

Military Police

JUVENILE OFFENDER PROGRAM

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Colonel, MI
Commanding

Summary. This regulation establishes responsibilities for juvenile delinquency control on Fort Huachuca and prescribes procedures for the Juvenile Review Board (JRB). Violations of law or regulation, or other misconduct, committed on Fort Huachuca by a juvenile whose parent or legal guardian is not an active duty Soldier, will be referred to the appropriate local or state civilian authorities and/or handled through federal juvenile proceedings. All drug, domestic or sexual assault related offenses, or other misconduct that is covered under the purview of the Criminal Investigation Division (CID), regardless of Sponsor or legal guardian status, will be referred to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities and/or handled through federal juvenile proceedings. Additionally, any misconduct that falls under the purview of CID, In Accordance With (IAW) Army Regulation (AR) 195-2, Criminal Investigations Activities, anything listed in Appendix B will be reported to the local CID office.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all individuals assigned to or physically residing within the jurisdictional limits of Fort Huachuca. This regulation applies to any juvenile, that is, any person who has not yet attained their eighteenth birthday, excluding Soldiers or the Spouse of a Service Member, who commits or aids in committing a delinquent act on Fort Huachuca. This regulation does not apply to juveniles with no military affiliation.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation by subordinate commanders is prohibited without prior approval from the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Fort Huachuca Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OTJAG).

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the OTJAG. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the OTJAG, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613.

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Chapter 1

General

1-1. Purpose.

To establish policies and procedures to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency on Fort Huachuca by providing a means to divert youthful offenders from the criminal justice system, maintain and strengthen the military Family unit, and rehabilitate juveniles in a supportive, non-punitive community environment. The policies and procedures outlined in this regulation include the Juvenile Review Board (JRB) procedures, maintenance of records, proper disposition of juvenile files, rehabilitative methods, and role of Sponsors and units.

1-2. Authority.

The Garrison Commander, United States Army Garrison Fort Huachuca, has inherent and regulatory authority to take those actions necessary to maintain morale, welfare, and safety on Fort Huachuca. That authority includes the power to restrict or deny on-post access and privileges to juveniles who commit misconduct on Fort Huachuca. Army Directive 2019-13, Response to Major Juvenile Misconduct and Referral of Civilian Criminal Offenses to Civilian Authorities, para 6., a. (6), states "Garrison commanders will consider the use of Juvenile Review Boards and may implement local rules on the composition and convening of the Review Boards to address allegations of minor on-post juvenile misconduct". The Garrison Commander assumes overall supervision of the installation Juvenile Offender Program (JOP) and JRB that are established in this regulation. The OTJAG and Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) will assist the Garrison Commander and the JRB in implementing the installation JOP.

1-3. References.

Referenced publications are listed in Appendix D.

1-4. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms.

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in Appendix E and Glossary.

1-5. Punitive Action.

If a Service Member is ordered to attend the JRB and fails to appear it is a violation of a Lawful Order. Judicial or Non-Judicial action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92 (1); Title 10 United States Code (USC), Section 892 (1); or other appropriate adverse administrative action may be taken against violators.

1-6. Responsibilities

- a. Sponsors (parents/guardians) will:

- (1) Be responsible for the conduct of their dependent children.
- (2) Ensure that their juvenile dependents are properly supervised.
- (3) Comply with all JRB procedures.
- (4) Attend any JRB with his/her juvenile dependent. The Sponsor's spouse may attend in lieu of the Sponsor.
- (5) Assist his/her juvenile dependent in complying with any JRB responsibility contract or punishment.

b. Unit Commanders, Directors, Supervisors, and Principal Staff Officers will:

- (1) Ensure Sponsors are aware of their responsibility to supervise juvenile dependents.
- (2) Counsel and provide assistance to Sponsors of juvenile dependents who engage in misconduct.
- (3) Encourage the Sponsor to comply with the responsibility contract between the juvenile, the parents/guardians, and the Fort Huachuca JRB.
- (4) Ensure that relevant Sponsors are present at the JRB.

