Devolution of Youth Justice and the Youth Court in Wales

Dame Vera Baird KC

Independent Expert Adviser to the Welsh Government on Justice Devolution

Professor Stewart Field

Cardiff School of Law and Politics

Welsh Centre for Crime and Social Justice Annual Conference,
April 2024, Gregynog Hall

Background

- Current state of play with devolution of youth justice
- How consultation came about
- Why youth court is a particular issue...
- How consultation conducted
 - Amongst youth justice practitioners
 - Aberystwyth, Bangor, Cardiff
- What are the next steps?

Structure/Plan

- Present results of consultations
- Noting positive practice but focusing on areas for development
 - Key issues:
 - Working relationships around court
 - Broader relations with statutory partners
 - Young people and their families: participation and engagement in Youth court
- Some possible avenues for change?
 - Governance of youth justice
 - Developing legal expertise
 - Youth courts as problem-solving courts?

Working relations around court

- Generally positive relations of trust and confidence between magistrates and YJS teams
 - Key: good local communications
 - Often built around training for magistrates delivered by local YJS teams
- Areas for development
 - Transparency to magistrates of pre-court decisionmaking
 - Need for specialist youth scrutiny panels
 - Complexity and geographical variability of availability and use of different interventions
 - Saturday courts: disruption of key relationships
 - Consistent engagement by all stakeholders with court user groups

Pre-trial relations: lawyers and police

- Structural issues in pre-trial process impeding the operation of Children First strategies from point of arrest
 - Delay in cases getting to court
 - Inappropriate cases getting to court...
 - Variable access to timely effective support in police station (lawyers and AAs)
 - Difficulties in lawyers' capacity to achieve timely engagement with key decisionmakers (Custody Officers and CPS)

Legal expertise

- Recurrent problems with legal expertise identified
 - Much youth justice work (both D and P) still done by non-specialists
 - Specialist training and accreditation not required
 - 'Self-accreditation' only for barristers
 - Discussions ongoing but professions reluctant to embrace mandatory accreditation

Broader partnership relations

- Significant variability in engagement with broader statutory partners
- Linked to variability in financing and governance arrangements
 - Some YJS reported having resources that others did not
 - Where YJS sits within LA institutional structures is variable
 - Differences in membership of YJS Management Board
- Structural problems which may need coordinated national response
 - School policy on exclusions and management of pupil referral units
 - Suitable placement and remand accommodation

Participation and engagement

- Magistrates generally seen as committed to promoting understanding by adapting tone and language
- But YP and their families still struggle to contribute in court
- Quality of pre-court dialogue critical to quality court dialogue
 - Good (localized?) practices identified
- But remaining challenges
 - Variability in suitability of physical spaces
 - Practical issues around waiting for cases to come on
 - Number of YPs being dealt with before an unsuitable Crown Court

Some possible responses?

- Reforming governance of youth justice in Wales
 - Constructing stronger levers of national influence?
- Developing legal expertise
- Piloting youth courts as problem solving courts?
 - Possible pros and cons

Reforming governance of youth justice in Wales

- How to retain the strengths but reduce weaknesses of localized and coordinate governance?
- Limited reach of hierarchical direction has promoted good deal of mutual accommodation and respect between agencies and institutions (even co-production)
- But much evidence of variable local practice based on contingency and happenstance rather than identified distinctive local needs
- If devolved delivery remains with LAs, how to construct effective national levers of influence?
 - Fleshing out constitutional responsibilities
 - A national 'Welsh Justice Board' with enhanced steering capacities
 - Political authority of WG as resource to promote agreed solutions to problems of coordination across agencies

Developing legal expertise

- What is the required policy response?
 - Expanding training opportunities
 - Who should pay?
 - Making training and accreditation mandatory
 - Should the aim be to concentrate available revenue on smaller number of more specialist lawyers?
 - How to avoid the danger of advice deserts?
 - Balance between barristers and solicitors

Problem-solving courts

- Mixed reactions in consultation
- Potential perceived by some practitioners
 - Enrichening dialogue between magistrates, YP and family
 - Calibrating support over time
 - Calling agencies to account over quality of support provision
- Reservations both principled and practical
 - Do we want to move focus and resources to problemsolving after conviction and trial?
 - Resources: magistrate and lawyer time
 - Terminology and presentation: whose 'problems' are we talking about ?

Instead of conclusions

Summary

- Fairly consistent images across consultations
 - Both strengths and areas for development
- Broad commitment to Children First principles across practitioner groups
- But variable delivery across Wales
- How to construct effective levers to promote consistent system-wide Welsh practice

Last words

- Boosting the standing of Youth Court
- Need for national data
- Opportunity to model change for the UK