

CEDAR GROVE POLICE DEPARTMENT DIRECTIVES



**SUBJECT: SOCIAL MEDIA ORGANIZED JUVENILE
CONVERGENCE AND TAKEOVER EVENTS**

BY THE ORDER OF:
Chief of Police

OF PAGES: 29

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Directive is to establish procedures for the identification, assessment, prevention, disruption, response, and investigation of social media organized juvenile takeover events. This Directive is intended to assist Department Personnel in lawfully receiving takeover related information, assessing risk, notifying supervisors and command staff, coordinating with schools and community partners, requesting mutual aid when necessary, and preventing planned events from escalating into public disorder, violence, traffic obstruction, property damage, or other criminal activity. This Directive also establishes safeguards for the use of student provided information and prohibits Department Personnel from tasking, directing, pressuring, rewarding, or using juveniles to gather information unless all applicable juvenile informant procedures, command approvals, and the [Name] County Prosecutor's Office requirements are satisfied.

POLICY: It is the policy of the [Agency Name] Police Department to identify, assess, prevent, disrupt, respond to, and investigate social media organized juvenile takeover events in a lawful, coordinated, and timely manner.

The Department shall use early intelligence intake, supervisor notification, school coordination, public social media review, community reporting, venue cooperation, parent notification, mutual aid, and investigative follow up to prevent planned takeover events from escalating into public disorder, violence, traffic obstruction, property damage, weapons offenses, false public alarms, or other criminal activity.

Department Personnel shall respond to these events in a manner that protects public safety, safeguards juveniles, respects lawful speech and assembly, preserves civil rights and civil liberties, and focuses enforcement on unlawful conduct, credible threats, organizers, promoters, violent actors, weapons offenders, and individuals who refuse lawful orders. Department Personnel shall not task, direct, pressure, reward, or use juveniles to gather information unless all applicable juvenile informant procedures, command approvals, and [Name] County Prosecutor's Office requirements are satisfied.

The department's preferred approach is:

**Detect early, disrupt before convergence, enforce against violence and organizers,
and divert low-level juvenile participants when appropriate.**

This policy shall be applied in a way that protects public safety while respecting lawful assembly, free speech, privacy, civil rights, civil liberties, juvenile protections, and New Jersey Attorney General directives.

PROCEDURES:

I. Definitions

- A. Amplifier: A person or account that reposts, circulates, shares, forwards, or increases the visibility of a takeover event. Amplification alone shall not be treated as criminal unless additional facts support probable cause that the person intentionally encouraged, solicited, aided, conspired, incited, threatened, or otherwise participated in unlawful conduct.
- B. Convergence Event: A gathering in which a large number of persons move toward the same location at or near the same time because of a social media post, digital flyer, group message, rumor, peer network, direct message, or other form of communication.
- C. Covert Online Activity: The use of an alias account, undercover identity, false persona, non attributable account, or other technique intended to conceal law enforcement identity online.
- D. Critical Mass: The point at which the size, density, movement, conduct, or risk condition of a crowd exceeds the Department's ability to safely manage the event with available on duty resources.
- E. Disruption: Lawful action taken before or during a takeover event to prevent the event from reaching critical mass, reduce public safety risk, prevent criminal activity, protect juveniles and the public, and restore safe conditions.
- F. Enhanced Social Media Monitoring: Repeated, documented, or targeted review of accounts, hashtags, usernames, videos, digital flyers, repost chains, or online networks for a takeover related law enforcement or public safety purpose.
- G. Juvenile Informant: A person under the age of 18 who is used, directed, tasked, incentivized, or formally relied upon by law enforcement to actively aid an investigation, gather information, communicate with suspects, enter private chats, attend events, record conversations, identify participants, make introductions, collect evidence, or otherwise participate in investigative activity.
- H. Mutual Aid: Assistance requested from another law enforcement agency or public safety partner when the Department's available resources are insufficient to safely prevent, disrupt, respond to, investigate, or manage a takeover event.
- I. Organizer: A person who creates, directs, substantially promotes, coordinates, finances, manages, or intentionally encourages a takeover event or related unlawful conduct.
- J. Promoter: A person who advertises, markets, publicizes, solicits attendance for, or otherwise encourages participation in a takeover event, whether for social status, online attention, financial gain, retaliation, group conflict, or another purpose.
- K. Public Social Media Review: Viewing publicly available social media content for a legitimate law enforcement or public safety purpose without deception, covert accounts, false identities, or unauthorized access to private accounts or closed groups.

- L. Social Media Organized Juvenile Takeover Event: An unsanctioned gathering of juveniles or young adults that is organized, promoted, shared, or amplified through social media, group messaging, digital flyers, peer networks, or other electronic communications, and that creates a foreseeable risk of public disorder, violence, traffic obstruction, property damage, weapons offenses, false public alarms, trespass, or other criminal activity.
- M. Student Source of Information: A student who voluntarily provides information to Department Personnel, school officials, a School Resource Officer, or another public safety partner without being tasked, directed, paid, rewarded, pressured, promised leniency, instructed to infiltrate a group, or asked to collect evidence.
- N. Takeover Related Information: Information concerning a planned, suspected, threatened, advertised, or active social media organized juvenile takeover event, including screenshots, flyers, videos, usernames, account names, dates, times, locations, threats, planned fights, weapon references, school references, venue references, expected attendance, or other public safety concerns.
- O. Venue: Any public, private, commercial, school adjacent, recreational, transit, downtown, entertainment, or other location where a takeover event is planned, suspected, advertised, or occurring.

II. Initial Reporting of Takeover Related Information

- A. Any Department Member who receives takeover related information shall immediately notify the Shift Supervisor.
- B. Takeover related information shall include, but is not limited to, information concerning a planned, suspected, advertised, threatened, or active juvenile gathering that may involve social media promotion, group messaging, digital flyers, school related communication, planned fights, weapons, threats, public disorder, traffic obstruction, trespass, property damage, false public alarms, or other public safety concerns.
- C. The Department Member receiving the information shall attempt to determine the location, date, time, source of the information, social media platform, username, account name, school reference, Venue reference, expected attendance, known Organizer, known Promoter, known Amplifier, weapon reference, threat, planned fight information, and whether the information appears to be public, private, voluntarily provided, or received from another agency.
- D. The Department Member shall preserve any available flyer, screenshot, video, post, story, message, username, account name, URL, hashtag, date, time, location, school reference, Venue reference, threat, weapon reference, planned fight information, or other related information.
- E. The Department Member shall not repost, forward, alter, crop, mark up, delete, circulate, comment on, or otherwise modify takeover related digital information unless directed by a Supervisor for an approved law enforcement, public safety, investigative, or public information purpose.
- F. When takeover related information is received from a student, the Department Member shall determine whether the student is voluntarily providing information

already known to the student or whether further action would require the student to gather additional information.

