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Legislative Document

No. 1512

S.P. 541

In Senate, May 8, 1989

Reported by Senator BUSTIN of Kennebec for the Juvenile Corrections Planning Commission pursuant to Resolve 1987, chapter 68. Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed pursuant

to Joint Rule 18.

J. O'Bren

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Reform the Juvenile Criminal Justice System.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3003, sub-§4-A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 619, §2, is amended to read:

4-A. Diagnostic evaluation. "Diagnostic evaluation" means an examination of a juvenile, to determine-his--mental--or emetional-condition assess the risks the juvenile may pose and determine the needs the juvenile may have, which may include, but is not limited to, educational, vocational or psychosocial evaluations, psychometric testing and psychological, psychiatric or medical examinations, which may take place on either a residential or a nonresidential basis.

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA 3003, sub-24-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 398, 1, is further amended to read:

24-A. Secure detention facility. "Secure detention
 facility" means a facility characterized by <u>either</u> physically restrictive construction <u>or intensive staff supervision</u> which is
 intended to prevent a person who is placed <u>in</u> or admitted to the facility from departing at will.

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§4, ¶E-1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 398, §2, is amended to read:

E-1. If the juvenile-court Juvenile Court finds, pursuant to paragraph E, that it is appropriate to prosecute the juvenile as if he the juvenile were an adult, the court may direct detention of any such juvenile who is to be detained pending an adjudication hearing in a section-of-a jail which is used primarily for the detention of adults, when it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

- 35 (1) The juvenile's behavior presents an imminent danger of harm to himself the juvenile or to others; and 37
- (2) There is no less restrictive alternative to
 39 detention in an adult section <u>facility</u> which serves the purposes of detention.

In determining whether the juvenile's behavior presents a danger to himself <u>the juvenile</u> or others, the juvenile-court <u>Juvenile Court</u> shall consider, among other factors:

47 (a) The nature of and the circumstances surrounding the offense with which the juvenile is 49 charged, including whether the offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated 51 or willful manner;

1		(b) The record and previous history of the juvenile, including his <u>the juvenile's</u> emotional
3		attitude and pattern of living; and
5		(c) If applicable, the juvenile's behavior and mental condition during any previous and current
7		period of detention or commitment.
9	398,	Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§7, ¶A, as amended by PL 1987, c. §6, is repealed.
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13	439,	Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§7, $\P B$, as enacted by PL 1985, c. §9, is amended to read:
15		B. A <u>Except as provided in paragraph C or as in section</u> 3101, subsection 4, paragraph E-1, a juvenile may be held in
17		custody or detention <u>only</u> in any <u>a</u> detention facility approved or operated by the Department of Corrections
19		exclusively for juveniles, pending his <u>the juvenile's</u> release or hearing in the Juvenile Court.
21		Sec. 6. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§7, ¶C, as amended by PL 1987, c.
23	398,	§7, is further amended to read:
25		C. Upon the request of the Commissioner of Corrections or his the commissioner's designee, a judge may approve the
27		transfer of a juvenile, who is detained at the Maine Youth Center <u>or in another detention facility described in</u>
29		<u>paragraph B</u> , to a jail which is used for the detention of adults:
31		(1) If the judge finds, by clear and convincing
33		evidence, that:
35		(a) Jurisdiction of the matter as a juvenile case has been waived and the juvenile has been bound
37		over pursuant to section 3101, subsection 4; $\Theta \neq$
<u>3</u> 9		(b)A-prosecutor-has-requested-the-court-to-bind everthejuvenile,pursuanttosection3101,
41		subsection-4,because-he-is-accused-of-having
43		committed-a-subsequent-offense,-while-committed-to the-center;
45		(2) If the judge finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the juvenile's behavior:
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49		(a) Presents an imminent danger of harm to himself <u>the juvenile</u> or to others; or

