North Dakota Attendant Care

Program Guidelines

July 1, 2018 (supersedes previous Attendant Care and SDSS Program Guidelines)

Purpose

North Dakota's Attendant Care Program provides funding assistance to local government to operate non-secure "holdover" sites for unruly and/or delinquent juveniles who have been picked up by law enforcement and need short-term supervision on a pre-adjudicatory basis. Attendant Care requires the constant supervision of a juvenile in a non-physically secure setting.

In general, Attendant Care services:

- ✓ Provide a non-secure alternative for the supervision of juvenile offenders;
- ✓ Allow law enforcement to return to their regular duties more rapidly;
- Reduce state and local liability; and
- Provide a best practice option for low level juvenile offenders as research has demonstrated that secure holding can have inadvertent negative outcomes.

Jurisdictions requesting Attendant Care reimbursement are to designate an individual who is authorized to approve, coordinate, and/or direct the use of Attendant Care services. It is anticipated that this will often be the county sheriff. Attendant Care services can be provided directly by the local jurisdiction or by a private agency operating on their behalf. The local jurisdiction should designate the provider of services.

Background

The Attendant Care Program was developed in 1989 and brought North Dakota into compliance with the core requirements of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act by providing a plan for the removal of juveniles from adult jail facilities and status offenders from secure detention facilities. As a result of the Program, North Dakota has been able to demonstrate compliance with the JJDP Act since 1990 and maintain its eligibility for continued federal funding.

Since implementation of the program, instances of juveniles being held in adult jail facilities have been almost eliminated, from over 1,400 prior to 1990 to 1 per year on average. Non-secure alternatives are provided to over 700 juveniles per year, of which approximately 500 are classified as status offenders.

Reimbursement of Attendant Care services, as further outlined below, is provided with funding from the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the JJDP Act. The funding is

awarded to the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Services, and administered by the North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo).

Attendant Care Setting

Attendant Care services can be provided in a single room located in a non-secure public facility, or in a non-secure area of a public facility. Each Attendant Care site must provide:

- A minimum of eighty square feet of floor space;
- Access to bathroom facilities;
- Chairs and/or couches sufficient to allow all juveniles and attendant care workers a place to sit;
- Access to telephone or other communications for contact of backup or emergency personnel;
- The capability to prepare meals or have meals delivered; and
- Adequate lighting to allow visual supervision of juveniles at all times.

Additionally, an Attendant Care site (including furnishings) must comply with all federal, state, and local fire, sanitation, safety, and health codes. The site must also comply with any applicable zoning requirements for such facilities. A site evacuation plan needs to be posted.

Approval of the location for Attendant Care services must be obtained prior to reimbursement being sought.

Funding Reimbursement

Reimbursement of costs associated with providing Attendant Care services are allowed for those juveniles who have been taken into law enforcement custody due to a citable¹ charge and cannot be immediately released to a parent or guardian. <u>Placements into Attendant Care must be made by law enforcement</u>. Attendant Care is designed for juveniles who are awaiting release to a parent/guardian or a court hearing and their suspected offense or criminal history does not warrant placement in a physically secure setting (i.e. in lieu of secure detention).

Attendant Care reimbursement can be sought only for the time in which the juvenile is being held pursuant to a citable charge. If the juvenile is no longer awaiting release to a

¹ Juveniles do not need to be cited to be eligible for Attendant Care reimbursement.

parent/guardian or a court appearance, the costs associated with supervision are no longer eligible for Attendant Care reimbursement.

Attendant Care reimbursement is allowed for up to 48 hours of service; however, it is expected that the length of stay, on average, will be 24 hours or less. If the placement in Attendant Care occurs between 12:00 p.m. on a Friday and 12:00 p.m. on a Saturday, or a federal holiday is encountered, the cost associated with an additional 24 hours of supervision in each circumstance is eligible for reimbursement as long as the above criteria are met. Under no circumstances will reimbursement be allowed for a placement after a court appearance or exceeding the time limit outlined unless approval is received.

