

2022 Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center Inspection Report

JOHN ALBRIGHT, CHIEF OF PERFORMANCE AND INNOVATION
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Executive Summary

The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (the “Department”) conducted an annual inspection of the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center on August 2, 2022, pursuant to 730 ILCS 5/3-15-2(b). The Department observed several areas on non-compliance during this review, many of which warrant immediate attention.

The Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center is a facility in crisis. The staffing levels at the facility are extremely low and directly impact conditions of confinement for youth that are well-below minimum standards. On the date of the inspection, the facility only employed eight full-time staff and four part-time staff. It is not possible to adequately manage a 24-hour facility with staffing numbers that low.

The sections and specific requirements of the 20 Ill. Adm. Code 2602 County Juvenile Detention Standards (“County Detention Standards”) noted as non-compliant are listed in the table below and specific observations are noted in the following sections of this report.

Each section of the report also includes policy and practice recommendations to either gain compliance or move towards best practice. Those recommendations are combined in a second table at the end of the report.

Areas of Non-Compliance

| Section | Requirement |
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| 2602.100 Clothing, Personal Hygiene, Grooming | Opportunities to shower shall be provided daily except as amended by medical advice in individual cases. |
| 2602.110 Food Services | At least one full-time cook or the food service provider shall have food services sanitation manager certification from the Illinois Department of Public Health. Meals shall be served and conducted in a group setting except when prohibited by security or medical needs. |
| 2602.170 Discipline | All facilities shall have a developmentally appropriate, research informed behavioral management program that supports the development of pro-social skills and provides positive reinforcement for good behavior. The program shall provide opportunities for immediate recognition of pro-social behavior as well as meaningful incentives and rewards for improvement and maintenance of desired behavior. The program shall also include potential sanctions for negative behavior that are developmentally appropriate, research informed, proportionate and fair. Room confinement may be used only as a temporary response to behavior that threatens the safety of the youth and others. Room confinement shall not be used for a fixed period of time, but only until the youth is calm enough to rejoin programming without being a risk to the safety of others. Supervisory staff shall be notified immediately when room confinement is used. At no time should room confinement exceed 4 hours without administrators and/or mental health staff developing an |

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| | individualized plan to address the behavior. Youth shall not be deprived of the following basic rights as part of a disciplinary response: Approved phone calls; Education. |
| 2602.20 Administration | All staff will have a minimum of 40 hours of training annually. . . Employees shall have access to a manual of policies and procedures either in a written or electronic format. Employees shall review policies on a yearly basis and document acknowledgement of their review. Prior to assuming responsibility for supervision of youth, all staff must complete a 40-hour orientation including but not limited to: A) Facility mission and code of ethics; B) Basic rights of incarcerated youth, including legal rights, grievance procedures and right to be free of retaliation for making a complaint; C) Facility policies and procedures, particularly safety, security and fire and other emergency procedures; and D) Confidentiality. In the first year of employment, all staff shall minimally receive an additional 80 hours of training. Employees shall have access to a manual of policies and procedures either in a written or electronic format. Emergency procedures in event of a fire, riot, escape, bomb threat and natural disaster shall be part of the manual. Employees shall review policies on a yearly basis and document acknowledgement of their review. The superintendent shall designate a person to maintain documentation of employee review from year to year. |
| 2602.210 Visiting | A liberal visiting schedule shall be established identifying no fewer than two visiting days each week, one of which must be during the weekday evening hours and one during the weekend. Additionally, visiting shall be allowed on all legal holidays |
| 2602.220 Detention Programs | Programs designed to address the risk and needs of delinquent youth shall be provided to youth in custody either by staff or community providers. Programs may include drug and alcohol treatment, group or individual counseling, social and life skills training and family interventions. Facilities shall have in place an evidence-based positive behavior program that target criminogenic risk and needs of youth in custody |
| 2602.230 Education | A detention facility shall operate a 12-month long schedule of school instruction and programming with appropriately certified teachers that are licensed by the State Board of Education. There shall be a minimum of five hours of instruction per day. |
| 2602.260 Recreation and Leisure Time | Vigorous physical activities, indoor and out, shall be a part of the daily schedule. Passive indoor activities, in addition to television viewing and radio listening, shall be included. At least one hour of physical recreation and one hour of additional leisure activity shall be scheduled each day. |
| 2602.30 Personnel | Each detention facility must have sufficient personnel to provide adequate 24-hour supervision of youth seven days a week. . . An assistant superintendent, qualified by training and experience to supervise staff and youth, shall be designated for a detention facility of 25 or more rated |

