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Horton v. Williams

JI-WA-0002-0035

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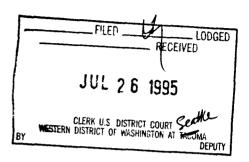
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THE HONORABLE ROBERT J. BRYAN



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

JAMES HORTON, et al.,)
) CLASS ACTION
Plaintiffs,)
) No. C94-5428 RJB
vs.)
) STIPULATION & JUDGMENT
BOB WILLIAMS, et al.,) RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS AN
) CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE
Defendants.) REMAINING ONES
	noted 8/31/95 pur ntc
	100011111111111111111111111111111111111

STIPULATION

The parties, plaintiffs James Horton, James Barnhart, Jerome Payton, J.B., through his next friend, Lorane West, and K.M., through his mother Debbie Moore, through their counsel of record Patricia J. Arthur, David Lambert, Robert A. Stalker, Jr. and Katrin E. Frank, and the State defendants, Bob Williams, Jean Soliz, and Sid Sidorowicz, through their counsel, Richard McCartan and Carol Murphy, and the Chehalis School District through counsel Brian Baker, hereby agree that the following Judgment shall be entered, subject to approval of the court and notice to class members. This Stipulation and Judgment is entered to finally resolve some of plaintiffs' claims for injunctive and declaratory relief in the above-

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 1

EVERGREEN LEGAL SERVICES
INSTITUTIONAL LEGAL SERVICES PROJECT
101 YESLER WASHINGTON 98104
(206) 464-0838

captioned lawsuit and to postpone the trial of plaintiffs' remaining claims in order to afford the State defendants the opportunity to implement, under the direction of a new Superintendent, new programs and policies that are likely to finally resolve plaintiffs' remaining claims. This Stipulation does not involve and therefore does not preclude any class member from filing a claim for damages. This Stipulation and Judgment is not an admission by the defendants that their past policies and actions violated the rights of the plaintiffs. The parties enter into the Stipulation for purposes of settling disputed contentions and controversies arising from this equitable action.

DATED	this	26	day of		Juli	V _	,	1995.
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Chehalis School District

JUDGMENT

This matter having been heard by the Honorable Robert J. Bryan, United States

District Court Judge, the parties having stipulated to the entry of this Judgment, notice to

class members having been issued, and all comments from class members considered by the

court, the court approves and enters the following Judgment.

I. BACKGROUND AND DEFINITIONS

- A. The Complaint in this action was filed on August 11, 1994, on behalf of the named plaintiffs, and all others similarly situated, against defendants Bob Williams, Superintendent of Green Hill School (GHS), Jean Soliz, Secretary of the Department of Social & Health Services (DSHS), and Sid Sidorowicz, Assistant Secretary of DSHS, and their officers, agents, employees, and successors (the State defendants). Plaintiffs filed their First Amended Complaint on August 17, 1994, adding the Chehalis School District as a defendant.
- B. The State defendants moved to dismiss this case on September 26, 1994. On November 8, 1994, District Court Judge Robert J. Bryan denied defendants' Motion to Dismiss.
- C. This case was certified as a class action by Stipulated Order filed on September 30, 1994. The class is defined as "All juveniles currently or in the future incarcerated at Green Hill School."

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 3

 D. On December 6, 1994, the court granted in part plaintiffs' Motion For A Preliminary Injunction regarding defendants' use of pepper spray at GHS.

- E. Effective February 1, 1995, defendant Bob Williams resigned his position as Superintendent of GHS.
- F. On June 1, 1995, Art Schmidt began his employment as the new Superintendent at GHS.
- G. This Judgment is fair, reasonable, and adequate to protect the class in accordance with the standards of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e).
- H. This Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this action and personal jurisdiction over the defendants.
- I. For purposes of this Judgment, the following definitions shall apply.
- 1. <u>Documents</u>: The term "documents" as used herein includes, without limitation, correspondence, telegrams, cables, teletype messages, videotapes, mailgrams, reports, records, schedules, diaries, court dockets, court files and papers found therein, notes, logs, summaries, memoranda, memoranda of telephone conversations, photographs, depictions, sketches, renderings, mechanical and electronic records of conversations or of statements or of telephone conversations, and all other printed, typewritten, written records, or taped matter of any kind of description. The term "documents" does not include materials subject to the attorney/client privilege or any other privilege pursuant to federal or state laws.
- 2. <u>Defendants</u>: Defendants include the named defendants in this action and their supervisors, officers, agents, successors, employees and assigns. The "State defendants" as used herein refers to Jean Soliz, Sid Sidorowicz and Bob Williams. The "District" refers to the Chehalis School District.

- 3. <u>Health Care</u>: "Health care" records and services as referred to herein include medical, mental health, and dental records and services.
- 4. <u>Crisis</u>: The term "crisis" means a conflict between residents and/or with staff which threatens the security or order of the institution.
- 5. <u>Mechanical Restraints</u>: "Mechanical Restraints" includes handcuffs, leg shackles and leg braces.
- 6. <u>Lock-up</u>: "Lock-up" or "lock-up unit" includes the IMU now in Fir and Poplar cottages and any successor unit intended to house youth with disciplinary and/or behavioral problems.

II. OBLIGATIONS OF DEFENDANTS

A. PHYSICAL PLANT

- 1. The legislature has directed, and made appropriations for, the redevelopment of GHS. The State defendants will implement said legislative appropriation, subject to any future legislative determinations. Any such redevelopment of the physical plant at GHS will meet at least minimum constitutional standards. The State defendants further agree to quarterly brief plaintiffs' attorneys on the progress of any such redevelopment.
- 2. The State defendants will maintain the present facility in a safe and sanitary condition, and will adequately heat, cool, and ventilate all structures. This provision shall not be construed to require capital improvements in existing structures, other than as planned in reconstruction, absent a condition that adversely affects the health or safety of residents.

