

## Department of Juvenile Justice

**Records Retention Schedule** 

Prepared by the State Records Branch Archives and Records Management Division Approved by the State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission



This records retention schedule governs retention and disposal of records created, used, and maintained by this agency. Government records in Kentucky can only be disposed of with the approval of the State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission (the Commission). If records do not appear on a Commission-approved records retention schedule, agencies should not destroy those records. This agency-specific schedule was drafted by agency personnel and Archives and Records Management Division staff and reviewed and approved by the Commission. This schedule provides the legal authority for this agency to destroy the records listed, after the appropriate retention periods have passed.

Agency personnel should use this agency-specific schedule in combination with the *General Schedule for State Agencies (General Schedule)*, also approved by the Commission. The *General Schedule* applies to records that are created, used, and maintained by staff at all or most state agencies. Agency-specific retention schedules are used only by specific agencies and apply to records that are created only by a particular state agency, or to records that a state agency is required to retain longer than the approved time period on the *General Schedule*. The *General Schedule* and agency-specific retention schedule should cover all records for this agency.

This retention schedule applies to state agency records and information regardless of how it is created or stored. For example, information created and sent using e-mail is as much a public record as materials created or maintained in paper. Kentucky law defines public records, in part, as "documentary materials, *regardless of physical form or characteristics*, which are prepared, owned, used, in the possession of or retained by a public agency" (KRS 171.410[1]). This means that records management standards and principles apply to all forms of recorded information, from creation to final disposition, regardless of the medium. Records retention scheduling is important in developing, using, and managing computer systems and other electronic devices. Records management practices encourage cost-effective use of electronic media through accurate retention scheduling and legal destruction of records.

All state government employees are responsible for maintaining records according to the retention schedule, whether those records are stored electronically or in paper. Information must be accessible to the appropriate parties until all legal, fiscal, and administrative retention periods are met, regardless of the records storage medium.

#### Audits and Legal Action

Agency records may be subject to fiscal, compliance or procedural audit. If an agency should maintain records longer than the approved retention period, as may be the case with some federal audits, then all affected records should be retained until the audit has been completed and the retention period met. In no case should records that are subject to audit be destroyed until the audit has been completed and retention periods met, or the records have been officially exempt from any audit requirements.

Records may also be involved in legal or investigative actions, such as lawsuits, administrative hearings, or open records matters. These records must be retained at least until all legal or investigative matters have concluded, regardless of retention period. This includes all appeals of lawsuits.

#### Vital Records

Vital records are essential to the continued functioning of an agency during and after an emergency. Vital records are also essential to the protection of the rights and interests of an

agency and of the individuals for whose rights and interests it has a responsibility. Vital records are identified in the retention schedule with a (V).

#### **Confidential Records**

While all records created, used, and maintained by government agency personnel are public records, not all of those records are open to public inspection. Whether a record is open to public inspection is determined by the state's Open Records laws and other relevant state or federal statutes and regulations. Restriction of public inspection of confidential records may apply to the whole record or only to certain information contained in the record.

Kentucky's public records are considered open for public inspection unless there is some specific law or regulation that exempts them. Agency personnel who believe certain records are confidential should submit a citation from Kentucky Revised Statutes, Administrative Regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar authority. **State agency heads have the responsibility to know all the appropriate confidentiality laws, statutes and regulations that apply to the records maintained by their agency and to see that those laws are enforced. Even though a record series may or may not be marked confidential on a retention schedule, contradictory laws or regulations that are passed after the schedule has been approved must be honored.** 

#### **Copies of Records**

Agency personnel often make copies of records for internal use or reference purposes. Agencies should designate one copy as the official copy and make sure it is retained according to the records retention schedule. Agencies can destroy all other copies when no longer useful.

#### Updating the Retention Schedule

Per 725 KAR 1:010, the head of each state government agency is required to designate a member of his or her staff to serves as a records officer. The agency records officer represents that agency in its records-related work with the Archives and Records Management Division. The agency records officer is responsible for assisting the Archives and Records Management Division in drafting a records retention schedule, and in finding any schedule updates to bring before the Commission. The retention schedule should be reviewed on a regular basis to suggest appropriate changes to the Commission.

