

# PINS –Person In Need of Supervision

**What constitutes a PINS:** A person under the age of 18,

- Who does not attend school in accordance with provisions of part one of article sixty five of the education law.
- Who is incorrigible, ungovernable or habitually disobedient and beyond lawful control of parent or other person legally responsible for such child's care, or lawful authority.
- Violates section 221.05(Unlawful possession of marijuana) 230.00 (Prostitution) or 240 (Loitering for the purpose of engaging in a prostitution offense).

Areas where a PINS is **not acceptable** due to the end result being unsuccessful:

- Special Ed with IEP
- Most cases 10 years of age. Under 10, it would be hard for child to really grasp and understand the PINS/PINS Process
- Mental Retardation
- Emotionally Disturbed and more significant mental health behaviors

## **Steps and the PINS Process:**

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### **Pre-PINS:**

Parent driven-If a parent makes an appointment and does not show up, it is not the officer's responsibility to call them to reschedule. It is up to the parent to make the effort.

If a parent comes in to make one appointment and then does not show for another, then comes in again and then does not show.....basically this creates a pattern of not showing up and shows that they are not on board and really do not want the PINS.

If there is an open CPS case, the PINS process can not start until it is closed and it is an unfounded case.....Indicated reports generally show behaviors that the parents need to work on and not the child....some exceptions are made and they are evaluated case by case.

**GOAL:**

- Look for services that might have an impact on the child's behavior.

**Pre-PINS is the initial start of getting services in place for the youth.**

Services that youth can be referred to:

- Preventive Services is almost immediately put into place. This is the gateway into opening other services. The Preventive Worker and PINS Officer work hand in hand to meet the needs of the youth.
- Glove House
- SPOA services
- Mental Health Counseling
- Drug and Alcohol Counseling
- Anger Management
- ICM

The Goal of the Pre-PINS is to set rules and guidelines for the youth and family to follow. It is the starting point of getting services in the home and to the child. It is the hope that the PINS process will not go further.

**PINS DIVERSION:**

- This is the second step to the PINS process if the Pre-PINS fails.
- Once on PINS Diversion, we have the option to go to Court if needed.
- This is where we have DAS meetings. DAS stands for Designated Assessment Service. There are 30, 60, 90 day DAS mtgs. During these meetings, objectives are discussed and the things that the youth will be working on for that period of time.
- If the youth does not meet the goals from the 30 day meeting, then the youth goes 60 days from that and then 90 days....If not met by 90 days then the child can be extended another 90 days.
- If the youth is habitually not making the goals and it is an around opinion that the youth needs to go to court, then the potential petitioner will come in to sign the petition.

- After the petition is signed then it goes to the court and is court property.

**GOAL:**

- Divert the youth from the court process.

**COURT:**

- **Return to Diversion....**If all possible services have not been exhausted then a case can be referred back to diversion.
  - **Probation....**A maximum of a year can be ordered by the Judge. A Judge can extend up to another year.
  - **Placement....**Would be place with the commissioner for DHS in foster care....PINS Officer closes the case.
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