B. DISCIPLINARY PRACTICES

1. Aerosol Restraint

- spray) on youth except in rare, emergency circumstances to prevent serious injury to a person or to a substantial amount of valuable property. The State defendants shall only use pepper spray under the following circumstances and conditions: 1) there must be a credible threat of a specific serious injury; 2) the only legitimate intended result of pepper spray use is the incapacitation of a dangerous person and *not* the infliction of pain; 3) the spray shall not be used for punishment; 4) pepper spray shall only be used when absolutely necessary, which means that it shall not be used unless there exists an imminent risk of harm to others or to a substantial amount of valuable property that is equal to or greater than the pain and risk of the harm that the use of the spray presents to the youth sprayed.
- (b) The State defendants shall never use pepper spray as punishment or to manage suicidal behavior and the State defendants shall only use pepper spray as a last resort after all other intervention attempts and crisis management techniques have failed.
- (c) The State defendants agree not to "pre-authorize" the use of pepper spray and to evaluate on a case-by-case basis under the standards and criteria in paragraph II.B.1(a) above whether the use of pepper spray in any given situation is absolutely necessary.
 - (d) Pepper spray shall never be used on youth who are in restraints.
- (e) The State defendants agree to make written and videotaped documentation of every incident involving the use, or threatened use, of pepper spray, and to provide plaintiffs' counsel copies of all documentation, including videotapes of incidents

involving the use and threatened use of pepper spray, during the duration of this Judgment.

(f) The parties agree that the attached JRA Bulletin No. 2 and GHS Policy No. 4, attached as Exhibits 1 and 2 and incorporated herein by reference, comport with the requirements of this Judgment and the State defendants agree to abide by the terms and conditions of these policies.

2. Mechanical Restraints

- (a) Defendants shall not use mechanical restraints unless a juvenile is uncontrollable and constitutes a serious and imminent danger to himself or to others, or during transportation outside the facility when necessary for public safety. The State defendants shall not routinely handcuff or restrain youth during transport between cottages and lock-up. When in restraints, a juvenile shall not be attached to any furniture or fixture except in the case of emergency. Only those restraint devices necessary to address the specific threat posed shall be used.
- (b) The State defendants agree to provide plaintiffs' counsel and the Monitor copies of all documentation relating to any use of physical restraint at Green Hill School during the duration of this Judgment.
- (c) The parties agree that the attached JRA Bulletin No. 2 and GHS Policy No. 4 comport with the requirements of this Judgment and the State defendants agree to abide by the terms and conditions of these policies.

3. Disciplinary Procedures

(a) The State defendants shall not transfer a juvenile to lock-up or deny a youth a sentence reduction for misbehavior unless the youth is provided with constitutionally adequate due process.

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 7

(b) The State defendants' agree by October 1, 1995, to abide by the terms and conditions of the attached two policies governing: (1) placements in the Intensive Management Unit or any successor lock-up unit and (2) sentence reductions for good behavior. The parties agree that these policies, attached as Exhibits 3 and 4 and incorporated herein by reference, provide constitutionally adequate due process to youth transferred to lock-up or denied a sentence reduction for misconduct. The provision in each policy relating to a youth's right to appeal to the Superintendent may be eliminated or modified at the discretion of the State defendants.

C. EDUCATION, HEALTH AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

1. Education

- (a) The Chehalis School District (the District defendants) agree at all times in the future to comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations governing the provision of educational services, including special education and related services, at GHS.
- (b) The District defendants agree to employ sufficient numbers of staff including endorsed special education teachers, teachers, education assistants, psychologists, clerical and other staff necessary to comply with the requirements of the law in identifying, assessing, and reassessing youth at GHS for disabilities and in providing special education, related, and transitional services to such disabled youth.
- (c) The District defendants shall implement as written any existing individualized education plan (IEP) developed outside of the institution that is current or modify the IEP through the appropriate process required by law. Students who are currently eligible for special education services shall not be determined ineligible for, or not in need

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 8

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of, special education services at GHS unless they are formally reassessed and exited from special education under appropriate procedures required by law. The District defendants shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to evaluate or re-evaluate students with IEP's that are out of date.

- (d) The District defendants shall ensure timely, multidisciplinary assessments of youth who are suspected of being in need of special education and related services in accordance with applicable Washington statutes and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. §§1400, et seq. This assessment shall:
 - (1) provide timely notice and meaningful involvement of parents and surrogate parents;
 - **(2)** require that, to the extent possible, prior education records of youth be obtained, particularly those relating to evaluation and eligibility for special education services:
 - (3) be conducted by a multidisciplinary team, including persons specified in regulations promulgated by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and when appropriate, members of the students' individual treatment team:
 - (4) involve students in planning their educational program as required by state and federal law;
 - (5) utilize, to the extent valid instruments are available, curriculumreferenced assessments to assist in the placement of students eligible for special education services; and
 - (6) include assessment of social skills and vocational interests of referred students as required by law.
- The District defendants agree to provide appropriate placement options (e) and services for students eligible for special education and related services as necessary to accommodate the individualized special education needs of all disabled youth at GHS. Appropriate services shall include:

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING **CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL** ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 9

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CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL

ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 10

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unless the same disciplinary standards, sanctions, and procedures for suspension and expulsion as are generally employed within the Chehalis School District are invoked. The State defendants shall provide all juveniles at GHS, including youth confined in any lock-up unit or who are on room confinement, with access to appropriate educational services unless the youth has been suspended or expelled under appropriate procedures or a security emergency exists. Such access shall be compatible with the District defendants' service delivery capability. The State defendants may withhold access to educational services to a resident entering IMU for not longer than 72 hours to stabilize the resident's behavior.

2. Health And Rehabilitative Services

- (a) The State defendants shall permit only qualified medical personnel to administer medications to youth, as required by law.
- (b) The State defendants agree to implement within six months following entry of this Stipulation and Judgment changes in the following program areas to address the health and rehabilitative needs of youth at GHS:
 - (1) intake and orientation procedures;
 - (2) individual treatment plans;
 - (3) use of intensive management unit;
 - (4) individual counseling;
 - (5) vocational opportunities;
 - (6) de-escalation skills;
 - (7) treatment of violent offenders;
 - (8) life skills programs, and
 - (9) health care services.

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 11

- (c) The State defendants agree to provide plaintiffs' attorneys with all documents relating to the new programs and/or policies developed in the areas listed in II.C.2(b)(1)-(9) above.
- (d) The parties agree to stay all formal discovery related to defendants' practices in the program areas listed in II.C.2(b)(1)-(9) for six months following the entry of this Stipulation and Judgment in order to afford the new Superintendent at GHS the opportunity to make program changes to meet the health and rehabilitative needs of youth. The Monitor referred to in section II.F.2 below shall have no responsibility to monitor the development of programs listed in II.C.2(b)(1)-(9) above unless otherwise agreed by the parties at the end of the six month implementation period.