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| | capacity. . . Staffing levels must anticipate the need for coverage for staff absence for leave and training. . . An agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide Prison Rape Elimination Act (“PREA”) coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. . . All personnel working in the detention center, including contractual staff and volunteers, must complete a background check prior to employment and at least once every five years throughout employment. |
| 2602.50 Admissions Procedures | Following admission, a strip search may be administered only when there is an individualized, reasonable suspicion. . . Within 72 hours after the youth’s arrival at the facility and periodically throughout a youth’s confinement, the agency shall obtain and use information about each youth’s personal history and behavior to reduce the risk of sexual abuse by or upon a resident. Assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument. . . An initial orientation shall be conducted by a detention staff member at time of admission. The orientation shall include: Information regarding programs (i.e., education, arts and crafts, counseling and all social services. Procedures for making requests or entering complaints to staff members, judiciary or to Department personnel. . . The agency shall also provide at least one way for youth to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the resident to remain anonymous upon request. |
| 2602.80 Medical and Health Care | Access to psychiatric and/or psychological services shall be provided in individual cases as needed. |
| 2602.90 Mental Health Services | All facilities shall employ or contract with qualified mental health professionals to address the needs of youth identified in the mental health screening, as well as needs that arise during the period of confinement. Services shall meet or exceed the community level of care. . . Youth with significant mental health needs shall be assessed by a qualified mental health professional. A service plan shall be developed for each youth that includes: 1) Counseling or psychotherapy to be provided; 2) Behavioral management strategies and goals; 3) Medication; 4) Protocol for monitoring youth's progress; and 5) Needed adjustments to normal detention programs and procedures. The facility shall provide appropriate services to youth with serious mental illnesses (e.g., bi-polar disorder, psychosis, severe depression) including psychiatric evaluation and care, as well as prescribing and monitoring psychotropic medication. |

Methodology

- Interviews Conducted
 - Acting Superintendent
 - 1 Supervisor

- 2 Correctional Officers
- 6 youth
- 1 Educator
- Program Manager – Redeploy Illinois
- 1 Nurse

- Documents Reviewed
 - Youth point cards
 - Sample youth files
 - Staff Training Documentation
 - Sample Incident Reports
 - Menus

Overview

The Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center is a 32-bed facility in Benton, Illinois. The facility houses youth from several counties in southern Illinois.

The on-site portion of the review took place on Tuesday, August 2, 2022. At the time of the audit, the facility had 15 residents, three of which were out at court. The facility has one acting superintendent, and eight full-time staff (inclusive of both Detention Officers and Supervisors). The Acting Superintendent reported the facility has had trouble hiring over the past several years, which she attributed to a combination of a low starting salary and a requirement that applicants have a bachelor's degree. The facility has four additional people that work in a part-time capacity, usually to provide transportation for youth when needed. The facility does not employ a dietary staff. Detention Officers and Supervisors cook food at the facility.

Admission Policy and Procedures

The Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center offers 24-hour coverage for admissions. Youth property is collected, inventoried, and laundered according to standards.

The facility conducts strip searches of all youth upon intake. County Detention Standards permit strip searches of youth upon admission only when there is an individualized, reasonable suspicion of weapons, contraband, or body pests.

