



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 504

S.P. 175

In Senate, January 28, 1997

An Act to Amend Certain Provisions Dealing with the Subjects of Juvenile Petition, Adjudication and Disposition.

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

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BENOIT of Franklin. Cosponsored by Representative BUNKER of Kossuth Township and Representatives: CLUKEY of Houlton, GOOLEY of Farmington, WATERHOUSE of Bridgton.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3002, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1979, c.
4	663, §113, is further amended to read:
6	D. To secure for any juvenile removed from the custody of his <u>the juvenile's</u> parents the necessary treatment, care,
8	guidance and discipline to assist him the juvenile in
10	becoming a responsible and productive member of society; and
12	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3002, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, §1, is amended to read:
14	E. To provide procedures through which the provisions of the law are executed and enforced and which that will assure
16	the parties fair hearings at which their rights as citizens are recognized and protected, $\frac{1}{2}$ and
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20	Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3002, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read:
22	F. To provide consequences, which may include those of a punitive nature, for repeated criminal behavior or repeated violations of probation conditions.
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26	Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §3003, sub-§14, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, §1, is amended to read:
28	14. Juvenile. "Juvenile" means any person who has not attained the age of 18 <u>17</u> years.
3.0	Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§4, ¶E, as repealed and replaced by
32	PL 1979, c. 681, 5 , is amended to read:
34	E. The Juvenile Court shall bind a juvenile over to the Superior Court $if-it-finds$ at the request of the prosecuting
36	attorney unless within 5 days of that request the defendant
38	requests a bind-over hearing and the court finds at the hearing:
40	(1) That there is <u>no</u> probable cause to believe that a
42	juvenile crime has been committed that would constitute murder or a Class A, Class B or Class C crime if the
44	juvenile involved were an adult and that the juvenile to be bound over committed it; and <u>or</u>
46	(2) By a preponderance of the evidence that, after a
48	consideration of the seriousness of the crime, the characteristics of the juvenile and the dispositional alternatives available to the Juvenile Court, as

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specified in paragraph D, it is appropriate <u>inappropriate</u> to prosecute the juvenile as if he <u>that</u> <u>juvenile</u> were an adult.

Sec. 6. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§4, ¶E-1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 398, §2, is amended to read:

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

- (1) The juvenile's behavior presents an imminent
 18 danger of harm to himself the juvenile or to others; and
 - (2) There is no less restrictive alternative to detention in an adult section which that serves the purposes of detention.
- In determining whether the juvenile's behavior presents
 a danger to himself the juvenile or others, the
 juvenile--court Juvenile Court shall consider, among
 other factors:
- (a) The nature of and the circumstances surrounding the offense with which the juvenile is 30 including whether charged, theoffense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated 32 or willful manner;

(b) The record and previous history of the juvenile, including his the juvenile's emotional attitude and pattern of living; and

(c) If applicable, the juvenile's behavior and
 40 mental condition during any previous and current
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- Sec. 7. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1977, c. 44 664, §11, is repealed.
- 46 Sec. 8. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. B, §3, is repealed.

Sec. 9. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1995, c. 50 470, §3, is repealed. Sec. 10. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 470, §4, is further amended to read:

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2. Dispositional powers. All of the dispositional powers of the Juvenile Court provided in section 3314 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-and-C.

Sec. 11. 15 MRSA §3105-A, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 1995, c. 470, §5, is further amended to read:

- C. A prosecution for conduct specified in section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph $B_r - C_r - P_r$ E or F must be commenced within one year after it is committed.
- Sec. 12. 15 MRSA §3201, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 277, 20 §2, is further amended to read:

22 1. Warrantless arrests. Arrests without warrants of juveniles for juvenile crimes defined by section 3103, subsection 24 1, paragraphs A, D, E and F by law enforcement officers or private persons shall must be made pursuant to the provisions of 26 Title 17-A, sections 15 and 16. For-purposes-of-this-section-a juvenile -- orime---defined -- under---section -- 31037--- subsection -- 1, 28 paragraph-Dr-shall-be-deemed-a-Class-D-er-Class-E-erime.

