MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 915

H.P. 662

House of Representatives, February 6, 1997

An Act to Amend the Laws Concerning Juvenile Petition, Adjudication and Disposition.

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative BUNKER of Kossuth Township. Cosponsored by Representatives: McALEVEY of Waterboro, PAUL of Sanford, WHEELER of Bridgewater.

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30	Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§4, ¶E, as repealed and replaced by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

2	398,	Sec. 6. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§4, ¶E-1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. §2, is amended to read:
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6		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 Juvenile Court binds the juvenile over to
8		Superior Court, the court may direct detention of any such juvenile who is to be detained pending an adjudication
10		hearing in a section of a jail which that is used primarily for the detention of adults, when it finds by clear and
12		convincing evidence that:
14		(1) The juvenile's behavior presents an imminent danger of harm to himself that juvenile or to others;
16		and
18		(2) There is no less restrictive alternative to detention in an adult section which that serves the
20		purposes of detention.
22		In determining whether the juvenile's behavior presents a danger to himself that juvenile or others, the
24		juvenileeeurt <u>Juvenile Court</u> shall consider, among other factors:
26		(a) The nature of and the circumstances
28		surrounding the offense with which the juvenile is charged, including whether the offense was
30		<pre>committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated or willful manner;</pre>
32		(b) The record and previous history of the
34		juvenile, including his emotional attitude and pattern of living; and
36	ı	(c) If applicable, the juvenile's behavior and
38		mental condition during any previous and current period of detention or commitment.
40		Sec. 7. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1977, c.
42	664,	\$11, is repealed.
44	45, 1	Sec. 8. 15 MRSA $\S3103$, sub- $\S1$, \PC , as amended by PL 1987, c. Pt. B, $\S3$, is repealed.
46		Sec. 9. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1995, c.
48	470.	§3, is repealed.
50	§4,	Sec. 10. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 470, 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 cenduct described in subsection 1, paragraphs B and G.
 - 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 B₇-C₇-D₇ E or F must be commenced within one year after it is committed.

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- Sec. 12. 15 MRSA §3201, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 277, §2, is further amended to read:
- 18 Warrantless arrests. Arrests without warrants juveniles for juvenile crimes defined by section 3103, subsection 1, paragraphs A, D, E and F by law enforcement officers or 20 private persons shall-be are made pursuant to the provisions of 22 Title 17-A, sections 15 and 16. For purposes of this section, a juvenile crime defined under section 3103, subsection 1, 24 paragraph D, shall-be is deemed a Class D or Class E crime.
- 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, c. 39, is further amended to read:
- In <u>all</u> cases under--Title--5,--section--200-A, the law 32 enforcement officer shall immediately notify the juvenile caseworker and the Department-of-the-Attorney-General and 34 the prosecuting attorney if the law enforcement officer feels that immediate secure detention is required. 36 juvenile caseworker determines not to order the detention or 38 continued detention of the juvenile in-a-case-under-Title-5, section---200-A, caseworker shall inform the enforcement officer and the attorney for the State prior to 40 the juvenile's release. The Atterney-General-er-deputy-er assistant--atterney--general prosecuting attorney, with or 42 without a request from a law enforcement officer, shall 44 consider the facts of the case and consult with the juvenile caseworker who made the initial determination and may order detention or continued detention of the juvenile under the 46 same or any authorized conditions pending the juvenile's 48 initial appearance before the court.

