

Criteria for Summons Requiring No Further Action

C.G.S. §46b-128 Investigation of delinquency complaint. Nonjudicial disposition. Petition of delinquency. Summoning of child and parent or guardian. (a) Whenever the Superior Court is in receipt of any written complaint filed by any person, any public or private agency or any federal, state, city or town department maintaining that a child's conduct constitutes delinquency within the meaning of section 46b-120, it shall make a preliminary investigation to determine whether the facts, if true, would be sufficient to be a juvenile matter and whether the interests of the public or the child require that further action be taken.....

Supervisors will review summons to determine if any of the following are present and if present make a determination as to whether or not further Court action should be taken:

- A. Child is age 8 or less.
- B. The Summons indicates behaviors that are in keeping with normal adolescent behavior.
- C. The summons is for an infraction involving skateboarding, bicycles, loitering, simple trespass involving school property.
- D. The summons is for Possession of tobacco products if the child is over 15 years of age.
- E. The summons is for siblings fighting in the home, when no weapons were used and no injuries sustained.
- F. The summons is for fights in school which involve two juveniles of similar age, no injuries were reported, and both juveniles were arrested.
- G. The summons is for school incidents that are in keeping with normal adolescent behavior; given that adolescents lack good decision making and typically do not analyze the consequences for their behaviors such as;
 1. Wearing a hat in school.
 2. Talking back to staff.
 3. Running in the halls.
 4. Swearing.
 5. Acting in a disruptive manner but no violence took place, no destruction of property occurred and no injuries were sustained.