The facility does not have an adequate orientation process for youth. The facility does not have a formal Youth Orientation Manual; instead, they supply youth with a short, 3-page form that largely consists of facility rules and a small summary of telephone privileges. Some youth indicated a lack of clear expectations after the initial orientation.

The County Detention Standards were updated in 2021 to include some elements from PREA standard. PREA requirements include an assessment to determine risk for victimization within 72 hours of each

youth's admission and periodically throughout a youth's confinement. The facility has not undergone a formal PREA audit and does not use any type of assessment for risk of victimization, nor does the facility have anyone acting in a PREA Coordinator role. Of the youth who were interviewed, none of them were familiar with PREA.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- 2602.50 Admissions Procedures states: "Following admission, a strip search may be administered only when there is an individualized, reasonable suspicion. . . Within 72 hours after the youth's arrival at the facility and periodically throughout a youth's confinement, the agency shall obtain and use information about each youth's personal history and behavior to reduce the risk of sexual abuse by or upon a resident. Assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument. . . An initial orientation shall be conducted by a detention staff member at time of admission. The orientation shall include information regarding programs (i.e., education, arts and crafts, counseling, and all social services) and procedures for making requests or entering complaints to staff members, judiciary or to Department personnel. . . The agency shall also provide at least one way for youth to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the resident to remain anonymous upon request."
 - Recommendation:
 - Eliminate the use of strip searches as a standard process during intake.
 - Implement the PREA Risk for Victimization Assessment for youth within 72 hours of admission and periodically throughout a youth's confinement.
 - Hire a PREA Officer to supervise facility compliance with PREA standards.
 - Develop a formal Youth Orientation Handbook that contains information on things like programming, a youth grievance procedure, and information regarding PREA.
 - Develop a form to capture youth acknowledgment of receipt of the Youth Orientation Manual and PREA orientation.
 - Contract with a third-party entity for youth to access in order to report abuse or harassment in a confidential manner.

Personnel, Staffing, Supervision, and Administration

As aforementioned, the facility only has eight fulltime staff (inclusive of supervisors and correctional staff) and four part time workers. On the date of the inspection there were only three employees working the shift (one supervisor and two detention officers). The Acting Superintendent indicated they only have three people working during the day on most shifts. These staffing levels are directly contributing to poor conditions of confinement for youth and a poor work environment for employees. The staffing levels at the facility are critical and unsustainable as it is not possible to safely run a juvenile justice facility 24 hours a day/seven days per week with just eight fulltime employees, especially considering those employees are charged with providing youth transportation and cooking meals in addition to providing supervision to youth. The facility does not employ an Assistant Superintendent, despite a County Detention Standards requirement that facilities with rated capacity of 25 or more

employ an Assistant Superintendent. The Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center has a rated capacity of 32. Attention needs to be given to this staffing shortage urgently.