- G. Department Members may receive voluntary information from students, but shall not ask, direct, pressure, reward, encourage, or use a student to enter a private chat, message a suspected Organizer, obtain screenshots, attend an event, record conversations, identify participants, identify weapons, or gather additional information unless all applicable juvenile informant procedures, command approvals, and County Prosecutor requirements are satisfied.
- H. If the information involves an immediate threat, weapon, planned assault, active violence, school threat, identified target, shots fired rumor, planned public brawl, or any condition requiring immediate police action, the Department Member shall notify Dispatch and the Shift Supervisor without delay.
- I. Dispatch shall create or update the appropriate CAD entry when notified of takeover related information and shall include the location, date, time, caller or source information when available, threat information, weapon information, expected crowd size, and any immediate officer safety concern.
- J. The Shift Supervisor shall acknowledge receipt of the information, determine whether immediate patrol response or directed patrol is required, and ensure that the information is documented in CAD, RMS, an intelligence log, incident report, or other Department approved system.
- K. The Shift Supervisor shall notify their Commander when the information identifies a specific location, date, time, Venue, school, threat, weapon reference, planned fight, Organizer, Promoter, Amplifier, expected crowd, cross jurisdictional attendance, or any other public safety concern requiring command awareness.
- L. The Shift Supervisor shall ensure that takeover related digital information is preserved in a manner that maintains its evidentiary value, including the date and time received, date and time viewed, platform, username, account name, URL when available, identity or description of the source when known, and the Department Member who received or viewed the information.
- M. When the information involves a Venue, business district, park, school adjacent location, transit location, mall, shopping center, or other identifiable location, the Shift Supervisor shall determine whether a Department Member shall be assigned to contact the property owner, manager, security representative, school official, or other responsible representative.
- N. When the information suggests that juveniles may arrive from outside the municipality, the Shift Supervisor shall determine whether neighboring law enforcement agencies, county law enforcement partners, or the County Prosecutor's Office should be notified.
- O. When the information suggests that the event may form quickly, involve a large crowd, involve weapons or violence, or exceed available Department resources, the Shift Supervisor shall immediately notify Command Staff and assess whether directed patrol, early visible police presence, mutual aid standby, public messaging, school notification, or Venue coordination is required.

- P. Department Members shall recognize that takeover related information may provide the Department with the only practical opportunity to disrupt the event before a crowd reaches Critical Mass. Information shall therefore be reported, preserved, and forwarded without unnecessary delay.

III. Shift Supervisor Responsibilities

- A. Upon receiving takeover related information, the Shift Supervisor shall determine whether the information identifies a specific date, time, location, Venue, school, threat, weapon reference, planned fight, Organizer, Promoter, Amplifier, or expected crowd.
- B. The Shift Supervisor shall ensure the information is documented in CAD, RMS, an intelligence log, or other Department approved system.
- C. The Shift Supervisor shall notify the Watch Commander or Commanding Officer when the information suggests a credible planned event, public safety risk, school related concern, need for directed patrol, need for mutual aid, or need for [Name] County Prosecutor's Office notification.
- D. The Shift Supervisor shall assign a member to preserve available digital information.
- E. The Shift Supervisor shall assign a member to conduct lawful public social media review when appropriate.
- F. The Shift Supervisor shall assign a member to contact the affected Venue when appropriate.
- G. The Shift Supervisor shall assign a School Resource Officer or other designated member to contact school officials when the information involves students, schools, school rivalries, school events, or school adjacent locations.

IV. Risk Classification

- A. The Shift Supervisor shall classify credible takeover related information as Level 0, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4.
 - 1. Level 0, Unverified Information, applies when the information does not identify a specific date, time, location, Venue, threat, weapon reference, planned fight, or Organizer.
 - 2. Level 1, Credible Chatter, applies when the information identifies a possible location, school, Venue, post, rumor, or planned gathering but does not show a clear likelihood of substantial attendance, violence, weapons, or disorder.
 - 3. Level 2, Planned Event, applies when the information identifies a specific date, time, location, Venue, flyer, post, or online promotion suggesting that a takeover event may occur.
 - 4. Level 3, High Risk or Imminent Event, applies when the event is likely to occur, may involve a large crowd, may exceed on duty resources, may involve juveniles from outside the municipality, may involve prior disorder,

or includes fights, public brawl language, threats, weapons, traffic disruption, or business disruption.

5. Level 4, Active Disorder or Violence, applies when a crowd has formed and violence, fights, weapons, panic movement, false public alarms, roadway obstruction, trespass, property damage, assaults, refusal to disperse, or other criminal activity is occurring or imminent.

V. Command Staff Responsibilities

- A. Command Staff shall review Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 takeover related information.
- B. Command Staff shall determine whether to notify the [Name] County Prosecutor's Office, the New Jersey State Police, the Regional Operations Intelligence Center, neighboring law enforcement agencies, municipal officials, school officials, Venue representatives, or other public safety partners.
- C. Command Staff shall determine whether to authorize directed patrol, early visible deployment, Venue coordination, access control, parent notification, public messaging, mutual aid standby, or mutual aid activation.
- D. Command Staff shall determine whether an Incident Commander is required.
- E. Command Staff shall ensure that the Department does not wait for the crowd to reach Critical Mass before taking lawful prevention or disruption action.
- F. Command Checklist for Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 Events
 1. Level 2, Planned Event
 - a. When takeover related information is classified as Level 2, the Shift Supervisor shall notify their Commander.
 - b. The Shift Supervisor shall ensure that the information is documented in CAD, RMS, an intelligence log, incident report, supplemental report, or other Department approved system.
 - c. The Shift Supervisor shall assign a Department Member to preserve available digital information, including any flyer, screenshot, video, username, account name, URL, hashtag, date, time, location, Venue reference, school reference, threat, weapon reference, planned fight information, or other related information.
 - d. The Shift Supervisor shall determine whether lawful public social media review is needed.
 - e. The Shift Supervisor shall determine whether the affected Venue, property owner, manager, security representative, school official, municipal representative, or other responsible person should be contacted.
 - f. The Shift Supervisor shall determine whether the School Resource Officer or other designated Department Member should contact

school officials when the information involves students, schools, school rivalries, school events, school adjacent locations, or student transportation.

