INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_ Alusant 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE 4 LAWS RELATING TO THE DETENTION AND SHELTER CARE OF YOUTH; 5 SECTIONS 10-1203+ 10-1209+ 10-1210+ 10-1212+ AMENDING -6 10-1213, 10-1214, 10-1215, 10-1216, 10-1218, 10-1222, 7 10-1235, 10-1236, 10-1237, 10-1242, AND 10-1243, R.C.M. 8 1947. 9 10 BE IT FNACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 Section 1. Section 10-1203, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 12 read as follows: 13 #10-1203. Definitions. For the purposes of the Montana 14 Youth Court Act, unless otherwise stated: 15 (1) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years 16 17 of age or older. (2) "Agency" means the department of institutions, the 18 department of social and rehabilitation services, and any 19 division or department of either. 20 (3) "Commit" means to transfer to legal custody. 21 (4) "Court," when used without further gualification, 22 means the youth court of the district court. 23 24 (5) "Foster home" means a private residence approved 25 by the court for placement of a youth.

(6) "Guardianship" means the status created and
 defined by law between a youth and an adult with the
 reciprocal rights, duties and responsibilities.

4 (7) "Judge," when used without further qualification,
5 means the judge of the youth court.

(8) "Legal custody" means the legal status created by 6 7 order of a court of competent jurisdiction that gives a 8 person the right and duty to: have physical custody of the youth; determine with whom the youth shall live and for what 9 period; protect, train, and discipline the youth; and 10 provide the youth with food, shelter, education, and 11 12 ordinary medical care. An individual granted legal custody of a youth shall personally exercise his rights and duties 13 as quardian unless otherwise authorized by the court 14 entering the order. 15

16 (9) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent but does not include a person whose parental rights have been 17 judicially terminated, nor does it include the putative 18 19 father of an illegitimate youth unless his paternity is 20 established by an adjudication or by other clear and 21 convincing prooft. 22 (10) "Youth" means an individual who is less than 23 eighteen years of age without regard to sex or emancipation.

24 (11) "Youth court" means the court established pursuant
25 to this act to hear all proceedings in which a youth is

INTRODUCED BILL

-2-

HB 138

alleged to be a delinguent youth, a youth in need of 1 2 supervision or a youth in need of care, and includes the youth court, the judge and probation officers. 3 4 (12) "Delinguent youth" means a youth: 5 (a) who has committed an offense which, if committed 6 by an adult, would constitute a criminal offense; 7 (b) who, having been placed on probation as a 8 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision, violates 9 any condition of his probation. 10 (13) "Youth in need of supervision" means a youth who 11 commits an offense prohibited by law which, if committed by 12 an adult, would not constitute a criminal offense, including 13 but not limited to a youth who: (a) violates any Montana municipal or state law 14 regarding use of alcoholic beverages by minors; or 15 16 (b) habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful 17 demands of his parents or quardian, or is ungovernable and 18 beyond their control; or 19 (c) being subject to compulsory school attendance is 20 habitually truant from school; or 21 (d) has committed any of the acts of a delinquent 22 youth but whom the youth court in its discretion chooses to regard as a youth in need of supervision. 23 24 (14) "Youth in need of care" means a youth as defined in section 10-1301. 25

(15) "Custodian" means a person other than a parent or 1 quardian, to whom legal custody of the youth has been given, 2 but does not include a person who has only physical 3 4 custodyt. (16) "Necessary parties" include the youth, his 5 parents, quardian, custodian or spouse; 6 (17) "Betention-facility" "State youth correctional 7 facility" means a residential facility for the detention and 8 rehabilitation of delinquent youth such as Pine Hills School Q. in Hiles City, and Mountain View School in Helena, and Swan 10 River youth forest camp. 11 12 (18) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of youth 13 in physically unrestricting facilities. (19) "Detention" means the temporary care of youth in 14 15 physically restricting facilities." 16 Section 2. Section 10-1209, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 \*10-1209. Intake procedure. (1) Whenever the court 19 receives information from any agency or person based upon 20 reasonable grounds that a youth is, or appears to be a 21 delinguent youth or a youth in need of supervision; or being 22 subject to a court order or consent order, has violated the terms thereof; the probation officer shall make a 23 24 preliminary inquiry into the matter.

25 (2) The probation officer may require the presence of

-4-

any person relevant to the inquiry, and may request
 subpoenas from the judge to accomplish this purpose. The
 probation officer may require investigation of the matter by
 any law enforcement agency or any other appropriate state or
 local agency.

6 (3) If the probation officer determines that the facts 7 indicate a youth in need of care, the matter shall be 8 immediately referred to the state department of social and 9 rehabilitation services.

10 (4) The probation officer in the conduct of the 11 preliminary inquiry shall:

12 (a) advise the youth of the youth's rights under this
13 act and the Constitutions of the State of Montana and the
14 United States;

15 (b) determine whether the matter is within the
16 jurisdiction of the court;

(c) determine, if the youth is in detention or custody
shelter care, whether such detention or custody shelter care
should be continued based upon criteria set forth in
10-1212.

Once relevant information is secured, the probation
 officer shall:

23 (d) determine whether the interest of the public or24 the youth requires that further action be taken;

25 (e) terminate the inquiry upon the determination that

1 no further action be taken; 2 (f) release the youth

2 (f) release the youth immediately upon the
3 determination that the filing of a petition is not
4 authorized.

5 (5) The probation officer upon determining that
 6 further action is required may:

7 (a) provide counseling; refer the youth and his
8 parents to another agency providing appropriate services; or
9 take any other action or make any informal adjustment that
10 does not involve probation or detention;

11 (b) provide for treatment or adjustment involving 12 probation or other disposition authorized under section 13 10-1210; provided, however, that such treatment or 14 adjustment is voluntarily accepted by the youth's parents, 15 or quardian, and the youth; and provided further that said 16 matter is referred immediately to the county attorney for review and that the probation officer proceed no further 17 unless authorized by the county attorney; 18 19 (c) refer the matter to the county attorney for filing 20 a petition charging the youth to be a delinguent youth or a

21 youth in need of supervision.

22 (6) A petition charging a youth held in <del>custody-or</del> 23 detention must be filed within <del>five-(5)</del> working days from 24 the date the youth was first <del>confined</del> <u>detained</u> or the 25 petition shall be dismissed and the youth released unless

1 good cause is shown to further detain such youth.

2 (7) If no petition is filed under this section, the 3 complainant and victim, if any, shall be informed by the 4 probation officer of the action and the reasons therefor and 5 shall be advised of the right to submit the matter to the county attorney for review. The county attorney upon 6 7 receiving a request for review, shall consider the facts, 8 consult with the probation officer, and make the final 9 decision as to whether a petition shall or shall not be 10 filed."

Section 3. Section 10-1210, R.C.H. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

13 "10-1210. Consent adjustment without petition.
14 (1) Before a petition is filed, the probation officer may
15 enter into an informal adjustment, give counsel and advice
16 to the youth and other interested parties, if it appears:

17 (a) the admitted facts bring the case within the18 jurisdiction of the court; -

(b) counsel and advice without filing a petition wouldbe in the best interests of the child and the public.

(2) Any probation or other disposition imposed under
 this section against any youth must conform to the following
 procedures:

24 (a) Every consent adjustment shall be reduced to
25 writing, signed by the youth and his parents or the person

LC 1507/01

1 having legal custody of the youth.

z (b) Approval by the youth court judge shall be З required where the complaint alleges commission of a felony or where the youth has been or will be in any way detained. 4 5 (3) An incriminating statement relating to any act or 6 omission constituting delinguency or need of supervision 7 made by the participant to the person giving counsel or 8 advice in the discussions or conferences incident thereto 9 shall not be used against the declarant in any proceeding 10 under this act, nor shall the incriminating statement be 11 admissible in any criminal proceeding against the declarant. 12 (4) The following dispositions may be imposed by 13 informal adjustment: 14 (a) Probation; 15 (b) Placement of the youth in a licensed foster home 16 or other home approved by the court: 17 (c) Placement of the youth in a private agency responsible for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, 18 19 including but not limited to, a district youth quidance 20 home: 21 (d) Transfer of legal custody of the youth to the department of institutions, provided, however, that such 22 23 commitment shall not authorize the department of 24 institutions to place the youth in a detention-facility-as

-7-

defined-by-this-act state youth correctional facility and

25

1	such commitment shall not exceed a period of <del>six-{6}</del> wonths
2	without a subsequent order of the court, after notice and
3	hearing."
4	Section 4. Section 10-1212, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
5	read as follows:
6	*10-1212. Detention <u>and shelter care</u> of youth. <del>*-youth</del>
7	takenintocustodyshallnotbedetainedprior-to-the
8	hearing-on-the-petition-except-when=-his-detentionorcare
9	isrequiredto-protect-the-person-or-property-of-others-or
10	of-theyouth;hemayabscondorberemovedfromthe
11	ju <del>risdiction-of-the-court;he-has</del> -no-parant <del>;gua</del> rdian <del>,or</del>
12	other-person-able to provide-supervision-andcareforhim
13	an <del>dreturnhim-to-the-court-when-requireds-or-an-order-for</del>
14	his-detention-has-been-made-by-the-courtpursuanttothis
15	act. (1) A youch taken into custody may not be detained
16	prior to the hearing on the petition except when:
17	(a) his detention is required to protect the person or
18	the property of others or of the youth:
19	(b) he has pending court or administrative action or
20	is awaiting a transfer to another jurisdiction and may
21	abscond or be removed from the jurisdiction of the court:
22	(c) there are not adequate assurances that the youth
23	will appear for court when required: or
24	(d) an order for his detention has been made by the
25	courte

1	[2] A youth taken into custody may not be sheltered
2	prior to the hearing on the petition except when:
3	(a) the youth and his family needs shelter care to
4	address their problematic situation when it is not possible
5	for the youth to remain at home:
6	(b) the youth needs to be protected from physical or
7	<u>emotional_harmi</u>
8	(c) the youth needs to be deterred or prevented from
9	immediate repetition of his troubling behavior:
10	(d) shelter care is necessary to assess the youth and
11	<u>his environment:</u>
12	(e) shelter care is necessary to provide adequate time
13	for case planning and disposition: or
14	<u>(f) shelter care is necessary to intervene in a crisis</u>
15	situation and provide intensive services or attention that
16	might alleviate the problem and reunite the family."
17	Section 5. Section 10-1213, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
18	read as follows:
19	#10-1213. Release or delivery from custody. (1)
20	Whenever a peace officer Believes, on reasonable grounds,
21	that a youth can be released to a person who has custody of
22	the youth, then the peace officer may release the youth to
23	that person upon receiving a written promise from the person
24	to bring the youth before the probation officer at a time
25	and place specified in the written promise; or a peace

1	officer may release the youth under any other reasonable	. 1	supervision may be detained sheltered only in:
2	circumstances.	2	(a) a licensed foster home or a home approved by the
3	(2) Whenever-the-peace-officer-believesy-dn-reasonable	3	court <u>for the provision of shelter care of youth;</u>
4	groundsy-that-the-youth-must-be-held-incustodyythenthe	4	(b) a facility operated by a licensed child welfare
5	peaceofficermustnotifytheprobation-officer-without	5	agency;
6	undue-delayy-and-shally-as-soon-as-practicabley-providethe	6	(c) sdistrictyouthguidancehomeor-other-youth
7	probationofficerwith-a-written-report-of-his-reasons-for	7	facilityorcenterwhichisunderthedirectionor
8	<del>hołding-that-youth-in-custody=-If-it-isnecessarytohold</del>	8	supervisionofthecourtyother-public-authority-or-of-a
9	theyouthpendingappearance-before-the-youth-courty-then	9	privateagencyapprovedbythecourtfor <u>a licensed</u>
10	the-youth-must-be-held-in-some-place-that-has-beenapproved	10	attention home or shelter facility which is operated by a
11	bytheyouthcourtandcomplatelyseparated-from-adult	11	nonprofit corporation or the youth court for the provision
12	offenders. Whenever the peace officer believes, on	12	of shelter care of youth:
13	reasonable grounds, that the youth sust be detained, the	13	{d}a-detention-facility;
14	peace officer must notify the probation officer inmediately	14	<del>{e⊁(d)</del> any other suitable place or facility,
15	and the probation officer's approval for detention is	15	designated or operated by the court <u>for the supervision of</u>
16	required prior to detaining the youth. If the peace officer	16	youth in shelter care.
17	<u>believes that the youth must be sheltered, the peace officer</u>	17	[2] The youth may be detained in a jail or other
18	shall notify the probation officer immediately and shall	18	facility for the detention of adults only if: the facilities
19	provide a written report, of his reasons for placing the	19	in subsection <del>(c)-or-(d)(l) is are</del> not available <u>ordonot</u>
20	youth in shelter care. If the youth is then held, the youth	20	provide adequate security; the detention is in an area
21	must be sheltered in a place approved by the youth court."	21	physically and visually separate and removed from those of
22	Section 6. Section 10-1214, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to	22	adults; it appears to the satisfaction of the court that
23	read as follows:	23	public safety and protection reasonably require detention;
24	#10-1214. Place of <u>shelter care or</u> detention. (1) A	24	<del>thefacilitiesspacifiedin-subsection-{s}-or-{b}-are-not</del>
25	youth alleged to be a delinquent youth or youth in need of	25	sufficient; and the court so orders.

