

**Arlington School Board, Operating as Arlington
Public Schools (APS)**

And

Arlington County Police Department

Memorandum of Understanding

September 12, 2023

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

between

**ARLINGTON SCHOOL BOARD (Operating as
Arlington Public Schools)**

and

ARLINGTON COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

September 12, 2023

PREAMBLE

The Arlington School Board, operating as Arlington Public Schools (APS), and Charles Penn in his official capacity as the Chief of the Arlington County Police Department (ACPD) hereby enter this School-Law Enforcement Partnership (SLEP) to continue fostering relations of mutual respect and understanding to build positive and safe school environments.

This MOU is intended only to outline expectations between APS and ACPD. It is not intended to create contractual or equitable obligations on the part of APS or ACPD toward students, parents, APS or ACPD employees, or any other third parties.

The parties agree that most violations of the Student Code of Conduct Policy can be best addressed through classroom de-escalation and in-school non-judicial strategies. The parties acknowledge that research indicates students are generally less mature and less responsible than adults; they often lack a certain level of maturity, experience, perspective, and judgment to recognize and avoid choices that could be detrimental to them; and they are more susceptible to outside pressures than adults.

APS believes that all responses to the school code of conduct violations should be equitably administered, procedurally just, and restorative-based, with appropriate consideration given the nature and severity of the incident, including mitigating factors. Students should receive redirection and support from in-school services, counseling, mental health services, and community resources prior to the consideration of serious Student Code of Conduct sanctions to include suspension or expulsion.

With the APS goal of embracing a restorative approach and implementation of those principles, any reporting to law enforcement of school code of

conduct violations is precluded and referrals to court services, other than those intended for purposes of deflection or diversion programs, should only be utilized when there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or visitors, or where reporting is mandated per the Code of Virginia [§ 22.1-279.3:1](#), and other limited circumstances as discussed herein.

PURPOSE

SLEP is intended to facilitate effective, timely communication and coordination of efforts by both APS and ACPD. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to establish a mutually beneficial framework that both the school division and law enforcement can work within to achieve shared goals of promoting supportive, safe, and secure schools for students, faculty, and staff.

OVERARCHING GOALS

The primary goals of SLEP are to promote positive and supportive school climates that incorporate appropriate social-emotional support for students to create and maintain safe and secure school environments.

To promote positive, restorative, and supportive school climates, SLEP will collaborate with other County services, advocates, and service providers to increase access to resources (for example, counselors, drug and alcohol specialists, and family support services), provide law-related education, expand school safety and crime prevention education efforts, increase mechanisms to equip the schools to safely reduce conflict, and support effective non-punitive interventions for students.

To create and maintain safe and secure school environments, SLEP will encourage and support a collaborative relationship to continue ways to implement positive interactions with students and ACPD, which could include, but is not limited to substance abuse prevention, educational programs on understanding your rights, reducing and preventing crime, violence, victimization, and minimizing fear in the lives of students in and around schools, and to decrease, through education and enhanced in-school support services, students' potential involvement with the criminal justice system.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

ACPD Roles and Responsibilities

To facilitate communication and coordination, ACPD will designate a point of contact (POC) that is a supervisory officer. The POC will be available to address any operational and administrative issues regarding the partnership.

The POC may provide guidance upon request to staff on school safety and security issues, including assessments and emergency planning, as needed. The POC will be provided with materials on and be familiar with school policies, regulations, and laws regarding student and school safety protocols. The POC will work with APS to establish effective communication mechanisms and relationships with APS's point of contact.

ACPD will continue to facilitate the effective delivery of law enforcement services and collaborate with APS on planning and preparing for matters related to the safety of schools and students, staff, and administrators. Upon request, ACPD will work with schools to provide opportunities for positive interactions with students that may include, but are not limited to educational programming, substance use prevention, after-school activities, sporting events, and other non-enforcement interactions, as deemed appropriate by the requesting school's administrator.

In developing and implementing law enforcement policies and practices that may affect APS, ACPD will consult with and take into consideration the views of APS.

ACPD may be requested to schedule supplemental external support for APS during the school day. These needs may vary by school. ACPD may provide staffing for extracurricular events as requested by APS using the special event and activity guidelines, as staffing permits.

