1 Rule 15. Preliminary inquiry; informal adjustment without petition.

2 (a) If <u>athe</u> minor qualifies for a nonjudicial adjustment pursuant to statute, the probation
 3 <u>intake</u> officer <u>mustshall</u> offer a nonjudicial adjustment to the minor.

(b) If a minor does not qualify for a nonjudicial adjustment, the probation intake officer
may conduct one or more interviews with the minor, or if a child, then with the child and
at least one of the child's parents, guardians, or custodians, and may invite the referring
party and the victim, if any, to attend or otherwise seek further information from them.
Attendance at any such interview isshall be voluntary, and the probation intake officer
may not compel the disclosure of any information or the visiting of any place.

(c) In any such interview, the minor, or if a child, then the child and the child's parent,
guardian, or custodian, must be advised that the interview is voluntary, that they minor
hasve thea right to have counsel present to represent the minor, that the minor has the
right not to disclose any information, and that any information disclosed that could tend
to incriminate the minor cannot be used against the minor in court to prove whether the
minor committed the offense alleged in the referral.

16 (d) If_z the probation intake officer concludes on the basis of the preliminary inquiry, the 17 probation officer concludes that nonjudicial adjustment is appropriate and is authorized 18 by law, the probation officer may seek agreement with the minor, or if a child, then with 19 the child and the child's parent, guardian_z or custodian_z to a proposed nonjudicial 20 adjustment.

(e) If an agreement is reached and the terms and conditions agreed upon are satisfactorily
complied with by the minor, or if a child, then with the child and the child's parent,
guardian, or custodian, the case <u>mustshall</u> be closed without petition. Such resolution of
the case <u>willshall</u> not be deemed an adjudication of jurisdiction of the court and <u>willshall</u>
not constitute an official record of juvenile court action or disposition. A nonjudicial
adjustment may be considered by the probation <u>intake</u> officer in a subsequent

- 27 preliminary inquiry and by the court for purposes of disposition $only_{z}$ following 28 adjudication of a subsequent delinquency involving the same minor.
- 29 (f) The initial time in which to complete a nonjudicial adjustment, and any extensions
- 30 thereof, are governed by Utah Code section 80-6-304. Attempts to effect nonjudicial
- 31 adjustment of a case shall not extend beyond 90 days without authorization by the court,
- 32 and then for no more than an additional 90 days.
- 33 Effective November 1, 2024