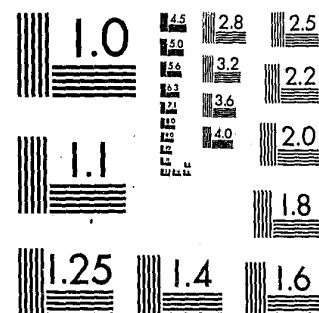


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8/28/81

North Carolina

## MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES  
1977

77474



NORTH CAROLINA MINIMUM STANDARDS  
FOR  
JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES

North Carolina Department of Human Resources  
July 1, 1977

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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APPROVED BY

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NCJRS

MAY 4 1981

ACQUISITIONS

FOREWORD

In 1972 and 1973 three groups studied juvenile detention in North Carolina and made several recommendations. These studies had a common theme - the need for a state-wide approach to the problems of juvenile detention:

(1) The Penal System Committee of North Carolina Bar Association issued its report, As The Twig Is Bent, in May 1972. Its recommendations included the establishment of a uniform system of detention homes and community-based programs in order to reduce the number of commitments to training school.

(2) The Report of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Youth Development, issued in January 1973, contained four recommendations relating to juvenile detention. Essentially, it recommended that counties be encouraged to cooperate in establishing juvenile detention facilities on a regional basis; that state funds be made available on a matching basis to meet construction and operating costs of these facilities; that the facilities be required to meet State standards; that the facilities be used primarily for secure custody of a delinquent child whose hostile behavior threatens the community; and that diagnostic evaluation be available when possible on both an inpatient and an outpatient basis.

(3) The most comprehensive study on juvenile detention in North Carolina was done in 1972 by the National Juvenile Detention Association of Sarasota, Florida, under a contract with the North Carolina Department of Social Services, which is now known as the Social Services Division, Department of Human Resources. The study had as its basic purpose the development of data necessary for the comprehensive long range planning by state and local committees in North Carolina for the handling of youthful offenders in secure custody institutions - juvenile detention facilities - while they awaited court

disposition of their cases. The report that emerged from this study recommended a plan for a state-wide approach to the problem of juvenile detention in North Carolina. This plan would use the eight existing juvenile detention facilities operated by county governments, with additional state funding for facilities, staff, and programs so that these facilities could be used on a regional basis. The report also proposed that the state develop five additional regional detention facilities to serve the rural areas of the state that had no detention services. The report also recommended that the existing detention standards, published by the Department of Social Services in 1968, should be revised by the appropriate state department in a format that explicitly detailed desirable practices in precise language. It was recommended that a separate publication be issued which would specify minimum standards for juvenile detention facilities. A separate publication would enhance the understanding of the standards among those directly involved in the field and could further clarify the responsibility of the State Department for semi-annual inspection and evaluation of juvenile detention facilities.

Legislation was passed in 1974 and in 1975 relative to standards and inspections. G.S. 153A-221.1 provided that the legal responsibility of the Secretary of Human Resources and the Social Services Commission for State services to county juvenile detention homes under this Article was confirmed and included the following: inspection; consultation; technical assistance; and training. Further, the legal responsibility of the Department of Human Resources was expanded to give the Department the same legal responsibility for state-administered regional detention homes developed under G.S. 134A-37 as it has for county detention homes. The Secretary of Human Resources was directed to develop new standards applicable to county detention homes and regional detention homes in order to implement the recommendations of the report entitled Juvenile Detention in North Carolina: A Study Report (January, 1973) where practicable.

G.S. 153A-221 provides that the Secretary of Human Resources shall develop and publish minimum standards for the operation of the local confinement facilities and that these standards shall be developed with a view to providing secure custody for the juveniles, protecting their health and welfare and providing for their humane treatment.

In developing the standards, the Department consulted with organizations representing local government and local law enforcement, including the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, the North Carolina League of Municipalities, the North Carolina Sheriff's Association, and the North Carolina Police Executives' Association. The Department also consulted with interested State departments and agencies, including the State Department of Correction and the Department of Insurance.

As required by law, these Standards were approved by the Social Services Commission on January 18, 1977, and by the Governor on April 19, 1977.

Upon becoming effective on July 1, 1977, the Standards will have the force and effect of the law.


  
Sarah T. Morrow, M.D., M.P.H.  
Secretary  
Department of Human Resources

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

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CHAPTER 44 - DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES

SUBCHAPTER 44A - IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

.0001 LOCATION AND OFFICE HOURS

The Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Resources is located at 401 Glenwood Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602. Office hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143B-10; 134A-6; Eff. May 20, 1977.

.0002 PURPOSES

The division of youth services is responsible for the administration of the state's training schools for committed youth and for providing care for such delinquent children. The division also has responsibility for administering juvenile detention standards at the county level and for developing regional detention services.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143B-10; 134A; Eff. May 20, 1977.

SUBCHAPTER 44B - NORTH CAROLINA MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES

SECTION .0100 - CONCEPTS OF DETENTION

.0101 DEFINITION OF DETENTION

(a) Detention for the juvenile court is the temporary care of children in physically restricted facilities pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction or agency.

(b) A physically restricted facility is any temporary care facility with locked outer doors, a high fence or wall, and screens, bars, detention sash, or the window obstruction designed to deter escape.

(c) The juvenile court is responsible for determining policies and procedures governing conditions under which a child may be placed in temporary care.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-22; 153A-22.1; Eff. July 1, 1977.

.0102 USE OF DETENTION

(a) Children needing detention are generally delinquent adolescents who have been apprehended for a serious violation of the law. Detention facilities require specially designed physically secure, fireproof buildings for the specific purpose of containing the child considered to be a security risk, when it is neither safe for the child or society to leave him in his own home during the brief period pending court disposition. Detention care should be used only when there is reason to believe that unless the delinquent (or alleged delinquent) child is removed from his home there will be:

- (1) serious risk of his committing an offense dangerous to himself or society,
- (2) substantial probability of his leaving the jurisdiction or not being available when summoned for court appearance.

(b) Children who should not be placed in detention facility are:

- (1) those who are unlikely to run away or to commit other offenses before court disposition;
- (2) neglected, dependent, and non-delinquent emotionally disturbed children and delinquent children who do not require secure custody;
- (3) those held as a means of court referral;

- (4) those held for police investigation or social investigation who do not otherwise require secure custody;
- (5) those placed in detention by the court as a corrective or punitive measure;
- (6) psychotic children and those who need clinical study and treatment and do not otherwise need detention;
- (7) those placed in detention because of school truancy;
- (8) those who are material witnesses. (Children who are material witnesses may be detained for protective custody if there is strong indication physical harm may come to them if left in open community.)

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0103 OBJECTIVES OF DETENTION CARE

(a) Secure custody which minimizes the damaging effects of detention and physical care which fosters growth--this implies a soundly designed physical plant which minimizes security features and a staff with positive attitudes about children in detention.

(b) A well balanced and constructive program of activities for detained children including indoor and outdoor recreation, school work, and creative endeavors--qualified staff should be able to guide group discussions to meet individual needs.

(c) Individual guidance must be provided in order to help the child develop a positive self-image and to enable him to use the detention experience constructively so as to better understand his problems.

(d) Observation and study of the child to provide screening for possible physical and mental conditions which may influence behavior--this information should be reported and interpreted to the court:

- (1) It is of utmost importance that detention be a corrective rather than a hardening experience for the child, as this period may influence his future attitudes toward all authority. The period of detention can and should be used to begin a program aimed at improving the child's concept of himself and of his own worth, and to provide guidance and aid to the child in areas of weakness. Detention is not to be mere custodial care of a child; but must aim at achieving positive goals with the children detained.
- (2) The objectives of detention may be fulfilled by careful attention to program, staff, and to the physical plant. Standards guaranteeing adequate detention care must, therefore, focus on these areas.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## SECTION .0200 - STANDARDS FOR PHYSICAL FACILITIES

## .0201 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL

(a) New Facilities and Major Renovations. To assure compliance with applicable state and local regulations when planning new construction or major renovation of local confinement facilities, a licensed architect or registered engineer authorized to practice in this state shall be employed. Consultative and technical service in the preliminary development is available in the Department of Human Resources. When preparing plans for new facilities and renovations, security equipment so specified shall be used.