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1	(b) Presents a substantial likelihood that the
3	juvenile will absent-himself-from <u>leave</u> the center <u>detention facility</u> ; and
5 ·	(3) If the judge finds, by clear and convincing
-	evidence that there is no less restrictive alternative
7	to detention in an adult facility which will meet the
9	purposes of detention.
2	In determining whether the juvenile's behavior presents
11	a danger to the juvenile or others, the court shall
	consider, among other factors:
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	(a) The nature of and the circumstances
15	surrounding the offense with which the juvenile is
	charged, including whether the offense was
17	committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated
10	or willful manner;
19	(b) The record and previous history of the
21	juvenile, including the juvenile's emotional
	attitude and pattern of living; and
23	acarama and paceorn or irring, and
	(c) If applicable, the juvenile's behavior and
25	mental condition during any previous or current
	period of detention or commitment.
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	Sec. 7. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§7, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
29	398, §8, is repealed.
31	Sec. 9 15 MDSA \$2702 A sub \$9 as sugged at her DT 1005
31	Sec. 8. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 439, §9, is amended to read:
33	439, 39, 18 Amended to read:
55	8. Detention. In the event that the court orders
35	detention, after detention hearing in accordance with subsection
-	5, paragraph B, a petition shall be filed within 10 <u>5 working</u>
37	days from the date of detention, unless the time therefore is
	extended by the court by further order for good cause shown. In
39	the event a petition is not so filed, then detention shall be
	terminated and the juvenile discharged from detention.
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	Sec. 9. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 439,
43	§11, is further amended to read:
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45	1. Preliminary investigation. When a juvenile accused of
47	having committed a juvenile crime is referred to a juvenile caseworker, the juvenile caseworker shall, except in cases in
	caseworker, the juvenile caseworker shall, except in cases in which an investigation is conducted pursuant to Title 5, section
49	200-A, conduct a preliminary investigation to determine whether
	the interests of the juvenile or of the community require that
51	further action be taken.
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- 1 On the basis of the preliminary investigation, the juvenile caseworker shall:
 - A. Decide that no further action is required, either in the interests of the public or of the juvenile;
 - B. Make whatever informal adjustment is practicable without a petition; or
 - C. Request a petition to be filed.

The juvenile caseworker shall take one of the alternative actions described in paragraph A, B or C within 15 working days of the referral of the juvenile. In the event that the preliminary investigation does not include a meeting with the juvenile, the caseworker shall choose an alternative within 5 working days of the referral.

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- Sec. 10. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1985, c. 439, §11, is further amended to read:
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6. Review by prosecuting attorney. If the juvenile
caseworker decides not to request the prosecuting attorney to file a petition, the complainant, the law enforcement officer and
the victim shall be informed of the decision and of the reasons therefor for that decision as soon as practicable and shall be
advised that they may submit their complaint to the prosecuting attorney for review.

The prosecuting attorney on his own motion or upon receiving a request for review by the law enforcement officer, the complainant or the victim, shall consider the facts of the case, consult with the juvenile caseworker who made the initial decision and then make a final decision as to whether the petition shall be filed.

37 If the prosecuting attorney decides to file a petition, in the event that the juvenile is in detention, that petition shall be filed within 5 working days from the date of detention, unless 39 the time therefor is extended by the court by further order for good cause shown. In the event that the juvenile is not in 41 detention, the petition shall be filed within 15 working days of the decision of the juvenile caseworker, unless the time therefor 43 is extended by the court by further order for good cause shown; 45 however, the time for filing the petition shall be 6 months from the date of the decision of the juvenile caseworker if that decision was to make an informal adjustment and that time may be 47 extended by the court by further order for good cause shown. 49

Sec. 11. 15 MRSA §3303, as amended by PL 1985, c. 439, §12, 51 is further amended to read:

§3303. Dismissal of petition with prejudice

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3 On motion made by or on behalf of a juvenile, or by the court itself, a petition shall be dismissed with prejudice if $i \pm i$ 5 the juvenile caseworker failed to make a decision within the time limits set out in section 3301, subsection 1, or if the petition 7 was not filed within-6-months--from-the-date-the--juvenile-was referred--to--the-juvenile--easeworker--for--an-intake--assessment 9 within the time limits set out in section 3301, subsection 6, unless the prosecuting attorney, either before or after the 11 expiration of the 6-menth relevant period, files a motion for an extension of time for-the-filing-of-a-petition, accompanied by 13 the reasons for this extension. The court may for good cause shown extend the time for-bringing-a-petition-for-any period of time-that-is-less-than-the-limitation-established-in-section-3105. 15 Sec. 12. 15 MRSA §3308, sub-§8 is enacted to read: 17 19 8. Petition to seal records. 21 A. A person adjudicated to have committed a juvenile crime, if at least 3 years has passed since the person's discharge from the disposition ordered for that juvenile crime, may 23 petition the court to seal from public inspection all juvenile crime 25 records pertaining to the and its disposition, and to any prior juvenile crimes and their 27 dispositions. 29 The court shall grant the petition only if the person в. has not been adjudicated to have committed a juvenile crime and has not been convicted of committing a crime since the 31 date of disposition and there are no current proceedings against the person for a juvenile or other crime. 33 C. Notwithstanding the granting of a petition, records 35 shall remain open to the parties, the courts and criminal justice agencies as provided by this section and any other 37 provision of law. 39 D. If a petition has been granted, the person may respond 41 to inquiries about the juvenile crimes, the records of which have been sealed, if those inquiries come from other than the courts and criminal justice agencies, as if the juvenile 43 crimes had never occurred, without being subject to any 45 penalties. Sec. 13. 15 MRSA §3310, sub-§1-A is enacted to read: 47 49 1-A. Time of hearing. In the event that the juvenile is in detention, the adjudicatory hearing shall take place within 12 working days from the date of filing the petition, unless the 51 time therefor is extended by the court by further order for good

- cause shown. In the event that the juvenile is not in detention, the adjudicatory hearing shall take place within 20 working days from the date of filing the petition, unless the time therefor is extended by the court by further order for good cause shown.
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Sec. 14. 15 MRSA §3312, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Time of hearing. In the event that the juvenile is in 9 detention, the dispositional hearing shall take place within 20 working days from the date of filing the petition, unless the 11 time therefor is extended by the court by further order upon good cause shown. In the event that the juvenile is not in detention, 13 the dispositional hearing shall take place within 30 working days from the date of the adjudicatory hearing, unless the time 15 therefor is extended by the court by further order upon good cause shown.

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Sec. 15. 15 MRSA §3312-A is enacted to read:

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<u>§3312-A. Dismissal of case with prejudice</u>

On motion made by or on behalf of a juvenile, or by the court itself, a case shall be dismissed with prejudice if either 23 the adjudicatory hearing or the dispositional hearing was not held within the time limits required by this Title, unless the 25 prosecuting attorney either before or after the expiration of the 27 relevant time period files a motion for an extension of time, accompanied by the reason for this extension. The court may for good cause shown extend the time period. The filing of a motion 29 for continuance by or on behalf of the juvenile shall toll the running of the time limits for the holding of the adjudicatory 31 and dispositional hearings.

Sec. 16. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1985, c. 35 439, §15, is further amended to read:

37 C. The court may commit a juvenile to the Department of Corrections for placement in-a-group-home-or-residential 39 facility-when-the-continuation-of-the-juvenile-remaining-in his-own-home-would-be-contrary-to-the-welfare-of-that 41 juvenile or for-the-provision-of services to-a-juvenile-in his-own-home-or-for-any-other-placement which the department 43 deems appropriate.