- g. The Shift Supervisor shall determine whether directed patrol or early visible police presence is needed before the advertised start time.
- h. The Shift Supervisor shall identify likely access points, parking areas, rideshare or parent drop off areas, pedestrian routes, transit locations, nearby businesses, and likely secondary locations.
- i. The Shift Supervisor shall determine whether parent messaging, school messaging, public information messaging, or community partner notification should be recommended.
- j. The Shift Supervisor shall determine whether mutual aid standby should be recommended.
- k. The Shift Supervisor shall ensure that any action taken is documented.

2. Level 3, High Risk or Imminent Event

- a. When takeover related information is classified as Level 3, the Shift Supervisor shall notify their Commander without delay.
- b. The Commander shall determine whether an Incident Commander shall be designated.
- c. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that the affected Venue, property owner, manager, security representative, school official, municipal representative, or other responsible person is contacted when practical.
- d. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall confirm whether the Venue will remain open, limit access, close early, restrict parking, activate a chaperone or admission policy, preserve video, assign private security, hire off duty law enforcement, issue trespass warnings, or take other lawful action to reduce the likelihood of crowd formation.
- e. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assign Department Members to directed patrol, visible deterrence, access control, parking control, traffic control, or secondary location monitoring when staffing permits.
- f. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall identify the expected arrival period, likely access points, parking areas, rideshare or parent drop off areas, pedestrian routes, transit locations, nearby businesses, and likely secondary locations.
- g. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall determine whether mutual aid shall be placed on standby or requested.

- h. Mutual aid shall be placed on standby or requested when the expected event may exceed available staffing, involve multiple access points, disrupt traffic, include weapons or violence indicators, involve juveniles from outside the municipality, require crowd management, require juvenile processing, or reduce the Department's ability to handle routine calls for service.
 - i. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall determine whether EMS, fire, municipal public works, emergency management, transportation resources, or municipal public information support should be notified.
 - j. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall determine whether the County Prosecutor's Office, the New Jersey State Police, the Regional Operations Intelligence Center, neighboring law enforcement agencies, or county law enforcement partners should be notified.
 - k. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that Officers assigned to pre event disruption are briefed on the known information, risk level, assigned posts, radio channel, Venue contact, school contact, traffic plan, potential displacement areas, enforcement priorities, juvenile handling plan, and reporting requirements.
 - l. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that a juvenile processing or reunification plan is prepared when multiple juveniles may be detained, diverted, charged, transported, or released to parents or guardians.
 - m. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that public messaging, if used, is approved by the Chief of Police or designee and is designed to reduce attendance, inform parents, correct false rumors, and protect public safety.
 - n. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that all notifications, assignments, decisions, and actions are documented.
3. Level 4, Active Disorder or Violence
- a. When takeover related information is classified as Level 4, the Shift Supervisor shall notify Dispatch and their Commander without delay.
 - b. The Shift Supervisor shall establish command until relieved by a higher ranking Officer or designated Incident Commander.
 - c. Mutual aid shall be requested without delay when violence is occurring or imminent, weapons are reported or observed, the crowd has entered or is moving toward a roadway, multiple fights are occurring, businesses or Venues are locking down, EMS access is needed, Officers are surrounded or outnumbered, or the event exceeds available Department resources.

- d. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall identify a command location, staging location, radio channel, ingress route, egress route, EMS access route, arrest processing location, juvenile reunification location, and safe dispersal direction when practical.
- e. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assign Officers to life safety, weapons response, violence suppression, EMS access, traffic control, protection of uninvolved persons, safe dispersal, access control, secondary location monitoring, arrest support, juvenile handling, and evidence preservation as needed.
- f. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that Dispatch provides responding units with officer safety information, crowd movement, weapon information, traffic hazards, injured persons, staging location, radio channel, and resource requests.
- g. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall request EMS when persons are injured or when the size or risk of the crowd creates a foreseeable need for emergency medical support.
- h. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall request traffic control resources when the crowd is in or near a roadway, moving toward traffic, blocking intersections, affecting access to businesses, or creating a hazard to pedestrians, motorists, Officers, or EMS Personnel.
- i. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that dispersal orders are issued by a Supervisor when legally authorized.
- j. A dispersal order shall identify the unlawful conduct, direct the crowd to leave, identify a safe direction of travel when practical, provide a reasonable opportunity to comply when conditions permit, and be documented by Body Worn Camera, CAD, radio transmission, or report.
- k. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that Officers do not push, direct, or disperse crowds into traffic, fenced areas, blocked exits, confined spaces, choke points, or other unsafe areas when avoidable.
- l. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that multiple juveniles who are detained, diverted, charged, or released to parents or guardians are processed through an identified juvenile processing or reunification location when practical.
- m. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that available evidence is preserved, including Body Worn Camera, CAD records, radio transmissions, 911 calls, CCTV, witness statements, photographs, social media posts, digital flyers, videos, weapons, damaged property, and information identifying Organizers, Promoters, Amplifiers, violent actors, or weapons offenders.
- n. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that all involved Officers complete required reports documenting

observations, commands given, dispersal orders, enforcement action, use of force if any, injuries, property damage, juvenile handling, evidence collected, and information concerning Organizers, Promoters, Amplifiers, or secondary locations.

- o. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall maintain command until the crowd has dispersed, traffic conditions are stabilized, injured persons have been addressed, detained persons have been processed or transported, secondary locations have been checked, and the scene is safe for demobilization.

4. Documentation

- a. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall document the assigned risk level, facts supporting the classification, notifications made, assignments given, resources requested, resources deployed, public messaging requested or issued, Venue action, school action, mutual aid action, enforcement action, juvenile handling, displacement activity, and any additional intelligence developed.
- b. Level 3 and Level 4 events shall be reviewed through the Department's after action review process.
- c. The after action review shall identify whether the Department detected the event early, whether disruption occurred before Critical Mass, whether mutual aid was sufficient, whether displacement occurred, whether juveniles were handled appropriately, whether Organizers or Promoters were identified, and what changes are needed.

