MELROSE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Department Manual:

Policy No. 3.01

Juvenile Arrest Procedures

Massachusetts Police Accreditation Standards

Referenced: 1.2.6, 44.1.1, 44.2.1, 44.2.2, 82.1.1b

General Order

18-003

Effective Date:

June 25, 2003

Revised:

January 3, 2024 June 28, 2018

REF. M.G.L. Ch. 119 § 67, Ch. 209A, Ch. 265 § 13 or 15D.

Issuing Authority

Kevin Faller

Kevin Faller Chief of Police



I. <u>JUVENILE</u>

A child under the age of eighteen.

- A. <u>Under Age 12¹</u>: A juvenile under the age of twelve (12) cannot be charged with a crime.
- B. <u>Age 12 to Age 18²:</u> A summons is the <u>preferred</u> method for bringing all juveniles to court, unless there is reason to believe the child will not appear upon a summons.
- C. <u>Arrest Warrant³</u>: An arrest warrant will issue if the court has reason to believe the child will not appear upon a summons, or if the child has been summoned and did not appear, or if the juvenile violated the terms and conditions of probation.

³ *Id.*

¹ *Mass. Gen. Laws* ch. 119, *§ 54*

² Id

II. <u>DELINQUENT OFFENSE</u>

"Delinquent Child⁴", a child between 12 and 18 years of age who commits any offense against a law of the commonwealth; provided, however, that such offense shall not include:

- i. a civil infraction,
- ii. a violation of any municipal ordinance or town by-law, or
- *iii.* a first offense of a misdemeanor for which the punishment is a fine, imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not more than 6 months or both such fine and imprisonment.

III. SECURE DENTION

Is defined as physically detained or confined in a room, set of rooms, or a cell that have the ability to lock an individual within. Secure detention can result from either being placed in such a room and/or from being physically secured to a stationary object such as a cuffing rail/bench.

- A. No juvenile between fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years of age, shall be placed in a cell, unless the cell has been certified by the Department of Youth Services⁵.
- B. Juveniles that are securely detained in police custody must be separated by sight and sound from adults in custody.
- C. A juvenile may not be held in police custody for longer than six (6) hours.
- D. A juvenile should only be held long enough for police to complete the identification and booking process. Once completed, the juvenile should be: a) transported to the juvenile court (during court hours), b) released to his/her parent/guardian/custodian, or c) transported to the Overnight Arrest Program (Nights/Weekends/Holidays). Please refer to sections IV and V of this document.
- E. A juvenile placed in <u>Protective Custody</u>, *for ALCOHOL*, *CANNOT BE SECURELY* **DETAINED** for any amount of time.
- F. A juvenile placed in <u>Protective Custody</u>, <u>for Controlled Substances/Toxic Vapors</u>, <u>MUST be transported to an appropriate emergency medical treatment facility</u>.
- G. A juvenile <u>placed in custody in accordance with Child Requiring Assistance (CRA)</u> **CANNOT be brought back to the police station.** See Overview of CRA.

⁴ *Mass. Gen. Laws* ch. 119, § 52

⁵ *Mass. Gen. Laws* ch. 119, § 67

IV. JUVENILE ARREST - DELINOUENT OFFENSE

- A. When a juvenile is placed under arrest, police shall immediately notify at least one (1) of the child's parents, or, if there is no parent, the guardian or custodian with whom the child resides or the Department of Children and Families (DCF) if the child is in their custody.
- B. <u>During court hours</u>, police must complete the booking process and then transport the juvenile to the Juvenile Court.
- C. <u>After Court Hours:</u> There is no longer a statutory requirement for police to contact a Juvenile Probation Officer, and as such, Probation has ceased its on-call program. Therefore, the OIC of the station will make a determination whether to release the juvenile or to detain the juvenile.
 - i. <u>Release:</u> If a juvenile has been <u>arrested without a warrant</u> and the OIC of the police station determines that the juvenile should be released, such release shall be done so upon the acceptance of the written promise from the parent, guardian, custodian or a representative of DCF who will ensure the juvenile's appearance in court.
 - The OIC of the police station will release the juvenile to appear in the Juvenile Court on the next-predetermined recognizance date for that court. Please see attached Addendum A which is a list of dates for each Juvenile Court, current as of the date of this document. This list is subject to change by the local Clerk's Office. OICs should refer to the Juvenile Court serving their community for a current list of recognizance dates.
 - ii. <u>Detain:</u> If a juvenile, between fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years of age, has been <u>arrested on a warrant</u> or if the OIC of the police station <u>requests in writing for the juvenile to be detained</u>, the OIC shall contact the Bail Magistrate/Bail Commissioner.
 - In accordance with Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 119, § 67, a juvenile age twelve (12) or thirteen (13) who has been arrested without a warrant is prevented from being admitted to bail and therefore must be released to a parent, guardian or custodian. Please refer to section IV(C)(i) of this document.
- D. <u>Bail:</u> The Bail Magistrate/Bail Commissioner will set bail and/or terms and conditions of release based on the juvenile's current charge(s), circumstances of the arrest, criminal history and/or as directed by the arrest warrant.
- E. A juvenile charged with delinquency offenses <u>shall not be held</u> in a police lockup or otherwise securely detained for any <u>longer than six (6) hours</u>. If the juvenile is placed in a cell, the cell must be a certified cell by the Department of Youth Services⁶.