#### Department of Juvenile Justice

The Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice (KY DJJ) was established in 1996 with the passage of HB 117 by Kentucky's General Assembly. The Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice is in the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and is responsible for prevention programs for at-risk youth, court intake, pre-trial detention, residential placement/treatment services, probation, community aftercare/reintegration programs and youth awaiting adult placement or court.

KY DJJ operates and contracts for the services of a variety of programs to both meet the treatment needs of delinquent youth and to protect the public, including community supervision programs, day treatment programs, group homes, residential treatment programs and private child care programs. The Department seeks to serve youth in the least restrictive, appropriate placement possible.

#### **RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE**

#### Signature Page

Department of Juvenile Justice

Agency

Unit

December 14, 2017

Schedule Date

June 8, 2023

Change Date

June 8, 2023

Date Approved By Commission

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#### APPROVALS

The undersigned approve of the following Records Retention Schedule or Change:

Agency Head

Agency Records Officer DocuSigned by:

Jump

State Archivist and Chairman, State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission

Date of Approval

Date of Approval

5/26/2023 Date of Approval

6/8/2023

Date of Approval

The undersigned Archives and Records Management Division staff have examined the record items and recommend the disposition as shown:

Taylor Metrin

Records Analys Regional Administrator

Appraisal Apphiest

State/Local Records Branch Manager

5/24/2023

Date of Approval

6/2/2023

Date of Approval

6/2/2023

Date of Approval

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The determination as set forth meets with my approval.

Graham Gray

<u>on behal</u>f of

Auditor of Public Accounts

6/8/2023

Date of Approval

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice

Series	Records Title and Description	Function and Use 1550J
06190	Orders for Expungement of Juvenile Records	This series documents copies of Court Orders regarding the expungement of juvenile records pursuant to KRS 610.330. The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) receives copies of the Orders from the court of jurisdiction, but not all Orders received are for juveniles that have been placed with DJJ.
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.330 - regarding inspection of expunged records. Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters
	Contents	Series may contain: Juvenile Expungement Order, certification form, name, court of jurisdiction, date of birth, Social Security number of juvenile, criminal offenses, name of agencies receiving copy of Order, judge's signature, date signed, name of Circuit Court Clerk & Deputy Clerk, and date entered.
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until two (2) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
06441	Investigative Report File (V)	This series documents the investigation of suspected rights violations of youths in the custody and control of the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The investigation process may begin with the Internal Investigations Branch of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. Referrals are sent to the DJJ Ombudsman Office for further investigation. In the event that alleged violations are upheld, the DJJ employee is subject to disciplinary action.
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(1)(h) - identity of informants. KRS 61.878 (1)(i) - preliminary drafts, notes, correspondence with private individuals. KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Ass
	Contents	Series may contain: Investigative report, supporting facility logs, incident reports, memorandum of concern, related correspondence.
	Retention and Disposition	For Public Offenders, retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy. For Youthful Offenders, retain until fifteen (15) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
07030	Audio/Video Surveillance	This series represents video surveillance footage recorded in public areas of buildings managed by the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The cameras run 24 hours a day and by default record all activities where they are located without audio. Facilities can request to record with audio. Cameras may be located in areas such as lobbies, kitchens, control rooms, libraries, hallways, entrances, meeting rooms, dorms, and isolation rooms.
	Access Restrictions	61.878 (1)(a) - Personal Information. Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters.
	Contents	Series may contain: Unedited digital survillence footage of action in public areas of facility, time, date, location of recording, associated metadata.
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until thirty (30) days after recording, then destroy. If any investigation, litigation, or open records request involving these recordings is taking place or is pending, the recordings should be maintained until all investigative or legal activity is completed.

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Administrative Services, Division of Fiscal Branch

Series	Records Title and Description	Function and Use	Fiscal Branch	1550J
06442	Youth Account File	custodial financial accounts mainta	s on each account of a youth that is in the custody or control of the Department of Juvenile ined on the youths behalf. Activity may include deposits and disbursements by a youth, in ords are maintained at each DJJ facility.	
	Access Restrictions	.,	ed, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 61 Isult legal counsel regarding open records matter	0.340 - confidentiality of juvenile
	Contents	Series may contain: Youth name ar	nd identifying number, account activity and totals, checks written, deposit tickets.	
	Retention and Disposition	Retain five (5) years, then destroy.		