VI. School Resource Officer Responsibilities

- A. School Resource Officers may receive voluntary takeover related information from students, parents, teachers, coaches, counselors, and school officials.
- B. School Resource Officers shall notify the Shift Supervisor when takeover related information involves a planned event, school related concern, school rivalry, threat, weapon reference, planned fight, or Venue likely to attract juveniles.
- C. School Resource Officers shall not task, direct, pressure, reward, or use a student to gather information unless all applicable juvenile informant procedures, command approvals, and the [Name] County Prosecutor's Office requirements are satisfied.
- D. School Resource Officers shall assist with school notification, parent messaging, rumor control, and student safety messaging when directed by a Supervisor or Command Staff.

VII. Social Media Review

- A. Department Members may review publicly available social media content for a legitimate law enforcement or public safety purpose.

- B. Department Members shall document the platform, username, account name, date, time, content viewed, whether the content was public, and the Department Member who viewed it.
- C. Enhanced Social Media Monitoring shall require Supervisor approval.
- D. Covert Online Activity shall require Detective Supervisor approval, Command Staff approval, and the [Name] County Prosecutor's Office review or approval when required.
- E. Department Members shall not use students to access private accounts, closed chats, or private groups for law enforcement purposes unless all juvenile informant requirements are satisfied.

VIII. Pre Event Disruption

- A. When a takeover event is classified as Level 2 or Level 3, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall take reasonable steps to disrupt the event before the crowd reaches Critical Mass.
- B. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall not wait for participants to arrive in large numbers before initiating lawful prevention and disruption measures.
- C. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall identify the advertised location, date, time, expected arrival period, likely access points, parking areas, rideshare or parent drop off areas, pedestrian routes, transit locations, nearby businesses, and likely secondary locations.
- D. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that their Commander is notified of the planned event, assigned risk level, available information, anticipated staffing needs, and recommended disruption measures.
- E. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall determine whether directed patrol, visible police presence, Venue contact, school notification, parent messaging, public information messaging, access control, parking control, traffic control, off duty detail coordination, trespass warning procedures, mutual aid standby, or mutual aid activation is necessary.
- F. When a Venue is identified, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assign a Department Member to contact the property owner, manager, security representative, school official, municipal representative, or other responsible person.
- G. The Department Member assigned to contact the Venue shall attempt to determine whether the Venue will remain open, limit access, close early, activate a chaperone or admission policy, restrict parking, adjust lighting, preserve video, assign private security, hire off duty law enforcement, issue trespass warnings, or take other lawful action to reduce the likelihood of crowd formation.
- H. When the event involves a school, school related group, school rivalry, student population, graduation event, prom event, athletic event, or school adjacent location, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assign a School Resource Officer or other designated Department Member to contact appropriate school officials.

- I. The School Resource Officer or designated Department Member shall assist with school based safety messaging, parent notification, rumor control, and voluntary intake of information from students and school personnel, as directed by the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander.
- J. Department Members shall not ask, direct, pressure, reward, or use any student to gather additional information, enter a private chat, message a suspected Organizer, attend the event, identify participants, identify weapons, record conversations, or otherwise act as a Juvenile Informant unless all applicable juvenile informant procedures, command approvals, and County Prosecutor requirements are satisfied.
- K. When public messaging is appropriate, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall request approval from the Chief of Police or designee before public release, unless immediate safety circumstances require faster action through an authorized public information process.
- L. Public messaging shall be designed to reduce attendance, inform parents, correct false rumors, and protect public safety. Public messaging shall not repost the original flyer unless specifically approved, and shall not make the event appear exciting, exclusive, confrontational, or socially rewarding.
- M. When staffing permits, officers assigned to pre event disruption shall be deployed before the advertised start time and positioned to deter crowd formation, monitor access points, control traffic, identify early arriving groups, assist Venue representatives, and direct juveniles away from the location when lawful and appropriate.
- N. Officers assigned to pre event disruption shall use a visible, calm, and professional posture. Officers shall not escalate lawful youth presence, but shall take lawful action when conduct involves trespass, threats, fighting, weapons, obstruction, public disorder, property damage, false public alarms, or refusal to comply with lawful orders.
- O. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall consider traffic and access control measures when the event may affect roadways, parking areas, rideshare locations, parent drop off locations, transit stops, pedestrian routes, or nearby businesses.
- P. Traffic and access control measures may include marked police presence, cones, barricades, temporary lane control, parking restrictions, drop off restrictions, coordination with Venue security, coordination with municipal public works, and coordination with neighboring agencies when appropriate.
- Q. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall identify likely secondary locations where the crowd may relocate if the advertised location is disrupted.
- R. Likely secondary locations may include nearby parking lots, transit stops, parks, school adjacent locations, business districts, apartment complexes, fast food restaurants, convenience stores, roadways, shopping centers, or other locations where juveniles may regroup.

- S. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assign officers to monitor likely displacement areas when staffing permits.
- T. When the expected crowd may exceed Department resources, involve multiple access points, involve juveniles from outside the municipality, involve weapons or violence indicators, or interfere with routine calls for service, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall recommend mutual aid standby or mutual aid activation through their Commander.
- U. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that officers assigned to pre event disruption are briefed on the known information, risk level, assigned posts, radio channel, Venue contact, school contact, traffic plan, potential displacement areas, enforcement priorities, juvenile handling plan, and reporting requirements.
- V. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that any pre event disruption activity is documented in CAD, RMS, an intelligence log, incident report, supplemental report, or other Department approved system.
- W. Documentation shall include the information received, classification level, notifications made, Venue contact, school contact, public messaging request, officers assigned, locations monitored, mutual aid requested or considered, actions taken, observed attendance, displacement activity, enforcement action, and any additional intelligence developed.
- X. If pre event disruption prevents the gathering from forming, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall document the outcome and forward the information through the Chain of Command for after action review when required.
- Y. If the gathering forms despite pre event disruption, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall transition to the active event response procedures of this Directive.

IX. Mutual Aid and Mobilization

- A. The Department shall recognize that a Social Media Organized Juvenile Takeover Event may exceed the available staffing and operational capacity of a small municipal police department before the crowd reaches Critical Mass.
- B. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assess the need for mutual aid as soon as takeover related information is classified as Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4.
- C. Mutual aid shall be requested or placed on standby when the expected or actual event may involve a large crowd, multiple access points, traffic disruption, weapons indicators, planned fights, public brawl language, prior disorder, juveniles from outside the municipality, displacement to secondary locations, mass juvenile processing, or reduced ability of the Department to handle routine calls for service.
- D. Mutual aid shall be requested without delay when the event is classified as Level 4, when violence is occurring or imminent, when weapons are reported or observed, when the crowd has entered or is moving toward a roadway, when multiple fights are occurring, when businesses or Venues are locking down, when EMS access is needed, when Officers are surrounded or outnumbered, or when the event exceeds available Department resources.

