Temporary Custody of Juveniles and Juvenile Operations

901.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines consistent with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act for juveniles taken into temporary custody by members of the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office (34 USC § 11133).

901.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Juvenile non-offender - An abused, neglected, dependent, or alien juvenile who may be legally held by law enforcement for the juvenile's own safety or welfare. This also includes any juvenile who may have initially been contacted for an offense that would not subject an adult to arrest (e.g., fine-only offense) but was taken into custody for the juvenile's protection or for purposes of reuniting the juvenile with a parent, guardian, or other responsible person.

Juvenile offender - A juvenile 13 to 17 years of age who is alleged to have committed an offense that would subject an adult to arrest, or a juvenile 10 to 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed a crime of violence as defined in Md. Code CR § 14–101 (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-01; Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-03). A juvenile offender also includes a juvenile in custody for handgun possession by a person under age 21 years under Md. Code PS § 5-133 (28 CFR 31.303).

Non-secure custody - When a juvenile is held in the presence of a deputy at all times and is not placed in a locked room, cell, or behind any locked doors. Juveniles in non-secure custody may be handcuffed but not to a stationary or secure object. Personal supervision, through direct visual monitoring is maintained. Monitoring through electronic devices, such as video, does not replace direct visual observation.

Safety checks - Direct, visual observation by a member of this office performed at random intervals, within time frames prescribed in this policy, to provide for the health and welfare of juveniles in temporary custody.

Secure custody - When a juvenile offender is held in a locked room, a set of rooms, or a cell. Secure custody also includes being physically secured to a stationary object.

Examples of secure custody include:

- (a) A juvenile left alone in an unlocked room within the secure perimeter of the adult temporary holding area.
- (b) A juvenile handcuffed to a rail or other object.
- (c) A juvenile placed in a room that contains doors with delayed egress devices that have a delay of more than 30 seconds.

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- (d) A juvenile being processed in a secure booking area when a non-secure booking area is available.
- (e) A juvenile left alone in a secure booking area after being photographed and fingerprinted.
- (f) A juvenile placed in a cell within the adult temporary holding area, whether or not the cell door is locked.
- (g) A juvenile placed in a room that is capable of being locked or contains a fixed object designed for cuffing or restricting movement.

Sight and sound separation - Located or arranged to prevent physical, visual, or auditory contact.

Status offender - A juvenile suspected of committing a violation of the law that would not be a violation but for the age of the offender. Examples may include running away, underage possession of tobacco, curfew violation, and truancy. A juvenile in custody on a court order or warrant based upon a status offense is also a status offender.

901.2 POLICY

The St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office is committed to releasing juveniles from temporary custody as soon as reasonably practicable and to keeping juveniles safe while in temporary custody at the Office. Juveniles should be held in temporary custody only for as long as reasonably necessary for processing, transfer, or release.

For procedures related to Temporary Custody of Juveniles, see the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office LE Procedures Manual: Processing Juveniles at District Stations

901.3 JUVENILES WHO SHOULD NOT BE HELD

Juveniles who exhibit certain behaviors or conditions should not be held at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office. These include:

- (a) Unconsciousness or having been unconscious while being taken into custody or transported.
- (b) Serious injuries or a medical condition requiring immediate medical attention.
- (c) A suspected suicide risk or showing obvious signs of severe emotional or mental disturbance (see the Mental Health Evaluations Policy).
 - 1. If the deputy taking custody of a juvenile believes that he/she may be a suicide risk, the deputy shall ensure continuous direct supervision until evaluation, release or transfer to an appropriate facility is completed.
- (d) Significant intoxication or showing signs of having ingested any substance that poses a significant risk to their health, whether they appear intoxicated.
- (e) Afflicted with, or displaying symptoms of, a communicable disease that poses an unreasonable exposure risk.

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Deputies taking custody of a juvenile exhibiting any of the above conditions should take reasonable steps to provide medical attention or mental health assistance and should notify a supervisor of the situation. These juveniles should not be held at the Office unless they have been evaluated by a qualified medical or mental health professional, as appropriate for the circumstances.

