Help Keep Kids in Foster Care Out of the Juvenile System

The Facts

Acting out is a known response to trauma, it can be mistaken for delinquent behavior

One study found that

foster children experience PTSD 2X

the rate of war veterans1

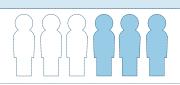
of foster children
who experience
5 or more
moves will end up in the
juvenile justice system⁴

Children in congregate care are



2.5 X

as likely
to end up in the
Juvenile
Justice System
than children
placed with foster
care families²



At least 50% of youth

referred to the juvenile justice system may have been involved in the child welfare system at some point.3

In Texas, Black children who age out of foster care

have **7 placements** on average while they are in foster care⁴



The Impact

The juvenile justice system is <u>not appropriate for many youth</u>, especially those with low-level offenses.



Detention in a juvenile facility:

- •Is linked to higher rates of recidivism⁵
- •Can slow "aging out" of delinquency⁵
- •Often does not provide youth with any rehabilitative services
- •Can exacerbate pre-existing mental health conditions⁶

Youth in foster care who enter the juvenile system have worse outcomes than their non-foster care peers.⁷

'Casey Family Programs, Foster Care Alumni Studies: Improving Foster Care, 32 (rev. 2005), available at https://caseyfamilypro-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/media/AlumniStudies_NW_Report_FR.pdf.

Ryan, J. P., Marshall, J. M., Herz, D., & Hernandez, P. M., Juvenile delinquency in child welfare: Investigating group home effects, Children and Youth Services Review, 30(9), 1088-1099 (2008), available at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2008.02.004.

Texas Judicial Council, Committee Report and Recommendations: Juvenile Justice (2018), available at https://www.txcourts.gov/media/1441880/juvenile-justice-committee-report.pdf.

4Krinsky, Miriam Aroni, Disrupting the Pathway from Foster Care to the Justice System-A Former Prosecutor's Perspectives on Reform, Fam. Ct. Rev., Vol. 48 No. 2, April 322–337 (2010).

Holman, Barry and Ziedenberg, Jason, The Dangers of Detention: The Impact of Incarcerating Youth in Detention and Other Secure Facilities (2008).

*Mace, D., Rohde, P., and Gnau, V. (1997), Psychological Patterns of Depression and Suicidal Behavior of Adolescents in a Juvenile Detention Facility, Journal of Juvenile Justice and Detention Services Vol. 12 No. 1 18-23.

7Nat'l Ctr. for Juv. Justice, When Systems Collaborate: How Three Jurisdictions Improved their Handling of Dual-Status Cases 2015, available at http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/Juvenile%20Justice%20Geography%20Policy%20Practice%20and%20Statistics%202015/WhenSystemsCollaborateJJGPSCaseStudyFinal042015.pdf.

The Bill

Help youth in general residential operations (GROs) from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system

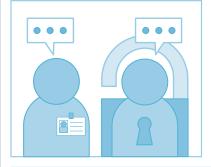
Often, misbehavior can be handled with little to no justice system involvement.

Examples of how this bill would work

- Maya kicked the bed because she was angry after learning difficult news.
- AJ steals a USB drive from an RTC staff member because it contained private information he was afraid others would find out.
- John becomes angry and threatens a staff member because he feels like he is being treated unfairly.

Maya, AJ, and John would participate in services or informal probation designed to help them work on their behavior and prevent future incidents without having a juvenile record. Upon successful completion of any services or probation, the charges would be dismissed.





Juvenile boards would create policies designed to divert young people in GROs



Responses to trauma can look like misbehavior or delinquency.









For more information, contact:

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