Electronic Monitoring

Juvenile Correctional Services: Probation and Parole
Policy: 800.0036
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The Department ensures that each youth receives a level of supervision is consistent with orders of the Family Court, as well as youth and public safety. Electronic Monitoring is a time-limited sentencing alternative to secure detention or custody at the Training School and facilitates supervision in community settings for youth identified by the Family Court. Electronic Monitoring is not used as a punitive measure. Utilizing voice recognition, radio frequency and global positioning data, Electronic Monitoring allows the Probation and Parole Officer to determine if a youth is complying with the conditions set by the Family Court.

Related Procedure

Electronic Monitoring

Related Policy

Rhode Island Children's Information System (RICHIST) Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning

Electronic Monitoring

Procedure from Policy 800.0036: Electronic Monitoring

A. The Family Court may utilize Electronic Monitoring as a time-limited sentencing alternative for pre-adjudicated or adjudicated youth:

1. Charged with an offense which meets the definition of delinquent RI General Law 14-1-3 (5); and
2. The youth would otherwise be detained at or sentenced to the Training School; and
3. The use of Electronic Monitoring will allow the youth to safely remain at or to be released to the home of a legal guardian, family member or foster home placement.

B. Electronic Monitoring is not used as a punitive measure.

I. Electronic Monitoring for Pre-Adjudicated Youth

A. Use of Electronic Monitoring for pre-adjudicated youth is limited to thirty days unless the Family Court determines that another period, not to exceed thirty days, is necessary.

B. If the Family Court determines that Electronic Monitoring is appropriate, the Judge instructs the youth to report to Juvenile Probation to participate in Intake and for the application of the electronic device.

1. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer reviews the Electronic Monitoring requirements with the youth and his/her parents or legal guardians.
2. The youth and his/her parents or legal guardians inspect the Electronic Monitoring Equipment.
3. The youth and his/her parents or legal guardians sign the
   a. Electronic Monitoring Requirements Form
   b. Inspection/Acceptance of Electronic Monitoring Equipment Form
4. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer applies the Electronic Monitoring device on the youth and installs the necessary equipment at the residence designated by the Family Court for the youth.

C. Pre-Adjudicative Youth not open to Juvenile Probation at the time of the Family Court Electronic Monitoring Order:

1. Intake is accomplished in accordance with Section I, paragraph B, above.
2. The Juvenile Probation Court Services Unit (JPCSU) maintains a hard copy of documents signed at Intake.
3. The JPCSU receives and disseminates electronic alerts.
   a. Alerts are daily notifications sent by the Electronic Monitoring provider indicating any infractions that occurred the previous day.
   b. JPCSU electronically disseminates any alerts received to the Attorney General and the Family Court.
4. The JPCSU removes the devices on the youth and in the home at the conclusion of the Electronic Monitoring period.

D. Pre-Adjudicative Youth open to Juvenile Probation at the time of the Family Court Electronic Monitoring Order:

1. Intake is accomplished in accordance with Section I, paragraph B, above.
2. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer assigned to the youth
   a. Maintains a hard copy of documents signed at Intake.

b. ~~Documents in RICHIST in conformance with DCYF Policy 700.0010, Rhode Island Children's Information System (RICHIST):~~

i. ~~Use of the Electronic Monitoring device.~~

ii. Instructions to the youth and parents or legal guardians of the method and manner of use of Electronic Monitoring.

iii. Routine Monitoring.

c. Reviews electronic data sent each work day to ensure and assess compliance.

d. Responds to any compliance issue in conformance with the Family Court Order for Electronic Monitoring which may include notification of the Attorney General or Family Court to determine if the youth needs to be returned to Court before the next scheduled court date.

e. Removes the devices on the youth and in the home at the conclusion of the Electronic Monitoring period.

II. Electronic Monitoring for Adjudicated Youth

A. The Family Court may order Electronic Monitoring for an Adjudicated Youth for an initial period of up to 60 days and for an additional period of up to 30 days, if determined necessary.

B. Electronic Monitoring is one component of the youth's rehabilitative plan. Adjudicated youth placed on Electronic Monitoring as a part of a sentence also have a comprehensive assessment and service plan in conformance with DCYF Policy 700.0075, Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning.

C. If the Family Court determines that Electronic Monitoring is appropriate, the Judge instructs the youth to report to Juvenile Probation.

1. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer reviews the conditions of Probation and the Electronic Monitoring requirements with the youth and his parents/legal guardians.

a. The youth and his/her parents or legal guardians inspect the Electronic Monitoring Equipment.

b. The youth and his/her parents or legal guardians sign the

i. Electronic Monitoring Requirements Form

ii. Inspection/Acceptance of Electronic Monitoring Equipment Form

iii. Conditions of Probation.

c. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer applies the Electronic Monitoring device on the youth and installs the necessary equipment at the residence designated by the Family Court for the youth.

2. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer documents Electronic Monitoring in RICHIST in conformance with DCYF Policy 700.0010, Rhode Island Children's Information System (RICHIST), including:

a. Instructions to the youth and parents regarding the method and manner of use of Electronic Monitoring.

b. On going routine and emergency activity related to compliance.

D. The Electronic Monitoring Program utilizes three tools to identify youth compliance or non-compliance. These tools provide a continuum in levels of tracking.

1. Voice Recognition Device is the most basic of the tools and requires the youth to report/call in at both set and random times.

2. Radio Frequency establishes set periods of time during which the

youth must remain in a defined radius of the residence designated by the Family Court.

3. Global Positioning System tracks records the whereabouts of the youth at all times.

E. Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer reviews Electronic Monitoring data each work day and

1. Addresses any violation notification the next business day; and

2. In consultation with his/her supervisor, the Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer identifies the appropriate follow up, which may include a phone call or visit to the youth's home or a review of mapping data generated by the Electronic Monitoring system.

F. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer determines if a violation has occurred and, if so, the category of the violation. In the absence of a specific Family Court order, violations are managed as follows:

1. Level A / Low Level Violation: the Electronic Monitoring Device is not placed in the charger.
    a. On the first offense, the youth receives a warning and re-training on rules and requirements.
    b. On the second offense, the youth receives a sanction ranging from increased report in requirements to the filing of a Violation of Probation. If Family Court action is to be taken, the Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer notifies all stakeholders.
2. Level B / Medium Level Violation: Curfew violations or failure of the youth to be in a designated inclusion zone, such as work, school or court ordered treatment. The sanction may range from a warning to the filing of a Violation of Probation. If Family Court action is to be taken, the Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer notifies all stakeholders.
3. Level C / High Level Violation: The youth has tampered with the equipment, entered an exclusion zone or is away without leave/permission. The Probation and Parole Officer files a Violation of Probation through the Family Court and notifies the Office of the Attorney General.

G. The Juvenile Probation and Parole Officer removes the devices on the youth and in the home at the conclusion of the Electronic Monitoring period.