

Name:

Worksheet – Assignment

Instructions:

At each station, you will find a brief description of what happened to your fictional character. After collecting them from each station, you will need to put them in the correct order. Fill out the questions below to complete the activity.

Station #1

Title:

What happened?

Why?

How would you feel if this happened to you? Have you or any of your peers had a similar experience?

Station #2

Title:

What happened?

Why?

How would you feel if this happened to you? Have you or any of your peers had a similar experience?

Station #3

Title:

What happened?

Why?

How would you feel if this happened to you? Have you or any of your peers had a similar experience?

Station #4

Title:

What happened?

Why?

How would you feel if this happened to you? Have you or any of your peers had a similar experience?

Station #5

Title:

What happened?


Why?

How would you feel if this happened to you? Have you or any of your peers had a similar experience?

Narrative


You are a junior at George Washington High School. You just got your license a few months ago, but your parents won't let you use the car. One Friday night, while your parents are asleep, you take the car without their permission. You pick up two of your friends, Matt and Martin, and you drive to the beach. There, you meet another friend, Mark, and his brother. Mark's brother, who is now 21 years old, purchased beer for you and your friends. After drinking a few beers at the beach, you and your friends decide to drive around Tumon. You get pulled over because you are swerving on the road. The police officer sees the open cans of beer in your car. He performs a field sobriety test and you fail.

Proceed to Station #1



Taken into Custody - To arrest a minor, the police must have probable cause to believe the minor has committed an offense or have a valid arrest warrant.

He arrests you and takes you and your friends to the police station.



Attorney General's Inquiry (Prosecuting Attorney) - After placing a minor under arrest, the police file a report with the Attorney General's office. The Prosecuting Attorney is a lawyer who works for the Attorney General's office and represents the people of Guam. They screen the report to see if the police have enough evidence (probable cause) and decide which offense, if any, should be charged. The Attorney General's office determines that charges should be filed, they may "divert" the case, or files a petition with the court.

The prosecuting attorney decides to file a petition. The police are willing to release you to your parent's custody, but they refuse to come pick you up. You remain in custody until your Preliminary Hearing.

Preliminary Hearing - The Preliminary Hearing is heard by the Magistrate Judge with Probation and the Attorney General present. If the minor was detained at the time of the arrest, the Preliminary Hearing must be heard within 48 hours (excluding weekends and holidays). At the Preliminary hearing, the charges brought against the minor are read, jurisdiction is established, a defense attorney is assigned, and the minor is either released or detained.

Because you were arrested on a Friday night and there are limited services available, you are held in custody until the following Monday, when the Preliminary Hearing occurs. The judge finds that you were appropriately detained, but decides not to release you. You are appointed a public defender and she comes to meet with you. She informs you that your next court appearance will be for your answering hearing. You discuss with her whether you should admit or deny the petition. Your public defender advises you that the government has a pretty strong case against you. They followed the appropriate procedures and have documentation that you were highly intoxicated while driving a motor vehicle. She says that, because you don't have a prior record, the disposition is likely going to be mild, but it might be worse if you enter a denial.



Answering Hearing - The minor is advised of his or her rights and asked to either enter an admission or a denial. If the minor enters an admission, they are admitting that they committed the offense for which they are charged. The court will then sentence the minor to an appropriate sentence, either at that time or later, if the court feels it needs further information. If the juvenile enters a denial, the judge will set a future date for a fact-finding hearing.

At the answering hearing, you enter an admission. The judge sets a disposition hearing for two days later.



Disposition Hearing - This is a sentencing hearing. The judge determines the appropriate consequences for the offense, which could be remand, a period of time on community supervision (probation), community service, fines and court costs and/or restitution. Other case specific conditions may also be included.

You have now been at the Department of Youth Affairs (DYA) for a week. The judge determines that you should be released to probation and requires that you complete an alcohol assessment and treatment program. Additionally, you will be required to maintain consistent attendance at school and meet with your probation officer bi-weekly. If you fail to meet with your officer, you could be brought back to court and potentially sent to DYA.