Delinquency Court and Mentoring Memorandum of Understanding

Researching the Referral Stage of Youth Mentoring in Six Juvenile Justice Settings

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Overview

What is a Memorandum of Understanding?
A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is often explained as a document used to describe a common understanding of a working relationship between two (2) or more parties/entities. The document is not as binding as a contract, but it outlines a commitment between the parties/entities to work together collaboratively toward the same purpose or goal(s) and objective(s) and, related to the use of shared work, services and/or resources. A good MOU can foster effective communication between/among partners, increase access to a wide range of resources, strengthen existing and new partnerships and provide a framework for addressing issues of mutual concern.

Why is a Memorandum of Understanding Important?
MOUs build collaborative relationships: The process of negotiating a MOU between a mentoring program and a Juvenile Justice partner can help build a more collaborative working relationship, provide more empathy and a deeper understanding of partner issues, and result in more refined solutions to existing problems.

MOUs Identify the Structure for the Partnership
The MOU provides a structure for a working relationship and clarifies what each of the partners will do to further the collaboration. The MOU identifies the specific resources that will support the partnership and defines how each will be used. In addition, language clarifying the type of staff, scope of work, job descriptions and provided services help to formalize the partnership. Most importantly, the MOU defines the specific commitments between partners to meet mutually agreed upon goals.

Delinquency Court Description
Delinquency Courts have jurisdiction over juveniles, juvenile delinquents, status offenders and Children and Youth in Need of Supervision. All Juvenile Courts are civil bodies. This means that juveniles cannot acquire a criminal record directly from Delinquency Court actions, where the actions remain confined to the Delinquency Court. The Delinquency Court is most commonly associated with the Juvenile Justice System and juveniles who have committed a crime, offense and/or violation.

Mentoring Program Description
Mentoring involves a non-parental adult who plays an important role in promoting healthy development for youth. There are many mentoring models and even more programmatic differences within the different mentoring models. The goal of mentoring programs is to provide youth with positive adult contact and, thereby, reduce risk factors (e.g., early antisocial behavior, alienation, lack of commitment to school) by enhancing protective factors (e.g., healthy beliefs, opportunities for involvement, and social and material reinforcement for appropriate behavior). Mentors provide youth with personal connectedness, supervision and guidance, skills training, career or cultural enrichment opportunities, a knowledge of spirituality and values and, perhaps most importantly, goals and hope for the future.
Identify all individuals/entities that will be involved in the MOU agreement and hold a meeting to identify the shared functions, services and/or resources that will support the collaboration. Discuss a plan as to how the parties/entities can and may operate together to deliver services and/or share resources.

Write out the primary purpose or main goal(s)/objective(s) of the agreement and determine what specific outcomes are expected. The purpose statement can include an identification of the parties involved, as well as the terms and conditions of the agreement. Depending on the style and complexity of the agreement, some documents begin with an opening statement or preamble that introduces the names of the parties/entities that are involved in the agreement.

Determine a timeline as to when the partnership and agreement will begin and when it will end. Be specific regarding the dates and any other terms determined to be of importance.

**Sample timeline statement:** This agreement will be active from September 1, 2011, to August 31, 2012. It can be amended by mutual agreement at any time during the year. In the event that either party wants to be released from this agreement, 90 days written notice to the other party would be required.

Write down and determine which organization will be responsible for what pieces of work, services and/or resources.

**Sample partnership responsibility statement:** Each party hereby agrees to the following administrative responsibilities.

A. Delinquency Court will (list agreements).
B. Mentoring program will (list agreements).
C. Delinquency Court and mentoring program will (list agreements).

Draft the MOU based on the decisions that were made during the meeting, then let all parties review, sign, date and authorize the document.