(b) Working Plans and Specifications. Working plans and specifications for new construction and major renovations shall be submitted in accordance with G.S. 108-80 and G.S. 153A-220 to be reviewed by the Department of Human Resources for approval or disapproval. Approval or disapproval shall be rendered within 30 calendar days of receipt to the architect and/or submitting officials. All new construction and major renovations shall comply fully with all pertinent requisites of the North Carolina State Building Code and no requirement in these standards shall supersede or alter laws and regulations published in the North Carolina State Building Code.

(c) Comment. All new construction and major renovations must also be reviewed for approval by the city or county department of building inspections, the health department, and the Department of Insurance before final approval is rendered by the Department of Human Resources.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-217(5);  
108-80; 153A-220; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0202 DESIGN INTENT

Detention building shall be attractive, secure, non-jail like, fire resistive, and spacious enough for varied indoor and outdoor activities. A single-unit home shall be designed for a maximum capacity of both sexes, with separate sleeping but common activity areas. Maximum visual control shall be aimed for in the design.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0203 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Fire-resistive construction materials must be used as required by the North Carolina State Building Code. The exterior walls and roof shall be reinforced concrete, masonry or other materials that meet requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. The interior walls shall be reinforced concrete, cement masonry or brick that meet the requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. The floors shall consist of concrete-finished or smooth and/or terrazzo and/or quarry tile and/or other approved material. The ceilings shall consist of reinforced concrete, finished smooth and/or approved steel and/or other approved material. Exterior doors must be security type doors and must be keyed to both sides. The number of exits, width and location of exit doors, and swing of exit doors shall be in accordance with the North Carolina State Building Code.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0204 STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENT AND ACCOMMODATIONS

(a) Administration and Intake. A public waiting-reception room, office space for staff members, and an area for admission of juveniles shall be provided, with sufficient space allocated for maximum workflow situations.

## (b) Sleeping Areas

- (1) Individual sleeping rooms shall be provided of not less than 60 square feet finished dimensions.

Note: If federal funds are involved, the sleeping rooms must meet the specifications of LEAA.

- (2) Heating, cooling, and ventilation shall be maintained at a functional comfort level throughout the seasons.
- (3) Sufficient light, provided by institutional-type fixtures with indestructible lenses or protective lens covers shall be provided to assure close supervision capabilities.
- (4) Night lighting shall be incorporated into the prime illuminating fixture or provided in separate installation, and control switch for both sources of illumination shall be located outside the sleeping rooms.
- (5) One sleeping room for each multiple of eight children shall be equipped with an approved combination lavatory-closet-drinking fountain unless individual fixtures are provided to fulfill the same functional purposes.
- (6) Sleeping rooms shall be equipped with securely fastened appropriate institutional-type bunks.



- (7) All fixtures provided, including ducts, diffusers, shelves, hooks, cabinets, shall be institutional-type hardware resistive to deformation or destruction by ordinary means.
  - (8) Doors to sleeping rooms shall be hollow-metal with a sound deadening agent inside (glass, wool, etc.) or solid wood-core doors equipped with a viewing panel of wire glass, acrylic, or polycarbonate clear sheeting, and shall be equipped with a multiple tumbler lock, or if an electro-mechanical institutional lock is used, a multiple tumbler lock should also be used without snap locking feature, keyed to corridor side, with hinges inaccessible to juveniles.
  - (9) Windows shall be institutional security-type sash, provided with security screening to prevent damage to the units or introduction of contraband.
  - (10) Intercom units shall be installed in all individual sleeping rooms and the station should be located in the group worker's office or the control room.
- (c) Bathrooms. Separate and adequate bathrooms shall be provided for both sexes, with not less than one shower for each eight children. Approved lavatories, commodes and urinals in an equal number shall be provided.
- (d) Educational, Dining and Activity Areas
- (1) A combination activity area shall be provided to include not less than 100 square feet of inside area for each child.
  - (2) No open and unprotected glass expanses shall be included in such construction.
- (e) Professional Services
- (1) Separate, secure rooms shall be available for medical examinations, interviewing, counseling, visiting and testing although one single room may be equipped as a multipurpose room to provide two or more of the above needs.
  - (2) The interview or visiting room should allow privacy, yet permit visual supervision by the staff.
- (f) Service and Maintenance
- (1) Separate areas for mechanical equipment shall be provided in a location inaccessible to the children.
  - (2) Areas for maintenance supplies shall be provided with adequate storage area for the activities of the facility.
  - (3) Shelf and hanger space for personal clothing and locked drawer space for money and other valuables are required.

- (4) A minimum allowance of 96 cubic feet of space per child shall be planned for storage.
  - (5) All such areas shall be provided with locking devices and shall be inaccessible to the children.
- (g) Outdoor Play Area
- (1) A minimum of 1,000 square feet per rated bed capacity of enclosed or fenced outside play area shall be provided and shall be situated so that control and visual supervision can be maintained.
  - (2) There shall be adequate paved area for basketball, volleyball, and similar games; and a large grass area for softball, football, etc.
  - (3) Fence. A 12 foot chain link fence shall be used for perimeter security.
- (h) Comment. The standards for physical facilities in this Section do not apply to juvenile detention facilities constructed and in operation prior to July 1, 1977.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## SECTION .0300 - STANDARDS FOR PERSONNEL

## .0301 STAFF

(a) Detention director (any person whose full time employment is that of administrative responsibility for daily operation of the facility):

(1) This position shall be filled by a person having a minimum of a bachelor of arts degree or a bachelor of science degree from an accredited college or university, and when possible by a person with graduate training.

(2) The detention director shall also have not less than three years of related experience, one year of which must have been at the administrative or supervisory level. Related experience shall be defined as probation officer and/or court counselor, local or state department of social services, work in a juvenile correctional institution or public administration.

(b) Assistant Director and/or Detention Caseworker and/or Supervisor (Any Person Who Provides Administrative Responsibility in Absence of the Director). This position shall be filled by a person having a minimum of bachelor of arts degree or a bachelor of science degree from an accredited college or university. This person shall have a minimum of two years experience as a caseworker, supervisor and/or group work experience in a child welfare or family agency, children's institution or related experience as defined in (a) of this Rule.

(c) Supervisors and Group Counselors (All Personnel Whose Full Time Employment Consists of Providing Daily Programs and Supervision of Children During Program Hours). The position shall be filled by persons having a minimum of:

(1) high school education supplemented by three or more years of experience working with children or teen-age groups; or

(2) two or more years of college training; or

(3) any combination of (1) and (2) of this Paragraph equalling not less than three years of training; or

(4) completion of a two year certificate or associate degree from a community college, or other college, and one year of experience working with children.

(d) Detention Attendants (All Personnel Whose Employment Consists of Supervision During Non-program Hours). This position shall be filled by persons having a minimum of high school education and an expressed interest and ability to interact with children and youth in a positive manner.

(e) All other staff should have training, experience and competency in job role being performed plus a demonstrated interest and ability to interact with children and youth in a positive manner.

(f) Comment. None of the personnel standards in this Rule shall be interpreted to disqualify any person now employed on a full-time basis in any juvenile detention facility upon the effective date of ratification of these standards. Any new personnel hired and/or promotions given to presently employed personnel shall strictly adhere to the standard set out as above.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221.1; 153A-227;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0302 JOB DESCRIPTIONS

Job descriptions shall be provided in written form stating distinguishing features of the work, examples of the work, knowledge and skills, education and experience required.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0303 TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT OF DETENTION PERSONNEL

Orientation for new employees, in-service training, and a staff development program shall be provided. All local juvenile detention facility personnel must have successfully completed a training program approved by the division of youth services. A 12-month probationary period is granted for the completion of training for new employees. No person may serve on a temporary or probationary basis for longer than one year.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221.1; 153A-227;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0304 APPLICANTS FOR DETENTION PERSONNEL WITH COURT RECORDS

Persons who have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor which resulted in an active sentence of six months or more, provided that such sentence occurred within the preceeding five years, shall not be employed in a juvenile detention facility.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## .0305 STAFF-CHILD RATIO

Staff on duty shall be sufficient to provide for staff-child ratio for no more than a maximum of 12 children to each staff person during program hours.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1; 153A-224;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0306 CONTINUOUS SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN

Male and female staff personnel shall be available to the detention population at all times, including the night shift. No children shall be confined unless there shall be at all times male and female staff personnel present, awake and actively supervising the children detained.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1; 153A-224;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### SECTION .0400 - STANDARDS FOR ADMISSIONS

##### .0401 ADMISSION CONTROL

(a) Criteria for Admission. Any child who is alleged in a petition or adjudged to be a delinquent or indisciplined may be detained in secure custody upon a finding by a judge that such detention is necessary for the protection of a community or to serve the best interest of the child.

