1	L.D. 1779		
2	Date: (Filing No. H- )		
3	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY		
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.		
5	STATE OF MAINE		
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		
7	131ST LEGISLATURE		
8	SECOND REGULAR SESSION		
9 10 11	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 1142, L.D. 1779, "An Act to Develop a Continuum of Care for Youth Involved in the Justice System and to Develop Alternatives for Juveniles Incarcerated in Long Creek Youth Development Center"		
12	Amend the bill by striking out the title and substituting the following:		
13 14	'An Act to Prevent Youth Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System by Establishing a Strength-based, Discretionary Juvenile Needs Assessment Program'		
15 16	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting the following:		
17 18	'Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3204, as amended by PL 2019, c. 220, §§1 and 2, is further amended by enacting after the 4th paragraph a new paragraph to read:		
19 20 21 22 23 24	Statements of a juvenile or of a juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian made to a law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer related to determining whether to refer the juvenile to the Department of Health and Human Services for a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to section 3207 are not admissible in evidence at an adjudicatory hearing against that juvenile if a petition based on the same facts is filed prior to, in conjunction with or subsequent to referral pursuant to section 3207.		
25	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3207 is enacted to read:		
26	§3207. Diversion; juvenile needs assessment		
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	1. Diversion and referral. A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a juvenile has committed a juvenile crime or a juvenile community corrections officer to whom a juvenile has been referred may refer the juvenile to the Department of Health and Human Services, referred to in this section as "the department," for a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section. A juvenile referred to the department for a juvenile needs assessment may be released into the custody of the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian at the time of referral, or arrested and placed in a nonsecure		
34	setting or detention in accordance with section 3203-A.		

- 2. Informing of assessment; consent required. Prior to referring a juvenile to the department for a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section, a law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian about the purpose and procedures of the juvenile needs assessment.
  - A. If, after being informed, the juvenile and the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian consent to the department's conducting the juvenile needs assessment, the law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer shall refer the juvenile to the department for this purpose.
  - B. If, after being informed, the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian do not consent to the department's conducting the juvenile needs assessment, the law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer may report the denial of consent to the prosecutor and the Juvenile Court to which a petition is submitted and proceed with arrest, detention, nonsecure placement or release of the juvenile into the custody of the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian, as appropriate.
- **3. Juvenile needs assessment.** The juvenile needs assessment conducted by the department pursuant to this section must be based on and informed by high-fidelity wraparound principles. The assessment must be conducted by persons with comprehensive training in the use of the evidence-based, strength-based needs assessment instrument designed for holistic, comprehensive assessment of behavioral and emotional needs, child life functioning, child risk behaviors, ethnic and cultural factors, child strengths, caregiver strengths and family needs. The juvenile needs assessment must be designed to identify the supports and services needed to promote child and family well-being and to inform the development of an individual wraparound plan that specifies the goals and action to be taken to address the medical, educational, social therapeutic or other services needed by a juvenile and the juvenile's family.
- 4. Timing of assessment; applicability of previous assessment. The department must complete a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section within 60 days following referral of a juvenile to the department. If a juvenile needs assessment was completed for the juvenile pursuant to this section within the 6 months prior to referral, the department shall provide the referring law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer with the report and recommendations created pursuant to subsection 5 from that prior assessment.
- 5. Report and recommendations. After conducting a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section, the department shall create a report outlining the scope of the assessment that was conducted and recommendations based on the report. The report and recommendations must be provided to the juvenile and the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian and the law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer who recommended referral of the juvenile to the department in accordance with subsection 1.
- 6. Referral to coordination services. If the juvenile needs assessment report pursuant to subsection 5 concludes that the juvenile has complex behavioral health needs and is at risk of residential, hospital or secure placement or is already involved in multiple service

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systems, the department shall refer the juvenile and juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian to high-fidelity wraparound care coordination services.

- 7. Petition following assessment. If a petition is filed following a juvenile needs assessment conducted pursuant to this section, prior to filing the petition, the law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer who referred the juvenile to the department and the prosecutor filing the petition shall review the department's report and recommendations created pursuant to subsection 5 to screen the juvenile for participation in other available voluntary services or diversion programs.
- **8. Petition prior to assessment.** A petition may be filed prior to or in conjunction with the juvenile's referral to the department and completion of the juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section if the prosecutor or arresting law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer who referred the juvenile to the department determines that there is a need to request an order from the Juvenile Court for immediate detention or nonsecure placement to protect the safety of the juvenile or the public. If such a petition is filed and a juvenile is referred to the department for a juvenile needs assessment in accordance with this section, the petitioner must identify the reasons for which diversion was not an appropriate disposition prior to seeking court involvement. If the petition is filed prior to the referral and juvenile needs assessment, and the juvenile has not had a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section in the prior 6 months, the department shall conduct the juvenile needs assessment and create a report and recommendations pursuant to subsection 5. The report and recommendations created pursuant to this subsection are subject to use in adjudicatory proceedings in accordance with subsection 9.
- 9. Use of report and recommendations in adjudicatory proceedings. Absent the consent of the juvenile following consultation with counsel, the report and recommendations developed pursuant to subsection 5, any additional documents and records and any statements made by the juvenile or others providing information for the purpose of a juvenile needs assessment pursuant to this section cannot be used for any purpose by a law enforcement agency during any portion of its investigation and such evidence is not admissible in any subsequent adjudicatory hearing pertaining to the juvenile. Upon any ruling made at an adjudicatory hearing, the report and recommendations may, with the consent of the juvenile following consultation with counsel, be used at the dispositional hearing and subsequent hearings for the purpose of determining appropriate supports and services for the juvenile.
- **Sec. 3. Implementation stakeholder group.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall convene an implementation stakeholder group to assist in the implementation of the juvenile needs assessment established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 3207. The group shall develop processes to educate and train relevant persons and entities in all matters related to the juvenile needs assessment, including the purpose of the juvenile needs assessment, and in procedures for its use. Relevant persons and entities must include, but are not limited to, law enforcement officers, law enforcement agencies, juvenile community corrections officers, prosecutors involved in the juvenile justice system, defense attorneys who represent juveniles in petition proceedings, behavioral health staff within the department, judges and advocates and other community members. Membership of the implementation stakeholder group must include, at a minimum, the following:

of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services;		
B. The Associate Commissioner for Juvenile Corrections;	Services within the I	Department of
C. A law enforcement educator;		
D. A prosecutor involved in the prosecution of juvenile crimes in this State;		
E. A defense attorney involved in representing juveniles in petition hearings in this State;		
F. A judge or justice with experience in juvenile justice proceedings;		
G. A representative of a restorative justice program or other program designed to divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system; and		
H. A person with expertise and experience in promoting the interests of youths involved in the juvenile justice system.		
<b>Sec. 4. Appropriations and allocations.</b> The following appropriations and allocations are made.		
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
Mental Health Services - Children Z206		
Initiative: Provides funding for contracts and training required to provide additional juvenile needs assessments.		
GENERAL FUND All Other	<b>2023-24</b> \$0	<b>2024-25</b> \$1,479,070
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$0	\$1,479,070
<b>Sec. 5. Effective date.</b> That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 3204 and that section of this Act that enacts Title 15, section 3207 take effect January 1, 2026.'		
Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.		
SUMMARY		
changes the title. It establishes a process allowing probable cause to believe that a juvenile has comm community corrections officer to whom a juvenile has to the Department of Health and Human Services for a to identify the supports and services needed to promactions to be taken to address the medical, educational needed by the juvenile and the juvenile's family. The	a law enforcement of itted a juvenile crime, as been referred, to refa a juvenile needs assess note child and family val, social therapeutic or he assessment must be	ficer who has or a juvenile for the juvenile ment designed well-being and other services conducted by
	of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and B. The Associate Commissioner for Juvenile Corrections;  C. A law enforcement educator;  D. A prosecutor involved in the prosecution of jute. A defense attorney involved in representing State;  F. A judge or justice with experience in juvenile juveniles from the juvenile justice system; and H. A person with expertise and experience in involved in the juvenile justice system.  Sec. 4. Appropriations and allocations. allocations are made.  HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTM Mental Health Services - Children Z206  Initiative: Provides funding for contracts and train juvenile needs assessments.  GENERAL FUND  All Other  GENERAL FUND TOTAL  Sec. 5. Effective date. That section of this A Statutes, Title 15, section 3204 and that section of to 3207 take effect January 1, 2026.'  Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any number to read consecutively.  SUMMARY  This amendment, which is the minority report of changes the title. It establishes a process allowing probable cause to believe that a juvenile has community corrections officer to whom a juvenile has to the Department of Health and Human Services for a to identify the supports and services needed to promactions to be taken to address the medical, educationa needed by the juvenile and the juvenile's family. The	of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services; B. The Associate Commissioner for Juvenile Services within the I Corrections; C. A law enforcement educator; D. A prosecutor involved in the prosecution of juvenile crimes in this Si E. A defense attorney involved in representing juveniles in petition h State; F. A judge or justice with experience in juvenile justice proceedings; G. A representative of a restorative justice program or other program des juveniles from the juvenile justice system; and H. A person with expertise and experience in promoting the intercinvolved in the juvenile justice system.  Sec. 4. Appropriations and allocations. The following appreallocations are made.  HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF  Mental Health Services - Children Z206  Initiative: Provides funding for contracts and training required to proving juvenile needs assessments.  GENERAL FUND All Other Sec. 5. Effective date. That section of this Act that amends the Mistatutes, Title 15, section 3204 and that section of this Act that enacts Times and the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part Menumber to read consecutively.

the juvenile within the 6 months prior to referral, the department must provide that report

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to the law enforcement officer or juvenile community corrections officer. The amendment also requires that if the assessment reveals that the juvenile has complex behavioral health needs and is at risk or is already involved in multiple service systems, the department must refer the juvenile and the juvenile's family to high-fidelity wraparound care coordination services.

The amendment also establishes requirements for issuing petitions regarding a juvenile when that petition is being issued prior to or in conjunction with a referral for a juvenile needs assessment and following a juvenile needs assessment. The amendment also establishes criteria for the use of the report and recommendations based on the juvenile needs assessment in adjudicatory hearings and stipulates that statements made by the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, guardian or legal custodian related to the juvenile needs assessment are not admissible as evidence in adjudicatory hearings.

The amendment also directs the Department of Health and Human Services to establish an implementation stakeholder group to assist in the implementation of the juvenile needs assessment and train relevant persons and entities on all matters related to the juvenile needs assessment.

The portion of the amendment establishing the implementation stakeholder group takes effect upon enactment of this legislation, and the portions of the amendment establishing the juvenile needs assessment become effective January 1, 2026.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED (See attached)