SENATE BILL 705

E3 SB 477/07 - JPR SB 477/07 - JPR CF HB 534

By: Senator Zirkin

Introduced and read first time: February 1, 2008

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Juvenile Law - Purposes and Hearings

- 3 FOR the purpose of altering the express purposes of certain laws pertaining to 4 children who commit delinquent acts and children in need of supervision; 5 repealing certain provisions requiring the juvenile court to conduct certain 6 proceedings in open court and announce certain adjudications and dispositions 7 in open court except under certain circumstances; authorizing the juvenile 8 court, under certain circumstances, to exclude the general public from a hearing 9 in which a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act that would be a 10 felony if committed by an adult and to admit only the victim and certain other persons; making certain stylistic changes; and generally relating to juvenile 11 12 causes.
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 14 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 15 Section 3–8A–02 and 3–8A–13(f)
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 18 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 19 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

21 3–8A–02.

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- 22 (a) The purposes of this subtitle are:
- 23 (1) To ensure that the Juvenile Justice System balances the following 24 objectives for children who have committed delinquent acts:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.



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3-8A-13.

1	(i)	Public safety and the protection of the community;
$\frac{2}{3}$	(ii) Accountability of the child to the victim and the community for offenses committed; and	
4 5	(iii) Competency and character development to assist children in becoming responsible and productive members of society;	
6 7 8	(2) TO REMOVE FROM CHILDREN COMMITTING DELINQUENT ACTS THE TAINT OF CRIMINALITY AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR;	
9 10	[(2)] (3) responsible for the child	To hold parents of children found to be delinquent l's behavior and accountable to the victim and the community;
11 12 13	[(3)] (4) To hold parents of children found to be delinquent or in need of supervision responsible, where possible, for remedying the circumstances that required the court's intervention;	
14 15 16 17	[(4)] (5) To provide for the care, protection, and wholesome mental and physical development of children coming within the provisions of this subtitle; and to provide for a program of treatment, training, and rehabilitation consistent with the child's best interests and the protection of the public interest;	
18 19 20	[(5)] (6) To conserve and strengthen the child's family ties and to separate a child from [his] THE CHILD'S parents only when necessary for [his] THE CHILD'S welfare or in the interest of public safety;	
21 22 23 24	[(6)] (7) If necessary to remove a child from [his] THE CHILD'S home, to secure for [him] THE CHILD custody, care, and discipline as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should have been given by [his] THE CHILD'S parents;	
25	[(7)] (8)	To provide to children in State care and custody:
26	(i)	A safe, humane, and caring environment; and
27	(ii)	Access to required services; and
28 29	[(8)] (9) of this subtitle.	To provide judicial procedures for carrying out the provisions
30	(b) This subti	tle shall be liberally construed to effectuate these purposes.

 $1 \hspace{1cm} (f) \hspace{1cm} (1)$ The court shall conduct all hearings under this subtitle in an $2 \hspace{1cm}$ informal manner.

- (2) In any proceeding in which a child is alleged to be in need of supervision or to have committed a delinquent act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult or in a peace order proceeding, the court may exclude the general public from a hearing, and admit only the victim and those persons having a direct interest in the proceeding and their representatives.
- IN ANY PROCEEDING in which a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, ON MOTION OF A PARTY AND IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL REASON CONSISTENT WITH § 3–8A–02(A) OF THIS SUBTITLE, the court [shall conduct in open court any hearing or other proceeding at which the child has a right to appear.
 - (4) For good cause shown, the court may exclude the general public from a hearing or other proceeding in a case in which a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and admit only the victim and those persons having a direct interest in the proceeding and their representatives.
 - (5) Except as provided in paragraph (6) of this subsection, the court shall announce, in open court, adjudications and dispositions in cases where a child is alleged to have committed a delinquent act which would be a felony if committed by an adult.
 - (6) For good cause shown, the court may exclude the general public from a proceeding at which an adjudication or disposition is announced and admit only the victim and those persons having a direct interest in the proceeding and their representatives.] MAY EXCLUDE THE GENERAL PUBLIC FROM A HEARING AND ADMIT ONLY THE VICTIM AND THOSE PERSONS HAVING A DIRECT INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDING AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 30 July 1, 2008.