(b) Detention Orders. Orders for detention shall be issued by the judge exercising jurisdiction in children's cases. In order to provide authority for approval of detention care when the district court is not in session, the chief district judge or the district judge having primary responsibility for hearing juvenile cases in the district may delegate the court's authority to detain by administrative order which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of superior court. Such administrative order shall specify which judicial officials shall be contacted for approval of detention care in the following order: any available district judge; the chief court counselor or designated court counselor; or the clerk or assistant clerk of superior court. No child shall be held in any juvenile detention home for more than five calendar days without a hearing to determine the need for continued detention. If the judge orders that the child continue in the detention home after such a hearing to determine the need for continued detention, the court order shall be in writing with appropriate findings of fact. Orders for detention shall be in writing or reduced to writing and served at the earliest practical time after issuance. The detention orders shall accompany the child to the detention facility and become a part of the child's record.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 7A, Article 23;  
7A-286(3);  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

##### .0402 ADMISSION PROCEDURES

Male staff personnel shall supervise the admission of the male juveniles and the female staff personnel shall supervise the admission of the female juveniles. The child's personal property shall be removed, signed for and safely stored for him until his release. The child shall then take a shower and be given clean clothing, provided by the detention facility. Seasonable appropriate clothing shall be provided. His own clothes shall be laundered and stored, ready for his court appearance or release. Admitting personnel shall examine the child's body for lice, bruises, abrasions, unusual marks and symptoms of communicable

disease; the findings shall be recorded; and abnormal findings shall be called to the doctor's or trained nurse's attention and to the attention of the child's court counselor or to the social worker of the department of social services.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

SECTION .0500 - STANDARDS FOR DAILY PROGRAMS  
AND SERVICES

.0501 PERSONAL HYGIENE

Personal hygiene and personal grooming shall be part of the program services. Provisions shall be made for clean and adequate bedding: mattresses, mattress covers, pillows and cases, sheets and blankets. Also clean underwear shall be issued daily and clean outerwear shall be issued as needed. Each child shall shower daily except for medical reasons and shall be provided necessary towels, wash cloths and soap. Each child shall have access to personal hygiene articles as necessary.

Tempered water shall be available for bathing and shaving purposes. Children should be provided safety equipment for shaving, if needed. Provisions should be made for individual activity and rest period during the day. Needs of the children shall take precedence over convenience for the staff in daily scheduling of meals, activities, and sleeping hours.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 153A-220;  
153A-221; 153A-221.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

.0502 FOOD SERVICES

Food services of the detention facility shall provide a diet that will comply with the minimum standard set by a qualified nutritionist. Meals shall be served three times a day. Food shall be properly stored, cooked and attractively served in compliance with sanitary rules adopted by the Commission for Health Services, pursuant to provisions of G.S. 153A-226. Menus shall take into account the cultural differences in food taste and basic dietary requirements. Food shall never be withheld as a punishment. Denying a child desserts or serving him smaller portions of any food shall not be used as punishment. Abundance, without waste or overindulgence, shall be a special aim to meet the needs of growing adolescents, who may require more food than other youngsters. Provisions shall be made for the feeding of the children who have been without food for some time and are admitted after the kitchen is closed for the day. Dated invoices or bills indicating all foods served to children shall be kept by the month. Invoices shall show specific kinds and amounts of food purchased from a local grocery. Records shall be kept for one year. In those detention facilities where it is necessary to purchase meals from an outside agency, a written agreement shall be carefully drawn to meet standards of service, in order to assure conformity to the minimum standards.



History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|;  
|53A-22|.1; |53A-226;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.0503 SLEEP**

The daily program shall be designed to provide for the children a minimum of eight hours sleep each night.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.0504 MEDICAL CARE**

Each detention facility shall develop a written plan for providing medical care for the children detained, pursuant to the provisions of G.S. |53A-225.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|;  
|53A-22|.1; |53A-225; |53A-225.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.0505 DISCIPLINE**

A written policy statement regarding discipline and control of children in the detention facility shall be developed and adhered to by staff members. Reports of disciplinary and controlling actions shall be placed in the children's records and a note of same on the daily log. All reports of this nature shall be available to the court if requested and/or if deemed valuable in determining the behavior pattern of the child or to aid the planning agency in its future work with the child. Release of information to other agencies should only be released with permission of the child's parents.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.0506 ISOLATION**

Isolation or removal of a child from the group and confinement to his room shall be considered an extreme form of discipline. Close supervision of the child shall be offered during the use of isolation. Time intervals shall be at least once every 30 minutes to communicate with the child and to evaluate the child's need for continued isolation. The staff member shall record in writing his/her observations as to the child's general attitude and condition and these observations shall be placed in the child's record and entered on the daily log. Isolation shall not normally be for a period of time longer than 12 hours excluding sleeping time. If longer than 12 hours, it shall be reported to

the state consultant, or to the State Director of Detention Services, or to the Director of Youth Services.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.0507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT**

(a) The use of corporal punishment is prohibited. Physical force may be used within reason for self-protection, protection of children, or to enforce discipline. Corporal punishment or physical assault on a child by a staff member shall be regarded as cause for immediate suspension pending dismissal.

(b) Comment. Corporal punishment is defined as slapping, pinching, kicking, arm-twisting, hair-pulling, or any other act intended to result in physical pain to the child; personal abasement of a child such as use of violent, profane or abusive language. Any other action on the part of a staff member toward a child which would be injurious, including deliberate neglect or failure to respond to the child's needs; i.e., refusing to provide necessary medical care or withholding food for punishment. Adherence to this policy, including the reporting of information regarding any violation thereof to the detention home director or the county manager, or to the state consultant, or the State Director of Detention Services, or to the Director of Youth Services, as appropriate, shall be the responsibility of each staff member. There shall be no deviation from strict adherence to this policy. In a situation where there is doubt as to the applicability of a policy in a given situation, it shall be reported as if a violation had occurred so that discretion as to enforcement of that policy will be in the hands of the proper authority.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.0508 RUNAWAYS**

Written procedures shall be developed for the notification of runaways from detention with the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Escape from the detention facility shall be immediately reported to the law enforcement for apprehension of the child. It also shall be reported immediately to the child's family (when possible) and to the child's court counselor or to the child's social services worker. Upon the child's return to the detention facility, punitive actions shall be avoided. A written report for the records shall be made when the child runs away from detention. The report shall include name, method of escape, destination, treatment upon return, reasons for the

runaway, how it might have been prevented, and any other information which may be pertinent to the escape. When one of the runaways from one of the training schools is apprehended and immediate transportation back to that school is not possible, detention care shall be provided. Detention care shall be provided where necessary for juveniles who have run away from other jurisdictional districts within the state and/or from other states who require secure custody pending transportation.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. [53A-22]; [53A-22].; Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0509 ACCIDENTS AND/OR INJURIES

In case of serious accidents or injuries to the children detained, it shall be reported immediately to the parents (when possible) and to the court counselor or to the social services worker. A written report for the records shall be made regarding the accident and/or injury.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. [53A-22]; [53A-22].; Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0510 VISITATION AND CORRESPONDENCE

Each detention facility shall develop written policies regarding visits to children in detention. Visiting regulations shall be flexible and visitation by appropriate people shall be encouraged. Visitation by parents, guardians or custodians shall be approved by the committing agency in concurrence with the detention home director. Visits by their court counselor, attorney, or social services worker shall be facilitated. The written visiting regulations shall be available to the children and to their parents. Visitation privileges may be revoked if misused or violated by parents, etc. All children shall have the right to correspond in writing to their parents, guardians, court officials, attorneys and social services workers. No correspondence to or from juveniles shall be censored. However, incoming mail may be checked for contraband. Writing materials and postage shall be made available to children. All the above regulations are subject to the limitations specifically ordered by the court.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. [53A-22]; [53A-22].; Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0511 HOUSEKEEPING CHORES