ACPD will serve on the APS Safety Audit Committee supporting the development of APS emergency operations plans and exercises and will offer assistance to individual schools when resources are available and coordinated with the Office of School Safety and Emergency Management. In an emergency response situation, ACPD shall be granted access to APS facilities for the purpose of keeping students, staff, and administrators safe from an ongoing threat. ACPD will have primary authority during any critical incident requiring Incident Command and/or Unified Command and a school administrator will respond to the Command location to communicate directly

with the Incident Commander. When practical, ACPD will make every attempt to keep APS administration apprised of any developing scenarios that may impact schools if not directly originating from a school.

Absent a law enforcement or public safety need or request from APS, ACPD will generally not be present in the school buildings during official school hours when school is in session.

APS Roles and Responsibilities

APS will designate a primary division-level point of contact to implement the partnership and collaborate with and maintain ongoing effective communications with ACPD officials with the understanding that the principals at each school are the responsible APS party for incidents that occur. The APS Director of School Safety and Emergency Management, or their designee, must be available to provide information pertaining to requests from ACPD.

School Administrators are responsible for facilitating effective communication between ACPD and school staff to support the goals of the partnership. APS will cooperate with ACPD-initiated investigations and actions, with respect to any criminal investigations where the criminal activity has occurred on school property and is deemed reportable as required by the Code of Virginia (<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title22.1/chapter14/section22.1-279.3:1>), without hindering or interfering with their law enforcement duties.

Arlington Public Schools will handle all Student Code of Conduct violations without involving the Arlington County Police Department unless a Student Code of Conduct violation has been committed that mandates contact with law enforcement as outlined in the Code of Virginia 22.1-279.3:1 and School Board policy. Police notification and involvement is a serious matter, and every effort will be made to contact the parent/guardian. APS policies, administrative guidance, training, and ongoing oversight will clearly communicate that school administrators and teachers are responsible for handling student behaviors as well as student code of conduct violations.

Individual APS school administrators must contact the ACPD POC (or designee) to request assistance at their respective school for non-enforcement matters such as classroom presentations, event participation, and in other student-centered ways, approved by APS. If the activity is not pre-approved by APS, APS personnel should submit a request to the Office of School Support for approval to ensure the activity aligns with the overall goals of the MOU.

APS will notify ACPD of any extracurricular school activities requiring ACPD personnel. APS will request with as much advance notice as possible, but not less than ten (10) business days, when feasible, if there is an event that will require ACPD presence. APS shall coordinate with ACPD and provide an annual calendar of events most likely needing assistance in the current school year, based on prior years' utilization. Staffing requests and levels shall be determined in collaboration with ACPD based upon several variables to include ACPD's availability to staff the event, the size of the event, and the amount of projected security necessary to ensure overall safety of participants. All requests for police security will be paid at ACPD's predetermined overtime rate.

APS requests for ACPD or other law enforcement assistance will only be made through the APS liaison unless there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals.

Training for APS staff and administrators should be aligned with SLEP to include but not be limited to restorative practices, student-centric approaches to de-escalation, cultural competency, equity impact analysis, trauma informed approaches, alternatives to school Student Code of Conduct sanctions, and relevant Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) curriculum as deemed appropriate for external collaboration with ACPD.

Role of the School Administrator

The principal is recognized as the instructional leader and manager of the school, as defined by the Virginia Administrative Code.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

Differentiating Student Behavior Infractions from Criminal Offenses

School administrators and teachers are responsible for equitably addressing all student code of conduct violations. Per APS procedures, ACPD will not be summoned to assist with the enforcement of school rules or behavioral infractions. APS Administrative Staff are permitted to contact the ACPD Liaison with any follow-up questions or concerns pertaining to particular incidents.

APS Requests for ACPD Assistance

In emergency situations where students and staff safety are in imminent danger, any APS personnel who are safely able to do so should call the Emergency Communications Center by dialing 9-1-1.

