NON-CUSTODY INTAKE/DIVERSION

AUTHORITY:

California Rules of Court, Rule 4.421 (Circumstances in aggravation), Rule 4.423 (Circumstances in mitigation), Rule 5.512 (Joint Assessment Procedure), Rule 5.514 (Intake; guidelines), Rule 5.516 (Factors to consider); Rule 5.520 (Filing the petition; application for petition), Rule 5.522 (Remote filing), Rule 5.524 (Form of petition; notice of hearing), and Rule 5.526 (Citation to appear; warrants of arrest; subpoenas)

County of Orange Senate Bill 439 Protocol – Diversion for Youth Under 12 Years of Age

Superior Court of California, County of Orange, Orange County Juvenile Filing Guidelines

Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 236, 258-286, 601-604, 602.1, 625.6, 650, 651, 651.5, 652, 653, 653.1, 653.5, 653.7, 654, 654.1, 654.2, 654.3, 654.4, 654.6, 655, 655.5, and 656

RESCINDS: Procedures Manual Item 2-4-001, date 11/20/19 (Major Revision)

FORMS: Application for Petition (F057-4024)

Appointment Letter (F057-5368)
Child Abuse Registry Report Request (ICMS generated)
Counsel and Dismiss Letter (NCID Form)
DA Reject Letter (NCID Form)
Dismissal Letter (NCID Form)
Family Engagement FAQs (English, Spanish, (Probnet)

and Vietnamese)

Informal Probation Agreement (WIC 654) (F057-5118)

Juvenile Data Sheet (F057-4193)

Juvenile Intake Assessment Report (ICMS Generated)

Juvenile Justice Guidebook (Probnet)

Juvenile Intake Assessment Report (ICMS Generated)
Medical Consent (F057-7001)
NCID PreTrial Report (NCID Form)

Notice of Statutory Rights (F0182-558)
Notification to Law Enforcement (NCID Form)
Notification to School District (NCID Form)
Non-Custody Intake Victim Letter (NCIV01)

Out of County Application (NCID Form)
Peer Court Session Information Sheet (NCID Form)
Peer Court Packet (NCID Forms)

Pre-Screen Risk Assessment (NCID Database)
Records Check (F057-9914)
Records Check Request-Adult/Juvenile (ICMS Generated)

Refer and Dismiss Letter (NCID Form)
Release of Medical/Psychological Information (F057-7004)

Sanction Agreement (F057-5371)
School Information Form (F057-5370)
Termination Chrono (NCID Form)

Voluntary Referral & Release of Information (F057-9161)
Warn and Dismiss Letter (CI Form)

WIC 602.1 Under 12-Year-Old Programs (CI Form)
WIC 786.5 Sealing (ICMS Generated – JV-597 and JV-598)
of Record Letters

PURPOSE:

To provide an overview of the assessment and handling of juvenile citations and out of custody WIC 601 and 602 Applications for Petition through Non-Custody and Diversion option in lieu of filing a petition to declare the youth a ward of the court.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Non-Custody Intake/Diversion (NCID) Unit processes mail-in Applications for Petition to:

- A. Assess the significant factors which led to the referral. Pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rule 5.516, in determining whether to undertake a program of informal supervision of a youth, the probation officer must consider:
 - 1. If the condition or conduct is not considered serious, whether the youth has had a problem in the home, school, or community that indicates that some supervision would be desirable;
 - 2. Whether the youth and the parent or guardian seem able to resolve the matter with the assistance of the probation officer and without formal court action:
 - 3. Whether further observation or evaluation by the probation officer is needed before a decision can be reached;
 - 4. The attitudes of the youth and the parent or guardian;
 - 5. The age, maturity, and capabilities of the youth;
 - 6. The dependency or delinquency history, if any, of the youth;
 - 7. The recommendation, if any, of the referring party or agency;
 - 8. The attitudes of the affected persons; and
 - 9. Any other circumstances that indicate that a program of informal supervision would be consistent with the welfare of the youth and the protection of the public.
- B. Determine whether the youth's case should be:
 - 1. Dismissed
 - 2. Dismissed-Counseled and warned.
 - 3. Dismissed and referred to another agency.
 - 4. Dismissed with a sanction.