- E. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall notify their Commander before requesting mutual aid unless immediate action is required to protect life, prevent serious injury, stop violence, secure EMS access, or address an active public safety emergency.
- F. When immediate action requires a mutual aid request before Commander notification, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall notify their Commander as soon as practicable.
- G. A mutual aid request shall include the event location, assigned risk level, known facts, estimated crowd size, direction of crowd movement, weapon information, violence information, traffic conditions, staging location, number of Officers requested, type of resources requested, radio channel, command contact, mission assignment, expected duration, arrest process, transport process, juvenile handling plan, and any officer safety concern.
- H. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall establish a staging location for mutual aid Officers when practical.
- I. The staging location should be outside the immediate crowd area, accessible to responding units, protected from crowd movement, and positioned to support rapid deployment to access points, traffic posts, secondary locations, arrest processing, juvenile reunification, or other assigned functions.
- J. Responding mutual aid Officers shall be briefed before deployment when practical.
- K. The briefing shall include the known facts, assigned risk level, command structure, radio channel, staging location, assigned posts, Venue contact, school contact if applicable, traffic plan, likely secondary locations, enforcement priorities, dispersal plan, juvenile handling plan, arrest process, transport process, EMS access route, and reporting requirements.
- L. The Incident Commander shall assign mutual aid Officers to specific operational functions.
- M. Operational functions may include access control, parking control, traffic control, directed patrol, visible deterrence, secondary location monitoring, safe dispersal, EMS access protection, arrest team support, prisoner transport, juvenile reunification support, scene security, perimeter control, or other lawful public safety assignments.
- N. Mutual aid Officers shall not be deployed without a clear mission assignment unless immediate action is required to protect life, prevent serious injury, stop violence, or address an active public safety emergency.
- O. The Incident Commander shall ensure that at least one Department Supervisor or designated Department Member remains available to coordinate with mutual aid Supervisors.
- P. The Incident Commander shall coordinate with Dispatch to ensure that responding agencies receive the correct staging location, radio channel, access route, and command contact.

- Q. When the event involves or may involve multiple jurisdictions, the Incident Commander or their Commander shall ensure that neighboring law enforcement agencies are notified of the event, likely travel routes, possible displacement areas, and any known Organizer, Promoter, Amplifier, vehicle information, school reference, or group reference.
- R. When the event involves significant violence, weapons, mass juvenile processing, repeat event promotion, adult Organizers or Promoters, or cross jurisdictional activity, the Incident Commander or their Commander shall notify the County Prosecutor's Office or request that the County Prosecutor's Office be notified.
- S. When the event may require regional intelligence support, the Incident Commander or their Commander shall consider notification to the New Jersey State Police, the Regional Operations Intelligence Center, or other appropriate public safety partner.
- T. The Incident Commander shall ensure that the Department maintains sufficient staffing for routine calls for service when possible.
- U. If routine call coverage cannot be maintained, the Incident Commander shall notify their Commander and request additional resources or regional assistance as appropriate.
- V. The Incident Commander shall identify whether additional non-police resources are needed, including EMS, fire, municipal public works, school officials, Venue security, transportation resources, emergency management, or municipal public information support.
- W. The Incident Commander shall ensure that mutual aid Officers are advised of any restrictions concerning juvenile handling, student information, social media evidence, use of force reporting, arrest authority, transport procedures, and report requirements.
- X. Mutual aid Officers taking enforcement action shall comply with applicable law, their agency policy, this Directive when operating under Department command, and any direction provided by the Incident Commander.
- Y. The Incident Commander shall track mutual aid resources assigned to the event, including the responding agency, number of Officers, Supervisor contact, arrival time, assignment, reassignment, enforcement action, injury, equipment need, and demobilization time.
- Z. Mutual aid resources shall be demobilized in an orderly manner when the crowd has dispersed, traffic conditions are stabilized, EMS needs have been addressed, detained persons have been processed or transported, secondary locations have been checked, and the Incident Commander determines that the Department can safely resume normal operations.
- AA. Before demobilization, the Incident Commander shall ensure that mutual aid Supervisors are advised of any required reports, evidence preservation needs, Body Worn Camera preservation requirements, arrest documentation, juvenile handling documentation, use of force reporting, injury reporting, or witness information.

- BB. The Incident Commander shall document all mutual aid requests, responding agencies, resources received, assignments, enforcement activity, injuries, use of force if any, arrests, juvenile handling, demobilization, and any mutual aid issues requiring follow up.
- CC. Any mutual aid activation, mutual aid standby, or decision not to request mutual aid during a Level 3 or Level 4 event shall be included in the after action review.

X. Active Event Response

- A. When a takeover event becomes active disorder or violence, the first responding Officer shall notify Dispatch and the Shift Supervisor without delay.
- B. The first responding Officer shall provide Dispatch and the Shift Supervisor with the location, estimated crowd size, direction of crowd movement, observed violence, weapons information, traffic conditions, injured persons, property damage, business impact, and immediate resource needs.
- C. Dispatch shall update the CAD entry and relay officer safety information, crowd movement, weapon information, traffic hazards, injuries, and resource requests to responding units.
- D. The Shift Supervisor shall respond to the area when practical and shall establish command until relieved by a higher ranking Officer or designated Incident Commander.
- E. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall determine whether the event requires additional Department resources, mutual aid, EMS, fire, traffic control, school notification, Venue contact, public information messaging, or County Prosecutor notification.
- F. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall establish a staging location for responding Officers and mutual aid units when practical.
- G. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall identify a command location, radio channel, ingress route, egress route, EMS access route, arrest processing location, juvenile reunification location, and safe dispersal direction when practical.
- H. Responding Officers shall provide updates concerning crowd size, crowd movement, violence, weapons, injured persons, traffic conditions, property damage, arrests, detained juveniles, and displacement to secondary locations.
- I. Officers shall prioritize life safety, weapons, violence, EMS access, traffic control, protection of uninvolved persons, safe dispersal, and identification of violent actors.
- J. Officers shall take lawful enforcement action when conduct involves assault, weapons, threats, public brawls, false public alarms, property damage, robbery, theft, trespass after warning, obstruction of law, obstruction of highways or public passages, refusal to comply with lawful orders, or other criminal conduct.
- K. Officers shall distinguish, when practical, between uninvolved persons, general attendees, juveniles needing assistance, persons attempting to leave, violent actors, weapons offenders, Organizers, Promoters, and persons who intentionally incite or facilitate unlawful conduct.

