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DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

A Handbook

NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS

Prepared by:

Juvenile Delinquency Commission
212 West State Street
CN 965
Trenton, NJ 08625-0965
(609) 292-2264

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DETENTION ALTERNATIVES A HANDBOOK

The Code of Juvenile Justice (2A:4A-34(d)) authorizes a broad range of options, ranging from release contingent on a juvenile's promise to appear at the next scheduled hearing to placement in a secure detention center, for use with juveniles awaiting court action on a delinquency complaint. The availability of programs and services to operationalize many of the options specified in the Code has been limited, however. One result of this has been an overuse of secure detention which, in turn, has contributed to severe overcrowding in many of the detention centers throughout the state.

Overcrowding of detention centers is a serious problem. Not only is it specifically outlawed in the Code of Juvenile Justice (2A:4A-37(c)), it also poses significant problems for the staff and juveniles in the facility and for the county which runs the facility. Overcrowding has been found to increase levels of institutional violence and abuse, make institutions difficult to manage, and have negative psychological effects on residents. Counties which run overcrowded facilities frequently experience high degrees of staff turnover and burnout and expose themselves to increased levels of liability.

A common myth is that all juveniles in secure detention are serious offenders who would pose significant danger to the public if they were released. In point of fact, this is not the case. In the Commission's last report we noted that 23% of juveniles who were detained were accused of committing disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offenses. We also noted that in only 20% of the cases were juveniles who were detained eventually adjudicated delinquent and sentenced to a custodial disposition. Perhaps most strikingly, nearly one-third (30%) of the juveniles who were detained eventually had all of their charges dismissed!

The secure detention of these less serious types of juveniles has contributed to the overcrowding problem many detention centers are now confronting. Overcrowding, in turn, has renewed interest in the development and use of detention alternatives as a way to reduce detention facility populations. This handbook is intended to serve as a resource for practitioners who are considering developing their own detention alternative program. It reviews some of the goals that can be achieved by an alternative program, discusses issues that need to be considered, profiles some national model detention alternative programs, and provides a directory of alternative programs in New Jersey.

WHAT EXACTLY IS A DETENTION ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM?

The term "detention alternative program" actually refers to a wide diversity of programs ranging from alternative residential programs offering intensive services to house arrest programs where juveniles report to a central location. Other examples include staff secure shelters and host homes.

While detention alternative programs may differ from one another in goals, content and approach, a common thread of all is that they are intended to serve as a placement for juveniles who, if the alternative programs did not exist, would be placed in secure detention facilities.

WHAT CAN BE ACHIEVED BY USING ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION?

Detention alternatives have been created and used for a number of very different reasons. Some of the common goals for detention alternative programs are:

- ***REDUCE POPULATIONS IN SECURE DETENTION FACILITIES***

This is probably the most frequent reason cited for creating detention alternative programs. It is important to consider that alternative programs will be successful in achieving this goal only if juveniles who would otherwise be placed in secure facilities are placed in the alternative program. If juveniles who would otherwise have been released are placed in alternative programs, the programs are likely to have little or no impact on secure detention populations.

- ***REDUCE COSTS***

This goal is closely tied to the goal of reducing detention center populations. Alternative programs are less costly to run than are secure facilities. Thus, to the extent that juveniles who would otherwise have been placed in secure facilities are placed in alternative programs, costs are reduced. Conversely, when juveniles who otherwise would have been released are placed in alternative programs, costs are increased.

PROGRAM PROFILE

Hennepin County Minnesota
Home Detention Program

Program Goals:

- Provide an alternative to secure detention
- Maintain juveniles released from detention trouble-free in their communities
- Decrease detention center population
- Demonstrate that it is operationally and economically feasible to supervise youths successfully outside a secure detention facility using volunteers and paid staff

Program Characteristics:

- Program relies extensively on the use of volunteers
- Daily face to face contacts between staff and/or volunteers and juveniles in the program
- Daily random phone checks that juveniles are home
- Daily checks of school attendance
- Worker appears with juvenile at every court hearing
- Detention center staff are available 24 hours a day to assist with problem solving

Identified Keys to Success:

- Support from the court and a willingness on the part of the court to release juveniles to the program
- Cooperation of staff
- High levels of training and supervision given to program volunteers
- Juveniles are immediately returned to detention center if order is violated

• ***PROVIDE A CONTINUUM OF RELEASE OPTIONS***

Detention is a serious intervention. It involves loss of liberty during a period when the juvenile is presumed innocent and may have lasting impact on the juvenile. Juveniles before the court pose varying degrees of risk to public safety or of failure to appear in court. Alternative programs enhance the continuum of options, allowing decision makers to match degree of risk to degree of supervision required.

