BOOKS & ARTICLES OF NOTE


The most comprehensive collection of TJ articles by multiple authors around, this book is reviewed by Judge Tom Merrigan at page 8.

ESSAYS IN THERAPEUTIC JURISPRUDENCE, David B. Wexler & Bruce J. Winick. CAROLINA ACADEMIC PRESS, 1991. 320 pp. $34.95.

This book contains the best early work of Wexler and Winick. The essays collected here deal with topics such as therapeutic issues in mental health law, consent to treatment and hospitalization, training in law and behavioral science, and the design of research projects in the therapeutic jurisprudence area.

The journal Behavioral Sciences & the Law is publishing two special issues on TJ. The first, containing eight articles and essays, was just published in the journal’s final issue of 1999 (Vol. 17, No. 5); the second, containing several more TJ-related articles, is scheduled for later this year (Vol. 18, No. 4).


Bruce J. Winick, Therapeutic Jurisprudence and the Civil Commitment Hearing, 10 J. CONTEM. LEGAL ISSUES 37 (1999).


UPCOMING TJ CONFERENCE

The Second International Conference on Therapeutic Jurisprudence will be held May 3-5, 2001 at the Kingsgate Conference Center at the University of Cincinnati. A call for papers, travel and accommodation details, and other conference information will be made available in the coming months at the conference Web site—http://www.law.uc.edu/tj2001. To be added to a mailing list for the conference, send your name, address, and e-mail address to univconf@email.uc.edu. The conference is sponsored by The Fetzer Institute, Kalamazoo, Michigan; the Glenn M. Weaver Institute of Law and Psychiatry, University of Cincinnati College of Law; the International Network on Therapeutic Jurisprudence, University of Puerto Rico School of Law; and the National Center for State Courts, Williamsburg, Virginia.

WEB SITES OF INTEREST

International Network on Therapeutic Jurisprudence
http://www.law.arizona.edu/upr-intj/

This Web site will keep you up-to-date on TJ developments. Updated by David Wexler, it contains a comprehensive bibliography of books and articles, information about coming events, and links to other Web sites of interest.

Center for Restorative Justice and Peacemaking
http://www.ssw.che.umn.edu/rjp

Run by the School of Social Welfare at the University of Minnesota, this Center and its Web site are devoted to the concepts of restorative justice. As explained on the site, they are committed to empower victims in their search for closure; to impress upon offenders the real human impact of their behavior; and to promote restitution to victims and communities.

It's unusual to give a book a title that's a question. In this case, we suspect the authors wanted to emphasize that, while they do not reach a final, definitive conclusion about how a court should best be organized to handle family cases.

Written by two members of the National Center for State Courts research staff and a former juvenile court judge, this book provides an overview of the need for coordination among courts and social service entities when handling family cases. It also catalogs various approaches in use around the country that attempt to meet the needs of these cases.

As the authors note, courts today often become the service coordinators of last resort for dysfunctional families, matching the needs of the family involved with the services available in the community. They explore the ways in which courts and service providers can share information and coordinate their help for a family. As they do in other areas of the book, they describe the methods currently in use in several courts around the country—here including Jackson County, Oregon; Jefferson County (Louisville), Kentucky; Deschutes County, Oregon; Denver, Colorado; and the Delaware family courts.

Another section of the book discusses courts that have employed variations on the one-judge, one-family approach to judicial staffing of family cases. They note, however, that at least one study has indicated that families may find continuity of social service workers, probation officers, and other collateral court professionals more important than assignment to a single judge. Once again, the differing procedures used in several jurisdictions are reviewed. Among them is Deschutes County, Oregon, where the one-family, one-judge approach has been implemented without specialized dockets. There, all the members of the general jurisdiction court simply have family cases as a part of their caseload. An attempt is made to assign related divorce cases, criminal filings, and domestic violence cases to a single judge. Other courts with specialized dockets are also reviewed.

A 1992 task force appointed by the Maryland governor aptly summarized the different role of a family court: “The goal of a court dealing with family disputes should be more than simply resolving the particular issues before them. Rather, such resolution should leave the family with the skills and access to support services necessary to enable them to resolve subsequent disputes constructively with a minimum need for legal intervention.”

For those who are interested in improving a family's experience with the court system, this book—with its review of court systems that have coordination mechanisms for family cases in place—is a good starting point.

To order, send $5 to cover postage and handling to Valerie Hansford, National Center for State Courts, P.O. Box 8798, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8798, or contact her by e-mail at vhansford@ncsc.dni.us.