+2+(3) The official in charge of a jail or other 1 2 facility for the detention of adult offenders or persons charged with crime shall inform the court immediately. if a 3 person who is or appears to be under the age of eighteen 4 (18) years is received at the facility. Such official shall 5 bring the person before the court upon request or deliver 6 7 him to a detention facility designated by the court. 8 (3)(4): A youth alleged to be in need of care shall be 9 placed only in the facilities stated in subsections-(a)-and 10 tb)-of subsection (1) of this section and shall not be detained in a jail or other facility intended or used for 11 12 the detention of adults charged with criminal offenses pr-of 13 youths alleged-to be delinguents or in-need of -supervision 14 by-virtue-of-violations-of-the-law." 15 Section 7. Section 10-1215, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: 16 17 "10-1215. Petition -- form and content. A petition 18 initiating proceedings under this act shall be signed by the county attorney and shall be entitled, "In the Matter of 19 ••••••• a youthe and shall set forth with specificity: 20 21 (1) the facts necessary to invoke the jurisdiction of 22 the court together with a statement alleging the youth to be 23 a delinquent or in need of supervision; 24 (2) the charge of an offense which shall: 25 (a) state the name of the offense;

1 (b) cite in customary form the statute, rule, 2 regulation or other provisions of law which the youth is alleged to have violated; 3 4 (c) state the facts constituting the offense in ordinary and concise language and in such manner as to 5 enable a person of common understanding to know what is 6 7 intended; and (d) state the time and place of the offense as 8 9 definitely as can be done; (3) the name, birth date and residence address of the 10 youth: 11 12 (4) the names and residence addresses of parents, quardian, and spouse, of the youth; and if none of the 13 parents, quardian, or spouse, resides or can be found within 14 15 the state, or if there is none, the adult relative residing nearest to the court; 16 17 (5) whether the youth is in custody detention or 18 shelter care; and if so, the place of detention or shalter 19 care and the time he was taken--into--custody (detained\_or 20 sheltered: (6) if any of the matters required to be set forth by 21 22 this section are not known, a statement of those matters and 23 the fact that they are not known; and (7) a list of witnesses to be used in proving the 24 commission of the offense or offenses charged in the 25

-13-

-14-

petition, together with their residence addresses. The names
 and addresses of any witnesses discovered after the filing
 of the petition shall be furnished to the youth upon
 request."

5 Section 8. Section 10-1216, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 6 read as follows:

7 "10-1216. Summons. (1) After a petition has been 8 filed, summons shall be served directly to the youth; to his 9 parent or parents having actual custody of the youth, or to 10 his guardian or custodian, as the case may be; and to such 11 other persons as the court may direct.

12 (2) The summons shall require the parties to whom 13 directed to appear personally before the court at the time 14 fixed by the summons to answer the allegations of the 15 petition. The summons shall advise the parties of their 16 right to counsel under the Montana Youth Court Act and shall 17 have attached to it a copy of the petition.

18 (3) The court may endorse upon the summons an order 19 directing the person or persons having the physical custody 20 or control of the youth to bring the youth to the hearing. 21 (4) If it appears from any sworn statement presented 22 to the court that the youth needs to be placed in detention 23 or shelter care, the judge may endorse on the summons an order directing the officer serving the summons to at once 24 25 take the youth into custody and to take him to the place of

detention or <u>shelter</u> care designated by the court, subject
 to the rights of the youth and parent or person having
 custody of the youth as set forth in the provisions of the
 Montana Youth Court Act relating to detention <u>and shelter</u>
 care criteria and post-detention proceedings.

(5) If any youth is in eustody shelter care or 6 detained under any provision of this act pending an 7 adjudication, the court, upon petition of the youth, his 8 9 parents or quardian or his counsel shall, as soon as practicable, conduct a hearing in order to determine whether 10 11 the circumstances of the case require such custody detention 12 or shelter care and the form the custody detention or shelter care should take. All mentioned parties shall be 13 notified of such petition process at the time of initial 14 15 detention or shelter care." Section 9. Section 10-1218, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 "10-1218. Basic legal rights. (1) When a youth alleged 18 19 to be a delinguent youth or a youth in need of supervision 20 is taken into custody, the following requirements must be 21 met: 22 (a) the youth shall be immediately and effectively 23 advised of his constitutional rights and his rights under 24 this act;

25 (b) the youth may waive such rights under the

1 following situations:

2 (i) when the youth is under the age of twelve (12)
3 years, the parents of the youth may make an effective
4 waiver;

5 (ii) when the youth is over the age of twelve--{12}
6 years, and the youth and his parent agree, they may make an
7 effective waiver; and

8 (iii) when the youth is over the age of twelve--{12}
9 years and the youth and his parents do not agree, the youth
10 may make an effective waiver only with advice of counsel.

11 (c) In a proceeding alleging a youth to be a 12 delinguent youth:

13 (i) An extra-judicial statement that would be
14 constitutionally inadmissible in a criminal matter shall not
15 be received in evidence;

16 (ii) Evidence illegally seized or obtained shall not be
17 received in evidence to establish the allegations of a
18 petition against a youth; and

(iii) An extra-judicial admission or confession made by
the youth out of court is insufficient to support a finding
that the youth committed the acts alleged in the petition
unless it is corroborated by other evidence.

(2) Title 95, ReCeMe 1947, shall apply to all law
enforcement investigations relating to a complaint alleging
a delinquent youth or youth in need of supervision, except

1 that:

2 (a) No youth shall be fingerprinted or photographed
3 for criminal identification purposes except by order of the
4 youth court judge.

5 (b) No fingerprint records or photographs shall be 6 filed with the federal bureau of investigation, state of 7 Montana identification bureau, or any other than the 8 originating agency, except for sending the fingerprints or 9 photographs to any law enforcement agency for comparison 10 purposes in the original investigation.

11 (c) At such time as the proceedings in the matter 12 including appeals, are complete, the fingerprint records and 13 photographs shall be destroyed; except that such fingerprint 14 records and photographs may be retained by the originating 15 agency for a specific period when ordered by the court for 16 good cause shown.

17 [3] In all proceedings on a petition alleging a delinquent youth or youth in need of supervision as set 18 19 forth in subsection (1) of this section, the youth, parents 20 and quardian of the youth shall be advised by the court or, 21 in the absence of the court, by its representative that the 22 youth may be represented by counsel at all stages of the 23 proceedings. If counsel is not retained, or if it appears 24 that counsel will not be retained, counsel shall be appointed for the youth, unless the right to appointed 25

counsel is waived by the youth and the parents or guardian.
 Neither the youth nor his parent or guardian may waive
 counsel if commitment to a detention-facility-or-a-youth
 forest-comp state correctional facility or to the department
 of institutions for a period of more than six (6) months may
 result from adjudication.

7 (4) The court, at any stage of a proceeding on a 8 petition under this act, may appoint a guardian ad litem for 9 a youth if the youth has no parent or guardian appearing in 10 his behalf, or if their interests conflict with those of the 11 youth. A party to the proceeding or an employee or 12 representative of a party shall not be appointed as guardian 13 ad litem.

14 (5) In a proceeding on a petition, a party is entitled 15 to: the opportunity to introduce evidence and otherwise be 16 heard on the party's own behalf; confront and cross-examine 17 witnesses testifying against the party; and admit or deny 18 the allegations against the party in the petition.

19 (6) Persons afforded rights under this act shall be
20 advised of those rights and any other rights existing under
21 law at the time of their first appearance in a proceeding on
22 a petition under the Montana Youth Court Act and at any
23 other time specified in the Youth Court Act or other law.
24 (7) All post trial motions and other remedies
25 available to an adult in a criminal proceeding under the

LC 1507/01

Montana Code of Criminal Procedure shall be available to a 1 2 youth proceeded against under this act." Section 10. Section 10-1222, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 3 to read as follows: 4 #10-1222. Disposition of delinquent youth and youth in 5 need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to be 5 delinquent or in need of supervision the court may enter its 7 8 judgment making the following disposition: 9 (a) place the youth on probation; (b) place in a licensed foster home or a home approved 10 11 by the court; 12 (c) place the youth in a private agency responsible 13 for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, including, but not limited to, a district youth guidance home; 14 15 (d) transfer legal custody to the department of 16 institutions; provided, however, that in the case of a youth 17 in need of supervision, such transfer of custody shall not 18 authorize the department of institutions to place the youth 19 in a detention--facility state youth correctional facility 20 and such custody shall not continue for a period of more 21 than six (6) months without a subsequent court order after 22 notice and hearing; 23 (e) such further care and treatment or evaluation that 24 the court deems beneficial to the youth, consistent with

subsection (d) of this section.

25

1 (2) At any time after the youth has been taken into 2 custody the court may, with the consent of the youth in the 3 manner provided in section 10-1218(1), R.C.M. 1947, for 4 consent by a youth to waiver of his constitutional rights, 5 or after the youth has been adjudicated delinquent or in 6 need of supervision:

7 (a) order the youth to be evaluated for a period not 8 to exceed forty-five (45) days of evaluation at a reception 9 and evaluation center for youths; or

10 (b) in the case of a delinquent youth sixteen (16) 11 years or older who the court deems a suitable person for placement at a youth forest camp, notify the director of the 12 13 department of institutions of the finding. The director of 14 the department of institutions shall then designate to the 15 court the youth-detention-facility state youth correctional 16 facility to which the youth shall be delivered for 17 evaluation. The court may then commit the youth to the 18 department of institutions for a period not to exceed 19 forty-five-(45) days for the purpose of evaluation as to the 20 youth's suitability for placement, and order the youth 21 delivered for evaluation to the youth-facility state youth 22 correctional facility designated by the director. If after the evaluation, the department of institutions reports to 23 the court that such child is suitable for placement in a 24 youth forest camp, and if there is space available at a 25

camp, the court may then commit such child directly to the 1 2 youth forest camp under the terms of commitment of this act. 3 If the department of institutions reports and states the reasons to the court why the youth is not suitable for 4 5 placement, the youth shall be returned to the court for such further disposition as the court may deem advisable under 6 7 the provisions of this act. The costs of transporting the 8 youth to the designated youth facility for evaluation and 9 cost of returning the youth to the court shall be borne by the county of residence of the youth. 10 11 (3) No youth shall be committed or transferred to a 12 penal institution or other facility used for the execution 13 of sentence of adult persons convicted of crimes except as 14 provided by subsection (2) (b) above. (4) Any order of the court may be modified at any 15 time. 16 17 (5) Whenever the court vests legal custody in an agency, institution or department, it must transmit with the 18 19 dispositional judgment copies of a medical report, and such 20 other clinical, predisposition or other reports and

- 21 information pertinent to the care and treatment of the 22 youth.
- 23 (6) The order of commitment to the department of 24 institutions shall read as follows:

25 ORDER OF COMMITMENT

-22-

LC 1507/01

1	State of Montana, County of
2	In the district court for the ***** Judicial District*
3	On the day of 19,
4	of this county, years of age, was brought before me
5	charged with Upon due proof I find that
6	•••• is a suitable person to be committed to the department
7	of institutions.
8	It is ordered that be committed to the
9	department of institutions until
10	The names, addresses and occupations of the parents
11	are:
12	Name Address Occupation
13	•••••••••••••
14	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
14 15	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are:
15	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are:
15 16	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are:
15 16 17	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are:
15 16 17 18	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are: 
15 16 17 18 19	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are: Witness my hand this day of A.D. 19
15 16 17 18 19 20	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are: Witness my hand this day of A.D. 19 Judge <sup>m</sup>

23 "10-1235. Drder of adjudication -- non-criminal. No
 24 commitment of any youth to any institution state youth
 25 correctional\_facility under this act shall be deemed

commitment to a penal institution. No adjudication upon the 1 2 status of any youth in the jurisdiction of the court shall operate to impose any of the civil disability imposed on a 3 person by reason of conviction of a criminal offense, nor 4 shall such adjudication be deemed a criminal conviction, nor 5 shall any youth be charged with or convicted of any crime in 6 any court except as provided in this act. Neither the 7 disposition of a youth under this act, nor evidence given in 8 9 youth court proceedings under this act, shall be admissible in evidence except as otherwise provided in this act." 10 Section 12. Section 10-1236. R.C.M. 1947. is amended 11 12 to read as follows: 13 \*10-1236. Foster Shelter care and foster homes. (1) The youth court may establish procedures for finding, 14 maintaining and administering temporary--and--permanent 15 16 licensed shelter care and foster homes or other homes 17 approved by the court for youth within the provisions of this act. 18 19 (2) The licensed <u>shelter care and</u> foster nomes 20 established under this section shall be funded at a rate 21 consistent with other shelter care and foster homes 22 established for other purposes under law. Shelter care as 23 defined by this act may be funded through state 24 appropriation to the youth courts and the departments of

-24-

institutions and social and rehabilitation services.

