

**DATA COLLECTED FROM
MERIDIAN POLICE DEPARTMENT:**

**NEED HELP OR RESOURCES? CONTACT
YOUR STUDENT'S SCHOOL COUNSELOR OR
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.**



**MERIDIAN ANTI-DRUG COALITION
STRENGTHENING OUR COMMUNITY**



WWW.WESTADA.ORG

**LOOKING FOR TIPS AND TOOLS TO HELP
BUILD YOUR CHILD'S REFUSAL SKILLS?**



WWW.MERIDIANMADC.ORG

MERIDIAN ANTI-DRUG COALITION
STRENGTHENING OUR COMMUNITY

YOUTH CITATION INFORMATION

JUVENILE ENCOUNTERS WITH THE LAW

**WANT TO ANONYMOUSLY REPORT ILLEGAL
ACTIVITY?**



208-343-COPS

CRIMESTOPPERS
of Southwest Idaho

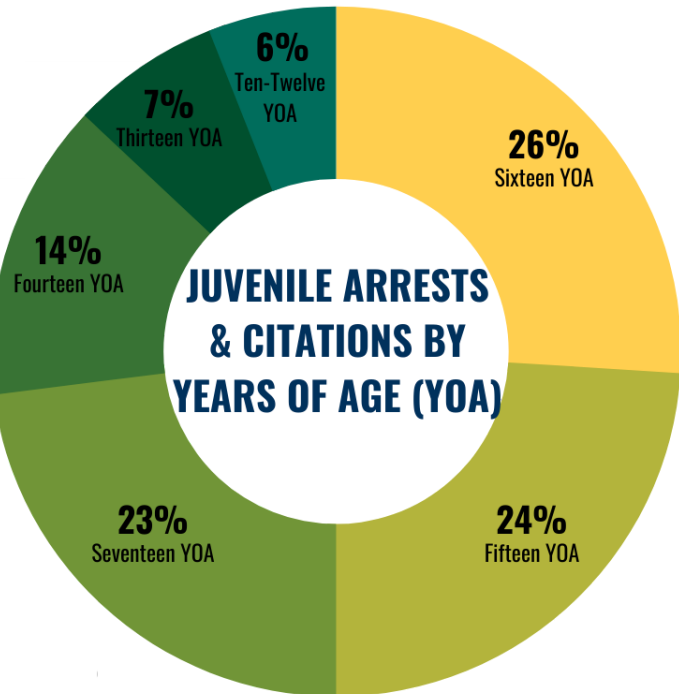
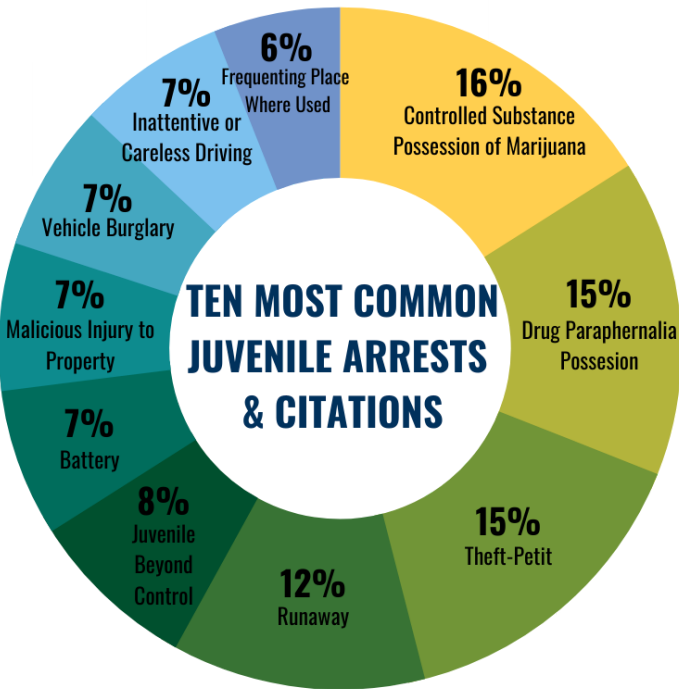
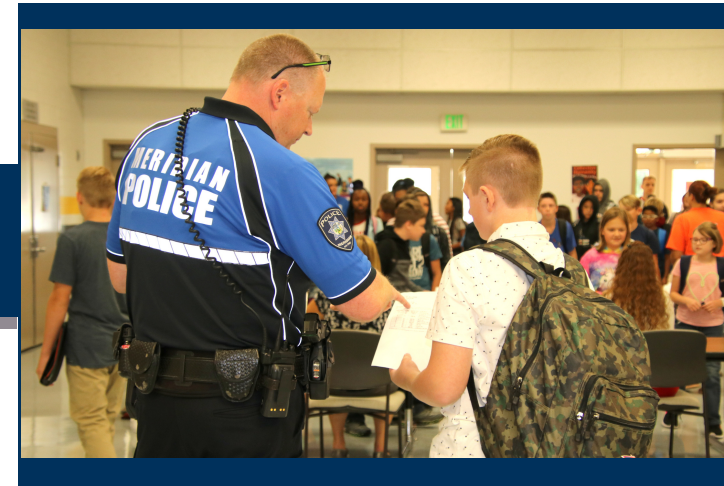
MERIDIAN POLICE DEPARTMENT