Emergency situations include, but are not limited to:

- Active Violence Incidents (AVI) which are described as any ongoing incident where someone, or more than one person, is actively engaged in harming other students and/or staff members with the use of a firearm or any other item used as a weapon.
- Substantiated threats to students, staff or school facilities which may include both verbal and/or written threats to kill, shoot or harm and/or a deadline for the incident is given.
- Overdose Incidents
- Rape and/or sexual assault
- Violent Assaults
 - Violent assaults include an assault by mob which is when a group of three or more individuals act in a coordinated fashion to physically hurt another student and/or staff member, whether they are using a weapon or not. A violent assault also occurs when one or more individuals use a weapon to assault other student(s) and or staff member(s) as well as incidents that require medical attention.

When speaking to the dispatcher, the caller should be prepared to provide as much detail about the incident as possible. This assists with dispatching the appropriate public safety personnel and should include:

- Details regarding the incident.
- Location within the school where the incident is occurring.
- Identify if there are any injuries.
- Description of any possible suspects, including physical descriptors, clothing and where they were last seen.

It is always preferred that individuals call the Emergency Communications Center so dispatchers may obtain the most up-to-date information. In situations where it may be unsafe to speak, such as an Active Violence Incident, information may be reported to the Emergency Communications Center by texting 9-1-1.

- Enter the numbers "911" in the "To" or "Recipient" field.
- The first text should include the location of the emergency, and ask for police, fire, or ambulance.
- Answer questions and follow instructions from the dispatcher.

Reunification

Any incident involving a lockdown or evacuation where reunification of APS students and staff is necessary will require significant resources and coordination. Applying best standards and practices in coordination with the Arlington County Fire Department, Office of Emergency Management, and the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS), ACPD and APS will agree to utilize the **Standard Reunification Model (SRM)** as outlined in Addendum 1. The SRM published by the iloveyouguys Foundation (<https://iloveyouguys.org/>) addresses past and on-going issues surrounding the complexities of AVI or Emergency incidents confronted by Public Safety and School systems.

- APS will coordinate with Principals and Assistant Principals to evaluate, identify, and train APS staff on lockdown/staging/reunification protocols in collaboration with ACPD on a bi-annual basis.
- ACPD will provide table-top exercises and training to school administrators in coordination with APS Central Office and APS School Safety and Emergency Management on a consistent basis. These can be facilitated at the monthly meetings hosted by APS.
- ACPD will provide training to sworn personnel on SRM and the application thereof.
- Understanding that each incident will have unique circumstances related to the implementation of reunification protocols demands effective communication from all stakeholders.

ACPD / APS Communications Protocol for Public Information Disclosure:

Due to the complex, fluid and sensitive nature of events occurring in or around APS facilities where public safety and emergency personnel are involved, good communication flow between ACPD and APS is essential. Information flow to APS Staff, parents/students, and the community requires consistency, continuity, and guidance when applicable.

- For any AVI, or incident requiring an incident or unified command, the APS Public Information Officer (PIO) (or designee) must respond to the command post to coordinate all messaging to relevant parties to include but not limited to: First Responders; APS Staff; Parents/Students; Community; Media; County Personnel and Leadership.
- During any incident involving the use of ACPD resources, any media release will be disseminated by the ACPD PIO. Collaboration with the APS PIO will be maintained throughout the process on agreed upon language and content.

- APS must notify the ACPD PIO of any public facing communication that includes ACPD (or reference to ACPD), regardless of the incident prior to any release.

Reporting Non-Emergency Situations

A non-emergency situation is defined as an incident or event that does not pose a present or imminent threat to the safety of the students and/or staff but may require a police response. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Narcotics violations (i.e., Fentanyl; Cocaine; Heroin; Non-Prescription medication; Methamphetamine; PCP; Marijuana)
- Theft of personal or school property
- Misdemeanor violations against a person or property.

In these situations, APS personnel may report for investigation by calling the non-emergency number at 703-558-2222.

All APS questions that do not require a police response or create uncertainty as to the need for the Police to respond can be directed to the designated ACPD Liaison Officer or a designee by APS administrative personnel.

Information Sharing

The release of student educational information, including, but not limited to disciplinary records, school and bus camera footage, attendance records, etc., is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (e.g., FERPA), 20 USC § 1232g. "School Officials" as defined by FERPA may access and disclose student educational information only as authorized under FERPA. ACPD is not considered a school official as defined by FERPA and limited in information it may access.

