

**After an 18-year-old misses a runoff by one vote, the town will consider requiring candidates to be at least 23.**

By P.J. Huffstutter, Los Angeles Times Staff Writer  
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A few months after a teenager outpolled three middle-aged City Council members in the race for mayor — but still missed a slot in the Nov. 6 runoff by a single vote — the city fathers of Streetsboro, Ohio, have decided that enough is enough.

Eighteen might be old enough to vote, they say, or enlist in the military and fight in Iraq.

But in this middle-class Rust Belt town where factories churn out steel pails and tubes of lipstick, it may not be old enough to hold office: Next month, voters will consider whether to modify the town charter to require that future candidates be at least 23.

The minimum-age requirement was added to a ballot measure that, among other things, would also require candidates to disclose their criminal records.

Members of the Streetsboro City Council — whose ages range from the 50s through the 70s — say the move is simply practical: They want to ensure their mayor has enough life experience to manage a city of about 12,300 residents, along with a \$20-million annual budget and full-time Police and Fire departments.

And they admit they were shocked that Brett McClafferty, 19, came close to landing that job this spring.

"I'm sure there are 18-year-olds out there, somewhere, who could run a city this size, but I haven't met them," said Stephen Michniak, a Portage County prosecutor and chairman of the commission that introduced the charter amendment. "I'm 37 now, and I know there's no way I could have done the job when I was 18."

Streetsboro's unusual ballot measure has raised eyebrows across the region and prompted lawyers for the American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio to investigate its constitutionality. But legal and political experts say Ohio's "home-rule" provision allows towns and cities to have a significant amount of control — and freedom from state meddling — over how they structure their local governments.

"It may be legal, but it's very uncommon for a town to make local election rules more stringent than a state's," said Kenneth Janda, a professor emeritus of political science at Northwestern University.

"Since the wake of the Vietnam War and the realization that people who were old enough to die in war should be old enough to vote, this country has been trying to draw people into the political realm — not find ways to keep them out," he said.

Indeed, youthful candidates routinely crop up in election circles here. Ohio, like California, set the minimum age at 18 for those who want to run for governor or a legislative post.

And Ohioans have previously backed candidates not old enough to drink their celebratory champagne. In 2000, voters elected Derrick Seaver of Minster, a high school senior, to the state General Assembly. In 2005, 19-year-old Amy Flowers of Athens won a City Council seat.

Now a seasoned 21-year-old, Flowers is running for reelection this fall.

MI

*"People always raise the age issue, and then complain about young voter apathy," said Flowers, a graduate student at Ohio University. "You can't have it both ways."*

*McClafferty, who grew up in Streetsboro, about 32 miles southeast of Cleveland, said he had always been interested in politics. Though his parents have not had aspirations to step into the public spotlight, two cousins are judges in western Pennsylvania, and a third is a county commissioner.*

*McClafferty said he decided to run for mayor in January, after he got fed up with local grumblings about political wrongdoing.*

*Earlier this year, Streetsboro residents called on the City Council to investigate a zoning dispute and allegations that city leaders had illicitly pandered to developers. Paul H. Jones, former mayor of Ravenna, the county seat, pleaded guilty to mail fraud and income tax charges and was sentenced to serve a total of 30 months in federal and state prisons. And former Rep. James A. Traficant Jr., a Democrat whose district included Streetsboro, is serving time in prison for racketeering, taking bribes and forcing his aides to work on his Ohio farm.*

*"I figured that I could do better," McClafferty said.*

*In late February, McClafferty, then 18, walked into the Portage County Board of Elections office and filed his intention to run for mayor.*

*At first, some residents thought McClafferty was doing it as a joke, or for extra credit from his political science professors at Cleveland State University. But the mood around town shifted as he chatted with diners in coffee shops, dropped off absentee ballots at nursing homes and talked about labor concerns with local union officials.*