c. DES will:

- (1) Fully investigate juvenile misconduct.
- (2) Ensure juvenile subjects are advised of their rights in the presence of their parents/guardians and in a manner commensurate with the juvenile's age and experience.
- (3) Interview the juvenile and his/her Sponsor about any family environment problems. When appropriate, the DES will request assistance from other organizations or agencies.
- (4) Report juvenile misconduct to the Sponsor's Commander, Director, or Supervisor.
- (5) Inform the Sponsor in writing that the JRB is available as an alternative to referral to the Arizona juvenile justice system.
- (6) Instruct the Sponsor to contact the Military Justice Division of the OTJAG within seven (7) business days of the alleged misconduct.

(7) Refer cases involving juvenile misconduct to the Military Justice Division. When appropriate, the DES will provide a copy of the DA Form 3975, Military Police Report.

(8) Provide a liaison to coordinate with the appropriate local, state, or federal system when the offense is serious, the juvenile refuses the JRB, or the juvenile fails to comply with the JRB.

(9) Provide one personnel to attend the JRB as a voting member.

d. The Military Justice Division will:

(1) Provide legal guidance as necessary.

(2) Review the Military Police (MP) blotter and journal for cases involving juvenile misconduct. When appropriate, the Military Justice Division will create a case file for each incident.

(3) When appropriate, mail a JRB questionnaire packet to the Sponsor of any juvenile charged with misconduct.

(4) Coordinate, schedule, and lead the JRB.

(5) Take appropriate administrative actions for incidents involving juvenile misconduct.

(6) Maintain files pertaining to the JRB, including the written offer and agreement to attend the JRB, a copy of the MP report, and a copy of the responsibility contract with all attachments.

e. Family Advocacy Clinical will:

(1) Provide one personnel to attend the JRB as a voting member.

(2) Provide support to juveniles, as appropriate.

f. Military Personnel division will provide one personnel to attend the JRB as a voting member.

Chapter 2

Juvenile Review Board

2-1. Composition

The Juvenile Review Board will be established with members appointed on orders by

the Garrison Commander. The JRB will consist of the Garrison Command Sergeant Major (CSM) (President of the Board); a representative from each of the following: Juvenile Investigator, School Liaison, the OTJAG, Family Advocacy Clinical, the Provost Marshal Office, and the Installation Chaplain's Office; and a representative from the Sponsor's unit.

2-2 Quorum. At least two-thirds of the Board members must be present to conduct the JRB hearing.

2-3. Jurisdiction and Eligibility. The JRB may adjudicate cases involving minor misconduct, including, but not limited to, shoplifting (estimated cost of loss less than \$100), fighting, minor drug possession, etc. Cases involving serious misconduct will be referred to the appropriate local, state, or federal juvenile justice system.

2-4. Board Members Responsibilities

a. The President of the Board will take final action on all findings and recommendations of the Juvenile Review Board. Ensure all juvenile actions are referred through the Juvenile Review Board for adjudication prior to final removal actions. Review dispositions of juvenile matters, pursuant to this regulation, to ensure they are handled in a fair, just, and consistent manner.

b. Juvenile Investigator attends the board as a voting member. A representative of the Fort Huachuca MP Investigations, who monitors the progress of juvenile offenders and ensures compliance with all directed or agreed to administrative sanctions. The Juvenile Investigator is also responsible for preparing the Board's findings and recommendations. Additionally, the Juvenile Investigator will maintain the Juvenile Offenders original case file.

c. School Liaison attends the board as a voting member. A representative who is identified by the Fort Huachuca school system or by Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA), to serve as a liaison between local schools and the Juvenile Offender Program.

d. SJA attends the board as a voting member. Provide a representative to serve as legal advisor to the Juvenile Hearing Board. Assist in the collection of financial restitution (Government Property) through the Claims Office.

e. Family Advocacy/Behavioral Health attends the board as a voting member. Provided recommendations to the president of the Board and provides mental health/ counseling and community referral support to the family and juvenile offender.

f. PMO Representative attends the board as a voting member. Provides feedback and recommendations to the President of the Board.

g. Chaplain attends the board as a voting member. Provided recommendations to the president of the Board and provided religious support to the family and juvenile offender.

