

# KA HOR INTA CUNUGAADA UUSAN TAGIN MAXKAMADDA

■ Inta badan kiisaska, cunugaada waa in la siiyo fursad oo si aan rasmi ahayn loo xalliyo xaajada, iyadoo aan la soo gudbinin eedeymaha.

Taladaan ka duwan soo gudbinta eedeynta waxaa lagu magacaabaa “waanwaanta aysan maxkamadda ka qeybgelin .” Haddii cunugaada lagu soo eedeeyo dambi hoose (*misdemeanor*), jebinta sharciyada ama gafka xaaladda , cunugaada waa in la siiyo “waanwaanta aysan maxkamadda ka qeybgelin.”

■ Cunugaada UMA baahna in uu qirto in uu yahay dambiile si uu u helo “*non-judicial adjustment*” (“waanwaanta aysan maxkamadda ka qeybgelin”).

■ Ganaax ama khidmad kasta ama mag uu ammar ku bixiyo sarkaalka muddada tijaabada sida qeyb ka tirsan “waanwaanta aysan maxkamadda ka qeybgelin” waa in lagu saleeyo dakhliga (*sliding scale*).

# HADDII CUNUGAADA UU DHIBAATO KALA KULMO DUGSIGA

■ Dugsiga uma diri karo cunugaada boliiska ama maxkamadda:

Marka uu gooyo dugsiga (marka uusan imaanin dugsiga), dambiyada heerka hoose Darajada C (*misdemeanors*) (sida dabeecadda nidaam darrada ama haysashada tubaakada), jebinta sharciyada, gafafka xaaladda, ama “caadeysiga carqaladeynta.”

■ Haddii cunugaada ka qeybgalo aadaab darrada ku saleysan dugsiga, taasi waa dambiga Darajada C, gafka xaaladda ama jebinta sharciyada, dugsiga

wuxuu adeegsan karaa talo ka duwan maxkamadda, sida Maxkamadda Asxaabta (*Peer Court*), Adeegyada Dhallinta (*Youth Services*) ama Kooxda Xariirinta Shiddada (*Mobile Crisis Outreach Team*).

# HADDII CUNUGAADA LAGU SOO EEDEYAY BALSE AAN WELI LA SIININ CIQAAB

■ Garsooraha kuma ammri karo cunugaada in la xero (in la geliyo xarunta xabsiga dhallinta ) inta uu sugaayo go’aanka maxkamadda, marka laga reebo xaaladaha qaar aad u fog.

■ Shaqaalaha maxkamadda waa in uu cunugaada siiyo “qiimeynta halista” iyo, mararka qaar, “qiimeynta baahida” ka hor inta aan la siinin ciqaabta.

Qiimeyntaan waxay garsooraha ku kaalmeyn doontaa in uu fahmo haddii cunugaada uu qabo dhibatooyin khaas ah oo u baahan in laga daweeyo, iyo haddii cunugaada uu halis ku yahay ammaanka dadweynaha.

# MARKA CUNUGAADA LA SIIYO CIQAAB (KADDIB MARKA MAXKAMADDA DHAGEYSATO MARQAATİYADA”)

■ Kaddib marka la siiyo ciqaabta, lama xeri karo cunugaada in ka badan 72 saac inta laga gaaraayo go’aan ku saabsan brograamka ama meeleynta ku habboon cunugaada.

Xaaladaha qaar, garsooraha wuxuu ammar ku bixin karaa in cunugaada la haayo todobaad dheeraad ah.

■ Cunugaada laguma meeleyn karo tijaabo (*probation*) in ka badan afar ilaa lex bil, haddii aysan jirin daruufo khaas ah.

# SHARAXAADDA WAXTARKA LEHAH

## MARKA, MAXAA LOOLA JEEDAA ...

**1) WAANWAANTA AYSAN MAXKAMADDA KA QEYBGELIN?**  
Waa talo ka duwan go’aanka aan maxkamadda rasmi ahaan loo gudbinin; waanwaanta aysan maxkamadda ka qeybgelin kama muuqato diiwaanka dambiyada dhallinta. Sida qeyb ka tirsan hawshaan, waxaa dhici karto in cunugaada lagu amro in uu qabto adeegga bulshada, loo diro la-tallin ama in uu bixiyo ganaax, hase ahatee cunugaada laguma qasbi doono in uu maxkamadda loo soo joojiyo aadaab darrada.

## 2) GAFKA XAALADDA?

Waa gaf aan dhibaato lahayn haddii gaffaha uu ahaan lahaa qof qaangaaray baddalkii cunug, sida haysashada tubaakada, ka cararka guriga, ama jebinta xayiraadda.

## 3) MAGTA?

Tani waa lacag laga yaabo in maxkamadda ku ammarto in cunugaada siiyo qof kale oo waxyeelo soo gaartay, ama cunugaada burbur gaarsiiyay hantidiisa.

## 4) JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER (XARUNTA XABSIGA DHALLINTA?)

Tani waa meel xeren, sida xabsiga oo loogu talagalay dhallinta halkaas oo lagu haayo dhallinta muddo gaaban (dhowr maalin ilaa todobaad) inta la sugaayo dhageysiga maxkamadda, kaddib marka ay soo qabtaan boliiska, ama haddii ay jebiyaan sharciyada muddada tijaabada (probation).

## 5) MEELEYNTA BULSHADA?

Tani waa meel loo diri karo dhallinta, sida guriga kooxda ama brograam khaas ah oo lagu daweeyo dadka isticmaala mukhaadaraadka. Lama xero dhallinta waxaana dhici karto in loo ogolaado in ay tagaan dugsiga iyo hawlaha kale, hase ahatee waxaa jira sharciyo iyo waxyaabo laga filaayo iyaga inta ay ku jiraan meeshaas.