*When the ballots were counted in May, McClafferty came in third with 664 votes -- just behind city Planning Director Linda Kovacs with 665 votes, and Councilman Thomas Wagner, with 670.*

*The losers grumbled over McClafferty's success.*

*"Six months before he ran, he didn't even know where the City Council meeting room was," said Councilman Chuck Kocisko, 66, who came in fourth.*

*Local leaders and the public later gathered to review the town's charter. Talk of McClafferty's razor-thin loss prompted suggestions about raising the candidate age minimum. They picked 23 because "by then, we figured you've had a few years of life experience," Michniak said. "If you're in the military, it's four years. So is college."*

*Not everyone agrees. A local political action committee, consisting of a couple dozen young voters, has been canvassing neighborhoods with members of the Ohio College Democrats to rally opposition to the ballot measure.*

*And McClafferty? He has already assembled a campaign team to back his 2008 bid for a seat on the county Board of Commissioners.*

# **Youth Offending: Introductory Notes**

## **Services for Youth Offenders in Waitakere City**

*Andrew Becroft*

*Principal Youth Court Judge*

*Te Kaiwhakawa Matua o Te Kooti Taiohi*

### **1. Legal framework for offenders under 17**

- The age of criminal liability in New Zealand is 10.
- However, until a young person reaches the age of 14, he/she cannot be charged with any offence in a criminal Court except murder or manslaughter.
- Offenders aged 10-13 years are called "child offenders". They can be arrested by the Police and if necessary delivered in to CYFS custody. If the nature, magnitude and quantity of their offending raises serious concern as to their care and protection, a Family Group Conference can be convened, and then if necessary they can be dealt with in the Family Court. Child offenders are dealt with in the Family Court on the basis that their offending is caused by lack of parental care and protection.
- Offenders aged 14-16 years are called "youth offenders" and they can be dealt with in the Youth Court.

### **2. What we know about youth offending...(until 2006)**

- Youth offending has remained a stable 22% of total offending over the last 10 years.
- The apprehension rate for 14-16 year olds increased significantly in the first four years of the last decade but it has remained relatively unchanged since. Indeed under 17 year old apprehensions dropped by 10% in 2004. The apprehension rate in 2006 was the lowest in the last eleven years.
- So too, the apprehension rate for the 10-13 year olds.
- Only a small percentage of offending by under 17 year olds is "serious" offending. 60% is property offending involving values less than \$100. Property offending has dropped significantly since 1995. The 2006 rate was the lowest for ten years.
- Violent offending by under-17 year olds remained relatively stable until 2002, despite some recent seriously violent crimes involving young people. Serious assaults rose noticeably in 2004, 2005 and 2006. This appears to be a trend, and is causing concern. It involves a group of about 700 –1,000 young people.
- 76% of all youth offending is dealt with by Police supervised community diversionary programmes and does not come to Court. A further 8% of cases are resolved by pre-charge Family Group Conferences and most of these result in no charges being laid in Court. Less than 20% of youth offending comes to the Youth Court.
- These rates of diversion lead the world but are little recognised in NZ.
- The number of charges processed in the Youth Court has remained relatively static in the last five years.
- The number of offenders in the Youth Court has risen in recent years.
- **Generally, during the last ten years there have only been relatively small increases in the rates of apprehensions and offending by under-17 year olds. The trends have been relatively stable. Indeed overall rates dropped for the last three years. The real concern is the recent increase in "grievous/serious" assaults, which have rightly shocked the nation.**

