



DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
DETENTION RISK ASSESSMENT

SSN: _____

DJJID: _____

Date: _____

Referral ID: _____

DETENTION CENTER: _____

HRS CIS# _____

Record Check: _____

Section I. IDENTIFYING DATA

Youth's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____

AKA Name: _____

Race: _____ Sex _____ Eyes: _____

Number/Street _____

City/State/Zip Code _____

Telephone _____

Contacted: Yes No

Date Screened _____ Time Screened _____ Assigned Counselor _____ Program Area _____

School or Work Contacted Yes No (Diversion/Intake/Probation/Commitment/Post Placement/Not Applicable) Category _____

Alleged Offenses (List all charges against the Juvenile.) _____ Felony/Misdemeanor _____

NOTE: Youth presented for detention screening who do not meet the criteria in Section II or the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) may be screened on the underlying charge for which they are on supervision status to the Department of Juvenile Justice. They must be on Probation, Home Detention, Non-Secure Detention, Conditional Release, Post Commitment Probation or Commitment status with the underlying charge, for which the court order places them on that status, meeting the detention criteria listed in Section II of the DRAI.

Youth is scored on an underlying charge.

Parent/Guardian _____

Number/Street _____

City/State/Zip _____

Telephone: Home _____ Work _____ Law Enforcement _____ Name and ID or Badge No. _____

Parent/Guardian Interviewed (Circle One)

- 1. Face to Face
 2. Telephone
 3. Unable to Contact
 4. Message Left With whom: _____

- Youth advised of right to legal counsel? Yes No
Protective Services record check? Yes No
Current allegation of Abuse/Neglect Pending? Yes No
History of Confirmed or Indicated Abuse/Neglect? Yes No

Time _____

Type: Physical Abuse Sexual Abuse Neglect Emotional

Name _____ Relationship _____

(If available provide input on assigned counselor and status in Narrative.)

Section II. ADMISSION CRITERIA

Youth has been delivered and the following criteria as outlined in s. 985.255, F.S., indicate the youth's eligibility for detention care:

- Yes No A. The youth is alleged to be an escapee or an absconder from a commitment program, a probation program, or conditional release supervision, or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from such program or supervision, or the child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an offense which if committed by an adult, would be a felony;
- Yes No B. The youth is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his personal safety; (Attach documentation)
- Yes No C. The youth is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of Chapter 893, F.S., or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a firearm.
- Yes No D. The youth is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28(1), that does not otherwise meet detention criteria. The youth may not be held in secure detention unless the following two conditions exist:
 - (a) Respite home or similar authorized residential facility for the youth is not available.
 - (b) and it is necessary to place the youth in secure detention in order to protect the victim from injury.

NOTE TO COURT; THE YOUTH MAY NOT BE HELD IN "DETENTION CARE" FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS, UNLESS THE COURT MAKES SPECIFIC WRITTEN FINDINGS OF (a) and (b)

Factor #E requires an affirmative answer to at least one of the qualifiers before a yes answer can be recorded (s. 985.255 (1)(g), F.S.).

- Yes No E. The youth is charged with any second-degree or third-degree felony involving a violation of Chapter 893, F.S., (Felony Drugs), any third-degree felony that is also not a crime of violence (excluding firearm offenses) and the:
 - Yes No (1) Youth has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure;
 - Yes No (2) Youth has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
 - Yes No (3) Youth has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case;
 - Yes No (4) Youth has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical injury others; or
 - Yes No (5) Youth found to be in possession of a firearm.
- F. Yes No Notwithstanding s. 985.255(1), F.S., if a minor under 18 years of age is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in s 790.001, F.S., including a violation of subsection 790.22(3), or is charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, the minor SHALL BE DETAINED in secure detention unless the state attorney authorizes the release of the minor.

NOTE TO COURT: WITHIN 24 HOURS THE COURT MUST HAVE A HEARING. AT THE HEARING THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE YOUTH CONTINUE TO BE HELD IN SECURE DETENTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS SPECIFIED IN 985.26, IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE MINOR MEETS THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN S. 985.255, OR IF THE COURT MAKES WRITTEN FINDINGS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE YOUTH IS A CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER TO HIMSELF OR THE COMMUNITY.

- G. Yes No A youth delivered with a judicial order requiring detention care must be detained. The risk assessment instrument still must be completed for informational purposes, but the youth must be detained regardless of the points scored.
- H. Yes No A youth may be placed into detention status for contempt of court, however, this requires a written court order.
- I. Yes No Pursuant with s. 316.635, F.S., a juvenile traffic offender found to be in contempt of court for failure to appear or not performing court ordered sanctions for traffic violations, must be securely detained, unless a staff secure shelter is available, if ordered by the court.
- J. Yes No A youth is alleged to have violated the conditions of the youth's probation or conditional release supervision. The youth may only be held in a consequence unit if one has designated and is made available by the Department. If a consequence unit is not available, the youth shall be placed on home detention with electronic monitoring and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody.