Children shall be required to perform normal housekeeping chores such as making their own beds, cleaning their respective

rooms and keeping the group activities area in order. Under no circumstances shall children be required to clean or maintain areas away from the detention facility. Housekeeping chores performed by the children shall not preclude having janitorial staff.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. [53A-22]; [53A-22].; Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0512 EDUCATION

An education program shall be provided and shall be designed to meet the specific needs of the children. The school shall be operated on a 12-month basis. The classroom facility shall be equipped for academic and remedial work, arts, crafts, music, etc. The curriculum shall be adapted to the age, capacity and interests of the individual and the group, and it shall aim for an educational experience realistic to the limits of the relatively brief length of stay. A wide variety of diagnostic and individualized learning materials, visual aids, and other special devices shall be used. (A learning lab type program is appropriate.) All teachers employed by the local board of education for the detention facility must have a North Carolina Teacher's Certificate as required by the State Board of Education. The teacher shall be considered as part of the detention staff and shall be included in staff meetings and staff development programs. The child's own school shall be notified immediately of the child's detention and send upon request a summary of the child's achievement and special problems. Also the detention teacher shall report back to the school the child's progress in the detention school and special problems in the detention school. Each detained child shall be required to participate in the educational program of the detention facility daily, excluding weekends and holidays, unless there is some medical and/or psychological reason why the child should not attend class.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. [53A-22]; [53A-22].; Eff. July 1, 1977.

#### .0513 LIBRARY FACILITIES

Library facilities shall be part of the educational program activities and shall at all times be stocked with appropriate, contemporary books and periodicals of interest to the age group of the detention population.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. [53A-22]; [53A-22].; Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.05|4 ARTS AND CRAFTS**

Activities that encourage individual activity, such as painting, drawing, and various handcrafts shall be available and used as a part of the daily program. In addition to providing diagnostic clues, creative activities provide a constructive outlet for emotional problems. All arts and crafts supplies, books, current magazines, games and other recreational (both indoor and outdoor) materials shall be provided.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.05|5 RECREATION**

All detention facilities shall provide corecreational programs as well as separate activities appropriate to the different interests and needs of boys and girls. The activities program shall be geared to specific goals for individuals as well as for the group as a whole. It shall also provide as many opportunities as possible for achievement and success for the children. The program shall be well balanced -- organized and unorganized, vigorous and quiet activities, both indoor and outdoor recreational programs. Except those restricted for health or security reasons, all children shall engage in supervised vigorous outdoor recreation each day unless severely inclement weather conditions do not permit.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.05|6 COUNSELING SERVICES**

Counseling services shall be made available to all children and shall be a prominent part of each detention facility's program, beginning at admission and extending through release.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.05|7 RELIGIOUS COUNSELING**

Upon request, special religious counseling shall be available to any detained child at appropriate times.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.05|8 CLINICAL EVALUATIONS**

Children should not be detained solely for the purpose of obtaining clinical evaluations. Psychological assessment

services shall be available to the detention facilities through regular staff or other community agencies when ordered by the judge of the juvenile court. If the detention facility staff does not have the necessary expertise to produce assessments and social histories internally, they shall be obtained through the local mental health agency or, if special arrangements can be made, through the local developmental evaluation clinic. All clinical evaluations shall be made available to the courts to aid in the disposition of the child's plan of supervision and care. When a child is committed by the court to the Department of Human Resources for placement in a training school, these records shall be made available and transferred with the child to the training school.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

**.05|9 RECORDS AND REPORTS**

Each detention facility shall maintain records on the activities of each detained child to include:

- (1) detention and release orders;
- (2) admission and release dates;
- (3) clothing and personal property inventory;
- (4) medical, educational, psychological, psychiatric, etc., information;
- (5) staff observation reports;
- (6) isolation reports;
- (7) room check reports;
- (8) runaway reports;
- (9) accident and/or injury reports;
- (10) group workers' log--important observations on individual children: their relationships to others, their attitude and behavior, and their activities as they affect the state of the group;
- (11) monthly statistical report to the division of youth services;
- (12) report of a child's death in the detention facility, to be filed within five days to the local or district health director and to the division of youth services;
- (13) personal data card for detention personnel, completed on new employees and sent to the division of youth services.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. |53A-220|;  
|53A-22|; |53A-22|.1;  
Eff. July 1, 1977.

## LEGAL BASE

The following compendium of appropriate statutes is presented for reference purposes and to identify the breadth and scope of state responsibility in the preparation and administration of minimum standards for juvenile detention. It should be emphasized that every attempt in this writing has been to cover only minimum standards and these guidelines should not be interpreted as an attempt to embrace the full range of detention care. The realization of progressive and responsive administration of individual detention facilities should remain the goal and objective of administrators and detention services staff to best meet the varying needs of children in detention.

### Local Confinement Facilities

108-79. Inspection. - The Department of Human Resources shall, as authorized by G.S. 153-51, inspect regularly all local confinement facilities as defined by G.S. 153-50 (4) to determine compliance with the minimum standards for local confinement facilities adopted by the Social Services Commission. (1868-9, c. 170, s. 5; Code, s. 2335; Rev., s. 3917; 1917, c. 170, s. 1; C.S., s. 5008; 1957, c. 86; 1961, c. 186; 1969, c. 546, s. 1; 1973, c. 476, s. 138.)

Cross Reference. - As to juvenile detention services, see 134-35 et. seq.

Editor's Note. - The 1973 amendment substituted "Department of Human Resources" for "State Department of Social Services" and "Social Services Commission" for "State Board of Social Services."

Sections 153-50 and 153-51, referred to in the section above, were repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 822.

108-80. Approval of new facilities. - The Department of Human Resources shall, as authorized by G.S. 153-51, approve the plans for the construction or major modification of any local confinement facility. (1868-9, c. 170, s. 5; Code, s. 2335; Rev., s. 3917; 1917, c. 170, s. 1; C.S., s. 5008; 1957, c. 86; 1961, c. 186; 1969, c. 546, s. 1; 1973, c. 476, s. 138.)

Editor's Note. - The 1973 amendment substituted "Department of Human Resources" for "State Department of Social Services."

Section 153-51, referred to in this section, was repealed by Session Laws, 1973, c. 822.



108-81. Failure to provide information. - If the board of commissioners of any county, the chief of police of any municipality, or any officer or employee of any local confinement facility shall fail or refuse to furnish to the Department of Human Resources any information about any local confinement facility which is required by law to be furnished, or shall fail to allow the inspection of any such facility, such board or individual shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (1869-70, c. 154, s. 3; Code, s. 2341; 1891, c. 491, s. 2; Rev., s. 3566; C.S., s. 5013; 1957, c. 100, s. 1; 1969, c. 546, s. 1; 1973, c. 476, s. 138.)

Editor's Note. - The 1973 amendment substituted "Department of Human Resources" for "State Department of Social Services."

110-24. Requirements for lawful juvenile detention. - It shall be unlawful for any child coming within the provisions of Article 23 of Chapter 7A to be placed in any jail, prison or other penal institution where such child will come into contact with adults charged with or convicted of crimes, except that a court may detain a child in a jail with a holdover facility for juveniles approved by the Department of Human Resources as meeting the State standards as provided by Part 3, Article 3, Chapter 108 and Article 10, Chapter 153A.

Children who are alleged or adjudicated to be delinquent or undisciplined as defined by Article 23, Chapter 7A, and who require secure custody for the protection of the community or in the best interest of the child may be temporarily detained in a county detention home or in a regional detention home as defined by G.S. 134-36 which shall be separate from any jail, lockup, prison or other adult penal institution. It shall be unlawful for a county or any unit of government to operate a juvenile detention home unless the facility meets the State standards of the Department of Human Resources.

A juvenile detention facility shall be located in a building designed to provide secure custody which meets State standards and shall have such personnel as may be necessary to provide for the supervision and safety of the children being detained. A juvenile detention home shall provide a program for children detained therein which meets the standards of the Department of Human Resources, and such program shall be designed to provide wholesome activities in the best interest of the children placed therein. (1919, c. 97, c. 10; C.S., s. 5048; 1957, c. 100, s. 1; 1967, c. 1207; 1969, c. 911, s. 1; 1973, c. 476, s. 138; c. 1230, s.3.)