Services may be provided at the discretion of the local jurisdiction or operating agency as a temporary placement option for juveniles who have no charges pending, no longer need to be held pursuant to charges, and/or have undergone an initial hearing; however, the costs associated with the placement are <u>not eligible</u> for reimbursement and the use of the service should not compromise the availability of Attendant Care services.

The following items are eligible for Attendant Care reimbursement:

- Direct Supervision stipends for Attendant Care workers will be reimbursed at \$12.00 per hour for starting workers, plus applicable payroll taxes. Hourly wages can be increased by 4% per year of service but in no case exceed \$17.00 per hour. In those areas in which unemployment is low and multiple attempts to attract and retain workers can be documented, a higher wage may be negotiated.
- On-call Stipends sites that schedule Attendant Care workers on an on-call basis are eligible for reimbursement of an on-call stipend of \$50 per week. Sites that have more than 70 placements per year on average may negotiate an additional amount for an on-call stipend if deemed necessary. An on-call holiday stipend will be allowed in addition to the regular on-call stipend for New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas at \$80 per site per holiday.
- Staff Meetings stipends for Attendant Care workers to attend staff meetings are eligible for reimbursement. Documentation of the meetings must be provided (i.e. date/time/attendance record).
- Training Stipends stipends for Attendant Care workers to attend scheduled training will be provided as follows:

- Initial Training up to 10 hours will be reimbursed for new Attendant Care workers to receive training prior to their providing direct supervision. It is required that all Attendant Care workers receive training on: operating procedures; juvenile's rights; confidentiality; crisis intervention; behavior management; de-escalation; medication protocol; suicide awareness; and child abuse and neglect.
- CPR/First Aid Training up to 4 hours will be reimbursed for Attendant Care workers to receive CPR/First Aid training (required of all workers). In addition, the cost associated with the course is reimbursable.
- Job Shadowing up to 4 hours will be reimbursed for new Attendant Care workers to job shadow existing workers.
- Ongoing Training up to 10 hours will be reimbursed per year for Attendant Care workers to receive topical training related to issues involving at-risk youth such as drug/alcohol abuse, adolescent development, cultural awareness/diversity, effective communication, etc. The training needs advance approval for reimbursement.
- Training Expenses fees or expenses associated with training materials, courses or speakers may also be eligible for reimbursement with advance approval.
- Meals meals for juveniles and workers for the time during which Attendant Care services are provided are eligible for reimbursement and not exceed state rates. The state rates for meals can be found at the ND Office of Management and Budget's website.
- Supplies/Equipment supply and equipment purchases are eligible for reimbursement with prior approval. A request for equipment purchases should be made in writing documenting the item to be purchased, the need for the item and several estimates.
- Publication and Recruitment Materials the direct costs of recruitment of Attendant Care workers, such as newspaper or radio advertisement, notices, and materials are eligible for reimbursement.
- Criminal Background Check the direct costs associated with conducting the required criminal background check on new Attendant Care workers is eligible for reimbursement.

Any items not listed above will require prior approval and/or need to be negotiated in advance for reimbursement of expenses.

Requests for Attendant Care reimbursement should be submitted on a monthly basis and provide a clear break out of each of the costs listed above. The placements in which reimbursement is being requested must be listed on the reimbursement request (use the designated tracking number - refer to the reporting section). Receipts or copies of purchase orders for supplies, equipment, recruitment costs, and criminal background checks must be attached. Payroll documentation does not need to be provided with the reimbursement request but should be kept in a file as supporting documentation if requested. A brief description of the circumstances surrounding each placement in Attendant Care must be provided with the monthly reimbursement request. Payment will be made to the sponsoring local agency; there will be no direct payments to Attendant Care workers, suppliers or vendors.

If Attendant Care services are provided in conjunction with other services (i.e. assessment, short term care, shelter care, etc.), costs other than direct supervision and meals should be billed on a pro-rata basis.