**Records Title** 

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Administrative Services, Division of Grants Management

Series	and Description	Function and Use	Grants Management	1550J
04187	Compliance Monitoring Report	This series documents the extent to which programs funded by the Cabinet under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 are in consistency of the Act. It provides information needed to determine the extent to which the states Juvenile Code complies with federal standards. It created following an annual on-site visit to the subgrantee facility. The purpose of the report is to determine, among other things, whether juveniles were held in secure facilities, what type of juvenile was present (truant, runaway, adult crime offender), and whether juveniles were housed inappropriately in facilities specifically for adult offenders. Facilities evaluated may include: county jails, detention centers, lockups, and Cabinet for Health and Family Services facilities. The series also specifies when corrective action can be expected and the extent to which noncompliance with program requirements are federal standards is significant or of slight consequence. If noncompliance is significant and corrective action has not been taken within a specified time period, the Cabinets grant award may be withheld until such time as the program is in compliance. Information from this report aids the Cabinet in its legislative efforts to bring the states Juvenile Code into compliance with federal standards.		lies with federal standards. It is ngs, whether juveniles were e housed inappropriately in at for Health and Family with program requirements and aken within a specified time
	Access Restrictions	Agencies should consult legal counsel	regarding open records matters.	
	Contents	juveniles such as number of accused s	planning agency, contact person, statistical data on number and types of facilities evalutatus offenders, non-offenders held for more than 24 hours, number of adjudicated offer, violations of state law, other statistical data by category of juvenile.	
	Retention and Disposition	Retain for five (5) years, then transfer to	o the State Archives Center for permanent retention.	
04188	Formula Grant Application & Three Year Comprehensive Plan	program areas, goals and objectives th amended annually to cover new or mod	tess for the Cabinet to receive Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act grant at will be achieved. A three-year plan, which replaced the annual submission, was imp lified state programs or objectives which address specific requirements of the Juvenile administer such funds is found in KRS 15A.150.	plemented in 1980. The plan is
	Access Restrictions	Agencies should consult legal counsel	regarding open records matters.	
	Contents	needs; analysis of Juvenile Crime prob	eral Assistance (SF-424); budget summary; certified assurances; state advisory group lems and Juvenile Justice needs; plan for removal of status offenders and non-offender Juveniles from adults, for removal of Juveniles from adult jails, and for reducing dispro ilities.	ers from secure detention and
	Retention and Disposition	Retain permanently.		

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Community and Health Services, Office of

Series	Records Title and Description		<sup>mber</sup> 50J
05826	Juvenile Community File (Youthful Offender) (V)	This series documents information obtained in order to achieve the most appropriate placement for the youthful offender. Pursuant to KRS Chapter 640, is transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) when a youth has been transferred to Circuit Court from Juvenile Court to be tried as an adult f alleged criminal offenses and the Court has determined the youth guilty. This information is obtained from many sources, including but not limited to fami court records, and medical professionals. Each youth is assigned a Juvenile Service Worker according to their location. The Juvenile Services Worker crite file at the community office. Per DJJ Policy and Procedure 601, this information is updated with current information throughout the youth offenders duration of time with DJJ.	or y,
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 439.510 - information obtained probation or parole officer to be privileged. KRS 610.320 - disclosure of information	by
	Contents	Series may contain: Running record, juvenile identification form and photo, supervised placement conditions, social history, treatment plan, aftercare plar referrals to other agencies, home evaluations, educational information, interstate travel forms, home incarceration, narrative reports, copy of Social Secu card, copy of birth certificate, consent for services, due process forms, notification of placement change, incident reports, correspondence, termination of commitment, discharge recommendation report, sex offender 60 day reviews, court orders and reports, commissioners warrants, revocation paperwork, reustody form, pre-sentence investigation report.	rity
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until fifteen (15) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	
05827	Juvenile Community File (Public Offender) (V)	This series documents information obtained in order to achieve the most appropriate placement for a public offender. Pursuant to KRS Chapter 635, your have appeared in Juvenile District Court in the Commonwealth of Kentucky for alleged criminal offenses and been found guilty may be committed or probe the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Information must be obtained to best determine the needs and treatment of the offender. Each youth is assigned Juvenile Service Worker according to their location. This information is obtained from many sources, including but not limited to family, court records, and medical professionals. This file is created at the community office to which the Juvenile Service Worker is assigned. Per DJJ Policy and Procedure 601, the information is updated with current information throughout the public offenders duration of time with DJJ, usually upon reaching the age of majority.	ed a
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclosure of informa court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti	tion in
	Contents	Series may contain: Running record, juvenile identification form and photo, Social Security card and birth certificate, social history, treatment plan, aftercare plan, phase/treatment reviews, home evaluations, educational information, Juvenile Intensive Supervision Team (JIST) forms and reports, home incarceration, narrative reports, release information, consent for services, private child care payment, notification of placement change, incident reports, correspondence, termination of commitment, discharge, sex offender 60 day reviews, court orders, court reports, probation and/or parole reports, commis warrants, revocation paperwork, release from custody form, child support, abuse/neglect/dependency information/The Workers Information SysTem (TW to terminate treatment, request to terminate probation or commitment, pre-disposition investigation.	ssioners
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Medical Services