901.4 NON-CUSTODIAL REFERRAL TO JUVENILE SERVICES

In most cases, Juvenile Referrals can be completed without taking the juvenile into physical custody for a custodial arrest. In cases where a misdemeanor has occurred, whether or not in a deputy's presence, a deputy may send a referral to the Department Of Juvenile Services by taking the following actions.

The investigating deputy will:

- (a) Contact the juvenile's parent/guardian as soon as possible.
- (b) Complete an arrest report via the Law Enforcement mobile application.
- (c) Complete SMCSO Form #84 Parental Notification. If a parent/guardian refuses to sign the SMCSO Form #84, proceed with process and notate, "Refused to Sign" on the form, and document same in the offense report.

901.5 CUSTODY OF JUVENILES

- (a) Deputies should take custody of a juvenile and temporarily hold the juvenile at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office when there is no other lawful and practicable alternative to temporary custody. Refer to the Custody of Juvenile Non-Offenders Policy 901.5.1 for additional information regarding custody of a juvenile who is suspected of being a victim.
- (b) A supervisor will be notified whenever a juvenile is taken into custody. The notification shall include the reason for the apprehension and the location of the temporary detention area where the juvenile is located.
- (c) Any juvenile taken into custody shall be released to the care of the juvenile's parent, legal guardian, or other responsible adult, or transferred to a juvenile custody facility or to another authority as soon as practicable. In no event shall a juvenile be held securely beyond six-hours from the time of his/her entry into a secured area maintained by the Office (34 USC § 11133). The six hour time limit commences upon entry into a secure Detention Area and concludes upon permanent removal from secured facility areas or fixed objects for each law enforcement incident.
- (d) Juveniles held for detention must meet the following criteria:
 - 1. Must currently be on probation;
 - 2. Suspected of committing a serious misdemeanor;
 - 3. Charged with a felony;
 - 4. Parent/Guardian refuses custody of juvenile or cannot be contacted; or
 - 5. Juvenile indicated probability of leaving the Court's jurisdiction.

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- (e) School Property:
 - 1. The Code of Maryland Regulations dictates that when possible and appropriate, arrest by deputy sheriffs should be made during non-school hours and away from the school premises. Arrest on school premises during school hours will be affected in such a manner as to not jeopardize the safety and welfare of other students.
- (f) Parent Initiated Actions
 - 1. Complaints by parents or requests for juvenile delinquency action against their own children, where no law enforcement action has occurred, are referred to the Intake Division of Juvenile Services.

901.5.1 CUSTODY OF JUVENILE NON-OFFENDERS

Non-offenders taken into protective custody in compliance with the Child Abuse Protective Custody Policy 313.6 should generally not be held at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office. Custodial arrangements should be made for non-offenders as soon as reasonably possible. Secure and non-secure areas of each District Station as approved by the Maryland Governor's Office on Crime Prevention are identified in Temporary Custody of Juveniles Procedure 901.3. Juvenile non-offenders may not be held in secure custody (34 USC § 11133).

901.5.2 CUSTODY OF JUVENILE STATUS OFFENDERS

Status offenders should generally be released by citation. However, deputies may take custody of a status offender if requested to do so by a parent or legal guardian to facilitate reunification (e.g., transported home or to a non-secure area of a District Station to await a parent). Juvenile status offenders may not be held in secure custody (34 USC § 11133).

The following offenses previously charged via a citation in lieu of custody before the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Reform Bill is now referred to DJS via an arrest report:

- (a) Alcoholic beverage violations (Md. Code CR § 10-113; Md. Code CR § 10-114; Md. Code CR § 10-115; Md. Code CR § 10-116)
- (b) Possession of Salvia divinorum (Md. Code CR § 10-132)
- (c) Table game and video lottery terminal violations (Md. Code CR § 10-136)
- (d) Alcohol possession or consumption on school premises (Md. Code ED § 26-103)
- (e) Use or possession of cannabis (Md. Code CR § 5-601)

901.5.3 MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE VIOLATIONS

- (a) Ages 13-15: Juveniles thirteen through fifteen years, who are charged with any violation of the Maryland Transportation Article, will be charged via an arrest report within the Law Enforcement mobile application.
- (b) Ages Sixteen and Seventeen

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- 1. <u>Payable Violations</u> : Juveniles sixteen years of age or older will be issued a Maryland Uniform Complaint and Citation (DR-49) for all payable violations of the Maryland Transportation Article not requiring a court appearance.
- 2. <u>Must Appear Violations</u>: During an incident of a juvenile requiring an arrest for a must appear violation, all motor vehicle violations will be listed on the arrest report. No citations are issued under these circumstances. Juveniles are charged in accordance with provisions for referral to Juvenile Services via an arrest report, barring associated criminal charges that would warrant physical arrest and detention at an approved facility.