• ***PROVIDE AN OPTION FOR COUNTIES WITHOUT DETENTION CENTERS***

Detention alternative programs can be administered by existing agencies, like probation departments, using existing resources. Because of this, counties without

PROGRAM PROFILE

Home Detention/Report Center
Lacrosse County, Wisconsin

Program Goals:

- Reduce in county and out of county secure detention placements
- Reduce length of stay of detained juveniles
- Reduce shelter placements
- Reduce recidivism rate

Program Characteristics:

- Intake must refer juveniles within 24 hours of secure detention placement
- If admitted, a contract is drawn up between the report center, the juveniles and parents
- "Trackers" have daily face to face and telephone contact with juveniles in the program
- The report center is open during business hours and on Saturdays. It offers tutoring, recreation, and special classes (like first aid)
- Group counseling sessions are held weekly
- Programs runs "community education" tours of the detention center

Space for the report center was donated by the Boys and Girls Club.

detention centers can operate alternative programs. This is particularly true when costs for out of county secure detention placements are reduced through the use of alternative programs.

• ***IMPROVE SERVICES***

Many see detention alternative programs as a way to improve services for the juveniles in the alternative programs, either by responding to a juvenile's delinquency problem in the environment in which it derived, or by involving parents more directly in the supervision of their children. Others see alternative programs as a

mechanism of improving programming in secure detention facilities by reducing overcrowding in those facilities.

• ***PREVENT CONTACT BETWEEN MINOR OFFENDERS AND MORE SERIOUS DELINQUENTS***

By accepting the more minor offenders, alternative programs can help prevent the mixing of minor offenders with more mature, sophisticated and serious delinquents in secure facilities. This reduces the risk of victimization to offenders, and reduces the liability exposure of the secure facility.

SOME COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT DETENTION ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS

• ***HOW DO I GET STARTED?***

Good detention alternative programs generally evolve from a comprehensive planning process that includes all interested and involved individuals and agencies. Don't go it alone. The more people are involved from the beginning, the more likely they are to support the program when it is up and running and the better the program is likely to be. Who knows, they might even chip in and help!

• ***HOW BIG SHOULD THE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM BE?***

That depends on the local situation, of course. Successful detention alternative programs are usually characterized by small caseloads, however, which enable staff to maintain high supervision levels. A good rule of thumb is to start small and build from that foundation.

PROGRAM PROFILE

**CRISP (Conditional Release Intensive Supervision Program)
Orange County, California**

Program Goals:

- Alleviate overcrowding in juvenile hall
- Protection of the community's safety
- Mobilization of appropriate community resources

Program Characteristics:

- Program intake only accepts juveniles from juvenile hall
- 10:1 client-staff ratio
- Program emphasis is on surveillance, but counseling and casework services are also provided
- Juveniles and their parents sign contracts before being accepted into the program
- CRISP provides adjustment summaries to the court to be used at disposition
- Program is administered by the probation department; each officer is assigned a geographical area of the county

Initial success with the CRISP program led to the creation of a second unit four months after the first CRISP unit was formed.

• ***WHO IS APPROPRIATE FOR A DETENTION ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM?***

The answer to this question depends on the level of supervision that will be provided in the alternative program. As program supervision levels increase, it is possible to place juveniles with increasing levels of risk into the programs. The placement decision, where risk and security levels are matched, is important. When good placement decisions are made, detention alternative programs can operate without increasing the risk to the public and without significant increases in failure to appear rates.

• ***WHO SHOULD MAKE THE PLACEMENT DECISION?***

Existing alternative programs pinpoint placement decision responsibility on a number of different actors. With some programs, judges retain complete placement authority. In others, detention center staff select appropriate alternative program placements from the population in the secure facility. In other programs, judges make all detention decisions but a placement committee decides where juveniles will serve their detention (i.e., in a secure detention facility or in an alternative program).

• ***WHEN SHOULD THE PLACEMENT DECISION BE MADE?***

This is important for two reasons. First, if a goal of the alternative program is to reduce a secure detention population, the only way to ensure that this will be accomplished is to limit alternative program admissions to those juveniles who have already been placed in a secure facility. Otherwise, it is possible (and some would argue, likely) that the alternative will be used for juveniles who previously would have been released. Decisions made after juveniles have been admitted to the secure facility also allow for periods of observation and assessment and enable detention center administrators to use placement in an alternative program as a management tool within the facility.