	Records Title and Description	Medical Services	1550J	
Series		Function and Use 1		
05833	Juvenile Medical File (V)	This series documents a committed or convicted juvenile offenders medical information, such as any possible illnesses, diseases, and accide by the facility health care practitioners. Facility includes detention centers, youth development centers, group homes, and day treatment prog KRS Chapter 610, medical treatment may be provided for a youth that is in the care of the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ.) DJJ Policy a provides that a medical record shall be maintained for each youth and shall be available and used for documentation by all DJJ health care p each clinical encounter with youth.	rams. Pursuant to and Procedure 403,	
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(1)(i) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclosing in court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confide	sure of information	
	Contents	Series may contain: Psychological and/or psychiatric evaluation, medical screening, physicians assessment, documents regarding visits to cl hospitals, dental records, vision test results, lab results, x-rays, other medical testing, medical results, medication prescribed.	inics and/or	
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.		
07005	Psychological Test File	This series documents psychological testing given to patients to assist in diagnoses. Once testing is completed and a summarization has been Psychologist, or licensed therapist, the findings are documented in Series 05833, Juvenile Medical File.	en completed by the	
	Access Restrictions	Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records decisions.		
	Contents	Series may contain: Patient name, ID number, date/time of testing, licensed practitioner's name, summarization of findings.		
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.		
07029	Juvenile Benefit File	This series documents mandatory, medical assistance provided to eligible youth committed or sentenced to the Department of Juvenile Justic states that "the Commonwealth [shall] take advantage of all federal funds that may be available for medical assistance." DJJ benefit workers youth in gathering information for their benefit application and aid the youth in receiving needed medical services.		
	Access Restrictions	61.878 (1)(a) - Personal Information. Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters.		
	Contents	Series may contain: Title IV-E and Child Support Referral form (1260), Title IV-E and Child Support Change of Status form (1263), trust funds medical application(s), medical assessment(s), Social Security Insurance(SSI)/Retirement and Survivors Disability Insurance (RSDI) materia petition(s), Annual Permancy Review (APR), Medicaid related materials, supporting documentation, related correspondence.		
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.		

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Program Operations, Office of