901.5.4 CUSTODY OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Juvenile offenders should be held in non-secure custody while at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office unless another form of custody is authorized by this policy or is necessary due to exigent circumstances.

Juvenile offenders are subject to custody when (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-14; Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-19.5):

- (a) A deputy has probable cause to believe the juvenile committed an offense that would subject an adult to arrest or violated a peace order.
- (b) There is a valid warrant for the juvenile's arrest (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-14.1).

A deputy should contact the court or an intake officer in cases when there is reason to believe a juvenile offender in custody may need to be detained because the juvenile needs protection, the juvenile is a danger to others, or the juvenile is likely to abscond (Md. Code CJ § 3–8A–15).

901.6 NOTIFICATIONS

When a juvenile is taken into custody, deputies shall immediately notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian of the custody, the reason for the custody, the juvenile's location, and how to meet with the juvenile. Other reasonable attempts to communicate this information should be made if direct contact cannot be immediately made (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-14; Md. Code CP § 2-108). If the juvenile has been taken into protective custody, the deputies shall also immediately notify the county department of social services (Md. Code CJ § 3-814). If there is reason to believe that the juvenile is a victim of sex trafficking, deputies shall notify the appropriate regional navigator, report to the local department of social services, and release the juvenile to a parent, guardian, or custodian, or to social services, as appropriate (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-14). If a juvenile is taken into custody for a crime which requires the juvenile to be charged as an adult per the Maryland Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, the deputies will contact the State's Attorney's Office. These are typically felonious crimes of violence committed by juveniles ages 14 through 17. If it is deemed charging the juvenile as an adult is not appropriate, a misdemeanor offense will have to be charged instead, permitting the Department of Juvenile Services to have jurisdiction over the case.

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901.6.1 REQUIRED SCHOOL NOTIFICATION

If a juvenile between the ages of 5 and 21 (inclusive) is taken into custody for one of the reportable offenses listed in Md. Code ED § 7-303(a)(6) or for an offense related to the juvenile's membership in a criminal organization, the deputy must complete SMCSO Form #92 to notify the St. Mary's County Public Schools within 24 or as soon as practicable. The completed SMCSO Form #92 will be emailed to SOBoardofEducation@stmaryscountymd.gov to satisfy this requirement. The arresting officer should consider notification to the assigned School Resource Officer.

The deputy may also notify the State's Attorney (Md. Code ED § 7-303).

Reportable offenses are as follows:

- (a) Rape
- (b) Abduction
- (c) Manslaughter (Except Involuntary)
- (d) Carjacking
- (e) Murder
- (f) Arson (1st degree)
- (g) Mayhem/Maiming
- (h) Robbery
- (i) Sex Offense (1st & 2nd Degree)
- (j) Use of Handgun in the Commission of a Felony or any other crime of violence
- (k) Attempt to commit any of the above crimes.
- (I) Assault with intent to murder, rape, rob, sexual offenses (1st or 2nd Degree)
- (m) False statement or rumor concerning bomb or other explosive device
- (n) Illegal carrying/wearing/possession of a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon
- (o) Felony possession of a controlled dangerous substance
- (p) Distribution of a controlled dangerous substance
- (q) Manufacture, transport, placement, or possession of explosive and/or explosive device
- (r) Kidnapping
- (s) Assault 1st Degree
- (t) Assault 2nd Degree
- (u) Home invasion and Burglary 1st Degree
- (v) Recruiting for criminal organization through force/threat of force
- (w) Motor vehicle theft.
- (x) Witness intimidation

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(y) Animal Cruelty

SMCSO Form # 92 Notification of Arrest to SM.pdf

901.7 JUVENILE CUSTODY LOGS

Any time a juvenile is in temporary custody at a St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office facility, the custody shall be promptly and properly documented in the juvenile custody log (SMCSO Form 140 and 140A), including, but not limited to:

- (a) Identifying information about the juvenile.
- (b) Date and time of arrival and release from the Office.
- (c) Primary charge for which the juvenile is being held.
- (d) Any changes in status (e.g., emergency situations, unusual incidents).
- (e) Time of all safety checks.
- (f) Any medical and other screening requested and completed.
- (g) Sight and sound separation maintained from other adults in custody.
- (h) Any other information that may be required by other authorities, such as compliance inspectors or a local juvenile court authority.