- L. Officers shall avoid unnecessary enforcement action against persons who are not engaged in unlawful conduct and are attempting to leave the area.
- M. Officers shall not push, direct, or disperse crowds into traffic, fenced areas, blocked exits, confined spaces, choke points, or other unsafe areas when avoidable.
- N. Officers shall not split from assigned teams or leave assigned posts unless directed by a Supervisor or unless immediate action is necessary to protect life, prevent serious injury, stop violence, or address an immediate threat.
- O. When a fight, public brawl, weapons offense, or assault occurs, Officers shall intervene when safe and tactically feasible, request sufficient backup, separate involved persons, identify victims and witnesses, and preserve evidence.
- P. When shots are fired, a firearm is displayed, or a credible firearm threat is reported, Officers shall immediately notify Dispatch and the Shift Supervisor, seek cover when appropriate, identify the threat location when possible, protect uninvolved persons, and follow applicable active violent event, firearms, use of force, emergency response, and investigative procedures.
- Q. When persons are injured, Officers shall request EMS, render aid when safe and trained to do so, identify a safe EMS access point, and protect EMS Personnel entering or leaving the area.
- R. When a crowd moves toward a roadway, Officers shall notify the Shift Supervisor and Dispatch, request traffic control resources, attempt to prevent persons from entering moving traffic when safe to do so, and coordinate safe dispersal away from traffic hazards.
- S. When a crowd moves to a secondary location, Officers shall notify the Shift Supervisor and provide the new location, direction of movement, estimated number of persons, observed conduct, and whether additional resources are needed.
- T. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall assign Officers to likely secondary locations when staffing permits, including parking lots, transit stops, parks, school adjacent areas, business districts, apartment complexes, fast food restaurants, convenience stores, shopping centers, and nearby roadways.
- U. Dispersal orders shall be issued by a Supervisor when legally authorized.
- V. A dispersal order shall identify the unlawful conduct, direct the crowd to leave, identify a safe direction of travel when practical, provide a reasonable opportunity to comply when conditions permit, and be documented by Body Worn Camera, CAD, radio transmission, or report.
- W. Officers shall not make mass arrests solely because persons are present in the area of a takeover event. Arrests, summonses, juvenile complaints, diversions, or detentions shall be based on lawful authority, probable cause, reasonable suspicion when applicable, officer safety needs, or other legally supported facts.
- X. When multiple juveniles are detained, diverted, charged, or released to parents or guardians, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall identify a juvenile

processing or reunification location and assign Department Personnel to coordinate parent or guardian notification.

- Y. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that evidence is preserved, including Body Worn Camera, CAD records, radio transmissions, 911 calls, CCTV, witness statements, photographs, social media posts, digital flyers, videos, weapons, damaged property, and information identifying Organizers, Promoters, Amplifiers, violent actors, or weapons offenders.
- Z. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that all involved Officers complete required reports documenting their observations, commands given, dispersal orders, enforcement action, use of force if any, injuries, property damage, juvenile handling, evidence collected, and any information concerning Organizers, Promoters, Amplifiers, or secondary locations.
- AA. If the event exceeds Department resources, involves violence, weapons, significant traffic disruption, multiple arrests, mass juvenile processing, serious injury, or continued movement to secondary locations, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall request mutual aid through their Commander unless immediate action is required.
- BB. The Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall maintain command until the crowd has dispersed, traffic conditions are stabilized, injured persons have been addressed, detained persons have been processed or transported, and the scene is safe for demobilization.
- CC. After the event is stabilized, the Shift Supervisor or Incident Commander shall ensure that available intelligence and investigative information is forwarded to the Detective Bureau or designated investigative Personnel for follow up.

XI. Juvenile Handling

- A. Officers shall identify juveniles involved in criminal conduct, safety risks, or enforcement action.
- B. Officers shall notify a parent or guardian when required by law, Attorney General Directive, [Name] County Prosecutor's Office guidance, or Department policy.
- C. Supervisors shall identify a juvenile processing or reunification location when multiple juveniles are detained, diverted, charged, or released to parents or guardians.
- D. Officers and Supervisors shall consider diversion for low level juvenile conduct when appropriate.
- E. Formal enforcement shall be prioritized for violence, weapons, public brawls, threats, false public alarms, assault, property damage, repeat organizers, and conduct that continues after warning.

XII. Organizer and Promoter Investigation

- A. Detectives shall investigate Organizers, Promoters, and persons who intentionally incite, facilitate, or exploit takeover events when evidence supports further investigation.

- B. Detectives shall preserve original flyers, screenshots, videos, usernames, account names, comments, repost chains, threats, weapon references, CAD records, Body Worn Camera, CCTV, witness statements, and arrest reports.
- C. Detectives shall consult the [Name] County Prosecutor's Office when legal process, juvenile complaints, adult criminal complaints, platform records, search warrants, preservation letters, subpoenas, or task force support may be needed.
- D. Command Staff shall request task force support when the investigation exceeds Department capacity, involves multiple jurisdictions, involves serious violence, involves weapons, involves adult promoters, or involves repeat event promotion.

XIII. Public Information and Community Prevention

- A. Public messaging shall be approved by Chief of Police.
- B. Public messaging shall be designed to reduce attendance, inform parents, correct false rumors, and protect public safety.
- C. Public messaging shall not make the event appear exciting, exclusive, confrontational, or socially rewarding.
- D. The Department may coordinate with schools, parents, businesses, municipal officials, youth organizations, and community partners to discourage attendance and encourage early reporting.

XIV. After Action Review

- A. An after action review shall be completed after any Level 3 or Level 4 event, mutual aid activation, major disruption, violence, weapon recovery, injury, property damage, mass juvenile processing, or significant public safety impact.
- B. The after action review shall identify what information was received, when it was received, what actions were taken, who was notified, what resources were used, whether the event reached Critical Mass, whether displacement occurred, whether mutual aid was sufficient, whether Organizers were identified, and what changes are needed.
- C. Command Staff shall use the after action review to update training, response plans, school coordination, Venue coordination, mutual aid procedures, public messaging, and investigative follow up.