- F. The requirement not to release a defendant for six (6) hours when arrested for a violation of *Mass. Gen. Laws* ch. 209A or *Mass. Gen. Laws* ch. 265, §§ 13M (Domestic Assault or Domestic Assault and Battery) or 15D (Strangulation or Suffocation), **DOES NOT apply to juveniles.**
- G. Juveniles held in police custody must be held sight and sound separate from adult detainees.
- H. Within six (6) hours of the arrest, the juvenile must be either: a) transported to the juvenile court, b) released to his/her parent/guardian or c) transferred to the custody of the Overnight Arrest Program (Nights/Weekends/Holidays).
 - The best practice is for the six (6) hour clock to start when the juvenile is placed in police custody and ends when custody is: a) transferred to the juvenile court, b) the juvenile is released to his/her parent/guardian or c) custody is transferred to the Overnight Arrest Program.

V. JUVENILE - UNABLE TO MAKE BAIL / UNABLE TO BE RELEASED

- A. When a juvenile has been charged with a <u>delinquency or youthful offender offense</u> and is unable to make bail or is unable to be released (non-bailable arrest warrant) and court is closed, police must contact the Department of Youth Services (DYS) Central Referral Line at 617-474-8150 or 617-474-8179. (After 6:00pm weeknights and anytime on weekends/holidays).
- B. DYS will speak with the officer regarding the juvenile's arrest and complete the Statewide Awaiting Arraignment/Overnight Arrest Referral Form. Officers will need to specify the bail amount as it relates to the Bail Fee and Bail. See attached Statewide Awaiting Arraignment/Overnight Arrest Referral Form.
 - •<u>Bail Fee Only:</u> If a juvenile is being held on a Bail Fee only (\$40.00 Personal Recognizance), DYS has no authority to hold the juvenile in their custody. The OIC of the police station shall inform the Bail Magistrate/Bail Commissioner of this and arrangements will be made to release the juvenile without imposing a Bail Fee.
 - If the juvenile is in the custody of DCF, DCF shall be notified via the DCF Hotline to take custody of the juvenile.
 - If a parent, guardian or custodian refuses to take custody of a juvenile who is otherwise eligible to be released, the officer shall file a 51A and notify DCF via the DCF Hotline for placement.
- C. DYS will provide the officer with the location of the Overnight Arrest Program.

- If the juvenile is <u>suffering from any medical condition(s)</u>, (such as; under the influence drugs/alcohol, suicidal thoughts, pepper sprayed or tasered) he/she must be medically cleared prior to placement.
- Police are responsible for obtaining any current medications for the juvenile.
- Police must provide a copy of the Booking Sheet prior to placement.
- It is the police department's responsibility to transport the juvenile to the Overnight Arrest Program. <u>Before 9:00am</u>, the police must transport the juvenile from the Overnight Arrest Program to the Juvenile Court.
- D. Jenkins Hearing: If a juvenile is arrested without a warrant and held in custody (to include while being held at the Overnight Arrest Program), for more than twenty-four (24) hours, he/she is entitled to a <u>Jenkins Hearing</u> to determine whether or not there was probable cause to make the arrest and to continue to hold the juvenile. Jenkins v. Chief Justice of the District Court, 416 Mass. 221, 223 (1993).
 - The bail magistrate that set bail on the juvenile cannot be the same magistrate who conducts the <u>Jenkins Hearing</u>.
 - Officers must call a magistrate, if the juvenile will be held over twenty-four (24) hours, to facilitate a *Jenkin's* determination of probable cause to continue to hold the juvenile.

