- Rule 16. Transfer of delinquency case and venue. 1 (a) Transfer of delinquency case for preliminary inquiry. 2 (1) When a minor resides in a county within the state other than the county in 3 whichwhere the alleged delinquency occurred, and it appears that the minor initially 4 qualifies for a nonjudicial adjustment pursuant to statute, the intake probation officer 5 of the county of occurrence mustshall, unless otherwise directed by court order, 6 transfer the referral to the minor's county of residence for a preliminary inquiry to be 7 conducted in accordance with Rule 15. 8 (2) If the minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian cannot be located or fails 9 to appear after notice of the preliminary inquiry, or the minor declines an offer for a 10 nonjudicial adjustmentany of the following circumstances are found to exist at the 11 time of preliminary inquiry, the probation officer must transfer the referral shall be 12 transferred back to the county of occurrence to determine whether for a determination 13 as to whether to fileing of a petition. and further proceedings: 14 (A) a minor, the child or the child's parent, guardian or custodian cannot be 15 located or failed to appear after notice for the preliminary inquiry; 16 17 (B) a minor, the child or the child's parent, guardian or custodian declines an offer for a nonjudicial adjustment; 18 (C) a minor or the minor's custodian cannot be located or fails to appear after 19
- 20 notice for the preliminary inquiry or the minor declines an offer for a nonjudicial 21 adjustment;
 - (D) there are circumstances in the case that require adjudication in the county of occurrence in the interest of justice; or
- 24 (E) there are multiple minors involved who live in different counties.

22

23

- 25 (b) Arraignment and pretrial proceedings. If the referral is not returned to the county of
- 26 occurrence, a petition may be filed in the county of residence, and the arraignment and
- 27 all further proceedings may be conducted in that county if the petition is admitted.
- 28 (1) Upon the filing of a petition, the arraignment and initial pretrial conference will be
- 29 held in the minor's county of residence. If the petition is resolved without a trial,
- yenue will remain in the minor's county of residence.
- 31 (2) Prosecutors and defense counsel in both the county of occurrence and the county
- of residence must cooperate with each other both to provide discovery to defense
- counsel and to assist in the resolution or litigation of each case.
- 34 (3) The prosecutor in the minor's county of residence has the authority to resolve any
- out-of-county charge after consultation with the prosecutor in the county or counties
- where the alleged offenses occurred.
- 37 (4) A prosecutor attempting to resolve a petition must respect the rights of any alleged
- victim in the county or counties of occurrence.
- 39 (c) Transfer of venue. After the filing of a petition alleging a delinquency or criminal
- 40 action, the court may transfer the case to the district where the minor resides or the
- 41 district where the violation of law or ordinance is alleged to have occurred. The court
- 42 may, in its discretion, after adjudication certify the case for disposition to the court of the
- 43 district in which the minor resides.
- (1) Once the court in the county of residence determines that the matter cannot be
- resolved, venue will be transferred to the county of occurrence for trial proceedings
- 46 and scheduling.
- 47 (2) Any motion related to the admission, exclusion, or suppression of evidence at trial
- will be filed in and ruled upon by the trial court.
- 49 (3) Motions for inquiry into competency may be raised and ruled upon in either court.
- The court in the county of residence and the court in the county of occurrence will
- 51 communicate and consult regarding the motion. The objective of thate

52	communication is to consider the appropriate venue for a competency ruling and
53	attainment proceedings.
54	(4) If the petition is adjudicated, the case will be transferred back to the court in the
55	minor's county of residence for disposition and continuing jurisdiction.
56	(d) Notice to and proceedings in the receiving court. With each transfer, Tthe
57	transferring or certifying court shallwill provide notice to the receiving court of any
58	petition or adjudication subject to transfer.notify the receiving court and transmit all
59	documents and legal and social records, or certified copies thereof, to the receiving court.
60	The receiving court shallwill proceed with the case as though if the petition had been was
61	originally filed or the adjudication had been was originally made in theat receiving court.
62	(e) <u>Dismissal of petition</u> . The dismissal of a petition in one district where the dismissal
63	is without prejudice and where there has been no adjudication upon the merits shalldoes

not preclude refiling within the same district or another district where venue is proper.

Effective September 1, 2025 65

64