• ***WHO SHOULD ADMINISTER AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM?***

Some alternative programs are run by the staff at secure detention centers, others are administered by probation departments. Still others are run by private, non-profit community agencies. There probably is no "best" approach, however, when 24 hour a day monitoring is a component of the alternative program, an agency that already has around-the-clock staffing (like the detention center or a residential program) may provide the least costly option.

• ***WHO SHOULD STAFF AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM?***

Programs which stress supervision and monitoring will need different types of staff members than will programs offering remedial services. The answer to this question depends, to a large extent, on the type of alternative program being put together.

DO CASE PROCESSING TIMELINES APPLY TO JUVENILES IN AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM?

The Code of Juvenile Justice (2A:4A-38(k)) stipulates that detained juveniles must have an adjudicatory hearing within 30 days of being detained. While there is nothing which definitively applies this provision to juveniles in a detention alternative program, there is a general consensus that even if this provision does not apply, juveniles in alternative programs should be given priority case management.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH JUVENILES WHO DON'T COMPLY WITH ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM CONDITIONS?

Nearly all of the existing programs rely on an explicit statement of program rules and conditions. Most use contracts to stipulate specific conditions by which the juvenile and/or his parents agree to abide. While programs do vary in the extent to which they give juveniles leeway, an important part of every successful alternative program appears to be a policy that juveniles who fail to comply with program conditions are immediately remanded to the secure detention facility. When such a policy is not in effect, programs lose credibility.

Programs which operate as alternatives to secure detention can be valuable components of an effective and comprehensive juvenile justice system. Alternative programs can reduce institutional populations, save money, avoid the negative consequences of institutionalization and enhance the services provided to juveniles and their families. When well run, they can achieve these goals without increasing the risks to the community or rates of failure to appear in court.

PROGRAM PROFILE

Michigan's Home Detention Program

Program Goals:

- Provide an option other than unconditional release for counties without a secure detention center
- Provides adults with training and assistance in child supervisory skills

Program Characteristics:

- Program admission criteria are offense based
- Juveniles are placed on home detention at the preliminary hearing - judge indicates that secure detention would have been ordered if home detention were not available
- Program utilizes contracts signed by the juvenile and his or her parents
- There is a minimum of one daily face to face contact and one nightly phone call
- Home detention workers routinely contact families, schools, employers

It is explicitly stated that the home detention program is not for "treatment."

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES
AND REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE COMMISSION

Ball, Richard A., Huff, C. Ronald and Lilly, J. Robert. *House Arrest and Correctional Policy - Doing Time at Home*. Sage Publications, (Beverly Hills, Ca.).

California Youth Authority. *Overcrowding in Juvenile Detention Facilities and Methods to Relieve Its Adverse Effects*. Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, (Sacramento, Ca.; 1983).

California Youth Authority. *Juvenile Hall Overcrowding - Alternative/Detention Programs*. Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, (Sacramento, Ca.; 1984).

Community Research Center. *A Community Response to a Crisis - The Effective Use of Detention and Alternatives to Detention in Jefferson County, Kentucky*. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, (Urbana, Il.; 1983).

✓ Fratto, Jeannette A. and Hallstrom, Don E. "Conditional Release and Intensive Supervision Program." *Juvenile and Family Court Journal* vol. 29 no. 4 (November, 1978).

✓ McAuliffe, Eugene P. "Salt Lake County's Home Detention Program: An Alternative to Detention." *Lincoln Law Review* vol. 12 no. 1 (1981).

✓ Nosewicz, J.J. and Bigley, Michael F. *Alternatives to Secure Detention Handbook*. New York State Division for Youth, (Albany, N.Y.; 1981).

Pabon, Edward. "The Case for Alternatives to Detention." *Juvenile & Family Court Journal* vol. 34 no. 3 (August, 1983).

✓ Pappenfort, Donnell M. and Young, Thomas M. *Use of Secure Detention for Juveniles and Alternatives to Its Use*. U.S. Department of Justice (Washington, D.C.; 1980).

✓ Smith, Susanne, Hodgkins, Dick and Rhodes, Clifton. *Home Detention: An Alternative*. Hennepin County Department of Court Services, (Minneapolis, Minn.; 1977).

U.S. Department of Justice. *The Araphoe Detention Alternatives Program*. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, (Washington, D.C.; 1984).

✓ U.S. Department of Justice. *Rural Programs*. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, (Washington, D.C.; 1979).

Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice. *Home Detention/Report Center*. La Crosse County Human Services, (La Crosse, Wisconsin).

NEW JERSEY DETENTION ALTERNATIVES

In August, 1989, the Juvenile Delinquency Commission surveyed all Superior Court, Family Division case managers about the existence of programs in their vicinages which serve as alternatives to secure detention for pre-dispositional court-involved youth. The responses to that survey are included here in the form of a directory of detention alternative programs in New Jersey.

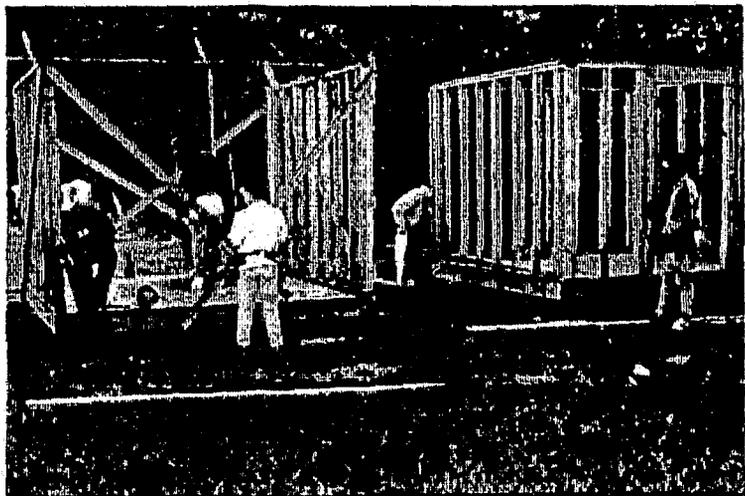
Directories of existing programs often become outdated quickly as new programs start up and old programs die. The Commission apologizes for any errors or omissions that this directory may contain. The purpose of this directory, however, is not to provide an in-depth description of the existing programs. Rather, it is hoped that people who are interested in creating a detention alternative program in their county will draw on the knowledge and experience of those who have already created a program.

Some responses to the survey noted placement in a shelter care facility as a detention alternative. Such placements are not listed here. Neither are day programs, where juveniles return to detention centers at night, and programs for post-dispositional status youth.

County: *Atlantic*
Program: *Detention Classification Committee*
Contact: *Rip Shivone*
(609) 292-4640

In Atlantic County, when a judge determines that a juvenile should be detained, a Detention Classification Committee determines where that detention should be served. Although placement in the county's secure detention center is an option, such placement is not automatic. The Atlantic Mental Health Center runs a home detention program that the Committee also uses as a placement.

*Atlantic County Detention
Alternatives Program youth
involved in a community
vocational training program.*



County: *Bergen*
Program: *Detention Alternatives Program*
Contact: *Dr. Shelly Wimpfheimer*
(201) 646-2207

The program provides intensive supervision, case management, parent education, group counseling, advocacy and referral to youth (12-18) and their families. In addition, the program provides services to youth who are being evaluated in the agency's TREAD Program, a program for sexual offenders.

PROGRAM PROFILE

Bergen County Detention Alternatives Program

Program Goals:

- Provide an alternative to out-of-home placement for pre-delinquent youth or those experiencing family conflict
- Provide a program of control for juveniles not needing secure placement
- Minimize the mixing of less serious and more "seasoned" juveniles in the detention center
- Provide juveniles with opportunities to explore new and healthy options in the community and at home

Program Characteristics:

- Court referral of juveniles
- Intensive monitoring and supervision
- Twice daily call-ins by juveniles; random staff home visits
- Behavioral contracts established at outset
- Staff available 24 hours a day
- Weekly counseling groups for juveniles and parents. Juvenile group focus is on taking responsibility; parenting group on parenting skills and responsibility
- Individualized planning, advocacy and networking

County: *Camden*
Program: *House Arrest*
Contact: *Joseph Gunn*
(609) 757-1789

Camden County does use house arrest, but there is no formal monitoring done with juveniles on house arrest status. The prosecutor's office does do some checking on house arrest juveniles. The County is considering the development of an intensive in-home detention program.

County: *Essex*
Program: *Pre-dispositional Release Program*
Contact: *Marguerite Ashby Tuttle*
(201) 482-2687

The Pre-dispositional Release Program is a joint effort of the Family Court, the County Division of Youth Services, the Department of Corrections and the Division of Youth and Family Services. Juveniles determined by the Court not to be in need of secure detention are case conferenced by staff of the aforementioned agencies. These persons determine what community services are available to the youth returned to the community for "non-secure" pre-dispositional detention. Youth in the program must report in and are monitored by staff to ensure compliance with program requirements.