2 367, is repealed. Sec. 16. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, \$1, is amended to read: Request a petition to be filed and issue a summons to 8 the juvenile to appear in Juvenile Court. Sec. 17. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§5, ¶C, as amended by PL 1985, c. 10 439, §11, is further amended to read: 12 If the juvenile caseworker determines that the facts are sufficient for the filing of a petition, he the juvenile 14 caseworker may request the prosecuting attorney to file a 16 petition. If the juvenile caseworker decides to request a petition, that juvenile caseworker shall issue a summons to the juvenile or if the juvenile caseworker is unable to 18 serve the juvenile, the juvenile caseworker may request the appropriate local law enforcement agency to issue a summons 20 in accordance with section 3304. 22 Sec. 18. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1985, c. 439, §11, is further amended to read: 24 Review by prosecuting attorney. Ιf the 26 caseworker decides not to request the prosecuting attorney to file a petition, the complainant, the law enforcement officer and 28 the victim shall--be are informed of the decision and of the reasons therefor as soon as practicable and shall-be advised that 30 they may submit their complaint to the prosecuting attorney for 32 review. The prosecuting attorney on his the prosecutor's own motion or 34 upon receiving a request for review by the law enforcement officer, the complainant or the victim, shall consider the facts 36 of the case, consult with the juvenile caseworker who made the initial decision and then make a final decision as to whether the 38 petition shall will be filed. Notwithstanding any action or inaction by the juvenile caseworker, the prosecuting attorney may 40 elect to file a petition at any time more than 30 days after the 42 juvenile caseworker has been given notice pursuant to section 3203-A. 44 Sec. 19. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 46 48 1. Issuance and contents. If a juvenile caseworker decides to request a juvenile petition, or if under section 3301, 50 subsection 6, the prosecuting attorney elects to file a petition, a caseworker or the prosecuting attorney shall cause a summons to

Sec. 15. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§2-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c.

be issued to the juvenile. If a juvenile caseworker is unable to
serve the summons, the juvenile caseworker shall request that the
appropriate local law enforcement agency issue a summons. The
form and content of a summons issued by a juvenile caseworker or
law enforcement agency under this section must be the same as the
form and content of a summons under Rule 4(b), Maine Rules of
Criminal Procedure.

- Sec. 20. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 741, §12, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 3. Service. Any summons issued under section 3304, subsection 1 must be directed to and served upon the juvenile.

 Service must be made by the juvenile caseworker when possible. If the juvenile caseworker can not serve a summons under this rule, that juvenile caseworker shall request that the appropriate local law enforcement agency serve the summons upon the juvenile. Service of the summons under this section must be made pursuant to, and authorized by, Rule 4(c) of the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure.
 - Sec. 21. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, §1, is repealed.
 - Sec. 22. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 741, §13, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

- 5. 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 subsection 1, that juvenile caseworker or a law enforcement agency shall notify the juvenile's guardian or legal custodian, or one of the juvenile's parents, of the pendency of the cause and of the time and place set for hearing. The notice may be in an oral or written form and may be served in person, by telephone or other electronic means or by first class mail. The person giving notice to the parents shall certify to the district attorney's office, in writing, that notice was made to the juvenile's parent or guardian. The district attorney's office shall file this written certification of notice with the court when filing the juvenile petition.
- Sec. 23. 15 MRSA §3307, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1981, c. 361, is further amended to read:
 - 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 time of the commission of the juvenile crime was 16 years of age or older.

- Sec. 24. 15 MRSA §3307, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 470, §7, is further amended to read:
 - B. The general public is excluded from all other juvenile hearings and proceedings, except that a juvenile charged with a juvenile crime that would constitute murder or a Class A, Class B or Class C offense and with a juvenile crime that would constitute a juvenile's first Class D offense or Class E offense or with conduct described in section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph B,-C,-D-er E, arising from the same underlying transaction may elect to have all charges adjudicated in one hearing, and, when a juvenile does so elect, the general public is not excluded from that hearing.
- Sec. 25. 15 MRSA §3308, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 681, §20, is further amended to read:

2. 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 must be open to public inspection, provided that 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 16 years of age or older at the time the crime was committed.