30 Sec. 13. 15 MRSA §3201, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 470, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 14. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1991, 34 c. 39, is further amended to read:

In all cases under--Title-5,--section--200-A, the law 36 C. enforcement officer shall immediately notify the juvenile caseworker and the Department--of--the-Attorney--General 3.8 prosecuting attorney if the law enforcement officer feels immediate secure detention is required. 40 If the juvenile caseworker determines not to order the detention or 42 continued detention of the juvenile in-a-case-under-Title-5, section---200-A, the caseworker shall inform the law enforcement officer and the attorney for the State prior to 44 The Atterney-General-er-deputy-or the juvenile's release. assistant prosecuting attorney general, with or without a 46 request from a law enforcement officer, shall consider the 48 facts of the case and consult with the juvenile caseworker who made the initial determination and may order detention

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or continued detention of the juvenile under the same or any 2 the juvenile's authorized conditions pending initial appearance before the court. 4 Sec. 15. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§2-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 367, is repealed. б Sec. 16. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 8 520, §1, is amended to read: 10 с. Request a petition to be filed and issue a summons to 12 the juvenile to appear in Juvenile Court. Sec. 17. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§5, ¶C, as amended by PL 1985, c. 14 439, §11, is further amended to read: 16 C. If the juvenile caseworker determines that the facts are sufficient for the filing of a petition, he the juvenile 18 caseworker may request the prosecuting attorney to file a petition. If the juvenile caseworker decides to request a 20 petition, that caseworker shall issue a summons to the juvenile or, if the juvenile caseworker is unable to serve 22 the juvenile, the juvenile caseworker may request the appropriate local law enforcement agency to issue a summons, 24 in accordance with section 3304. 26 Sec. 18. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1985, c. 439, 28 §11, is further amended to read: 30 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 32 the victim shall must be informed of the decision and of the reasons therefor as soon as practicable and shall must be advised 34 that they may submit their complaint to the prosecuting attorney 36 for review.

38 The prosecuting attorney on-his-own-motion sua sponte or upon receiving a request for review by from the law enforcement 40 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 42 petition shall--be is filed. Notwithstanding any action or inaction by the juvenile caseworker, the prosecuting attorney may 44 elect to file a petition at any time more than 10 days after the juvenile caseworker has been given notice pursuant to section 46 3203-A. 48

Sec. 19. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, 50 §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2 1. Issuance and contents. If a juvenile caseworker decides to request a juvenile petition, that caseworker shall issue a 4 summons to the juvenile. If the juvenile caseworker is unable to serve the summons, the juvenile caseworker shall request that the 6 appropriate local law enforcement agency issue a summons. The form and content of a summons issued by a juvenile caseworker or 8 law enforcement agency under this section must be the same as the form and content of a summons under the Maine Rules of Criminal 10 Procedure, Rule 4(b). 12 Sec. 20. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 741, §12, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 14 3. Service. Any summons issued under subsection 1 must be directed to and served upon the juvenile. Service must be made 16 by the juvenile caseworker when possible. If the juvenile 18 caseworker can not serve a summons under this section, that juvenile caseworker shall request that the appropriate local law 20 enforcement officer serve the summons upon the juvenile. Service of the summons under this section must be made pursuant to and 22 authorized by the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 4(c). Sec. 21. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, 24 §1, is repealed. 26 Sec. 22. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 741, §13, is repealed. 28 Sec. 23. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§5-A is enacted to read: 30 32 5-A. Notice to parents of juvenile. If a juvenile caseworker issues a summons to a juvenile under subsection 1 or if a caseworker requests a court summons for a juvenile under 34 subsection 3, that caseworker shall notify the juvenile's quardian or legal custodian, or at least one of the juvenile's 36 parents, of the pendency of the case and of the time and place 38 set for hearing. The notice may be in an oral or written form, and may be served in person, over the telephone, by other 40 electronic means or by first class United States mail. The juvenile caseworker shall certify in writing to the district 42 attorney's office that notice was made to the juvenile's parent or quardian. The district attorney's office shall file this 44 written certification of notice with the court when filing the juvenile petition. 46 Sec. 24. 15 MRSA §3307, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1981, c. 361, is further amended to read:

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A. The general public shall may not be excluded from any proceeding on a juvenile crime that would constitute murder or a Class A, Class B or Class C crime if the juvenile involved were an adult or from any proceeding on a juvenile crime that would constitute a Class D crime if the juvenile involved were an adult, and it is the 2nd or subsequent Class D crime for that juvenile not arising from the same underlying transaction, or from any subsequent dispositional hearings in such cases or from any proceeding in which a juvenile is charged who at the commission of the juvenile crime was at least 16 years of age.

Sec. 25. 15 MRSA §3307, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 470, §7, is further amended to read:

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The general public is excluded from all other juvenile 16 Β. hearings and proceedings, except that a juvenile charged with a juvenile crime that would constitute murder or a 18 Class A, Class B or Class C offense and with a juvenile crime that would constitute a juvenile's first Class D 20 offense or Class E offense or with conduct described in section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph B,-C,-D-or E, arising 22 from the same underlying transaction may elect to have all 24 charges adjudicated in one hearing, and, when a juvenile does so elect, the general public is not excluded from that 26 hearing.