25

1	(3) Allfosterhomeslicensedbythesocialand
2	rehabilitationservicesyestablishedshall-be-financed-by
3	the-department-of-social-and-rehabilitation-services-asset
4	forthinsection71-219{b}vRwCwHw1947w . <u>The licensed</u>
5	foster homes established under this section shall be funded
6	at a rate consistent with other foster homes established for
ד	other_purposes_under_law."
8	Section 13. Section 10-1237, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
9	to read as follows:
10	"10-1237. <u>Shelter care and</u> Youth detention home
11	facilities. (1) In all counties the county commissioners may

provide by purchase, lease, or otherwise, a place to be 12 13 known as the youth detention home facility, which shall not be used for the confinement of adult persons charged with 14 criminal offenses, where delinquent youths, and youth in 15 need of supervision may be detained until final disposition. 16 which place shall be maintained by the county as in other 17 like cases. The judge having jurisdiction may appoint such 18 personnel as required, who shall have charge of said home 19 facility and of the youths detained therein. 20

21 Such-home-shall-be-furnished-in-s-comfortable--memnery 22 es--neorly--as--may-be-as-a-family-homew The compensation of 23 such personnel shall be fixed by the court, and such 24 compensation and the maintaining of such home facility shall 25 be paid out of the courty treasury which may be supplemented

by state appropriation and federal funds. ł 2 (2) Youth courts and monorofit corporations may 3 provide by purchases leases or otherwises a place to be known as a shelter care facility. Such facility shall be 4 physically unrestricting and may be used to provide shelter 5 care for youth alleged or adjudicated delinquent, in need of 6 7 supervision, or in need of care, Such facility shall be 8 separate and apart from any facility housing adults charged with criminal offenses. State appropriations and federal 9 funds may be received by the youth court or private 10 11 nonprofit corporations for establishment, maintenance, or 12 operation of such facility. Such facility shall be furnished 13 in a comfortable manner and be as nearly as possible like ... a 14 family home." 15 Section 14. Section 10-1242, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 16 to read as follows: 17 \*10-1242. Establishment of district youth guidance home program. The legislative assembly, in recognition of 18 19 the wide and varied needs of delinquent youths and youths in 20 need of supervision of this state and of the desirability of 21 meeting these needs on a community level to the fullest 22 extent possible, and in order to reduce the need for 23 custodial care in existing state--institutions state youth 24 correctional facilities, establishes by this act a district youth guidance home program to provide facilities and 25

1 services for the rehabilitation of delinquent youths and 2 youths in need of supervision and establishes a program to 3 provide such facilities and services through local nonprofit corporations and the department of institutions." 4 5 Section 15. Section 10-1243, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 6 to read as follows: 7 #10-1243. Definitions. For purposes of this act: 8 tay(1) Delinquent youth. A youth as defined in section 9 10-1203(12). 10 tbf[2] A youth in need of supervision. A youth as 11 defined in section 10-1203(13). 12 ter(3) District youth guidance home. A district youth 13 guidance home is a family-oriented residence established in 14 a judicial district of the state of Montana as an 15 alternative to existing state institutions Youth 16 correctional facilities, the function of which is to provide 17 a home and guidance through adult supervision for delinquent 18 youths and youths in need of supervision."

-End-

-27-

1

45th Legislature

Approved by Committee on Judiciary

INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_ Alusant 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE 4 LAWS RELATING TO THE DETENTION AND SHELTER CARE OF YOUTH; 5 SECTIONS 10-1203+ 10-1209+ 10-1210+ 10-1212+ ANENDING 6 7 10-1213+ 10-1214+ 10-1215+ 10-1216+ 10-1218, 10-1222, 10-1235+ 10-1236+ 10-1237+ 10-1242+ AND 10-1243+ R.C.H. я 1947." 9 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 Section 1. Section 10-1203, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 "10-1203. Definitions. For the purposes of the Montana 15 Youth Court Act, unless otherwise stated: (1) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years 16 17 of age or older. (2) "Agency" means the department of institutions, the 18 department of social and rehabilitation services, and any 19 division or department of either. 20 (3) "Commit" means to transfer to legal custody. 21 (4) "Courts" when used without further squalifications 22 means the youth court of the district court. 23 (5) "Foster home" means a private residence approved 24 by the court for placement of a youth. 25 There are no changes in HB 295 & will not be re-run. Please refer to white copy for complete text. SFCOND READING

1 (6) "Guardianship" means the status created and 2 defined by law between a youth and an adult with the 3 reciprocal rights, duties and responsibilities.

4 {7} "Judge," when used without further qualification;
5 means the judge of the youth court.

(8) "Legal custody" means the legal status created by 6 order of a court of competent jurisdiction that gives a 7 person the right and duty to: have physical custody of the 8 9 youth; determine with whom the youth shall live and for what period; protect, train, and discipling the youth; and 10 11 provide the youth with food, shelter, education, and ordinary medical care. An individual granted legal custody 12 13 of a youth shall personally exercise his rights and duties as quardian unless otherwise authorized by the 14 Court entering the order. 15

16 (9) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent but 17 does not include a person whose parental rights have been 18 judicially terminated, nor does it include the putative 19 father of an illegitimate youth unless his paternity is 20 established by an adjudication or by other clear and 21 convincing prooffs.

(10) "Youth" means an individual who is less than
eighteen years of age without regard to sex or emancipation.
(11) "Youth court" means the court established pursuant
to this act to hear all proceedings in which a youth is

-2-

HB 238

alleged to be a delinquent youth, a youth in need of
 supervision or a youth in need of care, and includes the
 youth court, the judge and probation officers.

4 {12} "Delinguent youth" means a youth:

5 (a) who has committed an offense which, if committed
6 by an adult, would constitute a criminal offense;

7 (b) who, having been placed on probation as a
8 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision, violates
9 any condition of his probation.

10 (13) "Youth in need of supervision" means a youth who 11 commits an offense prohibited by law which, if committed by 12 an adult, would not constitute a criminal offense, including 13 but not limited to a youth who:

14 (a) violates any Montana municipal or state law
 15 regarding use of alcoholic beverages by minors; or

16 (b) habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful
 17 demands of his parents or guardian, or is ungovernable and
 18 beyond their control; or

(c) being subject to compulsory school attendance is
 habitually truant from school; or

21 (d) has committed any of the acts of a delinquent
22 youth but whom the youth court in its discretion chooses to
23 regard as a youth in need of supervision.

24 (14) "Youth in need of care" means a youth as defined 25 in section 10-1301.

(15) "Custodian" means a person other than a parent or 1 2 quardian. to whom legal custody of the youth has been given. but does not include a person who has only physical 3 4 custodyt. (16) "Necessary parties" include the youth, his 5 parents, quardian, custodian or spouset. 6 7 (17) "Betention--facility" "State youth correctional facility" means a residential facility for the detention and 8 9 rehabilitation of delinguent youth such as Pine Hills School in Wiles City, and Nountain View School in Helena, and Swan 10 River vouth forest camp. 11 12 [18] "Shelter care" weaps the temporary care of youth 13 in divideally uprestricting facilities. 14 (19) "Detention" : means the temporary care of youth in physically restricting facilities." 15 Section 2. Section 10-1209, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 16 17 read as follows: "10-1209. Intake procedure. (1) Whenever the court 18 receives information from any agency or person based upon 19 reasonable grounds that a youth is, or appears to be a 20 21 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision; or being 22 subject to a court order or consent order, has violated the 23 terms thereof; the probation officer shall make a 24 preliminary inquiry into the matter. (2) The probation officer may require the presence of 25

THIRD READING

MISSING

April 6, 1977

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT Senate Committee on Taxation

That House Bill No. 738 be amended as follows:

1. Amend page 11, section 5, lines 12 through 16. Following: "offenders."

Strike: "Whenever the peace officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that the youth must be detained, the peace officer must notify the probation officer immediately and the probation officer's approval for detention is required prior to detaining the youth."

Insert: "Whenever the peace officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that the youth must be held in custody, then the peace officer must notify the probation officer without undue delay, and shall, as soon as practicable, provide the probation officer with a written report of his reasons for holding that youth in custody. If it is necessary to hold the youth pending appearance before the youth court, then the youth must be held in some place that has been approved by the youth court and is completely separated from adult offenders."

2. Amend page 21, section 10, line 15. Following: "facility" Strike: "state youth correctional"

3. Amend page 21, section 10, lines 21 and 22. Following: "facility" Strike: "state youth correctional" Insert: "youth"

4. Amend page 25, section 12, line 7. Following: "IN" Strike: "SECTION"

5. Amend page 25, section 12, line 8. Following: "(B)" Strike: ", R.C.M. 1947"

6. Amend page 25, section 12, lines 8 through 11. Following: "." Strike: lines 8 through 11 in their entirety

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 738	1	(6) "Guardianship" means the status cr <del>emted</del> and
2	INTRODUCED BY MELOY, DUSSAULT	2	defined by law between a youth and an adult with the
3		3	reciprocal rights, duties and responsibilities.
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE	4	(7) "Judge," when used without further qualification,
5	LAWS RELATING TO THE DETENTION AND SHELTER CARE OF YOUTH;	5	means the judge of the youth court.
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 10-1203, 10-1209, 10-1210, 10-1212,	6	(8) "Legal custody" means the legal status created by
۲	10-1213, 10-1214, 10-1215, 10-1216, 10-1218, 10-1222,	7	order of a court of competent jurisdiction that gives a
6	10-1235, 10-1236, 10-1237, 10-1242, AND 10-1243, R.C.N.	8	person the right and duty to: have physical custody of the
9	1947	.9	youth; determine with whom the youth shall live and for what
10		10	period; protect, train, and discipline the youth; and
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	11	provide the youth with food, shelter, education, and
12	Section 1. Section 10-1203, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to	12	ordinary medical care. An individual granted legal custody
13	read as follows:	13	of a youth shall personally exercise his rights and duties
14	#10-1203. Definitions. For the purposes of the Montana	14	as guardian unless otherwise authorized by the court
15	Youth Court Act, unless otherwise stated:	15	entering the order.
16	(1) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years	16	(9) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent but
17	of age or older.	17	does not include a person whose parental rights have been
18	{2} "Agency" means the department of institutions, the	18	judicially terminated, nor does it include the putative
19	department of social and rehabilitation services, and any	19	father of an illegitimate youth unless his paternity is
20	division or department of either.	20	established by an adjudication or by other clear and
21	(3) "Commit" means to transfer to legal custody.	21	convincing prooft.
22	(4) "Courty" when used without further qualification,	22	(10) "Youth" means an individual who is less than
23	means the youth court of the district court.	23	eighteen years of age without regard to sex or emancipation.
24	(5) "Foster home" means a private residence approved	24	(11) "Youth court" means the court established pursuant
25	by the court for placement of a youth.	25	to this act to hear all proceedings in which a youth is

REFERENCE BILL

-2--

alleged to be a delinquent youth, a youth in need of
 supervision or a youth in need of care, and includes the
 youth court, the judge and probation officers.