- Sec. 26. 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:
 - (1) The person concerning whom the records are sought has been convicted of a crime as an adult;

The person concerning whom the records are sought 2 has been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile crime that, if committed by an adult, would be defined as a Class A, B or C crime by Title 17-A, the Maine Criminal Code, or by any other criminal statute outside that code; 6 8 The person concerning whom the records are sought has been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile 10 crime with the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 9; 12 The person concerning whom the records are sought 14 has been adjudicated as having committed 2 or more juvenile crimes that, if committed by an adult, would be defined as Class D or Class E crimes by Title 17-A, 16 the Maine Criminal Code, or by any other criminal 18 statute outside that code; or 20 The person seeking the records is the prosecuting attorney in any proceeding and the person concerning 22 whom the records are sought is a defendant in that proceeding : or 24 (6) The person concerning whom the records are sought has been adjudicated as having committed a juvenile 26 crime and was 16 years of age or older at the time the 28 crime was committed. Sec. 27. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶G, as amended by PL 1995. c. 30 470, §8, is further amended to read: 32 Except-for-a-violation-of-section-3103,-subsection-1, paragraph--D,--the The court may impose a fine, subject to 34 Title 17-A, sections 1301 to 1305. For-the-purpose-of-this section, --- juvenile -- offenses -- defined -- in -- section -- 3103, 36 subsection-1,-paragraphs-B-and-C-are-deemed-Class-E-erimes. 38 Sec. 28. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 1993, c. 354, §8, is further amended to read: 40 The court may commit the juvenile to the Maine Youth 42 Center and order that the disposition be suspended or may commit the juvenile for a period of detention that may not 44 exceed 30 90 days, with or without an underlying suspended 46 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 48 by the Department of Corrections exclusively for juveniles. The court may order such a disposition to be served as a 50

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, 4 5, subchapter IV. Revocation of probation governed by the procedure contained in subsection 2. 6 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 8 paragraph ordering a period of detention to be served in a 10 county-operated detention facility by a juvenile another county is governed by section 1705. 12 Sec. 29. 15 MRSA §3314-A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 354, §10, is further amended to read: 14 16 §3314-A. Period of probation; modification and discharge

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The period of probation of a juvenile, its modification and discharge, is 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 $B_r - C_r - D$ -or E may not exceed one year. The period of probation may extend beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday.

Sec. 30. 25 MRSA §2003, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1993, c. 26 524, §§6 and 7, is further amended by repealing division (s) in subparagraph (5). 28

Sec. 31. 25 MRSA §2003, sub-§2, ¶B-1, as amended by PL 1993, c. 524, §9, is further amended to read:

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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

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SUMMARY

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This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing criminal procedure as it relates to juveniles.

46 It establishes, as a purpose of the Maine Juvenile Code, the provision of consequences, including those of a punitive 48 nature, for repeated criminal behavior.

Current law defines a juvenile as one who has not yet attained 18 years of age. This bill changes the definition of juvenile to one who has not yet attained 17 years of age.

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- 3. It eliminates the need for a bind-over hearing unless the defendant requests one.
- 8 4. It amends the definition of "juvenile crime."
- 5. It requires immediate notification of the juvenile caseworker if the law enforcement officer feels immediate secure detention is required.
- 6. Current law limits the questioning of an arrested juvenile by a law enforcement officer. This bill removes those limitations.
- 7. It requires a juvenile caseworker to issue a summons to the juvenile to appear in court at the time the caseworker requests that a petition be filed.
- 22 8. It authorizes the prosecuting attorney to file a petition at any time more than 30 days after the juvenile caseworker has been given notice.
- 9. It amends the provisions governing issuance, contents and service of summonses.

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- 10. It provides that the general public may not be excluded from any proceeding in which a juvenile is charged who at the time of the commission of the juvenile crime was 16 years of age or older.
- 11. It allows dissemination of information contained in juvenile records by one criminal justice agency to another if the person concerned was at least 16 years of age at the time the crime was committed.

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12. It increases from 30 to 90 days the length of time the 40 court may commit a juvenile to the Maine Youth Center.