- 5. Placed on informal supervision pursuant to Welfare and Institution Code Section (WIC) 654.
- Referred to Peer Court.
- Referred to the Youth and the Law class.
- 8. Referred to the District Attorney/Juvenile Court.
- Staffed with the Social Services Agency liaison if the youth is a WIC 300 dependent.
- 10. Application for Petition returned to submitting law enforcement agency if youth is under that age of twelve (12) as outlined in the Orange County Senate Bill 439 Protocol. The only exception to this age requirement is if a youth under the age of twelve (12) is alleged to have committed one of the following offenses:
 - a. Murder
 - b. Rape by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury
 - c. Sodomy by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury
 - d. Oral copulation by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury
 - e. Sexual penetration by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury
- C. The NCID deputy probation officer (DPO) should:
 - 1. Schedule intake interview within two (2) weeks, but no more than four (4) weeks from the date the case is assigned.
 - 2. Make every effort to reschedule cases where the client cannot keep the originally scheduled appointment. Document efforts via an entry in the . Due to the limited mandated timelines to handle these matters through diversion, every effort should be made to avoid having to reschedule appointments.
 - Per WIC 653.7, if the NCID DPO does not take action under WIC 654 and does not file a petition in Juvenile Court within twenty-one (21) days, the Application for Petition will be sent back to the originating agency with a notation as to why the Application for Petition did not go forth.

II. PROCEDURE

A. Upon being assigned a case, the NCID DPO shall:

- 1. Check pertinent information on the Application for Petition, paying particular attention to youth's age, address, and alleged offense(s).
 - a. These factors might influence the manner in which the case is processed.
 - b. Make an effort to obtain the names and addresses of parents, if the information included on the Application for Petition is not correct. Attempt to obtain the name and address of the Social Worker, if the youth is a current WIC 300 dependent.
- 2. Read police reports.
 - a. Factors to consider are:
 - (1) Seriousness of the offense.
 - (2) Possible flaws in the case (e.g., no lab results; insufficient, illegible or missing reports, etc.).
 - (3) Statute of limitations based on the date of the offense.
 - b. If further information is needed, contact the referring agency and request that it be sent or return the case to the referring agency for completion.
 - c. Confirm completion of a Department of Motor Vehicles record check on all California Vehicle Code referrals and initiate an out-of-county Probation record check on all youth not living in Orange County.
- The DPO will mail the appointment letter to the family or social worker. The unit clerk will fax the School Information form to the youth's school of record.
- 4. To prepare for the intake interview, confirm that the following items are in the youth's file:
 - a. Application(s) for Petition
 - b. Complete police report(s)
 - c. Record Checks
 - d. Duplicate copy of appointment letter
 - e. Contact victims and appropriate collateral sources <u>before</u> the interview
 - f. Submit a Child Abuse Registry (CAR) report request to SSA
- B. The Intake Interview-The youth's parent or legal guardian or social worker must accompany the youth to the interview. If a relative or a parent's significant other that is not a legal guardian accompanies the youth, the youth cannot be

interviewed regarding the offense. The intake interview must be used to collect social and background information only. If a parent or legal guardian appears for the interview without the youth, gather social and background information. If a youth has turned eighteen (18) years old since the date of the offense, they may participate in the interview without a parent or guardian present.

- 1. The following steps are guidelines to remember when conducting the interview:
 - a. Introduce yourself. Briefly explain the purpose of the interview, the function of the NCID Unit, and various options available at this point in the proceedings.
 - Check the Juvenile Data Sheet for completeness and accuracy, using the birth certificate to verify youth's name, date, and place of birth.
 - (1) Record the youth's social security number.
 - (2) Obtain a duplicate copy of the birth certificate for the file. If the family does not have a birth certificate for the youth, they will need to complete and sign the Birth Certificate Abstract form. This form should be destroyed once a birth certificate is received.
 - (3) If the name on the data sheet or birth certificate is different than on the application, rerun the record check with the new name. Make necessary corrections on all case documents. Attach a note to the Application notifying Records of the need to modify.
 - c. Use the Pre-Screen Risk Assessment Tool to determine the level of risk and interventions needed. The Pre-Screen Assessment Tool assists with accurate assessment of youths' risks and needs, the appropriate referrals, and the appropriate level of supervision and response.
 - (1) Use information from the youth's file to obtain the information needed to score the youth.
 - (2) Ask the parents general questions involving their supervision of the youth.
 - d. Inform the youth of the charge(s). Before discussing the offense, advise the youth and parents, guardian, or social worker of the youth's rights pursuant to Miranda. Refer to Policy E-5 (Advisement of Rights).
 - e. Determine if the youth wishes to waive their rights and discuss the offense and whether the parents agree with the youth's decision. Do not discuss the offense unless both the youth and parents agree with the youth's waiver.