D. TRANSLATION SERVICES

- 1. The State defendants agree to make all reasonable efforts to provide language translation services to all youth at GHS who are unable to speak or understand the English language. All written policies at GHS governing youth behavior, activities and services shall be translated into Spanish by no later than January 1, 1996, unless otherwise agreed by the parties due to unforeseen delay.
- 2. The State defendants agree to employ at least one staff person who is qualified to translate between Spanish and English who has met reasonable testing and qualification criteria established by the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration.
- 3. The State defendants agree to provide translation services to all juveniles who are unable to speak or understand English during the delivery of health care services, and for all disciplinary, classification, grievance, "review board" or other hearings, procedures, or meetings conducted at GHS involving the youth.

E. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

1. The State defendants agree to abide by JRA Bulletin No. 13, relating to Youth Complaints, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 5 and incorporated herein by reference.

The State defendants may modify this policy only consistent with constitutional requirements.

F. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, AND REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Subject to the limitations in II.C.2(d), during the duration of this Stipulation and Judgment, plaintiffs' attorneys, plaintiffs' experts, and the Monitor shall have reasonable on-site access to GHS residents and staff, and to all discoverable documents of the defendants.
- 2. Plaintiffs' counsel and the State defendants shall select a Monitor with expertise in the field of juvenile corrections to assist with the implementation of all sections of this Stipulation & Judgment involving the responsibilities of the State defendants, except those specified in paragraph II.C.2(b)(1)-(9) above unless later otherwise agreed. If agreement cannot be reached by September 1, 1995, concerning who the Monitor will be, the Court shall appoint the Monitor. The Monitor shall consult with defendants as requested and may assist in mediating disputes between the plaintiffs and the State defendants.
- 3. The State defendants agree to submit every six months a written report to Plaintiffs' attorney and the Monitor outlining the steps taken to comply with this Stipulation and Judgment.
- 4. The Monitor shall inspect GHS at least once every six months for the duration of Court jurisdiction over this matter, but may inspect more often with the agreement of the defendants, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, or to assist defendants in resolving problems as requested by the defendants. The Monitor need not inspect every six months if

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the Monitor, plaintiffs' counsel, and the State defendants agree that such inspections are not necessary.

- 5. The Monitor shall issue a written report within 30 days of any inspection describing the State defendants' progress in achieving compliance with this Stipulation & Judgment and its implementation plans, and whether the State defendants are complying with this Stipulation and Judgment. The Monitor shall provide copies of its report to the Court and the parties. Plaintiffs and the State defendants may respond to any report filed by the Monitor.
- 6. The parties will attempt to resolve any dispute arising under this Stipulation and Judgment informally through their attorneys. If these efforts fail, paragraphs II.F.7 and II.F.8 shall be used to resolve disputes between the parties.
- 7. Both the State defendants and plaintiffs may raise questions of compliance with this Stipulation & Judgment concerning the obligations of the State defendants with the Monitor, except for the obligations specified in paragraph II.C.2(b)(1)-(9) above, unless otherwise later agreed by the parties. The Monitor shall attempt to informally resolve any questions raised. If the Monitor is unable to resolve any question informally, either party may ask the Monitor to make formal findings of fact and recommendations to resolve the question. Whenever requested to do so, the Monitor shall make findings of fact and recommendations as requested. Either party may respond to the Monitor's findings of fact.
- 8. If plaintiffs' counsel and the State defendants are unable to resolve disputes regarding compliance with this Stipulation and Judgment with the Monitor in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph, they may seek Court review of the compliance issue. A party may seek Court review, without complying with paragraph II.F.7, if compliance

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would cause undue delay or threaten imminent harm to a party.

- 9. The State of Washington acting on behalf of the State defendants shall be responsible for the reasonable expenses of the Monitor.
- 10. Compliance by the District defendants with the terms of this Stipulation and Judgment will be monitored by experts selected by plaintiffs' counsel at no cost to the State defendants.
- 11. If there is a dispute with respect to facts relating to a possible violation of this Stipulation and Judgment by any party, the Federal Civil Rules of discovery shall apply.
- G. DAMAGES AND ATTORNEYS' FEES.
- 1. This Stipulation and Judgment does not resolve, adjudicate or bar damages claims of any plaintiffs or class members. Plaintiffs' claims for costs and attorneys' fees are reserved for determination by the court at a later date.

H. TERMINATION OF FEDERAL COURT JURISDICTION

1. This Court has continuing jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Stipulation and Judgment for four years following the date of its entry by this Court. At the conclusion of this period the Court's jurisdiction shall terminate, this Stipulation and Judgment shall be vacated, and this case shall be dismissed.

I. MODIFICATION

1. The court may modify this Stipulation and Judgment only upon (1) the agreement of the parties with the approval of the Court; (2) or upon a motion to modify provided that the party seeking the modification demonstrates that a significant and unforeseen or unforeseeable change in the law or in the facts warrants revision of this Stipulation and Judgment, and that the proposed modification is suitably tailored to the

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changed circumstances.

- J. CONTINUANCE OF TRIAL DATE ON CLAIMS NOT FINALLY RESOLVED BY THIS STIPULATION AND JUDGMENT
- 1. This Stipulation and Judgment resolves all Plaintiffs' physical plant claims, claims related to the disciplinary practices of the State defendants, claims relating to the educational services provided to youth, and claims regarding language interpretation services.
- 2. The State defendants and plaintiffs agree to a continuance of the trial of plaintiffs' remaining treatment and health care claims to afford the State defendants the opportunity during the next six months to implement program changes in the areas listed in section II.C.2(b)(1)-(9) above. The court shall set a status conference to be held six months following entry of this Stipulation and Judgment to determine the need for a new trial date on these claims.

