IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE DIVISION

<u></u>	: Docket #:		
(Juvenile)	: Delinquent Act(s):		
	:		
	:		
ADMISSI	ON COLLOQUY FORM		
nswer all of the questions on this form. If you the judge.	u do not understand any question, leave it blank and ask your lawyer		
	ney shall list the delinquent acts, grading of acts, and counts)		
eneral Information			
. What is your full name?			
Do you have another name or nickname? □Yes □No If yes, state:			
. How old are you today?	_		
. What grade are you in?	_		
. Can you read, write and understand Eng	lish? \square Yes \square No (If yes, go to #6))		
a. If you cannot read, has someone if yes, who?	read this form to you? □Yes □No (print name		
(Signature of reader v	verifies that the form has been read to the juvenile)		
b. If you do not read English, have y language? □Yes □ No	you been provided a translator or a lawyer who speaks your		
c. Did your translator or lawyer read	d this form to you and explain it? Yes No		
	(mint mana)		
If so, who?	(print name)		

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____Initials

Knowing and Voluntary Admission

6.	Ar	e 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? □ 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.		s anyone threatened or forced you to sign this form? Yes No yes, explain	
9.		ve you been promised anything for this admission? Yes No yes, explain	
Un	der	standing the Admission	
10	. Ha	s your lawyer told you what you did was against the law? Yes 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). \Box Yes \Box No	
	b.	The right to a hearing by a fair judge: □Yes □No	
	c.	The right to remain silent and your silence cannot be held against you: \Box Yes \Box No	
	d.	The right to tell the judge your side of the story: \Box Yes \Box No	
	e.	The right to ask 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. \Box Yes \Box No	
	g.	The right to tell the judge you disagree with something: □Yes □No	
	h.	The right to ask the judge if he or she should hear certain things: \Box Yes \Box No	
	i.	The right to have a higher court review this judge's decision. □Yes □No	
12		you understand if the judge accepts your admission and believes you need help (finds you delinquent), judge may make you get help? \Box Yes \Box No	

Possible Consequences of Adjudication of Delinquency

13.	3. 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)? Yes No	
	(Lawyer shall write acts on this line, cross off, or write N/A)	
15.	5. 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.	6. 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.	7. 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	
Ad	mission Agreements:	
18.	Are you aware that the judge does not have to accept any agreement between you and the District Attorney? \square Yes \square No \square Not Applicable	
19.	2. If you change your mind about admitting to the charges before the judge decides your disposition or consequences, then you can ask the judge to let you take back your admission.	
Ap	peals:	
20.	If you are found delinquent after this admission, you can have a higher court review your case for only three reasons:	
	a. You did not understand this admission or you were forced to admit: \square Yes \square No	
	b. The court was not the proper court to take your admission: \square Yes \square No	
	c. The judge's disposition or consequence is more than the biggest punishment an adult would get for the same crime. \Box Yes \Box No	
	If you do not admit, do you understand you have other rights? \square Yes \square No	

Lawyer's Representation and Opportunity to Speak with Guardian			
21. Are you okay with what your lawyer did	for you and how he or she explained everything? $\square Yes \square No$		
22. Did you talk with your parent/guardian a	bout admitting to the charges(s)? □Yes □No		
understand it. I am telling the truth	e form or someone has read the form to me. I I am saying that I have done the things on page 1. I r me. The signature below and initials on each page of		
JUVENILE	-		
DATE			
I, with my client. My client has told m	, lawyer for the juvenile, have reviewed this form ne and I believe that he or she understands this form.		
LAWYER FOR JUVENILE			
DATE			