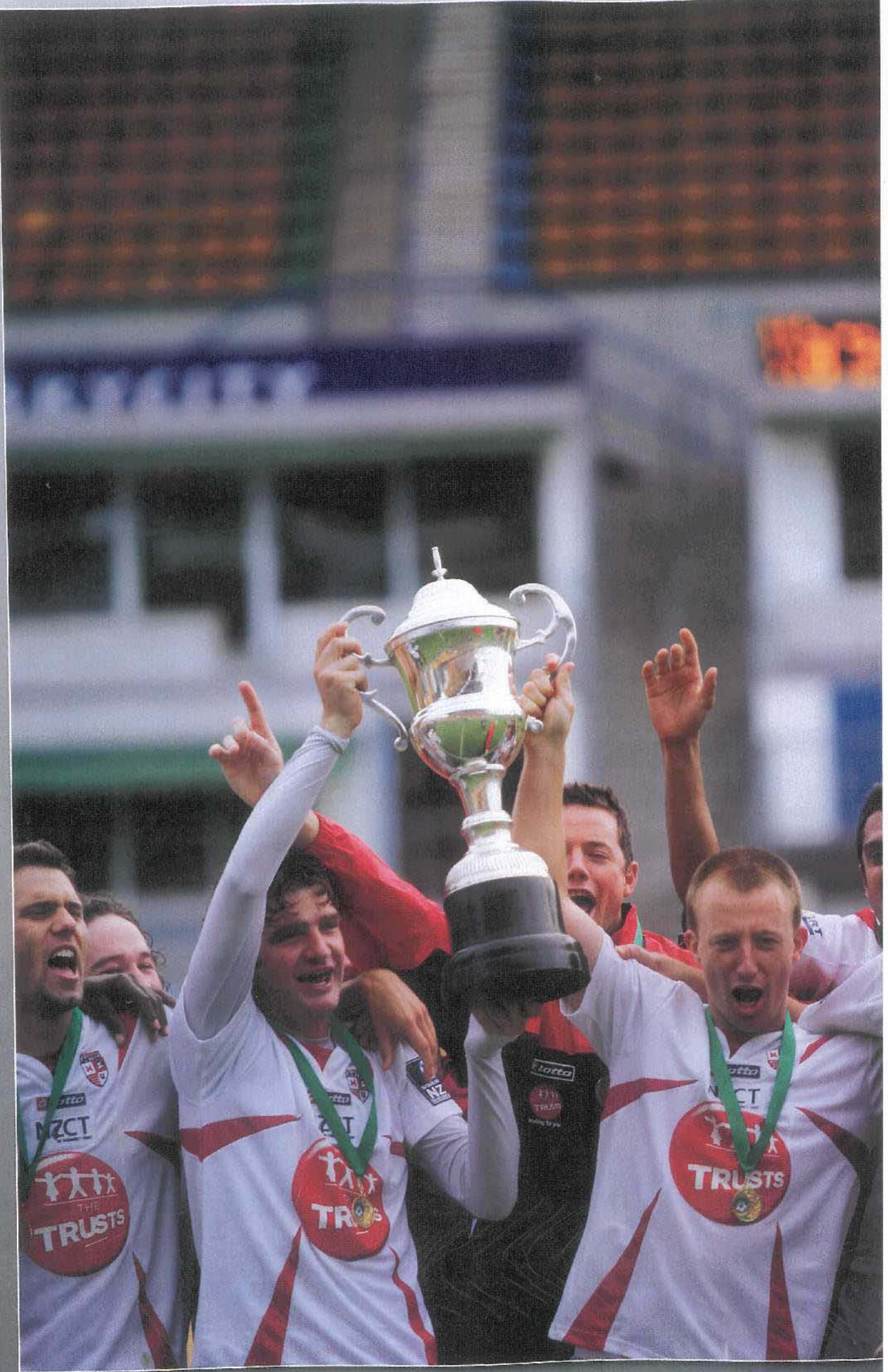
### 3. What we know about youth offenders ...