## 6) XABSIGA SUGAN?

Tani waa meel xeran, sida xabsiga loogu talagalay dhallinta, halkaas oo lagu haayo dhallinta muddo dheer (sida saddax ama lex bil).

aysan sameynin dhamaan waxyaabaha uu garsooraha ku amro in ay sameyaan.

■ Cunugaada lama gelin karo meeleynta bulshada ama xabsiga sugan taasoo ugu wacan mid ka mid ah asbaabta soo socoto:

Yasniin, jebinta muddada tijaabada, bixin la’aanta

( *Ku sii wad dhinaca kale* )

(Tusaale, haddii cunugaada u baahan yahay in uu dhamaysto brograamka daweynta ama uusan awoodin in uu dhamaysto saacadaha adeegga loo xil saaray).

■ Cunugaada looma diri karo xarunta xabsiga dhallinta in ka badan 72 saac marka lagu soo eedeeyo in uu yassay maxkamadda.

“Yasniinta” waa eedeyn rasmi ah marka dhallinta

Sannadkaan waxaa Utah laga dhaqan geliyay sharciyo cusub oo ku saabsan sida siistemka caddaaladda dhallinta ula dhaqmo caruurta ka yar 19 sanno.

Sharciyadaan cusub waxay kaalmo ka geysan doonaan yareynta ciqaabta aad u adag iyo waxay hubsan doonaan in dhallinta la siiyo fursado kale, marka laga reebo xabsiga. Haddii aad tuhunsan tahay in gobolka uusan raacin sharciyadaan cusub ee la xariira kiiska cunugaada, fadlan nala soo xariir!



Haddii aad qabtid su’aalo ama aad u baahan tahay macluumaad dheeraad ah, la xiriir Guddiga Cadaaladda Dhallinta Utah (Utah Board of Juvenile Justice) (801) 538-1031.

ganaaxa ama magta, saacadaha adeegga bulshada aan la dhamaystirin, dambi hoose (misdemeanor) (haddii aysan ku lug lahayn hub ama dhowr jeer hore cunugaada la xakumin), jebinta sharciyada, ama gafka xaaladda.

Haddii lagu amro in uu waqti galo xarunta xabsiga dhallinta, cunugaada kuma jiri karo meesha in ka badan iskudarka 30 maalin halkii ciqaab.

Waqti kasta oo lagu qaato xabsiga, ka hor inta aan la siinin ciqaabta waa in laga gooyo inta ugu badan oo ah 30 maalin.

Cunugaada waxaa lagu amri karaa oo keliya in uu dhamaysto brograamka daweynta ama taxanaha waxbarashada haddii natiijadaha ka soo baxa qiimeynta baahida sheegaan in loo baahan yahay.

Tusaale ahaan, cunugaada looma diri karo brograamka daweynta isticmaalka mukhaadaraadka maxaa yeelay waxaa lagu qabtay xashiish; cunugaada waxaa loo diri karaa oo keliya brograamka daweynta haddii qiimeynta muujiso in cunugaada uu dhibaato ku qabo isticmaalka xashiishka.

Waxaa jira xuduud cusub oo la xariira tirada saacadaha adeegga oo cunugaada lagu amri karo in uu dhamaysto taasoo qeyb ka ah ciqaabta. .

Xuduudda cusub waa: ilaa 24 saac oo la siiyo caruurta ka yar 16 sanno, iyo ilaa 36 saac oo la siiyo caruurta jirta 16 sanno ama ka badan.

Waxaa jiro xuduud cusub oo la xariiro ganaaxa cunugaada lagu amri karo in uu bixiyo taasoo qeyb ka ah ciqaabta.

Xuduudda cusub waa: \$180 caruurta ka yar 16 sanno, ilaa \$270 caruurta jirta 16 sanno ama ka weyn.

Cunugaada laguma meeleyn karo brograamka “shaqada adeegga” guriga si uu u dhamaysto saacadaha adeegga bulshada ama magta.

Maxkamadda uma diri karto State Debt Collection (Soo Qaadidda Deynta Gobolka) ganaaxa, khidmadaha iyo soo-celinta uusan cunugaada bixinin.

Eedeymahaan laguma wareejin karo waalidka ama ilaaliyaha. Gobolka ISKUMA dayi doono in uu soo kiciyo eedeynta kaddib marka cunugga gaaro 18 sanno.

“Observation and Assessment Programs” (“Barnaamijyada Kor Ka Eegidda iyo Qiimeynta” – ee loo yaqaan “O&A” – waa in uu ahaado mid aan la dagganeyn.

Cunugaada looma diri karo meeleynta dibadda guriga si kor looga eego loona qiimeeyo.

Haddii cunugaada loo diro xabsiga sugan, Youth Parole Authority (YPA - Madaxda Damaanadda Dhallinta) waa in ay fiiriso kiiska muddo 45 maalin gudahooda.

YPA waa in ay cunugaada ka sii daayso xabsiga sugan muddo 3 ilaa 6 bil, haddii aan lagu dabaqi karin xaalado gaar ah. Kaddib marka la sii daayo, cunugaada laguma meeleyn karo damaanad in ka badan 3 ilaa 4 bil, marka laga reebo daruufaha khaaska.

Kaddib marka laga sii daayo xabsiga sugan, cunugaada wuxuu codsan karaa adeegyada xanaanada kaddib, sida daweynta iyo tababarka shaqada.

Juvenile Justice Services (JJS - Adeegyada Caddaaladda Dhallinta) waa in ay lacag la’aan ga ku siiso dhallinta ku sugan xaaladda damaanadda.

SHARCIYADA CUSUB UTAH EE KU SAABSAN CADDAAALADDA DHALLINTA



CUNUGAADA miyaa loola dhaqmaa sida sharciga waafaqsan?