The Shift Supervisor will review for completion and sign the SMCSO Form 140 when the juvenile is released.

For procedures related to Juvenile Custody Logs, see the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office LE Procedures Manual: Detention Area Logs

901.8 NO-CONTACT REQUIREMENTS

Sight and sound separation shall be maintained between all juveniles and adults while in custody at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office (34 USC § 11133). There should also be sight and sound separation between non-offenders and juvenile and status offenders.

If inadvertent or accidental contact does occur, efforts shall be taken to end the contact immediately.

901.8.1 TRANSPORTATION

A juvenile may not be transported from the field or to another detention facility with any adult who has been charged with or convicted of a crime unless the court has waived its jurisdiction, and the juvenile is being prosecuted as an adult (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-16(c)).

901.9 TEMPORARY CUSTODY REQUIREMENTS

Members and supervisors assigned to monitor or process any juvenile at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office shall ensure:

(a) The Shift Supervisor is notified if it is anticipated that a juvenile may need to remain at the Office more than four hours. This will enable the Shift Supervisor to ensure no juvenile is held securely at the Office more than six hours.

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- (b) Safety checks and significant incidents/activities are noted on the log.
- (c) Juveniles in custody are informed that they will be monitored at all times, except when using the toilet.
 - 1. There shall be no viewing devices, such as peep holes or mirrors, of which the juvenile is not aware.
 - 2. This prohibition does not apply to surreptitious and legally obtained recorded interrogations.
- (d) A member of the same sex will supervise personal hygiene activities and care, such as changing clothing or using the restroom, without direct observation to allow for privacy.
- (e) There is reasonable access to toilets and wash basins.
- (f) There is reasonable access to a drinking fountain or water.
- (g) Food is provided if a juvenile has not eaten within the past four hours or is otherwise in need of nourishment, including any special diet required for the health of the juvenile.
- (h) There are reasonable opportunities to stand and stretch, particularly if handcuffed or otherwise restrained.
- (i) There is privacy during family, guardian, and/or attorney visits.
- (j) Juveniles are generally permitted to remain in their personal clothing unless it is taken as evidence or is otherwise unsuitable or inadequate for continued wear while in custody.
- (k) Clean blankets are provided as reasonably necessary to ensure the comfort of an individual.
 - 1. The supervisor should ensure that there is an adequate supply of clean blankets.
- (I) Adequate shelter, heat, light, and ventilation are provided without compromising security or enabling escape.
- (m) Adequate furnishings are available.
- (n) Juveniles have the right to the same reasonable number of telephone calls as an adult in temporary custody to a parent/guardian or attorney.
- (o) Discipline is not administered to any juvenile, nor will juveniles be subjected to corporal or unusual punishment, humiliation, or mental abuse.

901.10 RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION

Juveniles have the right to the same religious accommodation as an adult in temporary custody (see the Temporary Custody of Adults Policy).

901.11 USE OF RESTRAINT DEVICES

Juvenile offenders may be handcuffed in accordance with the Handcuffing and Restraints Policy. A juvenile offender may be handcuffed at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office when the

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juvenile presents a heightened risk. However, non-offenders and status offenders should not be handcuffed unless they are combative or threatening.

Other restraints shall only be used after less restrictive measures have failed and with the approval of the Shift Supervisor. Restraints shall only be used so long as it reasonably appears necessary for the juvenile's protection or the protection of others.

Juveniles in restraints shall be kept away from other unrestrained individuals in custody and monitored to protect them from abuse.

901.11.1 PREGNANT JUVENILES

Juveniles who are known to be pregnant should be restrained in accordance with the Handcuffing and Restraints Policy.

