## **DETENTION YOUTH SUPERVISION MATRIX**

<u>Standard Supervision</u>- The observation by a staff member assigned to a monitor a youth at intervals not to exceed 10-minutes throughout the youth's stay in his/her room and/or sleeping areas. Visual checks must be made of the youth's condition (i.e. outward appearance, behavior, position in the room) at intervals not to exceed ten minutes. Youth who are appropriate to be on Standard Supervision have been determined to be found not a Potential Suicide Risk.

<u>Close Supervision</u> - The observation by a staff member assigned to monitor a youth at intervals not to exceed 5-minutes throughout the youth's stay in his/her room and/or sleeping areas. Visual checks must be made of the youth's condition (i.e. outward appearance, behavior, position in the room) at intervals not to exceed five minutes.

Close Supervision must be documented on the Close Supervision Visual Checks Log (MHSA 020)

<u>Constant Supervision</u> – The continuous and uninterrupted observation of a youth by a staff member assigned to monitor the youth who has clear and unobstructed view of the youth, and unobstructed sound monitoring of the youth at all times. This can be done in two different methods:

- <u>Precautionary Observation</u>- A Suicide Precaution method which provides for the Constant Supervision of youth with Suicide Risk Factors in designated observation area of the facility or program which are safe and secure.
- <u>Secure Observation</u>- A Suicide Precaution method which provides for the use of a Secure Observation Room for the placement of youths demonstrating At Risk or Suicide Risk Behaviors and either One-to-One Supervision or Constant Supervision of the youth in the Secure Observation Room.
- Both forms of constant supervision are documented on the Suicide Precautions Observation Log (MHSA 006) however different checkboxes must be selected depending on the type of supervision.

<u>One-to-One Supervision</u>- The supervision of one youth by one staff member who remains within five feet of the youth at all times and must maintain constant visual and sound monitoring of the youth at all times.

One-to-One supervision is not inclusive to constant supervision and can be used at superintendent's discretion as well as when dealing with special needs youth (9 years old or younger, developmental disability, severe mental illness, physical handicap) during awake hours. For this purpose, one-to-one supervision is documented on the report of special needs observation log (DJJFMSRPT 18).