GENERAL ORDER

G.O. 5-441

SUBJECT: JUVENILE OPERATIONS

DATE EFFECTIVE: December 20, 2017
DATE WRITTEN: 03/12/99 DAB AMENDED: 03/21/11, 03/05/12, 12/20/17
AMENDS: Policy #'s 84-4-30 & F-JP-90-1. Directives Dated 07/29/81, 01/08/81, 08/13/81, 08/31/81, 07/29/81, 04/09/90, 09/16/92, & 10/26/95, 10/26/2026
DISTRIBUTION: ALL PERSONNEL
A.S. 1.4.1 1.4.2 2.5.8 2.5.12 3.4.8
ADMIN: Signature On Issue.
SIGNATURE:
INDEX: DETECTIVE DIVISION YOUTH UNIT, MINORS, YOUTH PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES

I. PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITY:

A. Purpose: To set the policy and to establish procedures for the administration and operation of the Detective Division (DD) Youth Unit at the Monroe Police Department.

B. Responsibility:

1. It will be the responsibility of the officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit to design and implement programs intended to prevent and control delinquent and criminal behavior by youths.

2. It will be the responsibility of the officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit to follow-up processing of juvenile arrests, to prepare court cases in which a juvenile offender is involved, and to divert juvenile offenders out of the juvenile justice system.

3. It will be the responsibility of the officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit to prepare and apply for arrest warrants for juvenile suspects involved in criminal activity when the juvenile or the parents refuse to cooperate with the normal referral system or the juvenile suspect is believed to be a threat to society.

4. It will be the responsibility of all Department employees to report all cases of suspected child abuse or neglect to the Department of Children and Families, within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of such occurrence.

5 It will be the responsibility of officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit to notify the superintendent of schools whenever a student is arrested on charges of a class A misdemeanor or felony.

II. DISCUSSION:

A. This general order deals with the administration and operation of the DD Youth Unit at this Department. The officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit will engage in activities that include conducting follow-up investigations of cases involving juvenile offenders, processing juvenile arrests, diverting juvenile offenders out of the juvenile justice system, preparing and presenting court cases in which a juvenile is involved, and designing and implementing programs intended to prevent delinquent and criminal behavior by juveniles. When dealing with juveniles, law enforcement officers should always make use of the least coercive among reasonable alternatives, consistent with preserving public safety, order, and individual liberty. Generally speaking, law enforcement has four sets of alternatives from which to choose when dealing with juveniles. They may release the offender and take no further action; they may divert the offender to any number of social service agencies; they may dispose of the case themselves; or they may (in the case of serious offenders) refer the juvenile to juvenile court. This directive is designed to establish procedures and criteria for the use of each.

III. DEFINITIONS:

A. CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION: The questioning of a person by a police officer while the individual is in custody. The person being questioned must either be under

arrest or have had his or her freedom restricted in a significant way.

B. DCF: The Connecticut Department of Children and Families, an investigative social agency charged with the protection of children and youths.

C. DIVERSION: In the broadest sense, any procedure that (1) substitutes non-entry for official entry into the justice process, (2) substitutes the suspension of criminal or juvenile proceedings for continuation, (3) substitutes lesser supervision or referral to a non-justice agency or no supervision for conventional supervision, or (4) substitutes any kind of non-confinement status for confinement.

D. FELONY: Any crime in which the punishment is confinement of one year or more or a fine greater than one thousand ($1,000) dollars or both.

E. IN RE GAULT: A series of warning(s) that must be given to a juvenile suspect and his/her parents, informing them of their right to legal counsel and their rights against self-incrimination.

F. JUVENILE: Any person who is under the age of eighteen.

G. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: Antisocial or criminal behavior by someone under the age of eighteen.

H. JUVENILE OFFENDER: Any person who is under the age of eighteen and has committed a violation of a law.

I. JUVENILE RECORDS: Police reports, fingerprints, photographs, statements, and other police records concerning juveniles who have been arrested, diverted from Juvenile Justice System, or who are suspects or victims of a crime.

J. Youth Diversion Team (YDT): A community-based, multidisciplinary team that works with eligible youth and their families as an alternative to formal juvenile court involvement. The YDT uses a restorative and supportive approach to address the circumstances contributing to the youth's behavior, promote accountability, repair harm, connect the youth and family with appropriate community services, and support successful engagement in the community. Participation in the YDT process is voluntary. The Monroe Police Department has partnered with Wheeler Health for the YDT in Monroe.

