



EXHIBIT 1

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Supervised Release Continuum Guidelines

Mission

To make a collaborative effort to provide an effective continuum of community-based supervision programs designed to ensure youth remain arrest free and attend court hearings.

Purpose

Florida Department of Juvenile Justice is committed to the continued evaluation and implementation of best practices for increased public safety and positive youth outcomes. These policies are designed to ensure objective use of the supervised release continuum programs and provide guidance for jurisdictions to incorporate locally-run programs that will enhance opportunities for success.

Definitions

1. Detention Hearing: A hearing held within 24 hours of an arrest to determine the need for continued supervision during the court hearing process.
2. Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI): An objective, data driven screening tool used to determine the appropriate level of supervision while awaiting court hearings.
3. Supervised Release Tracker (SRT): Person responsible for conducting supervision contacts and providing compliance updates to the assigned Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) and Supervised Release Review Committee (SRRC).
4. Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC): A physical location where youth are assessed to determine risk to community safety and the necessity of increased supervision while awaiting court hearings.
5. On-Call Screening: A process conducted in the community to determine risk to community safety and the necessity of increased supervision while awaiting court hearings.
6. Program Success: A data-driven determination based on the percentage of youth who remain arrest free and attend all court hearings during program participation.
7. Supervised Release Continuum: A document that provides an overview of the supervised release programs ranging from least intrusive to most intrusive. Overviews include a description of the program, eligibility, contact standards, capacity, and admission considerations.
8. Supervised Release Program: A community-based program that provides enhanced supervision to ensure youth going through the court process attend all court hearings and remain arrest free during program participating.
9. Supervised Release Review Committee (SRRC): A review committee that examines a youth's progress while participating in a supervised release program to determine if movement along the continuum is appropriate.

Entering the Continuum

A. Screening Process

- a. A completed DRAI is required for all youth when presented to the department for detention screening. This assessment is completed at Juvenile Assessment Centers (JACs) or via the on-call screening method.
- b. The results of the DRAI will determine if the youth is released without restriction, placed into a supervised release program, or placed in secure detention.
- c. Youth who score 6 or less points will be released to a responsible adult without any restrictions or added supervision.
- d. Youth who score 7-12 points will be placed in the appropriate supervised release program in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Supervised Release Continuum (see attached) pending the continued supervision determination at a detention hearing.
- e. Youth who score 13 or more points will be placed in secure detention pending the continued supervision determination at a detention hearing.

B. Supervised Release Program Referral Process

a. Referral from Screening

- i. If the youth score 7-12 points, the screener must use the Supervised Release Continuum to determine the appropriate target program.
- ii. Once the screener identifies the appropriate target supervised release program, he/she will ensure the identified program is indicated on the DRAI in JJIS.
- iii. The screener will complete the Supervised Release Agreement and review the guidelines with the youth, guardian, and/or responsible adult.
- iv. Signed agreement must be uploaded to the Screening/JAC Packet folder in the Document Upload Section of Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).
- v. The initial contact for the assigned program, with the exception of ERC placement, will occur after the detention hearing. ERC/DRC orientation will be conducted within one business day of the court ordered placement to supervised release/ERC/DRC.

b. Referral from Detention Hearings

- i. The court may determine if supervised release is the appropriate legal status during the detention hearing.
- ii. The Department will use the information provided in the court order and the DRAI score to determine placement.
 1. If court order mandates a specific supervised release program level, the Department will begin the referral process for the ordered program.
 2. If the court does not order a specific supervised release program and the youth scored for secure detention, the Department will place the youth on Intensive Home Detention with Electronic Monitoring.
 3. The Supervised Release Tracker will ensure the appropriate documents are completed with the youth and guardian or responsible adult. All paperwork will be forwarded to the assigned Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) and Juvenile Probation Officer Supervisor (JPOS) via e-mail within 24 hours.

- c. Recommendations for Continued Placement: The Department is not allowed to sue the word ‘recommendation’ in court. The Department representative is only allowed to advise the court of the target program the youth’s score and the circuit’s supervised release continuum indicates.

Supervised Release Continuum Programs

Supervised Release Continuum programs include, but are not limited to:

1. Home Detention: Youth are released to a parent, guardian, or responsible adult with supervision guidelines that include restrictions on the youth’s whereabouts and one (1) random face-to-face contact with the youth and family per week.
2. Evening/Day Reporting Center (ERC/DRC): Highly structured programming at a community center which includes, but is not limited to, skill building exercises, homework assistance, vocational classes, tutoring, and family engagement programs. Supervision requirements include restrictions on the youth’s whereabouts and participation in center activities three to five times per week.
3. Intensive Home Detention: Youth are released to a parent, guardian, or responsible adult with supervision guidelines that include restrictions on the youth’s whereabouts, five (5) random face-to-face contacts with the youth, and one (1) with family per week.
4. Intensive Home Detention with Electronic Monitoring: Youth are released to a parent, guardian, or responsible adult with supervision guidelines that include restrictions on the youth’s whereabouts, five (5) random face-to-face contacts with the youth, one (1) family per week, and the use of electronic monitoring tracking equipment.

