# Oregon JUVENILE WITH FIRE



Distributed by Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal Oregon Department of State Police Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Unit 4760 Portland Road NE, Salem, Oregon 97305-1760 (503) 373-1540, ext. 230

**July 2007** 

**Screening Tool** 

**NOTE:** This screening tool is authorized for distribution to persons taking the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training class *Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist 1* and is the tool approved for use by certified juvenile firesetter interventionists in Oregon. Significant interest in using the tool has been expressed by interventionists in other states. In order to protect the integrity of the tool, a signed Memo of Agreement (printed below) from requesting fire departments or agencies is required by the Office of State Fire Marshal.

#### MEMO OF AGREEMENT

Re: Oregon Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool

#### About the use of this tool

OSFM is willing to share the *Oregon Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool* with other fire departments and agencies working with firesetting youth on the condition that is is used with our permission and that the integrity of the tool is not violated by changing its form, wording or content.

#### **Background**

The *Oregon Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool* was developed through a two-year research study with the University of Oregon's Institute of Violence and Destructive Behavior. State-of-the-art psychometric procedures were used to develop the tool. To accomplish this, moe than 130 interviews completed by the Oregon Fire Service using a pre-existing tool were analyzed using Item Response Theory (IRT). Through the IRT analysis, critical variables were identified and then carefully formatted into the Oregon *Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool*. Any changes to the tool violate the psychometric integrity of the original instrument and invalidate the results.

#### **Memo of Agreement**

By signing this Memo of Agreement, the undersigned individual/agency agrees to:

- obtain written permission from the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal;
- use the *Juvenile with Fire Screening Tool* as it is, without changing its form, wording or content;
- not distribute the tool to others.

Agency/Department name	Date
Address	
Phone	Agency/Department head signature

# Introduction

The Juvenile Firesetter Screening Tool is designed for use by fire service personnel to screen youth referred to them for a fire-related incident. This is a basic screening tool. It is used to decide if a youth needs fire education intervention or needs to be referred to other community agencies. The screening tool is only the first step in the evaluation process for a youth who is using fire. It is not a risk inventory nor does it attempt to predict recidivism.

The tool is based on the statistical analysis of 130 juvenile firesetter assessments. The assessment form used in the research was developed by Kenneth Fineman, Ph.D. The analysis, done by Paul Yavonoff, Ph.D. and Michael Bullis, Ph.D. of the Institute on Violence and Destructive Behavior, was based on Item Response Theory (IRT). The National Arson Prevention Initiative provided the funding for this research effort.

The present document reflects the work of many fire and mental health professionals in Oregon. However, the format of the interview is based on the work of Laurie Birchill, LCSW. Ms. Birchill developed a screening tool for youth applying for entrance into residential treatment in 1989. Ms. Birchill's instrument proved to be user-friendly and stood the test of time. Ms. Birchill made a significant contribution to this project by refining many of her original questions. We are indeed grateful for her expertise.

The Oregon fire service participated in the research which formed the basis for this inventory. They recognized the need for a screening instrument based on empirical data. During the course of the project, interventionists from over twenty fire departments participated in the development of this tool. We are grateful for the dedication of the many men and women from the Oregon fire service who worked so hard to make this screening tool a reality.

Additional funding and facilitation for this project was provided by the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal, Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Unit.

Judy Okulitch - Program Coordinator Carol Baumann - Program Specialist

This publication is a work product which entailed the creation, collection and formatting of public documents. All rights are reserved and protected. Duplication of any or all of this manual must be with the express written permission of the Office of State Fire Marshal. Any changes to the tool will affect the integrity of the instrument and are prohibited.

The *Oregon Juvenile with Fire* screening tool was designed to give the fire service professional or community partner a "broad brush" approach to understanding the firesetting behavior of a youth. In Oregon, this screening tool represents only the first step in an evaluation process. The next step includes a mental status evaluation, psychosocial history, firesetter history, diagnosis and treatment recommendations. This step is completed by a qualified mental health professional in the community. A more comprehensive evaluation may also include a battery of psychological testing given by a state licensed clinical psychologist.

