RIVERSIDE COUNTY

PREVENT

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KIDS WITH GUNS

A Response to the Potential for Catastrophic Violence by a Young Person in Possession of or Threatening Use of a Gun, Explosive Device or Other Dangerous Weapon.

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Revised June 2009
Originated 1998
A Community Response to Prevent a Young Person From Using a Gun, Explosive Device or Other Dangerous Weapon

Riverside, California
Revised June 2009
Originate 1998

Prepared and Revised by:
Riverside County Probation Department - (951) 955-2830
Riverside County District Attorney's Office - (951) 955-5400
Riverside County Office of Education - (951) 826-6530
Riverside County Sheriff's Department - (951) 955-2400
Riverside County Department of Public Social Services - (951) 358-3000
or DPSS Hotline - (800) 422-4918
Riverside County Mental Health Department - (951) 358-4500
Superior Court of California, County of Riverside - (951) 955-5536
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Mission Statement:

Protect the Safety and Welfare of Students, School Staff and the Community by Effective Prevention and Immediate Intervention by a Multi-Agency Team
Statement

In recent years, the nation has been stunned by violent incidents involving students on school campuses. Research indicates that these potentially violent youth do not just snap; rather, they exhibit important warning signs prior to acting out. The Secret Service found that in more than 75% of the incidents they studied, other youth knew about the attack before it occurred, and an adult had expressed concerns about the student. In more than half of the cases, more than one person had expressed concern. Over half of the attackers developed the idea to harm the target at least two weeks prior to the incident. Noting the devastation and wishing to avoid the tragic experiences of other communities which have suffered senseless violence on school campuses, a Multi-Agency Team (MAT), consisting of the Superior Court, Riverside County law enforcement agencies, in conjunction with Probation, the District Attorney, County Office of Education, local school districts, Mental Health, Department of Public Social Services and community based organizations, established this Protocol.

This Protocol is to be used within Riverside County in school related incidents for prevention, threat assessment, intervention and services to youth at-risk of violence. Members of the MAT have also agreed to the uniform implementation, enforcement and reporting of incidents involving youth and guns/explosive devices. Note: Based upon law enforcement’s assessment of the situation, the Protocol may also be used for other weapon offenses.

The members of the Multi-Agency Team (MAT) have also agreed in principle that:

1. Law Enforcement will investigate and report the circumstances of the offense and will expand the investigation by contacting the parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s) and by making a home visit to conduct an evaluation.

2. Probation will detain the minor pursuant to a law violation and will administer the Problem Behavior Inventory instrument and coordinate the efforts of the MAT by making appropriate referrals to the various agencies. Information and assessment from the combined members of the team will be employed in determining future intervention strategies.

3. Riverside County Office of Education will respond rapidly to make available information concerning the minor to the appropriate agencies, and serve as a liaison between MAT and local school districts.

4. A Mental Health clinician will interpret the results of the Problem Behavior Inventory given to the minor by Probation. When indicated by the results of the PBI, Mental Health will complete an assessment on cases to determine the danger of the minor to himself/herself and others. Information from other cooperating agencies will be considered while completing the assessment, which will be shared with other members of the team where appropriate.
5. The District Attorney’s Office will review all reports for legal sufficiency and strictly enforce the law by prosecuting any minor found in possession of a gun, explosive device or other dangerous weapon on a school campus. Violations against the parent or legal guardian will be strictly enforced when a juvenile is found in possession of a gun, explosive device or other dangerous weapon. The District Attorney’s Office will coordinate with the task force to ensure the interests of public safety and the youth.

6. Child Protective Services (CPS) will respond upon request from law enforcement to conduct family and child welfare assessment to help assess the overall well-being and functioning of other children in the home. CPS will also research its database to determine whether there is an open file or CPS history on the youth or his/her family and share the information with MAT.

7. Riverside County Office of Education, in conjunction with local school districts and Social Services Agencies, will develop an adjunct protocol to deal with threats or acts of violence, excluding acts where firearms are involved. The primary assessment tool will be the personality assessment profile developed by the Mental Health Department.

8. The Juvenile Court judge will hear and make an order on Kids with Guns cases whenever a juvenile Court petition has been filed.

9. This Protocol will be reviewed and updated annually. Within one year a database will be established by the Probation Department. Kids with Guns pamphlets will be released within 90 days.