- Up to 80% of young offenders commit about 20% of offences (a huge generalisation). They are variously described in the literature as "adolescent limited" / "desisters".
- However, 5-15% of young offenders commit 40-60% of offences; e.g. Invercargill where 11% of young offenders commit 48% of offences. They are referred to in the literature as "life course" / "early on-set" / "serious young offenders".
- If we look more closely at the 5% of serious "hard core" offenders, we can observe the following common characteristics:
  - 83% are male. However the number of young women who offend, especially violently, seems to be increasing.
  - Many, estimated up to 70-80%, have a drug and/or alcohol problem, and a significant number are drug dependent/addicted.
  - Most, estimated up to 70%, are not engaged with school – most are not even enrolled at a secondary school. Non-enrolment, rather than truancy, is the problem.
  - Most experience family dysfunction and disadvantage; and most lack positive male role models.
  - Many have some form of psychological disorder, especially conduct disorder, and display little remorse, let alone any victim empathy. Some will also have a specific learning disability, eg dyslexia, although research is required to establish the extent of this problem.
  - At least 50% are Maori and in some Youth Courts; in areas of high Maori population the Maori appearance rate is 90%. This figure is a particular challenge to the youth justice system, and to all working with young offenders.
  - Many have a history of abuse and neglect, and previous involvement with Child, Youth and Family Services.

Offenders like these pose a serious problem for every Western country and present a challenge for any youth justice system. Many in this small group continue to re-offend. No youth justice system yet, has been able to eliminate all re-offending by this hard core group.

The challenge for the Youth Court:-

***"How to influence aggressive, impulsive, truanting, teenage boys (disproportionately Maori), often alcohol and/or drug dependent, and who have personality disorders from disadvantaged and dysfunctional families with anti social friends!?"***



# Waitakere United

WAITAKERE  
UNITED



O-League 2007 : Champion

Waitakere United

オセアニア代表

ワイタケレ・  
ユナイテッド

## Message

Rex DAWKINS President

レックス・ドーキンス 会長

ニュージーランドにおいて、西オークランドは最もサッカーが盛んな地域の一つです。その地域を代表するチームとして、ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドは、大きな責務を担っていると考えています。

2004年の結成以来、チームは順調に成長を見せ、ついにOリーグでの栄冠を手に入れました。TOYOTA プレゼンツ FIFAクラブワールドカップ ジャパン 2007に参加するにあたり、我々の目的は「勝利すること」です。他にはありません。私たちはアマチュアクラブであり、厳しい戦いになることは覚悟しています。しかし、この大会に参加することは大きなチャンスであり、チームをより高みへと導いてくれることでしょう。

ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドは、オセアニアに籍を置くすべてのクラブの目標たる存在でなくてはなりません。そのためにも、会場に足を運ぶ日本の皆さんに心から楽しんで頂けるような、魅力的なプレーを披露したいと思っています。



West Auckland is one of the areas in New Zealand where football is the most popular sport. As representatives of this area, and as we are taking part in a global tournament, Waitakere United realise that we bear a great deal of responsibility.

We've progressed steadily since our founding in 2004 and finally won this year's O-League. We're thinking about nothing but achieving victory in the FIFA Club World Cup Japan 2007 presented by TOYOTA.

We're an amateur club and aware that it's not going to be easy to do well. But, playing in this tournament is a good opportunity for us to rise to a higher level.

Waitakere United must be a role model for all the football clubs that belong to the OFC. We're determined to deliver a great performance and entertain the Japanese fans.



Profile

クラブの横顔

## 国内リーグの未来を担い勝利を狙う

ラグビーが主流のニュージーランドにおいて、近年急激にサッカーのプレー人口が増えている。国内サッカーの発展と、プロ選手を夢見る子どもたちの希望を一身に背負って、ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドが日本へ乗り込む。

## Aiming for Victory to Ensure Future of New Zealand's Domestic League

Although rugby is a major sport in New Zealand, the number of people who play football has been increasing rapidly in recent years. Waitakere United come to Japan bearing the hopes of a domestic league and the expectations of young players who dream of one day becoming professional footballers.

