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H.P. 1002

House of Representatives, February 18, 1999

An Act to Amend Juvenile Corrections Laws and to Establish a Juvenile Records Repository.

Submitted by the Department of Corrections pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative POVICH of Ellsworth. Cosponsored by Representatives: McALEVEY of Waterboro, MUSE of South Portland. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

PART A

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Sec. A-1. 15 MRSA §3203-A, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1997, c. 645, §6, is further amended to read:

8 с. In cases under Title 5, section 200-A, the law enforcement officer shall immediately notify the juvenile caseworker and the Department of the Attorney General. 10 In cases the law enforcement officer shall all other 12 immediately notify the juvenile caseworker if the law enforcement officer believes that immediate secure detention 14 is required. If the juvenile caseworker determines not to order the detention or continued detention of the juvenile, the caseworker shall inform the law enforcement officer and 16 the attorney for the State prior to the juvenile's release. The attorney for the State, with or without a request from a 18 law enforcement officer, shall consider the facts of the case, consult with the juvenile caseworker who made the 20 initial determination, consider standards for detention 22 under subsection 4, paragraph C and subsection 4, paragraph D, subparagraphs (1) to (6) and may order detention or 24 continued detention of the juvenile under the same or any conditions juvenile's authorized pending the initial 26 appearance before the court. If detention or continued detention is ordered, the detention placement must be made within 12 hours following the juvenile's arrest. 28

Sec. A-2. 15 MRSA 3203-A, sub-3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 493, 4, is further amended to read:

3. Law enforcement officer's report. An officer who 34 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 36 and address; the name and address of the juvenile's legal custodian; and the facts that led to the notification, including 38 the offense that the juvenile is alleged to have committed. The 40 report must contain sufficient information to establish the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court.

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A report of a notification pursuant to subsection 1, must be filed within 24 hours of the notification, excluding nonjudicial days. If a report is not timely filed, a conditional release of the juvenile becomes unconditional.

48 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.

- 2 Sec. A-3. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, §1, is amended to read:
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A. Decide that ne--further action <u>requiring ongoing</u> <u>supervision</u> is <u>not</u> required, either in the interests of the public or of the juvenile;

Sec. A-4. 15 MRSA §3301, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 10 502, Pt. A, §41, is further amended to read:

Decide that no--further action requiring ongoing 12 Α. supervision is not required either in the interests of the 14 public or of the juvenile. If the juvenile caseworker determines that the facts in the report prepared for the caseworker by the referring officer pursuant to section 16 3203-A, subsection 3, are sufficient to file a petition, but 18 in the caseworker's judgment the interest of the juvenile and the public will be served best by providing the juvenile 20 with services voluntarily accepted by the juvenile and the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian if the juvenile is not emancipated, the juvenile caseworker 22 may refer the juvenile for that care and treatment and not 24 request that a petition be filed;

26 Sec. A-5. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 752, §21, is further amended to read:

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Suspended disposition. The court may impose any of the 2. 30 dispositional alternatives provided in subsection 1, and may suspend its disposition and place the juvenile on a specified 32 period of probation that is subject to such provisions of Title section 1204 as the court may order and 17-A. that is administered pursuant to the provisions of Title 34-A, chapter 5, 34 subchapter IV, except that in no case may the court impose the condition set out in Title 17-A, section 1204, subsection 1-A. 36 The court may impose as a condition of probation that a juvenile must reside outside the juvenile's home in a setting satisfactory 38 juvenile caseworker if the court determines to the that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the 40 need for removal of the juvenile from the juvenile's home and 42 that continuation in the juvenile's home would be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile. Imposition of such a condition does not affect the legal custody of the juvenile. 44

46 Revocation of probation is governed by the precedure procedures contained in Title 17-A, sections 1205,-1205-A and 1206, except
48 that the provisions of Title 17-A, section 1205, subsections 4 and 5 requiring a preliminary hearing and Title 17-A, section
50 1206, subsection 7-A dees do not apply,-previded-that ; however,

a disposition under subsection 1, paragraph F may be modified to a disposition under subsection 1, paragraph H. If a-motion-fer 2 reveeation-of-probation-is-filed-with-the-court-cand-if the juvenile is being detained pending-the-court-hearing for an 4 alleged violation of probation, the court shall review within 5 6 days--of--the--filing--of--the--metion 48 hours following the detention, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the 8 decision to detain the juvenile, -if-the-court has -not -previously reviewed-the-decision. Following that review, the court shall 10 order the juvenile's release unless the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has violated a condition of probation and finds, by a preponderance of the 12 evidence, that continued detention is necessary to meet one of 14 the purposes of detention under section 3203-A, subsection 4, paragraph C. 16

Sec. A-6. 15 MRSA §3315, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1997, c. 18 464, §2, is further amended to read:

3. Court review of determination. Whenever a court makes a determination pursuant to section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph F
 or section 3314, subsection 2, that determination must be reviewed by the court not less than once every 12 months until
 the juvenile is discharged or no longer residing outside the juvenile's home. This review does not affect a juvenile's commitment to a Department of Corrections juvenile correctional facility.