Editor's Note. - The first 1973 amendment substituted "Social Services Commission" for "State Board of Social Services" and "Department of Human Resources" for "State Department of Social Services."

The second 1973 amendment, effective July 1, 1975, rewrote this section. Opinions of Attorney General. - The Honorable Gilbert H. Burnett, District Court Judge, Fifth Judicial District, 40 N.C.A.G. 670 (1969).

## CHAPTER 7A - JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

### Article 23. Jurisdiction and Procedure Applicable to Children

G.S. 7A-286. Disposition. - (3) In the case of any child who is alleged to be delinquent or undisciplined and where the court finds it necessary that such child be detained in secure custody for the protection of the community or in the best interest of the child before or after a hearing on the merits of the case, the court may order that such child be detained in a juvenile detention home, as provided in G.S. 110-24, or if no juvenile detention home is available, in a separate section of a local jail which meets the requirements of G.S. 110-24, provided the court shall notify the parent, guardian or custodian of the child of such detention. In order to provide authority for approval of detention care when the district court is not in session, the chief district judge or the district judge having primary responsibility for hearing juvenile cases in the district may delegate the court's authority to detain by administrative order which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of superior court. Such administrative order shall specify which judicial officials shall be contacted for approval of detention care in the following order: any available district judge; the chief juvenile probation officer or any juvenile probation officer; or the clerk or assistant clerk of superior court. No child shall be held in any juvenile detention home or jail for more than five calendar days without a hearing to determine the need for continued detention under the special procedures established by this Article. If the judge orders that the child continue in the detention home or jail after such a hearing to determine the need for continued detention, the court order shall be in writing with appropriate findings of fact.

## Article 10

### Part 2. Local Confinement Facilities

153A-216. Legislative policy. - The policy of the General Assembly with respect to local confinement facilities is:

- (1) Local confinement facilities should provide secure custody of persons confined therein in order to protect the community and should be operated so as to protect the health and welfare of prisoners and provide for their humane treatment.
- (2) Minimum statewide standards should be provided to guide and assist local governments in planning, constructing, and maintaining confinement facilities and in developing programs that provide for humane treatment of prisoners and contribute to the rehabilitation of offenders.
- (3) The State should provide services to local governments to help improve the quality of administration in local confinement facilities. These services should include inspection, consultation, technical assistance, and other appropriate services.
- (4) Adequate training of the personnel of local confinement facilities is essential to improvement of the quality of administration of those facilities. The State should provide this training and the training should be required as a condition of employment in a local confinement facility. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-217. Definitions. - Unless otherwise clearly required by the context, the words and phrases defined in this section have the meanings indicated when used in this Part:

- (1) "Commission" means the Social Services Commission.
- (2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Human Resources.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Human Resources.
- (4) "Governing body" means the governing body of a county or city or the policy-making body for a district or regional confinement facility.
- (5) "Local confinement facility" includes a county or city jail, a local lockup, a regional or district jail, a juvenile detention home, a detention facility for adults operated by a local government for confinement of persons awaiting trial or serving sentences.
- (6) "Prisoner" includes any person, adult or juvenile, confined or detained in a confinement facility.
- (7) "Unit," "unit of local government," or "local government" means a county or city. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1969, c. 981, s. 1; 1973, c. 476, s. 138; c. 822, s. 1.)

Editor's Note: Pursuant to Session Laws 1973, c. 476, s. 138, "Commission" has been substituted for "Board" and "Social Services Commission" has been substituted for "State Board of Social Services" in subdivision (1), "Secretary" has been substituted for "Commissioner" and "Secretary of Human Resources" has been substituted for "State Commissioner of Social Services" in subdivision (2), and "Department of Human Resources" has been substituted for "State Department of Social Services" in subdivision (3) of this section as enacted by Session Laws 1973, c. 822, s. 1. Standard Interpretation of definition of confinement facilities is referred to in G.S. 153A-217, Paragraph 5;

Detention for Children - (Juvenile Detention Homes) A facility designed and designated for exclusive confinement of juveniles under provisions of G.S. 110-24. Said detention facilities shall be operated according to standards applicable to juvenile detention facilities in accordance with G.S. 153A-221.

153A-218. County confinement facilities. - A county may establish, acquire, erect, repair, maintain, and operate local confinement facilities and may for these purposes appropriate funds not otherwise limited as to use by law. (1868, c. 20, s. 8; Code, s. 707; Rev., s. 1318; 1915, c. 140; C.S., s. 1297; 1973, c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-219. District confinement facilities. - (a) Two or more units of local government may enter into and carry out an agreement to establish, finance, and operate a district confinement facility. The units may construct such a facility or may designate an existing facility as a district confinement facility. In addition, two or more units of local government may enter into and carry out agreements under which one unit may use the local confinement facility owned and operated by another. In exercising the powers granted by this section, the units shall proceed according to the procedures and provisions of Chapter 160A, Article 20, Part 1.

(b) If a district confinement facility is established, the units involved shall provide for a jail administrator for the facility. The administrator need not be the sheriff or any other official or a participating unit. The administrator and the other custodial personnel of a district confinement facility have the authority of law enforcement officers for the purposes of receiving, maintaining custody of, and transporting prisoners.

(c) If a district confinement facility is established, or if one unit contracts to use the local confinement facility of another, the law-enforcement officers of the contracting units and the custodial personnel of the facility may transport prisoners to and from the facility.

(d) The Department shall provide technical and other assistance to units wishing to exercise any of the powers granted by this section. (1933, c. 201; 1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1969, c. 743; 1971, c. 341, s. 1; 1973, c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-220. Jail and detention services. - The commission has policy responsibility for providing and coordinating State services to local government with respect to local confinement facilities. The Department shall:

- (1) Consult with and provide technical assistance to units of local government with respect to local confinement facilities.
- (2) Develop minimum standards for the construction and operation of local confinement facilities.
- (3) Visit and inspect local confinement facilities; advise the sheriff, jailer, governing board, and other appropriate officials as to deficiencies and recommend improvements; and submit written reports on the inspections to appropriate local officials.
- (4) Review and approve plans for the construction and major modification of local confinement facilities.
- (5) Provide for training of personnel of local confinement facilities.
- (6) Perform any other duties that may be necessary to carry out the State's responsibilities concerning local confinement facilities. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 476, s. 138; c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-221. Minimum standards. - (a) The Secretary shall develop and publish minimum standards for the operation of local confinement facilities and may from time to time develop and publish amendments to the standards. The standards shall be developed with a view to providing secure custody of prisoners and to protecting their health and welfare and providing for their humane treatment. The standards shall provide for:

- (1) Secure and safe physical facilities;
- (2) Jail design;
- (3) Adequacy of space per prisoner;
- (4) Heat, light, and ventilation;
- (5) Supervision of prisoners;
- (6) Personal hygiene and comfort of prisoners;
- (7) Medical care for prisoners;
- (8) Sanitation;
- (9) Food allowances, food preparation, and food handling;
- (10) Any other provisions that may be necessary for the safekeeping, privacy, care, protection, and welfare of prisoners.

(b) In developing the standards and any amendments thereto, the Secretary shall consult with organizations representing local government and local law enforcement, including the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, the North Carolina League of Municipalities, the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, and the North Carolina Police Executives' Association. The Secretary shall also consult with interested State departments and agencies, including the State Department of Social Rehabilitation and Control, the Department of Human Resources, and the Department of Insurance.

(c) Before the standards or any amendments thereto may become effective, they must be approved by the Commission and the Governor. Upon becoming effective, they have the force and effect of law. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 476, ss. 128, 133, 138; c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-221.1. Standards and inspections. - The legal responsibility of the Secretary of Human Resources and the Social Services Commission for State services to county juvenile detention homes under this Article is hereby confirmed and shall include the following: development of State standards under the prescribed procedures; inspection; consultation; technical assistance; and training. Further, the legal responsibility of the Department of Human Resources is hereby expanded to give said Department the same legal responsibility as to the state-administered regional detention homes which shall be developed by the State Department of Correction as provided by G.S. 134-37.

The Secretary of Human Resources shall develop new standards which shall be applicable to county detention homes and regional detention homes as defined by G.S. 134-36 in line with the recommendations of the report entitled Juvenile Detention in North Carolina: A Study Report (January, 1973) where practicable, and such new standards shall become effective not later than July 1, 1977.

