

# Lawful Detention or Confinement of Juveniles

Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families  
Division of Juvenile Correctional Services: RI Training School

**Policy: 1200.0010**

**Effective Date: May 17, 2010**

**Version: 1**

RI General Law (RIGL) 14-1-11 provides that “no child shall be ordered detained at the Training School unless there is pending against the child a petition setting forth facts which would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult or which alleges a violation of a valid court order, or unless the child is adjudged in contempt of court.” This statute also provides that no child shall be held at the Training School unless the Family Court determines at a probable cause hearing within five (5) business days of a resident’s detention that the resident poses a substantial risk of harm to self or others.

The Division of Juvenile Correctional Services accepts only youth at the Training School who are either detained or remanded under sentence by a valid order from a court of competent jurisdiction of the state of RI. It is the policy of the Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) that abused, neglected, or dependent children and youth and/or children and youth charged with offenses that would not be felonies or misdemeanors if they were adults are not detained at the Training School. Procedures have been established to ensure that a juvenile is legally committed to the Training School and that youth are brought promptly before the Court if detained on an emergency basis by order of the Family Court duty judge after regular business hours.

## Related Procedure

[Lawful Detention or Confinement of Juveniles](#)

## Related Policy

[Juvenile Rights and Responsibilities](#)

## Lawful Detention or Confinement of Juveniles

### Procedure from Policy 1200.0010: Lawful Detention or Confinement of Juveniles

- A. All detentions or adjudications to the Training School must be ordered by a Family Court Judge. Youth are held at the Training School only if there exists:
  - 1. A pending petition setting forth facts which would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
  - 2. A valid Capias.
  - 3. A petition alleging a violation of a valid court order.
  - 4. An adjudication of contempt of court.
  - 5. An adjudication on a petition setting forth facts that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
  
- B. Regular Detentions (Weekdays until 4:00 p.m.)
  - 1. Residents will not be detained at any of the facilities without a Detention or Remand Order.
  - 2. Detention and Remand Orders must accompany residents at the time of commitment, indicating the Judge's name and signed by the Court Clerk.
  - 3. Unit Manager, social worker or designated employee immediately notifies the resident's parents of the admission.
  
- C. Emergency Detentions (Weekends and Weekdays after 4:00 p.m.)
  - 1. Employees do not accept a resident without an Emergency Detention Order or a Capias approved by the Family Court.
  - 2. The employee contacts the Unit Manager or the Administrator-on-Call to determine the unit or facility assignment.
  - 3. The Unit Manager or the designated employee notifies the resident's parents of the detention and the date and place of the scheduled Family Court appearance. The notification or attempts at notification are logged in the Daily Unit Log Book.
  - 4. The resident placed in detention appears in Family Court the next day that Court is in session.
  - 5. The Emergency Detention Order Form or Capias is forwarded to the keeper of the records on the following day.
  
- D. Paragraphs A - C are consistent with American Correctional Association Standards 3-JTS-1A-06, 3-JTS-5A-01, 3-JDF-1A-08, 3-JDF-1A-09, 3-JDF-5A-02 and 3-JDF-5A-06.