Sec. A-7. 34-A MRSA §4104, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 30 400, is repealed.

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PART B

Sec. B-1. 25 MRSA §1541, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 763, §4, is amended to read:

38 4. Rules and regulations. The commanding officer shall make forward to all persons charged and with any duty or responsibility under this section and sections 1542 1542-A, 1544, 40 1547 and 1549; rules, regulations and forms for the taking, filing, preserving and distributing of fingerprints and other 42 juvenile crime and criminal history record information as 44 provided in this chapter. Before becoming effective, such rules, regulations and forms are to be approved by the Attorney General. 46

Sec. B-2. 25 MRSA §1541, sub-§4-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 48 65, Pt. A, §73 and affected by §153 and Pt. C, §15, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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	4-A. Responsibility for the collection and maintenance of
2	criminal history record information and juvenile crime information. The commanding officer shall collect and maintain:
4	Intoing cions ine commanding officer shart coffect and manifally.
-	A. Fingerprints and other criminal history record
6	information pertinent to the identification of individuals
8	who have been arrested as fugitives from justice or who have
0	<u>been arrested or charged with any criminal offense under the laws of this State except a violation of Title 12 or 29-A</u>
10	that is a Class D or E crime other than an alcohol-related
-	or drug-related offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an
12	"alcohol-related or drug-related offense" is a Class D crime
	that involves hunting while under the influence of
14	intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive
	blood-alcohol level or the operation or attempted operation
16	<u>of a motorcraft, all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile or motor</u>
	vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
18	drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol level. The commanding officer may collect and maintain fingerprints and
20	other criminal history record information that may be
20	related to other criminal offenses or to the performance of
22	the commanding officer's obligations under state laws and
	under agreements with agencies of the United States or any
24	other jurisdiction; and
26	B. Fingerprints and other juvenile crime information
	pertinent to the identification of individuals who have been
28	<u>taken into custody for juvenile crimes under a uniform</u> interstate compact on juveniles or who have been arrested or
30	charged with juvenile crimes under the laws of this State.
	The commanding officer may collect and maintain fingerprints
32	and other juvenile crime information that may be related to
	<u>other juvenile crimes or to the performance of the</u>
34	commanding officer's obligations under state laws and under
	agreements with agencies of the United States or any other
36	jurisdiction.
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38	Sec. B-3. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995,
40	c. 65, Pt. A, $\S74$ and affected by $\$153$ and Pt. C, $\$15$, is further amended to read:
40	amended to fead:
42	A. Charged with the commission of a criminal offense ether
	than-a-crime-found-in-Title-12-or-29-A except a violation of
44	Title 12 or 29-A that is a Class D or E crime other than an
	alcohol-related or drug-related offense, as defined in
46	section 1541, subsection 4-A, paragraph A;
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48	Sec. B-4. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987,
50	c. 512, §3, is amended to read:
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Arrested as a fugitive from justice or taken into в. 2 custody for a juvenile crime pursuant to a uniform interstate compact on juveniles; 4 Sec. B-5. 25 MRSA §1542-A. sub-§1. ¶E, as amended by PL 1991, c. 548, Pt. A, §22, is further amended to read: б Who dies under circumstances of death constituting a 8 Ε. medical examiner case under Title 22, section 3025, if sought pursuant to Title 22, section 3028, subsection 3, or 10 at the request of the Chief Medical Examiner or the Attorney 12 General; or 14 Sec. B-6. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 512, $\S3$, is amended to read: 16 F. Whose fingerprints have been ordered by a court -: or 18 Sec. B-7. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§1, ¶G is enacted to read: 20 G. Charged with the commission of a juvenile crime. 22 Sec. B-8. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 24 512, $\S3$, is amended to read: Palm prints, footprints and photographs. 26 2. Whenever fingerprints are to be taken pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph A er, B or G, palm prints, footprints and photographs may also be 28 taken. Whenever palm prints, footprints or photographs are 30 ordered to be obtained pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph C, D or F, or are sought pursuant to paragraph E, the palm prints, footprints or photographs shall must be taken. 32 Sec. B-9. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, 34 c. 512, §3, is amended to read: 36 The law enforcement agency which that arrests a fugitive в. 38 from justice or takes a person into custody for a juvenile crime pursuant to a uniform interstate compact on juveniles 40 shall take or cause to be taken the fingerprints of that person. 42 Sec. B-10. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§3, ¶F is enacted to read: 44 F. The law enforcement agency that has primary 46 responsibility for the investigation and prosecution of the juvenile offense shall take or cause to be taken the fingerprints of the person named in subsection 1, paragraph 48 G. If the juvenile is arrested, fingerprints must be taken 50 prior to that person's being released from custody. If a

