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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015

AN ACT

RELATING TO DELINQUENT AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN-PROCEEDINGS IN FAMILY COURT

Introduced By: Senators McCaffrey, and Lynch

Date Introduced: March 03, 2015

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14-1-11 of the General Laws in Chapter 14-1 entitled "Proceedings

in Family Court" is hereby amended to read as follows:

14-1-11. Authorizing and filing petition. -- (a) The filing of the petition constitutes

4 assumption of jurisdiction over the child. Filing shall take place upon authorization by the intake

department upon completion of its procedures pursuant to Rule 3 of the Rules of Juvenile

Proceedings, upon authorization by a justice of the family court pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of

Juvenile Proceedings, or immediately upon appearance of the child before the court following

emergency detention, unless the court otherwise orders.

(b) In the event that a petition is filed, any appropriate person having knowledge,

information, or belief of the material facts that appear to warrant a petition may be a petitioner

under this chapter and is not required to give recognizance or surety for costs. The petition shall

be directed to the family court of the state of Rhode Island, setting forth that in the opinion of the

petitioner the child is a delinquent, wayward, dependent, or neglected child, or otherwise comes

within the provisions of this chapter, and requires the care and protection of the state, and all

petitions, with the exception of those requesting the arrest and/or detention of any person, shall be

sworn to before a licensed notary public. Those exceptions, as stated above, shall be sworn to by

either a justice or clerk of the family court.

(c) No child shall be ordered detained at the training school unless there is pending

against the child a petition setting forth facts which would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if
committed by an adult or which alleges a violation of a valid court order, or unless the child is
adjudged in contempt of court. In the event a child is ordered to be detained at the training school,
the family court shall conduct a probable cause hearing within five (5) calendar days of the child's
detention (exclusive of weekends and/or holidays). At the conclusion of the probable cause
hearing, the court shall order the release of the child from the training school unless the court
finds that the child poses a substantial risk of harm to self or to others.

Nothing in this section prohibits the temporary commitment by the family court to the department of children, youth, and families for placement of a child in a specific facility or program other than the training school for youth.

- (d) The department of children, youth and families, in consultation with law enforcement agencies, the attorney general, the office of the public defender and the family court, shall develop and implement a detention risk assessment instrument by no later than July 1, 2009.
- (e) No child shall be placed in detention at the training school unless a determination is made by the family court that the child poses a substantial risk of harm to self or to others.
- (f) No petition alleging that a child is wayward by virtue of disobedient behavior may be filed except upon proof offered in the petition that the child has been subjected to a needs assessment conducted at a facility approved by the director of the department of children, youth and families, and that a treatment plan resulting from that assessment has been unsuccessful.
- (g) The director of the department of children, youth and families is authorized and directed to promulgate any rules and regulations that it deems necessary to implement the provisions and purposes of this section.
- SECTION 2. Section 14-1-32 of the General Laws in Chapter 14-1 entitled "Proceedings in Family Court" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- <u>14-1-32. Power of court to order disposition of child. --</u> If the court finds that a child is delinquent, wayward, neglected, dependent, or otherwise within the provisions of this chapter, it may by order duly entered proceed as follows:
- (1) The court may place the child on probation or under supervision in his or her own home or in the custody of a relative or other suitable person, or in the custody of the director of children, youth and families, upon any terms the court determines. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the placement of a child in any facility licensed or approved by another department of state government, upon any terms that the court shall determine; provided, that if the court finds that a child is delinquent or wayward for any offense which has resulted in damage to the property of another, then the court may order that appropriate monetary restitution be made

1 immediately to the owner of the damaged property by the child, his or her parent, parents, or

guardian or other lawful custodian, upon examination and after a finding that the child, or his or

her parent, parents, or guardian or other lawful custodian, has the ability to pay restitution.

(2) The court may order the child to engage in community restitution at a state or

municipal agency or department in addition to or in lieu of restitution, for a period of time to be

determined by the court.

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(3) The court may order the parent or parents of the child to undertake a program of

counseling, which program shall be designed to attempt to remedy those conditions which led to

the child's coming before the court.

(4) The court may, by order duly entered, prior to a finding that a child is delinquent,

wayward, neglected, dependent, or otherwise within the provisions of this chapter, place the

petition on file. The court may, in its discretion, attach conditions to the petition. The conditions

shall be a valid court order. If no action is taken on the petition for a period of one year or less, if

so ordered, following the filing, the authorization issuing the petition shall be revoked by the

clerk and the petition shall be closed.

(5) The court may, after a hearing on either a stenographic or tape recorded record, and

after also considering any need of the juvenile and/or the juvenile's family for the juvenile to have

a driver's license, the relative benefits of the juvenile retaining or losing driving privileges, and

whether any circumstances in the school environment or educational services are adversely

affecting the juvenile's school attendance deny, revoke, suspend and/or reinstate a juvenile's

driving privileges including both the learning license and/or driver's license of any juvenile

deemed wayward as a result of the family court finding the child truant pursuant to chapter 19 of

title 16 and/or wayward/delinquent.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO DELINQUENT AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN-PROCEEDINGS IN FAMILY COURT

This act would prohibit the detention of juveniles at the Rhode Island Training School
based on allegations that he or she was in violation of a court order and would further not classify
conditions placed on a juvenile when a petition is placed on file, as a valid court order.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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