

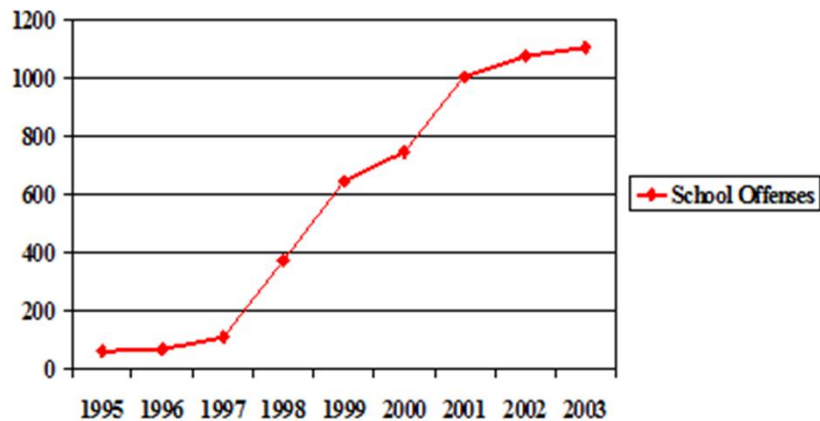
WHEN DID MAKING ADULTS MAD BECOME A CRIME?

The Role of the Bench, Bar, Police, and
Schools in Dismantling the School-to-
Prison Pipeline

A System Strained

- Prior to 2003, in Clayton County, there was a non-system
- A 1,248% increase in juvenile complaints
- Unmanageable caseloads
- High recidivism rates
- Graduation rates at an all-time low

IMPACT OF ZERO TOLERANCE ON SCHOOL CAMPUS



Over 2000% increase in Juvenile Arrests
on campus

JUDGE AS CONVENER

The role of the judge in launching this first step is a potentially powerful one. Judges are uniquely able to bring people to the table. The court provides a neutral environment in which key stakeholders can work together. As a practical matter, juvenile judges can begin this process by finding supporters from outside the judicial system who share the view that the court should convene all the players and encourage collaboration.

Special Role of Juvenile Judge

- National Center for State Courts Rehnquist Award for Judicial Excellence in 2004 was awarded to a state juvenile court judge of Santa Clara County, California, Superior Court Judge Leonard Perry Edwards II. Judge Edwards spoke to the special role of the juvenile court judge.
- "When parenting fails, when informal community responses are inadequate, our juvenile and family courts provide the state's official intervention in the most serious cases involving children and families. We are the legal equivalent to an emergency room in the medical profession. We intervene in crises and figure out the best response on a case-by-case, individualized basis. In addition, we have to get off the bench and work in the community. We have to ask these agencies and the community to work together to support our efforts so that the orders we make on the bench can be fulfilled. We have to be the champions of collaboration.

The Steps of System Change

- Judicial Leadership
- Identify Stakeholders
- Develop Single Page White Paper
- Meet with Stakeholder Head
- Stakeholder Meetings
- Identify Neutral Facilitator
- Develop Meeting Guidelines (Consensus Building)
- Get it in Writing!

STAKEHOLDERS

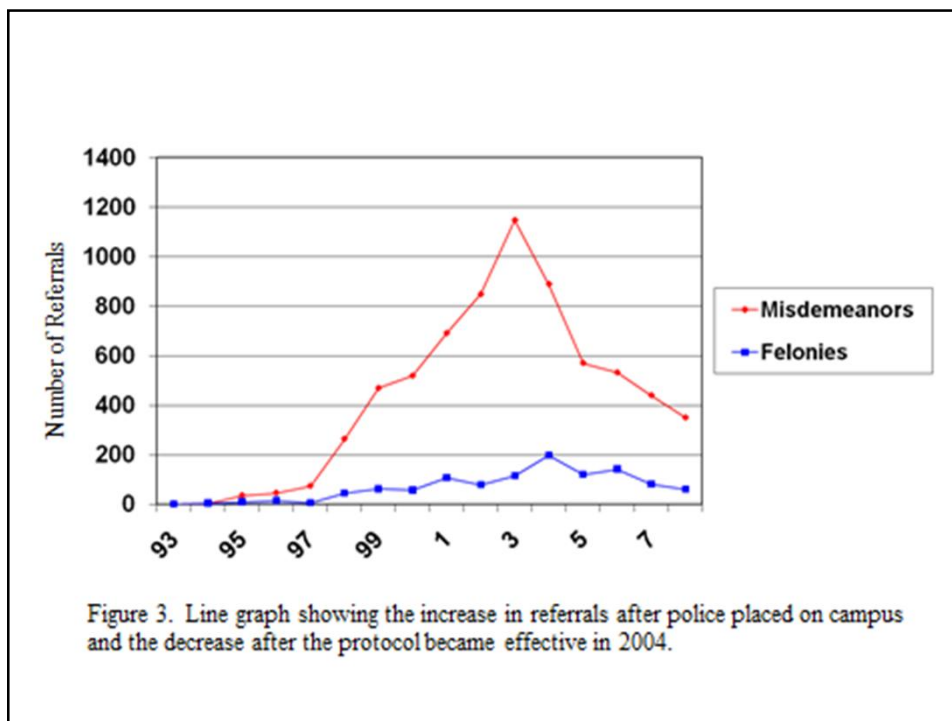
- Law Enforcement
- Schools
- Mental Health
- Social Services
- NAACP
- Parent
- Youth
- Court
- Prosecutor
- Defender

