MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1552

H.P. 1109

House of Representatives, March 18, 1997

An Act to Amend the Conditions upon Which a Minor May Obtain Emancipation.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative PLOWMAN of Hampden. Cosponsored by Representatives: BERRY of Belmont, JOY of Crystal, JOYNER of Hollis, O'BRIEN of Augusta, OTT of York, THOMPSON of Naples, WHEELER of Bridgewater.

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

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- Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3506-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 126, §§1 and 2, is further amended to read:
- 1. Petition for emancipation. If a juvenile is 16 years of age or older and refuses to live in the home provided by his the juvenile's parents, guardian or custodian, he the juvenile may request the District Court in the division in which his the parents, guardian or custodian resides to appoint counsel for him the juvenile to petition for emancipation.
 - 2. Contents of petition. The petition shall must state plainly:
- A. The facts which that bring the juvenile within the court's jurisdiction and which form the basis for the petition;
- B. The name, date of birth, sex and residence of the juvenile; and
- C. The name and residence of his the juvenile's parent or parents, guardian or custodian.
- 2-A. Mediation. Upon the filing of a petition and prior to a hearing under this section, the court may refer the parties to mediation. Any agreement reached by the parties through mediation on any issues shall must be stated in writing, signed by the parties and presented to the court for approval as a court order.
 - 3. Hearing. On the filing of a petition, the court shall schedule a hearing and shall notify the parent or parents, guardian or custodian of the date of the hearing, the legal consequences of an order of emancipation, the right to be represented by legal counsel and the right to present evidence at the hearing. Notice shall must be given in the manner provided in the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4, for service of process.
- 42 **4. Order of emancipation.** The court shall <u>issue a preliminary</u> order <u>of</u> emancipation of the juvenile if it determines that:
- A. The juvenile has made reasonable provision for his the juvenile's room, board, health care and education, vocational training or employment; and
- B. The juvenile is sufficiently mature to assume responsibility for his the juvenile's own care and it is in his the juvenile's best interest to do so.

2	A preliminary order of emancipation is effective for 120 days
	from the date of issuance.
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	4-A. Final order. At least 90 days after a preliminary
6	order is issued under subsection 4, the juvenile may petition the
8	court for a final order of emancipation. The court shall issue a
O.	final order of emancipation if the juvenile demonstrates that the criteria established in subsection 4 were met for the duration of
10	the preliminary order and continue to be met.
10	profilmings order and concerns to be more
12	5. Denial of petition. If the court determines that the
	criteria established in subsection 4 are not met, the court shall
14	deny the petition and may recommend that the Department of Human
	Services provide continuing services and counseling to the family.
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18	6. Appeal. Any person named in the petition who is aggrieved by the order of the court may appeal to the Superior
10	Court.
20	Court.
	7. Public proceeding; exception. Notwithstanding section
22	3307, subsection 2, paragraph B, the court shall may not exclude
	the public unless the minor or the minor's parent or parents,
24	guardian or custodian, requests that the public be excluded and
	the minor or the minor's parent or parents, guardian or
26	custodian, does not object. If the public is excluded, only the
2.0	parties, their attorneys, court officers and witnesses may be
28	present.
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	SUMMARY
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	This bill amends the procedures for the emancipation of a
34	minor to provide for a preliminary order of emancipation that is
	effective for 120 days. Ninety days after the preliminary order
36	is issued, the juvenile may petition the court for a final order

of emancipation, which must be issued if the criteria for

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emancipation are met.