February 25, 2016 ► 5 t



LAW at the MARGINS

LABOR AND IMMIGRATION

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

LAW AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

ACCESS TO THE COURTS

Home / Human Rights and Democracy / Law and Social Movements / <u>Uncategorized</u> /

The Juvenile Justice System is Failing, but Youth Have the Answers

The Juvenile Justice System is Failing, but Youth **Have the Answers**



By DeVanté Lewis, an active member of **United Playaz** of New York who lives in the Bronx and works as an artist for social change and development. He is a coauthor of the Support Not Punish Report.

The juvenile justice system is failing our youth. Two summers ago, a team of Bronx youth who are actively engaged with community-led efforts to keep youth free from incarceration, launched an inquiry into the experience of young people in the juvenile justice system. Our team was comprised of Bronx youth under the age of 25, all of whom have either experienced the juvenile justice system personally, or have

family members and close friends who have been locked up. Unlike traditional research in which people from outside of our community study us, we used Participatory Action Research (PAR), a methodology that mobilizes individuals who are directly impacted by a problem to study issues of concern to us, and to generate solutions using collective inquiry with our peers. We called it REALsearch to emphasize that the people conducting the research have real life experiences with the system, and are proposing real solutions.

We surveyed almost 100 Bronx youth who had experienced the juvenile justice system. Some of our most startling findings are as follows:

- Only 42% of youth had their parents immediately notified after arrest
- Only 28% of youth had their parents present when questioned by the police
- 45% of youth said the programs they were sent to were not helpful
- 74% of youth coming back to the community from residential placement said they had no support in their transition home

These findings didn't surprise us, as many of us have personally experienced mistreatment at the hands of the police and the systems that are supposed to help us. We know that this is an issue that affects almost exclusively youth of color, as Black and Latino youth make up 98% of young people in the Bronx juvenile justice system. We wanted to highlight the ways that the system is failing us to educate the public and to hold system stakeholders accountable for the way youth are processed through the juvenile justice system. A system that spends well over a quarter million dollars per year to lock up just one young person should have better

65 omes.

didn't only highlight the failures of the system. We asked young people they wanted to be involved in making change. Sixty-three percent of the said they would like to be supported by other young people who had erienced the system. Seventy percent of youth said they would like to onsidered in policy discussions about juvenile justice reform. Young ple offered solutions such as scheduling court dates to avoid conflicts school, and providing peer mentors for youth to help them navigate uvenile justice system – especially peers who themselves have been ugh the same experience.



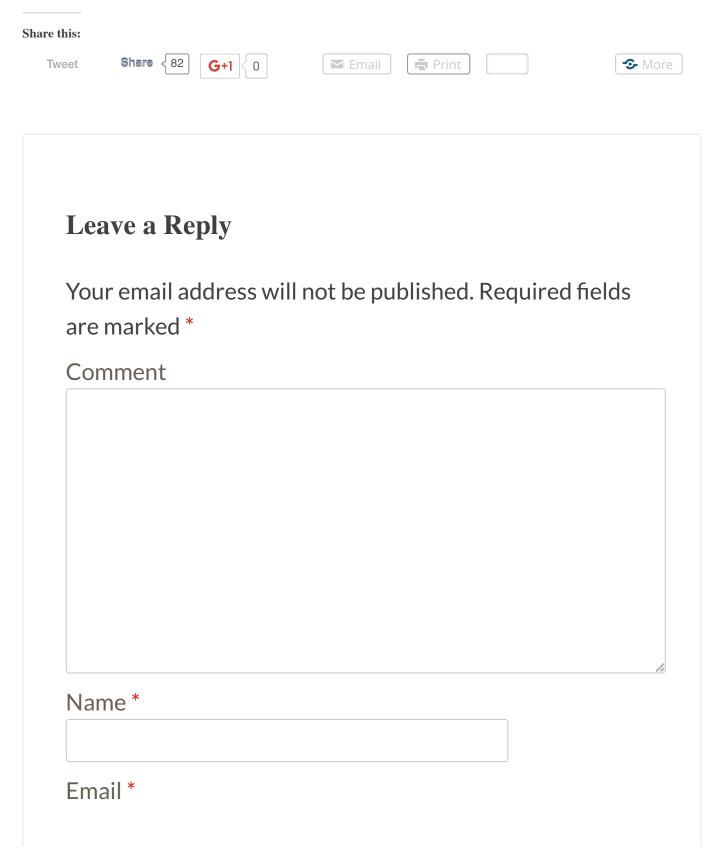
In order to communicate our message to a broader audience, we produced a report called <u>"Support Not Punish: Participatory Action Research</u>

Report." To get the message to the community, we printed T-Shirts featuring the report's findings, and arranged a photo shoot of young people wearing the shirts. We unveiled the exhibit and released the report on Wednesday, February 24th at the Bronx Art Space, located at 305 E.

