

Editors' Note

It is with pleasure that we present the second issue of the twenty first volume of the UC Davis Journal of Juvenile Law & Policy. This issue explores areas of juvenile law that affect our communities both at home and abroad. The articles further academic discussions and present persuasive arguments in homeopathy, juvenile adjudicatory biases, and Florida's Juvenile Court sentencing scheme.

The first article is "Homeopathy, Holistic Medicine, and Parental Rights: What Role Should the Government Play in Regulating Parents' Rights to Choose Appropriate Care for Their Children?" by John Pevy, an attorney at Milligan & Coleman, PLLP and municipal attorney for the Town of Mount Carmel in Tennessee. Mr. Pevy's article discusses the constitutional rights of parents who favor homeopathic remedies for their children rather than traditional medicinal practices. Mr. Pevy discusses state statutory variations across the country while pointing out the Court's holdings. He suggests best practices for states in crafting statutes in order to address parental choice in alternative medical practices.

Next, we are pleased to present "Designed to Fail: Implicit Bias in Our Nation's Juvenile Courts" by Sean Darling-Hammond, an education policy consultant at EducationCounsel in Washington D.C. Mr. Darling-Hammond's article brings to light the juvenile court's dispositions, which result in troubling racial disproportionalities. He cites implicit bias, mind-science and corporate sector research to argue that today's juvenile courts are vulnerable to widespread biases that they are designed to fail in the mission of fair adjudication. Mr. Darling-Hammond's article calls for fair solutions to the juvenile adjudication

system in order to enable courts to better align their practices with principles of empathy and fairness.

Finally, we present “Juvenile Empiricism: Approaches to Juvenile Sentencing in Light of *Graham* and *Miller*” by Charles Garabedian, a graduate of University of Florida Levin College of Law and law clerk at the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida. Mr. Garabedian’s article analyzes the United States Supreme Court’s holdings in *Graham* and *Miller* to illustrate states’ changing practices to juvenile jurisprudence. Furthermore, Mr. Garabedian argues that states should adopt juvenile sentencing schemes similar to Florida’s to allow courts to re-examine and potentially modify lengthy sentences imposed on juveniles. He presents empirical research and United States Supreme Court case law to highlight the developmental differences between juvenile and adult criminal offenders to argue for a special statutory approach for juveniles.

The issues presented in these articles emphasize the challenges faced by youth in our immediate communities and internationally. Our hope is that these articles will inspire not only compassion, but more importantly, action.

We would like to thank our entire 2016-2017 Journal of Juvenile Law & Policy staff for their hard work in making this issue a success. We would like to especially thank our Managing Production’s Editor, Carolyn Davis, for her spectacular contribution to our twenty first volume. Her tireless work was instrumental and greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Sharleene Koonce & Magaly Zagal
Editors-in-Chief