Federal funds provided for Attendant Care services cannot be used to supplant existing funds that have been provided for the services. For example, if the local jurisdiction has been covering costs associated with training or meals, federal funds cannot now be used in place of the existing funds.

Attendant Care Workers

In order for Attendant Care services to be eligible for reimbursement, Attendant Care workers have to be at least 18 years of age, successfully complete a criminal background check, and gone through initial and CPR/first aid training. The local jurisdiction or private agency contracting to provide the service may establish additional requirements as determined appropriate at the local level. The local jurisdiction or private agency is responsible for recruiting and hiring Attendant Care workers and initiating the required criminal background check.

Attendant Care workers can be recruited to act as "quasi-volunteers" of the local jurisdiction or private agency providing Attendant Care services. However, workers may fall under the definition of "employee" with respect to social security, unemployment

compensation, and workers compensation. These interpretations must be made by the local jurisdiction or private agency upon the advice of the state's attorney or legal counsel.

The presence and actions of Attendant Care workers do not reduce or remove the existing administrative responsibilities of law enforcement or court personnel with respect to the process and protections of the North Dakota Uniform Juvenile Court Act.

In the event that more than one juvenile needs supervision, multiple Attendant Care workers may be warranted. The cost associated with having additional workers will be reimbursed if the local authorized official determines that the number and/or behavior of the juvenile(s) warrant more than one attendant. In every instance at least one Attendant Care worker needs to be providing face-to-face supervision at all times.

It is recommended that Attendant Care workers be scheduled for an 8-hour shift; in no case should they be scheduled for more than a 12-hour shift.

Attendant Care Operating Procedures

The local jurisdiction or private agency designated to provide the service must develop specific Attendant Care operating policies and procedures. These policies and procedures must include:

- Who can authorize the use of Attendant Care and who can direct the actions of the Attendant Care workers on behalf of the local jurisdiction;
- Who can authorize the release of juveniles from Attendant Care;
- What role, if any, the Attendant Care workers will play in attempts to contact parents or other responsible relatives;
- Whether visitation of the juvenile will be allowed in any instance;
- The duty of Attendant Care workers to report a juvenile's behavior, condition, and/or conversation with law enforcement and juvenile court officials, and their responsibilities with respect to notifying the juveniles of this duty, as well as the duty to report suspected child abuse in compliance with state law;
- Requirements to maintain a log of the juvenile's activities and condition during supervision (the use of a log is recommended for the protection of the worker and the local jurisdiction or private agency);
- Process by which Attendant Care workers are contacted for duty (i.e. "on-call" or scheduled);
- Number of Attendant Care workers on duty and length of time they may remain on duty;

- Process for transferring supervision responsibility from one Attendant Care worker to another;
- Responsibility of law enforcement to search juveniles prior to supervision (it is recommended that Attendant Care workers not search juveniles);
- Confiscation and return of personal belongings of the juvenile;
- No-smoking policy (cigarette smoking by juveniles is illegal and should be prohibited);
- Methods of responding to juveniles who exhibit unacceptable behavior while in Attendant Care, including any non-contact sanctions that may be used to control unacceptable behavior (training provided to Attendant Care workers should include instruction in avoiding confrontation and caution workers concerning contact);
- Steps necessary to contact law enforcement backup and emergency personnel;
- Process by which meals can be obtained;
- Use and supervision of restroom facilities by juveniles and/or workers;
- Posting of required notices and orders concerning protection of juveniles and the evacuation of the site in the event of an emergency.

Reporting and Records Retention

All county or multi-county facilities securely detaining juveniles are required to submit Juvenile Detention Record forms (SFN 17080) or their electronic equivalent to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. A copy of this form has been included in Appendix A. Those jurisdictions that participate in the Attendant Care Program will be required to submit this data for juveniles placed in Attendant Care, indicating that specific type of setting. The tracking number designated for the record should be included with the Attendant Care request for reimbursement.

If supervision services are provided but not eligible for Attendant Care reimbursement, as more fully discussed above, the type of setting for the placement should be reported as "other non-secure setting".