2-5. Other Board Attendees Responsibilities.

a. Command Representative attend Juvenile Hearing Board as a non-voting member. The Commander may send a representative to the Board if they cannot attend. Command representatives, including substitute representatives, must be senior to the juvenile's Sponsor and at least an E-6/SSG or above. Monitors Sponsor's involvement in JOP to ensure compliance with the board's findings.

b. Sponsor the active-duty Soldier, parent, or legal guardian of a juvenile. Attend Juvenile Hearing Board, meetings and supervise and ensure the completion of all sanctions/rehabilitation measures imposed by the JRB.

c. Juvenile Offender A juvenile who commits or aids another juvenile or adult in committing an act which constitutes criminal conduct under local, state, or federal law, or endangers the health, welfare, safety, or morale of any individual on Fort Huachuca.

Chapter 3 Juvenile Review Board Procedures

3-1. JRB Initiation

a. After any juvenile misconduct, the DES will conduct a thorough investigation. Upon charging the juvenile with misconduct, the investigating officer will instruct the juvenile's Sponsor to contact the Military Justice Division within seven (7) days.

b. The Military Justice Division will review the blotter and journal for cases involving juvenile misconduct. Juveniles will be listed as "protected identity" entries. Military Justice will create and maintain a case file for each incident and will continue to coordinate with DES to receive a copy of the DA Form 3975, Military Police Report.

c. The Military Justice Division will review each case to determine eligibility for the JRB. Upon determining that a juvenile is eligible for the JRB, the JRB Coordinator will mail a questionnaire packet to the juvenile's Sponsor, who must complete the packet and return it to the Military Justice Division within five (5) days. Upon receipt, the JRB Coordinator will contact the Sponsor to schedule a hearing date and time.

d. The Military Justice Division will contact all JRB voting members and inform them of the time, date, and nature of all hearings. Additionally, the JRB Coordinator will prepare a packet for each Board member, consisting of a case narrative, MP Report narrative, juvenile questionnaire form, and any other relevant documentation provided by the Sponsor.

3-2. Board Notification

The juvenile offender will be notified at least ten business days, excluding federal holidays, prior to the JRB. The Juvenile Investigator will also notify the Sponsor and

the command representative of the date, time, and location of the JRB in writing. A memorandum will be personally served to the Sponsor or legal guardian and provide instructions for the Sponsor to contact Family Advocacy for an interview within twenty-four (24) hours after signing. A command representative is required to be present at the hearing. If, after proper notification, the juvenile and/or Sponsor fail to appear, the Board will review the case and make findings and recommendations.

3-3. JRB Agreement

Upon completion of any investigation into an act of juvenile misconduct on Fort Huachuca, the Juvenile Investigator will coordinate the case with the SJA office representative and the JRB Chairperson as needed. The Juvenile Investigator will have the Sponsor sign the appropriate JRB paperwork. The Juvenile Investigator will then inform the Sponsor to contact Family Advocacy for an interview within twenty-four (24) hours after signing the JRB paperwork.

3-4. Serious Misconduct

In the case of juvenile offenders involved in serious misconduct (e.g. drug distribution; assault resulting in injury; car theft) all cases will be investigated accordingly and possibly forwarded to SJA and/or CID for further processing.