There is an obvious lack of training at the facility. New employee training was described as job-shadowing without any formal online or classroom-based education. The facility utilizes Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI) as the primary de-escalation and physical restraint technique. The supervisor on duty reported CPI training has not been conducted in several years and acknowledge some newer employees have never received training at all. This poses a high risk for potential liability for the county. Furthermore, the facility was unable to provide an active policy manual when requested. Staff on-site were not able to find the existing policy manual when it was requested and could only find a version that was approximately 15-years old.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- 2602.20 Administration states “All staff will have a minimum of 40 hours of training annually. . . Employees shall have access to a manual of policies and procedures either in a written or electronic format. Employees shall review policies on a yearly basis and document acknowledgement of their review. Prior to assuming responsibility for supervision of youth, all staff must complete a 40-hour orientation including but not limited to: A) Facility mission and code of ethics; B) Basic rights of incarcerated youth, including legal rights, grievance procedures and right to be free of retaliation for making a complaint; C) Facility policies and procedures, particularly safety, security and fire and other emergency procedures; and D) Confidentiality. In the first year of employment, all staff shall minimally receive an additional 80 hours of training. Employees shall have access to a manual of policies and procedures either in a written or electronic format. Emergency procedures in event of a fire, riot, escape, bomb threat and natural disaster shall be part of the manual. Employees shall review policies on a yearly basis and document acknowledgement of their review. The superintendent shall designate a person to maintain documentation of employee review from year to year.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Ensure all new hires receive pre-service training in the areas required by these standards.
 - Develop a schedule to ensure all staff receive 40 hours of training annually.
 - Review and revise all existing policies to reflect recent changes in standards.
 - Have all employees sign-off on receipt of the policy manual annually.
- 2602.30 Personnel states: “Each detention facility must have sufficient personnel to provide adequate 24-hour supervision of youth seven days a week. . . An assistant superintendent, qualified by training and experience to supervise staff and youth, shall be designated for a detention facility of 25 or more rated capacity. . . Staffing levels must anticipate the need for coverage for staff absence for leave and training. . . An agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. . . All personnel working in the detention center, including contractual staff and volunteers, must complete a background check prior to employment and at least once every five years throughout employment.”
 - Recommendations:

- Hire an Assistant Superintendent.
- Hire or designate an upper-level employee to act as PREA Coordinator.
- Complete background checks on all employees who have been employed for five years or longer.
- Develop and implement a plan to substantially increase staffing numbers at the facility.

Detention Programs, Youth Discipline, and Confinement

On paper, the facility uses a traditional token economy system in which youth earn points throughout the day based on their behavior which are converted into a behavior level (A-D). In practice, however, the facility does not have a meaningful behavior management system at all. Youth and staff both acknowledged that there is virtually no incentive distinction between levels. The facility does not have any kind of meaningful incentive system. Youth do not earn things like later bedtimes, more phone calls, access to activities, or commissary depending on their level. Youth interviewed were uncertain of what level they were on and indicated that it did not matter since their day looked exactly the same regardless of their level. Behavioral incentives are nonexistent at the facility.

The primary behavioral consequence at the facility is confinement. Youth are confined up to 24 hours for infractions. If a youth's scheduled phone call happens to be scheduled when they are confined, the youth misses the phone call. If a youth is on behavioral confinement during school, they are not permitted to attend. The facility also has a list of youth who were on a confinement status on previous stays and has a practice of making youth serve those consequences if they are re-admitted. These are listed on a board in the supervisor office, with a list of youth names and the length of confinement they have left to serve if they happened to be re-detained again at some point in the future.

On the date of the inspection, most of the youth were confined in their rooms, with a couple of youth watching television alone in their respective dayrooms. There is no formal schedule at the facility, but both staff and youth shared that youth eat all meals in their rooms. Youth rotate for "recreation" in two-hour blocks throughout the day. During this time youth are usually alone in the dayroom and watch television. The facility has a gym and an outdoor recreation area, but youth have not had access to either area since early 2020. Youth are only permitted to shower every other day. The facility was on a summer break from school at the time of inspection, but both youth and staff stated youth have not attended school in any of the classrooms since 2020; rather the educator floats from youth to youth during school time to assist the youth with work. One youth who was interviewed was directly asked by inspectors how many times he had exited his dayroom since he arrived the facility. The youth, who had been detained for two months, shared the only times he has left his small dayroom were for phone calls twice per week, to get a new book, and for court and one professional visit. He stated he had never been to the gym or outside.

The practices surrounding youth confinement at the Franklin County Juvenile Detentions are in significant violation of County Detention Standards. Clearly, some of these are either caused or exacerbated by the staffing levels at the facility. Regardless, however, the day-to-day lives of youth at the facility are best described as isolated, whether isolated in their room or in a slightly larger dayroom.

Youth have no access to the gym or outdoor recreations areas and are only offered showers every other day.