Consequence Unit Home Detention

- K. Yes No The youth is detained for failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice, for an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless of the score on the risk assessment instrument and is scheduled for a hearing within 72 hours of being detained, or
- The youth is detained for failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice, at two or more court hearings of any nature on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument and is scheduled for a hearing within 72 hours of being detained.

NOTE TO COURT: THE YOUTH'S FAILURE TO KEEP THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND DEFENSE COUNSEL INFORMED OF A CURRENT AND VALID MAILING ADDRESS WHERE THE CHILD WILL RECEIVE NOTICE TO APPEAR AT THE COURT PROCEEDINGS DOES NOT PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE GROUNDS FOR EXCUSAL OF THE YOUTH'S NONAPPEARANCE AT THE HEARING.

If any of the above (A-E) are answered yes, proceed to Section III, unless youth is charged solely with an act of misdemeanor domestic violence (D). If each of the above (A-E) are answered no the youth must be released, unless F through K is answered yes.

The responsibility of law enforcement and juvenile probation officers for releasing a youth from custody will be discharged in accordance with s. 985.25.

Section III. RISK ASSESSMENT

A. Most serious current offense

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| 1. All capital, life, and first degree felony PBL. | 15 | — |
| 2. All other first degree felonies, vehicular homicide, violent second degree felonies, youth is wanted by another jurisdiction for a felony offense. | 12 | — |
| 3. Second degree drug charges, escape or absconding, any third degree felony involving the use of possession of a firearm, burglary of an occupied residential structure, or possession of a firearm or concealed weapon by a youth previously adjudicated or with adjudication withheld for a crime that would be a felony if committed by an adult. | 10 | — |
| 4. Violent third degree felonies. | 9 | — |
| 5. All other second degree felonies (except dealing stolen property). | 8 | — |
| 6. Dealing in stolen property, other third degree felonies that qualify for detention in s. 985.255 (See factor #5 above). | 7 | — |

B. Other current offenses and pending charges (separate, non-related events)

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|---|
| 1. Each felony. | Points Per Felony 2 # | — | — |
| 2. Each misdemeanor | Points Per | — | — |
| Misdemeanor 1 # | | | |
| 3. Prior felony arrest within last 7 days | | 6 | — |

C. Prior History

- | | | |
|--|----------|---|
| 1. 3 felony adjudications or adjudications withheld last 12 months, or | 4 | — |
| 2. 2 felony adjudications or adjudications withheld last 12 months, or | 2 | — |
| 3. 1 felony adjudication or adjudication withheld or misdemeanor adjudications or adjudications withheld | 1 | — |

D. Legal Status

- | | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 1. Committed or detention | 8 | — |
| 2. Active probation cases with last adjudication or adjudication withheld within 90 days | 6 | — |
| 3. Active probation cases with last adjudication or adjudication withheld more than 90 days ago | 2 | — |

E. Aggravating or Mitigating Circumstances

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| 1. Aggravating factors (add to score) | 1-3 | — |
| 2. Mitigating factors (subtract from score) | 1-3 | — |

The juvenile probation officer must fully document the reason for scoring aggravating or mitigating points

F. Mandatory Aggravating Circumstance: Illegal possession of a firearm.

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G. Detain/Release Decision

0 – 6 points = release

7 – 11 points = non-secure or home detention

12 or more points = secure detention

TOTAL (Sum A-F)

Section IV. STATE ATTORNEY REVIEW/DECISION (COMPLETE BASED UPON ITEM #1 BEING APPROPRIATE)

1. If the juvenile probation officer believes that a youth who is eligible for detention based upon the results of the risk assessment instrument should be released, the state attorney must be contacted to approve release. The state attorney also may approve home or non-secure detention for a youth who scores eligible for secure detention. The juvenile probation officer must document the reasons for the recommendation in the narrative section.

2. (a) State Attorney contacted? Yes No

Name

(b) State Attorney contacted? Detain Release

Section V. SCREENING DECISION

Detention: Yes No Notification of Hearing: Hearing Date:

 Time:

Placement Secure Home Non-secure Staff-Secure Respite Release

Criminal Background Check done?

Results:

Release to Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Time:

 Juvenile Probation Officer

 Date

 Reviewed by

 Date

Detention Review Specialist

Date

CHARGES

Youth's Name: _____ DJJID: _____ Referral ID: _____

Referral ID	Offense Date	Category - Degree	Offense Description	Florida Statute	Disposition	Disposition Date
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