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)



120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 1701

H.P. 1253

House of Representatives, March 20, 2001

Willient M. Mac Failand

An Act to Clarify Parental Rights and Responsibilities When Children are Placed in the Custody of the Department of Human Services as a Result of Court Proceedings Governed by the Maine Juvenile Code.

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

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative BROOKS of Winterport.

Be it	enacted	by th	e People	of the	State	of Maine	as follows:
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		~, ~	o z oop.o	01 0110	~		

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3306-A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 624, Pt. B, §16, is further amended to read:

§3306-A. Release or detention at first appearance

At the juvenile's first appearance or at any subsequent appearance before the court, the court may order, pending further appearances before the court, the juvenile's unconditional release, conditioned release or detention in accordance with section 3203-A. Unless the court orders otherwise, any juvenile put on conditional release by a juvenile community corrections officer remains on conditional release until disposition.

Unless the court orders the juvenile placed in a detention facility in the first court ruling that sanctions, even temporarily, the juvenile's removal from the home, the court shall make findings as to whether:

- 1. Welfare of juvenile. Continuation in the juvenile's home would be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile; and
- 24 2. Mitigating efforts. Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from the juvenile's home or no reasonable efforts are necessary because there are aggravated circumstances as defined by Title 22, section 4002, subsection 1-B.
 - Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶C-1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 720, §5, is further amended to read:

C-1. The court may commit a juvenile to the custody of the Department of Human Services when the court has determined that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from his the juvenile's home and that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile. The court may not enter an order under this paragraph unless the parents have had notice and an opportunity to be heard at the dispositional hearing.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall may not commit a juvenile to the custody of the Department of Human Services unless such notice has been served on the parents, custodians and the Department of Human Services in accordance with District Court civil rules at least 10 days prior to the dispositional hearing. A party may waive this time requirement if the waiver is written and voluntarily and knowingly executed in court before a judge.

2	The Department of Human Services shall provide for the care
4	and placement of the juvenile as for other children in the department's custody pursuant to the Child and Family
6	Services and Child Protection Act, Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter VII.
8	The court may impose conditions that may include
	participation by the juvenile, the juvenile's parents, or
10	<u>legal guardian in treatment services aimed at the rehabilitation and reunification of the juvenile and the</u>
12	parents and reunification of the family.
14	Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3315, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 752,
16	§24, is further amended to read:
• •	1. Right to review. Every disposition pursuant to section
18	3314, other than unconditional discharge, must be reviewed not less than once in every 12 months until the juvenile is
20	discharged. The review must be made by a representative of the Department of Corrections unless the juvenile was committed to
22	the Department of Human Services, in which case such review must be made by a representative of the Department of Human Services.
24	A report of the review must be made in writing to the juvenile's
26	parents, guardian or legal custodian. A copy of the report must be forwarded to the program or programs that were reviewed, and
	the department whose personnel made the review shall retain a
28	copy of the report in their files. The written report must be prepared in accordance with subsection 2.
30	
32	When a juvenile is placed in foster care, reviews and permanency planning hearings must be conducted in accordance with Title 22,
	section 4038. The provisions of sections 4005, 4039, 4041 and
34	chapter 1071, subchapter VI also apply in any such hearing.
36	Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §3315-A is enacted to read:
8 8	§3315-A. Termination of parental rights
10	Whenever a juvenile has been in foster care for 15 of the
_	most recent 22 months, Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter VI
12	applies.
14	Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §4055, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995, c.
	694, Pt. D, §48 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is further amended to
16	read:
18	A. One of the following conditions has been met:

(1) Custody has been removed from the parent under:

48

50

2	(a) Section 4035 or 4038;							
4	(b) Title 19-A, section 1502 or 1653; er							
6	(c) Section 3792 prior to the effective date of this chapter; or							
8	child chapter, or							
	(d) Title 15, section 3314, subsection 1,							
10	<pre>paragraph C-1; or</pre>							
12	(2) The petition has been filed as part of an adoption							
	proceeding in Title 18-A, article IX; and							
14								
16	SUMMARY							
18								
10	This bill allows the court to order parents to participate							
	in services when a child has come into Department of Human							
20	Services custody as a result of court proceedings governed by the							
	juvenile code. The bill also brings the department into							
2.2	compliance with federal law.							