4 (12) "Delinquent youth" means a youth:

5 (a) who has committed an offense which, if committed
6 by an adult, would constitute a criminal offense;

7 (b) who+ having been placed on probation as a
8 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision, violates
9 any condition of his probation.

10 (13) "Youth in need of supervision" means a youth who 11 commits an offense prohibited by law which, if committed by 12 an adult, would not constitute a criminal offense, including 13 but not limited to a youth who:

14 (a) violates any Montana municipal or state law
15 regarding use of alcoholic beverages by minors; or

16 (b) habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful
17 demands of his parents or guardian, or is ungovernable and
18 beyond their control; or

19 (c) being subject to compulsory school attendance is20 habitually truant from school; or

21 (d) has committed any of the acts of a delinquent
22 youth but whom the youth court in its discretion chooses to
23 regard as a youth in need of supervision.

24 (14) "Youth in need of care" means a youth as defined 25 in section 10-1301.

1 (15) "Custodian" means a person other than a parent or 2 quardian, to whom legal custody of the youth has been given, but does not include a person who has only physical 3 4 custody## 5 (16) "Necessary parties" include the youth, his parents, quardian, custodian or spouset. 6 7 (17) "Detention-facility" "State youth correctional facility means a residential facility for the detention-and 8 Q rehabilitation of delinguent youth such as Pine Hills School 10 in Miles City, and Mountain View School in Helena, and Swan 11 River youth forest camp. 12 (18) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of youth 13 in physically unrestricting facilities. 14 (19) "Detention" means the temporary care of youth in 15 obysically restricting facilities.\* 16 Section 2. Section 10-1209; R.C.M. 1947; is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 "10-1209. Intake procedure. (1) Whenever the court 19 receives information from any agency or person based upon 20 reasonable grounds that a youth is, or appears to be a 21 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision; or being 22 subject to a court order or consent order, has violated the 23 terms thereof; the probation officer shall make a 24 preliminary inquiry into the matter. 25 (2) The probation officer may require the presence of

-4-

HB 738

any person relevant to the inquiry, and may request
 subpoenas from the judge to accomplish this purpose. The
 probation officer may require investigation of the matter by
 any law enforcement agency or any other appropriate state or
 local agency.

6 (3) If the probation officer determines that the facts 7 indicate a youth in need of care, the matter shall be 8 immediately referred to the state department of social and 9 rehabilitation services.

10 (4) The probation officer in the conduct of the 11 preliminary inquiry shall:

12 (a) advise the youth of the youth's rights under this
13 act and the Constitutions of the State of Montana and the
14 United States;

15 (b) determine whether the matter is within the16 jurisdiction of the court;

17 (c) determine, if the youth is in detention or custody
18 <u>shelter\_care</u>, whether such detention or custody <u>shelter\_care</u>
19 should be continued <u>based\_upon\_criteria\_set\_forth\_in</u>
20 <u>10-1212</u>.

21 Once relevant information is secured, the probation 22 officer shall:

23 (d) determine whether the interest of the public or24 the youth requires that further action be taken;

25 (e) terminate the inquiry upon the determination that

-5-

1 no further action be taken;

2 (f) release the youth immediately upon the
3 determination that the filing of a petition is not
4 authorized.

5 (5) The probation officer upon determining that6 further action is required may:

7 (a) provide counseling; refer the youth and his
8 parents to another agency providing appropriate services; or
9 take any other action or make any informal adjustment that
10 does not involve probation or detention;

11 (b) provide for treatment or adjustment involving 12 probation or other disposition authorized under section 13 10-1210; provided, however, that such treatment or adjustment is voluntarily accepted by the youth's parents, 14 or guardian. and the youth: and provided further that said 15 16 matter is referred immediately to the county attorney for review and that the probation officer proceed no further 17 unless authorized by the county attorney; 18

19 (c) refer the matter to the county attorney for filing
20 a petition charging the youth to be a delinquent youth or a
21 youth in need of supervision.

22 (6) A petition charging a youth held in <del>custoey or</del>
23 detention must be filed within <del>five-(5)</del> working days from
24 the date the youth was first <del>confined</del> <u>detained</u> or the
25 petition shall be dismissed and the youth released unless

-6-

HB 738

1 good cause is shown to further detain such youth. (7) If no petition is filed under this section, the 2 3 complainant and victim, if any, shall be informed by the 4 probation officer of the action and the reasons therefor and shall be advised of the right to submit the matter to the 5 county attorney for review. The county attorney upon 6 7 receiving a request for review, shall consider the facts. 8 consult with the probation officer, and make the final 9 decision as to whether a petition shall or shall not be filed." 10

Section 3. Section 10-1210, R.C.H. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

13 "10-1210. Consent adjustment without petition.
14 (1) Before a petition is filed, the probation officer may
15 enter into an informal adjustment, give counsel and advice
16 to the youth and other interested parties, if it appears:

17 (a) the admitted facts bring the case within the18 jurisdiction of the court;

(b) counsel and advice without filing a petition wouldbe in the best interests of the child and the public.

(2) Any probation or other disposition imposed under
 this section against any youth must conform to the following
 procedures:

24 (a) Every consent adjustment shall be reduced to
25 writing, signed by the youth and his parents or the person

1 having legal custody of the youth.

2 (b) Approval by the youth court judge shall be 3 required where the complaint alleges commission of a felony 4 or where the youth has been or will be in any way detained. 5 (3) An incriminating statement relating to any act or omission constituting delinguency or need of supervision 6 7 made by the participant to the person giving counsel or advice in the discussions or conferences incident thereto 8 9 shall not be used against the declarant in any proceeding under this act, nor shall the incriminating statement be 10 11 admissible in any criminal proceeding against the declarant. 12 (4) The following dispositions may be imposed by 13 informal adjustment: 14 (a) Probation; 15 (b) Placement of the youth in a licensed foster home or other home approved by the court: 16 17 (c) Placement of the youth in a private agency 18 responsible for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, 19 including but not limited to, a district youth guidance 20 home: 21 (d) Transfer of legal custody of the youth to the 22 department of institutions, provided, however, that such commitment shall not authorize the department of 23 24 institutions to place the youth in a detention-facility-as

25 defined-by-this-act state youth correctional facility and

-8-

-7-

HB 738

ı	such commitment shall not exceed a period of <del>six-</del> t6 <del>;</del> months	1	(2) A youth taken into custody may not be sheltered
z	without a subsequent order of the court, after notice and	2	prior to the hearing on the petition except when:
3	hear ing."	3	(a) the youth and his family needs shelter care to
4	Section 4. Section 10-1212, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to	4	address_their_problematic_situation_when_it_is_not_possible
5	read as follows:	5	for the youth to remain at home:
6	"10-1212. Detention <u>and shelter care</u> of youth. <del>A-youth</del>	6	(b) the youth needs to be protected from physical or
7	takenintacustodyshailnotbedetainedprior-to-the	7	emotional harmi
8	hearing-on-the-petition-except-when+-his-detentionorcare	8	(c) the youth needs to be deterred or prevented from
9	<del>isrequiredto-protect-the-person-or-property-of-others-or</del>	9	issediate repetition of his troubling behaviors
10	<del>of-theyouth;hemayabscondorberemovedfromthe</del>	10	(d) shelter care is necessary to assess the youth and
11	<del>jurisdictionofthecourty-he-has-no-parenty-guardiany-or</del>	11	bis environmenti
12	<del>other-person-oble-to-provide-supervision-andcareforhi</del> m	12	(e) shelter care is necessary to provide adequate time
13	andreturnhim-to-the-court-when-required;-or-an-order-for	13	for case planning and disposition: or
14	his-detention-has-been-made-by-the-courtpursuanttothis	14	(f) shelter care is necessary to intervene in a crisis
15	act. (1) A youth taken into custody may not be detained	15	situation and provide intensive services or attention that
16	prior to the hearing on the petition except when:	16	might alleviate the problem and reunite the family."
17	(a) his detention is required to protect the person or	17	Section 5. Section 10-1213; R.C.M. 1947; is amended to
18	the property of others or of the youth:	18	read as follows:
19	(b) he has pending court or administrative_action_or	19	"10-1213. Release or delivery from custody. (1)
20	is awaiting a transfer to another jurisdiction and may	20	Whenever a peace officer believes, on reasonable grounds,
21	abscond or be removed from the jurisdiction of the court:	21	that a youth can be released to a person who has custody of
22	(c) there are not adequate assurances that the youth	22	the youth, then the peace officer may release the youth to
23	will appear for court when required: or	23	that person upon receiving a written promise from the person
24	(d) an order for his detention has been made by the	24	to bring the youth before the probation officer at a time
25	<u>court</u> .	25	and place specified in the written promise; or a peace

	-
2	prior to the hearing on the petition except when:
3	(a) the youth and his family needs shelter care to
4	address their problematic situation when it is not possible
5	for the youth to remain at home:
6	(b) the youth needs to be protected from physical or
7	emotional harm:
8	(c) the youth needs to be deterred or prevented from
9	ismediate repetition of his troubling behavior:
10	(d) shelter care is necessary to assess the youth and
11	bis environmenti
12	(e) shelter care is necessary to provide adequate time
13	for case planning and disposition: or
14	(f) shelter care is necessary to intervene in a crisis
15	<u>situation and provide intensive services or attention that</u>
16	might alleviate the problem and reunite the family."
17	Section 5. Section 10-1213; R.C.M. 1947; is amended to
18	read as follows:
19	"10-1213. Release or delivery from custody. (1)
20	Whenever a peace officer believes, on reasonable grounds,
21	that a youth can be released to a person who has custody of
22	the youth, then the peace officer may release the youth to
23	that person upon receiving a written promise from the person
24	to bring the youth before the probation officer at a time
25	and place specified in the written promise; or a peace

-10-

HB 0738/03

-9-

1	officer may release the youth under any other reasonable
2	circumstances.
3	(2) Whenever-the-peace-officer-believesy-on-reasonable
4	groundsy-that-the-youth-must-be-held-incustodyythenthe
5	peaceofficermustnotifytheprobation-officer-without
6	undue-delayy-and-shally-as-soon-as-procticabley-providethe
7	prob <del>ationofficerwith-a-written-report-of-his-reasons-for</del>
8	holding-that-youth-in-custodyw-If-it-isnecessarytohold
9	theyouthpendingappearance-before-the-youth-courty-then
10	<del>the-youth-must-be-held-in-some-place-that-has-beenapproved</del>
11	bytheyouthcourtandcompletelyacparated-from-adult
12	offendersy <u>Whenever-thepeaceofficerhelieve</u> y
13	reasonable-groundsy-that-the-youth must be detainedy the
14	<u>peace-officer-sust-notify-the-probation-officerissediately</u>
15	and the probation officer's approval for detention is
16	required-prior_to_detaining_the_youths NHENEVER_IHE_PEACE
17	OFFICER BELIEVES. ON REASONABLE GROUNDS. THAT THE YOUTH MUST
18	BE HELD IN CUSTODY. THEN THE PEACE OFFICER MUST NOTIFY THE
19	PROBATION DEFICES NITHOUT UNDUE DELAY. AND SHALL. AS SOON AS
20	PRACTICABLE. PROVIDE THE PROBATION OFFICER WITH A WRITTEN
21	REPORT OF HIS REASONS FOR HOLDING THAT YOUTH IN CUSTODY. IF
22	IT IS NECESSARY TO HOLD THE YOUTH PENDING APPEARANCE BEFORE
23	THE YOUTH COURT. THEN THE YOUTH MUST BE HELD IN SOME PLACE
24	THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE YOUTH COURT AND IS COMPLETELY
25	SEPARATED FROM ADULT DEFENDERS. If the peace officer

1	believes that the youth must be sheltered, the peace officer
Z	shall notify the probation officer immediately and shall
3	provide_a_written_report_of_his_reasons_for_placing_the
4	youth in shelter care. If the youth is then held, the youth
5	must be sheltered in a place approved by the youth court."
6	Section 6. Section 10-1214, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
7	read as follows:
8	*10-1214. Place of <u>shelter care or</u> detention. (1) A
9	youth alleged to be a delinquent youth or youth in need of
10	supervision may be detained sheltered only in:
11	(a) a licensed foster home or a home approved by the
12	court <u>for the provision of shelter care of youth</u> ;
13	(b) a facility operated by a licensed child welfare
14	agency;
15	(c) a <del>districtyouthguidoncehomeor-other-youth</del>
16	faciiityorcenterwhichisunderthedirectionor
17	supervisionofthecourtyother-public-authority-or-of-a
18	privateagencyapprovedbythecourt;or <u>a</u> licensed
19	attention_home_or_shelter_facility_which_is_operated_by_a
20	nonprofit corporation or the youth court for the provision
21	of shelter care of youth:
22	td)a-detention-facility;
23	<pre>fet(d) any other suitable place or facility.</pre>
24	designated or operated by the court <u>for the supervision of</u>
25	youth in shelter care.