LEAST TO MOST RESTRICTIVE/INTRUSIVE

Family Engagement

The SRT and/or a representative from the assigned program will contact the youth’s parent or guardian within the time frame provided in the respective program policy. This initial contact will include an overview of the program, verification of the parent/guardian’s contact information, and the issuance of the JPO and/or program representative information to the parent/guardian. If the youth is assigned to Evening/Day Reporting Center (ERC/DRC) placement, the parent/guardian shall be offered the opportunity to tour the facility.

Supervised Release Reviews

Each circuit will establish a Supervised Release Review Committee (SRRC) to examine the youth’s success. The SRRC will meet each week to discuss cases that have been on supervised release supervision at least 14 calendar days unless the JPO or SRT requests an earlier review. Each youth will be reviewed on a weekly basis after the initial review. The JPO or SRT may request an emergency review when deemed necessary. Determinations for movement along the supervised release continuum shall be based on the guidelines below:

SRRC Members

Review committee members should, at minimum, include:

1. Chief Probation Officer (CPO) and/or Assistant Chief Probation Officer (ACPO)
2. Supervised Release Tracker(s) or SRT Regional Manager
3. Detention Review Specialists for Probation

Preparation for the SRRC

The SRT Provider will obtain input from the supervising JPO, parent/guardian, and youth at least 24 hours prior to the SRRC meeting. The SRT will be prepared to provide an overview of the youth's performance and the input obtained to the SRRC for review and determination of continued supervision.

SRRC Scheduling

The SRRC meeting must occur before the Detention Review meeting each week. A representative from the SRRC must attend the Detention Review meeting to provide an overview of pertinent information to be considered in the Detention Review process.

SRRC Determination Factors

Committee reviews must include consideration of the following:

1. Youth's performance in program to date
 - a. Performance compliance is defined as:
 - i. Youth has remained arrest free.
 - ii. Youth has attended all scheduled court hearings (no failure to appear (FTA) issued).
 - iii. Youth followed the rules and complied with all contact standards as outlined in the respective program policy and/or present during all ERC/DRC hours of each program scheduled day.
 - iv. Youth complied with graduated responses for technical violations.
 - b. Performance non-compliance is defined as any of the following:
 - i. Youth received a new offense.
 - ii. Youth failed to appear (FTA order issued) for a scheduled court hearing.
 - iii. Youth did not comply with the contact standards as outlined in the respective program policy or is unsuccessfully discharged from the ERC/DRC.
 - iv. Youth did not adhere to graduated responses for technical violations.
 - v. Youth absconded from supervised release supervision.
 - c. Although services may be offered to youth participating in supervised release programs, youth should not be considered non-compliant for choosing not to participate in overlay services.
2. Supervising JPO input
3. Parent/guardian input
4. Youth input

Supervision Modification Process

If the youth was **court ordered to a specific program**, the SRRC will conduct reviews as stated above. If a youth is eligible for movement (up or down) after 14 days of supervision, the Department may choose to request a review hearing within 2 business days to receive court approval for the placement modifications. For youth on supervision at least 21 days and meet the standard for compliance, the Department will request a review to discuss supervision reduction or release.

If court does not approve placement modifications, youth will remain on current supervised release status, and will continue to be reviewed weekly by supervised release review committee. The review team will use information provided by the court, youth's continued

performance and professional discretion to determine when to request another review hearing for placement modification.

If the youth is **not ordered to a specific program**, the youth's status will be modified in accordance to the review committee's decision within 2 business days.

Youth on home detention are not eligible for supervision reduction/release until after the statutory allowable 21 days. Youth cannot be elevated to secure detention without an order from the court.

The results of each review will be documented in the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) **Case Notebook Module** with Supervised Release type selected.

Discharge from Supervised Release Continuum

Youth may be released from the continuum at any point in the court hearing process. Releases from the supervised release continuum will occur for one of the following reasons:

1. Statutorily based supervised release supervision jurisdiction has expired.
2. Court order issued releasing youth from supervised release status.
3. Youth placed in secure detention.

Continuum Oversight

A youth's placement in supervised release programs will be documented in JJIS and clearly identified on the youth's Face Sheet. All continuums will be displayed on the Department's website. The Department will release annual outcome reports disaggregated by circuit and/or county. These reports will provide guidance on enhancements and/or gaps in supervision. Regional and state-level partners will conduct follow-up meetings with local stakeholders to gain recommendations on process improvement needs.

Coordinators responsible for JDAI oversight will conduct data analysis of DRAI outcomes, admissions, placement modifications, and program success rates for the entire supervised release continuum. They will provide feedback to the stakeholders within their assigned region on patterns identified and facilitate discussions on ways to improve the process and practices.

Integrating Local Programs

Circuits may establish additional supervised release programs to be included in the continuum. Program development must primarily focus on the provision of increased supervision contacts rather than the delivery of services. Circuits should consider available community-based resources to enhance supervised release programming. It is recommended that circuits consult the regional Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) coordinator for guidance regarding best practices for program implementation. All program additions must be submitted for review. Once approved, a JJIS program placement will be created and modification to the circuit continuum will be made.