The *Oregon Juvenile with Fire* screening tool was designed to meet the needs of both a paid and volunteer fire service. The tool is easy to administer, can be completed in a relatively short period of time, is flexible and focuses mainly on the fire incident. It is not a psychometric risk inventory and therefore does not assign levels of risk. Rather, the fire service in Oregon believes that any fire started by a youth has the potential to cause property loss, injury, and even death and is, therefore, a serious risk-taking behavior.

#### The screening booklet has several parts:

Steps for Conducting a Screening Interview: Self explanatory

Personal Information: Serves as a basic intake form or the face sheet on a file

**Youth Interview:** Since the focus of the screening tool is on the fire incident, eleven questions in the youth interview are fire-related. Only three of the fourteen questions in the youth interview are non-fire related. The three questions ask about school, peer group and recent family crisis. Under each of the fourteen primary questions is a list of "suggested" questions. You may ask one of them, all of them, or even probe the topic area with your own questions. You want to ask as many questions as you need until you feel comfortable enough to be able to score the question. Each question is scored on a range of 1-3 with 1 being the most normative behavior. It is recommended that you score the questions after you complete the entire interview. The Comment section is for your notes.

**Parent Checklist:** This is a self-report checklist. It is included in the referral package. Fire personnel do not need to ask any follow-up questions on this checklist. Many of the items on the checklist were determined to be red-flag behaviors requiring the services of community partners working with at-risk youths.

**Parent Interview:** The parents are asked ten questions. These questions deal with past firesetting behavior, parents' perceptions of their child's behavior and what fire safety is practiced in the home. The parent interview gives fire professionals an indication of the level of fire education the family needs.

Scoring and Referral Procedure: See Scoring and Referral Procedure Page

**Report:** This is a sample format to use when writing up a referral.

**Form 10J:** Submit to the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal for data collection. Submittal may be on paper form or through electronic form. Both formats are available from the Office of State Fire Marshal.

# **Steps for Conducting a Screening Interview**

- **Step 1:** A request for a screening interview is received. This request may come from several sources: a parent/caregiver, fire personnel, or other agency (i.e. juvenile, school, mental health)
- **Step 2:** When the person calls for a screening interview, complete as much as possible of the **Incident Information** form.
- **Step 3.** Schedule screening interview. Inform the family that the interview will take about an hour.
- At the time of the interview, introduce yourself, explain the purpose and format of the meeting. *Example:* "We are here today to gather information that will help determine what educational intervention is needed to stop your child from playing with or setting fires. There are many reasons why kids are interested in fire. We are concerned about your child's safety and the safety of your family. We know only too well how fast fire can get out of control and we want to make sure that it doesn't happen to you. So, we are going to ask you and your child a series of questions about the fire incident. I will also be asking you to complete a checklist. This information will direct us on how to best help your child.
- **Step 5.** Give the parent the **Parent Checklist** and place them in a separate room to fill it out. Time permitting, you might also want them to view a safety video. We recommend *Plan to Get out Alive* or *Fire Power*.
- **Step 6.** Interview the youth. Complete the **Youth Interview** form. Take time to establish rapport with the youth before beginning your questions about the fire.
- After the parent has completed the **Parent Checklist** and you have finished interviewing the child, bring the parent and child back together to complete the **Parent Interview** form.

  Depending on your situation, you may want to interview the parent alone.

  (Optional: If interviewing the parent first, give the youth an assignment to complete such as a work sheet\*, a fire safety questionnaire\*, or ask them to draw a picture of their fire.)
- **Step 8.** Score the **Youth Interview** form and the **Parent Interview** form. Depending on the results of the scoring, the interviewer will recommend intervention strategies. There are basically two:
  - 1) Fire Education for the youth and family
  - 2) Referral to another agency for a more comprehensive assessment, accountability program, and fire education for the youth and family

When is a release of information form\* needed? If the interviewer is recommending a referral to another agency, have the parent/caregiver complete a release of information form. This release allows the fire department personnel to discuss the case with other providers. We recommend that you list the county juvenile firesetter network on the release form.

