SENATE BILL 441

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

INTRODUCED BY

Carroll H. Leavell

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AN ACT

FOR THE COURTS. CORRECTIONS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

RELATING TO COURTS; ENACTING THE TEEN COURT ACT; PROVIDING FOR
THE OVERALL ADMINISTRATION OF TEEN COURTS BY THE
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS; PROVIDING PROCEDURES AND
DISPOSITIONS FOR TEEN COURTS; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR
DISTRIBUTING MONEY TO TEEN COURTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Teen Court Act".

Section 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --

A. The legislature finds that teen courts have proven to be effective diversionary programs and important educational and training programs for juveniles. The legislature further finds that the valuable aspects of teen court programs include the broad purposes and multiple facets

that have been used by individual teen courts.

B. The purpose of the Teen Court Act is to provide general requirements and procedures for teen courts and a procedure for funding teen courts while encouraging teen courts to continue operating with broad purposes and multiple facets.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Teen Court Act:

- A. "community liaison" means an individual working with a teen court for the purpose of coordinating the community service with the juveniles and the teen court and the local community;
- B. "juvenile" means an individual less than eighteen years of age;
- C. "minor offense" means a petty misdemeanor, a violation of a municipal penal ordinance punishable by fine only, a traffic offense punishable by fine only or a violation of a school rule or any other offense deemed appropriate by the referring agency for the teen court;
- D. "referring agency" means an individual or agency authorized by rule of the director to refer juveniles to teen court.
- E. "teen" means an individual thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen or eighteen years of age;
- F. "teen court" means a court for juveniles accused of minor offenses and includes juvenile defendants, . 125056.3

1	teen court judges, a community liaison and teens as jurors,							
2	attorneys, bailiffs and court clerks;							
3	G. "teen court disposition" means the final							
4	decision rendered by a teen court; and							
5	H. "teen court program" means a voluntary							
6	diversionary court program using teen courts and containing							
7	the following components:							
8	(1) voluntary participation;							
9	(2) parental participation;							
10	(3) community involvement;							
11	(4) a screening committee or screening							
12	i ndi vi dual ;							
13	(5) educational training;							
14	(6) a standard record management system; and							
15	(7) evaluation mechanisms.							
16	Section 4. TEEN COURTELIGIBILITYREFERRALS							
17	AGREEMENTS							
18	A. A juvenile is eligible for a teen court program							
19	if:							
20	(1) the juvenile is accused of committing a							
21	minor offense;							
22	(2) the juvenile has not received a teen							
23	court disposition in the two years preceding the date the							
24	alleged minor offense occurred;							
25	(3) the teen court has received a referral							
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from a referring agency;

- (4) the juvenile has signed an agreement pursuant to Subsection C of this section; and
- (5) a parent or guardian of the juvenile has consented. The consent form shall be in writing and shall be available in English, Spanish or Navajo. If the parent or guardian speaks a language other than English, Spanish or Navajo, the teen court shall make all reasonable efforts to provide the parent or guardian with a clear understanding of the nature of their consent.
- B. A referral shall not be made to the teen court unless the referring agency has informed the juvenile that participation in the teen court program is voluntary and that the juvenile has the right to refuse participation in the program.
- C. Upon receipt of a referral by a teen court, a teen court screening committee or screening individual shall meet with the juvenile and a parent or guardian of the juvenile to explain the teen court program and the juvenile's rights. If the juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian decides not to participate in the program or if the screening committee or screening individual determines that the referral is inappropriate, the case shall be returned to the referring agency. If the application is appropriate and if the juvenile and the juvenile's parent or guardian decide to participate in

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the teen court program, they shall enter into a teen court agreement. A teen court agreement:

- (1) shall be in writing, in simple, understandable language and shall be made available to the juvenile and the parent or guardian in English, Spanish or Navajo;
 - (2) shall name the referring agency;
- (3) shall provide that the juvenile agrees to comply with a teen court disposition that may include supervision of the juvenile for services not to exceed twelve months:
- (4) may include an admission of guilt by the juvenile;
- (5) shall provide that the agreement may be terminated by the juvenile at any time;
- (6) shall explain how the agreement can otherwise be terminated;
- (7) shall be signed by the juvenile, the parent or guardian of the juvenile and a representative of the teen court; and
- (8) shall include a waiver of the right to a speedy trial.