Virginia Code § 22.1-287.1 further prohibits schools from disclosing the address, telephone number, or email address of a student unless the parent or eligible student has consented in writing to disclosure.

During an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, FERPA allows school administrators to disclose student educational information that is necessary to address the health and safety emergency. This exception is limited to the period of the emergency and does not allow for a blanket release of information and disclosures under this exception must be related to an actual, impending, or imminent emergency such as a natural disaster, terrorist attack, campus shooting, or the outbreak of an epidemic disease. 34 CFR §§ 99.31(a)(10) and 99.36.

When summoned for assistance, and to the extent the law allows, APS should notify responding members of ACPD of any special needs of an involved student, provide guidance on successful strategies to ensure the safety of the student with special needs, and to assist responding ACPD members in recognizing and accommodating behaviors that may be manifestations of the student's disability.

APS Law Enforcement Unit

APS has designated the Director of School Safety and Emergency Management as its Law Enforcement Unit. Records maintained by APS's Law Enforcement Unit are not considered records subject to FERPA.

Videos from security cameras are maintained for the physical security and safety of APS and are maintained by APS's Law Enforcement Unit. Videos are NOT considered part of a student's educational record.

ACPD Disclosure of Law Enforcement Records

ACPD may disclose law enforcement records in limited circumstances (e.g., active threat assessment cases) to an Arlington Public Schools administrator for the purpose of protecting a student, other students, and school personnel pursuant to Code of Virginia §16.1-301(B). ACPD shall report arrests pursuant to Code of Virginia §§19.2-83.1 and 22.1-279.3:1 as soon as practicable to the Superintendent and to the school principal or their designee. The statutorily required notification requiring the disposition of a case within 15 days pursuant to Code of Virginia §16.1-301(B) may at times be beyond the control of ACPD. Every effort will be made by ACPD to comply with this requirement. Law enforcement records are not student records and are not subject to the disclosure requirements of FERPA.

Camera Access

ACPD shall request access to APS cameras through the Office of School Safety and Emergency Management, to assist with a criminal investigation. The Director of School Safety and Emergency Management and the ACPD Liaison Officer will create a form to document and memorialize each request pursuant to any investigation.

Body Worn Cameras

ACPD Officers assigned body worn cameras will use them in accordance with ACPD policy. ([ACPD Body Worn Camera Policy](#))

ACPD Investigations and Questioning of Students

- a. ACPD will respect the Constitutional rights and personal dignity of all people.
- b. The investigation and questioning of students during school hours or at school events should be limited to situations where the investigation is related to suspected criminal activity related to the operation of or occurring at the school. The investigation and questioning of students for offenses not related to the operation of or occurring at the school should take place at school only when delay might result in danger to any person, destruction of evidence, or flight from the jurisdiction by the person suspected of a crime.
- c. ACPD officers have the authority to question students who may have information about criminal activity. As sworn law enforcement officers, ACPD officers have authority to stop, question, interview, and take law enforcement action.
- d. ACPD can request APS delay an investigation that it is conducting when connected to a parallel criminal investigation by ACPD. When the incident involves, as outlined in the Code of Virginia 22.1-279.3:1 requiring mandatory reporting, APS may pause their administrative investigation and coordinate with ACPD. ACPD will actively collaborate in the sharing of pertinent information as investigative needs require and allow for APS Administrative actions to be adjudicated.
- e. The interviewing of students, whether as suspects, victims, or witnesses, should be conducted privately in an office setting. ACPD shall take steps to ensure minimal intrusion into the educational experience of students being questioned in the school setting.
- f. ACPD is responsible for leading the investigation and questioning of students related to suspected violations of criminal law. School administrators are responsible for the investigation and questioning of students about violations of the student code of conduct.
- g. ACPD shall always consider, and whenever possible, adjust their approach to questioning and investigating regarding each student's life experience, age, disability, intellect, preferred language, and emotional status.

Searches

All searches shall be conducted in accordance with federal and state laws, and applicable APS and ACPD policies and guidelines, including the principles embodied in this MOU.

