



DEV: Prayer

Attendance/ Business: Nyack Scholars Symposium – Thursday, April 1, 2021- Report for extra credit:

ZOOM INTERVIEW: This WED. 3/17 @ 6:00-7:00 pm. Please request to be excused from class for that hour.

LT. Basem Zaghoul, Internal Affairs Investigator for City of Newark, NJ, Police Department.

Review of Group Work/ Benchmark Assignments

03/22 Wk.10	READ Ch 6	Purpose of juvenile Courts/Actions, Philosophy of juvenile court acts, stigmatization, dispositions	HW4	HW4. Research/find one violent juvenile justice case and argue in-depth on how restorative justice would be a better response – 2 sources (250 words) • Respond to another post (50 words)	3/20 3/21
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READING: Chapter 5 Child Abuse and Neglect

Lesson Goal: What is child abuse/neglect? - Read pg. 123-129 carefully

How is child abuse/maltreatment related to juvenile delinquency? Remember, Chapter 4 “Causation” addressed socialization and abuse as *key risk factors* leading to delinquent behavior.

Neglect – refers to criminal act of *omission*, harm caused failure to act or provide protection, ensure well-being.

Abuse – refers to criminal act of *commission*, an act that endangers well-being or causes harm.

GQ: How would you define abuse and neglect?... how do you defend your definition? (pg.123-129)

- Child maltreatment
- Physical abuse
- Child neglect
- Emotional/Psychological abuse
- Sexual abuse

Why might the issue of child abuse *be difficult to define/discuss*? Why would the terms be challenged?

What is the Department of Health and Human Services?

<https://www.hhs.gov/about/index.html>

The mission of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to enhance the health and well-being of all Americans, by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and social services.

What is a great .gov source of Juvenile justice and child welfare information?

Child Welfare Information Gateway - <https://www.childwelfare.gov/>

Child Internet Exploitation – There is no agreed upon definition of internet offending, however, it may include “exchanging child pornography; locating potential victims for sexual abuse; engaging in inappropriate communication; and corresponding with individuals who have a deviant sexual interest in children” (Kloess, Beech, & Harkin, 2014, p. 126).

What is a mandatory reporter? (see pg. 124)

Article CNN: Mother charged with injecting feces to son's IV during cancer treatment

<http://www.cnn.com/2016/11/25/health/mother-injects-feces-to-son-iv-cancer-treatment/index.html>

What is *Munchausen’s syndrome*? (see pg. 123)

- A mental disorder in which a person repeatedly feigns severe illness so as to obtain hospital treatment.
- Munchausen's syndrome *by proxy*- a mental disorder in which a person seeks attention by inducing or feigning illness in another person, typically a child.

VIDEO: The legal defense of Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy – 2:24 min.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTRsF9hE7Xc>

Sexual abuse: Some states include sexual exploitation as an element or expanded statutory definition of sexual abuse. This includes allowing the child to engage in pornography or prostitution (Child Welfare Information Gateway, 2009, 2016).

Lesson Goal: Restorative Justice

VIDEO: Simon Frasier University – What is Restorative Justice? – 3:15 min.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sE8TDzIR2tg>

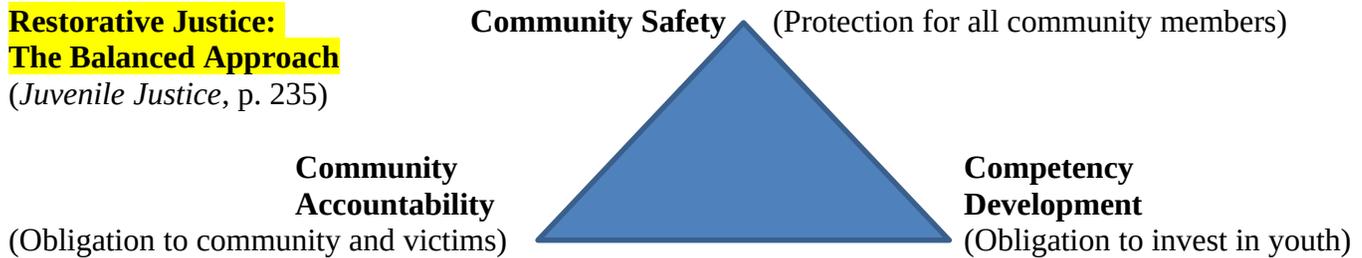
- Emotional intelligence/Empathy – identification and understanding of feelings being experienced
- *Cooperative* versus *adversarial* approach to criminal justice

Restorative Justice Characteristics
1. Focus on harm suffered
2. Inclusion of victims and related parties
3. Inclusion of offender and related parties
4. Inclusion of impacted community parties
5. Negotiated justice from both sides
6. Restoration is based on actions/ recompense
7. Objective: Victim and offender are restored

Traditional Criminal Justice Characteristics
1. Focus on the crime committed
2. Separation of offender from victim
3. State is the sole advocate of the victim
4. Defense is the sole advocate of offender
5. Justice is debated based on evidence
6. Verdict and sentence is based on due process
7. Objective: Victim witnesses, Offender punished

Zehr, H. (2002). *The Little Book of Restorative Justice* (p.21). Intercourse, PA.: Good Books. ISBN 978-1-56148-376-1

**Restorative Justice:
The Balanced Approach**
(*Juvenile Justice*, p. 235)



GQ: How does RJ bring these three basic principles into a balanced positive approach?

Critical analysis of RJ: How does restorative justice address the following?

1. The victim’s voice
2. Fear and suffering related to the crime
3. Family and community response to victimization

VIDEO: Restorative Justice in Criminal Justice – 7:53 min. (Police officer’s perspective)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9tl4YmYYnl&ebc=ANyPxKqWFLUEh5vEyyqUhaxzn3FOaw0kLxz2_VBjTY1uxeD0oCni64HF6NUZ-r9X9uD9r1aIjS8q7CZe1q9PxGeBBFUJQyjH9xQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UgabsOQCa0&ebc=ANyPxKqJUmiQ8x-dbpGrb_ZC8SIZ24fr14hLPPA6FPDdEPwyFm80kcqRm2mc_AreS_OSdQ-EXMSBgZYMbc2VLRnxa4P5a-YESg

GQ: Do you think Restorative Justice can work for violent adult crime?

VIDEO: Oprah – Restorative Justice and Violent Crime – watch up 12:47 min.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UgabsOQCa0&ebc=ANyPxKqJUmiQ8x-dbpGrb_ZC8SIZ24fr14hLPPA6FPDdEPwyFm80kcqRm2mc_AreS_OSdQ-EXMSBgZYMbc2VLRnxa4P5a-YESg