JUVENILE ARREST DELINQUENT OFFENSES

Notification

The OIC shall notify:

One of the juvenile's parent(s), if no parent, then guardian/custodian with whom juvenile resides or DCF if the juvenile is in their care and custody.

Release:

If arrested without a warrant and the OIC determines that the juvenile should be released, release the juvenile upon the written promise from the parent, guardian, custodian or DCF representative who will ensure the juvenile's appearance in the Juvenile Court on the next predetermined recognizance date for that court which serves the police department.

Or

Detain:

If a juvenile (between 14 & 18 years of age) has been <u>arrested on a warrant</u> or if the OIC of the police station <u>requests in writing for the juvenile to be detained</u>, the OIC shall contact the Bail Magistrate/Bail Commissioner who will set bail and/or terms and conditions of release based on the juvenile's current charge(s), circumstances of the arrest, criminal history and/or as directed by the arrest warrant.

• A juvenile age twelve (12) or thirteen (13) who has been <u>arrested without a warrant</u> cannot be admitted to bail and therefore must be released to either a parent/guardian/custodian.

Juveniles who are Unable to Make Bail or Unable to be Released

- Complete the Booking process.
- The juvenile must be separated by sight and sound from adults in custody.
- No juvenile between fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years of age, shall be placed in a cell, unless the cell has been certified by the Department of Youth Services. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 119, § 67.
- The juvenile CANNOT be held in police custody for more than six (6) hours.
- Police must contact the DYS Referral Line for placement of the juvenile in the Overnight Arrest Program (After 6:00pm on weeknights and anytime on the weekends/holidays) at (617) 474-8150 or (617) 474-8179.
 - DYS will not take custody of a juvenile being held on a <u>Bail Fee only (\$40.00 Personal Recognizance</u>). The Bail Magistrate/Bail Commissioner shall be notified to release the juvenile without imposing a Bail Fee.
- Transport the Juvenile to the Overnight Arrest Program as directed by DYS. Police must provide a copy of the Booking Sheet prior to placement.
- If suffering from any medical condition, the juvenile must be medically cleared prior to placement. Police must bring any prescription medications prescribed to the juvenile.
- Conduct a **Jenkins Hearing** if the juvenile was arrested without a warrant and will be held longer than 24 hours, including while being held at the Overnight Arrest Program.
- <u>Before 9:00am</u>, the police must transport the juvenile from the Overnight Arrest Program to the Juvenile Court.

Statewide Awaiting Arraignment/Overnight Arrest Referral Form

Police Department:	olice Department: Date: olice Contact: Time: of Call:	
Police Contact:		
Police Department Phor	ne Number:	
Youth's Name:		
Youth's Date of Birth:	Age: Sex: M	ale / Female
Charges:	&	
	? Home, School, Residential Placement, Co	
If Residential Placemen	t, Name:Bail	Clerk:
Bail Amount:	t, Name: Bail Bail Fee Amount:	
If fee only DYS does	not take these youth. Police call Paren	t/Guardian or DCF hotling
for placement.		
If No Bail, Why? Warr	ant: Default, Superior Court, Violation of	Probation,
If unknown explain:		
		G • .
SCOA Screening Referral From P.D.	Questions	Screening at Placement
Yes/No	Does Youth need medical attention?	Yes/No
List All Medications	What medications is the youth on?	Verify Medications:
	Police must bring medications with	
	youth to placement.	
	Is youth suicidal or talking of hurting	Yes/No
Yes/No	themselves? (If yes must be screened	
	by MBHP personnel)	
	Does youth appear to be under the	
	influence of any Drugs, Alcohol? (If	
Yes/No	yes must be screened by Emergency	Yes/No
	Room Personnel)	
	Is co-defendant or victim also being	
	referred to program? (If yes,	
Yes/No	additional placement options will be	Yes/No
	considered)	
SCOA Staff:	Placement Staff:	
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Time of Arrival:	Transporting Officer's Name:	

Booking Sheet must be received by placement prior to accepting youth.

3.01 – Juvenile Arrest Procedures

ADDENDUM A

Middlesex County

Cambridge – Mondays & Tuesday

Arlington

Belmont

Cambridge

Everett

Malden

Medford

Melrose

Somerville

Wakefield

Overnight Arrest Phone Referral Line:

(617) 474-8150 or (617) 474-8179

Hours of Operation: 6 PM – 9 AM, Monday – Thursday, 24 Hours on weekends and holidays