
Policy: 204.081
Title: Recreation – Juvenile Facilities
Effective Date: 2/26/25 ~~4/25/17~~ ~~TBDxx/xx/25~~

PURPOSE: To provide experiential learning that engages youth in hands-on experiences and reflection, so they can better connect the theories and knowledge they learn in the classroom to real-world situations ~~a comprehensive recreational program for juvenile residents that includes and provide~~ a wide variety of large muscle exercise and leisure activities to meet the needs of youth ~~the juveniles and, improve juvenile exposure~~ them to different opportunities that are, and to reflect the expressed interests of juveniles, consistent with program and security considerations.

APPLICABILITY: Minnesota ~~Department of Corrections~~ Facility – Red Wing (MCF-RW), (DOC ~~facilities housing juvenile~~ program residents

DEFINITION:

Dayton – a living unit for youth who are on safety-based separation (see Policy 301.078, “Safety-Based Separation”).

Experiential _education – program activities that re-enforce prosocial, problem-solving, leadership, teamwork, and interpersonal skills and support the Strengths for Success ~~and other cognitive intervention programming. Programming includes: a~~ A ten-element challenge high ropes course; ~~and an indoor~~ climbing wall; and leisure interests that educate youth on leisure awareness, interactions skills, resources, and other skills are used during this course.

Full contact sports – physical activities such as tackle football, boxing, and martial arts.

General recreation – structured and scheduled recreation activities such as intramurals, other athletic events, weight training, and game room.

~~**Leisure education**—program or activities promoting appropriate leisure pursuits, educating residents on the role such leisure pursuits play in prosocial functioning, as well as developing leisure skills and identifying leisure resources.~~

~~**Prosocial functioning**—social skills, problem-solving skills, leadership skills, teamwork skills, and interpersonal communication skills.~~

Medical restriction – a status on which youth are placed by a licensed medical professional to ensure specific large muscle activities do not cause re-injury during the healing process.

Recreation areas ~~—includes~~ outdoor yards and indoor; gymnasiums, day rooms, activities rooms, and common areas in living units.

Recreation treatment goals – youth are provided recreation goals that focus on the following thresholds of functioning: leisure, physical, cognitive, daily living, social, and psychological.

~~**Restricted status—residents placed on medical restriction by a licensed medical professional, residents whose behavior creates an immediate risk to their safety or the safety of other residents, staff, or facility operations.**~~

Service learning – community activities during which ~~youth~~residents practice prosocial competencies learned at the facility and gain an understanding of the importance of restoring the relationships with their own communities. Community activities include such examples as interacting with residents at local health care facilities, assisting with work projects, and participating in charity events/activities.

PROCEDURES:

- A. Recreation facilities and supplies/equipment
1. Indoor facilities include a gymnasium, weight room, game room, and living unit leisure areas.
 2. Outdoor facilities include basketball courts and softball fields.
 3. Board games, video games, ~~and~~ playing cards, and sporting equipment are available in all living units.
 4. In consultation with the corrections program director (CPD)~~recreation program supervisor~~, the recreation ~~therapists lead/designee~~ coordinates the purchase, storage, and distribution of equipment and supplies, and processes special equipment requests. ~~The R~~recreation ~~therapists lead must~~ maintain and retain an inventory of equipment, according to the appropriate retention schedule.
 5. Living unit staff ~~must~~ contact the recreation therapists to:
 - a) ~~Recreation staff if they want to r~~Reserve equipment or space for recreation activities; and
 - b) ~~The recreation lead/designee to R~~request replacement of any recreation or leisure equipment or supplies.
 6. Supervisors must ensure that recreation areas and equipment located in their areas is inventoried, maintained in good condition, inspected daily and repaired/replaced as necessary.
- B. Experiential~~Recreation~~ activities and recreation schedules
1. The following therapeutic recreation activities are used to encourage and increase prosocial skills, problem-solving skills, leadership skills, teamwork skills, and interpersonal skills~~functioning~~:
 - a) General recreation;
 - b) Experiential education;
 - c) Service learning; and
 - d) Recreation treatment goals~~Leisure education~~.
 2. Full contact sports are not permitted.
 3. The recreation and leisure-time schedule includes, at a minimum, at least one hour per day of large-muscle activity and one hour per day of structured leisure-time activities (excluding time spent watching television), and include:
 - a) A wide variety of physical activities;

- b) Physical skill-building to help maintain lifetime health and fitness; and
- c) Encouragement for youthjuveniles to self-monitor and set personal fitness goals; and
- d) ~~A means to individualize the intensity of activities and measure individual improvement.~~

4. Youth on medical restriction are offered alternate large muscle activities when their living unit is scheduled for an activity from which they are restricted.