DATED this ______ day of ______

THE HONORABLE ROBERTA. BRYAN United States District Court Judge

Copy Received; Approved for Entry:

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WSBA #1/3/169

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District

STIPULATION & JUDGMENT RESOLVING CERTAIN CLAIMS & CONTINUING TRIAL ON THE REMAINING ONES- Page 16

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

JRA BULLETIN NO. 2

SUBJECT:

Use of Physical Restraint Measures with

JRA Youth

INFORMATION

CONTACT:

Pamela Shotwell

1509 California St. Everett, WA. 98201

MS: L31-8

AUTHORIZING

SOURCE:

RCW 13.40.010

EFFECTIVE

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

Assistant Secretary, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

SUNSET REVIEW DATE:

02-100 PURPOSE

This bulletin establishes policies and procedures governing the use of restraint measures, including the use of physical force.

02-200 <u>SCOPE</u>

This policy applies to all JRA operated and contracted organizational units.

02-300 <u>DEFINITIONS:</u>

- 1. Physical Restraint Any physical intervention or force used by staff members to control a youth.
- 2. Restraint Device Devices used to assist in controlling youth. This includes, but is not limited to handcuffs, leg irons, leg braces, waist chains, leather cuffs, PADS (special leather locking restraints) or other hospital type

restraints, plexiglass shields, or mattresses with hand holds, and does not include aerosol.

Aerosol - An approved aerosol propellant agent containing Oleoresin Capsicum used to assist in controlling youth.

02-400 **POLICY**

1. Within the scope of their job performance, staff shall take reasonable precautions to prevent physically dangerous situations. Safety of staff members, youths, and the public is of paramount importance. Staff shall use the minimum amount of force necessary.

Physical restraint, restraint devices, and aerosol are to be used as a means of control. They shall not be used for the purpose of punishment, inflicting pain, or as a means of degradation. Only those restraint devices necessary to address the specific threat posed shall be used.

- 2. Staff are authorized to use physical restraint and restraint devices which are dictated by specific guidelines.
 - A. The use of physical restraint and restraint devices are authorized when all of the following conditions apply:
 - 1. Youth fails to follow a staff directive;
 - 2. Youth presents an immediate danger to self, others, or to property, or to escape, or is out of control; and
 - 3. All reasonable means of control or verbal de-escalation have been unsuccessful.

Use of physical restraint or restraint devices may persist for only the period of time necessary to ensure that the youth is no longer a danger to self, others, or to property, or to escape, or is no longer out of control.

B. Use of restraint devices is authorized when transporting youth in the community. They may be used at staff discretion, unless specified otherwise by security classification requirements in JRA Bulletin #5, Security Standards. JRA Transportation Unit staff are authorized to

use restraint devices in compliance with the Unit's procedures.

Restraint devices may be used to transport a youth on institutional grounds only when the youth presents an immediate danger to self, others, or to property; is a risk to escape; is out of control; or if there has not been adequate time to assess the youth's risk to escape or assault due to the youth's recent arrival to the institution.

C. With the superintendent or designee's daily approval, a youth may be placed on a program which requires the youth to wear restraint devices during specified activities and/or movement.

The superintendent or designee shall specify in writing findings to support the reasons for placing a youth on a restraint program and specify what the youth must do to be removed from the program.

Treatment staff may terminate the program at any time. The superintendent or designee and the youth shall be notified of the program's completion.

If the program continues beyond thirty (30) consecutive days, it shall be approved by the Office Chief.

This program may only be utilized for youths who:

- 1. Are high escape risks who have recently or continue to verbalize plans and/or give other strong indications of attempting to escape; or
- 2. Have demonstrated a frequent and consistent pattern of physically assaultive and/or destructive behavior, and have not responded to other means of intervention.
- 3. Aerosol use is dictated by specific guidelines. It may be used only to incapacitate a dangerous youth, and may not be used for the purpose of punishing, inflicting pain, or as a means of degradation.
 - A. Aerosol may only be used when:
 - 1. All other reasonable actions to force compliance with a staff directive fail; and

2. In situations which are reasonably likely to result in physical injury to a person(s) or damage to a substantial amount of valuable property.

In determining whether there is a credible threat of injury, staff may consider whether:

- a. The youth has a history of assaultive behavior or attempting to assault others;
- b. The youth is seriously threatening verbally to cause injury; or
- c. The demeanor of the youth indicates he/she is willing and capable of inflicting injury.
- B. Use of aerosol by staff requires the authorization of the regional administrator, superintendent or designee.
- C. Staff who have received authorization shall inform the youth that failure to comply will result in exposure to aerosol. After this warning, the youth shall be given at least two (2) minutes to comply with the staff directive unless immediate action is required and the above conditions are met (02-400 3A).
- D. Staff shall continually evaluate whether the conditions leading to consideration of use of aerosol still exist. Staff shall not use aerosol if these conditions no longer exist or the youth complies with the directive.
- E. If the conditions no longer exist after a warning, but there is a reescalation of behavior that is an extension of the same incident, an additional two (2) minute warning need not be given so long as the previously mentioned conditions still exist and at least two (2) minutes have expired since the original warning.
- F. Aerosol shall be used only for the period of time necessary to ensure the youth is no longer likely to cause physical injury to a person or damage to a substantial amount of valuable property.
- G. Only staff trained in aerosol use are authorized to apply the substance to a youth(s). A listing of staff trained and authorized will be

maintained by the regional administrator, superintendent or designee.

H. A youth shall not be exposed to aerosol if JRA medical staff determine the youth should not be exposed for medical reasons.

4. Medical staff shall examine youth who have been exposed to aerosol as soon as possible.

If medical staff are not on shift when the use of aerosol occurs, the youth will be examined when medical staff return on shift. If there is a medical need, a medical examination will be arranged immediately.

5. Certain physical restraint measures are prohibited.

Choke holds, sleeper holds, hog tying or other dangerous holds out of compliance with JRA guidelines shall not be used during physical restraint situations. All restraint methods must be applied so that the application is not intended to cause serious harm or injury. When in restraints, a youth shall not be attached to any furniture or fixture unless there is an emergency requiring such use of restraint.

6. Written documentation is required of all physical restraints, uses of aerosol, and use of all restraint devices excluding routine transportation.

Written documentation, including Incident Reports, shall be completed by the involved staff member(s) immediately following the incident if possible. If the documentation isn't done immediately, it shall be completed before the staff leave shift. Such documentation shall be kept in an administrative file.