The Secretary of Human Resources shall also develop standards under which a local jail may be approved as a holdover facility for not more than five calendar days pending placement in a juvenile detention home which meets State standards, providing the local jail is so arranged that any child placed in the holdover facility cannot converse with, see, or be seen by the adult population of the jail while in the holdover facility. The personnel responsible for the administration of a jail with an approved holdover facility shall provide close supervision of any child placed in the holdover facility for the protection of the child. (1973, c. 1230, s. 2; c. 1262, s. 10; 1975, c. 426, s. 2.)

Editor's Note. - Session Laws 1973, c. 1230, s. 4, provides that the act shall become effective July 1, 1975.

The 1973 amendment substituted "Department of Correction" for "Department of Youth Development" near the end of the first paragraph.

The 1975 amendment substituted "five calendar days" for "72 hours" near the beginning of the first sentence of the last paragraph.

153A-222. Inspection of local confinement facilities. - Department personnel shall visit and inspect each local confinement facility at least semiannually. The purpose of the inspections is to investigate the conditions of confinement and treatment of prisoners and to determine whether the facility meets the minimum standards published pursuant to G.S. 153A-221. The inspector shall make a written report of each inspection and submit it within 30 days after the day of the inspection is completed to the governing body and other local officials responsible for the facility. The report shall specify each way in which the facility does not meet the minimum standards. The governing body shall consider the report at its first regular meeting after receipt of the report and shall promptly initiate any action necessary to bring the facility into conformity with the standards. (1947, c. 915; 1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-223. Enforcement of minimum standards. - If an inspection conducted pursuant to G.S. 153A-222 discloses that a local confinement facility does not meet the minimum standards published pursuant to G.S. 153A-221 and, in addition, if the Secretary determines that conditions in the facility jeopardize the safe custody, safety, health, or welfare of persons confined in the facility, the Secretary may order corrective action or close the facility, as provided in this section:

- (1) The Secretary shall give notice of his determination to the governing body and each other local official responsible for the facility. The Secretary shall also send a copy of this notice, along with a copy of the inspector's report, to the senior regular resident superior court judge for the judicial district in which the facility is located. Upon receipt of the Secretary's notice, the governing body shall call a public hearing to consider the report. The

hearing shall be held within 20 days after the day the Secretary's notice is received. The inspector shall appear at this hearing to advise and consult with the governing body concerning any corrective action necessary to bring the facility in to conformity with the standards.

- (2) The governing body shall, within 30 days after the day the Secretary's notice is received, initiate appropriate corrective action or close the facility. The corrective action must be completed within a reasonable time.
- (3) If the governing body does not within the 30-day period either initiate corrective action or close the facility, or does not complete the action within a reasonable time, the Secretary may order that the facility be closed. The Secretary shall by registered mail give notice of his order or closure to the governing body and each other local official responsible for the facility and to the senior regular resident superior court judge. The order shall provide for its effective date.
- (4) The governing body may appeal an order of the Secretary to the senior regular resident superior court judge. The governing body shall initiate the appeal by giving by registered mail to the judge and to the Secretary notice of its intention to appeal. The notice must be given within 15 days after the day the Secretary's order is received. If notice is not given within the 15-day period, the right to appeal is terminated.
- (5) The senior regular resident superior court judge shall hear the appeal. He shall cause notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing to be given to each interested party, including the Secretary, the governing body, and each other local official involved. The judge shall conduct the hearing without a jury. The Secretary, the governing body, and each other local official may give any evidence the judge finds appropriate. The issue before the court shall be whether the facility continues to jeopardize the safe custody, safety, health, or welfare of persons confined therein. The court may affirm, modify, or reverse the Secretary's order. (1947, c. 915; 1967, c. 581; s. 2; 1973, c. 476, s. 138; c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-224. Supervision of local confinement facilities. - (a) No person may be confined in a local confinement facility unless custodial personnel are present and available to provide continuous supervision in order that custody will be secure and that, in event of emergency, such as fire, illness, assaults by other prisoners, or otherwise, the prisoners can be protected. These personnel shall supervise prisoners closely enough to maintain safe custody and control and to be at all times informed of the prisoners' general health and emergency medical needs.

(b) In a medical emergency, the custodial personnel shall secure emergency medical care from a licensed physician according to the unit's plan for medical care. If a physician designated in the plan is not available, the personnel shall secure medical services from any licensed physician who is available. The unit operating the facility shall pay the cost of emergency medical services.

(c) If a person violates any provision of this section, he is guilty of a misdemeanor. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 822, s. 1.)

153A-225. Medical care of prisoners. - (a) Each unit that operates a local confinement facility shall develop a plan for providing medical care for prisoners in the facility. The plan

- (1) Shall be designated to protect the health and welfare of the prisoners and to avoid the spread of contagious disease.
- (2) Shall provide for medical supervision of prisoners and emergency medical care for prisoners to the extent necessary for their health and
- (3) Shall provide for the detection, examination and treatment of prisoners who are infected with tuberculosis or venereal disease.

The unit shall develop the plan in consultation with appropriate local officials and organizations, including the sheriff, the county physician, the local or district health director, and the local medical society. The plan must be approved by the local or district health director, upon a determination that the plan is adequate to protect the health and welfare of the prisoners, and must be adopted by the governing body.

(b) If a prisoner in a local confinement facility dies, the medical examiner and the coroner shall be notified immediately. Within five days after the day of the death, the administrator of the facility shall make a written report to the local or district health director and to the Secretary of Human Resources. The report shall be made on forms provided by [State Board of Health, and the Board of Health] shall develop and distribute these forms.

(c) If a person violates any provision of this section (including the requirements regarding G.S. 130-97 and 130-121), he is guilty of a misdemeanor. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 476, ss. 128, 138; c. 822, s. 1.)

Editor's Note: Pursuant to the Executive Organization Act of 1973, Session Laws 1973, c. 476, s. 138, "Secretary of Human Resources" has been substituted for "Commissioner" at the end of the second sentence of subsection (b) of this section as enacted by Session Laws 1973, c. 822. In the last sentence of subsection (b), the words "State Board of Health, and the Board of Health" have been retained, in bracket, because of the 1973 act is unclear whether the Department of Human Resources and/or the Commission for Health Services shall provide, develop and/or distribute the forms.



153A-225.1. Duty of custodial personnel when prisoners are unconscious or semiconscious. - (a) Whenever a custodial officer of a local confinement facility takes custody of a prisoner who is unconscious, semiconscious, or otherwise apparently suffering from some disabling condition and unable to provide information on the causes of the condition, the officer should make a reasonable effort to determine if the prisoner is wearing a bracelet or necklace containing the Medic Alert Foundation's emergency alert symbol to indicate that the prisoner suffers from diabetes, epilepsy, a cardiac condition of any other form of illness which would cause a loss of consciousness. If such a symbol is found indicating that the prisoner suffers from one of those conditions, the officer must make a reasonable effort to have appropriate medical care provided.

(b) Failure of a custodial officer of a local confinement facility to make a reasonable effort to discover an emergency alert symbol as required by this section does not by itself establish negligence of the officer but may be considered along with other evidence to determine if the officer took reasonable precautions to ascertain the emergency medical needs of the prisoner in his custody.

(c) A prisoner who is provided medical care under the provisions of this section is liable for the reasonable costs of that care unless he is indigent.

(d) Repealed by Session Laws 1975, c. 818, s. 2. (1975, c. 306, s. 2; c. 818, s. 2.)

Editor's Note. - Session Laws 1975, c. 306, s. 3, makes the act effective Oct. 1, 1975.

The 1975 amendment repealed subsection (d), which stated: "Willfull false representation of the existence of diabetes, epilepsy, a cardiac condition, or other disabling condition covered by this section, is punishable as provided in G.S. 14-223.1."

153A-226. Sanitation and food. - (a) The Commission for Health Services shall adopt rules and regulations governing the sanitation of local confinement facilities, including the kitchens and other places where food is prepared for prisoners. The rules and regulations shall cover such matters as cleanliness of floors, walls, ceilings, storage spaces, utensils, and other facilities; adequacy of lighting, ventilation, water, lavatory facilities, bedding, food protection facilities, treatment of eating and drinking utensils, and waste disposal; methods of food preparation, handling, storage, and serving; adequacy of diet; and any other item necessary to the health of the prisoners or the public.

