

<b>1345 PAROLE SUPERVISION</b>	
Chapter: <b>Juvenile Justice Field Services</b>	Section: <b>Youth Supervision</b>
	New Hampshire Division for Children, Youth and Families Policy Manual Policy Directive: _____ Approved: _____ Effective Date: <b>November 1, 2008</b> Scheduled Review Date: _____
	William W. Fenniman, DJJS Director
Related Statute(s): <a href="#">RSA 169-A</a> , <a href="#">RSA 169-B</a> ; <a href="#">RSA 169-D</a> ; <a href="#">RSA 170-H:12</a> and <a href="#">RSA 621:26</a> . Related Admin Rule(s): _____ Related Federal Regulation(s): <a href="#">Interstate Compact on Juveniles, Article VII</a>	Related Form(s): _____ Bridges' Screen(s) and Attachment(s): _____

Juvenile parole provides a means of ongoing rehabilitation without continued incarceration. The juvenile parole system recognizes the need to protect the public from further delinquent acts by committed delinquent offenders. Parolees will receive a high supervision priority by JPPOs. Supervision of parolees includes close monitoring and scrutiny of their activities and behavior and appropriate interventions, sanctions and services.

<b>Purpose</b>
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This policy establishes the procedures for the parole supervision.

<b>Policy</b>
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- I. Exit Staffing: SYSC staff schedule and provide notice, at least 14 days to JPPO, of the Exit Staffing. If the assigned JPPO is not available to attend the Exit Staffing then the JPPO will make arrangements for his or her supervisor or designee to attend. It is essential that Field staff provide recommendations to enhance community protection and/or facilitate the parolee's adjustment in the community.
  
- II. Administrative Release to Parole: Supervision of the juvenile by the JPPO begins upon the release of the juvenile from the SYSC. Supervision of juvenile on administrative release to parole statutes is subject to the terms and conditions established at the Exit Staffing and approved by the SYSC Residential Bureau Chief. During the administrative release period the JPPO will:
  - A. Work with the juvenile and, when appropriate, parents and/or guardians/custodians jointly to develop a supervision plan that includes objectives and a projected date of termination.
  
  - B. Maintain frequent visits with the juvenile, juvenile's family and appropriate stakeholders to discuss issues and progress. Monitor compliance of the terms and conditions of the administrative release and the parole supervision plan.
  
- III. Administrative Release Limitation: Except in cases of emergency as determined by the Commissioner of DHHS, an administrative release should remain in effect for no longer than 30-days.
  
- IV. Violations During administrative Release to Parole: Any violation of the terms and conditions established at the Exit Staffing may result in returning the juvenile to SYSC. All violations should be investigated promptly and thoroughly. JPPOs should confer with their supervisors to determine an appropriate response. Many minor alleged violations can be handled satisfactory by the JPPO

with appropriate interventions (special conditions of future supervision, increasing the intensity of supervision, appropriate service referral etc.). However, the JPPO will properly document all alleged violations. It is essential that alleged violations be reported promptly. Alleged violations that should be reported are violations that would have resulted in a delinquent petition if the juvenile were not already on parole. Further, any willful and deliberate noncompliance should always be reported, no matter how minor.

- V. Approval to Return – To obtain approval for the parolee's return the JPPO shall immediately notify the SYSC Operations Officer on duty and relay the following information:
  - A. The reason(s) for the parolee's return.
  - B. The parolee's whereabouts, when known.
  - C. Transportation arrangements.
  - D. Provide written notice to SYSC within one business day.
- VI. SYSC Responsibility: SYSC staff will notify the appropriate parties, including law enforcement agencies, of the need to return the juvenile to SYSC. When the juvenile is returned the SYSC staff will notify the Juvenile Parole Board to cancel the juvenile's hearing.
- VII. Parole Hearing: The parole hearing is scheduled before the Juvenile Parole Board within 30-days following the juvenile's administrative release to parole. SYSC staff provides notice to the JPPO at least 14 calendar days prior to the parole hearing. The JPPO shall attend the hearing and provide the following documentation:
  - A. Conditions of Parole
  - B. Parole Supervision Plan
  - C. Any other required documentation

If the JPPO cannot attend the hearing then the JPPS or designee shall attend.
- VIII. Parole Supervision: Parole supervision is subject to the Conditions of Parole and the Parole Supervision Plan prepared by the JPPO, juvenile and, when appropriate, the juvenile's parents, guardian/custodian and approved by the Juvenile Parole Board. The JPPO shall meet regularly with the juvenile, juvenile's family and other stakeholders to monitor and ensure compliance with the conditions of Parole, Parole Supervision Plan and keep the case file current. The JPPO will monitor and document the parolee's progress while on parole.
- IX. Review Hearings: The JPPO shall attend all court hearings and ensure that if the court fails to schedule an annual review. If not scheduled by the court the JPPO shall file a motion for an annual review.
- X. Termination of Parole Supervision: Parole supervision continues until one of the following occurs:
  - A. The juvenile's term of commitment expires.
  - B. The juvenile's parole is revoked by the Juvenile Parole Board.

- C. The balance of the juvenile's commitment if discharged by the Juvenile Parole Board and/or the court of authority.
  
- XI. Closure Meeting: Upon successful completion of parole the JPPO will meet with the juvenile and the juvenile's family to discuss accomplishments, future plans and goals, and to provide the parolee with information on available transition services. The JPPO will ensure the case file is complete and complete a Summary of Supervision Report.
  
- XII. Interstate Parole Supervision Transfer from New Hampshire: Prior to the parolee's departure to another state the JPPO shall follow the procedures and requirements set forth in the Division's policy regarding Interstate Transfer of Supervision.
  
- XIII. Interstate Parole Supervision Transfer to New Hampshire: As a receiving state the Division will assume the duties of visitation and supervision for all delinquents accepted. The sending state has sole authority to terminate supervision. These parolees are not subject to New Hampshire court proceedings unless the parolee is prosecuted for an offense committed in New Hampshire. The JPPO shall submit a Quarterly Progress Report every three months and initiate parole revocation proceedings when required through the Division's Deputy Compact Administrator.
  
- XIV. Interstate Compact Case Discharge: Prior to case closure of Interstate Compact cases the JPPO prepares and forwards a Summary Report to the Division's Deputy Compact Administrator to notify the sending state that the case will be closed.