County: *Gloucester*
Program: *Home Detention*
Contact: *Tom Stokes*
(609) 423-3025

The Gloucester County Home Detention Program may be the oldest detention alternative program in New Jersey. Begun in 1980, well before the creation of a Family Court, juveniles are usually admitted into the program on the initiative of a judge, case manager or counsel. Juveniles sign a home detention contract. All monitoring and site visits are conducted by the detention center staff.

County: *Hudson*
Program: *Home Detention Program*
Contact: *Abdul Mohammad*
(201) 319-3750

The Hudson County Home Detention Program accepts court referred youth. Program staff initially meet with juveniles and their parents and develop a home detention contract. Juveniles in the program must regularly call in (the program is operated out of the Detention Center) and staff conduct random house visits. Group therapy sessions are run every week for juveniles in the program.

County: *Middlesex*
Program: *Furlough Program*
Contact: *Edward Chicci*
(201) 297-8991

The Middlesex County Detention Center has a system of status levels which allows juveniles to earn privileges based on their behavior. Juveniles in the higher status levels are sometimes granted temporary furloughs from the facility. Other juveniles are furloughed to community programs which monitor the youths until trial.

County: *Middlesex*
Program: *House Arrest*
Contact: *Robert Lanes*
(201) 745-3810

Although not completely formal, some juveniles in Middlesex County are put on house arrest pending court action. In these cases, the prosecutor's office notifies the local police department, which won't actively monitor the house arrest status juveniles, but which will pick them up if they are seen on the street.

County: *Ocean*
Program: *House Arrest*
Contact: *Charles Concodora*
(201) 929-4728

Juveniles being held in the secure detention facility can apply to the house arrest program. Staff interview applicants and visit the juvenile's home before making a recommendation to the judge about whether or not the juvenile is appropriate for house arrest. If accepted, the juvenile signs a conditions list. Monitoring phone calls are made by a drug program which has 24 hour staff coverage. Probation officers make home visits at least once weekly.

County: *Passaic*
Program: *Home Detention*
Contact: *Robert Garigliano*
(201) 904-6276

Only juveniles being held in secure detention are eligible for the Home Detention Program. When juveniles request to be admitted to home detention, detention center social workers prepare a case assessment. If a judge places a juvenile on home detention, the juvenile and his or her parents or guardian return to the detention center and sign a behavioral contract. Juveniles in the program are not allowed out of the house unless they are with their parents or are attending school or working. Juveniles must call the detention center twice a day and attend group counseling sessions at the detention center weekly.

County: *Union*
Program: *Union County Home Detention*
Contact: *Gary Bailey*
(201) 527-4922

Juveniles chosen for home detention are not allowed to leave their homes without proper authorization. Staff check the whereabouts of juveniles in the program by visiting homes, telephoning homes and/or having juveniles contact them at certain times.

EXAMPLES OF HOME DETENTION CONTRACTS

ADOLESCENT RELEASE PROGRAM

I, _____, will obey the rules of the Adolescent Release Program as prescribed below. I also agree to obey the laws of my community and State, keep appointments on time, and cooperate fully with my parents and probation officer, as part of this agreement. I understand that breaking any of these rules will cause me to return to the Detention Center until sentencing.

Residence: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____ Parent/Guardian Phone #: _____

1. I will remain at my place of residence at all times, not to leave my property lines for any reason.
2. I will leave my residence only during school hours to attend classes from _____ to _____, and come directly home after school.
3. I will leave my residence only during work hours to maintain employment from _____ to _____, and come directly home after work.
4. I will leave my residence only when my parents or probation officer is with me.
5. I will leave my residence on weekends and only with permission of my parents and probation officer to location agreed on.
6. I will leave my residence only with the permission of my parents and probation officer.
7. I will participate in family counseling once a week.
8. I will allow my probation officer to visit my home at anytime.
9. I will obey the hours set for me by my parents and probation officer.
10. If granted permission by my parents and probation officer, I will return to my residence at time stated below.
Sunday thru Thursday _____
Friday thru Saturday _____
11. I will participate in constructive activities with other people only with permission of my parents and probation officer.