APPENDIX A

SOCIAL MEDIA IDENTIFICATION GUIDE AND TOOLKIT FOR DISRUPTION INTELLIGENCE

I. Purpose

- A. This Appendix provides Department Personnel with a practical guide for identifying, documenting, and forwarding publicly available social media information concerning possible Social Media Organized Juvenile Takeover Events.
- B. This Appendix does not authorize Covert Online Activity, access to private accounts, access to closed group chats, use of false identities, or use of juveniles to gather information.
- C. Department Personnel shall follow this Directive, applicable law, Attorney General directives, County Prosecutor guidance, and Department policy when reviewing or preserving social media information.

II. Common Platforms

- A. Department Personnel should recognize that takeover related information may appear on or be shared through the following platforms:
 - 1. TikTok;
 - 2. Instagram;
 - 3. Snapchat;
 - 4. Facebook;
 - 5. X;
 - 6. YouTube Shorts;
 - 7. Discord;
 - 8. Telegram;
 - 9. WhatsApp;
 - 10. Group messaging applications;
 - 11. School or community based social media pages;
 - 12. Local party, event, nightlife, youth, influencer, or entertainment pages.
- B. TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat, and group messaging applications are commonly used to spread short videos, digital flyers, stories, reposts, and peer-to-peer event information.
- C. Facebook, X, and public community pages may be useful for identifying community complaints, parent concerns, reposted flyers, police warnings, venue announcements, and public discussion after an event begins to circulate.

- D. Discord, Telegram, WhatsApp, Snapchat private groups, Instagram direct messages, and other private or closed communications shall not be accessed by Department Personnel unless lawful authority, required approvals, and applicable investigative procedures are satisfied.

III. Common Search Terms

- A. Department Personnel conducting lawful public social media review should search for the municipality name, school names, venue names, shopping center names, park names, transit locations, downtown areas, and other likely gathering locations with common takeover related terms.

- B. Common takeover related search terms may include:

1. Takeover;
2. Teen takeover;
3. Mall takeover;
4. Park takeover;
5. Beach takeover;
6. Town takeover;
7. Shutdown;
8. Shut it down;
9. Pull up;
10. Everybody pull up;
11. Part 2;
12. Pt. 2;
13. Round 2;
14. Link up;
15. Meet up;
16. Pop out;
17. Slide;
18. Run it back;
19. Project X;
20. No curfew;

21. After party;
22. Fight night;
23. Brawl;
24. Jumping;
25. Pack the mall;
26. Pack the park;
27. Everybody outside;
28. We outside;
29. No cops;
30. Police cannot stop us.

- C. Department Personnel should also search for spelling variations, slang, abbreviations, local nicknames, school nicknames, and hashtag versions of the above terms.
- D. Search terms should be combined with local identifiers, including the municipality name, neighboring municipalities, school names, malls, parks, downtown locations, transit stations, shopping centers, fast food locations, convenience stores, and other youth gathering locations.

IV. Common Hashtag and Location Searches

- A. Department Personnel may search publicly available hashtags connected to locations, schools, Venues, or prior events.
- B. Searches may include:
 1. #[Municipality]takeover;
 2. #[SchoolName]takeover;
 3. #[VenueName]takeover;
 4. #[MallName];
 5. #[ParkName];
 6. #[TownName];
 7. #[TownName]shutdown;
 8. #[VenueName]shutdown;
 9. #[SchoolNickname];

10. #[TownName]outside;
 11. #[TownName]popup;
 12. #[TownName]party.
- C. Department Personnel should review public location tags, venue tags, and geotagged posts when lawful and available.
- D. Department Personnel should not create false accounts, misrepresent their identity, or request access to private content unless Covert Online Activity has been approved in accordance with this Directive.

V. Common Indicators of a Planned Event

- A. Department Personnel should look for the following indicators:
1. A digital flyer identifying a location, date, and time;
 2. Use of the words takeover, shutdown, part two, pull up, pop out, or similar language;
 3. Repeated reposting by youth accounts;
 4. Comments asking who is going, who is driving, or what time to arrive;
 5. References to school rivalries, prior fights, retaliation, or group conflict;
 6. References to weapons, threats, public brawls, or fighting;
 7. References to avoiding police or confronting police;
 8. References to closing or overwhelming a Venue;
 9. Venue specific imagery, logos, maps, landmarks, or screenshots;
 10. Influencer, vlogger, livestream, or content creator references;
 11. Prior videos showing fights, running crowds, police lights, panic movement, or disorder at the same or similar Venue;
 12. Follow up posts announcing a second event after a prior disruption or disorder event;
 13. Multiple accounts sharing the same flyer or similar flyer;
 14. Posts suggesting travel from other municipalities;
 15. Posts identifying alternate locations if police respond.
- B. The presence of one indicator may not establish a credible takeover event. Multiple indicators, especially a specific location, date, time, and repeated reposting, should be reported to a Supervisor without delay.

VI. Platform Specific Review

A. TikTok

1. Department Personnel may review public TikTok videos, captions, comments, hashtags, sounds, reposted flyers, and location references.
2. Department Personnel should look for short videos showing prior disorder, event flyers, “part two” announcements, local venue tags, and comments indicating planned attendance.
3. Department Personnel should preserve the username, display name, video URL when available, caption, hashtags, comments, date and time viewed, and any visible flyer or location information.

B. Instagram

1. Department Personnel may review public Instagram posts, reels, stories when lawfully viewable, public comments, hashtags, venue tags, and public account pages.
2. Department Personnel should look for event flyers, repost chains, story screenshots, influencer pages, school related accounts, local party pages, and venue tags.
3. Department Personnel should preserve the username, display name, post URL when available, screenshot, caption, comments, hashtags, date and time viewed, and any visible date, time, location, threat, weapon reference, or organizer information.

C. Snapchat

1. Department Personnel may receive Snapchat screenshots voluntarily provided by students, parents, school officials, community members, or other lawful sources.
2. Department Personnel shall not ask a student or juvenile to enter a private Snapchat group, add a person, message a suspected Organizer, or gather Snapchat information unless all juvenile informant requirements are satisfied.
3. Department Personnel should preserve any voluntarily provided screenshot, username, display name, date and time received, source information when known, and the content of the post or message.

