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Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention



## 2 Mic July

# JUVENILE JUSTICE BULLENIN

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## Juvenile Justice Training for Law Enforcement

Law enforcement is a critical element of the juvenile justice system. Police officers have contact every day with juveniles. These contacts may range from leading crime prevention seminars to investigating accidents and crime to helping victims. In fact, half of most law enforcement agencies' activities are juvenile-related.

In addition, growing public awareness about juvenile crime and child victimization has increased pressure on law enforcement agencies to address these problems.

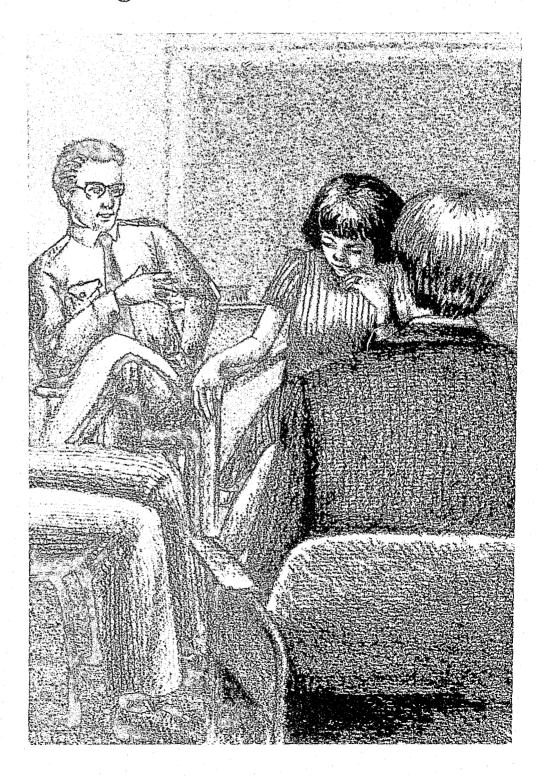
Despite these pressures and the amount of time many agencies are involved with youths, juvenile law enforcement matters are generally poorly understood and often overlooked when it comes to departmentwide planning.

To help law enforcement agencies learn more about juvenile matters and to increase the effectiveness of their juvenile programs, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) designed and sponsors a series of training seminars.

Although the seminars target various audiences, each is designed to bring State and local law enforcement policymakers and community leaders up to date on trends and issues in juvenile justice and to help them improve their services. The seminars are conducted by the National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training, a component of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC).

#### POLICY I

POLICY, which stands for Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services, is a 4-day seminar for law enforcement executives. It was developed to help law enforcement agen-



cies and communities improve police productivity, increase police services to juveniles, and integrate juvenile services into other law enforcement activities.

The concepts taught in POLICY are based on the Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program (ICAP), which is recognized as a model program to improve police productivity. ICAP, used by several hundred police jurisdictions, was developed and tested by the former Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. It stresses the importance of involving individuals from all levels of a department in developing activities and services.

POLICY participants are trained in identification, intervention, and enforcement techniques for use with special juvenile populations, including serious habitual offenders, youth gangs, drug- and alcohol-involved youth, and physically and sexually abused or neglected children.

In addition, basic POLICY training focuses on:

- Implications for juvenile law enforcement resulting from recent court decisions and legislation.
- Organizational structures and management strategies that can increase an agency's effectiveness in dealing with juveniles.
- Strategies for receiving referrals, setting response priorities, and ensuring adequate service delivery.
- Using crime analysis to detect juvenile offenses, increase departmental skills in dealing with juveniles, and implement prevention strategies.
- Law enforcement approaches for detecting and apprehending serious juvenile offenders and for dealing with street gangs and other disruptive groups.
- Implications of recent court decisions regarding police liability for detention.

- O Investigative and policing techniques for addressing sexual and other forms of child abuse.
- Ways to identify and obtain supplemental resources for juvenile services in the local community and police departments.

#### POLICY II

POLICY II ia a followup seminar that demonstrates, step-by-step, how to implement the management principles presented in POLICY I. The 4-day program features a complete resource kit.

Participants in POLICY II learn how to:

- Improve police productivity in juvenile justice matters and enhance overall organizational competency.
- Develop policy statements and procedures for juvenile operations.
- Explore directed patrol activities as an alternative to preventive or random patrol.
- Assess training needs and strategies, and implement training programs.