Law Enforcement

A. Dispatcher Responsibilities:

1. Assign the call utilizing existing prioritization guidelines if called upon by school staff.

2. Assign a report number to the call for documentation purposes.

3. Contact the appropriate on-duty field supervisor, if required, per department policy.

4. Assist with telephone calls to other agencies if requested by investigating officer or field supervisor.
B. Officer Responsibilities:

1. Make contact with the reporting party and the senior school administrator of that campus.

2. Contact known suspect(s) and eliminate any potential immediate threat by searching the suspect(s) for firearms or explosives. **Note:** Based upon the officer's assessment of the situation, the Protocol may also be used for other weapon offenses. If applicable, search locker, backpack, computer and cell phone. The search should be conducted using the following guidelines, as set forth in New Jersey v. TLO (1985).

   Police search in school requires warrant unless:
   
   - Probable cause exists at the inception of the search, along with exigent circumstances.
   - There is a specific rule waiving the warrant requirement.
   - Informed consent of the person to be searched has been obtained.
   - Pursuant to a lawful arrest.
   - The custodian of the place to be searched requests the search.
   - A public school official does not need a warrant or "probable cause" to search a public school student, provided that the official has a **reasonable suspicion** that the student has violated either a law or a school regulation. Case law states that a school official may request a law enforcement officer to assist in or conduct the search of a student based upon the school official's reasonable suspicion that a violation has occurred.

3. Identify and interview all victims and witnesses. Assess the threat by investigating the suspect's past behavior, including police contacts and school-related problems. If possible, use school records to check student's past history and conduct checks of the internet and cell phones.

4. Evaluate the minor for Welfare and Institution Code 5150 criteria.

5. Notify the minor's parent(s)/guardian(s) of the incident and inquire about the history and availability of firearms or explosives.

6. Make every effort to obtain a consent search of the minor's residence/bedroom and vehicle for firearms, or explosive devices. If the suspect is a juvenile, obtain consent from the parent(s)/guardian(s) of common areas and areas where they have ready access. If parent(s)/
guardian(s) permit the minor to lock his/her bedroom door or otherwise deny access to certain areas, the minor's permission or a search warrant may be necessary.

7. If the consent cannot be obtained, advise the field supervisor of the situation and all known facts. The supervisor will then provide guidance as to whether a search warrant will be sought.

8. When examining the minor's bedroom for firearms, explosive devices, threatening letters, computers, cell phones, etc., take note of the room's condition and any indicators of violent, dark or morbid themes.

9. If evidence is seized, follow your department's policy with respect to documentation and proper handling. Contact HDT (Hazardous Device Team) if explosives are discovered.

10. Complete a Juvenile Court Application for Petition (J132), a statement of probable cause, and an arrest report that fully documents your investigation. In addition to the normal investigation, the report is to include the following:

   • Reaction of minor's parent(s)/guardian(s)
   • Minor's access to firearms
   • Minor's familiarity and training with firearms
   • Description of minor's bedroom and general home environment
   • Collection of evidence to include photographs
   • Inform if DPSS was called to the residence to investigate
   • Internet, computer and cell phone activity

11. Transport minor to Juvenile Hall.

12. Notify the Juvenile Hall Detention Control Officer of the nature of the arrest and inform if DPSS was called to the residence and of the Protocol requirements.

C. Officer Responsibilities for On-Site/Reported in Public Place/Campus Related Incidents:

1. Make contact with the reporting party (if applicable).
2. Make contact with the suspect based on one of the following reasons:
   - A consensual encounter
   - Reasonable suspicion to detain
   - Probable cause to arrest

3. If specific facts exist that cause you to feel in danger, conduct pat-down search of outer clothing for firearms [Terry (1968) 392 U.S. 1].

4. If there is insufficient probable cause, or the element of danger does not exist, make every effort to obtain consent for the search.

5. Seize any firearms or explosive devices discovered during the pat-down search as evidence.

6. Identify and interview all victims and witnesses.

7. Assess the threat by investigating the minor’s past behavior, including police contacts and school related problems, internet and cell phone conduct.


9. Notify the minor’s parent(s)/guardian(s) of the incident and inquire about the history and availability of firearms or explosive devices at the residence.

10. Make every effort to obtain a consent search of the minor’s residence/bedroom and vehicle for firearms or explosive devices. If the suspect is a juvenile, obtain consent from the parent(s)/guardian(s). If parent(s)/guardian(s) permit the minor to lock their bedroom door or otherwise deny access to certain areas, the minor’s permission or a search warrant may be necessary.

