

JUVENILE COURT
POLICY/PROCEDURE

**JUVENILE TRAFFIC SENTENCES
SERVED IN DETENTION**

POLICY

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, juveniles committed to serve time in Detention as the result of a traffic offense may receive credit for time served and earn "good time" in the manner outlined in the Procedure below.

PROCEDURE

Similar to policies and practices of the Dane County Jail, juveniles committed to serve time in Detention as the result of a traffic offense will have their time counted in the following manner:

1. They receive credit for a full day served for any day on which they serve at least six hours. Therefore, to receive credit for the day on which they are admitted, they must check in before 6:00 p.m.
2. They will receive credit for a full day served on their date of release. All releases will take place between 6:00-9:00 a.m. depending on what release arrangements are made through JRC.
3. Juveniles may receive "good time" on a 1/4 time basis, so the juvenile may reduce their sentence by a day for each 4 days served. Serving two days may result in the earning of a "half-day" credit in which case the juvenile may be released between 6-9 p.m.. The earning of "good time" by a juvenile assumes that they are in general compliance with behavioral expectations in Detention. A recommendation that the juvenile not receive good time credit may be made by the Detention Supervisor to the Supervisor of Reception Center.

Also, similar to prior Jail practice, juveniles who have verified employment or school attendance requirements may be released for the purpose of work or school as follows:

1. Authorization for "Huber"-type privileges must be included in the order of the court before any release is permitted. In the absence of such an order and in the event of a determination by program staff that the juvenile has verified school/work

- requirements, JRC staff may request that the order be amended to provide for that release after notifying the DA of the intent to do so.
2. Initial verification and subsequent monitoring of employment or school attendance will be done by Detention staff, with information provided to JRC.
 3. In the event of a violation of the release conditions, the Detention staff member(s) and JRC Counselor on duty at the time **shall** consider suspension of the release privilege and the JRC Counselor may suspend the release privilege pending review by the JRC Supervisor or designee. Suspension of release privileges may also occur as the result of any significant behavioral problems in Detention. All violations shall be documented by an Incident Report and include a Recommended Action and referred to the JRC Supervisor for review and action. Final revocation of the privilege may be done by the Supervisor or designee. Any appeal of that decision must be directed to the Court/Judge issuing the Order for Commitment.

EXCEPTIONS/COMMENTS

Note that the calculation of time served related to traffic offenses is not the same as that used for the time served for Sanctions.

Any exceptions or modifications of the above must be approved by the JRC Supervisor, Juvenile Court Administrator, or the Court issuing the order.

Note that commitment to Detention may be made by a Circuit Court Judge or Commissioner for a variety of traffic-related offenses, in which case the Court will issue an Order for Commitment and/or an Arrest Warrant which directs law enforcement to either collect the fine or bring the person to the Dane County Jail ("old" language that is still on the warrant) for a specified number of days.

Commitment to Detention by a Municipal Court may be made only in very limited circumstances (See **Use of Detention by Municipal Court(s)**).