Attendant Care records, including payroll records for Attendant Care workers, should be kept a minimum of six years.

Contact Information

For more information regarding Attendant Care services contact Lisa Jahner at the NDACo at 701-328-7300/1800-932-8730 or via email at ljahner@ndaco.org.

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NORTH DAKOTA JUVENILE DETENTION RECORD DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES

						Track	ing Number:	
E.	ACILITY:							
D	etention Setting:	Attendant	Care	Other Non-Sec	cure 🔲 Juvenil	e Detentior	n 🔲 Jail 🔲 Police Lockup 📋 Assessment	
s	UBJECT Name (La	ast, First, M.):				Gend	er: 🗌 Male 🛛 Female	
Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY):				Race		Race	: 🗌 American Indian 🗌 Asian 🔲 Black	
A	ddress:	s: Other/Mixed Pacific Islander					Other/Mixed 🔲 Pacific Islander 🗌 White	
County of Residence:						Ethni	thnicity: 🗌 Non-Hispanic 🗌 Hispanic	
PLACING AGENCY:								
Α	Agency Type: Sheriff Police School Officer Highway Patrol Federal Tribal DJS Social Services Court							
D	ETENTION EVEN	TS eceived		1	Released		1	
	Date	Time	Legal Status	Date	Time	Release Status	Receive/Release Comments	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
	AT Awaiting Hearin	D Awaiting Detention Hearing T Awaiting Hearing on Charges		Release Status: AP Released to Parent or Other Authority TE Temporary Release for Court Hearing TS Transfer to Secure Facility			Was juvenile alcohol or drug intoxicated when brought to the facility?	
	AP Awaiting Probation Revocation Hearing DD Detention Pursuant to Drug Court Order TR Awaiting Transfer/Transportation PC Protective Custody			TM Transferred to Medical/Psychiatric Facility TN Transferred to Non-Secure Program EX Escaped or Ran from Facility			Who was juvenile released to (name/relation)?	

REASON FOR DETENTION - check applicable offenses below:

Part 1 Violent Index Crimes:	Property Offenses:	Public Order Offenses (cont.):	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter/Attempted	Damaging Property (Arson/Criminal Mischief/Vandal)	Weapons Violation	
Gross Sexual Imposition	Breaking & Entering (Burglary/Criminal Trespass)	Traffic Violation (Driving Under the Influence)	
Robbery	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	Traffic Violation (Other than DUI)	
Aggravated Assault	Theft of Motor Vehicle	Other Public Order Offense	
	Shoplifting		
Person Offenses:	Other Theft Offense	Status Offenses:	
Homicide (Manslaughter/Negligent)	Forgery/Conterfeiting/Making Slugs	Curfew/Loitering	
Sex Offense (Other than GSI)	Other Property Offense	Truancy	
Assault (Simple - Family)		Ungovernable Behavior	
Assault (Simple - Non-Family)	Public Order Offenses:	Liquor Violation (MIP/MIC, attempting purchase)	
Reckless Endangerment	DisorderlyConduct	Runaway (from Placement Facility)	
Terrorizing	Willfully Disturb a Public School	Runaway (from Home)	
Menacing	Controlled Substances (Possession/Use)	Other Status Offense	
Criminal Coercion	Controlled Substances (Manufacture/Deliver)		
Harrassment/Stalking	Controlled Substances (Equipment)	Other (Non-Offenses):	
Contact by Bodily Fluids	False Statements/Perjury	Probation Violation (list underlying charge):	
Kidnapping/Felonious Restraint	Contempt/Failure to Appear/Disobedience of Judicial Order	Pickup Order (list underlying charge):	
Other Person Offense	Obstruction/Preventing Arrest/Fleeing	Custody Review (list underlying charge):	
	Escape (from Secure Facility)	Deprivation	
	Obscenity (Disseminate/Promote/Perform)	Protective Custody	

Revised 10/13