11. If consent cannot be obtained, advise the field supervisor of the situation and all known facts. The supervisor will then provide guidance as to whether a search warrant will be sought.

12. When examining the minor’s bedroom for firearms, explosive devices, threatening letters, computer, internet, and cell phone activity, etc., take note of the room’s condition and any indicators of violent, dark or morbid themes.
13. If evidence is seized, follow your department’s policy with respect to documentation and proper handling.

14. Complete a Juvenile Court Application for Petition (J132), a statement of probable cause, and arrest report that fully documents your investigation. In addition to the normal investigation, the report is to include the following:
   • Reaction of minor’s parent(s)/guardian(s)
   • Minor’s access to firearms
   • Minor’s familiarity and training with firearms
   • Description of minor’s bedroom and general home environment
   • Collection of evidence to include photographs
   • Computer, internet, text and cell phone activity
   • Inform if DPSS was called to the residence to investigate

15. Transport minor to Juvenile Hall.

16. Notify the Detention Control Officer at Juvenile Hall of the nature of the arrest and inform if DPSS was called to the residence to investigate and of the Protocol requirements.

D. **Field Supervisor Responsibilities:**

1. Monitor status of investigation.

2. Ensure thoroughness of investigation.

3. Provide guidance to the investigative officer as needed.

4. Request assistance from follow-up detectives when necessary.

5. Review crime report for details prior to booking into juvenile hall.

6. Manage designated information to media and press.

7. Notification of information into supervisor’s “Pass On Log.”

8. Obtain a search warrant if applicable.
Office of the District Attorney

A. The District Attorney’s Office adopts a policy of zero tolerance for firearms on any school campus.

B. The District Attorney’s Office will prosecute any minor found in possession of a gun, explosive device or other dangerous weapon on school grounds to the fullest extent of the law.

C. The District Attorney’s office will strictly enforce the law in any case wherein a minor is unlawfully found in possession of a firearm, explosive device or other dangerous weapon off a school campus.

D. The District Attorney’s Office will strictly enforce violations in cases where a parent or legal guardian is found not to have exercised reasonable care, supervision, protection and control over their minor child. Penal Code 272 (Contribute to the Delinquency of a Minor.)

E. The District Attorney’s Office will strictly enforce violations against the parent or legal guardian where a juvenile is found in illegal possession of a firearm. Penal Code 12035 (b) (Criminal Storage of a Firearm.)

F. The District Attorney’s Office will coordinate and cooperate with schools, Law Enforcement, Probation, Mental Health, and other county agencies in reducing and preventing illegal possession of firearms or explosive devices by minors, in the interests of public safety and the youth.

Probation Department

As a participant in the Riverside County Kids With Guns Interagency Protocol, the Riverside County Probation Department will temporarily detain minors who have committed a law violation and have been identified as a Protocol Case. Note: Probation will detain minors at Juvenile Hall within legal structures to allow for an assessment to be completed, provided Juvenile Hall is not under emergency conditions or court order due to overcrowding.

A. **Identify as a Protocol Case:**

1. Upon booking, law enforcement will notify the Detention Control Officer that the minor is a Protocol Case. Note: If law enforcement declares the case as a Protocol Case, the matter will be processed as a Protocol Case.
B. **Responsibilities of Detention Control Staff:**
   1. Review Juvenile Court Application for Petition (J132), probable cause statement, and crime report.

   2. Obtain, or arrange to obtain, any additional information from the arresting officer.

   3. Complete the Kids With Guns Protocol log to identify the referral as a Protocol Case; establish time frames for completing as assessment; complete the Kids With Guns profile on the minor and coordinate the assessment.

   4. Interview the minor, per normal Juvenile Hall procedures, and also administer the Problem Behavior Inventory instrument (PBI). **Note:** Mental Health will interpret the results of the Problem Behavior Inventory (PBI). When indicated by the results of the PBI, Mental Health will complete an assessment on cases to determine the danger of the minor to himself/herself and others. The assessment will be shared with other MAT members as appropriate.

   5. Make the normal contact with parent(s)/guardian(s).

   6. Contact the school authorities (through Juvenile Hall principal) or ancillary people if not already done so by law enforcement/others.

   7. Contact DPSS at 1-800-442-4918 for any known information on minor/family if law enforcement has not already done so.

   8. Complete the detention process (fingerprints, medical screening, record checks, etc.) of the minor per normal Juvenile Hall procedure.

