MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1188

H.P. 857

House of Representatives, April 4, 1995

An Act to Strengthen the Truancy Laws.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative MURPHY of Berwick. Cosponsored by Representatives: CAMERON of Rumford, FARNUM of South Berwick, HATCH of Skowhegan, KEANE of Old Town, LEMONT of Kittery, PENDLETON of Scarborough, VIGUE of Winslow.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follow	Вe	i	t enacted l	by.	the	Peop	ple	of	the	State	of	Maine	as	follow
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- Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶C-2 is enacted to read:
- C-2. The willful refusal to attend school after being declared habitually truant pursuant to Title 20-A, section 5051;
- Sec. 2. 15 MRSA $\S3103$, sub- $\S1$, \PD , as amended by PL 1989, c. 10 445, $\S2$, is further amended to read:
- D. If a juvenile is adjudicated to have committed an action described in paragraph B, C of C-1 or C-2 willful refusal to pay a resulting fine or willful violation of the terms of a resulting probation;
- Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 741, 18 §2, is further amended to read:
- 2. Dispositional powers. All of the dispositional powers of the Juvenile Court provided in section 3314 shall apply to a juvenile who is adjudicated to have committed a juvenile crime, except that no commitment to the Maine Youth Center or other detention may be imposed for conduct described in subsection 1, paragraphs B, C and, C-1 and C-2.
- Sec. 4. 15 MRSA $\S3105$ -A, sub- $\S2$, \PC , as amended by PL 1989, c. 445, $\S3$, is further amended to read:
 - C. A prosecution for conduct specified in section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph B, C, C-1, $\underline{C-2}$, D, E or F shall must be commenced within one year after it is committed.
- Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §3201, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 445, §4, is further amended to read:
- 3. Enforcement of other juvenile crimes. A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a juvenile crime, 38 as defined by section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph B, C er, C-1 or C-2 has been committed may request that the juvenile provide the officer with reasonably credible evidence of the juvenile's address and age. The evidence may consist of oral 42 representations by the juvenile. If the juvenile furnishes the 44 officer with evidence of the juvenile's name, address and age and the evidence does not appear to be reasonably credible, the 46 officer shall attempt to verify the evidence as quickly as is reasonably possible. During the period the verification is being 48 attempted, the officer may require the juvenile to remain present for a period not to exceed 2 hours.

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After informing the juvenile of the provisions of this subsection, the officer may arrest the juvenile for a crime defined in section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph B, C of C-1 or C-2 if the juvenile intentionally refuses to furnish any evidence of the juvenile's name, address and age, or if, after attempting to verify the evidence as provided for in this subsection, the officer has probable cause to believe that the juvenile has intentionally failed to provide reasonably credible evidence of the juvenile's name, address and age.

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Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA §5053, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

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1-A. Juvenile crime. A student's willful refusal to attend school after having been found to be habitually truant under the provisions of this chapter constitutes a juvenile crime.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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Current law requires that children between the ages of 7 and 17 attend some form of school, but contains no provision to enforce that requirement if the child refuses to attend school. This bill establishes as a juvenile crime the willful refusal by a child to attend school after being declared habitually truant under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, section 5051.