Contoo	Records Title		1550J
Series	and Description	Function and Use	
05828	Juvenile Facility File (Youthful Offender) (V)	This series documents a juvenile youthful offender s out-of-home placement within a juvenile residential facility. This occurs when a juvenil in juvenile court, is transferred to Circuit Court, and then convicted and sentenced to a term of years. Due to the age of the youthful offende the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to provisions of KRS 610.340.	
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclost court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti	sure of information in
	Contents	Series may contain: Photo, initial intake information, drug testing/consent, program rule and policy signed by juvenile, approved visitor list, certificate, Social Security card, all pre-sentence investigation report, correspondence, records review checklist, intake checklist, admission religion declaration form, HIPPA signature sheet, possession inventory, weekly team and counseling summary checklist, medical consent, data sheet, social history, needs-risk assessment, travel forms, mental health assessment, aftercare plans, orientation treatment and indiviplans, 60 day reviews, behavior sheets, weekly team summaries, progress/incident/isolation reports, grievances, intensive supervision rep goals completed, trust forms, penalty/disciplinary slips, DPA requests, phase/trust recommendation forms, court orders, career scope learn clusters, resident record card, educational/meritorious good time awards, correspondence.	n checklist, consent to photograph, idual treatment orts/observation logs,
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until fifteen (15) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	
05829	Juvenile Facility File (Public Offender) (V)	This series documents a public offenders activities for duration of placement while at a residential facility and is generated by the staff at the Pursuant to KRS Chapter 635, youth having been guilty of alleged criminal offenses in the Juvenile District Court of the Commonwealth of committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Per DJJ Policy and Procedure 200, it may be determined that the juveniles needs a out-of-home residential facility. It may include information regarding behavior and treatment. The file remains with the youth in the event the is transferred to another juvenile facility. Upon completion of any treatment program at any facility, the information in the series is combined information in Juvenile Community File (Youthful Offender), Series 05826, to be disposed of according to that series.	Kentucky may be are better met in an e public offender
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclost court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti	sure of information in
	Contents	Series may contain: Photo, initial intake information/Checklist, drug testing/consent, program rules and policies, approved visitor list, birth or Social Security card, pre-disposition reports, correspondence, admission documentation, medical consent/history, social history, travel form behavior sheets, reports, grievances, court orders, education/career scope-learning documentation, awards.	
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	
05831	Juvenile Day Treatment File (V)	This series documents a youths contact within a Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Day Treatment Facility and is created by the staff ar facility. Pursuant to KRS 605.093, DJJ shall provide day treatment programs. Day treatment programs are not only for youth committed to available to youth statewide that may need therapeutic services in addition to the usual academic services provided by a typical public sch Policy and Procedure 201.1, provides admission criteria for a DJJ Day Treatment Facility.	the DJJ; they are
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclost court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti	sure of information in
	Contents	Series may contain: Referral information, assessment/intake information, copy of Social Security card, copy of birth certificate, medical infor emergency contact information, education history, social history, needs assessment, psychological evaluations, counseling reports, treatment information, permission forms, discipline/incident reports, court records.	
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Program Operations, Office of

	Records Title and Description	Program Operations, Office of Number 1550J		
Series		Function and Use		
05837	Juvenile Facility Log (V)	This series documents a Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) facilitys daily, noteworthy operations. Notations are normally entered in the Facility Log at the end of each shift by the Youth Worker Supervisor as required in DJJ Policy and Procedure Number 330.		
	Access Restrictions	Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters.		
	Contents	Series may contain: Notations from staff regarding standard facility operations and/or extraordinary occurrences such as Absent Without Leave (AWOL) of youth or other incidental behaviors.		
	Retention and Disposition	Retain five (5) years, then destroy.		
06110	Juvenile Detention File (V)	This series documents the detainment of a juvenile in a Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) detention center. Juveniles suspected of alleged criminal activity or who may be of harm to themselves or others may be held in a juvenile detention center to await proper disposition through a Juvenile District or Circuit Court Hearing. Per DJJ Policy and Procedure 705, documentation regarding all aspects of the detainment in a juvenile detention center shall be maintained. The Court may determine that the juvenile be committed to DJJ and subsequently placed at a DJJ youth development center, treatment center, or group home. The Court may determine that the juvenile not be committed to the DJJ.		
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(1)(i) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclosure of information in court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confide		
	Contents	Series may contain: Court documents, authority to accept/release discharge, initial intake information, birth record, Social Security number, report of suspected child abuse/neglect or dependency, resident personal property inventory, case/social histories, alternative to secure detention program data, incident reports, staff alert forms, behavior contracts, special watch forms, resident progress notes, release summary.		
	Retention and Disposition	If committed as a Public Offender, retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy. If convicted as a Youthful Offender, retain until fifteen (15) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy. If not committed, retain until sixty (60) days after offender turns eighteen (18), then destroy.		
06966	Juvenile Detention Facility Log	This series documents the daily, noteworthy operations of Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) detention facilities. Notations are normally entered in the Detention Facility Log at the end of each shift by the Youth Worker Supervisor as required in DJJ Policy and Procedure 710.		
	Access Restrictions	Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records decisions.		
	Contents	Series may contain: Notations from staff regarding standard detention facility operations and/or extraordinary occurrences, such as Absent Without Leave (AWOL) of youth or other incidental behaviors.		
	Retention and Disposition	Retain five (5) years, then destroy.		