D. Facebook

1. Department Personnel may review public Facebook posts, public groups, community pages, parent posts, Venue posts, comments, and event pages.
2. Facebook may be useful for identifying parent concerns, community warnings, Venue announcements, reposted flyers, and public reaction to planned or active events.

3. Department Personnel shall not join private groups using deception or request access to closed groups for law enforcement purposes unless properly authorized.
- E. X
1. Department Personnel may review public posts, reposts, hashtags, local news alerts, Venue posts, community warnings, and police or municipal information.
 2. X may be useful for real time monitoring of rumors, crowd movement, false reports, roadway impact, and public safety concerns during an active event.
- F. YouTube Shorts
1. Department Personnel may review public videos connected to prior events, planned events, or local Venues.
 2. Department Personnel should preserve the account name, video URL when available, caption, comments, date and time viewed, and any visible event flyer or crowd footage.
- G. Discord, Telegram, WhatsApp, and Private Group Messaging
1. Department Personnel shall not access private servers, channels, groups, or messages without lawful authority and required approvals.
 2. Department Personnel may receive screenshots or information voluntarily provided by a lawful source.
 3. If access to private communications appears necessary, the matter shall be referred to a Supervisor and the Detective Bureau for review, legal process consideration, and County Prosecutor consultation when appropriate.

VII. Search Method

- A. Department Personnel assigned to public social media review should begin with the known location, date, time, school, Venue, and event language.
- B. Department Personnel should search the location name with takeover related terms.
- C. Department Personnel should search local school names and school nicknames with takeover related terms when the information suggests school involvement.
- D. Department Personnel should search the advertised Venue name, nearby parking areas, transit locations, and likely secondary locations.
- E. Department Personnel should search public comments on the original or related post when lawful and available.
- F. Department Personnel should identify whether the same flyer is being reposted by multiple accounts.

- G. Department Personnel should identify whether any account appears to be the original poster, first known Amplifier, Organizer, Promoter, or recurring event page.
- H. Department Personnel should identify whether the post references a prior event, a second event, a backup location, a school rivalry, a planned fight, a weapon, or police response.
- I. Department Personnel should identify whether juveniles appear to be planning to travel from another municipality.
- J. Department Personnel should stop and notify a Supervisor if review identifies an immediate threat, weapon reference, planned assault, active violence, school threat, identified target, shots fired rumor, planned public brawl, or event likely to exceed Department resources.

VIII. Search Examples

- A. Department Personnel may search combinations such as:
 - 1. “[Town Name] takeover”;
 - 2. “[Town Name] teen takeover”;
 - 3. “[Mall Name] takeover”;
 - 4. “[Park Name] takeover”;
 - 5. “[Venue Name] shutdown”;
 - 6. “[School Name] fight”;
 - 7. “[School Name] pull up”;
 - 8. “[Town Name] pop out”;
 - 9. “[Venue Name] part 2”;
 - 10. “[Town Name] we outside”;
 - 11. “[Venue Name] everybody pull up”;
 - 12. “[Town Name] brawl”;
 - 13. “[School Nickname] vs [School Nickname]”;
 - 14. “[Town Name] after party”;
 - 15. “[Venue Name] no cops.”
- B. Department Personnel may also search the same terms as hashtags.
- C. Department Personnel should include neighboring municipality names when the suspected event may involve juveniles traveling from outside the jurisdiction.

IX. Documentation Requirements

- A. Department Personnel who locate or receive takeover related information from social media shall document:
1. Platform;
 2. Username;
 3. Display name;
 4. Account name;
 5. URL when available;
 6. Date and time viewed;
 7. Date and time received;
 8. Officer or Department Member who viewed or received the information;
 9. Whether the content was public or voluntarily provided;
 10. Source of the information when known;
 11. Location identified;
 12. Date and time of planned event;
 13. Venue or school reference;
 14. Threat, weapon, fight, public brawl, or police reference;
 15. Whether the post was preserved by screenshot, video capture, link, or other approved method;
 16. Whether a Supervisor was notified.
- B. Department Personnel shall preserve the content in the manner directed by the Supervisor or Detective Bureau.
- C. Department Personnel shall not rely on social media information as verified fact until it has been assessed, corroborated when possible, and reviewed by a Supervisor.

X. Supervisor Review

- A. The Supervisor shall review social media information to determine whether it supports Level 0, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 classification.
- B. The Supervisor shall determine whether additional public social media review is needed.

- C. The Supervisor shall determine whether the information should be forwarded to Command Staff, the Detective Bureau, the School Resource Officer, Dispatch, the County Prosecutor's Office, the New Jersey State Police, the Regional Operations Intelligence Center, neighboring law enforcement agencies, school officials, Venue representatives, or other public safety partners.
- D. The Supervisor shall determine whether the social media information requires pre event disruption, directed patrol, mutual aid standby, public messaging, parent notification, school notification, Venue contact, or investigative follow up.

XI. Prohibitions

- A. Department Personnel shall not use personal accounts to conduct takeover related social media review unless authorized by Department policy and approved by a Supervisor.
- B. Department Personnel shall not use false identities, fake accounts, covert accounts, or non-attributable accounts unless Covert Online Activity has been approved in accordance with Department policy and County Prosecutor guidance.
- C. Department Personnel shall not ask students or juveniles to access private chats, screenshot private accounts, message suspected Organizers, identify weapons, attend events, record conversations, or gather information unless all juvenile informant procedures are satisfied.
- D. Department Personnel shall not repost, comment on, like, share, or otherwise amplify takeover related content unless approved by a Supervisor for a specific law enforcement, public safety, investigative, or public information purpose.
- E. Department Personnel shall not maintain intelligence information based solely on lawful speech, lawful assembly, school affiliation, age, race, ethnicity, religion, political belief, protected activity, or lawful association.

XII. Escalation

- A. Department Personnel shall immediately notify a Supervisor when social media review identifies:
 - 1. A specific date, time, and location;
 - 2. A known or suspected Organizer, Promoter, or Amplifier;
 - 3. A planned fight or public brawl;
 - 4. A weapon reference;
 - 5. A threat;
 - 6. A school reference;
 - 7. A crowd expected to exceed Department resources;
 - 8. Cross jurisdictional attendance;

9. A backup or secondary location;
 10. A planned attempt to evade or confront police;
 11. An immediate public safety concern.
- B. The Supervisor shall follow the Initial Reporting, Risk Classification, Pre Event Disruption, Mutual Aid and Mobilization, or Active Event Response procedures of this Directive as appropriate.