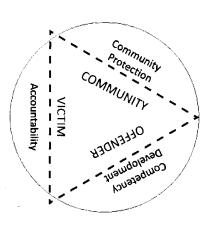
BILL OF RIGHTS FOR VICTIMS OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

- To receive basic information about available
- as well as your role in the justice system; To be notified of significant actions in your case,
- a family member, a victim advocate, or another To be accompanied at all juvenile proceedings by
- charge or plea offer in a delinquency proceeding or diversion of any case; To give input on the possible reduction of any
- To provide a Victim Impact Statement to the Court;
- receive assistance in filing for compensation; To request restitution and/ or compensation and to
- or detention center; furlough, and/or release from a placement facility To be notified of a juvenile's escape, recapture
- of the case of a juvenile; To be notified of the details of the final disposition
- jurisdiction. To be notified of the termination of the Court's

In order to receive these rights, you must provide the Juvenile Court Victim/ Witness Office with a current address and telephone number.

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE BALANCED AND



INFORMATION ON RESTITUTION

regarding expenses must be included with the restitution if he/she is convicted. Receipts and other information the crime, you may request repayment from the offender If there are expenses that you incur due to the result of

Restitution May Cover Restitution Does Not

- Medical expenses
- Property loss
- Pain and suffering

- Insurance

deductibles

COMPENSATION CRIME VICTIMS'

you may be eligible for compensation, provided: If you or your family member are a victim of a crime

- reported to the police within 72 hours. The crime occurred in Pennsylvania and was
- I he victim cooperated with the authorities.
- The claim was filed within two years from the date
- The loss requirements were me

Compensation May

- Medical expenses
- Counseling
- Loss of earnings or noddns
- Cash loss of benefits
- Stolen cash benefits
- the case of homicide Funeral expenses in
- Additional expenses may be able to reimbursed

The victim was not engaged in illegal activity.

Not Cover: Compensation Does

- Pain and suffering
- property is a medical Property loss (unless device).
- Certain vehiclerelated injuries or

GLOSSERY OF TERMS

- the adult system. ADJUDICATION: the juvenile equivalent of "found guilty" in
- while working with juveniles and their families. account the needs of the victim, the community, and the offender under which the Juvenile Court operates. The Court takes into BALANCED AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: the framework
- entered. The court then orders specific conditions to be completed within a six-month time frame. be placed under supervision without an adjudication being CONSENT DECREE: a contract between the juvenile and the Court. The juvenile admits his/ her role in the crime and agrees to
- **DISPOSITION:** the equivalent to sentencing in the adult system. Using suggestions from the Juvenile Probation Officer, the Court decides what type of treatment is best for the juvenile counseling, community service, placement, electronic monitoring
- Court. The juvenile gives up his/her right to have the FINDING OF FACT: an admission of guilt that is entered in Commonwealth prove their case against them in order to be placed on a Consent Decree
- in the offense. Witnesses are called to testify and the Court FORMAL HEARING: held when a juvenile denies involvement determines, beyond a reasonable doubt, if the juvenile is found to have committed the crime.
- INFORMAL PROBATION: a short-term probationary period in Usually for young offenders or first-time minor offenses. which the juvenile agrees to be placed under supervision
- Court, to be in need of rehabilitation or treatment JUVENILE DELINQUENT: a juvenile who is found, by the
- intormally do not require a petition to be filed. **PETITION:** an official numbered document which describes be filed for all cases that go to court, however, cases handled the alleged offense committed by the juvenile. A petition must
- determined by the juvenile's adjustment PLACEMENT: a treatment facility into which a juvenile may be ordered if determined that they cannot stay in the community The juvenile receives schooling and counseling. Length of stay is
- a formal hearing. and try to come to an agreement on a plea or agree to schedule PRETRIAL HEARING: a meeting between the Assistant District Attorney and Defense Attorney to discuss the charges
- Court with the recommendation of the Probation Officer juvenile remains in the community after an adjudication. Specific PROBATION: a supervised period of time in which the conditions to be completed while on probation are ordered by the
- **REFERRAL**: a juvenile's police report which is forwarded to the and assigned to a Probation Officer Juvenile Probation Office. All referrals are given an intake number

If as an individual utilizing the services at the CVC, you feel a grievance for services you have received or think you should have received, please (1) Inform your couns elor or advocate about your grievance and (2) Attempt to resolve the grievance with your counselor or advocate.

If you are not satisfied after the first two steps, ask to speak with a CVC Supervisor of request a meeting with the agency's CEO. If after those steps you feel that your grievance has not been resolved, please contact the Office of Victim Advocate at 1,800-563-6399 or www.ova.pa.gov.

Please note that if you are uncomfortable with steps one and two, you may go directly to step three. CVC will inform you of your options and assist you if you decide to