Will my child receive education and medical attention while in state custody?

Yes, your child will receive professional medical and education services while in state custody.

How long will my child be in state custody?

Length of stay is dependent upon the type of program in which your child is placed, as well as how your child performs in the program.

What happens when my child has finished his or her program?

When your child has completed the program, you will receive a letter with his or her expected date of release. In some cases, your son or daughter may be transferred to a less restrictive program to help with his or her return to the community.

Aftercare (Community)

The day your child is committed to IDJC, an aftercare plan begins to take shape. An aftercare plan (also known as reintegration) is to prepare juvenile offenders for a successful return to their community. The plan may address education, work, housing and/or other ongoing treatment needs as determined by the clinical staff within IDJC.

Who can I call if I have questions?

IDJC District Offices

District 1: Coeur d’Alene 769.1449
District 2: Lewiston 799.3332
District 3: Nampa 465.8443
District 4: Boise 334.5100
District 5: Twin Falls 736.4776
District 6: Pocatello 236.6395
District 7: Pocatello 236.6395

Department Facilities

JCC–Lewiston: 799.3332
JCC–Nampa: 465.8443
JCC–St. Anthony: 624.3462

Website: www.idjc.idaho.gov

Please refer to the glossary of the Two-Year Report for a list of definitions and acronyms.
The juvenile justice system in Idaho is based on the Juvenile Corrections Act (JCA). This act states in section 20-501, Idaho Code, that juveniles who violate the law will receive sentences that balance the interests of the community, victim, and individual offender. The JCA also states that parents or legal guardians of juvenile offenders will be held accountable, where appropriate, through monetary reimbursement for restitution to victims of the juvenile’s delinquent acts, and supervision and confinement of the juvenile offender. Also, parents or legal guardians participate in counseling and treatment designed to develop positive parenting skills and an understanding of the family’s role in the juvenile’s behavior.

If a juvenile is petitioned to court because of a crime he/she has committed, the judge has several options. These options are weighed by the judge using many separate factors. It is important to understand that the juvenile justice system operates under a sentencing philosophy of “graduated sanctions.” This means that the level of restrictiveness imposed on a juvenile depends on certain criteria such as: how serious the offense is, and how well the juvenile cooperates with the court. The purpose of increasing the severity of consequences is to protect the community, hold the juvenile accountable for the harm caused, and provide opportunities for the juvenile to develop skills to become a successful member of their community. If, in the wisdom of the court, sanctions are necessary, the usual next step is juvenile probation.

County juvenile probation departments provide a wide range of effective approaches for managing juvenile offenders safely in the community, including probation supervision, and local detention. Each county has its own probation department or contracts with another county to supervise the juveniles. Probation departments emphasize programs which hold juveniles accountable to their victims and their communities with programs such as community services and victim restitution. These approaches may take the form of intensive probation supervision, after-hours tracking, and/or electronic monitoring, to name a few.

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

In cases where the juvenile offender cannot be managed in the community, the court may order commitment to the legal custody of the state of Idaho. If a juvenile is committed to Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC), they are assessed and placed at a facility to address treatment needs. Once the juvenile has completed treatment, and the community treatment team has determined that the risk to the community has been reduced, the juvenile is most likely to return home. County probation will continue to work with the juvenile after release from the custody of IDJC.

Overview

Court

County Probation

Now That Your Child is Committed to IDJC

What happens now that my child has been committed to the state?

In about five days, your child will be transported to IDJC’s Observation & Assessment Center. Your child will be evaluated to help determine the most appropriate juvenile correctional program. You will be asked to participate in a meeting, by telephone if necessary, with the juvenile probation officer and IDJC staff members to discuss the program options for your child. Staff will make efforts to schedule meetings when you are available.

After the evaluation has been completed, your child will be placed in a program that will best suit his/her needs. The program may be located at one of IDJC’s correctional facilities, or at one of the various contract provider programs located across the state. When possible, your child will be placed in a program near your home.

What can I do to help my child while he or she is in state custody?

IDJC strongly encourages family involvement with your child. Your letters, phone calls, and visits are a vital part of your child’s treatment success. The program information packet will have details on how you can help. For more information, please contact your child’s Juvenile Services Coordinator using the phone numbers listed in the brochure.

Will I know how my child is doing in their program?

Yes. You will be sent letters indicating your child’s progress in their program.