<sup>\*</sup>Sample provided at back of book.

# Juvenile Firesetter Incident Information **Personal Information**

Date Received	Agency/Dep	artment	Initial Contact Person	
Person/Agency Requesting Service			Phone#	
Youth's Name				<del></del>
Address				
Age DOB			Male	Female
Parents/Caregivers				
Father		Work#	Home#	
Mother		Work#	Home#	
Other adults in the home		Relationship		
Brothers/Sisters		Age		
Cahaal			Crada	
School			Grade	
		dent Information		
Did the fire dept. respond? (Yes	) (No	) Incident #	Date	
Where did the incident take place? _				
What was set on fire?				
What was the ignition source?				
Have there been any other firesets?				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
		Action Taken		
Screening Interview Date		Time		
Name of Interviewer				
Results: Fire Education Ref	erral to			
Describe educational intervention pr	ovided: (Us	e back.)		

Comments:	

# **Youth Interview**

Name		
		Date
Interv	riewer's name	Total score
the qu	uctions: Place a check mark next to the scoring level nestions as you feel necessary to complete the intervi- ing that seems out of the ordinary or supports your in	
	expelled or suspended, etc.	Who is your best friend?
	on by others.  The youth is involved in a gang or is "hanging our activity.	ghborhood that you hang out with? Do you like
burn	did you burn?  Scoring:  The object that was burned had little emotional significant trash)  The object that was burned had some emotional significant track that was burned had some emotional significant track that was burned had emotional significant favorite toy, a parent's or caregiver's possession	Tell me about the fire. I wonder why you wanted to that other types of things have your burned? Whose equificance for the youth. (i.e. toilet paper, leaves or equificance for the youth (i.e. plastic army figures, equificance but may be an act of vandalism. ance for the youth or someone else (i.e. sibling's crib

D.	Where was the fire set? Was there any particular significance to the location of the fire?			
Sugge	sted Questions: Where did the fire start? If at home, what room were you in, or were you outside? If not ne, do you go to this place often? Do you like being there?			
$-\frac{1}{2}$	Scoring:  The fire was started in a place where the youth plays such as his/her bedroom, a closet, a fort, a hiding place.  The fire was started in a place with community significance i.e. church, a school, a park, in the forest.			
_2 _3 <i>Comm</i>	The fire was set in a building occupied with people with the intent to place people at-risk.			
	How much planning was done prior to the fire?  Insted Questions: Tell me what you were you doing right before the fire? Did you think about how you going to start the fire? Where did you get the things that were burned? What was used to light the fire?			
_	e did it come from?			
_1	Scoring:  The fire was started using available materials; the act of firesetting was spontaneous and done without planning. Matches and lighters were readily available.			
_2	There was some pre-planning for the fire and some gathering of materials;			
_3	however, the fire was not especially thought out.  There was definite planning for the fire, materials were sought out, and matches and lighters were stashed and/or hidden at the site beforehand. Accelerants may have been used.			
Comm	gents:			
	Who was with the youth at the time of fire?  steed Questions: Was anyone with you when the fire started? If yes, who? What did they say about the Did the person with you do anything as the fire started burning?			
_1	Scoring: The youth was with many peers/siblings when the fire was set.			
_2	The youth was with other peers/siblings and this youth might have instigated the fire.			
_3 Comm	The youth was alone when the fire was set.  nents:			
<b>G.</b>	What was the youth's response to the fire?			
	sted Questions: What was the first thing you did when the fire started to burn? What was the next thing? ou tell someone (an adult) about the fire? If so, who was it: When was it?  Scoring:			
_1	The youth tried to extinguish the fire and called for help.			
_1 _2	The youth engaged in match or lighter play.  The youth may have made some attempts to extinguish the fire, but called for help only after others			
_3	discovered the fire.  The youth ignored the fire, did not call for help, may have stayed to watch, or may have left the fire scene.			
Comm				