(b) The [Commission for Health Services] shall prepare a score sheet to be used by sanitarians of local or district health departments in inspecting local confinement facilities. The sanitarians shall inspect local confinement facilities as often as may be required by the Commission for Health Services. If an inspector of the Department finds conditions that reflect hazards or deficiencies in the sanitation or food service of a local confinement facility he shall immediately notify the local or district health department. The health department shall promptly cause a sanitarian to inspect the facility. After making his inspection, the sanitarian shall forward a copy of his report to the Department and to the unit operating the facility, on forms prepared by the [Department].

The report shall indicate whether the facility and its kitchen or other place for preparing food is approved or disapproved for public health purposes. If the facility is disapproved, the situation shall be rectified according to the procedures of G.S. 153A-223. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 476, s. 128, c. 822, s. 1.)

Editor's Note: Pursuant to the Executive Organization Act of 1973, Session Laws 1973, c. 476, s. 128, "Commission for Health Services" has been substituted for "State Board of Health" in the first sentence of subsection (a) and in the first and second sentences of subsection (b), and "Department" has been substituted for "State Board of Health" at the end of the fifth sentence of subsection (b) of this section as enacted by Session Laws 1973 c. 822, s. 1. In the first and fifth sentences of subsection (b), the substitutions have been made in brackets, because the intention of the 1973 act as to the duties imposed by these two sentences is unclear.

153A-227. Training of personnel. - (a) The Secretary shall provide for a training program for supervisory and administrative personnel of local confinement facilities. These personnel include the sheriff and other elected or appointed officials. The Secretary shall develop the training program in consultation with the State Department of Social Rehabilitation and Control, the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, the North Carolina League of Municipalities, the North Carolina Police Executives' Association. To the extent feasible, the training should be provided through the existing educational resources of the State.

(b) Except on a temporary or probationary basis, no person (including elected officials) may serve as a jailer or administrator of a local confinement facility unless he has successfully completed an approved program of training established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. No person may serve on a temporary or probationary basis for longer than one year. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 476, s. 138; c. 822, s. 1.)

Editor's Note: Pursuant to Session Laws 1973, c. 476, s. 138, "Secretary" has been substituted for "Commissioner" in this section as enacted by Session Laws 1973, c. 822. No Portion of This Statute is Repealed by the 1971 Legislation Creating the Criminal Justice Training Standards Council. - See opinion of Attorney General to Mr. Woodburn C. Williams, Chief, Jail and Detention Services, N. C. Department of Social Services, 41 N.C.A.G. 603(1971).

153A-228. Separation of sexes. - Male and female prisoners shall be confined in separate facilities or in separate quarters in local confinement facilities. (1967, c. 581, s. 2; 1973, c. 822, s. 1.)

REPORT OF PRISONER'S DEATH

(G. S. 153A-225)

To be filed within 5 days of the death of an inmate of a local confinement facility. Send original copy to: Local or District Health Director. Send second copy to: Secretary of Human Resources, Division of Youth Services.

1. Name of prisoner \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last) (First) (Middle)
2. Prisoner's date of birth \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Race \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Sex \_\_\_\_\_  
(Month) (Day) (Year)
5. Name of local confinement facility \_\_\_\_\_
6. Address of local confinement facility \_\_\_\_\_  
(County) (City or Town)
- (Street address or RFD No.)
7. Place of death \_\_\_\_\_
8. Date of death \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Time of death \_\_\_\_\_ A.M. \_\_\_\_\_ P.M.  
(Month) (Day) (Year)
10. Name of medical examiner or coroner \_\_\_\_\_
11. Was a physician in attendance when death occurred? Yes ( ) No ( )

Date of report \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Jailer or Supervisor of Local  
Confinement Facility

DYS 8502

PERSONAL DATA CARD FOR DETENTION PERSONNEL  
(N. C. G. S. 153A-227)

- Mr.  
1. Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss \_\_\_\_\_ (Last) (First) (Middle)
2. Mail Address (Home) \_\_\_\_\_  
(P.O. Box, Rural Route or Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code)
3. Age \_\_\_\_\_ Race \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name of Facility \_\_\_\_\_
5. Present Position \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Appointment \_\_\_\_\_  
Permanent: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Temporary: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Part-time: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
6. Total Years Experience in Juvenile Corrections and/or related Work \_\_\_\_\_
7. Formal Education (circle highest grade completed)  
Elementary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High School 1 2 3 4 College 1 2 3 4
8. List courses in Juvenile Corrections and/or related courses: Degree \_\_\_\_\_
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_

DYS 8501  
(Rev. 7-76)

MONTHLY REPORT ON DETENTION HOMES

(Submitted in accordance with requirements of Section 108-81, General Statutes and in accordance with regulations adapted under G.S. 153A-221 and G.S. 153A-221.1)

Name of Juvenile Detention Home \_\_\_\_\_ Month of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
Submitted by: (Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Title) \_\_\_\_\_

1. <u>Summary of Activity</u>	WHITE		NONWHITE		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Present on first day of month	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Admissions	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total cared for during month	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Remaining on last day of month	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of children from reporting jurisdiction	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of children from other jurisdictions	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. <u>Data on Children in Care During Month</u>				
(The number of children listed must agree with the total shown as cared for during the month.)				
<u>Name</u>	<u>Sex-Race-Age</u>	<u>Date Admitted</u>	<u>Offense Charged</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(Please continue Data on Children on additional sheets if necessary. Submit report to the Division of Youth Services by the 10th of the month following the month of the report.)



DNR-JDS-3A  
(Rev. 6-1-74)

## MONTHLY REPORT ON DETENTION HOMES (CONTINUATION SHEET)

PAGE NO.       

[illegible]

DETENTION MEMORANDUM

DATE ENTERED: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ BIRTHDATE: \_\_\_\_\_ RACE: \_\_\_\_\_ SEX: \_\_\_\_\_  
PARENTS OR PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILD: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
REFERRED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ REASON FOR REFERRAL \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNIFICANT FACTORS OF OFFENSE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL FACTORS NECESSITATING DETENTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JUVENILE COURT STATUS: \_\_\_\_\_  
ACADEMIC DATA: SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE PLACEMENT: \_\_\_\_\_  
PERTINENT INFORMATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
CENTER REPORT FOR EVALUATION REQUESTED \_\_\_\_\_ IF YES, WHAT SPECIFIC  
INFORMATION WOULD BE HELPFUL? WHAT, IF ANY ARE THE PROJECTED PLANS FOR THE CHILD:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR PHYSICAL HEALTH DATA: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SUMMARY ATTACHED (YES OR NO) OTHER MATERIALS: \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_ JUVENILE COURT COUNSELOR

(ENVELOPE)

DATE ADMITTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADMITTING SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE RELEASED: \_\_\_\_\_  
RELEASING SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
INVENTORY:

ADDITIONAL INVENTORY:

RECEIVING SUPERVISOR:

DATE RECEIVED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CHECK-IN SHEET

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

CLOTHING INVENTORY

A _____ D _____ HAT	A _____ D _____ COATS	A _____ D _____ SOCKS
A _____ D _____ SHIRTS	A _____ D _____ BELTS	A _____ D _____ HOSE
A _____ D _____ PANTS	A _____ D _____ BLOUSES	A _____ D _____ SHOES
A _____ D _____ SKIRTS	A _____ D _____ UNDERSHIRTS	A _____ D _____ BOOTS
A _____ D _____ BRAS	A _____ D _____ UNDERPANTS	A _____ D _____ SWEATER
A _____ D _____ SLIPS	A _____ D _____ DRESS	A _____ D _____

A \_\_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\* SUPERVISOR \_\_\_\_\_

SHOWER CHECK

FRESH OR OPEN CUTS, BRUISES OR SORES? \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

INDICATIONS OF BODY LICE \_\_\_\_\_ OTHER SKIN DISEASES \_\_\_\_\_

INITIAL CHECK-IN IMPRESSIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPLAINTS OF ILLNESS: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

CHECK OUT SHEET

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ CASE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE	PROBATION OFFICER	DESTINATION	TO BE RETURNED
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

INVENTORY SHEET

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_ RELEASED: \_\_\_\_\_ MONEY: \_\_\_\_\_