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Program Operations, Office of

	Records Title		
Series	and Description	Function and Use	1550J
07023	Vocational Records	This series documents a juvenile offender's enrollment in vocational programs within the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). It also serves as a run account of the student's vocational testing and achievements within a vocational program.	
	Access Restrictions	61.878 (1)(a) - Personal Information. Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters.	
	Contents	Series may contain: Juvenile's name, facility admission information, application documents, vocational testing, OSHA card, Certificates of Comple supporting documentation.	tion,
	Retention and Disposition	For Public Offenders, retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy. For Youthful Offenders, retain until fifteen (15) y after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	vears

**Records Title** 

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Program Operations, Office of Placement Services/Classification Branch

Record Group
Number
1550J

Series	and Description	Flacement Services/Classification Branch	1550J
05824	Juvenile Classification File (Youthful Offender) (V)	This series documents information obtained from the District and Circuit Court and the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to be treatment, and the most appropriate placement of the youthful offender. Pursuant to KRS Chapter 640, custody is transferred to D transferred to Circuit Court from Juvenile Court to be tried as an adult for alleged criminal offenses and the Court has determined a placement determination has been made, this information is retained at the DJJ Central Office in Frankfort, Kentucky. Copies of in any facility maintained by the Juvenile Justice system and include but are not limited to the conviction orders and judgments. In the transferred from any one facility to another, the classification file is updated to reflect the placement change. Per KRS 640.030, a y not been released due to minimum expiration of sentence, parole, or shock probation will return to the sentencing court for resented determines the youth be placed with the Department of Corrections, either immediately or at a future date as a result of probation forwarded to the Department of Corrections, Offender Information Branch.	JJ when a youth has been the youth guilty. After a formation accompany youth to e event the juvenile is youthful offender that has encing. If the Judge
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti	- disclosure of information in
	Contents	Series may contain: Face sheet, initial classification and custody document, social history/needs assessment, any out-of-home jus administrative transfer request (ATR) documents, any agreements with, and/or documents provided by any private child care ager investigation, case notes, psychiatric/psychological evaluation, commitment order and petitions, circuit court sentencing order/judg investigation, resident record card, parole board documents.	ncies, pre-disposition
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until fifteen (15) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy, unless record is transferred to Department of Corr 640.110.	ections pursuant of KRS
05825	Juvenile Classification File (Public Offender) (V)	This series documents information obtained from the Juvenile District Court regarding commitment by the Department of Juvenile the most appropriate placement for a public offender. Pursuant to KRS Chapter 635, youth that have appeared in Juvenile District Kentucky for alleged criminal offenses and been found guilty may be committed to DJJ. After a placement determination has been retained at the DJJ Central Office in Frankfort, Kentucky. A copy of the commitment order will accompany a juvenile. In the event a from one placement facility to another, the change is indicated in the classification file. Juveniles are primarily committed until their birthday; however, it could be longer based on the offense. After a juvenile has been released from commitment pursuant to the preference of the classification file will be retained in the Central Office until no longer useful due to the age of the youth.	Court in the Commonwealth of made, this information is a juvenile is transferred eighteenth (18th)
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti	- disclosure of information in
	Contents	Series may contain: Face sheet, initial classification/custody document, social history/needs assessment, any out-of-home justifica administrative transfer request (ATR) documents, any agreement with and/or documents provided by any private child care agenc investigation, case notes, psychiatric/psychological evaluation, commitment order and petitions and/or in the event youth is senter in Circuit Court a sentencing order/judgment, pre-sentence investigation, resident record card, parole documents.	ies, pre-disposition
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.	