The facility does not offer in-person visitation for youth, which the Acting Superintendent attributed to low staffing number rather than Covid-19 mitigation.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- 2602.100 Clothing, Personal Hygiene, Grooming states: “Opportunities to shower shall be provided daily except as amended by medical advice in individual cases.”
 - Recommendation:
 - Provide youth the opportunity to shower daily.
- 2602.170 Discipline states: “All facilities shall have a developmentally appropriate, research informed behavioral management program that supports the development of pro-social skills and provides positive reinforcement for good behavior. The program shall provide opportunities for immediate recognition of pro-social behavior as well as meaningful incentives and rewards for improvement and maintenance of desired behavior. The program shall also include potential sanctions for negative behavior that are developmentally appropriate, research informed, proportionate and fair. Room confinement may be used only as a temporary response to behavior that threatens the safety of the youth and others. Room confinement shall not be used for a fixed period of time, but only until the youth is calm enough to rejoin programming without being a risk to the safety of others. Supervisory staff shall be notified immediately when room confinement is used. At no time should room confinement exceed 4 hours without administrators and/or mental health staff developing an individualized plan to address the behavior. Youth shall not be deprived of the following basic rights as part of a disciplinary response: Approved phone calls; Education.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Identify and implement a clear list of incentives associated with each behavior level.
 - Implement a policy that prohibits the use of confinement longer than 4 hours without administrator approval and development of an individualized plan.
 - Enhance the documentation of youth confinement time to include:
 - Written reports that indicate the reason for confinement.
 - The start and end times of the confinement.
 - Attempts to de-escalate the youth and return them to regular programming.
 - End the practice of withholding phone calls and access to education during confinements.
 - End the practice of continuing consequences across different detention stays.
- 2602.210 Visiting states: “A liberal visiting schedule shall be established identifying no fewer than two visiting days each week, one of which must be during the weekday evening hours and one during the weekend. Additionally, visiting shall be allowed on all legal holidays.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Establish a visitation schedule that allows for at least two visitation days each week.

- 2602.220 Detention Programs states: “Programs designed to address the risk and needs of delinquent youth shall be provided to youth in custody either by staff or community providers. Programs may include drug and alcohol treatment, group or individual counseling, social and life skills training, and family interventions. Facilities shall have in place an evidence-based positive behavior program that targets criminogenic risk and needs of youth in custody.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Seek programming to be delivered either by employees or via contract with community organizations and integrate them into a daily youth schedule.
- 2602.260 Recreation and Leisure Time states: “Vigorous physical activities, indoor and out, shall be a part of the daily schedule. Passive indoor activities, in addition to television viewing and radio listening, shall be included. At least one hour of physical recreation and one hour of additional leisure activity shall be scheduled each day.”
 - Recommendations
 - Implement a daily schedule that includes, at minimum, one hour of large muscle exercise for each resident in the gym or outdoor recreation space.

Medical and Health Care

Medical services are provided via a contract with Wellpath that includes 15 hours of nursing coverage per week. The primary nurse at the facility works in the evenings and is responsible for seeing all youth within seven days of admission for a physical assessment. The facility has a sick call process by which a youth can request to be added to the sick call list, which is maintained in the control room to be given to the nurse upon her arrival. Medication is packaged and organized by day and time for distribution by facility staff. There was not, however, documentation available that indicated physical approval for medication distribution by facility staff. The Wellpath contract includes a physician who is on call and is present at the facility once every two weeks, however there are no psychiatric services included.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- 2602.80 Medical and Health Care states: “Access to psychiatric and/or psychological services shall be provided in individual cases as needed.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Hire or contract with an entity to provide psychiatric and/or psychological services.
 - Document physician approval for medication distribution by non-medical personnel.

Mental Health Services

Youth at the facility have minimal access to mental health services. The Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center does not have any mental health practitioners employed, nor does the county have a contract with any community mental health service providers. The facility utilizes Screening, Assessments and Support Services (SASS) when youth are in crisis.