- 45 Sec. 17. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1983, c. 480, Pt. B, §18, is further amended to read:
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D. The court may commit a person over the age of 18 years to the Department of Corrections if he <u>the person</u> is adjudicated as having committed a juvenile crime prior to

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attaining 18 years of age or upon revocation of probation for any placement in-a-group-home or residential-facility,

er-for-the provision-of services to-that-person-in-his-own 1 home which the department deems appropriate. З Sec. 18. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 5 520, §1, is repealed. 7 Sec. 19. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 1987, c. 297, is repealed. 9 Sec. 20. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 681, 11 §32, is further amended to read: 13 2. Suspended disposition. The court may impose any of the dispositional alternatives provided in subsection 1, and may 15 suspend its disposition and place the juvenile on a specified period of probation which shall be subject to such provisions of 17 Title 17-A, section 1204, as the court may order and which shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of Title 34 34-A, 19 chapter 121 5, subchapter V-A IV. Revocation of probation shall be governed by the procedure 21 contained in Title 17-A, sections 1205, 1205-A and 1206, except 23 that Title 17-A, section 1206, subsection 7-A, shall not apply, provided-that-a-disposition-under-subsection-17-paragraph-Fr-may 25 be-modified-to-a-disposition-under-subsection-1,-paragraph-H. 27 Sec. 21. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 679, $\S9$, is amended to read: 29 Disposition for violation of section 3103, subsection 1, 3. paragraph F. When a juvenile has been adjudicated as having 31 committed the juvenile crime under section 3103, subsection 1, 33 paragraph F, the court may impose any of the dispositional alternatives contained in subsection 1. Any-incarceration which 35 is-imposed-may-be-part-of-a disposition -pursuant -to-subsection-1, paragraph-F-or-H--Any-incarceration in a county-jail-shall-be-in 37 a-county--jail-designated-by-the-Department-of-Corrections-as-a place-for-the-secure-detention-of--juveniles. In addition, the 39 juvenile's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle, right to operate a motor vehicle or right to apply for or obtain a license 41 shall be suspended by the court for a period of 180 days. The period of suspension shall not be suspended by the court. The 43 court shall give notice of the suspension and take physical custody of an operator's license or permit as provided in Title 45 29, section 2241-H. The court shall immediately transmit a certified abstract of the suspension to the Secretary of State. 47 A further suspension may be imposed by the Secretary of State pursuant to Title 29, section 1312-D, subsection 1-A. 49 Sec. 22. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, 51 §2, is amended to read:

4. Medical support. Whenever the court commits a juvenile to the Maine-Youth-Center-or-to-the Department of Human Services or Department of Corrections for-placement-in-a-foster-home, group--care-home-or-halfway-house, it shall notify his the juvenile's parents or legal guardian and, after hearing, may, as justice may demand, require the parent or legal guardian to provide medical insurance for or contract to pay the full cost of any medical treatment which may be provided to the juvenile while he <u>the juvenile</u> is committed.

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Sec. 23. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 400, §3, is amended to read:

5. Support orders. Whenever the court commits a juvenile
to the Department of Human Services or to a relative or other
person, the court may order either or both parents of the
juvenile to pay a reasonable amount of support for the juvenile.
A parent may not be required to pay support for a juvenile during
any period when the juvenile resides in a placement made by the
Maine-Youth-Center-or-a-county-jail Department of Corrections.

Sec. 24. 15 MRSA §3316, sub-§2, $\P A$, as amended by PL 1983, c. 480, Pt. B, §21, is further amended to read:

25 Α. A commitment of a juvenile to the Department of Corrections, including--a--commitment--to--the--Maine--Youth Center, pursuant to section 3314, shall be 27 for anindeterminate period not to extend beyond the juvenile's 18th birthday unless the court expressly further limits or 29 extends the indeterminate commitment, provided that the 31 court shall not limit the commitment to less than one year nor extend the commitment beyond a juvenile's 21st birthday. Nothing in this Part may be construed to prohibit the 33 provision to a juvenile following the expiration of his the juvenile's term of commitment of services voluntarily 35 accepted by the juvenile and his the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian if the juvenile 37 is not not emancipated; except that these services shall be extended beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday. 39

41 Sec. 25. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:

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11. Juvenile client. "Juvenile client" means a juvenile 45 committed to the Maine-Youth-Center department who is either residing at the eenter <u>Maine Youth Center</u> or is under aftercare 47 supervision.

