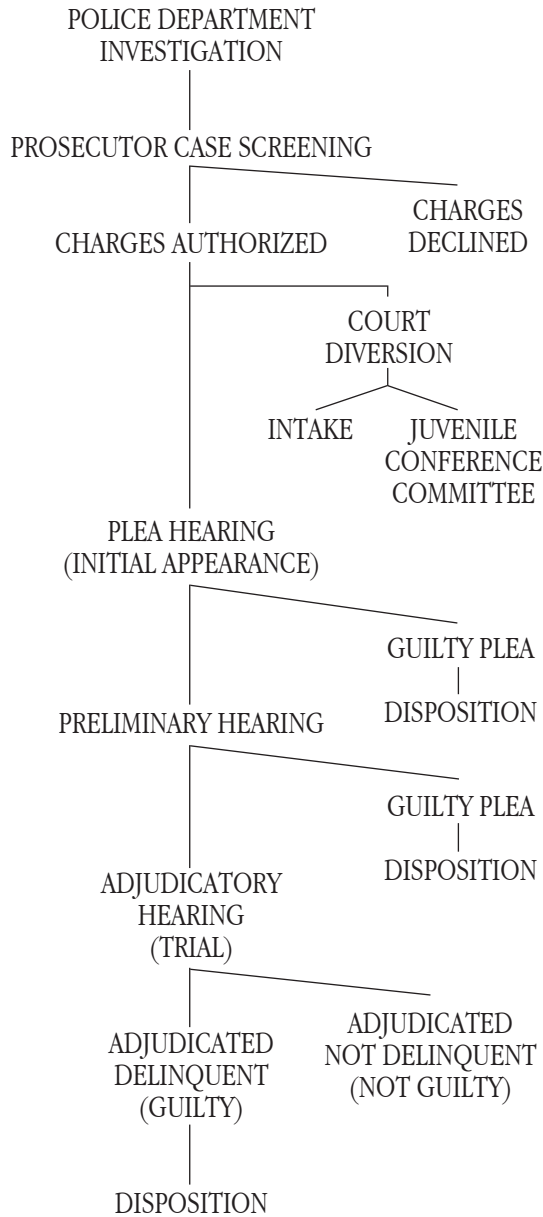


# THE PATH OF DELINQUENCY CASES



## USEFUL ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS

OFFICE OF VICTIM-WITNESS ADVOCACY  
SOMERSET COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE  
40 NORTH BRIDGE STREET  
P.O. BOX 3000, SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876  
(908) 575-3359

FAMILY CASE MANAGEMENT  
SOMERSET COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
P.O. BOX 3000, SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876  
(908) 231-7600

VICTIMS OF CRIME COMPENSATION OFFICE  
50 PARK PLACE, NEWARK, NJ 07102  
(973) 648-2107  
TOLL FREE (877) 658-2221

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES  
DIVISION OF YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES  
75 VETERANS MEMORIAL DRIVE EAST  
SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876  
(908) 526-5030

CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE  
1-877-NJ-ABUSE (1-877-652-2873)

RICHARD HALL COMMUNITY  
MENTAL HEALTH CENTER  
500 NORTH BRIDGE STREET  
BRIDGEWATER, NJ 08807  
(908) 725-2800  
TOLL FREE (888) 744-4417

VINE  
INMATE CUSTODY STATUS  
(877) VINE-4-NJ  
(877-846-3465)  
WWW.VINELINK.COM

# Information for Victims of Juvenile Delinquency



SOMERSET COUNTY  
PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE  
40 NORTH BRIDGE STREET  
P.O. BOX 3000  
SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY  
(908) 575-3300  
www.scpo.net  
Fax (908) 575-3962

**A MESSAGE FROM THE  
SOMERSET COUNTY  
PROSECUTOR**

Juvenile delinquency affects victims, witnesses, their families and sometimes even whole communities. The Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, within the Somerset County Prosecutor's Office, was established to insure that the rights of victims of crime as well as victims of juvenile delinquency are protected. The Somerset County Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, through its dedicated staff, provides victims with information about the juvenile justice process, their rights as victims, and other support services. These services and this brochure are available to help victims cope with the trauma and the aftermath of the victimization and to lessen the inconveniences often associated with participation in the juvenile justice process. Your cooperation through the juvenile justice process is essential to the successful prosecution of juvenile cases and is sincerely appreciated.

**Your Rights as a Victim  
of Juvenile Delinquency**

**1. Information regarding the case**

The juvenile code allows information regarding the identity of a juvenile, the offense charged, the date and times of court proceedings, adjudication and disposition to be given to a victim or member of the victim's immediate family.

**2. HIV/AIDS testing**

A victim of an aggravated sexual assault or a sexual assault may request that a juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent of the offense be tested for HIV/AIDS.

**3. Right to make a statement**

The juvenile code provides that a victim may make a statement to the court, written and/or oral, before disposition if the offense committed is one that would be a crime if committed by an adult.

**4. Victim-Witness Assistance**

Each prosecutor's office has a Victim-Witness Office which is available to assist victims of crimes or delinquent acts.

**5. Victims of Crime Compensation Board**

A victim of a juvenile delinquency offense may request compensation for out-of-pocket and unreimbursed medical expenses, lost earnings or support, counseling fees, and other related costs from the Victims of Crime Compensation Board.

**Definitions of Frequently  
Used Terms**

**DELINQUENCY** = an act committed by a juvenile which if committed by an adult would constitute a:

1. crime
2. disorderly persons offense
3. petty disorderly persons offense
4. violation of a regulation or some municipal ordinances

**JUVENILE** = individual under 18 years old at the time the offense is committed.

**DISPOSITION** = similar to a sentence in an adult case. Some of the most common dispositions are probation, community service, restitution, mandatory participation in specific treatment programs, incarceration and fines.

**ADJUDICATION OF DELINQUENCY** = process by which a judge decides whether a juvenile has committed a delinquent offense. Juveniles who are found guilty are not "convicted of a crime," they are "adjudicated delinquent."

**RESTITUTION** = is money the juvenile is ordered to pay the victim for losses, such as: stolen or damaged property, and medical costs. The juvenile, not the juvenile's parents or family, is responsible for paying the restitution ordered.