**Records Title** 

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Program Operations, Office of Placement Services/Classification Branch

Series	and Description	Function and Use			
05834	Juvenile Sex Offender Tracking File (V)	This series documents a juveniles contact with the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) per the provisions as established in KRS 635.545. It is created by the Juvenile Sex Offender Tracking System Administrator at the Central Office. KRS 635.545(1) states that DJJ maintain the names and identities of program participants that have been committed to DJJ for sex-related or other criminal offenses for a period of fifteen (15) years following their participation in the program.			
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclosure of information in court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti			
	Contents	Series may contain: Name of offender, race, sex, date of birth, Social Security number, county and date of case closure.			
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until fifteen (15) years after youth's participation in the program, then destroy.			
05835	Juvenile Interstate File (V)	This series documents a juvenile offenders contact with the Office of Interstate Compact Administrator at the Central Office in Frankfort, Kentucky. Pursuant to KRS Chapter 615, juveniles may be transferred from/to the Commonwealth of Kentucky or other states participating in the compact for numerous reasons. These reasons include delinquency, runaways, and juveniles who may be a danger to themselves or others. Department of Juvenile Justice Policy and Procedure 210, acknowledges the Commonwealths participation in this national compact program and sets forth the guidelines of transferring, receiving, and supervising such youth.			
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(I) - disclosure prohibited, restricted, or otherwise made confidential by enactment of General Assembly. KRS 610.320 - disclosure of information in court and police records concerning juvenile prohibited. KRS 610.340 - confidenti			
	Contents	Series may contain: Standardized Interstate Referral Packet, application for services, waiver, cover letter, application for compact services (form IA), memorandum of understanding of waiver (form VI), petitions, order of adjudication/disposition, legal/social history, parole/probation conditions (agreement), school transcripts/records, quarterly progress reports.			
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until one (1) year after case closure, then destroy.			

# Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Department of Juvenile Justice Program Operations, Office of Placement Services/Transportation Branch

Record Group
Number
1550J

Series	Records Title and Description	Function and Use	Placement Services/Transportation Branch	1550J
05832	Juvenile Transportation Form/Log (V)	This series documents a juvenile offenders contact with the Department of Juvenile Justices (DJJ) Transportation Branch. The form/log is created by the Transportation Office and may provide significant information in the event the juvenile claims abuse during transport. Per KRS 605.080, following a court proceeding and pursuant to an Order from the Court, the sheriff, jailer, appointed designee, or other contracted agency shall provide transportation betwee court, detention, and/or treatment facilities. In other circumstances, per DJJ Policy 320, DJJ is responsible for transporting youth committed or sentenced to its custody.		080, following a court e transportation between
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878(1)(a) - personal information. Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters.		
Contents Series contains		Series contains: Transportation	Transportation of Youth Form, transportation log.	
	Retention and Disposition	Retain until seven (7) years after day of transport, then destroy.		

## Electronic System With Included Records Series

#### Justice and Public Safety Cabinet

Department of Juvenile Justice

 System Description:
 The Electronic Juvenile Record System is a case management system that tracks juvenile offenders through the criminal justice system. It includes information concerning out-of-home placements within a juvenile residential facility, day treatment programs, and custody transfers to the Department of Juvenile Justice.

 System Contents:
 Offenders' demographic information, charges, work history, education, treatment/treatment plans, information about the caseworker, placement information, offense/legal history, case notes, abuse and neglect information, institutional behavior, educational information, and case plans.

#### Gen. Schedule Items:

System Title:	Electronic Juvenile Record System	Alternate Title: JUV
Series #	Series Title:	Disposition Instructions:
05826	Juvenile Community File (Youthful Offender)	Retain until fifteen (15) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
05827	Juvenile Community File (Public Offender)	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
05828	Juvenile Facility File (Youthful Offender)	Retain until fifteen (15) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
05829	Juvenile Facility File (Public Offender)	Retain until eight (8) years after the offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
05831	Juvenile Day Treatment File	Retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy.
06110	Juvenile Detention File	If committed as a Public Offender, retain until eight (8) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy. If convicted as a Youthful Offender, retain until fifteen (15) years after offender turns twenty-one (21), then destroy. If not committed, retain until sixty (60) days after offender turns eighteen (18), then destroy.