## JUVENILE JUSTICE PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT Juvenile Citations

## WHAT QUALIFIES AS A JUVENILE CITED VIOLATION?

Law enforcement will use a traffic ticket to initiate proceedings against children accused of the following cited violations:

- 1. Petty theft in the second degree;
- 2. Intentional damage to property, four hundred dollars or less;
- 3. Purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverage by person under twenty-one years; and
- 4. Truancy.

## HOW WILL THE JUVENILE CITATION PROCESS WORK?

A child issued a juvenile cited violation <u>must appear in front of a judge</u> with a parent, guardian or custodian on the next court date. The <u>hearing and any records or resulting judgments will be closed and confidential</u>. Judgments will not be considered adjudications. A state's attorney may choose to proceed in several different ways at that first hearing:

- 1. Refer the child to <u>diversion</u>; or
- 2. File a formal delinquency <u>petition</u> for any petty theft or intentional damage to property case; or
- 3. File a formal CHINS <u>petition</u> for any alcohol violation or truancy where the child has two prior truancies or alcohol judgments; or
- 4. <u>Prosecute the juvenile cited violation complaint</u>.

If the state's attorney <u>refers the child to diversion</u> and the child is accepted, the child participates in diversion. If the state's attorney <u>files a petition</u>, the case proceeds in the normal course for a juvenile delinquency or CHINS matters.

If the state's attorney <u>prosecutes the complaint</u> on the cited violation, the child can admit or deny. If the child denies, the child can have a bench trial. If the child admits or the Judge finds the child in violation of the complaint, the Judge then has these judgment options:

- 1. A fine and court costs not to exceed \$100, or community service in lieu of payment;
- 2. Restitution, or community service in lieu of restitution; and
- 3. Suspension or revocation of the child's driving privilege, if the judgment is entered on an alcohol violation.

## The Court can set a hearing to review compliance with the terms of the judgment.

