Dispositions

Using the Disposition Chart



LaToya Powell UNC School of Government November 13, 2013

Disposition Juveniles are not "sentenced."

A disposition is a <u>plan</u> for an individual juvenile, to

- hold juvenile and parents accountable,
- protect public,

Level 3

- address juvenile's needs.
- 1. What are the dispositional options?
- 2. What disposition is appropriate in $\underline{\text{this}}$ case, for $\underline{\text{this}}$ juvenile?

Three Disposition Levels See G.S. 7B-2506 and -2508

(community) (always available) Level 1 Level 2 (intermediate) (commitment)

Whether Level 2 or 3 is available or required

- in a case depends on: - whether offense is minor, serious, or violent
- juvenile's delinquency history
- probation status at time of offense

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Dispositions Available in Every Case:	
• dismissal	
 continue up to 6 months for family to act 	
order evaluation / treatment	
any "Level 1" disposition	
At disposition, the court can direct orders to the	
juvenile's parents as well as the juvenile.	
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√1. True 2. False	
Z. Faise	
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In all cases (assuming proper findings), after a juvenile is adjudicated to be delinquent, the court	
 ✓1. can place the juvenile in the custody of DSS 	
can impose a sentence based on options in the	
Juvenile Code 3. can commit the juvenile	
to DJJ for services or	
training school 4. all of the above	
5. none of the above	

Custody to DSS

- requires notice to DSS
- does not require petition by DSS
- does not mean court counselor's role ends
- <u>does</u> require "reasonable efforts" findings and trigger duty to conduct review hearings



Probation [G.S. 7B-2510]

- available (not necessary) at Level 1 or 2
- maximum 1 year and 1-year extension
- can delegate only certain conditions
- one act may be both violation and new offense
- for violation:
 - standard = greater weight of evidence
 - options differ [7B-2510(e)]



Steps to determine which levels are available

- 1. offense classification (violent, serious, minor)
- 2. delinquency history level (high, medium, low)
- 3. the chart
- 4. exceptions to the chart





- For what offense is disposition being entered?
- Is the offense violent, serious, or minor?

The offense before the court generally will be the most serious offense for which a disposition has not been entered.

Offense Classification

Violent: A-E felony

Serious: F-I felony or A1 misdemeanor Minor: Class 1, 2, or 3 misdemeanor



Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date
11/12/12	Shoplifting (Minor)	12/22/12	2/27/13
12/26/12	Sex offense (Violent)	2/1/13	2/27/13
2/2/13	Assault (Serious)	2/27/13	2/27/13

Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date
11/12/12	Shoplifting (Minor)	12/22/12	2/27/13
12/26/12	Sex offense (Violent)	2/1/13	2/27/13
2/2/13	Assault (Serious)	2/27/13	2/27/13



- What is the juvenile's delinquency history level?
 - High
 - Medium
 - -Low

Prior Adjudications

V	<u>iolent</u> (A - E felony)	4 points
S	erious (F - I felony or A1 misd.)	2 points
M	<u>linor</u> (Class 1, 2, or 3 misd.)	1 point
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On probation at time of current offense....... 2 points

<u>Points</u>	History Level
0 - 1	Low
2 - 3	Medium
4 or more	High



History Level Rules

- 1. If multiple adjudications in one session of court, use only the most serious one
- 2. "Prior" means before the disposition
- 3. No points for current offense
- 4. Probation points only for current offense



Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date
11/12/12	Shoplifting M	2/20/13	2/27/13
12/26/12	Sex offense V	2/20/13	2/27/13
2/2/13	Assault S	2/20/13	2/27/13

Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date
11/12/12	Shoplifting M	2/20/13	2/27/13
12/26/12	Sex offense V	2/20/13	2/27/13 No Points
2/2/13	Assault S	2/20/13	2/27/13

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	11/12/12	Shoplifting M	12/22/12	2/27/13
	12/26/12	Sex offense V	2/1/13	2/27/13
	2/2/13	Assault S	2/20/13	2/27/13
		How man	y points?	

How many delinquency h	istory poi	nts does
Peter have?		

- 1. one
- 2. two
- /3. three
- 4. four
- 5. five
- 6. none

Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date
11/12/12	Shoplifting M (1 point)	12/22/12	2/27/13
12/26/12	Sex offense V (no points)	2/1/13	2/27/13
2/2/13	Assault S (2 points)	2/20/13	2/27/13

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Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date	
11/12/12	Shoplifting M	12/22/12	12/22/12 (probation ordered)	
12/26/12	Sex offense V	2/1/13	2/27/13	
2/2/13	Assault S	2/20/13	2/27/13	
How many points?				

How many delinquency history points do	es
Peter have?	

- 1. one
- 2. two
- 3. three
- 4. four
- \checkmark 5. five
 - 6. none

Offense Date	Offense	Adjud. Date	Disposit. Date
11/12/12	Shoplifting M (1 point)	12/22/12	12/22/12 (probation ordered)
12/26/12	Sex offense V (2 points because on probation)	2/1/13	2/27/13
2/2/13	Assault S (2 points)	2/20/13	2/27/13



The Disposition Chart

DELINQUENCY HISTORY

0	F	F	E	N	S	Ŀ

	<u>LOW</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>HIGH</u>
	(0-1 pts)	(2-3 pts)	(4 or more pts)
<u>VIOLENT</u>	Level 2 or 3	Level 3	Level 3
<u>SERIOUS</u>	Level 1 or 2	Level 2	Level 2 or 3
MINOR	Level 1	Level 1 or 2	Level 2
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Exceptions to the Chart



- A. At Level 2, may order Level 3 if the juvenile has been committed previously
- B. May order Level 3 for a <u>minor</u> offense, if juvenile has 4 or more "prior adjudications"
- C. At Level 3, may order Level 2, based on extraordinary needs

Commitment to DJJ for Placement in Youth Development Center

Almost all commitments are for indefinite length of time.

<u>Definite</u> commitment is allowed <u>only</u> if juvenile

- is 14 or older,
- has 2 prior felony adjudications, and
- has been committed previously.

A definite commitment must be for

- at least 6 months
- not more than 2 years.

Most Commitments to DJJ

- minimum 6 months, then indefinite period
- absolute maximum (18, 19, or 21)
- maximum before right to notice / hearing:
 - adult maximum (or 6 months if maximum is less), or
 - age 18 (when extension to 19 or 21 is possible)

"Community commitment" may be considered.



Every disposition must be based upon:

- 1. seriousness of offense
- 2. need to hold juvenile accountable
- 3. protecting public safety
- 4. juvenile's culpability
- 5. juvenile's rehabilitative & treatment needs

G.S. 7B-2501(c)



Reversal of Disposition Order likely, if:

- Order lacks sufficient written findings to show court considered 7B-2501(c) factors.
 - checking pre-printed boxes to incorporate predisposition report, risk & needs assessments not enough.



In re V.M., 211 N.C. App. 389 (2011)

Post-Release Supervision

- requires a plan
- minimum 90 days
- maximum 1 year
- re-commitment for violation is minimum of 3 months



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