

Dispositions

Aptitude Testing
Community Service
Community-Based Programs
Delinquency Prevention Programs
Deportation
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Educational Programs
Essay Writing
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Geographical Restrictions
Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility
Home Chores
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This criminal justice flow chart was produced to give the general public a better understanding of the criminal justice system. This is a basic model and portrays the most common sequence of events in response to serious criminal behavior. It is not representative of any individual case.

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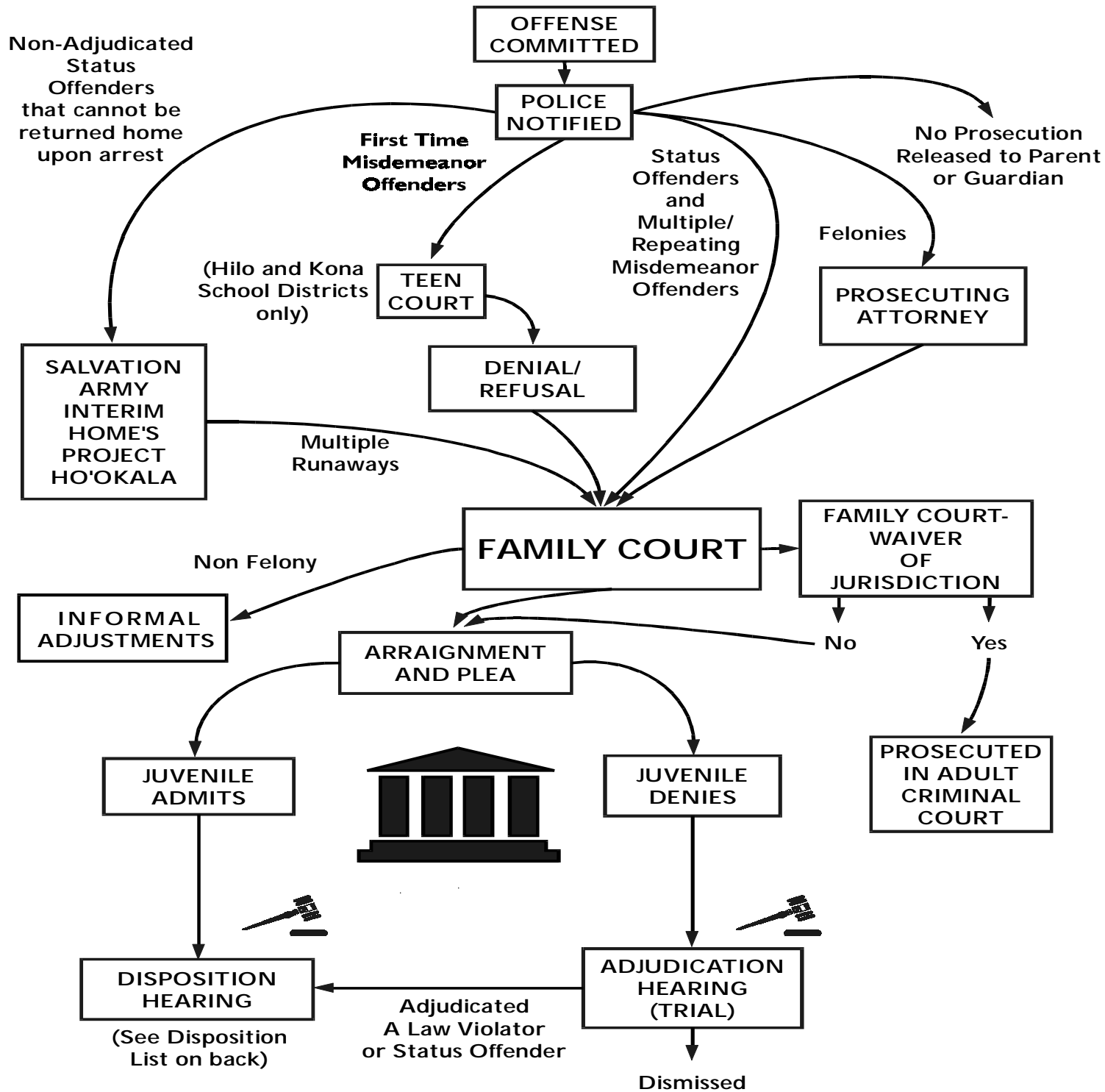


Hawaii County Criminal Justice Flow Chart

Juvenile Cases

Department of the Attorney general
Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division
425 Queen Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Ph: (808) 586-1150 Fax: (808) 586-1373

Juvenile Cases - Hawaii County



Definitions

Adjudication hearing — Similar to a trial for adults; determines whether or not the juvenile committed the offense.

Arraignment — A hearing in which the juvenile is advised formally of the law violation charges against him or her, is advised of his or her constitutional rights and given the opportunity to enter a plea. If the juvenile pleads innocent, the case is set for an adjudication hearing (i.e., trial).

Dismissed — Similar to adult found not guilty.

Disposition — Similar to a sentence in adult court. The court determines the consequences of a juvenile who has been adjudicated for or who has admitted to the commission of an offense. (See Disposition List on back.)

Felony — A crime which is considered more serious than a *misdemeanor* and with harsher penalties.

Informal Adjustments — A non-judicial, administrative disposition of a referral, where the juvenile and parents agree to certain terms, without a court hearing.

Misdemeanor — A crime which is less serious than a *felony* but more serious than a petty misdemeanor.

Petition — A legal document filed in Family Court alleging an offense (law violation or status offense) committed by a juvenile.

Plea — The juvenile's formal answer to a petition (admits or denies).

Prosecutor — The government's attorney who is assigned to prosecute the pending petition against the juvenile.

Salvation Army Interim Home's Project Ho'okala — Ho'okala (to free or release) - A service provider whose main goal is to reunify the family and to insure that juveniles are not secured inappropriately in police lock-ups. This program aims to divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system, and to provide immediate intervention at the point of arrest.

Status Offender — A person under 18 years of age, who commits the act of truancy, runaway or incorrigibility.

Teen Court — A program which focuses on helping first-arrest students avoid further arrests for law violations, therefore contributing towards the reduction of youth crime. Students who admit their guilt are sentenced by a jury of peers, assisted by volunteers consisting of intermediate and high school students, practicing attorneys, and community agencies.

Waiver of Jurisdiction — The judicial process through which the Family Court may transfer the juvenile to the jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. If jurisdiction is waived, the juvenile will be tried as an adult in the adult criminal court.