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Writing 0990

Research on Juvenile Drug Crimes

Two Problems New Mexico considers most serious are gangs and meth according to Governor Richardson. The governor proposed to make meth penalties equivalent to heroin and cocaine and proposed creation of a statewide registry of meth toxic properties to alert the public to the dangers. Also New Mexico’s governor wants to toughen penalties for sex offenders. He wants life in prison without parole for child molesters, even for the first time offenders. Lastly Governor Richardson wants to hire additional law enforcement to deal with illegal aliens, human, and drug trafficking.

The crucial purpose of the juvenile drug court programs is to tailor their focus to serving those youths who are most likely to engage in pro and harmful drug use. Research has confirmed that offenders who complete drug court programs are less likely to re-offend than those who do not, and that drug courts are effective in reducing court docket congestion.

Incarcerated adults are likely to be children of parents who were in prison. Also incarcerated adults are parents themselves to about 2.5 million children. Thirty percent of adult inmates admit to being arrested as juveniles. Six most commonly abused drugs by juveniles are:

-inhalants

-marijuana

-prescription drugs

-hallucinogens

-heroin

-cocaine

Early signs of future trouble for substance abuse are:

-Poverty neighborhoods/dangerous neighborhoods

-Disconnected from school

-Health problems

-Risky sexual behavior

-Hanging with the wrong peers

-Lack of spiritual grounding

-Parents who abuse drugs

Reference

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