-11-

HB 738

-12-

HB 738

(2) The youth may be detained in a jail or other Ł facility for the detention of adults only if: the facilities 2 in subsection fet-or-fdf(1) is are not available or ...do ...not 3 provide adequate security; the detention is in an area 4 5 physically and visually separate and removed from those of adults; it appears to the satisfaction of the court that 6 public safety and protection reasonably require detention; 7 the--facilities--specified--in-subsection-(a)-or-(b)-are-not A sufficients and the court so orders. 9

10 (12)(3) The official in charge of a jail or other 11 facility for the detention of adult offenders or persons 12 charged with crime shall inform the court immediately if a 13 person who is or appears to be under the age of eighteen 14 (18) years is received at the facility. Such official shall 15 bring the person before the court upon request or deliver 16 him to a detention facility designated by the court.

17 (3)(4) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall be 18 placed only in the facilities stated in subsections-(a)-and 19 (b)-of subsection (1) of this section and shall not be 20 detained in a jail or other facility intended or used for 21 the detention of adults charged with criminal offenses or-of 22 youths-alleged-to-be-delinguents-or-in-need-of--supervision 23 by-virtue-of-violations-of-the-law.\*

24 Section 7. Section 10-1215+ R.C.M. 1947+ is amended to 25 read as follows:

-13-

"10-1215. Petition -- form and content. A petition 1 2 initiating proceedings under this act shall be signed by the county attorney and shall be entitled. "In the Matter of 3 ...... a youth," and shall set forth with specificity: 4 5 (1) the facts necessary to invoke the jurisdiction of 6 the court together with a statement alleging the youth to be 7 a delinguent or in need of supervision; 8 (2) the charge of an offense which shall: 9 (a) state the name of the offense; 10 (b) cite in customary form the statute, rule, 11 requiation or other provisions of law which the youth is 12 alleged to have violated: (c) state the facts constituting the offense in 13 14 ordinary and concise language and in such manner as to 15 enable a person of common understanding to know what is 16 intended; and 17 (d) state the time and place of the offense as 18 definitely as can be done: 19 (3) the name, birth date and residence address of the 20 youth: 21 (4) the names and residence addresses of parents, 22 quardian, and spouse, of the youth; and if none of the 23 parents, guardian, or spouse, resides or can be found within 24 the state, or if there is none, the adult relative residing 25 nearest to the court:

-14-

(5) whether the youth is in custody detention or
 <u>shelter care</u>, and if so, the place of detention or <u>shelter</u>
 care and the time he was teken--into--custody detained or
 <u>sheltered</u>;

5 (6) if any of the matters required to be set forth by
6 this section are not known, a statement of those matters and
7 the fact that they are not known; and

8 (7) a list of witnesses to be used in proving the 9 commission of the offense or offenses charged in the 10 petition, together with their residence addresses. The names 11 and addresses of any witnesses discovered after the filing 12 of the petition shall be furnished to the youth upon 13 request."

14 Section 8. Section 10-1216, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 15 read as follows:

16 "10-1216. Summons. (1) After a petition has been 17 filed, summons shall be served directly to the youth; to his 18 parent or parents having actual custody of the youth, or to 19 his guardian or custodian, as the case may be; and to such 20 other persons as the court may direct.

(2) The summons shall require the parties to whom
directed to appear personally before the court at the time
fixed by the summons to answer the allegations of the
petition. The summons shall advise the parties of their
right to counsel under the Montana Youth Court Act and shall

1 have attached to it a copy of the petition.

z (3) The court may endorse upon the summons an order 3 directing the person or persons having the physical custody or control of the youth to bring the youth to the hearing. 4 5 (4) If it appears from any sworn statement presented to the court that the youth needs to be placed in detention 6 or shelter care, the judge may endorse on the summons an 7 order directing the officer serving the summons to at once R 9 take the youth into custody and to take him to the place of 10 detention or shelter care designated by the court, subject 11 to the rights of the youth and parent or person having 12 custody of the youth as set forth in the provisions of the 13 Montana Youth Court Act relating to detention and shelter 14 care criteria and post-detention proceedings. 15 (5) If any youth is in custody shelter care or 16 detained under any provision of this act pending an 17 adjudication, the court, upon petition of the youth, his 18 parents or quardian or his counsel shall, as soon as 19 practicable, conduct a hearing in order to determine whether 20 the circumstances of the case require such <del>custody</del> detention 21 or shelter care and the form the custody detention or 22 shelter care should take. All mentioned parties shall be

23 notified of such petition process at the time of initial

24 <u>detention or shelter care.</u>\*

25 Section 9. Section 10-1218, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

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-16-

read as follows: 1 2 "10-1218. Basic legal rights. (1) When a youth alleged to be a delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision 3 is taken into custody, the following requirements must be 4 5 met: (a) the youth shall be immediately and effectively 6 7 advised of his constitutional rights and his rights under 8 this act: (b) the youth may waive such rights under the 9 10 following situations: (i) when the youth is under the age of twelve--(12) 11 years, the parents of the youth may make an effective 12 13 waiver: (ii) when the youth is over the age of twelve-(12) 14 years, and the youth and his parent agree, they may make an 15 effective waiver; and 16 17 (iii) when the youth is over the age of twelve--f12+18 years and the youth and his parents do not agree, the youth may make an effective waiver only with advice of counsel. 19 (c) In a proceeding alleging a youth to be a 20 delinguent youth: 21 22 (i) An extra-judicial statement that would be constitutionally inadmissible in a criminal matter shall not 23 be received in evidence: 24 25 (ii) Evidence illegally seized or obtained shall not be

1 received in evidence to establish the allegations of a 2 petition against a youth; and 3 (iii) An extra-judicial admission or confession made by 4 the youth out of court is insufficient to support a finding 5 that the youth committed the acts alleged in the petition unless it is corroborated by other evidence. 6 7 (2) Title 95, R.C.M. 1947, shall apply to all law я enforcement investigations relating to a complaint alleging 9 a delinguent youth or youth in need of supervision, except 10 that: 11 (a) No youth shall be fingerprinted or photographed 12 for criminal identification purposes except by order of the 13 youth court judge. (b) No fingerprint records or photographs shall be 14 15 filed with the federal bureau of investigation, state of 16 Montana identification bureau, or any other than the 17 originating agency, except for sending the fingerprints or 18 photographs to any law enforcement agency for comparison 19 purposes in the original investigation. 20 (c) At such time as the proceedings in the matter 21 including appeals, are complete, the fingerprint records and 22 photographs shall be destroyed; except that such fingerprint records and photographs may be retained by the originating 23 24 agency for a specific period when ordered by the court for 25 good cause shown.

-18-

-17-

HB 738

H8 738

HB 738

Ł (3) In all proceedings on a petition alleging a 2 delinquent youth or youth in need of supervision as set 3 forth in subsection (1) of this section, the youth, parents 4 and guardian of the youth shall be advised by the court or, in the absence of the court, by its representative that the 5 6 youth may be represented by counsel at all stages of the 7 proceedings. If counsel is not retained, or if it appears that counsel will not be retained, counsel shall be 8 9 appointed for the youth, unless the right to appointed 10 counsel is waived by the youth and the parents or guardian. 11 Neither the youth nor his parent or quardian may waive counsel if commitment to a detention-facility-or- )-youth 12 forest-camp state correctional facility or to the department 13 of institutions for a period of more than six (6) months may 14 15 result from adjudication.

16 (4) The court, at any stage of a proceeding on a 17 petition under this act, may appoint a guardian ad litem for 18 a youth if the youth has no parent or guardian appearing in 19 his behalf, or if their interests conflict with those of the 20 youth. A party to the proceeding or an employee or 21 representative of a party shall not be appointed as guardian 22 ad litem.

(5) In a proceeding on a petition, a party is entitled
to: the opportunity to introduce evidence and otherwise be
heard on the party's own behalf; confront and cross-examine

-19-

witnesses testifying against the party; and admit or deny
 the allegations against the party in the petition.

3 (6) Persons afforded rights under this act shall be 4 advised of those rights and any other rights existing under 5 law at the time of their first appearance in a proceeding on 6 a petition under the Montana Youth Court Act and at any 7 other time specified in the Youth Court Act or other law. 8 (7) All post trial motions and other remedies

9 available to an adult in a criminal proceeding under the 10 Montana Code of Criminal Procedure shall be available to a 11 youth proceeded against under this act.<sup>m</sup>

Section 10. Section 10-1222, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

14 "10-1222. Disposition of delinquent youth and youth in 15 need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to be 16 delinquent or in need of supervision the court may enter its

17 judgment making the following disposition:

18 (a) place the youth on probation;

19 (b) place in a licensed foster home or a home approved20 by the court;

(c) place the youth in a private agency responsible
for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, including,
but not limited to, a district youth guidance home;
(d) transfer legal custody to the department of

25 institutions; provided, however, that in the case of a youth

in need of supervision, such transfer of custody shall not
 authorize the department of institutions to place the youth
 in a detention-facility state youth correctional facility
 and such custody shall not continue for a period of more
 than six (6) months without a subsequent court order after
 notice and hearing:

7 (e) such further care and treatment or evaluation that
8 the court deems beneficial to the youth, consistent with
9 subsection (d) of this section.

10 (2) At any time after the youth has been taken into 11 custody the court may, with the consent of the youth in the 12 manner provided in section 10-1218(1), 'R.C.H. 1947, for 13 consent by a youth to waiver of his constitutional rights, 14 or after the youth has been adjudicated delinquent or in 15 need of supervision:

16 (a) order the youth to be evaluated for a period not
17 to exceed forty-five (45) days of evaluation at a reception
18 and evaluation center for youths; or

(b) in the case of a delinquent youth sixteen (16) years or older who the court deems a suitable person for placement at a youth forest camp, notify the director of the department of institutions of the finding. The director of the department of institutions shall then designate to the court the youth-detention-facility state-youth--correctional facility to which the youth shall be delivered for

-21-

HB 738

1 evaluation. The court may then commit the youth to the 2 department of institutions for a period not to exceed з forty-five-(45) days for the purpose of evaluation as to the 4 youth's suitability for placement, and order the youth delivered for evaluation to the youth-facility state-youth 5 correctional YOUTH facility designated by the director. If 6 7 after the evaluation, the department of institutions reports R to the court that such child is suitable for placement in a 9 youth forest camp, and if there is space available at a 10 camp, the court may then commit such child directly to the 11 youth forest camp under the terms of commitment of this act. 12 If the department of institutions reports and states the 13 reasons to the court why the youth is not suitable for placement, the youth shall be returned to the court for such 14 15 further disposition as the court may deem advisable under 16 the provisions of this act. The costs of transporting the 17 youth to the designated youth facility for evaluation and 18 cost of returning the youth to the court shall be borne by 19 the county of residence of the youth.

20 (3) No youth shall be committed or transferred to a
21 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
22 of sentence of adult persons convicted of crimes except as
23 provided by subsection (2) (b) above.

24 (4) Any order of the court may be modified at any 25 time.

