



JEUGD
BESCHERMING
OVERIJSSSEL



WHAT IS A SUPERVISION ORDER (OTS)?

INFORMATION ABOUT AN OTS

When there are serious concerns about the safety of the care, upbringing or development of children, the Child Protection Council will investigate a family's situation. Based on the investigation, the children's court may decide to place a child under supervision.

This supervision order (OTS) is a statutory child protection measure. A family will then receive (mandatory) guidance in raising the child. Jeugdbescherming Overijssel (JbOV) is the institution that executes OTS measures in your place of residence.

Who has legal authority?

The parents remain responsible for raising their children; they retain legal custody of their children. The child protection officers provide support in raising the children. The parents also remain financially responsible. The parents make important decisions about a child together with the child protection officer.



Scan the QR-code
for more information
on our website.

How does an OTS work?

The child, the parents and the child protection officer make a plan to improve the upbringing situation. The plan includes the things that are going well, the concerns, how improvements can be made and what agreements are needed to achieve them.

[Read more on the back >>](#)



The plan also includes who does what and when. The child has an important role in drawing up the plan.

The child protection officer specifies the minimum needed for a child to grow up safely and may, therefore, make decisions. The child protection officer, the child and the parents also look at who can help the family, perhaps family, friends or neighbours.

How long does it last?

An OTS is for a maximum of one year but can be extended; the child protection officer advises the children's court on this. The aim of the OTS is to improve the child's upbringing so that the parents can take care of their child on their own again. An OTS ends, in any case, when a child turns eighteen.

Living at home or not?

If the child protection officer feels it is not safe enough for a child to live at home, they can ask the children's court for an out-of-home placement. If the children's court grants permission, the child will temporarily live with family or friends or in a foster family or residential group. During this period, the child protection officer will try to involve the parents in the upbringing as much as possible.

What are the rights and obligations of all involved?

The rights and obligations of the children, parents and child protection officers are laid out in legislation and regulations. We provide the privacy regulations and the complaints procedure on our website.

Contact

The child protection officer gives the family their contact details. For urgent situations outside office hours, JbOV is always contactable for clients. Check our website for more information.