Н.	How did the youth feel after the fire?
	sted Questions: What did your (parents/caregivers/principal/dad/mom) say to you about the fire? Was
-	e angry with you about the fire? Do you care about what others think of you for having started a fire?
troubl	ou feel like you had done something bad or did the fire scare you? Did you think you would be in
ırouvi	
1	Scoring: The words showed remarks for the fire
_1	The youth showed remorse for the fire.  The youth showed interest in how others regard.
_1 _2 _3	The youth showed interest in how others reacted.  The youth is unconcerned about others' reactions or is pleased with the fire.
_3 Comm	*
Comm	ens.
I (A).	<b>→</b> 1
	sted Questions: When you were playing around with the matches and lighters, where was mom or dad?
Was a	nybody at home at the time? Who was taking care of you?
	Scoring:
_1 _2 _3	Parents or caregivers were home at the time of the fire incident.
_2	Parents or caregivers were home but unavailable (i.e. sleeping, watching TV, not being attentive)
_3	Youth was left alone or with younger children.
	or
I (B).	Was the youth supervised when the fire occurred outside of the home?  Scoring:
_1	The youth was under appropriate adult supervision (i.e. school, church, neighbor's home, babysitter).
_2	The youth was NOT directly supervised at the time of the fire (i.e. at recess, in bathroom, at the park).
_1 _2 _3	Youth was left alone or with younger children.
Comm	
J.	How knowledgeable is the youth about fire? How much does the youth understand about the dangers of
	Does the youth use fire for power or control?
	sted Questions: Did you think that the fire could get out of control and get really big? Do you feel you
	ontrol a fire that you start? Can you determine how big the fire will get? How? What did you want to
have h	nappen when you started the fire?
1	Scoring:
_1	The youth is knowledgeable about some aspects of fire survival but is unaware of the destructiveness of
2	speed of fire.
_2 _3	The youth may indicate some concern about the dangers and risk of firesetting but thinks they can control it.
_3	The youth does have an understanding of fire and uses it to defy authority, to gain status or attention, to express anger or for revenge.
Comm	onts:

<b>K.</b> Has the family experienced any	kind of crisis in the past six months?
--	--

Suggested Questions: Tell me about home. Do you like being at home? Is there anything about home that you don't like? Has anything happened at home in the last six months that upset you? Is there anything different at home lately?

## Scoring:

- \_1 There has been no major crisis in the family in the last six months.
- \_2 There have been some changes in the family structure in the last six months, ie. divorce, death, moving, death of a pet, etc.
- \_3 The family is in a state of crisis or chaos.

Comments:

#### **L.** Does the youth have a fire history?

Suggested Questions: Tell me the other times you have burned things? What was the smallest fire? What was the largest fire? What are some of the other things you have burned? If you started other fires, how did you start them? Have you ever used an accelerant like gasoline or lighter fluid? How about fireworks? Have you ever altered fireworks?

#### **Scoring:**

- \_1 This is the first known incidence of fireplay or firesetting.
- \_2 The youth admitted to setting from 2-5 fires or played with matches/lighters.
- \_3 The youth has started more than 5 unsupervised or inappropriate fires. One or more of the fires has resulted in property loss or injury.

Comments:

#### **M**. Has the youth ever been burned?

Suggested questions. Have you ever been hurt by fire? Tell me what happened? Where did it happen? Who was involved?

#### **Scoring:**

- \_1 The youth has never been burned.
- \_2 The youth has been burned unintentionally.
- \_3 The youth has been burned by another person, may have scars from this burn.

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **N.** How concerned was the youth for accepting responsibility for the fire?

Suggested Questions: Now the fire is out and you have had a chance to think about what has happened, would you do it again? Tell me your reasons or why this fire occurred?

#### **Scoring:**

- \_1 The youth acknowledges the seriousness of the firesetting and accepts help appropriately.
- \_2 The youth acknowledges the seriousness of the firesetting but seeks to blame others and denies his/her own responsibility.
- The youth denies the seriousness of the firesetting and his/her own responsibility for it or takes full responsibility for it because he/she intended to cause destruction or injury.