School Administrator Searches. School administrators may conduct searches of a student's property, person, and school property assigned to a student when reasonable suspicion exists that the search will reveal evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the Student Code of Conduct. If requested by an administrator, a member of ACPD may be consulted for safety and security purposes. The standard for search by a school official is reasonable suspicion.

If during an administrative search where an ACPD representative is not present and an administrator locates contraband related to law enforcement investigations, ACPD shall be notified—promptly to take possession of the item(s) and take appropriate action. Contraband for the purposes of this MOU shall be defined as Schedule I or II narcotics and quantities of marijuana. Items NOT included as contraband are identified, but not limited to vape devices; grinders; brass knuckles; knives; rolling papers; smoking devices; or similar paraphernalia. If there is ever a question as to the status of contraband, the ACPD liaison officer should be notified to determine the appropriate action.

ACPD Searches. Any search initiated by law enforcement must be in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws in addition to ACPD policy. All searches, when reasonable, should occur outside the presence of students and school staff, with the exception of school administrators, unless there is a clear and immediate threat to physical safety.

ACPD personnel shall not request or conduct administrative (school-related) searches. At no time shall ACPD personnel have the administrator act as their agent.

Arrests

Whenever practical, arrests of a student or staff member should be made outside of school hours and/or off school grounds to not disrupt the educational process or school setting. Arrests that must occur during school hours, or on school grounds, should be coordinated through the school administrator to minimize trauma to students and staff and any potential disruption.

When circumstances do not allow for prior coordination through the school administrator, arrests will be reported to the school administrator as soon as possible. In addition to any required notification of parents and legal guardians by ACPD personnel taking a student into custody, school administrators or their designees are

also responsible to notify to parents/legal guardians upon a school-based arrest of their child.

Physical Intervention by ACPD Officers

- ACPD Officers should not be involved in the physical restraint of a student unless there is a clear and imminent threat to safety ([ACPD Use of Force Policy](#)), or on occasion, to prevent escape.
- Physical intervention by ACPD Officers is undertaken in accordance with policies and operational procedures of ACPD and state and federal law regarding physical intervention and use of force by a law enforcement officer. If an ACPD Officer is involved in the use of restraint or physical intervention, the action should be reported to the school administrator and the ACPD Officer's supervisor and the rationale for the action should be fully documented.

Additionally, if the ACPD officer physically intervenes with a student, an APS administrator and ACPD Officer or ACPD supervisor should coordinate to ensure that a reasonable effort is made to inform the student's parents or legal guardians on the day of the incident.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The Parties retain all rights, privileges, immunities, and defenses provided under law and there shall be no joint or several liabilities for any action taken by either of the Parties pursuant to this MOU. Nothing in this MOU shall be construed to create an agency relationship between the Parties. This agreement is entered into with the intention that the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern its construction and enforcement.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this agreement to the contrary, nothing in this agreement nor any action taken by Any Party to this agreement shall constitute or be construed as a waiver of the sovereign or governmental immunity of Either Party or its officers or employees. Further, notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement to the contrary, No Party shall have an obligation to explicitly or implicitly indemnify or hold harmless the Other Party or any third party from any liability whatsoever.

The parties mutually agree that no provision of this agreement shall create in the public, any student, parent of a student, or in any person or entity other than those

signing this agreement as parties hereto, rights as a third-party beneficiary hereunder, or authorize any person or entity, not a party hereto, to maintain any action for personal injury, property damage, or breach of contract pursuant to the terms of this agreement or otherwise.

EVALUATION OF THE SCHOOL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNERSHIP

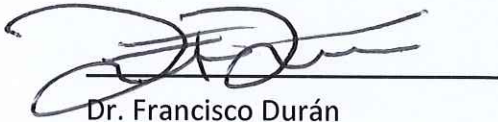
Measurable objectives of the SLEP should be developed jointly using school discipline, crime, and violence data, school climate survey data, and other data deemed to be relevant. Progress towards achieving objectives shall be jointly reviewed at least annually by APS and ACPD designees and shared with the public.

REVIEW OF MOU

This MOU should be reviewed annually, and amended as necessary, to ensure applicability of this agreement to the mutually developed purpose, goals, and objectives necessary to enhance the partnership of the Parties. Quarterly meetings should be conducted throughout the year between APS and ACPD to support successful implementation of the partnership.

