impulse control or when the sheriff's office has a concern, medical conditions, flight risk, violence. There is currently a document that includes information although the JCC who would have the information is not usually present for the entry of the information when the youth is picked up from detention. There is a state-wide form that is used by adults. The JCC fills out the half-sheet to order the transport. Sometimes detention has the information if the youth is a new client. Julie thinks the form is inadequate and as it stands, it is not always filled out with the information needed. There is a form that is also used to transport youth downtown and the Sheriff's office would like to see more detail on that form to help form decisions regarding the holding of the client. It doesn't make sense that the in-house transport form is different than the internal transport order.

Julie suggests to not just change the form but to look at the whole procedure for here and downtown. Issues around safety training, courtroom climate, client. There is not a uniform practice about shackles in trial for the juveniles. When recommendations are couched, many variables will need to be considered.

Craig mentioned that he has never seen the in-house transport form, verbal safety risks have been made if concerns have been identified.

→ **Christina** suggests it would be good to continue the workgroup and charges Craig to work with Tina to pull together the group. This will not be a long-term workgroup and should be worked out in a couple of meetings. Judge McKnight agrees that the workgroup should continue.

Rotation of the sheriffs upstairs is a yearlong assignment and based on choice of the sheriffs. The assignment begins January 1st. Compliment was given as to the demeanor of the deputies here at court who are interacting with the juveniles and families.

<p>New Bills from the state legislature</p> <p>Christina McMahon - Director, Juvenile Service Division</p>	<p>There are many bills in the legislature that are pending. At the May meeting, Christina can invite partners to present because there is a lot happening that won't be decided at the next meeting.</p> <p>→ Tina, place State Legislature Bills/Christina on the May agenda and allow a good deal of time to cover it.</p> <p>HB 3193 – Reverse Waiver. The trial court judge is to refer to the waiver criteria in the juvenile delinquency code. It is being narrowly supported right now. Workload issue has been discussed with the Juvenile Directors. The bulk of the workload will be Multnomah County. In 2012 there were just over 100 cases for Multnomah County.</p> <p>HB 3194 – Bill put forward that captures public safety recommendations. Juveniles having ability to have second look. Half or 75% of the way through sentencing they would have the ability to have second look.</p> <p>HB 3135 – Alternative plan that represents</p> <p>HB 3196 – Bill that allows physical custody to include non-_____alternatives</p> <p>HB 3197 – Removes the limit of 25 years of age of person who may continue under OYA. To keep youth from entering adult prison for the remainder of his sentence after turning 25. There is no cap to address some cases where the youth had been sentenced to 30 years.</p> <p>HB 2836 – Fitness to proceed bill. Oregon Law Commission has been working on this. It has been presented in the past. There are some changes to this bill from the past.</p> <p>HB 3244 – Increases the age of runaway and homeless youth from 18 to 21 for DHS.</p> <p>SB 622 – E-court. Defines the record of the case and the supplemental file. This bill could change the way we are doing business. Neal is convening a workgroup</p> <p>HB 2192 – Bill introduced by YRJ; standards from schools regarding mandatory expulsion. Removes the language about weapons and replaces it with firearms, also other language around mandatory expulsion. Juvenile Directors are in support.</p> <p>HB 3237 – On premises of school prohibits people under age of 21 to be under the influence. Juvenile Directors are opposing.</p> <p>SB 563 – makes consumption unlawful by a person under 21 on school grounds. Juvenile Directors oppose.</p> <p>HB 3031 – Bill that proposes that OYA work with counties who may want to assume additional responsibilities. This bill would make the conversations easier to have.</p>
<p>Program Updates & Agency Highlights</p> <p>All</p>	<p>May 17, 2:00 – 5:00 the court is offering a trauma-informed training at the Portland Building. It is being opened to DHS and hopefully will be opened to some of the counselors.</p>

Note-taker: Lisa Kryzmazik

Next meeting scheduled for ...

April 15, 2013

12:00noon - 1:30pm

Juvenile Justice Complex - Large conference room

1401 NE 68th Avenue Portland, OR 97213

For more council info, visit: <http://web.multco.us/lpsc/juvenile-justice-council>

**** Meetings normally take place 3rd Monday of every month 12:00noon - 1:30pm ****

"The mission of the Juvenile Justice Council is to provide a forum for the development and implementation of policies, procedures and practices to improve the juvenile justice system. The Council engages representatives from Police, Schools, County Board of Commissioners, Judiciary, Defense, youth serving agencies, Oregon Youth Authority, Juvenile Service Division, the District Attorney's Office and other system stakeholders within Multnomah County to improve the juvenile justice system by promoting public safety, responding to the needs of victims and assuring the equitable and effective delivery of services to youth and their families."