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**Tips and Strategies for Writing MOUs**

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MOU Policy and Programmatic Discussion Points

- Discuss referrals of youth from the Delinquency Court who are re-arrested for a subsequent juvenile crime, offense and/or violation after the referral has been made and before the formal mentoring match has taken place.
- Discuss geographic and demographic considerations when making and accepting referrals of Delinquency Court involved youth for the delivery of mentoring services.
- Discuss referrals of youth from the Delinquency Court within the context of “formal attests” and/or “informal arrests” and implications on making referrals of such youth for the delivery of mentoring services.
- Discuss the allowable ages of Delinquency Court involved youth who are eligible for referrals of mentoring services.
- Discuss the characteristics and challenges typically associated with youth who are involved with the Delinquency Court.
- Discuss the differences and/or similarities between the most common Juvenile Justice settings to include: Dependency Court, Delinquency Court, Teen Court/Youth Court diversion program, Juvenile Probation, Juvenile Correctional Facility and Juvenile Detention Facility.
- Discuss the specific individuals who have authority to make referrals of Delinquency Court involved youth for the delivery of mentoring services.
- Discuss the Delinquency Court hearings within the context of which one(s) are appropriate for making well-informed decisions to refer youth for the delivery of mentoring services.
- Discuss having an agreed upon formal, written referral policy which takes into consideration a wide range of factors to be discussed and agreed upon between the Delinquency Court and mentoring program.
- Discuss the referral of youth from juvenile diversion/intervention programs who are involved with the Delinquency Court as it relates to the referral of mentoring services.
- Discuss creating a visual referral flowchart for the Delinquency Court and mentoring program, including a wide range of steps from making the referral to match termination, among other actions as related to mentoring Delinquency Court involved youth.
- Discuss referrals within the context of voluntary referrals and/or involuntary referrals of Delinquency Court involved youth for mentoring services.
- Discuss your individualized considerations and requirements for mentoring programs to consider when Delinquency Court youth are referred for mentoring services and for Delinquency Court to consider when making referrals to a mentoring program.
- Discuss all local mentoring programs within the context of various mentoring models and services which may and/or may not be appropriate for Delinquency Court involved youth of varying ages.
- Discuss any statutory and/or legal considerations to consider when Delinquency Court youth are referred for mentoring services.
- Discuss how youth with both Delinquency Court and Dependency involvement will be handled when making referrals of these high-risk youth for the delivery of mentoring services.
- Discuss match termination and emergency issues within the context of how it will be handled for Delinquency Court involved youth engaged in a current mentoring match.
- Discuss the Delinquency Court Profile and Delinquency Court PowerPoint Presentation listed below under Training and Technical Assistance Resources, in addition to other helpful resources provided on the next page.
Training and Technical Assistance Resources
Delinquency Courts and Mentoring Programs

Websites of Interest
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention – Mentoring Resources
http://www.ojjdp.gov/programs/mentoring.html

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention – Model Program Guide/Mentoring
http://www.ojjdp.gov/programs/mentoring/highriskyouth/mpg/progTypesMentoring.aspx

Global Youth Justice Website – Mentoring High Risk Youth Resources
http://www.globalyouthjustice.org/Mentoring.html

National Partnership for Juvenile Services – Mentoring High Risk Youth Resources
http://www.npjs.org/highriskyouth.php

MENTOR: The National Mentoring Partnership
http://www.mentoring.org/

OJJDP Research Report on Referring High Risk Youth for Mentoring Services – Full Report

OJJDP Research Report on Referring High Risk Youth for Mentoring Services – Executive Summary

Juvenile Justice Journal on Referring High Risk Youth for Mentoring Services – Special Edition

Memorandums of Understanding Six Resource Guides for Developing MOUs for Juvenile Justice and Mentoring Services

PowerPoint Presentations for Six Juvenile Justice Settings and Mentoring

Six Technical Assistance Profiles: Examining the Referral Stage for Mentoring High-Risk Youth

MENTOR's Elements of Effective Practice For Mentoring™, Third Edition

MENTOR's Elements of Effective Practice For Mentoring™ Toolkit — Juvenile Justice Section

MENTOR's Elements of Effective Practice For Mentoring™, Third Edition, Checklist for Mentoring Programs

For free, downloadable versions of these resources, visit:

MENTOR at http://www.mentoring.org/program_resources/Researching_the_ReferralStage/;

Global Youth Justice at http://www.globalyouthjustice.org/Mentoring.html; and

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