   9. Process minors determined to be “low risk,” per the Intake Assessment Form (or supervisor override) under normal procedures, which might include release to parent(s)/guardian(s) and subsequently a referral by Juvenile Probation for diversion services through a community-based organization and /or for Mental Health services.

   10. When the minor is released from Juvenile Hall, the parent(s)/legal guardian(s) will be advised by the Detention Control Officer to sign a District Attorney Fact Sheet; be given a Fact/Resource Sheet on “High Risk Indicators,” and a list of available counseling agencies to utilize.

   11. Minors determined to be “at-risk,” per the Intake Assessment Form (or supervisor override) will be detained in Juvenile Hall; have a petition filed and appear in Juvenile Court.
12. Juvenile Hall staff will provide the following to Juvenile Probation Intake within legal time frames:
   - The Juvenile Court Application for Petition (J132), all law enforcement reports, and probable cause statements
   - The completed Juvenile Hall Kids With Guns Protocol Log; the Kids With Guns Profile and other pertinent Juvenile Hall information
   - School behavior/attendance reports
   - Minor and parent information and statements
   - Any available information from the PBI or the Mental Health Assessment
   - Any available information from DPSS

C. **Time Frame:**

Juvenile Hall/Juvenile Probation Intake staff will set the specific time frames on each case for gathering the necessary information for the Protocol assessment. Generally, those time frames will be within 6 to 8 hours for misdemeanors and within 10-12 hours for felonies.

D. **Juvenile Probation Intake Staff Responsibilities:**

1. Receive, review and evaluate all reports and documents to determine referral outcome. This includes obtaining all pertinent information from the school, Mental Health and DPSS if not already received from Juvenile Hall staff.

2. Minors who are “at-risk” will be referred to the District Attorney to determine legal sufficiency. When legal sufficiency exists, a petition will be filed and the minor will appear in Juvenile Court for a disposition.

   Dispositions may include:
   - Placed on Informal Probation, pursuant to 654.2 PC
   - Placed on Deferred Entry of Judgment, pursuant to 790 WIC
   - Placed on Formal Probation (without a declaration of wardship), pursuant to 725(a) WIC
   - Declared/Continued a ward of the Court and placed at home, placement outside of the home, or committed to DJJ
   - Transferred to the county of legal residence
   - Direct File by DA (proceedings in Adult Court)

**Note:** When legal sufficiency does not exist, the minor will be released to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and no further action will be taken.
3. Juvenile Probation Intake will notify in writing the arresting law enforcement agency, the School Superintendent or his/her designee, the Mental Health Supervisor and the Deputy Director of DPSS of the status on Protocol Cases. A copy of the notification will be placed in the minor’s juvenile file.

E. **Juvenile Hall/Probation Intake is available to answer questions on the protocol:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detention Center</th>
<th>Indio Juvenile Hall Detention Control Officer</th>
<th>FAX (760) 863-7615</th>
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<tr>
<td>Indio Detention Center</td>
<td>(760) 863-7600</td>
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<td>Indio Juvenile Probation Intake Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(760) 863-7610</td>
<td>FAX (760) 863-7615</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riverside Detention Center</td>
<td>Riverside Juvenile Hall Detention Control Officer</td>
<td>FAX (951)358-3832</td>
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<td>(951) 358-4200</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Juvenile Probation In Custody Intake Officer</td>
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<tr>
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<td>(951) 358-4320/6281 FAX (951)358-4253</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwest Detention Center</td>
<td>Southwest Juvenile Hall Detention Control Center</td>
<td>FAX (951) 600-6767</td>
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<td>(951) 600-6750</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Juvenile Probation In Custody Intake Officer</td>
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<td>(951) 304-5700</td>
<td>FAX (951) 600-6767</td>
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Mental Health Department

A. When a minor is brought to Juvenile Hall for a firearms/explosive device violation that occurred on or about school grounds, the Probation Detention Control Officer will administer a Problem Behavior Inventory (PBI) to the minor. A Mental Health Clinician will interpret the results of the PBI. When indicated by the results of the PBI, Mental Health will initiate an assessment of the minor for danger to self or others and differentiation between conduct disorder behavior and other types of mental health problems.

B. When completing an assessment, Mental Health staff will also review information obtained from law enforcement, schools, CPS, parents and probation for the following risk factors:

- Response of minor
- Response of parent
- Assessment of access to firearms, explosive devices in the home
- Assessment of home and room of minor, computer, internet, text and cell phone activity

C. The assessment will be shared where legally and professionally appropriate with the following agencies:

- Probation
- Schools
- CPS
- Law Enforcement

Any release of information must comply with the Welfare & Institutions Code 5328 et seq., and the Juvenile Court “TNG” order.

