## **CHAPTER 406**

AN ACT concerning an annual report on the school-based probation program and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

C.2A:12-5.1 Findings, declarations relative to school-based probation.

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

a. School-based probation is an approach to the supervision of children which shifts the primary location of probation operations to the school environment;

b. School-based probation is designed to provide closer monitoring of a juvenile's behavior in order to improve school attendance and academic performance, lower school drop-out rates and reduce recidivism and out-of-home placements resulting from delinquent behaviors;

c. School-based probation programs have stimulated much interest and enthusiasm because they are believed to enhance both the school environment and probation services;

d. Studies that have been conducted on the program are very encouraging and have shown that children who have been assigned to school-based probation are more likely to be in the community longer prior to their first charge after their assignment to probation and are also more likely to be charged with probation violation and status offenses rather than new charges of a more serious nature;

e. Children who have been assigned to school-based probation tend not to "penetrate" the juvenile justice system as deeply as do children who are assigned to more traditional forms of supervision, resulting in not only cost savings, but also reductions in the destructive effects of extended placements and involvement in the more restrictive components of the juvenile justice system;

f. Various models of school-based probation have been implemented in many counties of this State, each designed to address the particular needs of the individual county or school district; and

g. The Legislature would benefit from input by probation departments currently involved in school-based probation and the school districts with which they are in partnership on their evaluation of the program and any recommendations regarding the expansion and replication of the program throughout the State.

## C.2A:12-5.2 Annual report to Legislature.

2. a. The Administrative Director of the Courts, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, shall submit an annual report to the Legislature evaluating the effectiveness of the school-based probation program. The report shall include, but need not be limited to: information on the cost-effectiveness of the program as compared to the more traditional model of juvenile probation; the methods by which the confidentiality of the child involved in the program has been protected and any information-sharing protocols which have been developed between school and probation staff; information on the impact of the program in such areas as drop-out rates, disciplinary referrals, tardiness, absenteeism and academic performance; recommendations as to the preferred model or models of school-based probation to implement on a Statewide basis or any specific parameters of the program that should be mandated; and any other recommendations regarding the expansion of the program.

b. For the purposes of compiling the report required pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the Administrative Director of the Courts shall have access to the pupil record of any child who has been assigned to school-based probation. Information which is provided to the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to this subsection regarding a student who has been assigned to school-based probation shall be used under strict conditions of anonymity and confidentiality.

No liability shall attach to any member, officer or employee of any board of education for the furnishing of any pupil records pursuant to this subsection.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 8, 2002.