SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
□ Compton Courthouse - 200 West Compton Blvd., Compton, CA 90220 □ Eastlake Juvenile Courthouse - 1601 Eastlake Avenue, Rm. J, Los Angeles, CA 90033 □ Edmund D. Edelman Children's Court - 201 Centre Plaza Drive, Monetery Park, CA 91754 □ Governor George Deukmejian Courthouse - 275 Magnolia, Long Beach, CA 90802 □ Inglewood Juvenile Courthouse - 110 East Regent Street, Inglewood, CA 90301 □ Los Padrinos Juvenile Courthouse - 7281 East Quill Drive, Rm. A2, Downey, CA 90242 □ Michael Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse - 42011 4th Street West, Lancaster, CA 93534 □ Pomona South Courthouse - 400 Civic Center Plaza, Pomona, CA 91766 □ Sylmar Juvenile Courthouse - 16350 Filbert Street, Sylmar, CA 91342	
NOTICE OF YOUR STATUTORY RIGHTS	

Sealing of Juvenile Records Welfare & Institutions Code [WIC] §§389, 781

You have the right to petition the Juvenile Court to seal your juvenile court record and records in the custody of other agencies, including law enforcement agencies and public officials, after one of the following occurs:

- 1. Five years or more after the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court has been terminated.
- 2. Five years or more after you were cited to appear or were taken before a probation officer or any officer of a law enforcement agency where no petition was filed in the Juvenile Court.
- 3. At any time after you reach the age of 18.

Sealing of Juvenile Court Records Upon Satisfactory Completion Welfare & Institutions Code [WIC] §§782, 786

If the court finds you have satisfactorily completed:

- (a) an informal program of supervision pursuant to Section 654.2 WIC,
- (b) probation under Section 725 WIC, or
- (c) a term of probation for any offense not listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 WIC, the court shall order the petition dismissed and the court records sealed.

The court may include an order to seal or dismiss any prior petition(s) that has/have been filed or sustained and appear to the satisfaction of the court to meet the sealing and dismissal criteria.

Destruction or Release of Juvenile Court Records WIC 826

Your Juvenile Court record will be destroyed after you reach the age of 38. You have the right to request that your juvenile court records be released to your custody in lieu of destruction. You must send a written request to the Juvenile Court giving your full name, date of birth and the juvenile court case number. Your request for release of the record must be made before you reach the age of 38 and at least five years after jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court has terminated.

Once your juvenile court record has been released to you or destroyed, if you discover that other agencies still retain records, you may petition the Juvenile Court to order the destruction of records retained by any other agency. Your petition must include the name of the agency that has the record and the type of record to be destroyed.

PLEASE NOTE: Federal government agencies <u>do not</u> recognize State Court orders to seal records. Even if sealed, information regarding your record will remain available to federal agencies, including the F.B.I. and the military services.

Rehearing by Court of the Findings of a Referee WIC § 252

At any time prior to the expiration of 10 days after service of a written copy of the order and findings of a referee, you, your parent, or guardian may apply to the Juvenile Court for a rehearing. The application may be directed to all, or any specified part of, the order or findings, and must contain a brief statement of the factual or legal reasons for requesting the rehearing.

Right to Appeal WIC §800 CA Rules of Court 5.590

You have the right to appeal a judgment or an order to the Court of Appeal. You must file a written notice of appeal in the Juvenile Court within 60 days after the judgment or subsequent order was entered. The notice must identify the particular judgment or order being appealed. The notice must be signed by you or your attorney. You may file the notice of appeal on form JV-800.

CA Rules of Court 8.403

You are entitled to court-appointed counsel on appeal. After you have filed the notice of appeal, the Court of Appeal will notify you of the appointment of counsel. If you appeal and you cannot afford an attorney, you are entitled to a transcript to use on appeal. Finally, you are advised that the judgment or order being appealed is not necessarily stayed pending the appeal. It is your obligation to keep the appellate court informed of your current mailing address.