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Parent Checklist**

Name of youth:			Date of birth:/		
Name	e of	person filling out this questionnaire:			
		hip to child	Are there smokers in the home? Y m N m		
		r daughter takes medicine for a behavior prob			
Pieas	se cn	eck if any of the following statements are to	rue for your son or daughter.		
		- S S			
Yes	8	Sometimes			
		My son or daughter has set more than o	one fire or has played with matches more than one time.		
		My son or daughter has set fires outside			
		Other people in the home have set fires.			
		My son or daughter is fascinated with fir	re (for example, often stares at flames).		
		My son or daughter has misused or alter	red fireworks.		
		My son or daughter has easy access to r	natches and/or lighters.		
		There is a fireplace, wood stove, and/or	candles or incense frequently in use in our home.		
		My son or daughter fights with brothers	and sisters.		
		My son or daughter argues with parents,	caregivers.		
		My son or daughter has witnessed paren	ts arguing.		
		My son or daughter spends as much time	e as he/she would like with father/male caregiver.		
		My son or daughter spends as much time	e as he/she would like with mother/female caregiver.		
		There has been a traumatic experience in	my child's life or family in the last year.		
		There has been physical or sexual abuse	in the family.		
		The family has moved frequently.			
		My son or daughter has special education	on needs.		
		My son or daughter has been suspended	expelled from school.		
		My son or daughter has few friends.			
		My son or daughter is often picked on by	y others.		
		My son or daughter has friends who are	a bad influence.		
		My son or daughter has a history of lying	g.		
		My son or daughter has stolen/shoplifted	1.		
		My son or daughter destroys his/her own	n possessions.		
		My son or daughter has been or is in cou	inseling.		
		My son or daughter is physically aggres	sive or hurts others.		
		My son or daughter has intentionally har	med or injured an animal.		
		I feel like I have no control over my son	or daughter.		

Use back for additional comments.

Comments:	
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

# **Parent Interview**

Name	Date
	Total score
	vel that best describes the situation for this youth. Expand view with confidence. Use the comment line for anything ons.
A. What was the parent's or caregiver's response to Suggested Questions: <i>Mom, Dad, what was your reaction</i> Scoring:	
	appears too lax or too punitive. nexistent or was an immediate and overly punitive
of control? Have you ever had a house fire? Scoring:	ver play with fire or get burned from a fire that got out
<ul> <li>There is no traceable history of fire in the family. T were firefighters, who were burned in a fire, lost the 2 There is some fire history in the family that the you 3 There is a fire history about which the youth has dir Comments:</li> </ul>	eir home in a fire or were firesetters. th has or may have heard about. eet knowledge.
C. Does the youth have a history of fireplay or fire Suggested Questions: How many other times has your clittle or no value? Do you know if he has ever threatened himself/herself?  Scoring:  1 This is the first known incidence of unauthorized usincidents.	hild lit matches, played with a lighter or burned things of anybody with fire or if he/she has been hurt by fire e of fire for the youth.
_3 The youth has a history of chronic unauthorized use quences.  Comments:	and/or has set at least one fire with serious conse-
D. What kind of modeling is going on in the home? H What kinds of fire safety practices occur in the home? Are Suggested Questions: How did you teach your child ab you have candles or a woodstove? How do you store m Are there smokers in the home? Scoring:	out fire? Do you have a working smoke detector? Do
	deling fire play.
_3 Family members have used fire inappropriately. The Comments:	