7. Training programs are required.

- A. Each residential facility, contracted program, and regional office shall provide a training program consistent with the recommendations of the JRA Training Committee and local needs. Training shall be documented in staff records.
- B. Staff trained in the use of aerosol will be required to attend annual training in the following areas:
 - 1. Crisis intervention and verbal de-escalation skills;
 - 2. Interpretation of JRA and local policies pertaining to the use

of physical restraint, restraint devices, and aerosol;

- 3. Proper techniques for application of aerosol;
- 4. Video-taping techniques;
- 5. Proper de-contamination techniques;
- 6. Effects of aerosol.
- 8. Regional Administrators and Superintendents are responsible for establishing local policy and procedure for the use of physical restraint, restraint devices, and aerosol.

Local policies and procedures around the use of aerosol shall include:

- A. Persons authorized to carry and administer the aerosol;
- B. Training required prior to authorization to carry and administer the aerosol;
- C. Authorization procedure required prior to use of aerosol;
- D. An administrative review following each use of aerosol;
- E. A formal written record of each use of the aerosol, which includes documentation of injury, provision of medical assistance to the youth, documentation of other less intrusive methods of intervention attempted, and a detailed description of events leading up to and following the use of the aerosol; and
- F. A requirement for videotaped recording of uses of aerosol beginning at the time authorization is requested, whenever possible.

GREEN HILL SCHOOL POLICY #4

SUBJECT:

USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT MEASURES WITH

GHS RESIDENTS

AUTHORIZING SOURCE:

RCW 13.40.010, JRA Bulletin #2

EFFECTIVE DATE:

JULY 19, 1995

APPROVED BY:

Superintendent, Green Hill School

SUNSET REVIEW DATE:

JULY 19, 1997

04-100 PURPOSE

To establish local policy and procedures to comply with the guidelines instituted by Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration Bulletin #2, "Use of Physical Restraint Measures with JRA Youth".

04-200 SCOPE

This policy applies to all areas under the jurisdiction of Green Hill School.

04-300 **DEFINITIONS:**

- 1. **Physical Restraint** Any physical intervention or force used by staff members to control a resident.
- 2. Restraint Device Devices used to assist in controlling residents. This includes, but is not limited to handcuffs, leg irons, leg braces, waist chains, leather cuffs, PADS (special leather locking restraints) or other hospital type restraints, plexiglass shields, or mattresses with hand holds and does not include aerosol.
- 3. Aerosol An approved aerosol propellant agent containing Oleoresin Capsicum used to assist in controlling youth.

04-400 POLICY

1. Within the scope of their job performance, staff shall take reasonable

precautions to prevent physically dangerous situations. Safety of staff members, residents, and the public is of paramount importance. Staff shall use the minimum amount of force necessary.

Physical restraint, restraint devices and aerosol are to be used as a means of control. They shall not be used for the purpose of punishment, inflicting pain, or as a means of degradation. Only those restraint devices necessary to address the specific threat posed shall be used.

- 2. Staff are authorized to use physical restraint and restraint devices which are dictated by specific guidelines.
 - A. The use of physical restraint and restraint devices are authorized when <u>all</u> of the following conditions apply:
 - 1. Resident fails to follow a staff directive;
 - 2. Resident presents an immediate danger to self, others, or to property, or to escape, or is out of control; and
 - 3. All reasonable means of control or verbal de-escalation have been unsuccessful.

Use of physical restraint or restraint devices may persist for only the period of time necessary to ensure that the resident is no longer a danger to self, others, or to property, or to escape, or is no longer out of control.

B. Use of restraint devices is authorized when transporting residents in the community. They may be used at staff discretion unless specified otherwise by security classification requirements in JRA Bulletin #5 and GHS Policy #14, Security Standards.

Restraint devices may be used to transport a resident on institutional grounds only when the resident presents an immediate danger to self, others, or to property; is a risk to escape; is out of control; or if there has not been adequate time to assess the resident's risk to escape or assault due to the resident's recent arrival to the institution.

C. With the superintendent or designee's daily approval, a youth may be placed on a program which requires the youth to wear restraint devices during specified activities and/or movement.

The superintendent or designee shall specify in writing findings to support the reasons for placing a youth on a restraint program and specify what the youth must do to be removed from the program.

Treatment staff may terminate the program at any time. The superintendent or designee and the youth shall be notified of the program's completion.

If the program continues beyond thirty (30) consecutive days, it shall be approved by the Office Chief.

This program may only be utilized for residents who:

- 1. Are high escape risks who have recently or continue to verbalize plans and/or give other strong indications of attempting to escape; or
- 2. Have demonstrated a frequent and consistent pattern of physically assaultive and/or destructive behavior, and have not responded to other means of intervention.
- 3. Aerosol use is dictated by specific guidelines. It may be used only to incapacitate a dangerous resident, and may not be used for the purpose of punishing, inflicting pain, or as a means of degradation.
 - A. Aerosol may only be used when:
 - 1. All other reasonable actions to force compliance with a staff directive fail; and
 - 2. In situations which are reasonably likely to result in physical injury to a person(s) or damage to a substantial amount of valuable property.

In determining whether there is a credible threat of injury, staff may consider whether:

- a. The resident has a history of assaultive behavior or attempts to assault;
- b. The resident is seriously threatening verbally to cause injury; or

- c. The demeanor of the resident indicates he is willing and capable of inflicting injury.
- B. Use of aerosol by staff requires the authorization of the Superintendent or designee. When the use of aerosol is being considered, the on-shift Security Supervisor or designee shall contact the Superintendent or designee in person or by telephone to request authorization for aerosol use.
- C. Staff who have received authorization shall inform the resident that failure to comply will result in exposure to aerosol. After this warning, the resident shall be given at least two (2) minutes to comply with the staff directive unless immediate action is required and the above conditions are met (04-400, 3A).
- D. Staff shall continually evaluate whether the conditions leading to consideration of use of aerosol still exist. Staff shall not use aerosol if these conditions no longer exist or the resident complies with the directive.
- E. If the conditions no longer exist after a warning, but there is a reescalation of behavior that is an extension of the same incident, an additional two (2) minute warning need not be given so long as the previously mentioned conditions still exist and at least two (2) minutes have expired since the original warning.
- F. Aerosol shall be used only for the period of time necessary to ensure the resident is no longer likely to cause physical injury to a person or damage to a substantial amount of valuable property.
- G. Only staff trained in aerosol use are authorized to carry and apply the substance to a resident(s). A listing of staff trained and authorized will be maintained by the designated Security Supervisor.
- H. A resident shall not be exposed to aerosol if JRA medical staff determine the resident should not be exposed for medical reasons.
- 4. Medical staff will examine each resident who has been exposed to aerosol as soon as possible.