CLOTHING: \_\_\_\_\_

TOILET ARTICLES: \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVER: \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_

## BOY'S WING

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ROOM	OCCUPANT	TIME OF CHECK	STAFF MEMBER
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			

ROOM	OCCUPANT	TIME OF CHECK	STAFF MEMBER
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

MEDICATION PRESCRIBED: \_\_\_\_\_

PRESCRIBED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GIVING MEDICATION:

[illegible]

TREATMENT PRESCRIBED: \_\_\_\_\_ PRESCRIBED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

COMPLAINT:

**SYMPTOMS:**

MEDICATIONS GIVEN OTHER THAN THAT PRESCRIBED ABOVE:

[illegible]

STAFF OBSERVATION REPORT ON \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE ADMITTED \_\_\_\_\_ REPORT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_

RELATIONSHIPS

WITH \_\_\_\_\_ actively seeks new friends \_\_\_\_\_ friendly and tolerant of time  
OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ annoys and picks on others \_\_\_\_\_ "tattles" on others for personal  
CHILDREN \_\_\_\_\_ gain  
\_\_\_\_\_ withdrawn \_\_\_\_\_ indifferent to rights and feelings of others

WITH \_\_\_\_\_ accepts staff \_\_\_\_\_ respects staff \_\_\_\_\_ hostile \_\_\_\_\_ tolerant  
STAFF \_\_\_\_\_ withdrawn What changes have been noted in child's  
relationship with you? \_\_\_\_\_

WITH \_\_\_\_\_ Has child verbalized desire to see mother? \_\_\_\_\_ father? \_\_\_\_\_  
VISITORS Other? \_\_\_\_\_  
How was child affected by visit? \_\_\_\_\_

WITH \_\_\_\_\_ Has child verbalized desire to see counselor? \_\_\_\_\_ How do visits  
COUNSELOR from probation counselor seem to affect child? \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTANCE \_\_\_\_\_ popular \_\_\_\_\_ usually part of the crowd \_\_\_\_\_  
BY GROUP shunned by the group \_\_\_\_\_ is ridiculed or pushed around  
Reasons for group's attitude: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTITUDES \_\_\_\_\_ abides by rules and regulations? \_\_\_\_\_ readily?  
\_\_\_\_\_ grudgingly? \_\_\_\_\_ openly defies rules and  
regulations? \_\_\_\_\_ disregards rules and regulations when  
supervision is withdrawn?

ATTITUDES

TOWARD WORK? \_\_\_\_\_ RECREATION? \_\_\_\_\_ STUDY? \_\_\_\_\_  
ACTIVITIES RELIGION? \_\_\_\_\_ QUIET HOURS? \_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL? \_\_\_\_\_  
PROGRAM DOES CHILD PARTICIPATE READILY? \_\_\_\_\_ WHICH ACTIVITIES? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ CHILD HAS SPECIAL TALENT IN: \_\_\_\_\_  
DOES CHILD SEEM TO ENJOY COMPETITION? \_\_\_\_\_

BEHAVIOR-HAS THIS CHILD'S BEHAVIOR BEEN ACCEPTABLE? \_\_\_\_\_  
UNACCEPTABLE? \_\_\_\_\_ WHAT CHANGES HAVE BEEN NOTED IN  
BEHAVIOR? \_\_\_\_\_  
WHAT, IN YOUR OPINION, ARE THE CAUSATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING SUCH  
CHANGE? \_\_\_\_\_

CHECK ALL ITEMS THAT YOU FEEL PERTAIN TO CHILD DURING YOUR PERIODS OF OBSERVATION

THIS CHILD: \_\_\_\_\_ IS KIND AND CONSIDERATE \_\_\_\_\_ FRIENDLY \_\_\_\_\_ CHEATS  
\_\_\_\_\_ TRUSTWORTHY \_\_\_\_\_ LIES FREQUENTLY \_\_\_\_\_ LIES OCCASIONALLY  
\_\_\_\_\_ STEALS \_\_\_\_\_ WETS THE BED \_\_\_\_\_ IS A BULLY \_\_\_\_\_ IS A LEADER  
\_\_\_\_\_ IS A FOLLOWER \_\_\_\_\_ IS RESPONSIBLE \_\_\_\_\_ IS IRRESPONSIBLE  
\_\_\_\_\_ IS SLOPPY IN PERSONAL HABITS \_\_\_\_\_ IS NEAT IN PERSONAL HABITS  
\_\_\_\_\_ HAS A POSITIVE INFLUENCE ON THE GROUP \_\_\_\_\_ A NEGATIVE INFLUENCE  
\_\_\_\_\_ USES PROFANE LANGUAGE OTHERS AS FOLLOWS: \_\_\_\_\_

DISCIPLINE

HAVE YOU HAD TO TAKE ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST THIS CHILD? \_\_\_\_\_  
FOR WHAT REASON? \_\_\_\_\_  
NATURE OF ACTION? \_\_\_\_\_  
WITH WHAT EFFECT? \_\_\_\_\_



GROUP COUNSELOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
JUVENILE ATTENDANT: \_\_\_\_\_  
GROUP ACTIVITY REPORT FOR: \_\_\_\_\_ (DATE) \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER IN GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_

DEVOTION

PREPARATION?

TOPIC?

TYPE?

RESPONSE?

RECREATION (OUTDOORS)

ACTIVITY?

GROUP RESPONSE?

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS?

CRAFTS

TYPE?

PREPARATION?

RESPONSE?

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS?

SUPERVISOR'S CHOICE

ACTIVITY?

PURPOSE?

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS?

BUILDING AND GROUND MAINTENANCE

ACTIVITY?

RESPONSE?

GROUP ACTIVITY REPORT

INDOOR ACTIVITIES PERIOD

ACTIVITY?

PREPARATION?

RESPONSE?

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS?

GROUP DISCUSSION

DISCUSSION TOPIC?

GOAL?

GROUP PARTICIPATION?

STUDY PERIOD

MATERIALS USED?

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS?

READING AND LETTER WRITING

NUMBER PARTICIPANTS WRITING LETTERS: \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER PARTICIPANTS READING: \_\_\_\_\_

EDUCATIONAL BOOKS \_\_\_\_\_ FICTION \_\_\_\_\_ MAGAZINES \_\_\_\_\_

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS?

ISOLATION ROOM REPORT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME PLACED IN ISOLATION: \_\_\_\_\_ BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME REMOVED FROM ISOLATION: \_\_\_\_\_ BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
REASON FOR USING ISOLATION: \_\_\_\_\_

WAS THERE ANY COUNSELING DONE IN CONNECTION WITH USE OF ISOLATION? \_\_\_\_\_

BEFORE? \_\_\_\_\_ AFTER? \_\_\_\_\_ DURING? \_\_\_\_\_

TIMES OF VISUAL CHECK:

<u>1st SHIFT</u>	<u>2nd SHIFT</u>	<u>3rd SHIFT</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNED) (SIGNED) (SIGNED)  
1st SHIFT SUPERVISOR 2nd SHIFT SUPERVISOR 3rd SHIFT SUPERVISOR

HOW WAS CHILD AFFECTED BY ISOLATION? (CHANCE) \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

ACCIDENT AND/OR INJURY REPORT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

WHERE DID ACCIDENT HAPPEN? \_\_\_\_\_

NATURE OF INJURY: \_\_\_\_\_

TREATMENT GIVEN: \_\_\_\_\_

HOW WAS INJURY INCURRED? \_\_\_\_\_

HOW DID ACCIDENT OCCUR? \_\_\_\_\_

OTHERS INVOLVED: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISOR

\_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

RUN - AWAY REPORT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD OF ESCAPE: \_\_\_\_\_

RUNAWAY DESTINATION (IF KNOWN): \_\_\_\_\_

RETURNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

TREATMENT UPON RETURN: (TO BE FILLED IN AFTER THE RETURN OF THE CHILD)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CONDITIONS (REASONS) RESPONSIBLE FOR RUNAWAY (FACTUAL INFORMATION AND CONJECTURE):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

WHAT DO YOU, AS GROUP SUPERVISOR, FEEL THAT YOU COULD HAVE DONE TO PREVENT RUNAWAY?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE

\*\*\*\*\*

INVESTIGATION REPORT: (TO BE FILLED IN BY THE DIRECTOR)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

END