Staff at the facility cited a community agency called the Stress and Trauma Center as an agency that has provided services to youth. The primary contact for that agency was interviewed. Essentially, the Stress

and Trauma Center is a subcontractor of Redeploy Illinois through the Second Judicial Circuit. Per the program supervisor, youth at the facility only receive services through the Stress and Trauma Center if they are already enrolled in Redeploy. Absent a court-ordered psychological assessment, youth who are not already enrolled do not receive any type of mental health assessment during intake and do not have access to mental health services through Franklin County. Franklin County does not contribute any financial resources towards providing the mental health services to youth at the facility required by the County Detention Standards. As such, the facility is in violation of a large portion of the mental health section of the standards.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- Section 2602.90 Mental Health Services states: “All facilities shall employ or contract with qualified mental health professionals to address the needs of youth identified in the mental health screening, as well as needs that arise during the period of confinement. Services shall meet or exceed the community level of care. . . Youth with significant mental health needs shall be assessed by a qualified mental health professional. A service plan shall be developed for each youth that includes: 1) Counseling or psychotherapy to be provided; 2) Behavioral management strategies and goals; 3) Medication; 4) Protocol for monitoring youth's progress; and 5) Needed adjustments to normal detention programs and procedures. The facility shall provide appropriate services to youth with serious mental illnesses (e.g., bi-polar disorder, psychosis, severe depression) including psychiatric evaluation and care, as well as prescribing and monitoring psychotropic medication.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Employ or contract with qualified mental health professionals to provide mental health services to youth at the facility.
 - Provide a mental health assessment for all youth.
 - Develop and implement service plans for all youth with mental health needs.
 - Employ or contract with a psychiatrist to provide psychiatric assessments, services, and medication prescribing and monitoring for youth in need.

Youth Grievances

The facility does not have a formal procedure for youth grievances. Youth at the facility were not familiar with a youth grievance process and no policy governing the process was provided. Staff at the facility reported they have not received a youth grievance over the past year.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

Recommendations:

- Develop a policy to govern the youth grievance process.
- Incorporate information about the youth grievance process into the Youth Orientation Manual that is to be developed.
- Make grievance forms available to youth without having to obtain one from a staff member.
- Place youth grievance boxes in youth living units and common areas.

- Develop and implement a method for tracking all youth grievances, including the date written and date and summary of the response.

Food Services

The facility has a kitchen on-site but does not employ or contract with any formal dietary staff. Food preparation and service is managed by facility staff. This is particularly problematic given the staffing crisis that exists at the facility. Since the facility is typically only staffed by three employees during youth waking hours, having to manage food service preparation is directly exacerbating conditions of confinement that are well below minimum standards.

While the facility does a space for youth to eat meals together, youth have been eating all of their meals in their rooms for the past year.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- Section 2602.110 Food Services states, “At least one full-time cook or the food service provider shall have food services sanitation manager certification from the Illinois Department of Public Health. Meals shall be served and conducted in a group setting except when prohibited by security or medical needs.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Hire or contract with a sufficient number of staff to provide dietary coverage for all three meals seven days per week.
 - Serve meals in a group setting.

Education

There are two primary teachers employed by the Regional Office of Education that provide services at the facility. One of the teachers is a special education teacher. Youth at the facility are formally enrolled with the Benton High School. One of the teachers does reach out to youth home schools to obtain information and communicate any credits earned while at the facility. School was not in session at the time of the inspection, as the youth were on a summer break. The facility does not offer educational services according to a 12-month schedule; rather the facility operates on a schedule that largely follows that of the Benton High School.

The facility has three classrooms, however, they have not been in use for at least two years. Instead, teachers provide packets of work to youth and rotate amongst the youth to provide individual assistance. As previously noted, the facility had youth largely confined in their rooms and are provided time out of their rooms in the dayroom in a rotation. During the last school year, work was only provided to youth when they were out for their dayroom time. It was not provided to youth when they were in their rooms. The educator reported youth typically spent either the morning or afternoon in their rooms, essentially meaning youth were only provided work for half of a typical school day.