5. Recreation ~~therapists:staff~~

- a) Create the recreation and leisure-time activity schedules; ~~and~~
- b) Distribute them to the living units; ~~and. The recreation lead~~
- c) Retains ~~a cop~~iesy of the schedules according to the appropriate retention schedule.

65. Living unit staff:

- a) Post recreation schedules where they can be viewed by youthresidents;
- b) Follow the schedule to ensure youthresidents have the opportunity to participate in recreation and leisure activities;
- c) Supervise recreation and leisure activities;
- d) ~~Are encouraged to~~Offer additional unscheduled physical and leisure activities as the facility schedule, unit schedule, and unit culture permit; and
- e) Document large-muscle exercise and leisure activities on the living unit shift report.

76. Supervisors may cancel outdoor recreation activities dependent on the following factors:

- a) Visibility, as affected by available daylight or inclement weather;
- b) Severe weather (~~e.g. for example~~, temperature, wind -chill, lightning, tornado warnings); or
- c) Emergency or security situations.

C. DaytonSecurity unit recreation programming

1. Meal and hygiene times ~~are~~is not large muscle ora leisure activitiesesy.
2. ~~Security units have~~Indoor and outdoor exercise courts, ~~stationary bikes, and~~ reading materials, and games are available.
3. Youth may be denied large muscle and leisure time when they are actively being unsafe to protect their safety or the safety of peers, staff, or facility operations. Staff document the reason(s) for denial.
4. Due to a high occurrence of incompatib~~ilities~~le between youthresidents in the security unit, recreation may be provided individually or in small groups.
54. Due to the intricate nature of scheduling recreation and leisure activities, if youtha resident chooses not to participate during theirhis scheduled time, they mayhe is not be offered an opportunity to make it up that daylater based on the needs of the unit and other youth in the unit.

65. ~~Security unit~~ Staff must document ~~youth residents'~~ participation in, or refusal of, recreation and leisure activities ~~in the on the Disciplinary rRoom tTime database(DRT)~~ ~~recreation/leisure log~~.

7. Recreation therapists provide experiential education programming to youth based on their recreation treatment goals.

D. Recreation programs are conducted in cooperation with other departments, including case management, security, education, behavioral health~~social service~~, spiritual care~~religious service~~, and medical. Trained security staff, community resources, and volunteers may be used to facilitate experiential education programming~~recreational and leisure activities~~.

E. Recreation ~~therapists~~staff may select and train ~~youth residents~~ to serve as recreation workers.

INTERNAL CONTROLS:

A. Recreation schedules are maintained by the recreation ~~therapists~~director.

B. Equipment inventories are retained by the recreation ~~therapists~~director.

C. Youth large-muscle exercise and leisure activities are documented and retained in the living unit shift report.

D. Youth participation in, or refusal of, recreation and leisure activities are retained in the room time database.

~~ACA STANDARDS: 4 JCF 5G-01 through 4 JCF 5G-06~~

REFERENCES: Minn. Rules 2960.0080, ~~2960.0270~~, and 2960.0550
Minn. Stat. § 241.01, subd. 3a
~~Policy~~Division Directive 204.080, "Recreation/Leisure Programs"

~~REPLACE~~SUPERSESSION: ~~Policy~~Division Directive 204.081, "Recreation – Juvenile Facilities," 4/25/177/1/00.

~~Instruction 204.081RW, "Recreation Program," 6/7/2016.~~

All facility policies, memos, or other communications whether verbal, written, or transmitted by electronic means regarding this topic.

ATTACHMENTS: None

APPROVAL:~~/s/~~

Commissioner of Corrections~~Deputy Commissioner, Facility Services~~

~~Deputy Commissioner, Community Services~~