ニュージーランド・フットボール・チャンピオンシップ(国内リーグ)が誕生したのは2004年のこと。これに参戦するべく、西オークランド地域に属する12チームの選抜メンバーで結成されたのが、ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドだ。

2006-07シーズンのOリーグ・グループリーグでは、前年度大会覇者のオークランド・シティFCと同組に。大接戦の末に宿敵を得点差で退け、続く決勝でもアウェーゴール差でフィジーのバに勝利。見事クラブ史上初のオセアニア王者の栄冠を手にした。

Oリーグを制した後、チームの指揮官に、クラブの創成期を支えた知将クリス・ミリシッチが復帰。2年のブランクを経て戻った指揮官の下、チームは精神的に補強を実施した。国際経験の

少なさを補うべく、覇を争ったオークランド・シティFCからも4人の選手を獲得するなど、日本での戦いへ向け万全の準備を整えた。

新興クラブであるワイタケレ・ユナイテッドは、Oリーグを除いて国際試合の経験がない。つまり、オセアニア圏外での試合はこのTOYOTA プレゼンツ FIFAクラブワールドカップ ジャパン 2007が初めてとなる。

国内リーグは現在発展途上にあり、所属する選手もほとんどがアマチュアだ。そんな中で自国のクラブが世界の強豪と同じ舞台に立つということは、非常に大きな意義を持っている。ニュージーランドサッカーの未来を担い、ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドが世界の強豪に挑む。

Waitakere United was founded in 2004 to participate in the New Zealand Football Championship (domestic league), which was formed the same year. The original squad was comprised of players chosen from 12 football teams in West Auckland.

Placed with Auckland City FC—who are defending champions—in the group stage of the 2006-07 O-League, it was the team from Waitakere United that topped the group (on goal difference) and advanced to the final. Surviving a tough, two-legged tie with Ba of Fiji, Waitakere United prevailed on away goals to be crowned champions of Oceania for the first time.

In the wake of the O-League victory, Chris MILICICH, the former manager who had guided the club at the time of its founding, returned to the post as manager after

a two-year hiatus. To cover their lack of international experience, Waitakere United have strengthened the squad with four players signed from Auckland City FC. They're now well-prepared for their first visit to Japan. Newly founded Waitakere United have little experience on the international stage, save for the O-League. In fact, the FIFA Club World Cup Japan 2007 presented by TOYOTA is their first international tournament outside of the Oceania region.

The domestic league is still developing and most players are unpaid amateurs. So, dispatching a domestic football club to an international tournament is of great significance. Waitakere United face off against some of the world's best clubs, with hopes of bolstering the future of football in New Zealand.

### Club Data



[創設]  
2004年  
[本拠地]  
ワイタケレ(ニュージーランド)  
[ホームスタジアム]  
トラスツ・スタジアム(8,000人)  
[主なタイトル]  
Oリーグ1回

[Founded]  
2004  
[Home Town]  
Waitakere (New Zealand)  
[Home Stadium]  
Trusts Stadium (8,000)  
[Major Titles]  
O-League (1)  
[URL]  
<http://www.waitakereunited.co.nz/>

### Home Town



ニュージーランド最大の都市オークランド市に隣接。ワインの産地としても知られ、ぶどう畑や放牧地などのどかな風景が広がる。郊外には山脈と森林が広がり、大都市近郊ながら自然が豊かな土地。

Located adjacent to Auckland, the largest city in New Zealand. Known as a wine production centre, it is carpeted with vineyards and pastureland. Although nearby a large city, its suburbs feature mountains and forests.



## Analysis

### 自慢の堅守に加わった新たな攻撃力

#### 戦力分析

### New Attacking Power Added to Vaunted Defence

ミリシッチ監督が「最大の強みは統率の取れたディフェンスライン」と語るように、ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドが身上としてきたのは、センターバック、ダニー・ヘイを軸とする堅守。昨シーズンの失点はリーグ最少をマーク(23)。Oリーグ出場権を手にする大きな原動力となった。

一方、チームには攻撃のオプションも加わりつつある。その核を担うのはコミンズ・メナビとベンジャミン・トトリ。ソロモン諸島代表のチームメートでもあるFWコンビは連係も抜群だ。さらに、国際経験豊富なベテラン、ニール・エンブレンもここ一番で高い決断力を発揮する欠かせない戦力。攻守のバランスの取れたプレーが、ワイタケレ・ユナイテッドの最大の特長だ。



As indicated by coach Chris MILICICH's comment that "our biggest strength lies in our well-organised back line," Waitakere United have been heavily relying on their rock-solid defence led by centre-back Danny HAY. Last season, they conceded the fewest goals in their domestic league (23), the key to their earning a place in the O-League.