- f. If the youth waives their rights and admits the allegations:
 - (1) Read or summarize the police report prior to conducting the interview.
 - (2) Ask questions about the offense, including the nature of their participation.
 - (3) Prior experiences.
 - (4) How the youth now feels about the offense, etc.
- g. If the youth contests the allegations but waives their right to silence, you may discuss the offense with them.
- h. If the youth invokes their Miranda Rights, no questions should be asked regarding the offense.
 - (1) Face sheet information may be obtained from the parents.
 - (2) The case should not be filed simply because the youth invokes their rights.
 - (3) Filing a case with the District Attorney should be based upon the seriousness of the offense, case dynamics and the need for formal court action; not the youth's willingness to discuss the offense.
- i. Ask the parents about their view of the offense and what actions they have taken to avoid its recurrence.
- j. Ask them about the youth's general performance at home and in the community; interaction with parents and siblings; school adjustment, jobs, hobbies, habits, prior criminal and drug history, and peer associations.
- k. Inform the clients of your decision to file, dismiss, sanction, or offer WIC 654 diversion options. Explain any limitations that may exist, as well as the reasons for the decision.
- I. If any type of WIC 654 informal probation consideration is anticipated, emphasize that failure to comply with the agreement will result in referral to the District Attorney.
 - (1) If they agree to WIC 654, discuss the rules of probation and have the youth and parents sign the Informal Probation Agreement contract form. After the DPO also signs the form, one copy should be given to the youth and parents. Retain the original in the probation file.
 - (2) If restitution is a factor, the amount should be verified and delineated as a condition of WIC 654, when possible. Keep in mind that we have less than six (6) months to collect

restitution.

- m. If the youth is represented by an attorney:
 - (1) Read or summarize the police report prior to conducting the interview.
 - (2) The attorney does not get a copy of the police report unless the District Attorney files a petition; the attorney then receives a copy from the Contested Case Officer.
- n. When the youth is a current WIC 300 dependent and the case is of a serious nature, the DPO will refer to the California Rules of Court, Rule 5.512 (Joint Assessment Procedure) and Procedure Manual Item (PMI) 2-5-001 (241.1 WIC Joint Assessment Procedure and Probation Officer's WIC 241.1 Report to Juvenile Court) in making a decision as to the outcome of the case.
- C. Complete the DISPOSITION section of the Application for Petition. List the NCID DPO's name and date submitted to the NCID Supervising Probation Officer (SPO). If the case is dismissed, list the specific sanctions completed (if applicable). If this case is placed on WIC 654 diversion, include the conditions the youth has agreed to complete.
- D. If case is referred to the District Attorney for prosecution in juvenile court, only the Detained/Not Detained and Fingerprinted/Not Fingerprinted boxes in the Probation section should be completed if this information is known. If this information is unknown, leave these boxes empty.
- E. If the case is sent to the DA, complete the "To DA" section of the Application for Petition and prepare a NCID PreTrial Report to submit to the DA with the filing packet.

F. NCID OPTIONS/DISPOSITIONS

The following is a list of the options and criteria for each option available to the NCID DPO. A low level offense would be a minor law violation such as petty theft, possession of alcohol, municipal code violations, etc.

Law enforcement must always be notified of the disposition of their Application for Petition. The DPO does this by completing the "Notification to Law Enforcement" form by marking the disposition on this form and placing two copies in the file. Clerical will send the notification to law enforcement and keep a copy in the file.

1. Dismiss

- a. Low level offenses A non-delinquent youth who <u>does not have a</u> need for significant intervention.
- b. Cases where there is insufficient legal reason to proceed. Not always necessary to interview in person (i.e., lab test on restricted drug is negative).

- Use this option for no-show cases involving offenses with a high certainty the District Attorney will dismiss.
- d. Certain low level cases can be dismissed or counseled and dismissed after telephone contact, with permission of the SPO.

