

Basic Training Module Specifications

<u>Functional Area:</u>	II. Patrol Procedures
<u>Subject Area:</u>	E. Juveniles
<u>Module Title:</u>	1. DEALING WITH JUVENILE OFFENDERS
<u>Hours:</u>	Not less than 4 hours

Notes to Instructor:

Use role-playing in counseling juveniles. Taking physical control is covered in Police Skills. Court Rules changed the requirement of a parent or guardian being present for interviewing a juvenile.

Module Objectives:

II.E.1.1. Apprehend Juvenile Offenders.

- a. Takes custody of a juvenile offender without a court order, when circumstances warrant, under one of the following conditions when:
  - (1) found violating any law or ordinance;
  - (2) conditions exist which would make the arrest lawful if the child were an adult;
  - (3) the officer reasonably believes the child is evading the person or proper authority having legal custody;
  - (4) conditions or surroundings under which the child is found are such as to endanger his health, morals, or welfare;
  - (5) the officer continues a lawful arrest made by a private citizen.
- b. Takes physical control of juvenile offender.
- c. Determines the age of the offender by:
  - (1) asking the juvenile;
  - (2) asking the juvenile's parents, and/or
  - (3) referring to records.

II.E.1.2. Detain and Transport Juvenile Offenders.

- a. Detains the juvenile offender temporarily in compliance with state law:
  - (1) isolates the juvenile from adult prisoners;
  - (2) notifies the parent/legal guardian forthwith and records the notification;
  - (3) photographs and/or fingerprints the juvenile when arrested for any of the 21 listed offenses.

II.E.1.2. Detain and Transport Juvenile Offenders (continued).

- b. Releases juvenile into custody of parent/guardian if case evaluation warrants (See Objective II.E.2.3.).
- c. Requests detention of a juvenile in a juvenile detention facility or immediate arraignment in the Family Division of Circuit Court using the following criteria:
  - (1) the juvenile's offense(s) is so serious that release would endanger the public safety;
  - (2) at the request of a probation or parole officer;
  - (3) the child is a runaway (usually must be serious circumstances);
  - (4) the home conditions make immediate removal necessary.
- d. Transports the juvenile offender to detention area or home isolated from adult prisoners.

II.E.1.3. Notify Parents/Guardians and/or Proper Authorities of a Juvenile Apprehension.

- a. Notifies the parents, guardian, or custodian, if they can be found, immediately of the apprehension and requests their presence at the detention location.
- b. Makes a written record of the names of persons notified and the manner and time of notification or reasons for failure to notify.

II.E.1.4. Inform Juvenile Offender of Miranda Rights Before Interrogation.

- a. Gives juvenile offender Miranda rights before interrogation under the same circumstances as required for accused adults.

II.E.1.5. Counsel Juveniles.

- a. Counsels a juvenile offender in the presence of or with the consent of the parent or guardian.
- b. Discusses the situation with the juvenile by:
  - (1) establishing rapport,
  - (2) listening carefully,
  - (3) maintaining objectivity,
  - (4) asking questions to determine the main problem, and
  - (5) explaining the consequences of the juvenile's actions.
- c. Evaluates the information provided by juvenile to formulate possible solutions.
- d. Discusses possible courses of action with the juvenile offender (e.g., seeking assistance from a referral agency, discussing problem with parents or clergy, petitioning to juvenile court).

II.E.1.5. Counsel Juveniles (continued).

- e. Monitors progress of juvenile's situation after disposition, when appropriate, in person or by telephone.