

MONMOUTH COUNTY JDAI SUBCOMMITTEE STATEMENTS OF PURPOSE

DETENTION ALTERNATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE

The current task of the Detention Alternative Subcommittee is to establish a continuum of short-term detention alternative programs to serve youth who would otherwise be placed in secure detention, providing a level of supervision sufficient to maintain these youth in the community and to ensure appearance in court. The Subcommittee will identify the target population (i.e., risk level or status, pre- or post-adjudication) as well as the referral and discharge process for each detention alternative program, and put forth these recommendations to the Local Steering Committee. The Subcommittee also intends to put in place mechanisms for determining program utilization rates in terms of the number of youth served as well as overall program outcomes (i.e., FTA and rearrest rates, LOS, successful completions).

VOP SUBCOMMITTEE

The VOP Subcommittee was created after the findings of the One-Day Detention Snapshot indicated that a starting place for detention reform may include looking at “Special Detention Cases,” specifically youth admitted to detention for a Violation of Probation (VOP) only (i.e., without new delinquency charges). The VOP Subcommittee is tasked with examining the process/practice of filing violations of probation, particularly when a VOP results in the admission of a youth to secure detention. The goals of the subcommittee are to:

- (1) Reduce the number of youth admitted to secure detention where the act leading to admission is a VOP and where a less restrictive type of supervision is appropriate,
- (2) Work to structure appropriate detention alternatives for youth this on probation at the time of detention referral, and
- (3) Institutionalize the practice of collecting, analyzing, and reviewing data on a regular basis.

CASE PROCESSING SUBCOMMITTEE

The Case Processing Subcommittee was established as a result of the findings of the One-Day Detention Snapshot. The Snapshot indicated that for youth in detention on a given day, the average amount of time to dispose of a case from the point of arrest to disposition was more than two months. Specifically, the Case Processing Subcommittee is tasked with:

- (1) Identifying at what point(s) in the juvenile court processing system delays are occurring and the factors contributing to the delays,
- (2) Developing long-term solutions to the identified problems, and
- (3) Implementing a uniform and consistent data-driven process for tracking any and all adopted solutions necessary to measure the effect of new policies and practices.

The focus of the Case Processing Subcommittee is to specifically examine case processing delays for the following **two** populations of youth:

- i. Juveniles who are placed in secure detention, and
- ii. Juveniles who are conditionally released from secure detention to a detention alternative program awaiting final disposition.

The goal of the subcommittee is to expedite case processing times for these two juvenile populations. In addition, the Case Processing Subcommittee will examine court delays and the impact it may or may not have on disproportionate minority confinement.