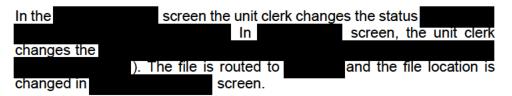
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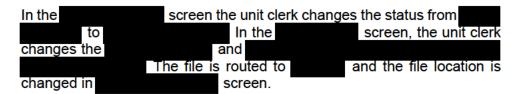
2. Dismiss-Counsel and Release

- a. First-time offenders with low level offenses
- Family situation stable enough that counseling at the intake interview is sufficient.
- c. Parents have used appropriate discipline and have resources to deal with the problem themselves.
- d. Youth has relocated out of state and the offense meets the requirements mentioned above.



3. Dismiss-With Referral to Community Resource

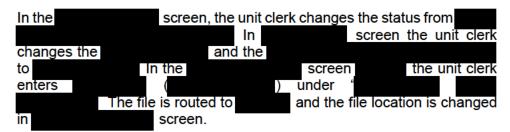
A low level offense where the youth would benefit or has asked for assistance in the form of a community resource. Problems may or may not be related to the referred offense.



- 4. Dismiss-After completion of a sanction. All sanctions must be completed within forty-five (45) days, unless prior SPO approval is obtained.
 - Restitution
 - (1) Any age, first-time offense.
 - (2) Youth must show proof of restitution paid
 - b. Charity Contribution

- (1) Payment would help the youth demonstrate recognition of "wrong" done to the community. This option is ideal for older youth who are employed and are absent significant problems.
- (2) \$200 maximum
- c. Voluntary Work Hours
 - (1) First-time offenders
 - (2) Youth performs community work hours in lieu of court proceedings. No more than thirty (30) hours is realistic.
- d. Self-Help Meetings (AA, NA, CA, etc.)
 - (1) Substance use-related referral where a pattern of self-reported abuse has developed.
 - (2) Required to provide proof of attendance.
- e. Essay

Low level cases where an educational exercise would benefit the youth.



- WIC 654 WIC 654 Diversion is a preventive program of supervision. A
 youth may be placed on WIC 654 Diversion in lieu of filing a petition with
 the consent of the youth and the youth's parent or guardian. WIC 654
 Diversion may not exceed six (6) months.
 - a. Use this option when the NCID DPO feels the offense was serious enough to warrant supervision, but not court, and/or there are several case factors such as drug use, negative peer associations, or school issues where the youth would benefit from the extra supervision.
 - b. Upon completion of an investigative interview and assessment by the NCID DPO, specific diversion services must be identified. The youth and the youth's parent or guardian must sign a WIC 654 Diversion Agreement acknowledging approval of the designated program of supervision.
 - Youth is supervised on informal probation by the NCID DPO while completing the diversion program. The youth can be taken off

informal probation early if diversion conditions are met.

d. When restitution is a condition, the youth and the youth's parent or guardian must agree to participate and pay restitution as directed.

When a case disposition is WIC 654 Diversion the unit clerk changes the status in the Screen from The file is then assigned to the same DPO that put the youth on WIC 654 Diversion.

Refer to Peer Court

a. Appropriate

Youth between the ages of twelve (12) and seventeen (17) years of age who may benefit from the experience of being confronted by their peers for inappropriate or illegal behavior are typically good candidates for Peer Court.

b. Not Appropriate

Youth involved in violent felonies, weapons offenses, violent felony or misdemeanor behavior, sexual offenses, those who do not admit their participation in the offense, or those who do not want to discuss the case at such a venue are not appropriate for Peer Court. Finally, any cases that must be automatically reported to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) such as Driving Under the Influence, are not appropriate for Peer Court. If the NCID DPO feels they have an exception, they should consult with the NCID SPO.

- Recommended dispositions can include community service, restitution, essays, counseling, participation in community resource programs, etc.
- d. When referring a youth to Peer Court, the DPO will review the Peer Court packet with the youth and family and have them sign the necessary forms, as well as initiate the referral process to the Constitutional Rights Foundation (CRF)-Peer Court, as explained below:
 - (1) The packet includes the Peer Court Information Sheet and the Peer Court Instructions which are signed by the youth and family. A copy of this form is given to the youth and one is retained in the youth's file.
 - (2) The Superior Court of California County of Orange Juvenile Court Consent and Waiver of Confidentiality Agreement for "Peer Court" Participation. The youth, parent/guardian, and DPO will sign. A copy of this form is given to the youth and one is retained in the youth's file.
 - (3) The DPO will complete the Peer Court Information and Summary of Offense Report form, as well as the