Chapter 4 Juvenile Hearing Board Proceedings

4-1. Proceedings

a. The board is civil/administrative proceeding, not a legal proceeding. The board must have a quorum before conducting a hearing and making findings and recommendations on any case. The President of the Board will have the right to properly excuse members from the hearing. Hearings will be informal, and the President will ensure that the hearing is conducted in a dignified, orderly, and fair manner. The President will establish the guidelines for the presentation of the case and explain them in advance to all participants. The President, for good cause, may at any time grant a delay of board proceedings if requested by the Sponsor or any member of the Board.

b. All hearings will be held in the Fort Huachuca Courtroom.

c. On the appointed date, the juvenile offender must attend his/her hearing. The juvenile must be accompanied by his/her Sponsor and must arrive at least 15 minutes before the scheduled hearing time. The JRB Coordinator will direct the juvenile and his/her Sponsor to a waiting area.

d. The Chairperson will call the Board to order with all juveniles and their Sponsor's not present. The Board will briefly discuss all pending cases. Once completed, the Board will hear each case individually and sequentially.

e. The Chairperson will direct each juvenile and his/her Sponsor to enter the room. The Chairperson will introduce the Board Members, explain the Board's purpose and procedures, review the rules of participation, possible consequences for refusal to participate in the JRB, appeals of recommendation, and decisions made by the JRB.

f. The Chairperson will direct the juvenile to explain the events that brought him/her before the Board. The Juvenile Investigator may be asked to provide a non-adversarial presentation of the case to the Board if important details are left out. Once complete, any Board member may present questions or concerns to the juvenile. Questions may pertain to the offense, the juvenile's attitude, past offenses, or any other relevant matter. Once all questions have been asked, the Chairperson may allow the juvenile to make a final statement.

g. All evidence presented to the Board should be relevant and material to the conduct under review or to the fair and just disposition of the case. The rules of evidence, except those pertaining to privileges, do not apply.

h. After receiving the evidence and all other matters presented to the Board, The Chairperson will excuse the juvenile from the courtroom and give the Sponsor a chance to address the Board about any matters that should be considered before the Board decides on punishment.

i. The Chairperson will then excuse the Sponsor from the courtroom while the Board deliberates on the case and the appropriate punishment. See paragraph 4-2. The JRB Coordinator will record the results and punishment on a responsibility contract. The juvenile and his/her Sponsor will re-enter the room, and the Chairperson will announce the findings and punishment if applicable before adjourning the hearing.

j. The JRB Coordinator will explain the terms and effects of the responsibility contract and have both the juvenile and his/her Sponsor sign the contract. Additionally, the JRB Coordinator will provide copies of the documentation, including the forms needed to complete any punishment ordered by the Board (i.e. a community service hours worksheet). The OTJAG will maintain all original documents pertaining to the hearing.

4-2 Punishment.

a. In adjudicating a case, the Board may order any punishment reasonably calculated to remediate the misconduct and to deter future misconduct. Examples include community service, writing assignments, written apologies, etc. Note that such punishment is independent from other administrative actions, such as an order to pay an AAFES restocking fee.

b. In determining punishment, the Board may consider punishment already administered by the juvenile's Sponsor.

c. Juveniles ordered to complete punishment must do so in the manner and within the time ordered by the Board. Failure to do so will constitute noncompliance and will result in further action.

d. If ordered to complete community service, the juvenile must produce a log to the JRB Coordinator, proving that the service was completed.

e. The case will be closed after the juvenile completes the remedial punishment in accordance with his/her responsibility contract. The JRB Coordinator will prepare a letter to the juvenile's Sponsor, noting that case has been closed.

4-3. Appeals. If either the juvenile or his/her Sponsor disagrees with the Board's decision, he/she may appeal, in writing, to the Garrison Commander within five (5) business days of the JRB.

4-4. Failure to Comply.

a. If the juvenile fails to comply with any sanction or rehabilitative measure (if the Sponsor has not officially appealed) imposed by the JRB, then the following actions may be taken:

- (1) Order additional sanctions as prescribed by this regulation.
- (2) Require the Sponsor and juvenile offender to reappear before the Board.
- (3) Loss of privilege to reside on the installation.
- (4) Recommendation that the Juvenile is barred from the installation.

4-5. Suspension of Sanctions.

The JRB may suspend and/or vacate all or any part of ordered administrative punishments for a period of not to exceed twelve (12) months. The President of the Board may at any time during the period of suspension, and without a further hearing, vacate such suspension.

4-6. Final Action.