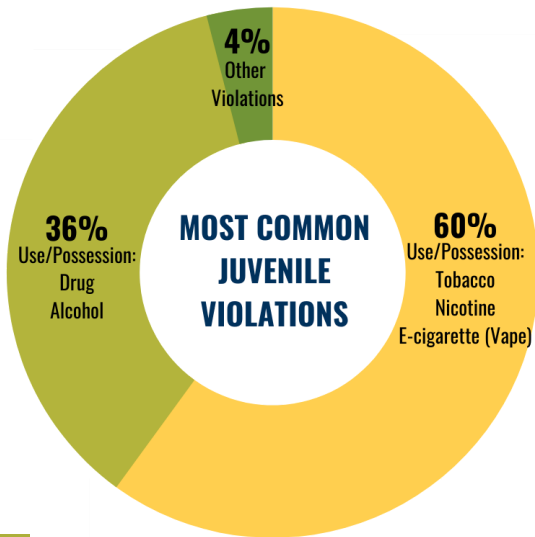
WWW.MERIDIANCITY.ORG/POLICE

208-846-7300

**NON-EMERGENCY DISPATCH
208-377-6790**



DATA COLLECTED FROM WEST ADA SCHOOL DISTRICT:



36% 33% Marijuana
32% Alcohol
17.5% E-Cigarettes (Vape) THC
17.5% Other

60% 95% E-Cigarettes
4% Cigarettes
1% Smokeless Tobacco (Chew)

WEST ADA SCHOOL DISTRICT (WASD) ALCOHOL, DRUG & TOBACCO POLICY 502.5: DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS & INTERVENTIONS

Violation of WASD Policy 502.5 may result in some or all of the following:

1. Suspension
 2. Student will be ineligible to participate in all school activities for 21 calendar days (high school) or 14 calendar days (middle school), 7 days of which will be without practice.
 3. Mandatory Substance Abuse Training (student and parent/guardian may be required to attend)
 - Tobacco Education Classes
 - INDEPTH Classes
 - Parent Information Classes
 4. Drug/Alcohol Assessment
 5. Insight Sessions with Counselor
- Refer to your Student-Parent Handbook Appendix (Policy Violation Forms) for more details.

HOW DO POLICE OFFICERS COME IN CONTACT WITH JUVENILES?

Consensual Contact: Officers may just want to talk with a juvenile to see how things are going or to see if they saw or know of a particular crime. This is usually a friendly talk and the juvenile has no obligation to speak with the officer and can leave at any time.

Reasonable Suspicion: An officer may not have enough to arrest a juvenile, but he/she could have enough suspicion to believe the juvenile may have had something to do with a crime and wants to talk with the juvenile about the crime. This is usually to gather more information in order to eliminate the juvenile as a suspect or detain further.

Probable Cause: Say an officer finds a juvenile hiding near the area of a crime, i.e. burglary. He/she now has probable cause to detain the juvenile and question him/her about the crime. The juvenile is not free to leave at that time.

Reports: The officer receives a report or complaint involving the juvenile.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE JUVENILE AT THE END OF THE CONTACT?

Depending on the reason for the contact and the type of crime involved, a juvenile may be:



A JUVENILE THAT IS FOUND GUILTY CAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING PENALTIES IMPOSED ON THEM:

Traffic court: Pay the fine. Parents/guardians may be instructed that it is entirely the juvenile's responsibility and they cannot help pay the fine.

Juvenile court outcomes if found guilty:

Fined: Again parents/guardians may be instructed that it is entirely the juvenile's responsibility and they cannot help pay the fine.

Petition: Juvenile is placed under the control of Juvenile Probation with requirements that must be finished in a certain time frame. If satisfactorily completed, the charge is expunged.

Probation: Juvenile is placed under the control of Juvenile Probation for a designated time frame, any criminal activity during that period or any violation of probation rules will result in detention time.

Detention: The juvenile is confined for a set period of time. School work is provided to them during this time.

WHAT HAPPENS TO A JUVENILE WHO COMMITS AN OFFENSE?

This all depends on the type of offense committed:

