

Number: TBD
EFFECTIVE DATE: November 24, 1999

PROCEDURE STATEMENT

Policy Area: Supervision

Issue: Special Programs

Action/Guidance: Domestic Violence Supervision Team (DVST)

Context: The DVST is a specialized Adult Probation team that supervises offenders with domestic violence convictions. The team is staffed by CSOs who are specially trained in domestic violence counseling. The DVST is responsible for monitoring offenders, encouraging compliance, and reporting violations, when necessary. Offenders supervised by the DVST may be referred to therapeutic domestic violence treatment.

I. Procedures:

A. Eligibility

Offenders sentenced by the Court to probation supervision for a domestic violence offense are eligible for assignment to the DVST. The DVST also supervises Civil Protection Order (CPO) and Deferred Sentencing Agreement (DSA) cases. District residency is required.

Exceptions:

The DVST supervises out-of-state CPO and DSA cases.

B. Referral Process

1. Offenders are directed by the Court to the Adult Probation Intake Unit.
2. The Intake Unit schedules offenders to meet with the DVST CSO preferably within one (1) day, but in no case longer than two weeks of the Court hearing.
3. Domestic violence cases may be referred from probation general supervision teams if multiple dockets are involved, one of which must be a domestic violence matter.

C. Program Requirements

1. Intake Process:

An orientation session is conducted consistent with CSOSA's orientation policies and procedures. The orientation for CPO cases is conducted in a group setting, while the orientation for DSA cases and all other probation cases is conducted individually by the assigned CSO.

2. General Case Management/Supervision:

a. Screening:

The screening process focuses on the correct assignment of cases to the DVST. Cases with no domestic violence issues are rejected by the DVST and are transferred to the Information Resource Center for reassignment. These are cases where an assault not

involving a family or intimate relationship has occurred. CPO cases with no court ordered domestic violence treatment are also rejected.

b. **Assessment/Evaluation:**

The CSO conducts a risk and needs assessment during the initial interview. This assessment determines the offender's level of supervision.

The CSO also reviews the court-ordered conditions; and, assesses the offender's attitude, admission, and remorse about the offense, and any needs not addressed in the court order.

All CPO and DSA cases are placed on monitored supervision.

c. **Special Conditions:**

The CSO addresses any special conditions listed in the court order.

d. **Supervision/Treatment Plan:**

The Court-imposed supervision conditions provide the basis for the supervision/treatment plan. They vary according to the Judge, the nature of the offense committed, and/or the offender's physical, mental and emotional needs. During the initial visit, the CSO creates a supervision plan. The supervision plan is based on the results of the risk and needs assessment and the conditions set forth in the Court's order/agreement.

e. **Referrals:**

The CSO makes appropriate referrals for domestic violence counseling, drug testing and treatment, alcohol treatment, psychiatric/psychological evaluations and/or treatment, and any other referrals deemed necessary. Most offenders assigned to the DVST are also referred to Adult Probation's Domestic Violence Intervention Program (DVIP) for treatment.

f. **Case Conference/Staffing:**

The SCSO may schedule a case conference with a CSO as a result of a case audit (see case audit procedures). The CSO may request a case conference to discuss problematic cases. The SCSO, the CSO, and possibly, the offender, attend the case conference.

g. **Program Completion/Discharge/Transition/Termination:**

CPO cases last for one year. DSA cases last for nine months. The Court determines the duration of the offender's community supervision.

The CSO may request early termination (prior to scheduled expiration) for offenders who comply with supervision conditions. Early probation termination is granted at the discretion of the Court.

h. **Sanctions/Incentives:**

In DSA cases, the offender has an incentive to complete the agreement so that his/her case will be nolle prosequi or dismissed. In such instances, the offender will not have a conviction for his/her offense. All other sanctions and incentives are implemented in accordance with CSOSA's sanctions and incentives policies and procedures.

II. Statutory Authority: Section 11232 (b)(2) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 ("Revitalization Act"), Pub. Law 105-33, 111 Stat. 712, D.C. Code §§ 24-1231 *et seq.* (1996 Repl., 1999 Supp.) (Trustee's Authority); D.C. Code § 24-101 *et seq.* (1996 Repl.) (Probation's authority); D.C. Code § 24-201.2 (a)(3) and 28 D.C.M.R. § 213(1987) (Parole's authority).

III. Procedural References/Supercedes:

- References: Court intake procedures; Domestic Violence Supervision Manual
- Supercedes: None