____Initial here if no juveniles were detained or confined at this facility for the months selected on this form (OAR 423-155-0010).

OF PERSON CERTIFYING THE ACCURACY OF THIS FORM: [Rank/Title]

JUVENILE DETENTION LOG



PAGE____/_

(Applies only to Facilities classified as Adult Jails and Lockups)

NAME OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY:							END DATE OF LOG:					
NAME OF SECURE FACILITY (If different from above):						MONTHS COVERED ON PAGE (Check all that apply):			OctNovDecJanFebMar AprMayJunJulAugSep			
Case/Other Identifying #	Age of Juvenile	Racial/Ethnic Identity	Gender Identity	Most Serious Detainable Offense (Include ORS # and whether juvenile is accused, convicted or adjudicated for this offense)	1			Date/Time of Release from Facility		Detaining Feature	Detaining Exception	KEY CODES (Required Information)
21-12345	17	W	TF	Accused Assault IIConvictedAdjudicate	4/7/202	1300	4/7/2020	1600	4	С	2	Race/Ethnicity: (W) White (A) Asian
				Accused Convicted Adjudicate	d							(O) Unk/Other (H) Hispanic/Latino (B) Black/African American (I) American Indian/Alaska Native
				Accused Convicted Adjudicate Accused	d							(N) Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Decision Point:
				Convicted Adjudicate	d							(1) Identification (2) Waiver Hearing (3) Processing Charge
				AccusedConvictedAdjudicate	d							(4) Secure Confinement(5) Adjudication Hearing(6) Awaiting Transfer/Release
				Accused Convicted Adjudicate Accused	d							Contruction Feature: (C) Holding Cell (P) Booking/Intake Area
				flecturedConvictedAdjudicate	d							(L) Locked Interview Rm. (N) Unlocked Interview Rm. (S) Stationary Cuffing Apparatus
				Convicted Adjudicate								(U) Non-Locking Room or Area (e.g. report writing area, conference room, soft-interview room, office, or lobby).
Pursuant to 34 USC 11133 no juvenile shall be detained or confined in any Jail or Lockup for adults unless by one of four detaining exceptions (Sec. 223(a)(13)), but only provided that Separation between juveniles and adults can be maintained (Sec. 223(a)(12)). Compliance with these requirement has been achieved when an adult jail or lockup can annually demonstrate that no juveniles were detained or confined outside of what is permitted by exception. Facilities can certify compliance with this requirement by submitting completed logs to YDD.ComplianceMonitoring@state.or.us or through the JDPA Compliance Assessment Tool at the end of every federal fiscal year by November 30. Data submitted must account for all									Detaining Exception: (1) Not Applicable (2) Delinquent Exception (3) Rural Removal Exception			
,				facility's construction features (e.g. Holding Cell booking/intake). For immediate technical as				g Apparatuses, o	or Secures P	erimeters <i>i</i> .	e.	(4) Travel Conditions Exception (5) Conditions of Safety Exception
RANK/TITLE, N	AME AN	D SIGNA	TURE									

_ [Name] _

_ [Signature] _

JUVENILE DETENTION EXCEPTIONS

(Applies only to Facilities classified as Adult Jails and Lockups)

	The jail removal requirement at 34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(13)(A) allows the detention or confinement in an adult jail or lockup of juveniles accused of delinquent offenses (i.e., offenses								
	that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult), under the following circumstances:								
	A juvenile accused of a delinquent offense may be detained for no more than 6 hours for the purposes of processing or release or while awaiting transfer to a juvenile facility. OJJDP recommends that any detention of juveniles be limited to the absolute minimum time necessary to complete these purposes, but in any case, not to exceed 6 hours.								
	a. A juvenile accused of a delinquent offense may be detained for no more than 6 hours for the purposes of processing or release, while awaiting transfer to a juvenile facility, or while awaiting an initial court appearance. The YDD and OJJDP recommends that any detention of juveniles be limited to the absolute minimum time necessary to complete these purposes, but in any case, not to exceed 6 hours.								
DELINQEUNT DETENTION	b. Any detention of a juvenile adjudicated as a delinquent in an adult jail or lockup is an instance of noncompliance with the jail removal requirement.								
EXCEPTION	The following is noted about this exception:								
	A juvenile accused of a delinquent offense may be detained in an adult jail or lockup for a combined total of no more than 6 hours, so long as the juvenile does not have								
	contact with adult inmates, and the state has in effect a policy that requires individuals who work with such juveniles and adult inmates to be trained and certified to work with juveniles. This does not allow a state to detain an accused delinquent offender in a jail or lockup for adults for more than a cumulative total of 6 hours, for								
	instance for 3 hours before, and then for an additional 4 hours following a court appearance.								
	The following three exceptions allow states to detain or confine juveniles accused of non-status offenses in adult jails or lockups for more than 6 hours while awaiting an								
	initial court appearance and so long as the juveniles do not have contact with adult inmates, and the state has in effect a policy that requires individuals who work with								
	such juveniles and adult inmates to be trained and certified to work with juveniles:								
	The exception found at 34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(13)(B)(ii)(I) provides that juveniles accused of non-status offenses may be detained or confined in jails or lockups for adults for as								
	long as 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) while awaiting an initial court appearance, when the jail or lockup is outside a metropolitan statistical area								
RURAL REMOVAL EXCEPTION	(as defined by the Office of Management and Budget), and the state has no existing acceptable alternative placement available. Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 31.303(f)(4), states must								
	have received prior approval from the Youth Development Division (YDD) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to use the rural exception.								
	The agencies strongly recommend that jails and lockups for adults, in which juveniles are detained or confined, provide youth-specific admissions screening and continuous								
	visual supervision of juveniles detained or confined pursuant to this exception.								
TRAVEL CONDITIONS EXCEPTION	Under 34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(13)(B)(ii)(II), states may detain a juvenile accused of a delinquent offense in an adult jail or lockup, if the facility is located where conditions of								
	distance to be traveled or the lack of highway, road, or transportation does not allow for court appearances within 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) so								
	that a brief (not to exceed an additional 48 hours) delay is excusable. For this type of hold to be certified compliant, the detaining facility would need to write a short justification								
	outlining the conditions that lead to the use of this exception, and afford the juvenile all the protections of a youthful inmate under PREA.								
	Under 34 U.S.C. § 11133(a)(13)(B)(ii)(III), if the adult jail or lockup is located where conditions of safety exist (such as severely adverse, life-threatening weather conditions that								
CONDITIONS OF	do not allow for reasonably safe travel), a juvenile accused of a delinquent offense may be detained therein and his or her court appearance may be delayed until 24 hours after								
SAFETY	the time that such conditions allow for reasonably safe travel. Under such circumstances, the juvenile would need to be fully sight and sound separated from adult inmates and								
EXCEPTION	given the full protections of a youthful inmate under PREA.								

Youth Development Division (YDD)

Juvenile Crime Prevention Unit (JCP)

255 Capitol St. NE Salem OR. 97310

(503) 378-5111 | YDD.ComplianceMonitoring@state.or.us