901.12 PERSONAL PROPERTY

The personal property of a juvenile shall be processed in the same manner as an adult in temporary custody (see the Temporary Custody of Adults Policy).

901.13 SECURE CUSTODY

Secure custody should be used for juvenile offenders displaying non-compliant behavior, are a safety or flight risk, or there is reasonable belief the juvenile is a serious risk of harm to him/herself or others. Prompt transport to a hospital or definitive transfer to an authorized detention facility should occur as soon as practical.

Members of this office should not use secure custody for convenience when non-secure custody is, or later becomes, a reasonable option.

Handcuffing one hand of a juvenile offender to a fixed object may be considered in lieu of holding cell usage as the method of secure custody. A member must be present at all times to ensure the juvenile's safety while secured to a stationary object.

Generally, juveniles should not be secured to a stationary object for more than 60 minutes. Supervisor approval is required to secure a juvenile to a stationary object for longer than 60 minutes and every 30 minutes thereafter. Supervisor approval should be documented.

901.13.1 LOCKED ENCLOSURES

A thorough inspection of the area shall be conducted before placing a juvenile into the locked enclosure to ensure there are no weapons or contraband and that the area is clean and sanitary. An inspection should be conducted when the juvenile is released. Any damage noted to the area should be photographed and documented.

The following requirements shall apply:

- (a) Anything that could create a security or suicide risk, such as contraband, hazardous items, belts, shoes or shoelaces, and jackets, shall be removed.
- (b) The juvenile shall constantly be monitored by a video system during the entire temporary custody.

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- (c) The juvenile's initial placement into and removal from a locked enclosure shall be logged.
- (d) Unscheduled safety checks by office members shall occur no less than every 30 minutes; every 15 minutes for offenders at risk of medical or mental health crisis.
 - 1. All safety checks shall be logged.
 - 2. The safety check should involve questioning the juvenile as to his/her well-being.
 - 3. Requests or concerns of the juvenile should be logged.
- (e) Males and females shall not be placed in the same locked room.
- (f) Juvenile offenders should be separated according to severity of the crime (e.g., felony or misdemeanor).
- (g) Restrained juveniles shall not be placed in a cell or room with unrestrained juveniles.

901.14 SUICIDE ATTEMPT, DEATH, OR SERIOUS INJURY

The Patrol Community Services Commander will ensure procedures are in place to address any suicide attempt, death, or serious injury of any juvenile held at the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office. The procedures should include the following:

- (a) Immediate request for emergency medical assistance if appropriate
- (b) Immediate notification to the Duty Officer, On-Call Criminal Investigation Division Supervisor, Assistant Sheriff, Sheriff, and the On Call Commander
- (c) Notification of the parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis, of the juvenile
- (d) Notification of the State's Attorney's Office as appropriate
- (e) Notification of the Medical Examiner as appropriate
- (f) Notification of the juvenile court as appropriate
- (g) Evidence preservation, and collection in the absence of a Crime Lab technician response, will occur in accordance with established procedures specific to the type of incident.

If a death occurs, refer to the Officer Involved Shooting and Deaths policy/procedures.

901.15 INTERVIEWING OR INTERROGATING

No interview or interrogation of a juvenile should occur unless the juvenile has the apparent capacity to consent, and does consent, to an interview or interrogation.

No custodial interrogation of a juvenile should occur without the juvenile having consulted with an attorney and without an actual or attempted contact of a parent, guardian, or custodian as set forth in Md. Code CJ § 3–8A–14.2 (Md. Code CJ § 3–8A–14.2; Md. Code CP § 2-405). Associated documentation of the attorney contacted and the contact or efforts to contact a parent, guardian, or custodian are also to be made (Md. Code CJ § 3–8A–14.2; Md. Code CP § 2-405).

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If a juvenile in custody is to be interviewed/interrogated and has agreed to an interview/ interrogation after consultation with an attorney, he/she will be informed of his/her constitutional rights. It is not necessary a parent or guardian be present during the interview; however, the age, education, nationality, intelligence, psychological traits and mental condition of the juvenile will be taken into consideration before questioning begins. If a parent, guardian, or attorney is requested by the juvenile, questioning will stop. The juvenile will be given the opportunity to consult the requested person.