K. MIRANDA WARNINGS: A series of warnings that must be given before a custodial interrogation by a police officer, informing criminal suspects of their right to legal counsel and their rights against self-incrimination.

L. MISDEMEANOR: Any crime in which the punishment is confinement for not more than one year or a fine of not more than one thousand ($1000.00) dollars or both.

M. STATUS OFFENSE: An act or conduct declared by statute to be an offense, but only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and that can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court.

IV. POLICY:

A. It will be the policy of the Monroe Police Department to review the policies and programs relating to juveniles annually.

B. It will be the policy of the Monroe Police Department that officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit will evaluate enforcement and prevention programs annually to determine whether to suggest that a specific program should function as is, be modified, or be discontinued.

C. It will be the policy of the Monroe Police Department that the officers of the DD Youth Unit may divert a juvenile offender from the juvenile court system as long as the best interests of the juvenile and the community are taken into consideration.

V. PROCEDURES:

A. YOUTH UNIT ADMINISTRATION:

1. JUVENILE OPERATIONS FUNCTION:

a. Juvenile Programs: This Department is committed to the development and perpetuation of programs designed to prevent and control juvenile delinquency. Officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit and the DD Supervisor will be responsible to design and implement programs intended to prevent and control delinquent and criminal behavior by juveniles. These programs are conducted when feasible. Programs

currently being conducted are:

1. Masuk Capstone Academy: A collaborative educational initiative between the Monroe Police Department and Masuk High School designed to provide students with experiential learning opportunities in law enforcement and public safety.

2. Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Grade Program: A visit to the sixth, seventh and eighth grade by officers of the SRO Unit to reinforce the dangers of drug/alcohol abuse;

3. Guest Lecturer: Upon the request of school administrators or faculty, officers of this Department will lecture in the Monroe school system.

4. Monroe Police Department Youth Academy Summer Camp**:** A weeklong youth engagement and experiential learning program operated by the Monroe Police Department to strengthen positive relationships between Monroe youth and law enforcement.

b. Juvenile Responsibility: All Department employees are responsible for participating in and supporting this Department's juvenile operations function and the juvenile programs listed above.

2. **JUVENILE COURT REVIEW:** The personnel of the Superior Court-Juvenile Matters will be consulted in the development of this Department's policies, procedures, and programs.

3. **YOUTH PROGRAM ANNUAL EVALUATION:** The officers assigned to the DD Youth Unit will evaluate enforcement and prevention programs annually. The evaluation should consider both quantitative and qualitative elements of each program. The evaluation is to determine whether a specific program should function as is, be modified, or be discontinued. The Youth Unit will make recommendations to the Chief of Police.

SUBJECT: JUVENILE OPERATIONS

B. YOUTH UNIT OPERATIONS:

1. **JUVENILE ALTERNATIVES**: All officers of this Department will use the least coercive among reasonable alternatives, consistent with preserving public safety, order, and individual liberty when dealing with juvenile offenders. Juvenile offenders may be dealt with by officers in one of the following four ways:

a. Outright release with no further action;

b. Release to parents at scene, not taken into custody, possible referral to court (by summons) or diversion;

c. Release to parents from headquarters, taken into custody, possible referral to court (by summons) or diversion;

d. Release to Juvenile authorities at a Juvenile Detention Center, referral to court.

2. **JUVENILE IN-CUSTODY CRITERIA:** The guidelines for making in-custody decisions will be based upon the nature of the offense, the age and circumstances of the offender, the offender's record, the availability of community-based rehabilitation programs, and recommendations for diversion from complainants or victims. The following are procedures for taking a juvenile into custody:

a. Non-criminal Misbehavior: The following are procedures for taking into custody juveniles in non-criminal cases (misbehavior or in danger):

1. Runaway: If the offense involves a juvenile runaway, the officer shall obtain the appropriate information from the parents necessary to complete an incident/case report:

a. If a runaway juvenile, fifteen (15) years of age and under, with no physical or mental deficiencies, has been missing for at least three (3) hours, a teletype describing the missing child will be entered into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer;

b. All officers investigating missing juveniles shall make a reasonable attempt to locate the child.