juvenile court proceeding is commenced against a person 2 without a juvenile arrest having been made, fingerprints must be taken within 5 days of the filing of the petition at 4 a time and place specified by the responsible agency after consulting with the juvenile caseworker. The juvenile shall appear at the specified time and place and shall submit to б the process. 8 Sec. B-11. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 512, $\S3$, is amended to read: 10 12 4. Duty to submit to State Bureau of Identification. It is the duty of the law enforcement agency taking the fingerprints as 14 required by subsection 3, paragraphs A and, B, and F to transmit forthwith to the State Bureau of Identification the criminal fingerprint record. Fingerprints taken pursuant to subsection 1, 16 paragraph C, D, E or F, or pursuant to subsection $5_r - shall may$ not be submitted to the State Bureau of Identification unless an 18 express request is made by the commanding officer of the State 20 Bureau of Identification. Sec. B-12. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§5, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, 22 c. 512, §3, is repealed. 24 Sec. B-13. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§5, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §75 and affected by §153 and Pt. C, §15, is further 26 amended to read: 28 B. Charged with the commission of a criminal offense found in Title 12 or 29-A that is a Class D or E crime but is not 30 an alcohol-related or drug-related offense as defined in 32 section 1541, subsection 4-A, paragraph A; Sec. B-14. 25 MRSA §1542-A, sub-§§6 and 8, as enacted by PL 34 1987, c. 512, $\S3$, are amended to read: 36 Palm prints, footprints and photographs. 6. Whenever fingerprints are taken pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph A_{τ} B 38 or C, palm prints, footprints and photographs may also be taken. 40 In addition, palm prints, footprints or photographs may also be taken for any law enforcement purpose when a person voluntarily submits to them. 42 8. Fingerprint record forms. Fingerprints taken pursuant to 44 subsection 1, paragraphs A, B as to a person arrested as a 46 fugitive from justice and D, and subsection 5, paragraphs B, C and D_r-shall must be taken on a form furnished by the State Bureau of Identification, such form to be known as the Criminal 48 Fingerprint Record. Fingerprints taken pursuant to subsection 1, 50 paragraph Er-shall must be taken on a form furnished by the

bureau, such form to be known as the Noncriminal Fingerprint
Record. Fingerprints taken pursuant to subsection 5,-paragraph-A, shall 1, paragraphs B as to a person taken into custody for a
juvenile crime pursuant to a uniform interstate compact on juveniles and G must be taken on a form furnished by the State
Bureau of Identification, such form to be known as the Juvenile Crime Fingerprint Record. Fingerprints taken pursuant to
subsection 1, paragraphs paragraph C or F,-shall must be taken upon the form appropriate for that purpose.

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Sec. B-15. 25 MRSA §1547, as amended by PL 1995, c. 65, Pt. 12 A, §76 and affected by §153 and Pt. C, §15, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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<u>§1547. Courts to submit juvenile and criminal records to the</u> <u>State Bureau of Identification</u>

18 At the conclusion of a juvenile court proceeding or at the conclusion of a prosecution for a criminal offense except a violation of Title 12 or Title 29-A that is a Class D or E crime 20 other than a Class D crime that involves hunting while under the 22 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol level or the operation or attempted operation of a watercraft, all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile or motor vehicle 24 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with 26 an excessive blood alcohol level, the court shall transmit to the State Bureau of Identification an abstract duly authorized on 28 forms provided by the bureau.

30 Sec. B-16. Effective date. This Act takes effect September 1, 2000.

SUMMARY

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Part A of this bill amends the juvenile correction laws to:

38 1. Require prosecutors to effect detention placement within 12 hours following arrest just as is now required of juvenile 40 careworkers;

42 2. Specify that a conditional release becomes unconditional if report of notification is not filed by police within the 24
44 hours mandated by present law;

46 3. Clarify that a juvenile caseworker may decide that ongoing supervision of a juvenile is not required;

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4. Eliminate administrative preliminary hearings and
 2 require court detention hearings to determine probable cause for probation revocation; and

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- 5. Eliminate the age restriction on juveniles who may be 6 detained at the Northern Maine Regional Juvenile Detention Facility so that it like the Maine Youth Center may be used to 8 detain younger juveniles for whom there is no alternative.
- Part B of the bill establishes the State Bureau of Identification of the Department of Public Safety as the central
 repository for juvenile crime information.