D. Mental Health currently maintains staff in Riverside, Indio and Mid-County Juvenile Halls on Monday through Friday. Mental Health clinicians will immediately respond on the next working day to Kids with Guns referrals that occur after regularly scheduled hours.

Department of Public Social Services

As a participant of the Kids With Guns Multi-Agency Task Force, Riverside County Children’s Services is committed to assist law enforcement, Probation, Mental Health, school district and district attorney representatives in intervening with youth who threaten to use or are in possession of firearms or other deadly weapons by:
A. Sharing relevant child abuse or neglect history information.

B. Responding with law enforcement to conduct family and child welfare assessment to help assess overall well-being and functioning of the children in the home.

C. Coordinating responses with the Multi-Agency Team (MAT) partners on all KWG referrals.

To ensure efficient communication and consistent case tracking, the Central Intake Center (800-442-4918) will provide the central access point for reporting and requesting information or assistance on cases meeting the criteria of the Kids With Guns protocol.

**Staff Responsibilities:**

When a report involving youth with guns/explosive device is received by Children’s Services, the following responses will be initiated:

A. The Central Intake Center (CIC) staff will create a referral and assess the information to determine what type of response is needed (“Immediate Response” or “10-Day Response”).

B. If law enforcement requests assistance through CIC, and there are immediate child protection issues, a referral will be generated and assigned to an Emergency Response (ER) social worker in the respective region as an “Immediate Response (IR).”

C. For cases in which child protection is not a primary concern, but law enforcement is requesting assistance in assessing overall functioning of families and children, the referral will be assigned to the respective region’s Emergency Response (ER) Unit as a “10-Day Response.”

D. Social workers who determine that a child has threatened to use or has access to a gun or other deadly weapons during routine home visits or investigation, will assess safety issues and contact law enforcement and the CIC immediately. Per current Children’s Services policy, the social worker will remove the child if there is imminent risk.

**Tracking:**

All referrals meeting the Kids with Guns Protocol criteria will be entered in CWS/CMS and coded specifically for tracking purposes by the Central Intake Center. Statistical reports on the Kids with Guns cases will be shared with the KWG Task Force.
Riverside County Office of Education/Principal at Juvenile Hall/Local School Districts

A. Coordinator/Principal of Juvenile Hall Responsibilities:

1. Immediately contact the principal of minor’s school of attendance. Briefly explain Gun-Free Zone Protocol and assessment form.

2. Advise Principal that a copy of the assessment form will be immediately faxed to him/her.

3. Ask the school site Principal to obtain information on the minor’s behavior, attendance and grades as soon as possible prior to the end of the school day and provide information by telephone or fax to the Juvenile Hall Detention Control Officer.

4. Immediately forward information received from the school site principal to the Juvenile Hall Detention Control Officer.

The following Riverside County office of Education staff will assume the responsibility of the Juvenile Hall Coordinator/Principal if he/she is unavailable.

Countywide Director of Alternative Education
(951) 826-6464 FAX (951) 826-6909

B. Responsibilities of School District Personnel:

1. When school site staff initiates the Protocol:
   - Detain student
   - Contact local law enforcement
   - Contact the school resource officer
   - Initiate protocol
   - Prepare assessment data when Juvenile Hall requests for the intake
   - Prepare suspension/expulsion paperwork

2. When school site staff is contacted by the Juvenile Hall Coordinator/Principal on a Protocol Case:
   - Give priority to request for information regarding student; i.e., discipline history, grades, health, attendance and any other
information, which would assist in the assessment of the individual in custody.

- Immediately gather information requested.
- Provide assessment information (the form will be forwarded to you to complete) to Juvenile Hall Coordinator/Principal by telephone or fax.

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<th>Detention Center</th>
<th>Hall</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>FAX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indio Detention Center</td>
<td>Indio Juvenile Hall Principal</td>
<td>(760) 863-3065</td>
<td>(760) 863-3392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Detention Center</td>
<td>Riverside Juvenile Hall Principal</td>
<td>(951) 358-4102</td>
<td>(951) 353-0209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Detention Center</td>
<td>Southwest Juvenile Hall Principal</td>
<td>(951) 600-6790</td>
<td>(951) 600-6797</td>
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HIGH RISK INDICATORS

Below are some “high risk” indicators (red flags) that parents and all who work with youth should be aware of and consider.