E. How is the youth supervised?  Suggested Questions: When you are not at home, who takes care of the child?  Scoring:  1 The youth has good, continual parental and/or caregiver supervision.  2 The youth has some supervision, but the supervision is often sporadic.  3 The youth has minimal supervision.  Comments:
F. Does the youth have any problems in school? Suggested Questions: Is the youth having any problems in school? Does your child have any learning problems, ie. school referral for problem behaviors, trouble paying attention or being impulsive? Is he or she in a special classroom of any kind?  Scoring:  1 The youth has minimal problems in school.  2 The youth gets some school referrals.  2 The youth receives special education services.  3 The youth has been suspended or expelled from school.  Comments:
<ul> <li>G. Has the youth ever been in counseling?</li> <li>Suggested Questions: Has your child ever seen the school counselor or other mental health provider for problems? <ul> <li>Scoring:</li> <li>1 The youth has never been in counseling.</li> <li>2 The youth has been in counseling in the past.</li> <li>3 The youth is currently in counseling or has been referred for counseling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comments:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>H. How would you describe your youth's friends?</li> <li>Suggested Questions: Do you like your kid's friends? Are they a positive influence on? Who is his best friend?</li> <li>Scoring: <ul> <li>1 The youth has a healthy, supportive peer group.</li> <li>2 The youth has some peer support, but his/her behavior is influenced by peers (bad friends).</li> <li>3 The youth has little or no peer support, is shunned by peers and is isolated and withdrawn.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comments:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I. Has any kind of crisis or traumatic event happened within your family? Please describe. Scoring: 1 There has not been a traumatic family experience in the past year. 2 There has been a major traumatic family experience in the past year. 3 There has been a major traumatic family event in the past that may be influencing the youth's behavior. Comments:</li></ul>
<ul> <li>J. Would you be willing to seek additional help for your child such as taking him/her to counseling? Scoring: 1 The youth's family acknowledges the seriousness of the firesetting and seeks help appropriately. 2 The family protects the child, seeks to blame others and denies their own and the child's responsibility for the fire. 3 The family doesn't seem to take the behavior seriously and simply wants the fire department to "fix" the youth and/or doesn't see the need for other services. They may even refuse services. Comments:</li></ul>

# **Scoring and Referral Procedure**

Add the face value of the checked responses for both the youth and the parent interview. Enter the total on the lines provided below:

Total Score:	(Youth Interview)	) (Parent Interview)	

#### If the total number for the **youth interview** is from 14-19 then:

The fire behavior appears to be basically experimental in nature and set out of curiosity This youth does not have a history of fire behavior. The intervention for a youth motivated primarily out of curiosity is fire education for the youth and the family. There are numerous fire education intervention curricula available to use with this child. The family should set clear rules about fire use in the home and practice home fire safety. Fire departments should emphasize the importance of working smoke alarms and home escape planning for these families. With education, curiosity firesetters usually do not continue their fire behavior. However, because curiosity firesetters do not understand the consequences of their actions, it is important that parents/caregivers increase their knowledge of fire safe practices.

#### If the total number for the **youth interview** is 20-42 then:

The youth has a sporadic history of firesetting and needs to be referred to other community agencies that serve children and their families. These agencies include community mental health centers, teen courts, youth service teams, multi-disciplinary teams, or juvenile departments. Many of these youths will require a more comprehensive mental health evaluation to determine the motives for his/her behavior. Youth who score in this range are setting fires as a cry for attention, as a response to a crisis event, to express anger or to defy authority. Many youth use fire because they are seeking power and control. The firesetting in this case is often a symptom of other family, school or peer group problems. Mental health professionals are positioned to evaluate all the dynamics affecting this youth's firesetting behavior.

In addition to referring the family for further evaluation, fire departments need to provide fire safety education. As with the curiosity firesetter, families often do not understand the power of fire and need to increase their knowledge of home fire safety practices. Again, emphasizing the importance of working smoke alarms and practicing home escape planning. After a mental health evaluation or court referral, fire departments may be asked to provide additional educational intervention. Helping educate the youth about how their firesetting behavior affected the community and the risk involved is another way fire departments can provide a service to the youth and their family and hold youth accountable for their behavior. Curricula for educating adolescent firesetters are available.

If the total number for the **parent interview** is from 10-15 provide fire safety education to the youth and family.

#### If the number for the **parent interview** is between 16-30

provide fire safety education to the family and recommend to the family that they seek the services of other community agencies to further evaluate the youth's firesetting behavior.