49 Sec. 26. 34-A MRSA §3802, sub-§1, ¶¶A and C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:

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A. To detain juveniles prior-to-Juvenile Gourt-appearances on the order of a juvenile caseworker or court order that the juvenile be securely detained <u>pursuant to Title 15, Part</u> <u>6</u>;

C. To rehabilitate juveniles committed-to-it <u>placed in the</u> <u>Maine Youth Center by the department</u> on being adjudicated-as having committed a-juvenile-crime-under to the department <u>pursuant to</u> Title 15, section 3310 <u>3314</u>, subsection 5 <u>1,</u> <u>paragraph C</u>.

Sec. 27. 34-A MRSA §3805, as amended by PL 1983, c. 581, §§47 and 59, is further amended to read:

15 **§3805.** Placement

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17 1. Eligibility. Only a juvenile, as defined in Title 15, section 3003, subsection 14, who is 11 years of age or older at
19 the time of the-court's-disposition-of-the-case placement may be committed-to placed by the department in the center pursuant to
21 this subchapter and Title 15, Part-6 section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph C.

Limitations. No person may be committed-to placed in the
 center who is blind or who is a proper subject for any state institution administered by the Department of Mental Health and
 Mental Retardation.

3. Certification. When a person is committed-to placed in the center, the court making the commitment to the department
shall certify on the mittimus the person's birthplace, parentage and legal residence.

33 Sec. 28. 34-A MRSA §3807, as amended by PL 1983, c. 581, §§48 and 59, is further amended to read:

37 §3807. Department of Human Services custody

39 1. Suspension. When the custody of a child at the time of commitment placement is in the Department of Human Services, that
41 custody shall be temporarily suspended while the child is in the Maine Youth Center.

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 Reversion. Upon discharge-or placement on after-eare
 aftercare status from the Maine Youth Center or termination of placement in the center, the custody of the child shall revert to
 the Department of Human Services, if the child is still under 18 years of age.

Sec. 29. 34-A MRSA §3809-A, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, 51 §§51 and 59, is amended to read: 1

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§3809-A. Commissioner's guardianship powers

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3	The commissioner has all the power which a guardian has over		
5	his <u>that guardian's</u> ward and which a parent has over his <u>that</u> <u>parent's</u> child as to person, allowable property which the		
	juvenile client has at the Maine Youth Center, earnings which the		
7	juvenile client receives during his <u>the juvenile client's</u> stay at the Maine Youth Center and for the rehabilitation of every		
9	juvenile client. If a juvenile client is or becomes 18 years of		
11	age while still under commitment, the statutory guardianship of the commissioner over the juvenile client shall terminate, but the juvenile client remains subject to the control of the		
13	commissioner, staff and rules of the center until <u>placement in</u> the expiration-of-the-period-of-commitment-or-until-discharge		
15	from-the center <u>is_terminated</u> .		
17	Sec. 30. 34-A MRSA §3810, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1983, c. 581, §§52 and 59, is further amended to read:		
19	1. Commissioner's powers. During a juvenile client's		
21	eemmitment-to <u>placement in</u> the center, the commissioner may, at his <u>the commissioner's</u> discretion:		
23	A. Keep the juvenile client at the center; or		
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27 29	B. Upon prior mutual agreement, entrust the juvenile client, for a period not exceeding the term of h is <u>the</u> juvenile client's commitment, to the care of:		
	(1) Any suitable person or persons;		
31	(2) The Division of Probation and Parole;		
33	(3) The Department of Human Services; or		
35	(4) Some other public or private child care agency.		
37	Sec. 31. 34-A MRSA §3810-A is enacted to read:		
39	<u>§3810-A. Termination of placement</u>		
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43	1. Termination. The commissioner may cause the placement of a juvenile client in the center to be terminated whenever the commissioner determines that termination is in the best interests		
45	of the client. That termination does not necessarily discharge the client from commitment to the department.		
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49	2. Return to the center. If the commissioner is satisfied at any time during the juvenile's commitment to the department that the juvenile's best interests will be promoted by another		
51	placement in the center, the commissioner may place the juvenile		