Upon completion of the official informal board proceedings, the Sponsor and juvenile offender will be notified in writing of the action taken by the JRB. The memorandum, which Sponsor and juvenile are required to sign, will inform the juvenile offender and Sponsor of the possible consequences for failure to comply with any administrative sanctions.

Chapter 5

Special Instructions

5-1. Confidentiality.

Proceedings conducted in accordance with this regulation are to be kept strictly confidential and will not be discussed outside official channels. Records and reports concerning juveniles are confidential in nature and will be used for official purposes only. Access to the record of board proceedings will be restricted to those with an official need to know.

5-2. Actions by the President of the Board.

The President of the Board may accept or reject the recommendations of the Board. The President of the Board may take any action, consistent with this regulation, they deem appropriate. In appropriate cases, the President of the Board may deviate from the sanctions/punishments authorized in Appendix A. The President of the Board will state the reason(s) for such deviation. Additionally, the President of the Board may suspend all or any part of the ordered administrative sanctions for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months.

5-3. JRB Participation.

Participation in the JRB process by juveniles and their military Sponsor is voluntary. In the event of a refusal to participate in the program at any point, the JRB will conduct a review of the case based upon all available information and will make appropriate determinations and recommendations IAW the rules within this Policy.

Appendix A

Juvenile Sanctions/Punishments

Applicability of Guidelines

The sanctions listed in this appendix are for guidance purposes and are not binding on the President of the Board. The President of the Board may recommend any action deemed appropriate in any individual case.

Restitution

Financial restitution may be recommended by the President of the Board.

Probation

Probation may be ordered, either Supervised or Unsupervised. Under Supervised Probation, the Juvenile will maintain contact with the Juvenile Investigator.

Complete a Course

In certain cases, Juveniles may be ordered to complete a course that pertains to the offense in which they committed. (For example, Fire Safety Course.)

Essay

An essay may be ordered to be written pertaining to the offense. The President of the Board will determine the length and subject of the essay.

Community Service

Community service may be ordered as deemed appropriate. The number of hours will be determined by the severity of the offense.

Curfew

A curfew for the Juvenile may be recommended by the President of the Board.

Suspension of Privileges

A juvenile's privileges to drive on the installation or go to such establishments like the Post Exchange, Commissary, Bowling Alley, and MWR may be suspended for a period of time.

Suspension of Driving Privileges

A Juvenile's driving privileges may be suspended.

Bar from the Installation

A Juvenile and/or family may be barred from the installation as recommended by the President of the Board. Additionally, if the juvenile does not reside on the installation and has no active-duty military affiliation they will be barred from the installation.

Termination of On-Post Housing

Termination of Sponsor's privilege to occupy government Family quarters on the installation. Typically administered in conjunction with a bar from the installation.

Appendix B
Type of Offenses

1. Wrongful Possession, Distribution, and/or Use of Controlled
2. Possession of a Concealed Deadly Weapon
3. Larceny/Shoplifting over \$300
4. Burglary/Unlawful Entry
5. Aggravated Assault
6. Violation of Probation. Violation of probation which was ordered pursuant to this regulation.
7. Serious Offenses. All other serious offenses not specifically listed, as determined by Probation Officer.
8. Wrongful Possession and/or Use of Alcohol
9. Simple Assault
10. Larceny/Shoplifting under \$300
11. Damage of Property Vandalism
12. Destruction of Property
13. Driving Under the Influence of Drugs or Alcohol
14. Terroristic Threats
15. Vehicular Injury or Damage to Property. Any traffic offense committed by an
16. Unlicensed juvenile which results in injury to another, or damage to property of another.
17. Trespass/Entering Off Limits Area
18. Disorderly Conduct/Loitering Violation of Curfew
19. Driving Without a License

20. Minor Traffic Offenses. Any traffic offenses not otherwise listed and committed by an unlicensed minor while operating a motor vehicle that, if committed by an adult, requires a mandatory Magistrate Court Appearance. Minor Offenses. All other minor offenses not specifically listed.