140th Street in the Mott Haven neighborhood of the Bronx. We also facilitated a dialogue with juvenile justice system stakeholders who have the power to make changes to the way the system currently functions.

New York's juvenile justice system leaders are listening to us. Gladys Carrión, Commissioner of the NYC Administration for Children's Services (ACS), which oversees detention and placement facilities for juveniles in New York City, acknowledged the need for a change in approach. "For too long, our communities and children have been seen as the problem," said Commissioner Carrión. "However these families and communities are assets that we need to support and embrace to achieve better outcomes for children." Ana Bermúdez, Commissioner of the NYC Department of Probation agreed: "We welcome input from the young people that we serve, and from their families," said Commissioner Bermúdez. "While we have come a long way, learning directly from our young people will help us continue to refine our practices, offer more targeted and appropriate supports, and thus improve outcomes for these 'at-promise' youth." Both agencies pledged to work to improve youth voice in the development of policies and programs for young people. We look forward to working with both agencies in youth-driven recommendations, but our ultimate goal is still the eradication of these oppressive institutions that have done so much harm in Black and Brown communities.

We often hear adults perpetuate a false narrative about young people in the justice system, saying that we just don't care. Nothing could be further from the truth. We want to participate in making effective changes for our communities. Failure to engage us in these discussions in meaningful ways will only produce more failed attempts to reform a broken juvenile justice system. The systems are failing, but youth have the answers.



Vebsite	
POST COMMENT	
Notify me of follo	w-up comments by email.
	posts by email.

Search

Search here..

C

About This Site

Law@theMargins uses social media as a dynamic platform from which to highlight the ways our laws and legal institutions expands or limits the rights and social justice aspirations of people and communities.

Read More

Support Law @ the Margins

Help support our efforts.



Latest Posts



The Juvenile Justice System is Failing, but Youth Have the Answers

February 24, 2016, 0



Justice for Teaworkers: My Motherland Can't Be Grabbed

February 21, 2016, 0



Flint Water Crisis: The Importance of Building a Grassroots Environmental Justice

Infrastructure

February 11, 2016, 0

Why Strong Unions Benefit All: The Risks of Friedrichs v. California Teachers Association

January 30, 2016, 0



Real Talk to Movement Lawyers from a Community Organizer

January 28, 2016, <u>0</u> 🗨

Join the Conversation!

Twooto

Follow

IMEGI2



Chaumtoli Huq

51

I UIIUVV

@lawatmargins

The Juvenile Justice System is Failing, but Youth Have the Answers | Law at the Margins In.is/lawatthemargin... via @lawatthemargins

Show Summary



Elbert Garcia

24 Feb

@ElBwriting

So excited that @MFaruqee will be joining @lawatmargins for their Feb. 26 #JuvenileJustice Webinar ow.ly/YFkgX

Retweeted by Chaumtoli Huq

Show Summary



Chaumtoli Huq

24 Feb

@lawatmargins

79 cases and counting: Legal challenges pile up for Daily Star editor who admitted error in judgment cpj.org/x/6743

@pressfreedom

Show Summary



Sumit Galhotra

23 Feb

@SumitAndTheCity

Mounting challenges for Daily Star editor Mahfuz Anam and #Bangladesh's independent press: cpj.org/x/6743 pic.twitter.com/Z1XVHJN0KB

Retweeted by Chaumtoli Huq



Bangladeshis read a newspaper pasted to a wall in Dhaka. The editor of The Daily Star, based in the city, is facing multiple legal cases after saying he published unsubstantiated reports several years ago. (AP/A.M. Ahad)

Expand



RESOURCES

Alliance for Justice

Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund

International Labor Rights Forum

New York Taxi Workers Alliance

OTHER FACULTY BLOGS

ClassCrits

SALT – Progressive Law Teachers Blog

ABOUT THIS SITE

Law@theMargins uses social media as a dynamic platform from which to highlight the ways our laws and legal institutions expands or limits the

rights and social justice aspirations of people and communities.

Read More

© Law at the Margins