

# Detention period—detention start date, DDMMYYYY

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# Detention period—detention start date, DDMMYYYY

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Detention start date
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	508301
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Youth Justice</a> , Standard 15/02/2022
<b>Definition:</b>	The date on which a period of time in custody or confinement commences, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<b>Data Element Concept:</b>	<a href="#">Detention period—detention start date</a>
<b>Value Domain:</b>	<a href="#">Date DDMMYYYY</a>

## Value domain attributes

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Date
<b>Data type:</b>	Date/Time
<b>Format:</b>	DDMMYYYY
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	8

## Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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## Data element attributes

## Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:**

A detention period is the period spent in a particular detention centre for a particular type of detention (pre-court detention, pre-sentence detention, sentenced detention). A detention period starts when:

- the person is received into detention
- the person is transferred to another detention centre
- the person is transferred to the custody of another jurisdiction (e.g. adult corrective services, police custody, interstate)
- the type of detention changes (pre-court detention, pre-sentence detention, sentenced detention)
- the person returns to detention following an escape or abscond.

Detention periods may be concurrent where the detention types are different; that is, the detention start date may be before the detention end date of the previous order. For example, a young person's period of sentenced detention begins 1 January and ends 1 June. On 1 February, they are placed on remand (pre-sentence detention) until 10 February. There are two detention periods, a period of sentenced detention from 1 January to 1 June and a period of pre-sentence detention from 1 February to 10 February.

Detention periods cannot be concurrent where the detention types are the same. If the young person in the example above is placed in sentenced detention following the end of period of remand on 10 February, this is included in the first period of sentenced detention.

Person identifier	Detention start date	Detention end date	Detention type	Comment
1	01/01/08	01/06/08	3 (sentenced detention)	May relate to multiple sentenced detention orders.
1	01/02/08	10/02/08	2 (pre-sentence detention)	Period of remand that begins and ends within period of sentenced detention.
1	01/08/08	01/12/08	3 (sentenced detention)	New period of sentenced detention.

**Relational attributes**

**DSS specific information:**

The period of time a young person is detained in a youth justice remand or detention centre in relation to a particular detention type, without change in detention centre and without escaping or absconding.

A young person may have concurrent detention periods because detention periods relate to particular types of detention (e.g. remand, sentenced detention). For example, if a young person is detained on remand at the same time as they are serving a sentenced detention order, they would have two concurrent detention periods—one period with the details of the remand detention and the other with details on the sentenced detention.

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