# 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)



## 122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1376

S.P. 474

In Senate, March 17, 2005

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Right to Periodic Review under the Majne Juvenile Code

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator STRIMLING of Cumberland.
Cosponsored by Representative BLANCHETTE of Bangor and
Senators: CLUKEY of Aroostook, DIAMOND of Cumberland, NUTTING of Androscoggin,
Representatives: CHURCHILL of Washburn, DAVIS of Augusta, GERZOFSKY of
Brunswick, SYKES of Harrison, WEBSTER of Freeport.

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

4

6

Я

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

42

44

46

48

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3315, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 696, §6 and PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:

Right to review. Every disposition pursuant to section 3314, other than unconditional discharge, must be reviewed not less than once in every 12 6 months until the juvenile is discharged. The review must be made by a representative of the Department of Corrections unless the juvenile was committed to the Department of Health and Human Services, in which case such review must be made by a representative of the Department of Health and Human Services. A report of the review must be made in writing to the juvenile's 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 copy of the report in their its files. The written report must be prepared in accordance with subsection 2. When a juvenile is placed in the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services, reviews and permanency planning hearings must be conducted in accordance with Title 22, section 4038. Title 22, sections 4005, 4039 and 4041 also apply.

### Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3315, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

26 4. Juvenile committed to a correctional facility. Whenever a juvenile is committed to the custody of the Department of 28 Corrections pursuant to section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph F, the court shall appoint a quardian ad litem to represent the 30 juvenile and shall net a date for review of that commitment. The date for review may be no more than 6 months from the date of the 32 commitment and subsequent reviews must be held at least every 6 months until the juvenile is no longer placed in a correctional facility. If a juvenile is released from the correctional 34 facility and then returned on an aftercare violation, a review 36 must be held within 3 months of the date of the return. The purpose of these reviews is to determine whether reasonable 38 efforts have been made to eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from the juvenile's home and whether the Department of Corrections has met its statutory obligations pursuant to Title 40 34-A.

The initial review must consist of a review of the report prepared by the guardian ad litem for the juvenile. The guardian ad litem for the juvenile shall prepare and submit that report to the court, with a copy to the District Attorney and a copy to the Attorney General, 7 days in advance of the review date set by the court. The District Attorney and the Attorney General may file a written response with the court. The guardian ad litem for the

juvenile shall attend the initial review. The Attorney General is not required to attend the initial review. If the Attorney 2 General declines to attend the initial review, the court may not enter any order directing the Department of Corrections to take 4 or cease taking any action. If as a result of the initial review any party or the court determines that a complete review hearing 6 is required, the court shall schedule the matter for further hearing and the clerk shall notify all parties of the date of the 8 complete review hearing. At the complete review hearing, the 10 parties may submit written evidence and may call witnesses, although the Maine Rules of Evidence do not apply. At the 12 conclusion of the complete review hearing, if the court determines that services that have been identified as necessary to meet the requirements of Title 34-A, chapter 3, subchapter 5 14 have not been provided to the juvenile or the juvenile's family, the court may make recommendations to the Department of 16 Corrections to provide those services within a specific time period and may schedule a further hearing to review the 18 department's response to those recommendations. At that subsequent hearing, the court may reopen the disposition in that 20 matter and amend or modify the disposition as necessary to 22 address the purposes of section 3002, including, but not limited to, the termination of the commitment of the juvenile to a 24 Department of Corrections facility and putting the juvenile on probation, or take any other action permitted by this Part.

26

28

30

32

34

From the date of commitment, the guardian ad litem for the juvenile must have access to all records in the custody of the Department of Corrections that relate to the juvenile, including, but not limited to, all documents that address evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of the juvenile. The guardian ad litem for the juvenile must be invited to and allowed to participate in all classification conference and quarterly review meetings or their equivalent.

No less than 28 days prior to any review, the facility in which the juvenile is being held shall provide to the court and the guardian ad litem for the juvenile copies of the following documents:

40

A. The integrated assessment, or its equivalent;

42

44

B. The resident case plan, or its equivalent and any modifications to the plan;

46 <u>C. All psychological evaluations, including any sexual behavior treatment assessment, if applicable;</u>
48

40

D. All sexual behavior treatment plans, if applicable;

50

	E. All psychiatric evaluations;
2	
	F. All assessments of the juvenile prepared by independent
4	treatment providers with the Department of Corrections staff
	under contract with the Department of Corrections; and
6	
	G. Minutes of all meetings regarding the juvenile,
8	including, but not limited to, the classification
	conferences, quarterly reviews, unit treatment team meetings
10	or their equivalents, that are kept in the juvenile's files.
1.0	The Department of Commenting is not abligated to available
12	The Department of Corrections is not obligated to provide the
14	court or guardian ad litem for the juvenile with records it has
14	previously provided.
16	
	SUMMARY
18	<b>V V</b> - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	This bill provides that a disposition under the Maine
20	Juvenile Code must be reviewed not less than once in every 6
	months until the juvenile is discharged. Current law requires a
22	review not less than once in every 12 months. The bill also
	provides that whenever a juvenile is committed to the custody of
24	the Department of Corrections, the court shall assign a guardian
	ad litem to represent the juvenile and the court shall set a date
26	for review of that commitment. The date may be no more than 6
	months from the date of the commitment.

26