- Confidential Information form, and email them to the designated CRF representative. A copy of both forms will be placed in the youth's file.
- (4) The DPO will then add the youth's name to the CRF-Peer Court shared calendar for the agreed upon date and school location to participate in the program.
- e. Upon completion of the Peer Court session, a representative from CRF will meet with the youth and family to go over the sanction contract, as well the Peer Court Post-Session Information Sheet. The contract will be signed by the youth, parent/guardian, and judge. The CRF representative will then email the signed sanction contract to the assigned DPO.
- f. The assigned DPO will schedule a follow-up meeting with the youth and parent/guardian to review the Peer Court sanctions and to provide referrals and resources to the youth as needed. Additionally, the DPO will instruct the youth to provide documentation to the DPO once they have completed the required sanctions.
- g. Once the case is closed out by the DPO, the NCID unit clerk will notify CRF of the status of the case (successful or unsuccessful termination).
- 7. File the Application for Petition with the District Attorney
 - a. This option may be used for youth who commit serious misdemeanor offenses such as assault and battery, weapon possession, malicious mischief, sex offenses, and any other offense where the protection of the community can only be reasonably assured through formal means.
 - b. This option may also be used when the youth's prior record indicates a serious pattern of delinquent behavior that needs the structure and long-term intervention offered by Juvenile Court jurisdiction, restitution cannot be completed informally, there are strong indicators the youth would not complete a period of informal probation successfully, or for the youth who is given an opportunity to participate in the WIC 654 process and fails by becoming involved in another criminal matter and/or ignores the sanctions they were given to complete.
 - c. Make recommendations for disposition from one of the alternatives listed below:
 - (1) Court Ordered WIC 654.2
 - (2) Non-Ward WIC 725
 - (3) Wardship With Probation Supervision

Sanctions and the supervision by a field DPO are needed to effectively motivate the youth to make positive changes.

- (a) Restitution
- (b) Community Service
- (c) Psychological Testing/Counseling

Recommend in any case where classification of case dynamics is needed and where there is a need for significant behavioral changes in the youth. Suggest as an order of the court in any case where there is <u>any</u> danger to another person.

(d) Drug Testing/Counseling

Use this option where alcohol or drugs seem to be a significant problem in the youth's life.

(e) Search and Seizure

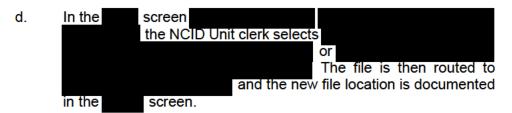
Use in drug cases, as well as sophisticated burglary cases, as a safeguard against repeat behavior.

(f) Alcohol Abuse Program

Use this option where alcohol seems to be a significant problem in the youth's life.

(g) Custody Time

Recommend when the offense was serious enough that only a significant sanction would have the desired impact on the youth. This is recommended on rare cases where this is deemed necessary. Prior to making such a recommendation, this must be staffed with the NCID SPO.



- G. Submitting a Case for Filing
 - Submit the following documents in the packet sent to "Contested Cases":
 - a. Three (3) Copies of Application for Petition
 - b. Three (3) Copies of the police report

- c. Three (3) copies of the Pre-Trial Report
- d. Three (3) copies of the DMV Printout (If appropriate)
- e. Three (3) copies of the lab report (If appropriate)
- f. Three (3) copies of restitution requested (if appropriate)

Note: An additional copy of all of the above documents are maintained in the case file.

2. Out-of-County Residence

When a mail-in application is received on a youth whose legal residence is in another county, the NCID DPO has the same options as with an Orange County resident. There are, however, unique handling concerns to be considered.