#### Referral should consist of:

1) a cover letter which includes-

a statement of the fire incident observations of the interviewer recommendations

- 2) copies of the parent checklist and both screening interviews
- 3) copy of the fire report
- 4) a brief summary of the education provided
- 5) release of information form

# Juvenile Firesetter Screening Report

Name		Address	
Telephone	DOB	Age	
Presenting Problem presenting fire problem.		name of child and accompan	ying adult, location of interview and
Fire History (Include	s a list of the fires reported by	the child and/or accompanyir	ng adult/s.)
	screening tool used to deterr		how it is being used by the fire service. erred for a more comprehensive assessers.
<b>Observations</b> (Inclu	des only statements of facts, i.	e. family was late for intervie	w, child refused to answer all questions.)
	(Given the child's scoring, su health assessment/treatment,		a referral for a needs assessment or by plan for the family.)
		Date	
Fire Department		Telephone	



Please report each fire incident that involved a juvenile. This form accepts information on up to 4 juveniles per incident.

	Juverille with Fire	Update	
	Reporting System (10J)	☐ Check if this is an update of a prior report	
wised March 199	19		

Fire Department Name Contact Person			
Date of incident//	report//		
Alarm # (if the fire was re			
Incident Address	407		
		county zip	
	Quvenile #1 V v n le #2	Juvenile #3	
Referred for screening or intervention	What material was ignited or		
(Specific property use) Where did the incident take place?	(Form of Heat) What was the ignition source?		
□ (411) Single family home □ (420) Apartment □ (092) Vehicle □ (930) Wildland □ (933) Yard/park/landscaping □ (936) Vacant lot □ (962) Street/alley/sidewalk □ (210) School □ (910) Dumpster/trash □ (131) Church □ (500) Commercial building □ (923) Mailbox □ (400) Other type residence □ (091) Other structure □ Other (describe)  Room/area of origin:	☐ (12) Match play ☐ (13) Paper, tissue, cardboard ☐ (14) Bedding, bed ☐ (15) Clothing ☐ (16) Furniture ☐ (17) Part of a building ☐ (18) Flammable liquids/aerosols ☐ (19) Fireworks/explosives ☐ (20) Toys ☐ (21) Trash, leaves, grass, twigs ☐ (22) Bushes, trees, shrubs ☐ (23) Agricultural crops ☐ (24) Wildland ☐ (25) People, animals, self ☐ (26) Insects ☐ (10) Other	☐ (15) Stove, gas ☐ (22) Stove, wood ☐ (46) Stove, electrical ☐ (50) Explosive devices (bombs) ☐ (54) Fireworks ☐ (64) Matches ☐ (65) Lighter ☐ (66) Candles ☐ (67) Flares ☐ (91) Multi-purpose lighter (BBQ) ☐ (99) Other  Accelerant used ? Y ☐ N ☐  Where was the ignition source obtained? * ☐ (11) Home	
Referral source (choose one for Juvenile # 1 2 3 4	each juvenile)  Juvenile # 1 2 3 4	(11) Home   (12) Convenience store   (13) Grocery store   (14) Other retail store   (15) Restaurant   (16) Motel/hotel   (17) School   (18) Outdoors   (18) Outdoors   (10) Other person/friend   Other (describe)   (10) Other person/friend   (10) Other person/frie	
Instructions Incidents to be reported on this form may be either reported (on Form 10) or unreported (Example: child brought to station by parents.)		Number of previous firesets:  Juvenile #1 Juvenile #2  Juvenile #3 Juvenile #4	
This form will accept up to 4 juveniles on one incident. In the event that MORE than four children are involved, please use another Form 10J to complete the report.		Office use only	
If interventions were provided for the juvenil the rest of the form on the back. Mail compl Fire Marshal, attn: JFS Unit, 4760 Portland An update of an incident should be filed on	S:/JFSFolder/CarolBFolder/Masters/10J/10JFOR SCREENING.p65		