#### SAFE POLICY

School Administrators for Effective Police, Prosecution, Probation Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (SAFE POLICY) is an offshoot of the POLICY and POLICY II series of training programs. It examines the critical role schools, courts, and police play in handling problems with children.

This seminar shows chief executives of schools and criminal justice organizations how to coordinate their efforts and share information in order to improve school safety, supervision, control, and delinquency prevention efforts. Developed with assistance from the National School Safety Center, also funded by OJJDP, this intensive work-



shop incorporates a team approach. Each team, consisting of policy-making-level executives, must include representatives from schools, police departments, prosecutors' offices, and probation departments. The objective of the seminar is to teach participants to prepare a strategy and plan of action for implementing a SAFE POLICY in their community.

SAFE POLICY participants examine:

- Problems community agencies share in dealing with troubled and delinquent youth
- Results of habitual juvenile offender programs.
- O School, police, prosecution, probation, and judicial perspectives on their unique missions, requirements, workloads, and problems.
- Legal considerations and myths the prevent cooperation and sharing information among agencies.
- Ways to plan and implement management changes.

| Law Enforcemen          | nt Training Schedule |                   |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Date                    | Program              | Site              |
| .May 2-6                | CAE                  | Bismarck, ND      |
| May 16-20               | SAFE POLICY °        | Philadelphia, PA  |
| June 13-17              | POLICY I & II, CAE   | Louisville, KY    |
| June 27-1               | CAE                  | Seattle, WA       |
| June 27-1 🍖 🔭           | SAFEPOLICY           | Louisville, KY    |
| July 11-15              | CAE                  | St. Louis, MO     |
| <sup>3</sup> July 25–29 | SAFEPOLICY           | Juneau, AK        |
| August 8-12             | POLICY I & II        | Kansas City, KS   |
| August 22–26            | CAE                  | Minneapolis, MN   |
| September 12-16         | SAFEPOLICY           | San Prancisco, CA |
| September 19–23         | CAE                  | Wilkes-Barre, PA  |

### Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques Training Program

This training seminar is designed for full-time law enforcement investigators responsible for cases involving child abuse, sexual exploitation of children, "kiddie" pornography, and missing children. The program seeks to help law enforcement personnel recognize signs of child abuse and neglect by providing information and training in state-of-the-art techniques.

The seminar encourages student participation and focuses on implementing proactive policing techniques. Major subject areas covered by the program include legal considerations in case preparation, physical child abuse and neglect, sexual exploitation of children, response to missing children reports, and interviewing techniques.

Participants receive training in the following areas:

- How to recognize soft tissue injuries, fractures, visceral injuries, and wet and dry burns.
- Injury reconstruction techniques.
- Evidence collection and preservation.

- Case preparation and coordination with prosecutors.
- Behavior patterns of pedophiles.
- Child pornography undercover operations.
- Interviewing victims and offenders.
- O Victim awareness.
- Use of anatomically correct dolls and drawings.
- Law enforcement liabilities in missing children cases.
- Investigation techniques for missing children cases.

# Participation in FLETC Training

The training programs are held at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia, or at regional sites as indicated in the schedule on this page. The cost of tuition and room is provided through an OJJDP grant to FLETC. However, participants are responsible for meals and the transportation expenses to and from the training site. Candidates are selected from qualified individuals who apply to OJJDP for admission. The criteria for each training program are listed below.

**POLICY I.** Priority for this training program for law enforcement policymakers is given to police chiefs

and sheriffs. However, applications from subordinates who head units with policymaking authority are also considered.

POLICY II. Applications are accepted only from those departments that have had executives who have attended the POLICY I seminar. Applicants may be the same executive or a midlevel supervisor, juvenile unit commander, or training officer having departmental support in implementing the techniques presented in the training.

SAFE POLICY. This seminar's multidisciplinary approach requires that applications be submitted by a fourperson community team. Each team must include a school superintendent, a police chief/sheriff, a chief prosecutor, and a chief probation officer. It is suggested that a judge attend as a member of the multidisciplinary team, however, it is not mandatory.

Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques Training Program. This seminar is open to full-time sworn officers with authority to arrest. Applicants are selected on the basis of current duties with respect to child abuse and sexual exploitation cases and availability of course dates. Priority is given to staff of departments that have executives who have attended POLICY I.

Further details and registration forms for all four seminars may be obtained by contacting:

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202-724-5940

The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following program Offices and Bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Statistics. National Institute of Justice, Statistice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.