In the meantime, Waitakere United have been increasing their attacking options. At the core of the attack are Commins MENAPI and Benjamin TOTORI, who are Solomon Islands international teammates. The forward duo are an outstanding combination. Additionally, veteran player Neil EMBLEN—who has a broad international experience—scores in decisive moments, making him an essential element in the club. A great balance between attack and defence is the best feature of the club.



## Star Players

## 注目選手




### Commins MENAPI

**コミンズ・メナビ**

抜群の身体能力を生かした、スピードあふれるドリブルでの突破が最大の武器。Oリーグでは持ち前の高い決断力を発揮し、通算5ゴールをマーク。チームの躍進に大きく貢献するとともに、大会得点王の座にも輝いた。

Greatest weapon is speedy dribbling made possible by outstanding physical ability. In the O-League, he demonstrated his deadly finishing to score five times, contributing to the club's success and ending up as the event's top scorer.

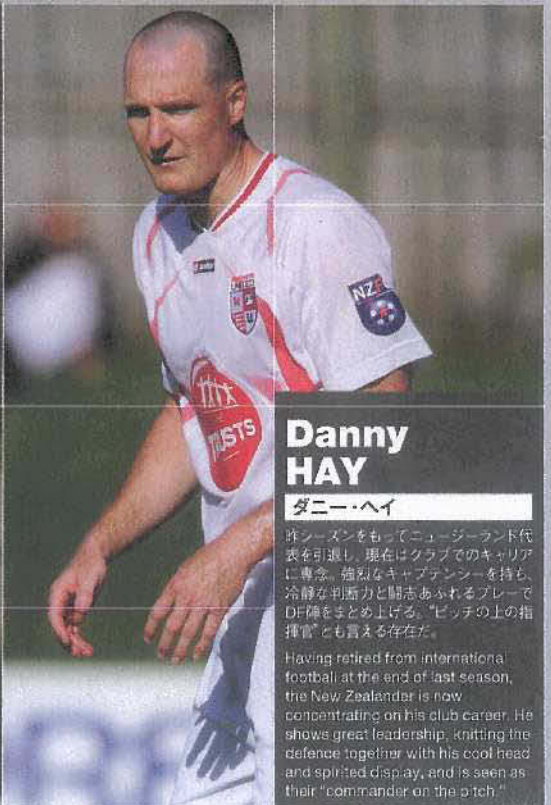


### Neil EMBLEN

**ニール・エンブレン**

若手中心のチームにおいて貴重なベテラン選手。タリスタル・パレスなど、イングランドのクラブで豊富なプレー経験をもち、幅広い視野でチームを統率するゲームメーカー。クラブのアシスタント・コーチも兼任する。

A valuable veteran player in a young club, he has significant experience playing for the clubs in England, including Crystal Palace. He leads the team as a playmaker with brilliant vision. He is also the club's assistant coach.



### Danny HAY

**ダニー・ヘイ**

昨シーズンをもってニュージーランド代表を引退し、現在はクラブでのキャリアに専念。強烈なキャプテンシーを持ち、冷静な判断力と闘志あふれるプレーでDF陣をまとめ上げる。「ピッチの上の指揮官」とも言える存在だ。

Having retired from international football at the end of last season, the New Zealander is now concentrating on his club career. He shows great leadership, knitting the defence together with his cool head and spirited display, and is seen as their "commander on the pitch."