If medical staff are not on shift when the use of aerosol occurs, the resident(s) will be examined when medical staff return on shift. If there is a medical

need, a medical examination will be arranged immediately. The examining staff will submit a report identifying any injuries and/or medical action taken.

5. <u>Use of aerosol shall be recorded on video tape whenever possible.</u>

- A. At the time authorization for the use of aerosol is being requested, staff shall begin and continue to video tape the resident's behavior whenever possible. Exceptions to this include situations in which a video recorder is not available, there is not time to assemble equipment, the equipment malfunctions, there are technical difficulties, or camera operation would cause unreasonable risk to staff.
- B. When possible, the camera shall be located to ensure a complete view of the incident at wide angle, including staff involved in the incident. The camera operator will ensure the date and time are present in the lower left hand corner of the view finder.
- C. The camera will record the entire incident until the resident is placed in his final destination.
- D. Staff intervention with volatile residents during incidents where aerosol is not being considered or authorized may be video taped at staff discretion.
- E. These video tapes are confidential and are to be disclosed only consistent with Washington Public Disclosure Laws or other applicable laws or regulations. They shall be reviewed by staff on a need-to-know basis to provide staff with feedback, debriefing, and/or training.
- F. Video tapes that record the use of aerosol will be secured in the Security Office and an inventory of these tapes will be maintained. These video tapes will be kept for at least one (1) year or until the resident leaves GHS, whichever is the longer period of time. The area Associate Superintendent shall ensure limited access to these tapes. Video tapes that don't have a recording of aerosol use may be erased and reused with the approval of the designated Security Supervisor.

- 6. Documentation is required of all physical restraints, uses of aerosol, and use of all restraint devices excluding routine transportation.
 - A. Written documentation, including incident reports (Attachment A), shall be completed by the involved staff member(s) immediately following the incident when possible. If not immediately possible, the documentation shall be completed prior to the staff member(s) leaving shift.
 - 1. When a restraint device(s) is used a Use of Restraint Device Incident Report (Attachment B) will be completed in lieu of a standard incident report.
 - 2. Incident reports and Use of Restraint Device Incident Reports shall be kept in the resident's case file, treatment file, and an administrative file.
 - 3. When aerosol has been used, the Security Supervisor or designee involved in the use shall complete a Use of Aerosol Report prior to leaving shift. These reports will be filed with the appropriate video tape and a copy will be given to the Associate Superintendent in charge of Security for filing.
 - 4. Medical reports on the incident shall only be kept in the resident's medical file. A copy of the report may be provided to law enforcement.
 - 5. If a law violation (assault, escape, attempted escape, property damage, etc.) occurs in the process of the incident, all involved staff shall complete a Chehalis Police Victim/Witness Report (Attachment D) prior to leaving shift. Involved residents are to be given the opportunity to complete this report. A copy of each of the reports shall be forwarded to the Court Liaison.

B. The incident report(s) must include:

 Detailed description of the entire incident including the sequence of events leading to and following the use of physical restraint, restraint devices, and/or aerosol, injury to staff and/or the resident(s), provision of medical assistance to the resident(s), and the less intrusive methods of intervention attempted.

- 2. Reason physical restraint, restraint devices, and/or aerosol were used.
- 3. Actual staff directive to resident(s).
- 4. Names of all staff and residents involved.
- 5. Detailed description of any physical evidence recovered and the steps taken to secure it in the Security Office and/or the Court Liaison's office. The integrity of the Chain of evidence for any physical evidence recovered shall be maintained.
- C. A photograph of any staff or resident injuries or property damage shall be taken as soon as possible, and attached to the appropriate incident report.
- D. In accordance with 04-400, 5, a video tape shall be taken of each incident involving the use of aerosol and secured.

7. A spray review will be conducted following each incident requiring the use of aerosol.

An initial review will be held by the Associate Superintendent in charge of Security along with the staff members involved in the use of aerosol.

All available documentation, including videos, log entries, and incident reports, shall be reviewed.

The chairperson of this review shall complete the Aerosol Use Review Worksheet (Attachment E).

The Superintendent shall review every Worksheet and shall initiate a Major Incident Review in the event of staff and/or resident injury, significant property damage, or potential policy/procedure violations.

8. Certain physical restraint measures are prohibited.

Choke holds, sleeper holds, hog tying or other dangerous holds out of compliance with JRA guidelines shall not be used during physical restraint situations. All restraint methods must be applied so that the application is not intended to cause serious harm or injury. When in restraints, a resident shall not be attached to any furniture or fixture unless there is an emergency

requiring such restraint.

9. Training programs are required.

- A. Staff who are expected to use necessary physical restraint, restraint devices, and/or aerosol shall be adequately trained in crisis intervention techniques and in accordance with established JRA guidelines. Training shall be documented in staff records.
- B. Staff trained in the use of aerosol will be required to attend annual training in the following areas:
 - 1. Crisis intervention and verbal de-escalation skills;
 - 2. Interpretation of JRA Bulletin #2 and GHS Policy #4 pertaining to the use of physical restraint, restraint devices, and aerosol;
 - 3. Proper techniques for application of aerosol;
 - 4. Video-taping techniques;
 - 5. Proper de-contamination techniques;
 - 6. Effects of aerosol.

4-500 PROCEDURES

1. <u>Guidelines for use of physical restraint and use of aerosol</u>.

Staff shall use the following guidelines for the use of physical restraint and/or the use of aerosol:

A. Away from incident site (pre-script) when possible:

At the time authorization for the use of aerosol is being requested, staff shall begin and continue to video tape the resident's behavior until the resident is placed in his final destination, whenever possible.

The Security staff in charge will brief staff on the resident(s) involved, sequence of events justifying the use of physical restraint or use of aerosol. Include the name of person authorizing the use of the physical

restraint and/or aerosol.