2. Immoral Behavior: If the offense involves conduct which is indecent or immoral or if the child is beyond the control of the parents but the juvenile has not violated any criminal law, the officer shall take the appropriate information and turn the information over to the DD Youth Unit for a follow-up investigation;

3. School Rules: If the offense involves conduct which violates school rules and regulations, including truancy, the DD Youth Unit will refer the case to the proper school officials for disposition;

4. Apprehension of Juvenile: If an officer locates a juvenile and the officer believes that the juvenile has left and is staying away from home without the permission of the juvenile's parent or guardian, the officer shall report the location of the child to the parent or guardian:

a. Detention: The officer may detain the juvenile in protective custody for a maximum period of eight hours to negotiate an agreement with the parents and the juvenile or to arrange for suitable alternative housing. The juvenile will not be held in any locked room or cell during this eight-hour period;

b. Parent Refuses Custody: If the parent refuses to take custody of a runaway juvenile or if the juvenile refuses to go home with the parent or guardian, the officer shall notify the Patrol Division (PD) supervisor. The PD supervisor will cause the DD Youth Unit to be contacted. The DD Youth Unit will arrange for suitable shelter for the juvenile;

c. Out-of-State Runaway: If the juvenile is a runaway from

another state, the officer shall contact the DCF who will take custody of the juvenile and arrange for a parent or guardian to pick up the juvenile.

5. In Danger of Harm: Nothing in this directive prohibits or discourages officers to take into protective custody any juvenile who has been harmed or is in danger of harm under the Abuse and Neglect statute; section 17a-101g of the Connecticut General Statutes. In any suspected abuse or neglect case DCF must be notified orally and within forty-eight (48) hours of making an oral report a mandated reporter shall submit a written report (DCF-136).

6. Constitutional Rights Protection: Any juvenile who has been arrested, with or without a warrant, for a criminal offense shall be brought to headquarters for formal booking and processing. An exception to this is that in a misdemeanor case, the offender may be released at the scene if their parent or guardian is present or readily available and will accept custody of the offender. The juvenile may also be released to a responsible adult over 18 years of age, with the approval of the Patrol Division supervisor or Shift Commander. The following are procedures for juveniles who have been taken into custody and brought to headquarters. Juveniles shall be advised of their constitutional rights, via Miranda, any time they are taken into custody.

   a. No Unnecessary Delay: Juveniles shall be transported to police headquarters without unnecessary delay and turned over to the DD Youth Unit if available, unless the juvenile is in need of emergency medical treatment;

   b. Notification: The arresting officer will immediately notify the juvenile's parents or guardians and the Youth Officer will notify the Superintendent of Schools of the arrest if required;

   c. Separation: Juvenile offenders, while in police custody, will

be kept separate from adult offenders. If temporary detention is officer shall complete a Police Referral Summary form (JD-JM57) and a Department incident report;

d. Report: The arresting officer shall complete a Police Referral Summary form JD-JM57 and a Department Incident Report;

e. Release: Bond cannot be set in any juvenile matter. The juvenile offender can be released to a parent or guardian. The juvenile may also be released to a responsible adult over 18 years of age with the approval of the PD supervisor or Shift Commander. The releasing officer should verify the identity of the parent, guardian, or adult. The parents or guardian should be informed that officers from the DD Youth Unit will be contacting them regarding the case;

f. Juvenile Detention: If the juvenile offender is not released to the juvenile's parents because the parents refuse to accept custody of their child or the officer believes that it is in the best interest to detain the child, a petition to the court will be made to obtain an “Order To Detain” (Form JD-JM-190) which must be signed by a judge. Upon obtaining the signed “Order To Detain”, the juvenile will be transported without unnecessary delay to the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), 60 Housatonic Avenue, Bridgeport CT. When a juvenile is brought to the JDC, a Police Referral Summary form (JD-JM57), the Order to Detain form and a completed Department Incident report must accompany the juvenile;

g. Fingerprinting and Photographing: Any juvenile charged with a crime shall be required to submit to the taking of his/her photograph, physical description and fingerprints. Where feasible, every juvenile referred to court should be so identified. All identification material must be labeled “juvenile” and be kept separate from adult identification

materials.

h. Officers will complete the Juvenile Holding Log (Form 61-aaa) for all juveniles that are taken into custody. This form is kept on the Sergeants clipboard at the Sergeants desk.

