## IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE SECTION

۷ RE:	, DOCKET NO:
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	COLLOQUY FOR POST-DISPOSITIONAL RIGHTS
1.	Do you understand that you have the right to ask the judge to reconsider his or her decision in finding you guilty (including what evidence was or was not allowed in the hearing)? YESNOINITIALS
2.	Do you understand that you have the right to ask the judge to reconsider the decision to place you in a program or on probation? YESNOINITIALS
3.	Do you understand that you have the right to ask the judge to reconsider the decision to require you to do certain things as conditions of your supervision (such as paying fines or restitution, doing community service, taking urine screens, etc.)? YESNOINITIALS
4.	Do you understand that you only have 10 days to ask the judge for reconsideration?
5.	Do you understand that you must ask for reconsideration, in writing, within 10 days from when the judge made the final decision? YESNOINITIALS
	Do you understand that you have the right to have a lawyer to help you to prepare your request for reconsideration? YESNOINITIALS
7.	Do you understand that if you cannot afford a lawyer, the judge will appoint a lawyer to help you? YESNOINITIALS
8.	If the judge denies your request for reconsideration, you have the right to ask the Superior Court of Pennsylvania to decide whether the judge was right or wrong in making his or her decision(s). Do you understand this? YESNOINITIALS

9.	Do you understand that you only have 30 days to ask the Superior Court to look at what the judge did?
	YESNOINITIALS
10.	Do you understand that you must ask the Superior Court, in writing, within 30 days from when the judge denied your request for reconsideration? YESNOINITIALS
11.	Do you understand that you have the right to have a lawyer to help you to prepare your request to the Superior Court? YESNOINITIALS
12.	Do you understand that if you cannot afford a lawyer; the judge will appoint a lawyer to help you?
	YESNOINITIALS
13.	Do you understand that if you decide that you do not wish to ask the judge to reconsider his or her decision, you still have the right to ask the Superior Court to decide whether the judge was right or wrong in finding you guilty (including what evidence was or was not allowed in the hearing)?
	YESNOINITIALS
14.	Do you also understand that if you decide that you do not wish to ask the judge to reconsider his or her decision, you still have the right to ask the Superior Court to decide whether the judge was right or wrong in making the decision to place you in a program or on probation? YESNOINITIALS
15.	Do you also understand that if you decide that you do not wish to ask the judge to reconsider his or her decision, you still have the right to ask the Superior Court to decide whether the judge was right or wrong by requiring you to do certain things as conditions of your supervision (such as paying fines or restitution, doing community service, taking urine screens, etc.)?
	YESNOINITIALS
16.	If you decide not to ask the judge to reconsider his or her decision, that you only have 30 days to ask the Superior Court to decide whether or not the judge was wrong. Do you understand this? YESNOINITIALS

17. Do you understand that you must as 30 days from when the judge made h	is or her decision?
18. Do you understand that you have the to prepare your request to the SuperiorYESNO	or Court?
19. Do you understand that if you can appoint a lawyer to help you?YESNO	
20. Do you have any questions about yoYESNO	
If you answered yes, please write you	questions below.
I have had the opportunity to disc	uss my rights with my lawyer and I
understand them.	
Juvenile Defendant	Date
Counsel for the above-named juvenile	_, Date
Parent(s)/Guardian	Date

## **ADMISSION FORM**

	In re	: Docket #	
	(Juvenile)	:	
		: Delinquent Act(s):	
		:	
		:	
	ver all of the questions on this form. If you lawyer or the judge.	ou do not understand any question, leave it blank and ask	
	mit that I did the following things (law ts):	yer shall list the delinquent acts, grading of acts, and	
Gene	eral Information:		
1)	What is your full name?		
2)	Do you have any other name or nickna If yes, state:		
3)	How old are you today?	<del></del>	
4)	What grade are you in?		
5)	Can you read, write, and understand E	nglish? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
	a) If you cannot read, has someone read this form to you? $\square$ Yes $\square$ 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? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No		
	If so, who?	(print name)	
	(signature of reader verifies that the fo	nrm has been read to the invenile)	

## **Knowing and Voluntary Admission:**

6)	Are you now a patient in a mental hospital or institution? ☐ Yes ☐ No a) If yes, where?		
	-	Are you being treated for a mental illness (which is an illness that causes you to see a doctor different behavior)? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ 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 \( \subseteq \text{No} \) 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:		
10)	Has	ding the Admission: s your lawyer told you what you did was against the law (delinquent act)? s  No	
11)	Ву	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); $\square$ Yes $\square$ 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; $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ 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; $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
	d)	the right to be heard, which means you may tell the judge your side of the story if you want; $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
	e)	the right to face and cross-examine witnesses, which means you can ask all witnesses questions; $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
	f) g)	the right to present witnesses or evidence to help tell your side of the story, but you do not have to do anything; $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No the right to challenge evidence against you, which means you tell the judge you disagree with something; $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ 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 $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
	i)	the right to have another court, which is an appellate court, review this judge's decision. $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
12)	he	you understand if the judge accepts your admission and believes you need lp ("treatment, rehabilitation, and supervision"), the judge may find you linquent, which means that you broke the law and need help? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
<b>Possi</b> 13)	Do mo	Consequences of Adjudication of Delinquency:  you understand that if you are found delinquent, the judge may make you pay oney and place you outside of your home or on probation until you turn 21 ars old? ☐ Yes ☐ No
14)	Ar	e you aware that if you are admitting to
	wil	at your driving license will be suspended now or in the future (which means you I not be able to drive)?  wyer shall write acts on this line, cross off, or write n/a).
15)	ex	you understand that this case can be used against you in the future? For ample, if you break the law again, you may get a longer sentence in jail. Yes   No
16)	ab	you understand that if you are found delinquent, other people may find out out it? You may also have to tell people, including colleges, military recruiters, employers? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
17)		you understand that if you are not a U.S. citizen, it may cause problems, sich could include being forced to leave the U.S.? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Admiss 18)	Are	<b>Agreements:</b> e you aware that the judge does not have to accept any agreement between you and the $A.? \square Yes \square No \square N/A$
<b>Appea</b> l 19)	lf y	you are found delinquent after this admission, you can have a higher court view your case for three reasons:
	me	Your admission was not knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made, which eans you did not understand this admission or were forced to admit; Yes $\square$ No
	b)	The court did not have jurisdiction, which means it was not the proper court to

	take your admission; or $\square$ Yes $\square$ No	
		ich means what the judge is going to do with you he biggest punishment an adult would get for the
	If you do not admit, do you understand you ha	ve other rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Lawy	er's Representation and Opportunity	to Speak with Guardian
20)	Are you okay with what your lawyer of everything? ☐ Yes ☐ No	did for you and how he or she explained
21)	Did you talk with your parent or guardia ☐ Yes ☐ No	n about admitting the charge(s)?
telling		e has read this form to me. I understand it. I am ags on page 1. I believe that this admission is best of this form are mine.
JUVEN	ILE	
DATE		
l, has tol	, lawyer for the juvenile, d me and I believe that he or she understands the	have reviewed this form with my client. My client nis form.
LAWYE	ER FOR JUVENILE	
DATE		