



EXHIBIT 2

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Supervised Release Home Detention Guidelines

Program Description

Home Detention: Youth are released to a parent, guardian, or responsible adult with supervision guidelines that include restrictions on the youth's whereabouts and at least one random face-to-face contact with the youth and family per week.

Target Population

Youth who score 7 to 8 points on Florida's Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI). Youth who score 9 points may be placed on home detention if an Evening/Day Reporting Center is not accessible.

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 crime 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 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.

Home Detention Placement

Screening Process

1. All youth referred to a Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC) or screening unit will be assessed using a DRAI. In some areas, this assessment is completed via the on-call screening method.
2. The results of the DRAI will determine if the youth is released without restrictions, placed into a supervised release program, or placed in secure detention.
3. Youth who score 7-8 points on the DRAI are appropriate for placement onto home detention (HD) status pending a detention hearing. Youth who score 9 points may be placed on home detention if an Evening/Day Reporting Center is not accessible.
4. The screener will review the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Supervised Release Agreement with the youth and guardian or responsible adult to obtain signatures.
5. The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Supervised Release Agreement will be added to the detention packet and uploaded to the Screening/JAC Packet folder in the Document Upload Section of the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).
6. Placement home detention supervision will be the determination of the court during the detention hearing.

Program Supervision

Initial Contact:

This face-to-face meeting will be held with the youth and parent/guardian within 24 hours of court ordered placement to supervised release/HD. During this initial contact, the following items will be discussed:

1. Program description including rules, contact standards, and compliance stipulations (Home Detention Agreement).
2. Gathering of information regarding youth's living arrangements, school placement, employment, and other regularly scheduled events that will assist the SRT in supervising the youth appropriately.
3. Date of next court hearing and any barriers that may prevent the youth's appearance.
4. Description of steps to successful completion.
5. Exchange of accurate contact information for youth, guardian, and SRT.

This contact can be made by any state-operated or provider employee regardless of JPO certification status. This contact can be conducted at the 24-hour detention hearing. A copy of the initial contact forms must be sent to the SRT provider. The SRT Provider must be provided with a copy of the detention order within the 1st week of supervision.

Supervision: Initial 21 days

1. A SRT will conduct a minimum of one (1) face-to-face contact with the youth and parent/guardian each week. The initial week begins at the culmination of the detention hearing. At least one of these contacts must be conducted on the weekend.
2. Weekend is defined as the period of time between 6:00 pm Friday and 11:59pm Sunday of each week.
3. Attempts to contact will not be counted.

Supervision: 22nd day and beyond

A JPO or SRT will conduct a minimum of one (1) telephone call with the youth each week.

All contacts must be documented in the JJIS Case Notebook Module with the type “supervised release” selected.

Supervised Release Reviews

This program is subject to the guidelines in the Supervised Release Continuum Policy.

Graduated Responses for Technical Violations

Technical violations of the Home Detention Agreement will result in the following responses:

1. For the initial occurrence of the items listed below, the SRT or assigned JPO will investigate and determine if the occurrence was **willful** and seek to understand the reasons for the violation. Upon determination that the occurrence was willful and a result of extenuating circumstances, a written plan to prevent future occurrences will be outlined and signed by the SRT or assigned JPO, youth, and parent/guardian.
 - a. Unexcused late arrival to school
 - b. Unexcused absence from school or work
 - c. Arriving home late from school or work without prior approval from the SRT or JPO
 - d. Leaving primary residence or work without a parent/guardian and prior approval from the SRT or JPO
2. The second or subsequent willful occurrence will result in a supervised release review to determine the need for increased supervision or submission of a formal violation.

All communications regarding violations must be documented in the JJIS Case Notebook Module.

Violations

A formal violation of supervised release will be filed with the court for one of the following reasons:

1. Youth received a new arrest for an offense occurring during program supervision.
2. Youth failed to adhere to the graduated responses to technical violations.
3. Youth absconded supervision.
4. Youth failed to attend all scheduled court hearings (FTA court order issued).

SRTs must report the violations above to the assigned JPO and JPOS within 24 hours of becoming aware the violation has occurred.

Discharge from Home Detention

Youth may be released from Home Detention at any point in the court hearing process. Releases from Home Detention 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.
4. SRRC determined increase in supervision.