

Types of Hearings for delinquent and child in need of supervision cases:

Detention Hearing:

- Prior to the detention hearing, your child may have been arrested or held in custody.
- At the detention hearing, the court is not looking at the facts of the case.
- The court will not determine at this time whether or not your child committed the delinquent act, but is instead will be looking at whether your child would be a risk to themselves or someone else if they were released.
- If your child can be released, the court needs to determine which responsible adult will be supervising the child to insure the safety of the child and the community.
- If the child is released, they must follow the orders of the Court. If they disobey the court and get into trouble again, the child may not be released for a second time.

Adjudicatory Hearing:

- The court will look at the facts and evidence to determine whether your child committed the delinquent act.
- The State will call witnesses.
- The child and their attorney also have the right to call witnesses and ask questions of the witnesses produced by the State.
- Your child has the right to tell their side of the story if they want to, but they do not have to testify if they do not want to.

Dispositional Hearing:

- The dispositional hearing may immediately follow the adjudicatory hearing or may be at a later date.
- The Court will make a disposition to insure that your child will not commit such an act again.
- Depending upon the circumstances, the court can put the child on probation, send the child to training school, or impose other appropriate measures.