

Age of Delinquency Task Force
Group values / Categorized

INDIVIDUAL

- Give opportunities for growth/development while managing public safety
- There are different levels of misbehavior and some have greater elements of public safety
- Keep in mind the importance of family even after the age of 18
- Accountability and consequences – consider appropriate consequences to effectuate change
- Trauma is not an excuse for a person's behavior, but it does inform how that behavior is addressed
- Responses need to be individualized - don't undervalue what an individual needs
- Environmental factors matter → parents, peers, others
- It's important to have healing opportunities

SYSTEM

- Keep the juvenile justice system from traumatizing people further as they move through the system
- Have respect for different systems, work together to help people
- There is a systems obligation to equity, the system needs to act fairly
- Alternatives for this population are important
- Make sense of our options in an age appropriate way
- Developing appropriate responses given all the factors → what's best for young adult, community and victim
- Do no harm, while balancing public safety
- Be cognizant that victim trauma is real and it matters
- Flexibility and integration of systems – develop the best response to the individual
- The juvenile system is geared toward rehabilitation but victims should have equal weight in the system
- Balanced public policy is important → personal liberty, interventions, right of the community
- Recognize that when providing services, these young adults may have been victimized.
- Have a responsible data and research approach to help define appropriate responses to their behavior.