3. **JUVENILE CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION**: Juveniles have all the same constitutional rights as adult suspects and must be advised of their Miranda warnings before a custodial interrogation may begin. The following are procedures for the custodial interrogation of juveniles:

a. Parents: One of the juvenile's parents or guardians must be present during the statement and they must also be advised of the juvenile's Miranda warnings;

b. Duration and Number of Officers: The duration of the custodial interrogation should be limited to a reasonable amount of time and should not be of such length and constructed in such a manner as to cause undue stress for the juvenile. The number of officers involved in the interrogation should be limited to two;

c. Juvenile Justice System: The officer questioning the juvenile suspect should make certain that the juvenile and the parents understand the Department's and juvenile justice system's procedures.

4. **SCHOOL RESOURCE PROGRAM**: School Resource programs provide a forum through which students, parents, faculty, and law enforcement officers can become acquainted. This will result in a mutual respect. Apart from the obvious benefits accruing to youths, these programs demonstrate to parents and faculty that this Department has a genuine interest in this community's youth. The officers assigned to the DD School Resource Program shall be responsible to maintain liaison with the Monroe school system. The following are responsibilities of the DD School Resource Officers:

a. To act as the resource with respect to delinquency prevention;

b. To provide guidance on ethical issues in a classroom setting;

c. To provide guidance and direction to counseling for students; and

d. To explain the law enforcement role in society.

5. **JUVENILE DIVERSION OPTIONS**: Once the decision for diversion is made by the officer of the DD Youth Unit, the following options are available and the selection will be based on the need of the juvenile offender:

a. Wheeler Health Diversion First: When appropriate based upon the nature of the offense, the needs of the juvenile, the applicable Department referral criteria, and family willingness to participate, the juvenile offender and family may be referred to Wheeler Health's Diversion First program for community-based restorative diversion. *See Section 8 of this General Order.*

b. School Diversion: For offenses which have occurred in school, the juvenile is turned over to school officials for corrective disciplinary measures;

6. **JUVENILE REFERRAL CRITERIA**: Officers of the DD Youth Unit, upon receiving Department referrals of alleged juvenile offenders, will make the decision to refer the offender to Juvenile Court using the following criteria as a guide:

a. All acts that if committed by an adult would be felonies;

b. All acts involving the use of weapons;

c. All serious gang-related delinquent acts;

d. All serious misdemeanors or crimes of violence;

e. All acts committed by juveniles who are on probation, or by those with a case pending;

f. All repeated delinquent acts;

g. All juveniles who have been selected for the Diversion Program but have refused to participate; and

h. All cases where it has been determined that parental supervision is not effective.

7. HANDLING OF RUNAWAY/BEYOND CONTROL AND TRUANCY COMPLAINTS:

a. Runaway & Beyond Control Complaints: A check for complaint of family violence or assault should be conducted and noted. A referral to DCF should be made and any DCF involvement with the family should be noted. Runaway complaints should include the names, addresses, and other information regarding the youth's acquaintances as well as the last known whereabouts of the youth. If the youth has access to a motor vehicle, a description of such motor vehicle should be provided. Parents/guardians should be provided with a copy of their statement and should be encouraged to also file a complaint with the probate or juvenile court in Bridgeport. A detailed, signed and notarized statement should be executed.

b. Truancy complaints: Complaints alleging truancy should be referred to the school where the youth is, or should be enrolled.

c. Police Response: All runaway youths shall be immediately entered into COLLECT, broadcast to officers on patrol, and included in roll call announcements. Officers shall attempt to locate the youth in crisis. If located, the officer shall:

1. Contact the parent/guardian and inform them that the youth has been located;

2. Report the location of the youth to the parent/guardian after the officer determines that such report does not place the youth in any physical or emotional harm. *In making this determination, the officer should consider the following:*

a. The demeanor of the parent/guardian at the time of making the complaint;

b. The demeanor of the parent/guardian at the time of the notification;

c. The family's known history for violence or neglect/abuse;

d. The youth's attitude and concerns when interviewed prior to the notification;

e. The results of a check of the criminal and DCF records of the youth and adults known to reside in the home where the youth will be placed.

3. The officer shall then respond by:

a. Transporting the runaway to the home of the parent/guardian or a suitable and worthy adult. A suitable and worthy adult (18 years or older) would be a person whom the officer reasonably believes would be able and willing to provide temporary shelter to the youth under circumstances that would not be injurious to the health or welfare of the youth or other persons in the home.