SCHOOL OFFENSE PROTOCOL AGREEMENT

- Focused Acts: Affray, DPS, DC, Obstruction
- First Offense/Warning
- Second Offense/Referral to Workshop
- Third Offense/Complaint Filed



School Offense Agreement Signed by all Police Chiefs, School Superintendent, Juvenile Judges, DFCS Director, and other partners on July 8, 2004



**COUNTY OF CLAYTON
UNIFORM NOTICE OF OFFENSE
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER**

Upon _____ (Day) _____ (Year) at _____ a.m. p.m.

Name _____ DOB _____ Male Female

Grade _____ Location _____ School _____

Parent/Guardian _____ Address _____

Home Phone _____

Other Phone _____

Offense _____
In violation of Code Section _____
Remarks _____

WARNING: You are hereby warned for the above-cited offense in violation of the laws of the State of Georgia and the code of conduct of the Clayton County Public School System. You are further warned that conduct involving certain focused acts that include fighting, disorderly conduct, obstruction of a police officer (failing to obey the lawful commands of a police officer), and disrupting the school may result in other actions that may include attendance by the student and parent in a school conflict education class, mediation, or other program (failure to attend will result in the filing of delinquent charges against the student in the juvenile court) or filing of a complaint in juvenile court if the student has already attended such a program or if the conduct involves a felony or a non-focused misdemeanor act. A copy of this Warning will be sent to your parent, guardian or custodian and kept on file in the school office. You must conduct yourself in a manner required by the code of conduct provided to you and your parent, guardian or custodian and by the laws of the State of Georgia or you will be subject to further action.

REFERRAL: You have been cited for the above offense and you and a parent, guardian or custodian will be referred to a program indicated below and sponsored by the Juvenile Court of Clayton County. You are being referred because you have previously been cited for a similar delinquent act and warned or the officer considers your conduct after investigation to constitute an act of "bullying" and immediate action to address your conduct is required. This referral will be sent to your parent, guardian or custodian, the Juvenile Court of Clayton County, and kept on file in the school office. This referral does not constitute a formal complaint to the juvenile court, but will be used by the court to arrange for your attendance at the program as indicated below. Failure to respond to the court or attend the program as instructed will result in formal action brought against the student by the filing of the above-cited offense in the juvenile court.

You and your parent, guardian or custodian are referred to: School Conflict Education Workshop Mediation Other _____

LEVEL _____

LEVEL _____

SCHOOL USE ONLY
Parent notified by Phone In person Mail
Date of Notice _____

STUDENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND RECEIPT The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of this Warning/Referral and receipt of copy of same.
SIGNATURE _____

SRO CERTIFICATION: The undersigned has just and reasonable grounds to believe _____, and does believe that the student named herein has committed the offense set forth.
SIGNATURE _____ Badge # _____

Original-SRO yellow-school pink-student Juvenile Court Fax-770-472-8192

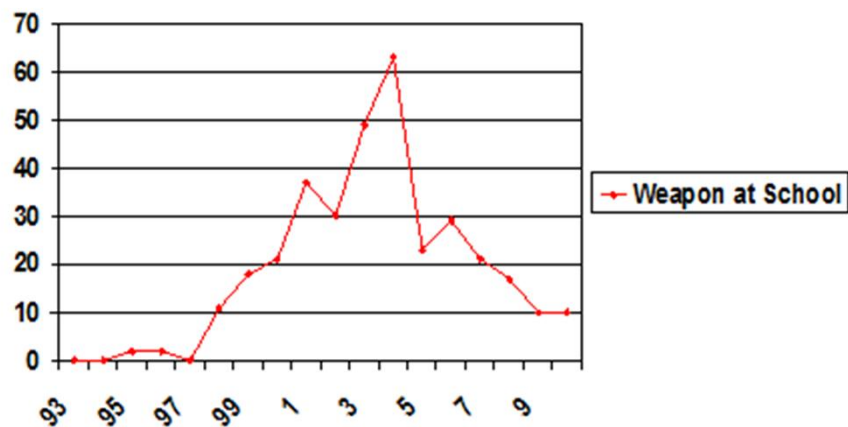
SRO's after periodic reviews requested a "Level" box to reflect the use of their discretion to issue another warning or referral in lieu of the next step.