Section 5. TEEN COURT--HEARING--DISPOSITIONS. --

A. Once a juvenile is eligible to participate in a teen court program, an evidentiary hearing shall be held . 125056.3

before a teen court judge and a teen jury, composed of not less than three teens, to determine an appropriate disposition.

- B. After hearing the evidence, the teen jury shall decide on an appropriate disposition. A disposition may include supervision of the juvenile for services not to exceed twelve months. The services specified in the disposition may include:
 - (1) community service;
- (2) participation in law related classes,counseling or treatment;
- (3) participation as a juror or other teen court member in teen court; or
 - (4) no service.
- C. The teen court judge shall uphold the teen jury's disposition unless the judge determines that the disposition is demonstrably inconsistent with the circumstances of the offense. Upon such a determination, the teen court judge shall impose an appropriate disposition. Teen courts may also assess court costs, fines or fees against juveniles on a sliding scale basis according to family income, but costs, fines or fees shall not be assessed against a juvenile whose parent or guardian receives services or assistance pursuant to the provisions of the New Mexico Works Act.

Section 6.	TEEN	COURTS COMMUNI TY	LI AI SON COMPLETI ON	0F
PROCRAM				

- A. A teen court shall designate a community liaison to coordinate a juvenile's community service with service groups in the community. The community liaison shall communicate with each juvenile at least once during the required community service and shall take steps to ensure that the juvenile is appropriately placed and is learning from the community service. The community liaison shall also maintain the budget for the teen court, complying with a standardized record management system.
- B. Upon successful completion of a teen court disposition, the referral shall be closed and shall constitute a final decision on the merits.
- C. If the juvenile does not successfully complete the teen court disposition, the teen court agreement shall terminate and the juvenile's case shall be sent back to the referring agency; provided the agreement shall not terminate without the consent of the juvenile and the juvenile's parent or guardian unless:
- (1) the juvenile fails to comply with the teen court agreement; or
 - (2) the juvenile violates teen court rules.
- D. The juvenile may terminate the teen court agreement at any time and the case shall be sent back to the .125056. 3

referring agency.

- E. The teen court shall notify the referring agency of either compliance or noncompliance by the juvenile with the disposition.
- F. No part of a communication made by a juvenile as part of the juvenile's participation in a teen court program shall be admissible for any purpose other than for the teen court.
- Section 7. SCHOOL PARTICIPATION--INSTRUCTIONAL TIME.--A school participating in a teen court program shall be permitted to credit the time of teachers and students spent participating in teen court as instructional time.
- Section 8. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS--DUTIES-TEEN COURT ADVISORY BOARD.--The administrative office of the
 courts shall:
- A. be responsible for the general supervision and coordination of teen courts and teen court programs;
- B. appoint a "teen court advisory board" consisting of district court judges, probation and parole officers, district attorneys, public defenders, teen court directors and juveniles. The board shall act as an umbrella organization to ensure and facilitate consultation and communication among the interested governmental agencies and shall advise the administrative office of the courts and the teen courts in matters of policy. The board shall organize

and conduct its business pursuant to rules adopted by the administrative office of the courts and bylaws adopted by the board:

- C. upon recommendation of the teen court advisory board, establish, by rule, guidelines for the implementation and operation of teen courts, including general criteria for program evaluations. Pursuant to the criteria, each teen court shall conduct an evaluation of its teen court program and shall submit the results biannually to the administrative office of the courts; and
- D. upon recommendation of the teen court advisory board, establish by rule procedures for distributing appropriations made by the legislature for teen courts; provided that nothing in the Teen Court Act or the procedures set forth in this section shall be interpreted to preclude or impair the ability of individual teen courts from obtaining funding from other sources. The procedures:
- (1) shall include provisions that any unit of local government, school district, nonprofit organization or district court may apply for teen court funding;
- (2) shall specify criteria to be considered in determining the amount to be distributed to each teen court. The criteria shall include:
- (a) the number of referrals the teen court receives and the number of teen participants in the . 125056.3

program;	and
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			(b)	the	numbe	er of	stu	dents	recei vi	ng
school	credi t	for	parti ci p	ati oı	n in	the 1	teen	court	program	n;

- may require matching funds, in cash or (3) in-kind for each teen court program, and
- shall require appropriate accounting principles to be followed by each teen court receiving fundi ng.

EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the Section 8. provisions of this act is July 1, 1999.

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