- a. Submit to the District Attorney for Filing
 - (1) If the referral and surrounding circumstances are such that it would be submitted for filing if the youth were an Orange County resident, refer the matter to the District Attorney for filing in this county.
 - (2) It is not necessary to interview the youth in person on this type of case, although phone contact with the youth and parent(s) should be attempted.
 - (3) Make a recommendation for findings and transfer of wardship.

b. WIC 654 Diversion or Sanction and Dismiss

- (1) If the referral and surrounding circumstances are such that it would be handled informally if the youth were an Orange County resident, the NCID DPO may proceed with a WIC 654 Diversion or Sanction and Dismiss Contract.
- (2) Normally an interview should be conducted. Under certain circumstances, an office interview may be waived and a telephone interview will suffice.
- (3) Allow the youth to utilize a local program or community resources in lieu of court action. If the youth fails to comply with the contract, the case may be referred to the DA for findings and transfer.

c. Counsel, Warn, Refer and Dismiss

If the referral and surrounding circumstances are such that they would be dismissed if the youth were an Orange County resident, the Application for Petition should be dismissed.

3. No-Shows

- a. If a youth and parent fail to appear for the intake interview:
 - (1) Call the residence and ask if they received notification.
 - (2) Call the school to see if they are enrolled and verify the family's address and telephone number.
 - (3) Call parent's work and reschedule interview if you make contact.
 - (4) If law enforcement has not provided correct or sufficient information to locate the youth, the following step should be taken as needed:

Conduct an address/family member search in ICMS.

- (5) If the youth still cannot be located after taking the aforementioned steps, the NCID DPO will consider whether the Application for Petition should be submitted to the District Attorney for filling or dismissed.
- b. Filing Procedure
 - (1) Complete the Application for Petition
 - (2) On the Intake Assessment Worksheet include:
 - (a) Summary of the offense
 - (b) Recommendation
 - (c) Documentation of all efforts made to contact minor
- H. Cases previously sent to the DA and returned to Probation pursuant to WIC 653.5

When the District Attorney returns the case because the case has a legal deficiency; however, the DA requests informal handling by probation:

- 1. The NCID DPO is to staff with case with the SPO for proper disposition
- 2. Do not schedule an interview with the youth.
- 3. Complete the Application "Disposition" section. Write "DA Reject" Refer to attachment statement. Once completed and if the matter was handled informally, in the "Disposition" section, write "matter handled informally" along with how it was handled (i.e. referred to a class).
- I. Certifications from Court (processed by the NCID Screener)
 - 1. Proceed with all the same options that are available for any other case.

- 2. Note that if there is a citation without a narrative, the District Attorney will not proceed.
- J. Notice of Rights Regarding Sealing of Records
 - 1. The intake DPO and/or assigned DPO shall provide youth listed in above numbers 1) and 2) with the following forms pertaining to sealing of records under WIC 781 and 786 upon at the time of intake/indoctrination:
 - a. WIC 781
 - (1) How to Ask the Court to Seal Your Records (JV-595-INFO)

English:

http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jv595info.pdf

Spanish:

http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jv595infos.pdf

AND

- (2) Request to Seal Juvenile Records (JV-595) http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jv595.pdf
- b. WIC 786

Sealing of Records for Satisfactory Completion of Probation (JV-596-INFO)

English:

http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jv596info.pdf

Spanish:

http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/iv596infos.pdf

The information described in the above section is also available on Probnet or the Orange County Probation Department's public internet site.

2. Additionally, information pertaining to sealing and destroying juvenile records can be found in Procedure Manual Items (PMIs) 2-5-009 (Sealing/Release/Destruction of Juvenile Court Records Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 781) and 2-5-010 (Sealing/Release/Destruction of Juvenile Court Records Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 786).

REFERENCES:

Procedures: 1-1-106 Los Angeles County Record Checks
1-5-305 Retention and Destruction of Case Files
2-1-004 Child Abuse Reporting Responsibilities of Deputized

		Probation Staff
	2-1-212	Contested Cases Petition Filing and Pretrial Functions
	2-4-101	Custody Intake Referrals
	2-5-001	WIC 241.1 Joint Assessment Procedure and Probation Officer's WIC 241.1 Dual Status Report to the Juvenile Court
	2-5-009	Sealing/Release/Destruction of Juvenile Court Records Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 781
	2-5-010	Sealing/Release/Destruction of Juvenile Court Records Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 786 and 786.5
	2-6-101	Juvenile Probation Violations
Policies:	A-1 A-2	Policy, Procedure and the Law Upholding Departmental Philosophy and Principles
	E-4	Clients with Legal Residence Outside of Orange County
	E-5	Advisement of Rights
	E-7	Restitution
	F-11	Sealing of Juvenile Court Records

Non-Custody Intake Desk Manual

C. Ronald

APPROVED BY: