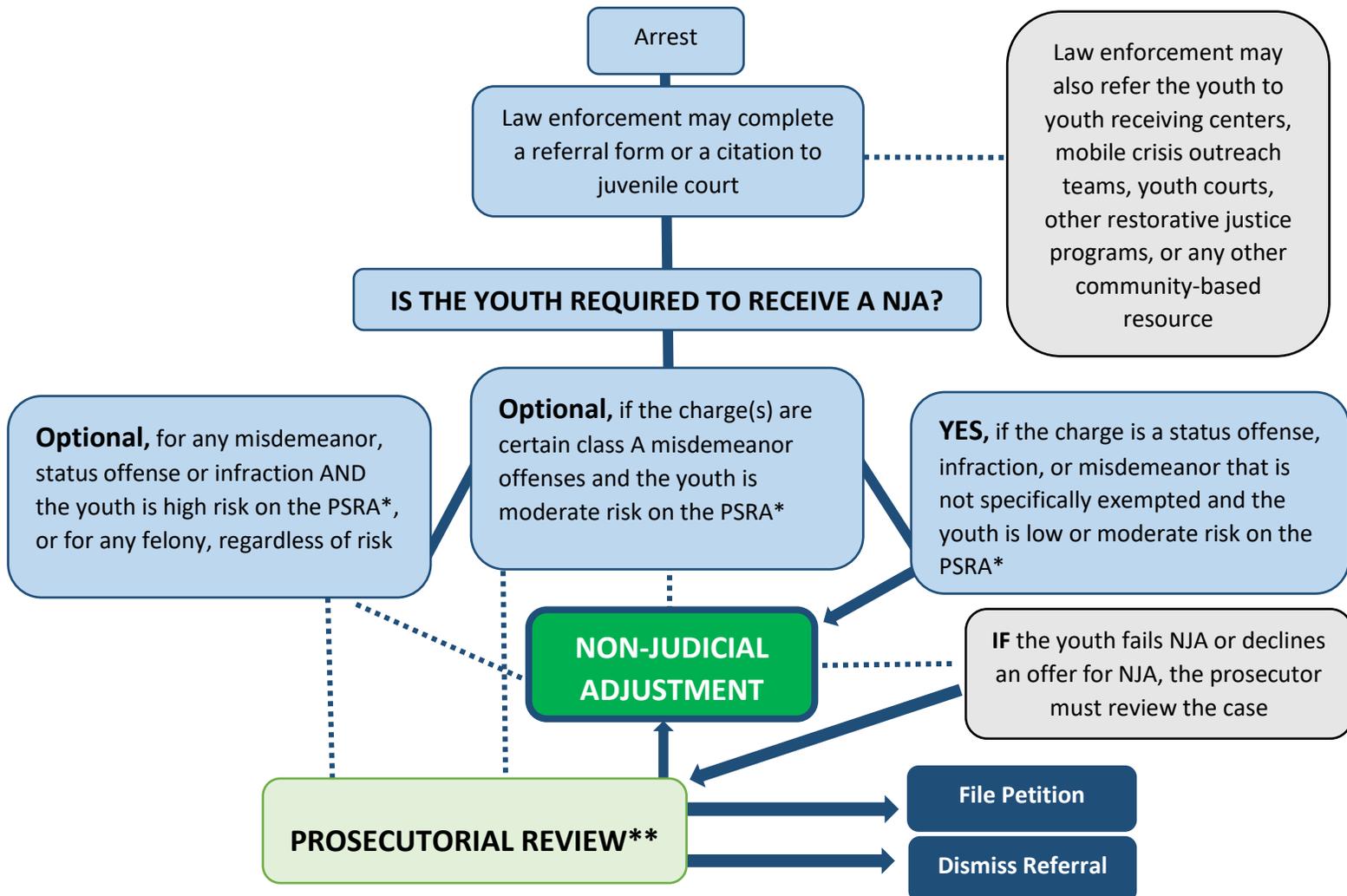


## Utah Nonjudicial Adjustment Process

"Nonjudicial adjustment"(NJA) is pre-court diversion in which a youth may avoid a charge in court by signing an agreement with probation and completing its requirements. The youth's parent/guardian must also sign the agreement. The legislative definition of NJA and the process are outlined in Utah statute 78A-6-602.



\*PSRA is the Pre-Screen Risk Assessment designed to collect information about behaviors and characteristics, called risk factors, known to predict reoffending.

\*\*Probation must request prosecutorial review for violations involving driving under the influence, reckless endangerment creating substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury; negligent homicide; sexual battery; possession of a dangerous weapon<sup>1</sup>; or, if the minor has a current suspended order for custody.

<sup>1</sup> See 76.10-505.5 and 76-10-509

A Victim Impact and Restitution Statement is mailed to the victim listed in the police report. Restitution may be included as part of the nonjudicial agreement. In addition to the Victim Impact and Restitution Statements, Juvenile Court provides the following services:

- Court/Victim Coordinator
- Victim and Offender Mediation
- Work Restitution Program

Youth charged with a sexual offense under section 76-5-401.3 are not eligible for a nonjudicial adjustment or a referral to youth court.