

Section 1.11: Delinquency proceedings

- (i) So far as you know, is what the government says true?
 - (ii) Is any part of what the government says not true?
 - (iii) If so, what is not true?
 - (iv) Do you believe that the government can prove what it says it can prove?
 - (v) Did you [here go through elements of the offense]?
- (3) Ask counsel for the juvenile if counsel is satisfied the government can prove what it says it can prove.

NOTE

Consider asking the juvenile to tell, in his or her own words, what he or she did.

9. Findings for the record:

- (a) Find that all laws (18 U.S.C. § 5031 et seq.) have been complied with and that a basis for federal jurisdiction exists (see subsection A.1 of this section).
- (b) Find that the juvenile is competent.
- (c) Find that the juvenile understands his or her rights and has elected to give them up, except the right to counsel.
- (d) Find that the juvenile has voluntarily admitted the charges against him or her after fully knowing and understanding his or her constitutional rights as a juvenile.
- (e) Find that the juvenile is aware of the maximum penalty that could be imposed against him or her.
- (f) Find that the juvenile is aware that the government has sufficient facts to support an adjudication of juvenile delinquency.
- (g) Ask the juvenile if he or she wants to change his or her mind and not proceed as a juvenile or not admit the charges against him or her.
- (h) Adjudge that the juvenile is a juvenile delinquent.