MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1992

Legislative Document

No. 2396

S.P. 937

In Senate, March 2, 1992

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GILL of Cumberland (GOVERNOR'S BILL).

Cosponsored by Senator BUSTIN of Kennebec, Representative MANNING of Portland and Representative HEPBURN of Skowhegan.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

An Act to Clarify the Maine Juvenile Code.



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Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3307, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 493, §19, is further amended to read:

6 1-A. Release of identity. No law enforcement officer, officer of the court or juvenile caseworker may release the identity of any juvenile until a petition is filed charging the juvenile with a juvenile crime described in subsection 2. This section does not preclude the release of the identity of a juvenile to a complainant or victim if a juvenile caseworker decides not to file a petition in accordance with section 3301, subsection 5, paragraph A or B or if the juvenile caseworker requests the prosecuting attorney to file a petition in accordance with section 3301, subsection 5, paragraph C.

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- Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 1991, c. 493, §23 and affected by §28, is further amended to read:
- The court may commit the juvenile to the Maine Youth Center and order that the disposition be suspended or may commit the juvenile for a period of detention that may not exceed 30 days, with or without an underlying suspended disposition to the Maine Youth Center, which detention may be served intermittently as the court may order and must be ordered served in a detention facility approved or operated by the Department of Corrections exclusively for juveniles but may not be ordered served in the Maine Youth Center. The court may order such a disposition to be served as a part of and with a period of probation, which is subject to such provisions of Title 17-A, section 1204 as the court may order and which must be administered pursuant to Title 34-A, chapter 5, subchapter IV. Revocation of probation is governed by the procedure contained in subsection 2. disposition under this paragraph is subject to Title 17-A, section 1253, subsection 2, but not to Title 17-A, section 1253, subsection 3-B, 4 or 5. Any disposition under this paragraph ordering a period of detention to be served in a county-operated detention facility by a juvenile from another county is governed by section 1705.
- Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 599, §8, is amended to read:

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3. Disposition for violation of section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph E or F. When a juvenile has been adjudicated as having committed the juvenile crime under section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph E or F, the court may impose any of the dispositional alternatives contained in subsection 1. Any incarceration which that is imposed may be part of a disposition pursuant to

subsection 1, paragraph F or H. Any incarceration in a eounty jail-shall detention facility must be in a county-jail facility designated by-the-Department-of-Corrections-as-a-place-for-the secure-detention-of-juveniles in subsection 1, paragraph H.

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A. For an adjudication under section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, the 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 shall must be suspended by the court for a period of 180 days. The period of suspension shall may not be suspended by the court. The court shall give notice of the suspension and take physical custody of an operator's license or permit as provided in Title 29, section 2241-H. The court shall immediately transmit a certified abstract of the suspension to the Secretary of State. A further suspension may be imposed by the Secretary of State pursuant to Title 29, section 1312-D, subsection 1-A.

Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c. 493, §24, is further 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 places a juvenile on a period of probation, it shall notify 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, mental health treatment, substance abuse treatment and counseling that may be provided to the juvenile while the juvenile is committed, including while on entrustment or on probation.

Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §3316, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1983, c. 480, Pt. B, §21, is further amended to read:

A. A commitment of a juvenile to the Department of Corrections, including a commitment to the Maine Youth Center, pursuant to section 3314, shall must be for an indeterminate period not to extend beyond the juvenile's 18th birthday unless the court expressly further limits or extends the indeterminate commitment, provided that the court shall may not limit the commitment to less than one year nor extend the commitment beyond a juvenile's 21st birthday and provided that no order may result in a commitment of less than one year unless the commitment is for an indeterminate period not to extend beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday. Nothing in this Part may be construed to prohibit the provision to a juvenile following the expiration of his the juvenile's term of commitment of

services voluntarily accepted by the juvenile and his the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian if the juvenile is not emancipated; except that these services shall may not be extended beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to clarify several sections of the Maine Juvenile Code as follows.

- 1. Current law allows a juvenile caseworker to release the identity of a juvenile to a victim or complainant prior to the filing of a petition but neglects to include one of the pertinent situations, specifically, when a juvenile caseworker decides that no further action is required on a complaint. This bill corrects this oversight.
- 2. The bill clarifies existing law to make clear that when a juvenile is sentenced to a period of detention of up to 30 days, the sentence must be served at the Androscoggin County Juvenile Detention Facility and the associated boarding cost remains the responsibility of the county having original jurisdiction as prescribed by law. When the Northern Maine Regional Juvenile Detention Facility comes on line, such detention must be served at that facility at state cost.
- 3. The bill clarifies that when a juvenile is sentenced to a period of incarceration following adjudication for the offense of operating a snowmobile, watercraft or motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, that incarceration must be served in a detention facility approved or operated by the Department of Corrections exclusively for juveniles and in accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph H and in compliance with the requirement in Title 15, section 3205 that juveniles not be kept in adult-serving facilities as a general matter.
- 4. The juvenile court presently has the authority to order a parent or legal guardian to provide insurance or pay for medical or other treatment services provided to the child while the juvenile is committed to either the Maine Youth Center or the Department of Human Services. However, current law does not extend this authority to sentences involving probation. This bill allows the court to order a parent or legal guardian to provide insurance or pay for medical or other treatment services that are made a condition of probation or determined necessary by the court.

5. The bill clarifies that section of the Maine Juvenile Code governing indeterminate sentences to the Maine Youth Center. Recently, this section has been interpreted in a way that has resulted in some courts ordering commitments to the Maine Youth Center for periods of less than one year. This bill clarifies that a juvenile may not be committed to the Maine Youth Center for a period of less than one year.