21. Minor Offenses. All other minor offenses not specifically listed.

22. Traffic Offenses Committed by Unlicensed Juveniles.

23. An unlicensed juvenile is a person under the age of eighteen (18) years old who has never been licensed to drive a motor vehicle in any state. It also includes juveniles who have a suspended or revoked license. A juvenile with a limited driver's permit (e.g., operating farm vehicles only on a farm) or a learning driver's permit who operates a motor vehicle in violation of the limitations set forth on the driver's permit will be considered unlicensed for the purpose of this regulation.

24. Traffic Offenses Committed by Licensed Juveniles.

25. Traffic offense committed by licensed juveniles will be handled in the United States Magistrate Court whenever possible. If a particular violation cannot be heard by the Magistrate, corrective sanctions may be imposed under procedures and guidelines for unlicensed juveniles pursuant to this regulation.

26. Attempts/Conspiracies to Commit.

27. Attempts to commit or conspiracy to commit any offense are punishable by the allowable administrative sanctions for the attempted or contemplated offense.

28. Sanction Guidelines

29. Repeat Offenders: Juvenile offenders may receive administrative sanctions for each separate offense. Multiple offenses will run consecutive. Multiple offenses of the same nature may receive more severe administrative sanctions.

Appendix C

Financial Restitution

General.

The President of the Board can, in appropriate cases, recommend the juvenile offender to make financial restitution for damages or loss attributable to the juvenile offender's misconduct. In determining the amount of restitution to be Recommended, the President of the Board will consider the monetary value of the loss or damage and the financial ability of the juvenile (and Sponsor) to make restitution. All damage to Government Property will be coordinated with the SJA Claims Office for cost estimates of replacement/repair and payment methods.

Method of Payment.

The President of the Board may direct restitution for Property Crimes to be paid in full by a specific date. Upon request by the juvenile or Sponsor, restitution may be ordered to be made in monthly installments until paid in full.

Multiple Victims.

If there is more than one victim, and full restitution is not directed by a specific date, the President of the Board will direct the manner in which monthly restitution payments will be distributed.

Multiple Offenders.

If more than one juvenile offender is found to be responsible for the loss or damage, the President of the Board will apportion the required restitution on a pro-rata basis among the responsible juveniles.

Payment by Sponsor.

The President of the Board should, in appropriate cases, require the Sponsor of a juvenile offender to make financial restitution (up to the limits established by law). This agreement should be evidenced by a completed "Agreement to Pay Financial Restitution."

Monitoring of Restitution.

The Juvenile Investigator will ensure each victim and the SJA Claims Office (for Government Property) receives the notice of restitution. The Juvenile Investigator will immediately report all suspected failures to make restitution to the President of the Board.

Consent of Victim.

While not required, a reasonable effort should be made to obtain the victim's consent to any ordered restitution. Such consent should be evidenced by a completed "Victim's Agreement to Forego Judicial Proceedings."

Further Action.

The President of the Board may, either before ordering restitution, in conjunction with a restitution order, or after restitution has been ordered, direct other corrective action to be taken. Such action may include any administrative sanctions originally authorized for the offense(s) committed by the juvenile, and any other administrative sanctions the President of the Board deems appropriate.

Appendix D

References & Forms

Publications

AR 195-2, Criminal Investigations Activities
AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, Chapter 2-5, Section b(4)(b)
Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 92 (1)
Armed Forces Title 10 USC
General Military Law, Section 892 (1)
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act of 1974
Title 18, USC, Correction of Youthful Offenders, Section 5031-5042
Assimilative Crimes Act
Title 18, USC, Crimes, Section 13

Forms

DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms
DA Form 3975, Military Police Report

Appendix E

Terms

Active Duty Personnel

Military personnel; whether Active United States Army, Air Force, Marines, or Navy; or Reserve or National Guard Components of the United States Army, Air Force, Marine or Navy; who are on active duty under 10 USC.