28 Sec. 26. 15 MRSA §3308, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 681, §20, is further amended to read:

Hearings open to public. In the case of a hearing open
 to the general public under section 3307, the petition, the record of the hearing and the order of adjudication shall-be are
 open to public inspection, provided -- that; however, any court subsequently sentencing the juvenile after he the juvenile has
 become an adult may consider only murder and Class A, Class B and Class C offenses committed by the juvenile or any offenses
 committed by a juvenile who was at least 16 years of age at the time the crime was committed.

Sec. 27. 15 MRSA §3308, sub-§7, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 354, §6, is further amended to read:

B. Nothing in this section precludes dissemination of any information contained in the records of juvenile proceedings or other records described in subsection 5 by one criminal justice agency to another criminal justice agency for the purpose of the administration of criminal justice, the administration of juvenile criminal justice and for criminal justice agency employment, as long as:

The person concerning whom the records are sought 2 (1) has been convicted of a crime as an adult; 4 (2) The person concerning whom the records are sought has been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile 6 crime that, if committed by an adult, would be defined as a Class A, B or C crime by Title 17-A, the Maine 8 Criminal Code, or by any other criminal statute outside 10 that code; 12 The person concerning whom the records are sought (3) has been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile 14 crime with the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 9; 16 (4) The person concerning whom the records are sought has been adjudicated as having committed 2 or more 18 juvenile crimes that, if committed by an adult, would 20 be defined as Class D or Class E crimes by Title 17-A, the Maine Criminal Code, or by any other criminal statute outside that code; or 22 24 The person seeking the records is the prosecuting (5) attorney in any proceeding and the person concerning whom the records are sought is a defendant in that 26 proceeding. ; or 28 (6) The person concerning whom the records are sought 30 has been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile crime and was at least 16 years of age at the time the 32 crime was committed. Sec. 28. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶G, as amended by PL 1995, c. 34 470, \S 8, is further amended to read: 36 G. Except-for-a-violation-of-section-3103,-subsection-1, paragraph-D,--the The court may impose a fine, subject to 38 Title 17-A, sections 1301 to 1305. For-the-purpose of this 40 section --- juvenile -- offenses --- defined --- in -- section --- 3103, subsection-1,-paragraphs-B-and-C-are-deemed-Class-E-crimes. 42 Sec. 29. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 1993, c. 354, \S 8, is further amended to read: 44 46 The court may commit the juvenile to the Maine Youth Ħ. Center and order that the disposition be suspended or may 48 commit the juvenile for a period of detention that may not exceed 39 90 days, with or without an underlying suspended 50 disposition to the Maine Youth Center, which detention may

be served intermittently as the court may order and must be 2 ordered served in a detention facility approved or operated by the Department of Corrections exclusively for juveniles. 4 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 6 order and which must be administered pursuant to Title 34-A, chapter 5, subchapter IV. Revocation of probation 8 is governed by the procedure contained in subsection 2. Any disposition under this paragraph is subject to Title 17-A, 10 section 1253, subsection 2, but not to Title 17-A, section 1253, subsection 3-B, 4 or 5. Any disposition under this 12 paragraph ordering a period of detention to be served in a county-operated detention facility by a juvenile 14 from another county is governed by section 1705.

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Sec. 30. 15 MRSA §3314-A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 354, §10, is further amended to read:

20 §3314-A. Period of probation; modification and discharge

The period of probation of a juvenile, its modification and <u>the juvenile's</u> discharge,---is are as provided by Title 17-A,
section 1202, except that the period of probation of a juvenile convicted of a juvenile crime as defined by section 3103,
subsection 1, paragraph B,-C,--D-OF E may not exceed one year. The period of probation may extend beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday.

30 Sec. 31. 25 MRSA §2003, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1993, c.
 524, §§6 and 7, is further amended by repealing subparagraph (5),
 32 division (s).

34 Sec. 32. 25 MRSA §2003, sub-§2, ¶B-1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 524, §9, is further amended to read:

B-1. That the applicant understands that an affirmative
answer to one or more of the questions in subsection 1,
paragraph D, subparagraph (5), divisions (a), (b), (b-1),
(c-1), (1), (m), (n) and (o) to (s) (r) is used by the
issuing authority, along with other information, in judging
good moral character under subsection 4; and

SUMMARY

This bill amends the Maine Juvenile Code in the following 48 manner.

50 1. It lowers the age below which a person is considered a juvenile from 18 to 17 years of age.

 It amends the bind-over process to allow a juvenile to be bound over to the Superior Court at the request of a prosecutor. The juvenile may request a hearing on that request of the prosecutor.

- It removes from the definition of "juvenile crime" those
 offenses involving marijuana and intoxicating liquor.
- It repeals the prohibition on the questioning of juveniles by law enforcement officers without the presence,
 consent or notification of a legal custodian.
- 14 5. It amends the procedure for service of summons.

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16 6. It permits hearings and records involving a juvenile who was at least 16 years of age at the time of the crime to be open
18 to the public.

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