This MOU remains in force until such time as either party, with 45 days notice, withdraws from the agreement by delivering a written notification of such rescission to the other party.

The entirety of this agreement is contained in the language above the signature line.



Dr. Francisco Durán
Superintendent, APS
September 8, 2023



Charles Penn
Chief of Police, ACPD
September 12, 2023

Glossary of Terms

Understanding that APS, ACPD, and members of the public may ascribe different meanings to terms used within this Memorandum of Understanding based on historical perspectives, prior agreements, and intra-disciplinary application, the following definitions shall apply within the context of this document.

Contraband - An item that has been banned and which is unlawful to manufacture, distribute or even to possess. (Black's Law Dictionary, 2nd Ed.)

Custodial Interview/Interrogation - Questioning initiated by law enforcement officers after a person has been taken *into custody* or otherwise deprived of his freedom of action in any significant way. (Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 86 S. Ct. 1602, 16 L. Ed. 2d 694) (See Code of Virginia § 16.1-246 – “When and how child may be taken into immediate custody”)

De-escalation – The range of verbal and non-verbal skills used to slow down the sequence of events, enhance situational awareness, conduct proper threat assessments, and allow for better decision-making during potential force encounters in an attempt to resolve situations without the use of force or with a reduction in the force necessary. (U.S. Department of Justice, 2019. Law Enforcement Best Practices: Lessons from the Field. Washington, DC: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services) (ACPD Directive 538.04)

Student Code of Conduct – Arlington Public Schools’ processes designed to hold the student accountable for noncriminal offenses as necessary, reasonable, and equitable, in accord with State law, School Board policies, and in keeping with the Student Responsibilities and Rights section of the Arlington Public Schools Handbook.

Arlington Public Schools system has authority to issue sanctions to students for Student Code of Conduct violations:

1. While on school premises
2. While in proximity to school premises
3. When coming to or going from school
4. While on school-owned and operated school buses or on chartered buses
5. While engaged in approved and supervised school activities on or off school premises

6. When the good order, safety or welfare of the school or its students is affected as a result of out of school actions. ([Arlington Public Schools Policy J-7.4 Student Code of Conduct](#))

Non-Enforcement – Interactions outside of law enforcement or investigative functions of policing designed to increase visibility, familiarity, collaboration, and trust necessary to enhance the quality of life for members of the community. ([U.S. Department of Justice Community Relations Services Toolkit for Policing](#))

Non-Judicial – Not related to a judgment in court or by a judge. (*Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014*)

Reasonable suspicion - An objectively justifiable suspicion that is based on specific facts or circumstances that justifies stopping and sometimes searching (as by frisking) a person thought to be involved in criminal activity or in violation of the APS Student Code of Conduct. Reasonable suspicion is more than a mere hunch or supposition. Articulable facts establishing criminal behavior or code of conduct violations may not be based on a person's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, or disability, except when those factors are used as descriptors to identify a suspect. (*Merriam-Webster.com Legal Dictionary*) (ACPD Directive 536.06) (Virginia Department of Education School Search Resource Guide)

Restorative-based - Practices effectively used to reduce suspensions, expulsions, and disciplinary referrals. Restorative justice focuses on righting a wrong committed and repairing harm done. The goal is to place value on relationships and focus on repairing relationships that have been injured. (<http://schottfoundation.org/sites/default/files/restorative-practices-guide.pdf>)

Trauma-informed – Recognizing the prevalence of adverse childhood experiences and that many behaviors are the result of traumatic experiences. Being treated with respect and kindness, and empowered with choices, are key in helping people recover from traumatic experiences. ([SAMHSA's Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services: Quick Guide for Clinicians](#))

Active Violence Incident AVI)- Any incident requiring the immediate deployment of Law Enforcement to contain and neutralize the threat to prevent harm to innocent victims. This includes individual/s engaged as an

active shooter, use of edged weapons to inflict harm, incendiary or explosive devices, or any violent act geared towards the killing or maiming of innocent bystanders.

Standard Reunification Model (SRM) – This is the reunification model introduced by the iloveyouguys.org Foundation and currently adopted by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

Addendum 1:



Reunification
Standards and Practic