-22-

1	(5) Whenever the court vests legal custody in an	1
2	agency, institution or department, it must transmit with the	2
3	dispositional judgment copies of a medical report, and such	3
4	other clinical, predisposition or other reports and	4
5	information pertinent to the care and treatment of the	5
6	youth.	6
7	(6) The order of commitment to the department of	7
8	institutions shall read as follows:	8
9	ORDER OF COMMITMENT	9
10	State of Montana, County of	10
11	In the district court for the Judicial District.	11
12	On the day of 19	12
13	of this county, years of age, was brought before me	13
14	charged with	14
15	•••• is a suitable person to be committed to the department	15
16	of institutions.	16
17	It is ordered that be committed to the	17
18	department of institutions until	18
19	The names, addresses and occupations of the parents	19
20	are:	20
21	Name Address Occupation	21
22	••••••••••••	22
23	••••••••••••••	23
24	The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are:	24
25		25

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2	Witness my hand this day of A.D. 19
3	••••••••••
4	Judge*
5	Section 11. Section 10-1235, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
6	to read as follows:
7	*10-1235. Order of adjudication non-criminal. No
8	commitment of any youth to any <del>institution state youth</del>
9	correctional facility under this act shall be deemed
10	commitment to a penal institution. No adjudication upon the
11	status of any youth in the jurisdiction of the court shall
12	operate to impose any of the civil disability imposed on a
13	person by reason of conviction of a criminal offense, nor
14	shall such adjudication be deemed a criminal conviction, nor
15	shall any youth be charged with or convicted of any crime in
16	any court except as provided in this act. Neither the
17	disposition of a youth under this act, nor evidence given in
18	youth court proceedings under this act, shall be admissible
19	in evidence except as otherwise provided in this act."
20	Section 12. Section 10-1236, R.C.H. 1947, is amended
21	to read as follows:
22	<pre>"10-1236. Foster Shelter care and foster homes. (1)</pre>
23	The youth court may establish procedures for finding,
24	maintaining and administering <del>temporaryandpermanent</del>
25	licensed <u>shelter care and</u> foster homes or other homes

-24-

approved by the court for youth within the provisions of 1 2 this act. 3 (2) The licensed shelter care and foster homes 4 established under this section shall be funded at a rate 5 consistent with other shelter care and foster homes 6 established for other purposes under law- Shelter\_care as 7 defined by this act may be funded through state R appropriation to the youth courts and the departments of 9 institutions and social and renabilitation services. 10 (3) All--foster--homes--licensed--by--the--social--and 11 rehabilitation-servicesy-established-shall---be--financed--by the--department-of-social-and-rehabilitation-services-as-set 12 13 forth-in-section-71-210-tbly-RyCaMa-1947# ALL FOSIER HOMES 14 LICENSED BY THE SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES. ESTABLISHED SHALL BE FINANCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL 15 AND REHABILITATION SERVICES AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 71-210 16 (B) -Recenter-1947. The--licensed--foster-homes--established 17 18 under-this-section-shall-be-funded-st-a-rate-consistent-with 19 other-foster-homes-established-for-other-purposes-under 20 10WV<sup>H</sup> 21 Section 13. Section 10-1237, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 22 to read as follows: 23 #10-1237. Shelter care and Youth detention home facilities. [1] In all counties the county commissioners may 24 provide by purchase, lease, or otherwise, a place to be 25

-25-

1 known, as the youth detention home facility, which shall not 2 be used for the confinement of adult persons charged with з criminal offenses, where delinguent youths, and youth in need of supervision may be detained until final disposition, 4 5 which place shall be maintained by the county as in other like cases. The judge having jurisdiction may appoint such ъ 7 personnel as required, who shall have charge of said home 8 facility and of the youths detained therein. 9 Such--home--sholl-be-furnished-in-a-comfortable-mannery 10 as-nearly-as-may-be-as-a-family-homes The compensation of such personnel shall be fixed by the court, and such 11 compensation and the maintaining of such home facility shall 12 13 be paid out of the county treasury which may be supplemented 14 by state appropriation and federal funds. 15 [2] Youth courts and nonprofit corporations may 16 provide by purchase, lease, or otherwise, a place to be 17 known as a shelter care facility. Such facility shall be 18 physically unrestricting and may be used to provide shelter 19 care for youth alleged or adjudicated delinguent, in need of 20 supervision. or in need of care. Such facility shall be 21 separate and apart from any facility housing adults charged 22 with criminal offenses. State appropriations and federal 23 funds may be received by the youth court or private 24 nonprofit corporations for establishment, maintenance, or 25 operation of such facility. Such facility shall be furnished

-26-

HB 736

# 1 in a comfortable manner and be as nearly as possible like a

2	<u>family home</u> "	
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3 Section 14. Section 10-1242, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
4 to read as follows:

5 #10-1242. Establishment of district youth guidance home program. The legislative assembly, in recognition of 6 7 the wide and varied needs of delinguent youths and youths in 8 need of supervision of this state and of the desirability of 9 meeting these needs on a community level to the fullest extent possible, and in order to reduce the need for 10 11 custodial care in existing state-institutions state youth correctional facilities, establishes by this act a u strict 12 youth quidance home program to provide facilities and 13 services for the rehabilitation of delinquent youths and 14 15 youths in need of supervision and establishes a program to provide such facilities and services through local nonprofit 16 17 corporations and the department of institutions.\*

18 Section 15. Section 10-1243, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 19 to read as follows:

20 \*10-1243. Definitions. For purposes of this act:

21 (a)(1) Delinquent youth. A youth as defined in section
22 10-1203(12).

23 (b)(2) A youth in need of supervision. A youth as 24 defined in section 10-1203(13).

25 (c+(3) District youth guidance home. A district youth

1 guidance home is a family-oriented residence established in 2 a judicial district of the state of Montana as an 3 alternative to existing state institutions youth 4 correctional facilities, the function of which is to provide 5 a home and guidance through adult supervision for delinquent 6 youths and youths in need of supervision."

HB 738

-28-

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HB 0738/04

HOUSE BILL NO. 738 ł (6) "Guardianship" means the status created and INTRODUCED BY MELOY, DUSSAULT Z defined by law between a youth and an adult with the 3 reciprocal rights, duties and responsibilities. A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE 4 (7) "Judge," when used without further gualification, LANS RELATING TO THE DETENTION AND SHELTER CARE OF YOUTH: 5 means the judge of the youth court. AMENDING SECTIONS 10-1203, 10-1209, 10-1210, 10-1212, (8) "Legal custody" means the legal status created by 6 10-1213, 10-1214, 10-1215, 10-1216, 10-1218, 10-1222, 7 order of a court of competent jurisdiction that gives a 10-1235, 10-1236, 10-1237, 10-1242, AND 10-1243, R.C.M. person the right and duty to: have physical custody of the ß 1947." youth; determine with whom the youth shall live and for what 9 period; protect, train, and discipline the youth; and 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 the youth with food, shelter, education, and provide Section 1. Section 10-1203, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 12 ordinary medical care. An individual granted legal custody read as follows: 13 of a youth shall personally exercise his rights and duties as guardian unless otherwise authorized by the court "10-1203. Definitions. For the purposes of the Montana 14 15 entering the order. Youth Court Act, unless otherwise stated: (1) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years 16 (9) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent but of age or older. 17 does not include a person whose parental rights have been (2) "Agency" means the department of institutions, the judicially terminated, nor does it include the putative 18 department of social and rehabilitation services, and any 19 father of an illegitimate youth unless his paternity is division or department of either. 20 established by an adjudication or by other clear and (3) "Commit" means to transfer to legal custody. 21 convincing proofts (4) "Court," when used without further qualification, 22 (10) "Youth" means an individual who is less than means the youth court of the district court. 23 eighteen years of age without regard to sex or emancipation. (5) "Foster home" means a private residence approved (11) "Youth court" means the court established pursuant 24 by the court for placement of a youth. 25 to this act to hear all proceedings in which a youth is

FINAL PRINTING HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AND SENATE

-2-

alleged to be a delinquent youth, a youth in need of
 supervision or a youth in need of care, and includes the
 youth court, the judge and probation officers.

4 (12) "Delinquent youth" means a youth:

5 (a) who has committed an offense which, if committed
6 by an adult, would constitute a criminal offense;

7 (b) who, having been placed on probation as a
8 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision, violates
9 any condition of his probation,

(13) "Youth in need of supervision" means a youth who
commits an offense prohibited by law which, if committed by
an adult, would not constitute a criminal offense, including
but not limited to a youth who:

(a) violates any Montana municipal or state law
 regarding use of alcoholic beverages by minors; or

(b) habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful
demands of his parents or guardian, or is ungovernable and
beyond their control; or

19 (c) being subject to compulsory school attendance is20 habitually truant from school; or

21 (d) has committed any of the acts of a delinquent
22 youth but whom the youth court in its discretion chooses to
23 regard as a youth in need of supervision.

24 (14) "Youth in need of care" means a youth as defined 25 in section 10-1301.

-3-

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1 (15) "Custodian" means a person other than a parent or guardian, to whom legal custody of the youth has been given, z 3 but does not include a person who has only physical 4 custodyt. 5 (16) "Necessary parties" include the youth, his 6 parents, quardian, custodian or spouset. 7 (17) "Detention--facility" "State youth correctional 8 facility" means a residential facility for the detention-and 9 rehabilitation of delinquent youth such as Pine Hills School 10 in Miles Citys and Mountain View School in Helenas and Swan 11 River youth forest camp. 12 (18) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of youth in physically unrestricting facilities. 13 14 (19) "Detention" means the temporary care of youth in 15 physically restricting facilities." 16 Section 2. Section 10-1209, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 "10-1209. Intake procedure. (1) Whenever the court receives information from any agency or person based upon 19 reasonable grounds that a youth is, or appears to be a 20 21 delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision; or being 22 subject to a court order or consent order, has violated the terms thereof: the probation officer shall make a 23 preliminary inquiry into the matter. 24

(2) The probation officer may require the presence of

#### H3 0738/04

any person relevant to the inquiry, and may request 1 2 subpoenas from the judge to accomplish this purpose. The probation officer may require investigation of the matter by 3 any law enforcement agency or any other appropriate state or 4 -5 local agency.

(3) If the probation officer determines that the facts 6 7 indicate a youth in need of care, the matter shall be 8 immediately referred to the state department of social and 9 rehabilitation services.

10 (4) The probation officer in the conduct of the 11 preliminary inquiry shall:

12 (a) advise the youth of the youth's rights under this 13 act and the Constitutions of the State of Montana and the United States; 14

15 (b) determine whether the matter is within the jurisdiction of the court; 16

17 (c) determine, if the youth is in detention or custody shelter care, whether such detention or custody shelter care 18 should be continued based upon criteria set forth in 19 10-1212. 20

Dace relevant information is secured, the probation 21 22 officer shall:

23 (d) determine whether the interest of the public or 24 the youth requires that further action be taken;

(e) terminate the inquiry upon the determination that 25

-5-

HB 738

no further action be taken: 1

(f) release the youth immediately 2 upon the determination that the filing of a petition is not 3 authorized. 4

(5) The probation officer upon determining that 5 6 further action is required may:

7 (a) provide counseling; refer the youth and his parents to another agency providing appropriate services; or 8 9 take any other action or make any informal adjustment that 10 does not involve probation or detention;

(b) provide for treatment or adjustment involving 11 12 probation or other disposition authorized under section 13 10-1210; provided, however, that such treatment or adjustment is voluntarily accepted by the youth's parents, 14 15 or guardian, and the youth; and provided further that said matter is referred immediately to the county attorney for 16 review and that the probation officer proceed no further 17 18 unless authorized by the county attorney;

(c) refer the matter to the county attorney for filing 19 20 a petition charging the youth to be a delinguent youth or a 21 youth in need of supervision.

22 (6) A petition charging a youth held in custody or 23 detention must be filed within five-{5} working days from 24 the date the youth was first confined detained or the petition shall be dismissed and the youth released unless 25

-6-

HB 0738/04

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good cause is shown to further detain such youth.

2 (7) If no petition is filed under this section, the 3 complainant and victim, if any, shall be informed by the probation officer of the action and the reasons therefor and 4 5 shall be advised of the right to submit the matter to the county attorney for review. The county attorney upon 6 7 receiving a request for review, shall consider the facts, 8 consult with the probation officer, and make the final 9 decision as to whether a petition shall or shall not be 10 filed."

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Section 3. Section 10-1210, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

13 "10-1210. Consent adjustment without petition.
14 (1) Before a petition is filed, the probation officer may
15 enter into an informal adjustment, give counsel and advice
16 to the youth and other interested parties, if it appears:

17 (a) the admitted facts bring the case within the18 jurisdiction of the court;

(b) counsel and advice without filing a petition wouldbe in the best interests of the child and the public.

(2) Any probation or other disposition imposed under
this section against any youth must conform to the following
procedures:

24 (a) Every consent adjustment shall be reduced to
25 writing, signed by the youth and his parents or the person

-7-

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1 having legal custody of the youth.