SRO's also requested the discretion to make a variety of referral, or take other action

“Schools are a microcosm of
the community”

Sgt. Marc Richards
Supervisor, SRO Unit
Clayton County Police
Department

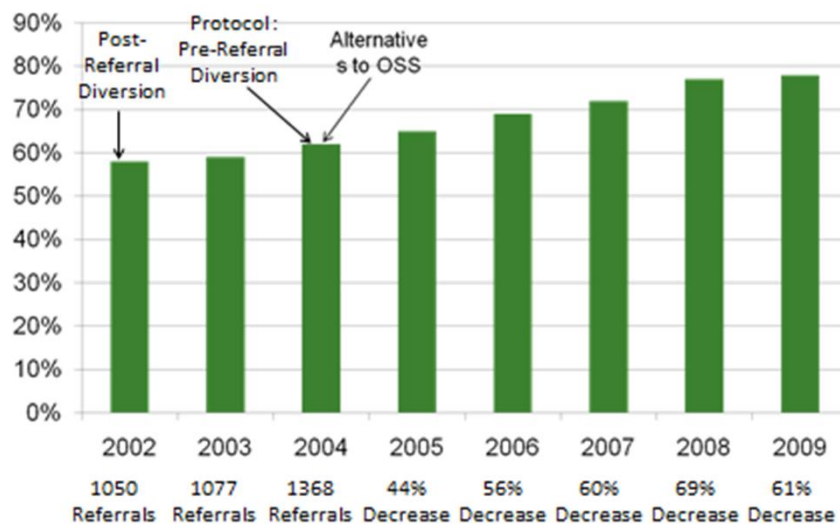
PROTOCOL INCREASES POLICE
INTELLIGENCE

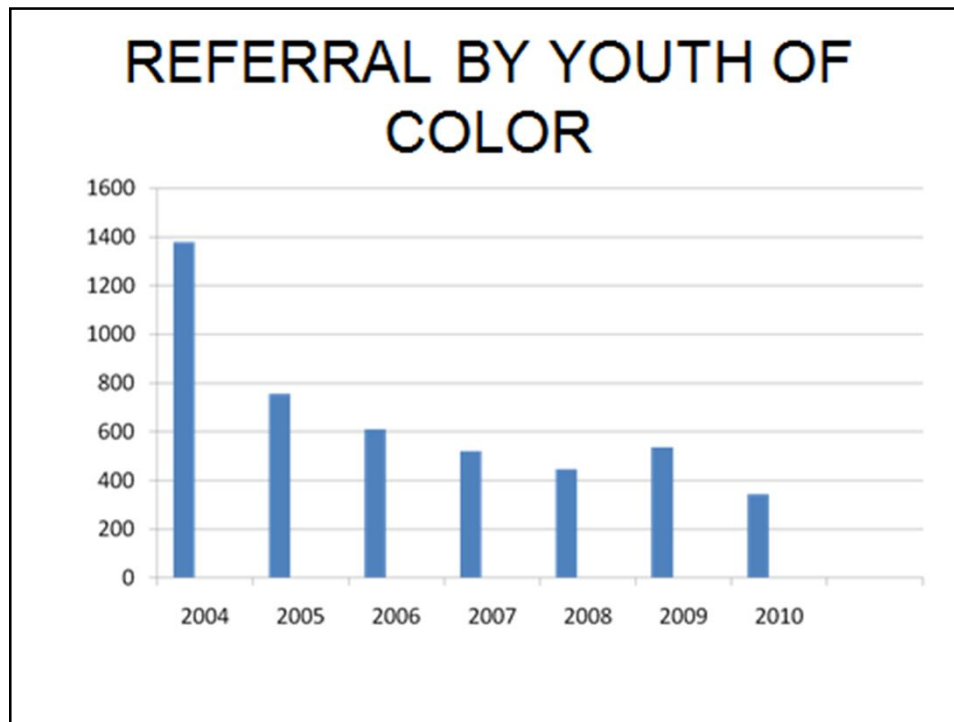


EFFECTIVE USE OF PROTOCOL PROMOTES SAFETY



GRADUATION RATES





JDAI's Effect in Clayton County

2012 data as compared to the same measures in 2002

- 70% decrease in average daily detention population (ADP)
- 64% reduction in ADP of minority youth
- 43% reduction in average length of stay
- Felony re-arrest (prior to adjudication) of less than 1%
- 43% fewer commitments to state custody
- 40% fewer commitments of minority youth
- 67% reduction in formal petitions