12. I will not associate in any way with persons whom my parents and probation officer prohibit me from seeing.

13. Prohibited associates _____

14. I will not consume any drugs or alcohol of any kind unless prescribed by a physician.

15. I will submit to urine monitoring as directed.

16. I will attend A.A./N.A. meetings.

17. I will not operate any motorized vehicle.

This Order is effective from _____ to _____

Juvenile

Probation Officer

As the parent/guardian I understand and agree with the Conditions of this Order and agree to cooperate with the probation officer in it's enforcement. I understand that if I fail to report any violation known to me of this Order to the probation officer as soon as possible, I may be found in Contempt of Court.

Parent/Guardian

Parent/Guardian

Date



COUNTY OF BERGEN
 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
 DIVISION OF FAMILY GUIDANCE
 Administration Building • Court Plaza South • 21 Main St. • Hackensack, N.J. 07601-7000
 (201) 646-2207

William D. McDowell
 County Executive

Joan M. Wrig
 Department Director

DETENTION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM

Dr. Shelly Wimpfheimer
 Division Director

BEHAVIORAL CONTRACT

NAME: D.O.B: AGE:
 ADDRESS: PHONE NUMBER:
 TOWN: DATE:

I, _____, agree to abide by all the conditions set forth in the Detention Alternatives Program that follows. I also agree to obey all the laws of my community and state, cooperate fully with my parent(s), and Detention Alternatives Staff, and adhere to my weekly schedule.

Further, I understand that the Detention Alternatives Staff is authorized to observe my conduct at any time and to provide me and my family with appropriate guidance to assist me in successful completion of this program. Adhering to the contract in a responsible manner can earn a review and modification of my supervision level by the Detention Alternatives Program Staff.

- 1) I understand that I will enter the program on total supervision which means that I may not leave my home except to go to and from school or work unless I am in the constant and continuous company of one of the adults designated as authorized supervisors in this contract or a D.A.P. staff worker. Substitutions may only be made with the approval of my Outreach Counselor.
- 2) My daily activity schedule will be developed on a weekly basis by staff, my parents and me. It will be developed before the weekly group meeting. It is to reflect limits set in the Behavioral Contract and must contain specifics of time, place, activity as in the attached first weekly schedule. It is subject to change by the Detention Alternatives Program staff in order to help me successfully complete the Program.
- 3) I agree not to contact, meet, or communicate with anyone who has a criminal record. I may have people to my home only if my parents approve of them. I may not have anyone visit me at home while my parents are not present.
- 4) I will not consume or possess drugs, including marijuana, nor alcohol of any kind.
- 5) I agree to call my Outreach Counselor at 646-3295 twice every day of the week between 7:00 A.M. - 9:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. - 8:00 P.M., including Saturday and Sunday, and leave a message on the tape machine if I do not speak directly to staff.

DETENTION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM

NAME OF CLIENT : _____ DATE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

6) Persons authorized to provide supervision:

NAME:	ADDRESS:	PHONE:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

7) Person I may not associate with:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

8) Places that are off-limits:

9) Probation Officer: _____ Report Day: _____

School:

Employment:

Therapist:

Group: Tuesday Evening at 6:30 P.M.

10) Other:

- 11) My parent/guardian will call 646-3295 when he/she takes me out of the house for any reason other than school or work. My parent/guardian will call again when he/she has returned home.

If, for whatever reason, my parent(s) or other authorized adult must leave at home without authorized supervision, they must call and speak directly with staff, unless this unsupervised time at home has been approved by my Outreach Counselor in advance and appears on my weekly schedule. If my parent(s) or other authorized adult instructs me to accompany them, I will do so.

- 12) I will attend weekly group sessions on _____ evenings at 21 Main Street, Hackensack, with my parent(s) guardian(s) or with other adult family member(s). If, for some reason, I cannot get to group due to an emergency, my parent(s)/guardian(s) must call to explain why.

This contract is effective as of _____

JUVENILE CONSENT:

I have read and I agree to all of the terms of the Detention Alternatives contract.

Juvenile's Signature

PARENT/GUARDIAN CONSENT FORM:

I, _____, agree to participate in the Detention Alternatives Program. I understand that this means I agree to provide the level of supervision as specified in the Behavioral Contract and to report my child's noncompliance to the Detention Alternatives staff. I also agree that I will be participating in the Program's weekly parents' group on _____ evenings, and/or other recommended programs to help me and my family.

I realize that if I do not comply with the contract, I will be in violation of a Court Order and may be held in contempt of court.

NAME OF PARENT/GUARDIAN _____

WITNESS _____

DATE _____

Outreach Counselor:

Name:

Phone Number: 646-3295