8. WHEELER HEALTH DIVERSIONS FIRST PROGRAM: The Wheeler Health Diversion First program is a community-based juvenile diversion program intended to divert youth from formal processing in the juvenile justice system for appropriate low-level offenses. The program utilizes a Youth Diversion Team and a trauma-informed restorative justice approach focused on repairing harm, addressing underlying needs, accountability, and maintaining the youth's connection to the community. Participation is voluntary.

A. PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITY:

1. The purpose of this section is to establish the policy and procedures for referring eligible juvenile offenders to Wheeler Health's Diversion First program.

2. Officers assigned to the Detective Division Youth Unit will evaluate juvenile referrals and determine whether diversion is appropriate in accordance with Department policy and applicable law.

3. When diversion is selected, the Youth Unit officer may refer an eligible juvenile and family to Wheeler's Diversion First program when the circumstances are appropriate and the family is willing to participate.

4. A referral to Wheeler does not transfer any statutory or departmental responsibility from the Monroe Police Department. MPD remains responsible for its own investigative, enforcement, documentation, and juvenile referral decisions.

B. WHEELER DIVERSIONS FIRST PROGRAM:

1. Wheeler Diversion First is intended for youth ages ten (10) through seventeen (17) and is generally designed for low-level offenses that could otherwise result in a referral to Juvenile Court.

2. The program generally operates for three (3) to six (6) months, with the possibility of extending beyond six (6) months when appropriate.

3. The program process includes eligibility screening, intake and assessment, a Youth Diversion Team/restorative meeting, a restorative agreement and case-management services, and completion/closure.

4. Wheeler's services are intended to support accountability, repair harm, address underlying needs, and promote successful engagement in the community.

5. Lack of insurance is not a barrier to participation in the program.

C. REFERRAL TO WHEELER DIVERSIONS FIRST:

SUBJECT: JUVENILE OPERATIONS

1. All juvenile arrests and cases investigated by the Monroe Police Department shall continue to be reviewed by the Youth Detective and Detective Division Commander in accordance with this General Order. Appropriate cases shall be considered for diversion.

2. Wheeler referral may be considered when:

    a. The matter involves a low-level offense that may otherwise result in formal Juvenile Court referral;

    b. The matter does not fall within the Department's juvenile referral criteria requiring consideration of Juvenile Court referral;

    c. The juvenile is within the program's stated age range of ten (10) through seventeen (17);

    d. The circumstances are appropriate for community-based diversion; and

    e. The juvenile and parent/guardian are willing to participate.

3. The following Department referral criteria remain applicable and should be considered when determining whether a matter should be referred to Juvenile Court:

    a. All acts that, if committed by an adult, would be felonies;

    b. All acts involving the use of weapons;

    c. All serious gang-related delinquent acts;

    d. All serious misdemeanors or crimes of violence;

    e. All acts committed by juveniles who are on probation, or those with a case pending;

f. All repeated delinquent acts;

g. All juveniles who have been selected for the Diversion Program but have refused to participate; and

h. All cases where it has been determined that parental supervision is not effective.

4. Nothing in this section requires MPD to refer a juvenile to Wheeler, requires Wheeler to accept a referral, or prevents MPD from making a Juvenile Court referral when warranted by the circumstances or applicable law.

D. REFERRAL PROCEDURE:

1. MPD will use the Wheeler Diversion First Youth Diversion Team Referral Form or another mutually agreed referral process.

2. The referral shall provide the information reasonably necessary for Wheeler to conduct eligibility screening, intake, assessment, and case planning, subject to applicable confidentiality requirements, including C.G.S. § 46b-124, and receipt of a properly executed release or waiver from the youth's parent or legal guardian in a form approved by the Town.

3. The referral form may include youth and parent/guardian information, referring agency information, incident information, offense type, whether the matter is a first or second offense, parental awareness, family openness to diversion, and acknowledgment that diversion is an alternative to court involvement.

4. The referral process shall confirm that the case is appropriate for community-based diversion, that the approach is restorative, that the process has been explained to the family, that participation is voluntary, and that the

required signed release of information/waiver is attached.

5. MPD will explain to the juvenile and parent/guardian, as appropriate, that participation in Wheeler's diversion process is voluntary and is intended as an alternative to formal court involvement when diversion is available and appropriate.

E. WHEELER RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Wheeler will receive and screen referrals submitted by MPD for eligibility in accordance with the Diversion First program.