Note: A youth may have more than one “red flag” characteristic and never commit a violent offense. But we all want to be aware and do everything possible to immediately assess a threat to prevent a tragic situation from occurring.

- Typically between ages 11-16

- May not have ever been arrested or been to Juvenile Court for a law violation

- Few or no friends
  Withdrawn, excessive feelings of rejection
  May have moved frequently
  Feelings of being picked on and persecuted

- Depression
  May have difficulty coping with significant losses or personal failures
  May have suicidal comments or self-mutilated
  May be a victim of violence/abuse

- Pattern of angry behavior
  May have history of tantrums, explosive rage
  May have felt bullied, persecuted by others

- Violent or dark themes:
  Discussion, drawings, writings, fantasies, video games, posters, music, computers, internet, text and cell phone activity

- Preoccupation with guns, explosive devices or possibly other dangerous weapons

- Animal cruelty
  Torture or mutilation of animals in the past

- Past history of setting fires

- Verbal cues
  Talks about something “big” happening
  Talks about being noticed/becoming famous
Makes specific threats against a person or group

. Access to guns and knowledge of their use

. Parents may minimize or deny

. Youth typically exhibit multiple warning signs, usually with increasing intensity over time

. Prior to most incidents, other people knew about the attacker's idea and/or plan to attack

. Others (friends or students) may be involved in some capacity
A COMMUNITY RESPONSE PLAN
KIDS WITH GUNS PROTOCOL

ANY MINOR WHO POSSESSES A GUN, EXPLOSIVE DEVICE OR OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON ON OR ABOUT A SCHOOL CAMPUS IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

REPORTED

LAW ENFORCEMENT CHARGE OFFENSE
Application for Juvenile Court Petition (J132)

PROBATION/JUVENILE HALL
DETAIN 24-48 HOURS

EVALUATE
PARENT
SCHOOL
MENTAL HEALTH
DPSS
FRIENDS
ROOM
AFFECT
OTHER

DECISION
"High Risk" Offender
Process per Protocol;
Detain;
Petition Filed;
Court Hearing;
Informal Prob./654.2 PC
Deferred Entry of Judgment 790 PC
Formal Prob./725a WIC
Decl./Cont. Ward-home,
Placement, Out of County transfer, DJJ.

DECISION
"Low Risk" Offender
Process per Protocol;
Release;
Referral for Mental Health Services;
Referral to Community Based organization;
Referral for Diversion
POSTSCRIPT

In the future, training on the Protocol will be offered. Although following all the Protocol procedures can be time consuming, the good news is that typically Riverside County has had relatively few Protocol Cases. If each individual performs their agency's responsibilities as outlined in the Protocol, then the entire process should run smoothly. Interagency assistance and communication are critical to success.

Again, the ultimate goal is to prevent an incident from occurring by use of prevention techniques and performing timely threat assessments and intervention services, which result in the protection of students, school staff and the community.

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Alvord Unified School District  Murrieta Police Department
Banning Police Department  Murrieta Valley Unified School District
Banning Sheriff's Station  Nuview Union School District
Banning Unified School District  Palm Desert Sheriff's Station
Beaumont Police Department  Palm Springs Police Department
Beaumont Unified School District  Palm Springs Unified School District
Blythe Police Department  Palo Verde Unified School District
Blythe Sheriff's Station  Perris School District
Cathedral City Police Department  Perris Sheriff's Station
Coachella Valley Unified School District  Perris Union High School District
Corona Police Department  Riverside County Dept of Public Social Services
Corona-Norco Unified School District  Riverside County District Attorney
Desert Center Unified School District  Riverside County Mental Health
Desert Sands Unified School District  Riverside County Office of Education
Hemet Police Department  Riverside County Probation
Hemet Sheriff's Station  Riverside County Sheriff
Hemet Unified School District  Riverside County Superior Court
Indio Police Department  Riverside Police Department
Indio Sheriff’s Station  Riverside Unified School District
Jurupa Sheriff's Station  Romoland School District
Jurupa Unified School District  San Jacinto Police Department
Lake Elsinore Sheriff's Station  San Jacinto Unified School District
Lake Elsinore Unified School District  Southwest Sheriff's Station
Menifee Union School District  Temecula Valley Unified School District
Moreno Valley Sheriff's Station  Val Verde Unified School District
Moreno Valley Unified School District