B. At the incident site:

- 1) Verbally direct the resident to comply.
- 2) If non compliant, direct approved staff to apply the determined method of physical restraint (i.e. aerosol, physical force).
- 3) Record the showering of resident(s) exposed to aerosol, if applicable. (The video camera will be directed from the waist up).
- 4) Record the medical examination of the resident and a brief description of his condition.
- 5) Record the final placement of the resident(s) in the room if aerosol was used.

C. Away from incident site (post-script):

- 1) Debrief staff involved.
- 2) Complete all necessary documentation, route it, and secure physical evidence and, when aerosol is used, the video tape.

2. Restraint Device/Aerosol Inventory and Storage:

A. Aerosol:

An appropriate variety of dissemination methods and quantities shall be available. The security supervisor is responsible for ensuring that only approved aerosol is authorized for purchase, storage and use.

All aerosol shall be stored in a secure method that will prevent residents from having access to it. The locked cabinet is the storage room outside of the Intensive Management Units is designated as the storage area for the primary stock of aerosol.

A master perpetual inventory shall ensure an accurate record on the disposition of all aerosol containers. When aerosol containers are unaccounted for, the following will occur:

1. A written report shall be submitted to the Superintendent via the chain of command by the staff discovering the inaccuracy.

2. The area Associate Superintendent shall assign an investigator to determine the disposition of the missing aerosol.

B. Restraint Devices:

The Security Supervisor shall oversee the purchase and dissemination of hand cuffs, leg cuffs, leg braces, waist chains, soft cuffs, plexiglass shields and mattresses with hand holds. An inventory of all restraint devices shall be maintained separate from the inventory of aerosol. Restraint devices will be stored to ensure that residents do not have access to them.

Security staff will issue cottage staff approved non aerosol restraint devices when needed for transporting/movement or a leg brace program. A check-out system will be used to track the use of these devices. The cottage directors are responsible to ensure that these devices are returned in proper working order upon completion of use.

Security staff are authorized to carry hand cuffs and hand cuff keys on their person during their shift to allow for ready use.

In the event that a restraint device is unaccounted for, the following will occur:

- 1. A written report shall be submitted to the Superintendent via the chain of command by the staff discovering the inaccuracy.
- 2. The area Associate Superintendent shall assign an investigator to determine the disposition of the missing restraint device.

Attachment A

INCIDENT REPORT				
THIS REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE LEAVING YOUR SHIFT				
TO:	DATE: MONTH, DAY, YEAR			
REPORTING PERSON:	LOCATION OF INCIDENT:			
PERSONS INVOLVED:	COTTAGE OR DEPARTMENT:			
INCIDENT:				
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION	ON OF DEPARTMENT HEAD OR SUPERVISOR:			
SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENT HEA	D OR SUPERVISOR:			
OIGHTORD OF DELANTIMENT HEA	D OIL SOI LICTIOON			

Attachment B

GREEN HILL SCHOOL

USE OF RESTRAINT DEVICE INCIDENT REPORT

THIS REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE LEAVING

To:	Date:	Ti	Time:		
Reporting Person:	Location of	Incident:			
Type of Restraint Device(s) Used:		Time In:	Out:		
PERSONS INVOLVE	D COTTAGE OR	DEPARTMENT			
Incident					
Included					
		•			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Comments and Recommendations of Department Head or	Supervisor:				
Signature of Department Head or Supervisor					

cc: Superintendent, Treatment/Case File

ATTACHME C:

USE OF AEROSOL REPORT

My name is:	Today's Date is:
The time is:	
The Video Camera operators name is:	
The following resident(s) are involved:	(Give names and JRA Numbers)
	JRA NUMBER:
	JRA NUMBER:
What led to decision to use aerosol rest	raint?
of reasons and action that was taken prior	sion to use aerosol are as follows: (Chronological order to making the decision to use aerosol.)
Less intrusive methods of intervention att	empted:
CA-CC : 1.	
Stail involved:	
I gave the following instructions to staff:_	
	·
Were there injuries?	Was medical assistance provided?
	his behavior?

cc:

Video tape file Security Associate Superintendent

ATTACHMENT D:

CHEHALIS POLICE DEPARTMENT

WITNESS-VICTIM STATEMENT

Date:	Time:	Case Number:
Name:		DOB:
Address:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Phone Number:		
		hereby make the following statement:
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	<u> </u>	·
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I HAVE DEAD THE AD	OVESTATE	MENT AND IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST
OF MY KNOWLEDGE		WIENT AND IT IS TRUE AND CURRECT TO THE BEST
Wirningo.		CIONED

IMU DUE PROCESS POLICY

- (1) A youth may be placed in IMU if he:
- (a) Presents a threat of physical harm to self, others, property, or to escape, if not placed in IMU; or
- (b) Commits a rule violation warranting placement in IMU in accordance of the Standard Rules of Conduct.

The Standard Rules of Conduct shall generally describe the prohibited conduct and prescribe the maximum number of days of IMU confinement for engaging in the conduct. Youth shall be given advance notice of the Standard Rules of Conduct.

- (2) Before a youth is transferred to IMU under section (1)(a), whenever possible consistent with institutional security, the youth shall be told why he is being transferred, and be given the opportunity to explain to the cottage director or designee why he should not be transferred. As soon as possible after the youth is transferred to IMU, he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the transfer.
- (3) A youth transferred to IMU under section (1)(a) may be released from IMU at any time prior to the expiration of 72 hours at the discretion of the superintendent or designee. If the youth is held in IMU longer than 72 hours, he shall be given a hearing under section (5).
- (4) If placement of a youth in IMU is sought under section 1(b), prior to transfer, the youth shall be given notice of the charges against him, and a hearing under section (5) not less than twenty-four (24) hours after notice is given.
 - (5) An IMU placement hearing shall be conducted by an

impartial hearings officer appointed by the superintendent or designee. A youth shall have the right to:

- (a) Appear before the hearings officer and present oral or written statements on his own behalf;
- (b) Call witnesses unless the hearings officer finds that the testimony of the witness would be irrelevant, repetitive, unnecessary, or would disrupt the orderly administration of institution; and
- (c) Appointment of a staff advocate if the hearings officer finds that the youth is illiterate or unable to understand the nature of the proceedings, or to reasonably defend against the charges without assistance.