(b) Approval by the youth court judge shall be 2 required where the complaint alleges commission of a felony 3 or where the youth has been or will be in any way detained. 4 (3) An incriminating statement relating to any act or ÷ omission constituting delinguency or need of supervision 6 made by the participant to the person giving counsel or 7 advice in the discussions or conferences incident thereto 8 9 shall not be used against the declarant in any proceeding under this act, nor shall the incriminating statement be 10 admissible in any criminal proceeding against the declarant. 11 (4) The following dispositions may be imposed by 12 13 informal adjustment: 14 (a) Probation; (b) Placement of the youth in a licensed foster home 15 or other home approved by the court; 16 17 (c) Placement of the youth in a private agency responsible for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, 18 including but not limited to, a district youth guidance 19 20 home; (d) Transfer of legal custody of the youth to the 21 department of institutions, provided, however, that such 22 commitment shall not authorize the department of 23 institutions to place the youth in a detention-facility-as 24 defined-by-this-act state youth correctional facility and 25

-9-

HB 738

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1	such commitment shall not exceed a period of <del>six-{6}</del> months
2	without a subsequent order of the court, after notice and
3	hearing."
4	Section 4. Section 10-1212, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
5	read as follows:
6	#10-1212. Detention and shelter care of youth. A-youth
7	takenintocustodyshallnotbedetainedprior-to-the
8	hearing-on-the-petition-except-when+-his-detentionorcare
9	isrequiredto-protect-the-person-or-property-of-others-or
10	of-theyouth;hemayabscondorberemovedfromthe
11	<del>jurisdiction-of-the-court;-he-has-no-parenty-guardiany-or</del>
12	<del>other-person-able-to-provide-supervision-andcore-forhim</del>
13	endreturnhim-to-the-court-when-required;-or-on-order-for
14	his-detention-has-been-made-by-the-courtpursuanttothis
15	ect= (1) A youth taken into custody may not be detained
16	prior to the bearing on the petition except when:
17	(a) his detention is required to protect the person or
18	the property of others or of the youth:
19	(b) he has pending court or administrative action or
20	is awaiting a transfer to another jurisdiction and may
21	abscond or be removed from the jurisdiction of the court:
22	(c) there are not adequate assurances that the youth
23	will appear for court when required; or
24	(d) an order for his detention has been made by the
25	<u>court</u> .

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# HB 0738/04

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1	(2) A youth taken into custody may not be sheltered
2	prior to the hearing on the petition except when:
3	(a) the youth and bis family needs shelter care to
4	address their problematic situation when it is not possible
5	for the youth to remain at home:
6	<pre>(b) the youth needs to be protected from physical or</pre>
7	emotional harm:
8	(c) the youth needs to be deterred or prevented from
9	immediate repetition of his troubling behavior:
10	(d) shelter care is necessary to assess the youth and
11	his environment:
12	(e) shelter care is necessary to provide adequate time
13	for case planning and disposition; or
14	<u>(f) shelter care is necessary to intervene in a crisis</u>
15	situation and provide intensive services or attention that
16	might alleviate the problem and reunite the family.*
17	Section 5. Section 10-1213, R.C.M. 1947; is amended to
18	read as follows:
19	"10-1213. Release or delivery from custody. (1)
20	Whenever a peace officer believes, on reasonable grounds,
21	that a youth can be released to a person who has custody of
22	the youth, then the peace officer may release the youth to
23	that person upon receiving a written promise from the person
24	to bring the youth before the probation officer at a time
25	and place specified in the written promise; or a peace

-10-

-9-

HB 738

1	officer may release the youth under any other reasonable
2	circumstances.
3	(2) Whenever-the-peace-officer-believesy-on-reasonable
4	<del>groundsy-that-the-youth-must-be-held-incustodyythenthe</del>
5	peaceofficermustnotifytheprobation-officer-without
6	undue-deloyy-and-shally-as-soon-as-procticabley-providethe
7	probationofficerwith-a-written-report-of-his-reasons-for
8	<del>holding-that-youth-in-custodyw-If-it-isnecessarytohol</del> d
9	theyouthpendingappearance-before-the-youth-courty-then

10	the youth-must-be-held-in-some-place-that-has-been-approved
11	<del>bytheyouthcourtandcompletelyseparated-from-adult</del>
12	offenders. <u>Whenever-the peace-officerbelieves.</u> on
13	reasonable-groundsy-sthat-the-youth-must be detainedy the
14	peace-officer-must-notify-the-probation-officer-immediately
15	and-the-probation-officer*s-approvel-for-detention-is
16	required-prior-to-detoining-the-youthy WHENEVERIHEPEACE
17	BFFICER-BELIEVES. ON REASONABLE GROUNDS. THAT THE YOUTH HUST
18	<del>beHeldIN-CUSTODYTHEN-THE-PEACE-OFFICER-MUST-NOTIFY_THE</del>

19	PROBATION-OFFICER-WITHWUT-UNDUE-DELAYy-AND-SHALLy-AS-SOON-AS
20	PRACTICABLEX-PROVIDE-THE-PRODATION-OFFICERWITHAWRITTEN
21	<u>REPORTOF-HIS-REASONS-FOR-HOLDING-THAT-YOUTH-IN-CUSTOOY-IF</u>
22	II-IS-NECESSARY-TO-HOLD THE-YOUTH-PENDING-APPEARANCEDEFORE
23	<u> THEYOUTHCOURT+-THEN?THE-YOUTH-MUST-BE-HELD-IN-SOME-PLACE</u>
24	<del>THAT-HAS-BEEN-APPROVED-BY-THE-YOUTH-COURT-AND-ISCUMPLETELY</del>
25	SEPARATED FROM ADDLT-SEEENDERSY SHENEYER THE PEACE DEFICER

1	BELIEVES. ON REASONABLE GROUNDS. THAT THE YOUTH MUST BE
2	DETAINED. THE PEACE OFFICER HUST NOTIFY THE PROBATION
3	OFFICER_IMMEDIATELY AND THE PRODATION OFFICER*S APPROVAL FOR
4	<del>DETENTION-IS-REQUIREDPRIORTODETAININGTHEYOUTH</del> AND
5	SHALL. AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. PROVIDE THE PROBATION OFFICER
6	WITH A WRITTEN REPORT OF HIS REASONS FOR HOLDING THAT YOUTH
7	IN CUSTODY. IF IT IS NECESSARY TO HOLD THE YOUTH PENDING
8	APPEARANCE BEFORE THE YOUTH COURT. THEN THE YOUTH MUST BE
9	HELD IN SOME PLACE THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE YOUTH COURT
10	AND IS COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM ADULT OFFENDERS. If the
11	peace officer believes that the youth must be sheltered, the
12	peace officer shall notify the probation officer immediately
13	and shall provide a written report of his reasons for
14	placing the youth in shelter care. If the youth is then
15	held: the youth must be sheltered in a place approved by the
16	youth court."
17	Section 6. Section 10-1214, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
18	read as follows:
19	"10-1214• Place of <u>shelter care or</u> detention• {1} A
20	youth alleged to be a delinquent youth or youth in need of
21	supervision may be detoined sheltered only in:
22	(a) a licensed foster home or a home approved by the
23	court <u>for the provision of shelter care of youth;</u>
24	(b) a facility operated by a ficensed child welfare
25	agency;

-12-

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1	(c) <del>adistrictyouthguidancehomeor-other-youth</del>
z	facilityorcenterwhichisunderthedirectionor
3	supervision-ofthecourtyother-public-authority-or-of-a
4	privateagencyapprovedbythecourt;or alicensed
5	attention home or shelter facility which is operated by a
6	nonprofit corporation or the youth court for the provision
7	of shelter care of youth:
8	<del>{d}-~a-detention-facility;</del>
9	<del>(e)<u>(</u>d)</del> any other suitable place or facility,
10	designated or operated by the court <u>for the supervision of</u>
11	youth in shelter care.
12	(2) The youth may be detained in' a jail or other
13	facility for the detention of adults only if: the facilities
14	in subsection <del>(c) or (d)[1] is</del> are not available <u>ordonot</u>
15	provide adequate security; the detention is in an area
16	physically and visually separate and removed from those of
17	adults; it appears to the satisfaction of the court that
18	public safety and protection reasonably require detention;
19	thefacilitiesspecifiedin-subsection-(s)-or-(b)-are-not
20	sufficient; and the court so orders.
21	<del>(2)[3]</del> The official in charge of a jail or other
22	facility for the detention of adult offenders or persons
23	charged with crime shall inform the court immediately if a

24 person who is or appears to be under the age of eighteen25 (18) years is received at the facility. Such official shall

-13-

HB 738

bring the person before the court upon request or deliver
 him to a detention facility designated by the court.

3 (3)(4) A youth alleged to be in need of care shall be 4 placed only in the facilities stated in subsections (a) and 5 (b) of subsection (1) of this section and shall not be 6 detained in a jail or other facility intended or used for 7 the detention of adults charged with criminal offenses or of 8 youths-alleged to be delinquents or in need of - supervision 9 by virtue of -violations of the law."

Section 7. Section 10-1215, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

12 "10-1215. Petition -- form and content. A petition 13 initiating proceedings under this act shall be signed by the 14 county attorney and shall be entitled, "In the Matter of 15 ......, a youth," and shall set forth with specificity:

16 (1) the facts necessary to invoke the jurisdiction of
17 the court together with a statement alleging the youth to be
18 a delinguent or in need of supervision;

19 (2) the charge of an offense which shall:

20 (a) state the name of the offense;

(b) cite in customary form the statute, rule,
regulation or other provisions of law which the youth is
alleged to have violated;

(c) state the facts constituting the offense inordinary and concise language and in such manner as to

-14-

## H6 0738/04

enable a person of common understanding to know what is
 intended; and
 (d) state the time and place of the offense as
 definitely as can be done;

5 (3) the name, birth date and residence address of the6 youth;

7 (4) the names and residence addresses of parents, 8 guardian, and spouse, of the youth; and if none of the 9 parents, guardian, or spouse, resides or can be found within 10 the state, or if there is none, the adult relative residing 11 nearest to the court:

12 (5) whether the youth is in <del>custody</del> <u>detention</u> or 13 <u>shelter</u> <u>care</u>, and if so, the place of detention or <u>shelter</u> 14 care and the time he was <u>token-into-custody</u> <u>detained</u> or 15 <u>sheltered</u>;

16 (6) if any of the matters required to be set forth by
17 this section are not known; a statement of those matters and
18 the fact that they are not known; and

19 (7) a list of witnesses to be used in proving the 20 commission of the offense or offenses charged in the 21 petition, together with their residence addresses. The names 22 and addresses of any witnesses discovered after the filing 23 of the petition shall be furnished to the youth upon 24 request.<sup>#</sup>

25 Section 8. Section 10-1216, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

HB 0738/04

1 read as follows:

2 \*10-1216. Summons. (1) After a petition has been 3 filed, summons shall be served directly to the youth; to his 4 parent or parents having actual custody of the youth, or to 5 his guardian or custodian, as the case may be; and to such 6 other persons as the court may direct.

7 (2) The summons shall require the parties to whom 8 directed to appear personally before the court at the time 9 fixed by the summons to answer the allegations of the 10 petition. The summons shall advise the parties of their 11 right to counsel under the Montana Youth Court Act and shall

12 have attached to it a copy of the petition.