The Commander of the juvenile's Sponsor

The Commander may send a representative to the Board hearing if they cannot attend. Command representatives, including substitute representatives, must be senior to the juvenile's Sponsor and at least an E-6/SSG or above.

Community Service Work

Work performed by a juvenile offender on Fort Huachuca or at a designated federal, state, or local agency. The juvenile offender will not receive any wages or any type of compensation for such work. The juvenile's Sponsor will personally supervise performance of community service work unless excused in advance by the Garrison Commander or Garrison CSM. Petitions for an exception must be submitted to the Garrison CSM with a memorandum signed by the Sponsor's Commander or First Sergeant. Juvenile offenders may perform community service work without Sponsor supervision if they are sixteen (16) years of age and if the point of contact at the community service location where the work is to be performed agrees.

Curfew

Designated time after which a juvenile offender is not permitted to be outside the boundaries of his home. Curfews for all juveniles will be from 2200 to 0600 the following morning. Curfews for juvenile offenders can be modified and will be designated by the juvenile investigator.

Driver's license

A license to operate a motor vehicle under the laws of a State, the District of Columbia, a U.S. territory or possession, a host country, or under international agreements (international driver's license). Also, a vehicle operator's permit issued by an agency of the U.S. Government or an overseas command.

Hearing

The Juvenile Investigator, the Installation Provost Marshal, or the President of the Board may refer a suspected juvenile offender to the Board for a hearing. A suspected juvenile offender's Sponsor may also request a hearing before the Board. The request must be in writing and submitted to the Juvenile Investigator or consideration by the 11th day of the month prior to the Juvenile Review Hearing Board. The Sponsor will appear with the juvenile. Hearings for the Board will not be open to the public.

Juvenile

Any person who has not yet reached their 18th birthday who is not a member of the Armed Forces or spouse of a service member.

Military Police Investigations

The section within the Fort Huachuca Military Police Department, which investigates and coordinates all reported cases of juvenile involved in misconduct.

Minor Offense

An offense which is considered a misdemeanor (under state or federal law) or for which the penalty is one year imprisonment or less. In determining the maximum penalty for an offense, reference should be made to federal law and state law applicable under the Assimilative Crimes Act. Offenses which are status or regulatory violations will be treated as minor offenses.

President of the Board

The Garrison Sergeant Major.

Probation

A period of evaluation during which a juvenile offender will be monitored to ensure compliance with directed or agreed to administrative sanctions. While on probation, the juvenile offender will be required to comply with all administrative sanctions imposed by the President of the Board, meet as required with the Juvenile Investigator, refrain from the violation of any law (federal, state, or local) or regulation, attend school regularly, and if not otherwise restricted, abide by a curfew as designated by the Juvenile Investigator.

Restrictions

Prohibits the use of a specified activity, area, or building. It may also include required times to be present in quarters or refer to designated places which are off limits to a juvenile offender. This does not preclude an individual from being in a restricted area when supervised by their Sponsor or legal guardian.

Serious Offense

An offense which is considered a felony (under state or federal law) or for which the penalty exceeds eleven months, twenty-nine (29) days imprisonment. In determining the maximum penalty for an offense, reference should be made to federal law and state law applicable under the Assimilative Crimes Act.

Supervised Probation

Probation which requires the Sponsor and juvenile offender to periodically meet with the Juvenile Investigator

The Board

The panel that has been selected for the Juvenile Hearing Board

Truancy

The act of a school aged child staying away from school without the permission of a parent or Sponsor.

Unsupervised Probation

Probation which does not require the Sponsor or juvenile offender to meet with the Juvenile Investigator

Glossary

AR

Army Regulation

CID

Criminal Investigation Division

CSM

Command Sergeant Major

DES

Department of Emergency Services

DODEA

Depart of Defense Education Activity

IAW

In accordance with

JRB

Juvenile Review Board

JOP

Juvenile Offenders Program

MP

Military Police

OTJAG

Office of the Staff Judge Advocate

PMO

Provost Marshal Office

SJA

Staff Judge Advocate

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

USC

United States Code