2. Wheeler will conduct intake and assessment and, when appropriate, convene its Youth Diversion Team/restorative meeting.

3. Wheeler will provide restorative agreement and case management services intended to support accountability, repair harm, address underlying needs, and promote successful engagement in the community.

4. Wheeler will communicate with MPD regarding the status of a referral to the extent permitted by applicable law, confidentiality requirements, and any signed release of information. The parties shall establish a mutually acceptable process for communicating referral acceptance, significant participation concerns, successful completion, and closure.

5. Wheeler will notify MPD when a youth declines participation or is unable to participate in the diversion process, subject to applicable confidentiality restrictions.

F. YOUTH DIVERSION TEAM / RESTORATIVE MEETING:

1. When appropriate, Wheeler will convene a Youth Diversion Team/restorative meeting as part of the diversion process.

2. The meeting shall be conducted in a neutral, safe, and youth-friendly location that promotes comfort, openness, and meaningful participation by the juvenile and family.

3. Appropriate locations within the Town of Monroe may include the Monroe Public Library, the Monroe Community Center, or another mutually agreed-upon neutral community location suitable for a confidential restorative meeting.

4. The Monroe Police Department shall not be considered an acceptable location for a Youth Diversion Team or restorative meeting. The meeting is intended to occur in an environment separate from the law enforcement setting and to support the restorative, community-based nature of the diversion process.

G. INFORMATION SHARING AND CONFIDENTIALITY:

1. MPD and Wheeler will share information only as permitted by applicable federal and Connecticut law, Department policy, and any applicable releases or waivers.

2. Wheeler's services and records may be subject to confidentiality requirements that limit information available to MPD.

3. MPD and Wheeler will use reasonable safeguards when transmitting juvenile and family information and will identify a secure method for referrals and follow-up communications.

4. Wheeler will hold all records and information it receives from MPD about a referred youth in confidence, will use them only to provide diversion services under the MOU, and will not disclose them to any third party except as required by law or authorized by the signed release.

H. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION AND NON-COMPLIANCE:

1. Participation in Wheeler Diversion First is voluntary.

2. A juvenile or family who declines participation will not be represented as having successfully completed diversion.

3. When a selected diversion participant refuses to participate, or when other circumstances make diversion inappropriate or ineffective, MPD may proceed in accordance with its juvenile referral criteria and applicable law.

I. CASE COMPLETION AND CLOSURE:

1. Wheeler will provide MPD with information regarding successful completion and closure to the extent permitted by applicable law, confidentiality requirements, and any signed release of information.

2. Wheeler's diversion process is intended to provide accountability, restoration, supportive services, and case management. Successful completion shall be determined in accordance with Wheeler's Diversion First process.

3. If a youth declines participation, is unable to participate, or the diversion process is otherwise unsuccessful or inappropriate, MPD may proceed in accordance with Department juvenile referral criteria and applicable law.

J. COST AND FUNDING:

1. Wheeler's materials state that Diversion First has no insurance barrier and identify the Connecticut Department of Children and Families as the funding source.

2. This General Order and the MOU do not create a payment obligation for the Monroe Police Department unless the parties separately agree in writing.

K. TRAINING AND COORDINATION:

1. The Department may designate a point of contact and participate in periodic coordination meetings or training with Wheeler to ensure that MPD Youth Unit personnel understand the referral process and Wheeler personnel understand MPD's diversion and juvenile referral procedures.

2. Operational referral procedures may be updated by mutual written agreement between MPD and Wheeler without amending the entire MOU.

GENERAL ORDER

G.O. 5-441

SUBJECT: JUVENILE OPERATIONS

HISTORICAL CHANGES TO POLICY

March 21, 2011 – Page 3, Section III,F. Definition of juvenile changed from under “sixteen” years of age to “seventeen”.

Dec. 20, 2017 - Entire Section B8, Juvenile Review Board was added.

Oct. 14 2026, General Order updated to:

- Replace Project D.A.R.E with the Masuk Capstone Academy;
- Delete the Youths in Crisis Protocol provisions;
- Include the Monroe Police Department Youth Academy Summer Camp;
- Establish the policy and procedures for referring eligible juvenile offenders to Wheeler Health's Diversion First program;
- Update the definitions section;
- Delete the provision regarding the Juvenile Review Board and replace it with the Youth Diversion Team; and
- Remove Family with Service Needs (FWSN) provisions.