Areas of Non-Compliance and Recommendations

- 2602.230 Education states: “A detention facility shall operate a 12-month long schedule of school instruction and programming with appropriately certified teachers that are licensed by the State Board of Education. There shall be a minimum of five hours of instruction per day.”
 - Recommendations:
 - Adjust the annual school schedule to include educational service through the summer to operate a 12-month schedule of instruction.
 - Provide 5 hours of education to all youth each day.
 - Utilize the classrooms to provide direct instruction to youth in a traditional classroom setting.

Recommendations

| Section | Recommendations |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Clothing, Personal Hygiene, Grooming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide youth the opportunity to shower daily. |
| Food Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire or contract with a sufficient number of staff to provide dietary coverage for all three meals seven days per week. • Serve meals in a group setting. |
| Discipline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and implement a clear list of incentives associated with each behavior level. • Implement policy that prohibits the use of confinement longer than 4 hours without administrator approval and development of an individualized plan. • Enhance the documentation of youth confinement time to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Written reports that indicate the reason for confinement. ○ The start and end times of the confinement. ○ Attempts to de-escalate the youth and return them to regular programming. • End the practice of withholding phone calls and access to education during confinements. • End the practice of continuing consequences across different detention stays. |
| Administration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all new hires receive pre-service training in the areas required by these standards. • Develop a schedule to ensure all staff receive 40 hours of training annually. • Review and revise all existing policies to reflect recent changes in standards. • Have all employees sign-off on receipt of the policy manual annually. |

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| Visiting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a visitation schedule that allows for at least two visitation days each week. |
| Detention Programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek programming to be delivered either by employees or via contract with community organizations and integrate them into a daily youth schedule. |
| Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust the annual school schedule to include educational service through the summer to operate a 12-month schedule of instruction. Provide 5 hours of education to all youth each day. Utilize the classrooms to provide direct instruction to youth in a traditional classroom setting. |
| Recreation and Leisure Time | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a daily schedule that includes, at minimum, one hour of large muscle exercise for each resident in the gym or outdoor recreation space. |
| Personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire an Assistant Superintendent. Hire or designate an upper-level employee to act as PREA Coordinator. Complete background checks on all employees who have been employed for five years or longer. Develop and implement a plan to substantially increase staffing numbers at the facility. |
| Admissions Procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate the use of strip searches as a standard process during intake. Implement the PREA Risk for Victimization Assessment for youth within 72 hours of admission and periodically throughout a youth's confinement. Hire a PREA Officer to supervise facility compliance with PREA standards. Develop a formal Youth Orientation Handbook that contains information on things like programming, a youth grievance procedure, and information regarding PREA. Develop a form to capture youth acknowledgment of receipt of the Youth Orientation Manual and PREA orientation. Contract with a third-party entity for youth to access in order to report abuse or harassment in a confidential manner. |
| Medical and Health Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire or contract with an entity to provide psychiatric and/or psychological services. Document physician approval for medication distribution by non-medical personnel. |

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| Mental Health Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employ or contract with qualified mental health professionals to provide mental health services to youth at the facility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide a mental health assessment for all youth. ○ Develop and implement service plans for all youth with mental health needs. • Employ or contract with a psychiatrist to provide psychiatric assessments, services, and medication prescribing and monitoring for youth in need. |
| Youth Grievances | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a policy to govern the youth grievance process. • Incorporate information about the youth grievance process into the Youth Orientation Manual that is to be developed. • Make grievance forms available to youth without having to obtain one from a staff member. • Place youth grievance boxes in youth living units and common areas. • Develop and implement a method for tracking all youth grievances, including the date written and date and summary of the response. |