- (a) When a deputy sheriff questions a juvenile offender or suspect, the deputy sheriff will make certain the juvenile understands agency and Juvenile Justice System procedures in dealing with juvenile offenders.
- (b) The number of deputy sheriffs involved in the custodial interview will be limited to two (2). Whenever the juvenile being interviewed is female, preferably one (1) of the deputy sheriffs should be female.
- (c) The duration of the interview will be limited to a reasonable amount of time and not be of such length and constructed in such a manner as to cause undue stress for the juvenile.
- (d) Questioning of Juveniles on School Property:
 - 1. The Code of Maryland Regulations dictates that police investigations involving the questioning of students may not be permitted on school premises unless in connection with a crime committed on the premises or in connection with an investigation which, if not immediately permitted, would compromise the success of that investigation or endanger the lives or safety of the students or other persons, provided, however, that a school official should be present throughout that questioning.
 - 2. A local school system shall permit a police officer to question a student on school premises during the school day in an investigation involving suspected child neglect or suspected child abuse under the Family Law Article.

All custodial interrogations of juveniles should be recorded in an audio and video format (e.g., body-worn camera) and only after the juvenile is advised the interrogation will be recorded (Md. Code CJ § 3–8A–14.2; Md. Code CP § 2-405).

901.16 RESTRICTION ON FINGERPRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHING

Any office record, including fingerprints and photographs, concerning a child is confidential and shall be maintained separate from those of adults. These may not be divulged, by subpoena or otherwise, except by order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided by law (Md. Code CJ § 3-8A-27(a)).

901.17 TRAINING

Office members should be trained on and familiar with this policy and any supplemental procedures.

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901.18 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Monthly The Patrol Community Services Commander or designee will complete a monthly review of the temporary detention area logs to ensure accurate completion for juvenile offender brought into secure custody within a SMCSO Detention Area. This will include entry of each SMCSO Form 140a into the State of Maryland Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitoring Database.
- (b) Biannually The Sheriff's designee compiles and reports compliance monitoring data to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, Juvenile Justice Compliance Monitor when requested.

901.19 JUVENILE PROGRAMS

The St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office is dedicated to aiding in the development of school liaison and community recreational programs and has devoted agency personnel to participate in these programs to deter juvenile delinquency.

(a) Referral to teen court: Teen court is a voluntary program that allows a juvenile defendant to be judged by a jury of his or her peers. Court is conducted in an actual courtroom with teens acting as prosecutors and defense attorneys. Volunteer judges will preside over each case. The sanctions consist of community service projects, enrollment in applicable educational programs, and mandatory jury duty in other teen court cases. Juvenile offenders between the ages of 13 and 17, who have committed a misdemeanor offense may be considered for this program. Prior criminal history will be considered.

901.20 REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF JUVENILE PROGRAMS

Annually the Special Operations Division Commander directs an evaluation of all law enforcement and prevention programs relating to juveniles. The report is due February 2nd to the Sheriff and will provide numbers of juveniles served by each program and data on successes and/or lack of success in meeting program objectives. In the report, the Commander will summarize the findings of the review/evaluation and make supported recommendations. The Assistant Sheriff will analyze the report and determine the need to continue, discontinue, or institute new programs relating to juveniles.

Attachments

Microsoft Word - 92 Notification of Arrest to SM.pdf



ST. MARY'S COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE



	NOTIFICATION OF ARREST TO
T. MARY'S	COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUPERINTENDENT

(M.I.) (M.I.) (State) (Zip Code) (State) (Illegal carrying/wearing/possession of a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon [Felony possession of a controlled]
□Illegal carrying/wearing/possession of a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon
□Illegal carrying/wearing/possession of a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon
□Illegal carrying/wearing/possession of a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon
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a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon
a firearm or deadly/dangerous weapon
 dangerous substance Distribution of controlled dangerous substance Manufacture, transport, placement, or possession of explosive and/or explosive device Kidnapping Assault 1st Degree Home Invasion & Burglary 1st Degree Recruiting for Criminal Organization through force/threat of force Motor Vehicle Theft Witness Intimidation Animal Cruelty
rrest Disposition: me of Arrest:
I.D.#: (I.D.#)
r

Email to BOE: SOBoardofEducation@stmaryscountymd.gov