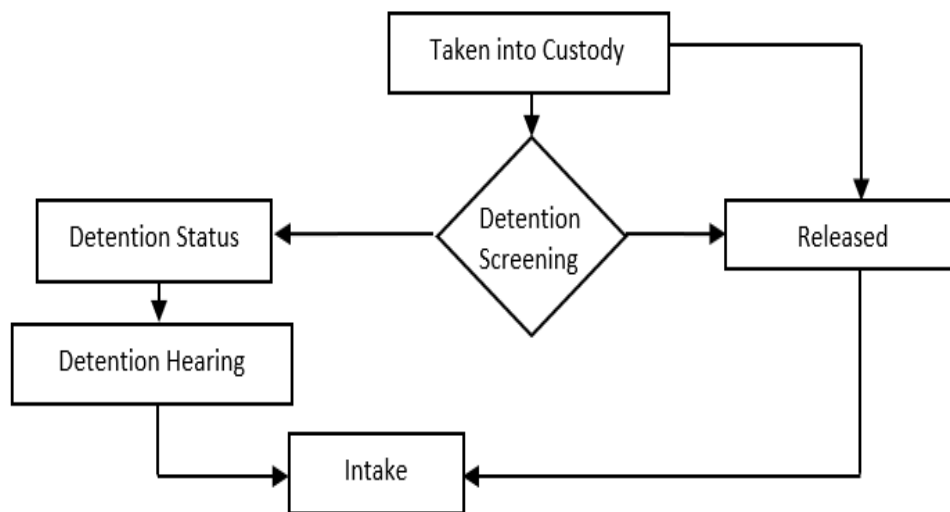


Where does the DRAI fit into the Court Case Flow Process?



DRAI Purpose: The DRAI is used to determine the most appropriate level of supervision for youth while awaiting court hearing. Youth taken into custody (better known as arrest) by law enforcement are screened by the Department's detention screening staff using the DRAI to determine whether a youth should be detained in a secure detention facility, placed on non-secure detention (supervised release) status, or released without any additional supervision. Youth detained (securely or non-securely) appear before the court within 24 hours of being taken into custody, at which time the juvenile judge determines whether there is a need for continued detention.

Definitions:

1. Taken into Custody – The status of a youth when temporary physical control over the child is attained by a person authorized by law, pending the child's release, detention, placement, or other disposition as authorized by law. F.S. Chapter 985.03 (53)
2. Detention Status – The temporary care of a child in secure or supervised release detention, pending a court adjudication or disposition or execution of a court order.
3. Detention Hearing – This is a hearing for the court to determine if a youth should be placed in temporary custody. F.S. Chapter 985.03(20)
4. Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) - An objective, data driven screening tool used to determine the appropriate level of supervision while awaiting court hearings.
5. Detention Screening - An assessment conducted in the community to determine risk to community safety and the necessity of increased supervision while awaiting court hearings.