

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**Placement of Children and Youth on Aftercare**

Aftercare . . . . .	17a-7- 1
Placement on aftercare . . . . .	17a-7- 2
Conditions of aftercare . . . . .	17a-7- 3
Termination of aftercare. . . . .	17a-7- 4
Aftercare revocation hearing . . . . .	17a-7- 5
Purpose of hearing. . . . .	17a-7- 6
Notice of hearing . . . . .	17a-7- 7
Hearing procedure. . . . .	17a-7- 8
Disposition. . . . .	17a-7- 9
Notice of decision . . . . .	17a-7-10
Administrative review . . . . .	17a-7-11



## **Placement of Children and Youth on Aftercare**

### **Sec. 17a-7-1. Aftercare**

The placement of a delinquent child or youth at a facility, resource, or location other than Long Lane School.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

### **Sec. 17a-7-2. Placement on aftercare**

The commissioner of children and families or his designee may, when determined in the best interests of a child or youth committed to the custody of the commissioner as delinquent, place such child or youth on aftercare.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

### **Sec. 17a-7-3. Conditions of aftercare**

When a child or youth is placed on aftercare, the commissioner or his designee may specify such conditions of aftercare as are deemed in the best interests of the child or youth. The conditions of aftercare shall be set forth in writing and explained to the child or youth. A copy of the conditions of aftercare shall be given to the child or youth and his parents or guardian.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

### **Sec. 17a-7-4. Termination of aftercare**

A child's or youth's aftercare status may be terminated for the following reasons:

(a) when in the opinion of the commissioner or his designee it is no longer in the best interests of the child or youth to remain on aftercare; or

(b) when the child or youth has violated a condition of aftercare.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

### **Sec. 17a-7-5. Aftercare revocation hearing**

In the event that a child or youth is sent to Long Lane School because of an alleged violation of a condition of aftercare, such child or youth shall be given written notice of the reason(s) for his placement at Long Lane School and of his right to a hearing thereon. (In the event that a child or youth is sent to Long Lane school because it is deemed to be in his best interests, and not for an alleged violation of a condition of aftercare, then he may request a hearing on said placement pursuant to section 17a-15 of the Connecticut General Statutes.)

(Effective February 1, 1994)

### **Sec. 17a-7-6. Purpose of hearing**

The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine whether the child or youth has violated a condition of aftercare and, if so, whether his aftercare status should be revoked.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

### **Sec. 17a-7-7. Notice of hearing**

Notice of the hearing shall be given, in writing, at least five (5) days in advance of the hearing to the following:

(a) the child or youth;

(b) the parents or guardian of the child or youth, if known;

(c) the hearing officer.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

**Sec. 17a-7-8. Hearing procedure**

The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 4-177 to 4-181, inclusive, of the General Statutes (i.e., the “contested case” provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act). The hearing shall be conducted in an informal manner consistent with due process and fairness. All parties shall be given the opportunity to present and respond to evidence. The child or youth may have a representative to assist him at the hearing. However, the department of children and families will not pay for the services of this representative. The standard of proof to be applied at the hearing shall be the “preponderance of the evidence”; that is, the evidence must, when considered fairly and impartially, induce a reasonable belief that the child or youth has violated a condition of aftercare. A court finding of a violation of law is conclusive proof of a violation of aftercare.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

**Sec. 17a-7-9. Disposition**

(a) If the hearing officer finds that the child or youth has not violated a condition of aftercare, the hearing officer shall refer the child or youth back to the aftercare unit of the department of children and families for appropriate placement.

(b) If the hearing officer finds that the child or youth has violated a condition of aftercare, the hearing officer shall revoke the child’s or youth’s aftercare status and refer him to the treatment staff at Long Lane School for the development of an appropriate treatment plan, or continue the child or youth on aftercare status and refer him to the aftercare unit for the development of an appropriate treatment plan.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

**Sec. 17a-7-10. Notice of decision**

The hearing officer shall prepare a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the date of hearing and mail or deliver a copy of said decision to the following:

- (a) the child or youth;
- (b) The parents or guardian of the child or youth, if known; and
- (c) The child’s or youth’s representative, if any.

This decision shall include a short summary of the proceedings, a statement of the evidence relied upon in making the decision, and the reason(s) for the disposition. A copy of the decision shall be included in the child’s or youth’s permanent clinical record.

(Effective February 1, 1994)

**Sec. 17a-7-11. Administrative review**

At the request of the person whose aftercare status is in question, or at the request of the department, the decision of the hearing officer may be appealed to the commissioner or his designee. Said appeal must be made in writing within ten (10) days of the date of the hearing officer’s decision.

(Effective February 1, 1994)