At the hearing, treatment staff from the youth's cottage shall present evidence on how the criteria for IMU transfer are met. The youth shall have no right to cross-examine witnesses, except as permitted by the hearings officer.

- (6) After hearing the evidence, the hearings officer shall decide:
 - (a) Whether the criteria of section (1)(a) are proven by a preponderance of the evidence; or
 - (b) Whether the criteria of section (1)(b) are proven by a preponderance of the evidence, and if so, how many days of confinement should be imposed up to the maximum number of days specified in the Standard Rules of Conduct. In deciding on the number of days of confinement, the hearings officer shall consider the intellectual, mental, and emotional condition of the youth.

The hearing officer's decision, stating finding and reasons, shall be in writing and be given to the youth.

- (7) A decision approving an IMU transfer shall notify the youth that the decision may be appalled in writing by the youth to the superintendent within five (5) days of receipt of the decision. The superintendent or designee shall issue a written decision on the appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the appeal. The youth shall be notified promptly of the superintendent's decision. An appeal will not stay the IMU transfer, unless so ordered by the superintendent or designee.
- (8) A youth placed in IMU under section (1)(a) shall be released upon opening of the first available bed when it is determined that the behavior leading to transfer is not likely to reoccur. This determination shall be made at least every thirty (30) days by the IMU supervisor or designee. The youth shall be present when the determination is made, and be given the opportunity to present his views. A release decision, giving reasons, shall be in writing and be given to the youth.
- (9) A youth placed in IMU under section (1)(b) shall be released upon opening of the first available bed when the penalty has been served.
- (10) A youth may be denied credit off his maximum sentence during days confined in IMU. No denial shall occur, however, once the youth has been approved for release pending opening of the first available bed.
- (11) At the time of the hearing under section (5), or within 72 hours of placement in IMU, absent exigent circumstances, staff

shall prepare, with input from the youth, a written plan to allow reintegration of the youth into the general population as soon as possible.

RELEASE DATE DUE PROCESS POLICY

- (1) The release date of every resident shall be set at the maximum. Time may be earned off the maximum if the resident complies with the terms of the Treatment/Behavior Contract. Whether the youth has complied regularly shall be reviewed in accordance with the terms of the Contract.
- (2) If treatment staff believes a youth is not entitled to full credit off his maximum sentence during a review period, the youth shall be given written notice for the reasons for the denial of credit. Within not earlier than twenty-four (24) hours after the notice, the youth shall receive a hearing before an impartial hearings officer. The youth shall have the right to:
 - (a) Appear before the hearings officer and present oral or written statements on his own behalf;
 - (b) Call witnesses unless the hearings officer finds that the testimony of a witness would be irrelevant, repetitive, unnecessary, or would disrupt the orderly administration of the institution; and
 - (c) Appointment of a staff advocate if the hearings officer finds that the youth is illiterate or unable to understand the nature of the proceedings, or to reasonably defend against the charges without assistance.

Treatment staff recommending denial of credit shall present evidence on how the youth has failed to comply with the terms of the Contract and why denial of credit is justified. The youth shall have no right to cross examine witnesses, except as permitted by the hearings officer.

- (3) The hearing officer may decide to deny credit if non-compliance with a term of the Contract is proven by a preponderance of the evidence. No credit may be given for days spent by a youth in IMU, except for days spent awaiting opening of the first available bed outside IMU. The hearing officer's decision, giving findings and reasons, shall be in writing and be given to the youth.
- (4) A decision approving denial of credit shall notify the youth that the decision may be appealed in writing by the youth to the superintendent within five (5) days of receipt of the decision. The superintendent or designee shall issue a written decision on the appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the appeal. The youth shall be notified promptly of the superintendent's decision.

DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION

DJR BULLETIN #13

YOUTH COMPLAINTS

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- ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

DJR BULLETIN NO. 13

SUBJECT:

YOUTH COMPLAINTS

INFORMATION

CONTACT:

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AUTHORIZING

SOURCE:

RCW 13.40.010 (2)

EFFECTIVE

DATE:

February 1, 1993

APPROVED BY:

birector, Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation

SUNSET REVIEW

DATE:

February 1, 1995

13-100 PURPOSE

This bulletin establishes a process for resolving youth complaints about policies, procedures or actions by staff.

13-200 <u>SCOPE</u>

This policy applies to all Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR) operated or contracted programs.

13-300 DEFINITIONS

1. None

13-400 POLICY

Youths have a right to a review of complaints.

- A. Youths have the right to make complaints about actions and decisions of staff or policies and procedures.
- B. Facility administrators shall attempt to have complaints resolved at the lowest possible level.

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4. Program Administrators shall distribute records.

Program Administrators shall distribute copies of the final decision to involved parties. A copy of the final decision shall be placed in the youth's case file, and a copy shall be retained at the facility for one year.

5. Region Administrators may waive policy for CCPs.

Region Administrators may waive the requirements of this bulletin for Community Commitment Programs (CCPs), provided the CCP has an acceptable local complaint resolution procedure and the DJR youths in CCPs shall have the right to appeal to the division ombudsperson.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION

YOUTH COMPLAINT - APPEAL PROCEDURE

If you have a complaint about your living conditions or one of the staff, the following steps may be taken to resolve the matter:

- 1) First, talk with your counselor. There may be a misunderstanding that can be settled when the facts are reviewed.
- 2) If Step 1 did not resolve things to your satisfaction, complete the <u>Youth Complaint Appeal Request</u> form and give it to a staff member or supervisor.
- 3. If you still feel that you have a complaint after the supervisor makes a decision, then the request must be sent to the Program Administrator within seven days. You will receive a written response from the Program Administrator within seven days.
- 4. If still dissatisfied, you may request the matter be sent to the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR) Director. You will be contacted by the ombudsperson who handles all complaints for the Director. The decision you receive will be final.
- Nothing in this procedure prevents you from obtaining legal counsel to pursue the complaint further.

DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION YOUTH COMPLAINT - APPEAL REQUEST

ETHNICITY				

I would like to complain about the following:				
	* * * * * * * * *			
Date				
strator: YES	NO			
Date	******			
Date				
	NO			
Date				
* * * * * * * * * * * *	*******			
				
	Date			