

ADMISSION FORM

In re _____ : Docket # _____
(Juvenile) :
: Delinquent Act(s): _____
: _____
: _____
: _____

Answer all of the questions on this form. If you do not understand any question, leave it blank and ask your lawyer or the judge.

I admit that I did the following things (lawyer shall list the delinquent acts, grading of acts, and counts): _____

General Information:

- 1) What is your full name? _____
- 2) Do you have any other name or nickname? Yes No
If yes, state: _____
- 3) How old are you today? _____
- 4) What grade are you in? _____
- 5) Can you read, write, and understand English? Yes No

a) If you cannot read, has someone read this form to you? Yes No
If so, who? _____ (print name)

(signature of reader verifies that the form has been read to the juvenile)

b) If you do not read English, have you been given a translator or a lawyer who speaks your language? Yes No

c) Did your translator or lawyer read this form to you and explain it? Yes No
If so, who? _____ (print name)

(signature of reader verifies that the form has been read to the juvenile)

Knowing and Voluntary Admission:

- 6) Are you now a patient in a mental hospital or institution? Yes No
- a) If yes, where? _____
- b) Are you being treated for a mental illness (which is an illness that causes you to see a doctor for different behavior)? Yes No
- c) If yes, what are you being treated for? _____
- 7) Have you taken any drugs or alcohol yesterday or today that do not make you think clearly? Yes No
If yes, specify type of drugs and/or alcohol: _____
- 8) Has anyone threatened or forced you to sign this form? Yes No
If yes, explain: _____
- 9) Have you been promised anything for this admission? Yes No
If yes, explain: _____

Understanding the Admission:

- 10) Has your lawyer told you what you did was against the law (delinquent act)?
 Yes No
- 11) By admitting what you did, do you understand that you are giving up:
- a) the right to be presumed innocent, which means the judge does not think you broke the law until the D.A. (District Attorney) proves beyond a reasonable doubt that you broke the law (a reasonable doubt is a belief that it is very possible you did not break the law); Yes No
- b) the right to a hearing by a fair judge, which means the judge will listen to what everyone has to say and look at all the evidence before deciding; Yes No
- c) the right to remain silent and your silence cannot be held against you, which means you will not be punished for not speaking; Yes No
- d) the right to be heard, which means you may tell the judge your side of the story if you want; Yes No
- e) the right to face and cross-examine witnesses, which means you can ask all witnesses questions; Yes No
- f) the right to present witnesses or evidence to help tell your side of the story, but you do not have to do anything; Yes No

- g) the right to challenge evidence against you, which means you tell the judge you disagree with something; Yes No
 - h) the right to make objections and ask for rulings, which means the judge decides if he or she should hear certain evidence; and Yes No
 - i) the right to have another court, which is an appellate court, review this judge's decision. Yes No
- 12) Do you understand if the judge accepts your admission and believes you need help ("treatment, rehabilitation, and supervision"), the judge may find you delinquent, which means that you broke the law and need help? Yes No

Possible Consequences of Adjudication of Delinquency:

- 13) Do you understand that if you are found delinquent, the judge may make you pay money and place you outside of your home or on probation until you turn 21 years old? Yes No
- 14) Are you aware that if you are admitting to _____

 that your driving license will be suspended now or in the future (which means you will not be able to drive)?
 (lawyer shall write acts on this line, cross off, or write n/a).
- 15) Do you understand that this case can be used against you in the future? For example, if you break the law again, you may get a longer sentence in jail.
 Yes No
- 16) Do you understand that if you are found delinquent, other people may find out about it? You may also have to tell people, including colleges, military recruiters, or employers? Yes No
- 17) Do you understand that if you are not a U.S. citizen, it may cause problems, which could include being forced to leave the U.S.? Yes No

Admission Agreements:

- 18) Are you aware that the judge does not have to accept any agreement between you and the D.A.? Yes No N/A

Appeals:

- 19) If you are found delinquent after this admission, you can have a higher court review your case for three reasons:
- a) Your admission was not knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made, which means you did not understand this admission or were forced to admit;
 Yes No

b) The court did not have jurisdiction, which means it was not the proper court to take your admission; or Yes No

c) The judge's disposition of the charge(s), which means what the judge is going to do with you (like a sentence in adult court), is more than the biggest punishment an adult would get for the same crime. Yes No

If you do not admit, do you understand you have other rights? Yes No

Lawyer's Representation and Opportunity to Speak with Guardian

20) Are you okay with what your lawyer did for you and how he or she explained everything? Yes No

21) Did you talk with your parent or guardian about admitting the charge(s)?
 Yes No

I promise that I have read this whole form or someone has read this form to me. I understand it. I am telling the truth. I am saying that I have done the things on page 1. I believe that this admission is best for me. The signature below and initials on each page of this form are mine.

JUVENILE

DATE

I, _____, lawyer for the juvenile, have reviewed this form with my client. My client has told me and I believe that he or she understands this form.

LAWYER FOR JUVENILE

DATE