CHAPTER 8 RULES OF JUVENILE PROCEDURE

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Rules 8.37 to **8.40** Reserved.

RESTRAINT OF JUVENILES DURING COURT PROCEEDINGS

Rule 8.41 Routine use of restraints prohibited.

- **8.41(1)** Instruments of restraint, such as handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets, cloth and leather restraints, and other similar items, will not be used on a child during a court proceeding unless the juvenile court upon the recommendation of the juvenile court officer or the county attorney makes a finding on the record that restraints are necessary due to any of the following:
- <u>a.</u> Recent behavior of the child has placed others at risk of substantial physical harm.
- b. Sufficient grounds to believe the child is a substantial flight risk.
- c. Sufficient grounds to show restraints are necessary to prevent physical harm to the child or another person during the court proceeding.
- <u>d</u>. There are no less restrictive alternatives to restraints, including the presence of a security officer. The juvenile court officer is not considered a security officer.
- **8.41(2)** If the juvenile court officer or the county attorney recommends that restraints are necessary, the juvenile court officer or county attorney must provide notice to the court and the child's attorney outlining the circumstances supporting that recommendation prior to the child's appearance in each court proceeding or as soon as practicable. If notice is not given in writing, a record must be made at the court proceeding.

- **8.41(3)** The child's attorney, the juvenile court officer, and the county attorney must have an opportunity to be heard before the court prior to any court proceeding for which any recommendation to restrain the child has been made.
- **8.41(4)** For subsequent court proceedings in the same case, the court may rely on a previous finding if the security circumstances relating to the child have not materially changed.
- **8.41(5)** Any restraint must allow the child limited movement of the hands to read and handle documents and writings necessary to the hearing. Under no circumstances should a child be restrained using fixed restraints to a wall, floor, or furniture.
- **8.41(6)** Any restraint of children in the courtroom must balance legitimate security needs against the care, protection, and positive mental and physical development of the child while preserving the dignity and decorum of the courtroom and security of the court proceeding and court personnel.