1	in the center again, that placement being subject to this subchapter.
3	Sec. 32. 34-A MRSA §3811, as amended by PL 1983, c. 581, §§53
5	and 59, is repealed.
7	Sec. 33. 34-A MRSA §3812, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is repealed.
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11	STATEMENT OF FACT
13	This bill implements those recommendations of the Juvenile
15	Corrections Planning Commission that relate to the Maine Juvenile Code. Those recommendations and the reasons underlying them may
17	be found in the March 1, 1989, report of the commission entitled "Juvenile Corrections in Maine - An Action Plan for the 1990's."
19	Section 1 of the bill widens the definition of "diagnostic
21	evaluation" to reflect both current practice and the need for more comprehensive evaluations, to include both risk and needs
23	assessment of those juveniles referred by the Juvenile Court for examination.
25	Section 2 makes it clear that a detention facility may be
27	secure by virtue of staff supervision as well as physical barriers.
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31	Sections 3 to 7 make the necessary changes to present laws to eliminate the use of adult-serving jails for the detention of juveniles, unless a juvenile has been bound over by a court to
33	stand trial as an adult and has been found by a court to require detention as an adult. The responsibility for juvenile detention
35	is shifted from the counties to the State.
37	Sections 8 to 10 establish time limits for the taking of various steps leading toward court proceedings for juveniles
39	alleged to have committed a juvenile crime. The time limits are stricter if the juvenile is being detained pending those
41	proceedings. The time limits can be extended upon a showing of good cause.
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45	Section 11 provides that if there is a failure to meet one of the time limits set forth in sections 8 to 10 without a showing of good cause, the petition against the juvenile shall,
47	upon motion, be dismissed with prejudice.
49	Section 12 provides the means for a person to seal that person's juvenile crime-related records from public inspection if
51	at least 3 years has passed from the end of that person's last disposition with no further blemish on the person's record. The
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 section provides only that the records will be sealed from public inspection so that the parties, the courts and criminal justice agencies will still have access to them. The aim is to prevent the person from being forever penalized in terms of job seeking
 and the like because of a juvenile criminal history. The provision spells this out by permitting the person to respond to
 most inquiries about that criminal history as if there were none, without any penalties.

Sections 13 and 14 set time limits for the holding of adjudicatory and dispositional hearings, with the limits being stricter for the juvenile who is in detention. The time limits may be extended upon a showing of good cause.

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15 Section 15 provides that if one of the time limits set out in sections 13 or 14 is missed without a showing of good cause,
17 the case against the juvenile shall, upon motion, be dismissed with prejudice.

Sections 16 to 18 provide that if a court wishes to commit a juvenile to the Department of Corrections, that commitment shall be for any placement or services the department deems appropriate. Commitments directly to the Maine Youth Center and commitments to the Department of Corrections for placement in a group home are eliminated. This parallels the law regarding the commitment of adults to the department.

Section 19 eliminates "shock sentences" of juveniles to 29 county jails.

Sections 20 to 24 amend various existing provisions to reflect the elimination of county jail shock sentences and the change in commitments to the department made in sections 16 to 18.

35 Sections 25 to 32 amend various provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 34-A, to reflect changes made in Title 15
37 eliminating commitments directly to the Maine Youth Center. Section 32 also reflects the recommendation that juveniles not be
39 kept in county jails.