(3) The court may endorse upon the summons an order 13 directing the person or persons having the physical custody 14 or control of the youth to bring the youth to the hearing. 15 (4) If it appears from any sworn statement presented 16 to the court that the youth needs to be placed in detention 17 or shelter care, the judge may endorse on the summons an 18 order directing the officer serving the summons to at once 19 take the youth into custody and to take him to the place of 20 detention or shelter care designated by the court, subject 21 to the rights of the youth and parent or person having 22 custody of the youth as set forth in the provisions of the 23 Montana Youth Court Act relating to detention and shelter 24 care criteria and post-detention proceedings. 25

-15-

(5) If any youth is in custody shelter care or 1 detained under any provision of this act pending an 2 adjudication, the court, upon petition of the youth, his 3 4 parents or guardian or his counsel shall, as soon as 5 practicable, conduct a hearing in order to determine whether the circumstances of the case require such eustody detention 6 or shelter care and the form the custody detention or 7 shelter care should take. All mentioned parties shall be 8 9 notified of such petition process at the time of initial 10 detention or shelter care." Section 9. Section 10-1218, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 11

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12 read as follows: 13 \*10-1218. Basic legal rights. (1) When a youth alleged

14 to be a delinquent youth or a youth in need of supervision 15 is taken into custody, the following requirements must be 16 met:

17 (a) the youth shall be immediately and effectively
13 advised of his constitutional rights and his rights under
19 this act:

20 (b) the youth may waive such rights under the 21 following situations:

22 (i) when the youth is under the age of twelve--(12)
23 years, the parents of the youth may make an effective
24 waiver;

25 (ii) when the youth is over the age of twelve--(12)

-17-

HƏ 738

years, and the youth and his parent agree, they may make an 1 effective waiver; and 2 3 (iii) when the youth is over the age of "twelve--(12) years and the youth and his parents do not agree, the youth 4 5 may make an effective waiver only with advice of counsel. (c) In a proceeding alleging a youth to be a 6 delinguent youth: 7 8 (i) An extra-judicial statement that would be constitutionally inadmissible in a criminal matter shall not 9 10 be received in evidence; (ii) Evidence illegally seized or obtained shall not be 11 12 received in evidence to establish the allegations of a petition against a youth; and 13 14 (iii) An extra-judicial admission or confession made by 15 the youth out of court is insufficient to support a finding that the youth committed the acts alleged in the petition 16 unless it is corroborated by other evidence. 17 18 (2) Title 95, R.C.M. 1947, shall apply to all law 19 enforcement investigations relating to a complaint alleging a delinguent youth or youth in need of supervision, except 20 21 that: 22 (a) No youth shall be finderprinted or photographed 23 for criminal identification purposes except by order of the 24 youth court judge. 25 (b) No finderprint records or photographs shall be

-18-

HB 0738/04

#### HE 0738/04

H9 738

filed with the federal bureau of investigation, state of
 Montana identification bureau, or any other than the
 originating agency, except for sending the fingerprints or
 photographs to any law enforcement agency for comparison
 purposes in the original investigation.

6 (c) At such time as the proceedings in the matter 7 including appeals, are complete, the fingerprint records and 8 photographs shall be destroyed; except that such fingerprint 9 records and photographs may be retained by the originating 10 agency for a specific period when ordered by the court for 11 good cause shown.

12 (3) In all proceedings on a petition alleging a 13 delinquent youth or youth in need of supervision as set 14 forth in subsection (1) of this section, the youth, parents 15 and guardian of the youth shall be advised by the court or, 16 in the absence of the court, by its representative that the 17 youth may be represented by counsel at all stages of the 18 proceedings. If counsel is not retained, or if it appears 19 that counsel will not be retained, counsel shall be 20 appointed for the youth, unless the right to appointed 21 counsel is waived by the youth and the parents or quardian. 22 Neither the youth nor his parent or quardian may waive 23 counsel if commitment to a detention-facility-or-a-youth 24 forest camp state correctional facility or to the department 25 of institutions for a period of more than six (6) months may

-19-

1 result from adjudication.

2 (4) The court, at any stage of a proceeding on a 3 petition under this act, may appoint a guardian ad litem for 4 a youth if the youth has no parent or guardian appearing in 5 his behalf, or if their interests conflict with those of the 6 youth. A party to the proceeding or an employee or 7 representative of a party shall not be appointed as guardian 8 ad litem.

9 (5) In a proceeding on a petition, a party is entitled 10 to: the opportunity to introduce evidence and otherwise be 11 heard on the party's own behalf; confront and cross-examine 12 witnesses testifying against the party; and admit or deny 13 the allegations against the party in the petition.

14 (6) Persons afforded rights under this act shall be 15 advised of those rights and any other rights existing under 16 law at the time of their first appearance in a proceeding on 17 a petition under the Montana Youth Court Act and at any 18 other time specified in the Youth Court Act or other law.

19 (7) All post trial motions and other remedies 20 available to an adult in a criminal proceeding under the 21 Montana Code of Criminal Procedure shall be available to a 22 youth proceeded against under this act."

23 Section 10- Section 10-1222, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 24 to read as follows:

25 "10-1222. Disposition of delinquent youth and youth in

HB 738

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H8 0738/04

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#### H8 0738/04

need of supervision. (1) If a youth is found to be 1 delinquent or in need of supervision the court may enter its 2 judgment making the following disposition: 3 (a) place the youth on probation; 4 (b) place in a licensed foster home or a home approved 5 6 by the court; (c) place the youth in a private agency responsible 7 for the care and rehabilitation of such a youth, including, 8 9 but not limited to, a district youth quidance home; (d) transfer legal custody to the department of 10 institutions; provided, however, that in the case of a youth 11 in need of supervision, such transfer of custody shall not 12 authorize the department of institutions to place the youth 13 in a detention facility state youth correctional facility 14 and such custody shall not continue for a period of more 15 than six (6) months without a subsequent court order after 16

17 notice and hearing;

18 (e) such further care and treatment or evaluation that
19 the court deems beneficial to the youth, consistent with
20 subsection (d) of this section.

(2) At any time after the youth has been taken into
custody the court may, with the consent of the youth in the
manner provided in section 10-1218(1), R.C.H. 1947, for
consent by a youth to waiver of his constitutional rights,
or after the youth has been adjudicated delinguent or in

1 need of supervision:

2 (a) order the youth to be evaluated for a period not 3 to exceed forty-five (45) days of evaluation at a reception 4 and evaluation center for youths; or

5 (b) in the case of a delinguent youth sixteen (16) years or older who the court deems a suitable person for 6 7 placement at a youth forest camp, notify the director of the department of institutions of the finding. The director of 8 Q the department of institutions shall then designate to the 10 court the youth-detention-facility state youth-correctional 11 facility to which the youth shall be delivered for 12 evaluation. The court may then commit the youth to the 13 department of institutions for a period not to exceed 14 forty-five-{45} days for the purpose of evaluation as to the youth's suitability for placement, and order the youth 15 delivered for evaluation to the youth-facility state-youth 16 17 correctional YOUTH facility designated by the director. If 18 after the evaluation, the department of institutions reports to the court that such child is suitable for placement in a 19 youth forest camp, and if there is space available at a 20 camp, the court may then commit such child directly to the 21 22 youth torest camp under the terms of commitment of this act. If the department of institutions reports and states the 23 24 reasons to the court why the youth is not suitable for placement, the youth shall be returned to the court for such 25

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further disposition as the court may deem advisable under
 the provisions of this act. The costs of transporting the
 youth to the designated youth facility for evaluation and
 cost of returning the youth to the court shall be borne by
 the county of residence of the youth.

6 (3) No youth shall be committed or transferred to a
7 penal institution or other facility used for the execution
8 of sentence of adult persons convicted of crimes except as
9 provided by subsection (2) (b) above.

10 (4) Any order of the court may be modified at any 11 time.

12 (5) Whenever the court vests legal custody in an 13 agency, institution or department, it must transmit with the 14 dispositional judgment copies of a medical report, and such 15 other clinical, predisposition or other reports and 16 information pertinent to the care and treatment of the 17 youth.

18 (6) The order of commitment to the department of 19 institutions shall read as follows:

20 ORDER OF COMMITMENT

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1 .... is a suitable person to be committed to the department 2 of institutions. 3 It is ordered that ..... be committed to the 4 department of institutions until ..... The names, addresses and occupations of the parents 5 are: 6 7 Name Address Occupation 8 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 The names and addresses of their nearest relatives are: 11 12 \_\_\_\_\_ 13 Witness my hand this ..... day of ..... A.D. 19... 14 ------15 Judge\*

16 Section 11. Section 10-1235, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 17 to read as follows:

18 "10-1235. Order of adjudication -- non-criminal. No 19 commitment of any youth to any institution state youth 20 correctional facility under this act shall be deemed 21 commitment to a penal institution. No adjudication upon the status of any youth in the jurisdiction of the court shall 22 23 operate to impose any of the civil disability imposed on a 24 person by reason of conviction of a criminal offense, nor shall such adjudication be deemed a criminal conviction, nor 25

-24-

HB 738

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HB 0738/04

1	shall any youth be charged with or convicted of any crime in
2	any court except as provided in this act. Neither the
3	disposition of a youth under this act, nor evidence given in
4	youth court proceedings under this act, shall be admissible
5	in evidence except as otherwise provided in this act."
6	Section 12. Section 10-1236, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
7	to read as follows:
8	"10-1236. Foster Shelter care and foster homes. (1)
9	The youth court may establish procedures for finding,
10	maintaining and administering <del>temporaryandpermanent</del>
11	licensed <u>shelter care and</u> foster homes or other homes
12	approved by the court for youth within the provisions of
13	this act.
14	(2) The licensed <u>shelter care and</u> foster homes
15	established under this section shall be funded at a rate
16	consistent with other <u>shelter care and</u> foster homes
17	established for other purposes under law. <u>Shelter care as</u>
18	<u>defined by this act may be funded through state</u>
19	appropriation to the youth courts and the departments of
20	institutions and social and rehabilitation services.
21	(3) Allfosterhomeslicensedbythesocialand
22	rehobilitation-servicesy-established-shallbefinancedby
23	thedepartment-of-social-and-rehabilitation-services-as-set
24	forth Th-section-71-210-(b)y-Rydully-1947y ALL_FOSTUR_HOMES
25	LICENSED BY THE SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES.

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1	ESTABLISHED SHALL BE FINANCED BY THE DEPARIMENT OF SOCIAL
2	AND REHABILITATION SERVICES AS SET FURTH IN SECTION 71-210
3	(B)v=RvGuHu=1947a The==licensed==foster==homes==established
4	under-this-section_shall_be-funded_st-o-rate-consistent_with
5	other-foster-homes-established for-other purposes under
6	10Hz"
r	Section 13. Section 10-1237, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
8	to read as follows:
9	"10-1237. <u>Sheltercareand</u> <del>Youth</del> detention <del>home</del>
10	facilities. [1] In all counties the county commissioners may
11	provide by purchase, lease, or otherwise, a place to be
12	known as the youth detention home <u>facility</u> , which shall not
13	be used for the confinement of adult persons charged with
14	criminal offenses, where delinquent youths_ and youth in
15	need of supervision may be detained until final disposition,
16	which place shall be maintained by the county as in other
17	like cases. The judge having jurisdiction may anpoint such
18	personnel as required, who shall have charge of said <del>home</del>
19	facility and of the youths detained therein.
20	Suchhomeshall-be-furnished-in-a-comfortable-mannery
21	as-nearly-as-may-be-as-a-family-homer The compensation of
22	such personnel shall be fixed by the court, and such
23	compensation and the maintaining of such home <u>facility</u> shall
24	be paid out of the county treasury which may be supplemented
25	by state appropriation and federal funds.

-26-

1 (2) Youth courts and nonprofit corporations may 2 provide by purchase. lease. or otherwise. a place to be 3 known as a shelter care facility. Such facility shall be physically unrestricting and may be used to provide shelter 4 5 care for youth alleged or adjudicated delinguent, in need of 6 supervision, or in need of care. Such facility shall be 7 separate and apart from any facility housing adults charged 8 with criminal offenses. State appropriations and federal 9 funds may be received by the youth court or private 10 nonprofit corporations for establishment. maintenance. or 11 operation of such facility. Such facility shall be furnished 12 in a comfortable manner and be as nearly as possible like a 13 family\_homes\* Section 14. Section 10-1242, R.C.N. 1947, is amended 14 to read as follows: 15

16 "10-1242. Establishment of district youth guidance home program. The legislative assembly, in recognition of 17 18 the wide and varied needs of delinguent youths and youths in need of supervision of this state and of the desirability of 19 20 meeting these needs on a community level to the fullest 21 extent possible, and in order to reduce the need for 22 custodial care in existing state-institutions state youth Z3 correctional facilities, establishes by this act a "district youth guidance home program to provide facilities and 24 25 services for the rehabilitation of delinguent youths and

HB 738

HE 0738/04

youths in need of supervision and establishes a program to 1 provide such facilities and services through local nonprofit 2 corporations and the department of institutions." 3 Section 15. Section 10-1243, R.C.N. 1947, is amended 4 5 to read as follows: \*10-1243. Definitions. For purposes of this act: 6 to/11 Delinquent youth. A youth as defined in section 7 8 10-1203(12). to (2) A youth in need of supervision. A youth as 9 defined in section 10-1203(13). 10 (c)(3) District youth guidance home. A district youth 11 quidance home is a family-oriented residence established in 12 a judicial district of the state of Montana as an 13 existing state institutions youth 14 alternative to correctional facilities, the function of which is to provide 15 a home and guidance through adult supervision for delinguent 16 youths and youths in need of supervision." 17 -End-