

Volume Eight - Juveniles – Policies and Procedures

Juvenile Administrative Procedures and Search and Seizure

8-111 Juveniles and Use of Force (xx/xx/23)

A. De-escalation

In accordance with P&P 7-809 and P&P 5-301:

- 1. When feasible, officers shall employ developmentally appropriate and trauma-informed de-escalation and communication tactics with juveniles including, but not limited to:
 - Using a calm and measured tone, and a neutral demeanor
 - Using simple and concrete language and direct phrases
 - Avoiding threatening language
- 2. Officers may use repetition in a clear voice in order to reinforce instructions. When appropriate, officers will allow time for the juvenile to comply with instructions.
- 3. Officers shall not use threats and intimidation to gain compliance from juveniles.
- 4. As with any encounter, officers are expected to continually assess the situation, employ de-escalation techniques, and seek peaceful resolutions during incidents involving juveniles.
 - a. Officers shall also account for any fear-based reactions juveniles may experience during an encounter which may manifest as aggression, defensiveness, defiance, or flight.
 - b. Officer presence may be intimidating and threatening to juveniles, therefore, officers should approach calmly and respectfully in a non-confrontational manner while avoiding physical contact, if possible, in order to diffuse tension and anxiety while maintaining safety.

B. Individualized Factors

In accordance with P&P 5-301:

- 1. If force is necessary, officers shall take into account individualized factors of the juvenile including:
 - Apparent age

Volume Eight - Juveniles - Policies and Procedures

Page 2 of 2

- Body size
- Relative strength of the officer relative to the juvenile
- The juvenile's known or perceived disabilities
- Risk posed by the juvenile
- 2. However, officers' assessment of these factors shall not be impacted by the juvenile's race or ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, religion, or the juvenile's status with regard to public assistance.
- 3. Officers shall consider whether a juvenile may be noncompliant due to a medical or behavioral health disability, behavioral health crisis, physical or hearing impairment, language barrier, or drug or alcohol use (P&P 7-809).

C. Juveniles Injured By Use of Force

- 1. In case a juvenile is injured by an officer's use of force, officers shall take immediate steps to provide medical attention (P&P 5-301 and P&P 7-350).
- 2. Officers shall notify the minor's parent, guardian, or other responsible adult of the injury as soon as feasible.