MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



Τ.	1	\neg	- 1	4	n	Λ

2	DATE: 5-4-99 (Filing No. H-428)
4	
6	CRIMINAL JUSTICE
8	
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
12	STATE OF MAINE
14	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 119TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION
16	•
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 1002, L.D. 1400, Bill, "An
20	Act to Amend Juvenile Corrections Laws and to Establish a Juvenile Records Repository"
22	Amend the bill by inserting after the title and before the
24	enacting clause the following:
26	'Mandate preamble. This measure requires one or more local units of government to expand or modify activities so as to
28	necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues but does not provide funding for at least 90% of those expenditures.
30	Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, two thirds of all of the members elected to each House have
32	determined it necessary to enact this measure.'
34	Further amend the bill in Part A in section 1 in paragraph C in the next-to-the-last line (page 1, line 27 in L.D.) by
36	<pre>inserting after the following: "must be made" the following: 'by the juvenile caseworker'</pre>
38	Further amend the bill in Part A by striking out all of
40	section 2 and inserting in its place the following:
42	'Sec. A-2. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1997, c. 752, §8, is further amended to read:
44) When a face the control of the con
46	A. When a juvenile is arrested, the law enforcement officer or the juvenile caseworker shall notify the legal custodian of the juvenile without unnecessary delay and inform the
48	legal custodian of the juvenile's whereabouts, the name and telephone number of the juvenile caseworker who has been

Page 1-LR1072(2)

contacted and, if a juvenile has been placed in a secure detention facility, that a detention hearing will be held within 48 24 hours following this placement, excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays.

Sec. A-3. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 493, §4, is further amended to read:

8

10

12

14

16

6

200

3. Law enforcement officer's report. An officer who notifies a juvenile caseworker pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph A or B shall file a brief written report with the juvenile caseworker, stating the juvenile's name, date of birth and address; the name and address of the juvenile's legal custodian; and the facts that led to the notification, including the offense that the juvenile is alleged to have committed. The report must contain sufficient information to establish the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court.

18

20

22

24

26

A report of a notification pursuant to subsection 1, must be filed within 24 hours of the notification, excluding nonjudicial days. When a juvenile caseworker orders the conditional release of a juvenile and a report of the notification is not filed with the juvenile caseworker within 15 days, excluding nonjudicial days, the juvenile caseworker shall review the conditions imposed at the time of the release. Following the review, the juvenile caseworker may lessen or eliminate the conditions.

30

The date on which the report is received by the juvenile caseworker is the date of referral to the juvenile caseworker for an intake assessment.

34

32

Sec. A-4. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§4, ¶E, as amended by PL 1997, c. 645, §7, is further amended to read:

38

40

42

44

46

48

36

If a juvenile caseworker or an attorney for the State orders a juvenile detained, the juvenile caseworker who ordered the detention or the attorney for the State who ordered the detention shall, --within - 24 - hours, -- exeluding nenjudicial-days, petition the Juvenile Court for a review of the detention in time for the detention hearing to take place within 24 hours following the detention, unless the juvenile caseworker who ordered the detention or attorney for the State who ordered the detention has ordered the release of the juvenile prior-to-the-expiration-of-the 24-hour--period. The juvenile caseworker who ordered the detention or the attorney for the State who ordered the detention may order the release of the juvenile anytime prior to the detention hearing. If the juvenile is so released, a detention hearing may not be held.

50

Page 2-LR1072(2)

	Sec. A-5. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1997, c.
2	645, §8 and c. 752, §9, is repealed and the following enacted in
	its place:
4	
	5. Detention hearing. Upon petition by a juvenile
6	caseworker who ordered the detention or an attorney for the State
	who ordered the detention, the Juvenile Court shall review the
8	decision to detain a juvenile within 24 hours following the
	detention, excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays.
10	
	A. A detention hearing must precede and must be separate
12	from a bind-over or adjudicatory hearing. Evidence
	presented at a detention hearing may include testimony,
14	affidavits and other reliable hearsay evidence as permitted
	by the court and may be considered in making any
16	determination in that hearing.
18	B. Following a detention hearing, a court shall order a
	juvenile's release, in accordance with subsection 4, unless
20	it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that continued
	detention is necessary to meet one of the purposes of
22	detention provided in that subsection. The Juvenile Court
	shall ensure, by appropriate order, that any such continued
24	detention is otherwise in accordance with the requirements
	of subsection 4.
26	
	C. Continued detention may not be ordered unless the
28	Juvenile Court determines that there is probable cause to
	believe that the juvenile has committed a juvenile crime.'
30	
2.0	Further amend the bill in Part A by inserting after section
32	4 the following:
2.4	Con A F 15 MIDGA 92201 L 97 A
34	'Sec. A-5. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§6-A, as enacted by PL 1997, c.
26	421, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:
36	
38	6-A. Records confidential. Except as otherwise provided in
30	this Title, information contained in records pertaining to a
40	juvenile against whom a juvenile petition has not been filed is confidential unless the juvenile, and the juvenile's parents,
40	guardian or legal custodian if the juvenile is not emancipated,
42	has given informed written consent to the disclosure of the
	records.
44	1000145
	This subsection does not preclude the release of the identity of
46	a juvenile on conditional release pursuant to section 3203-A or
· =, ·	on informal adjustment pursuant to this section to a criminal
48	justice agency for the administration of juvenile criminal

Page 3-LR1072(2)

justice agency for the administration of juvenile criminal

justice.'

50

1,98

Further amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

4 6

2

Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:

8

'FISCAL NOTE

10

12

14

16

18

The requirement that law enforcement agencies take fingerprints of juveniles taken into custody and forward those fingerprints to the State Bureau of Investigation represents a state mandate pursuant to the Constitution of Maine. The additional local costs are expected to be minor. Pursuant to the Mandate Preamble, the two-thirds vote of all members elected to each House exempts the State from the constitutional requirement to fund 90% of the additional local costs.

20

The additional costs associated with implementing the juvenile records repository can be absorbed by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Public Safety utilizing existing budgeted resources.

24

26

28

22

The Judicial Department will incur some minor additional costs to review juvenile probation violations on a more expedited basis and to forward abstracts of juvenile court proceedings to the State Bureau of Identification. These costs can be absorbed within the department's existing budgeted resources.'

30

32

bill.

SUMMARY

34 amendment clarifies that juvenile caseworkers are This The amendment allows responsible for detention placement. juvenile caseworkers to review conditions imposed on a juvenile 36 and lessen or eliminate the conditions if the law enforcement 38 report for the incident is not filed within 15 days. amendment permits juvenile caseworkers to share the identities of 40 juveniles on conditional release or informal adjustment with criminal justice agencies for the purpose of administration of juvenile criminal justice. The amendment changes from 48 hours 42 to 24 hours the time a detention hearing must be held after a juvenile is placed in a secure detention facility. 44 consistent with federal requirements. Finally, the amendment is a mandate and adds a mandate preamble and a fiscal note to the 46 .