



JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

1. Summons of Necessary Parties: 15 MRSA 3304(6)

At a juvenile proceeding:

Court on its own motion or any party to the action may require **any person necessary to appear.**

2. Law Enforcement Sharing Threat Information with Schools: 15 MRSA 3301-A

Law enforcement may share information about a juvenile with superintendents and principals

when it is credible

when there is an imminent danger to safety of students, school personnel at the school.

Superintendents and principals

may share the information only to the extent necessary to protect students and school personnel.

may only distribute the information further through a notification team.

must ensure the information does **not** become part of student's education record.

3. Notification Teams at Schools: 20-A MRSA 1055(11)

Convened by Superintendent of school within **10 days** of receiving notification from district attorney or law enforcement office of alleged juvenile offense that indicates upon credible information

an imminent danger to safety of students or school personnel

Participants must include:

1. administrator of building or designee
2. one classroom teacher who has student
3. parent/guardian
4. guidance counselor

Confidentiality applies

4. Education Records of Preadjudicated Juveniles: 15 MRSA 3008

Schools may give the education records of students to agencies, including criminal justices agencies if:

the agencies are responsible for the student by court order.

the records are necessary for creating an individual plan for the juvenile's rehabilitation.

5. Dissemination of Education Records to Criminal Justice Agency: 20-A MRSA 6001(3)

School may disseminate if:

1. juvenile is adjudicated
2. receiving agency is criminal justice agency or agency ordered by Court who are responsible for health and welfare of juvenile and that have provided school with statement of purpose of dissemination
3. relevant to and disseminated for purpose of creating or maintaining a plan for juvenile's rehabilitation

Recipient must **certify further disclosure will not occur** unless ordered by Court or allowable by law without juvenile's or parent's consent.

6. Transfer of Records: 20-A MRSA 6001-A(1)

Educational records must follow transfer students, including those students in correctional facilities.

7. Denial of School Admission: 20-A MRSA 6001-B(3-A)

May occur if receiving school discovers

1. juvenile is not complying with individual rehabilitation plan
2. and the condition not complied with is relevant to juvenile's reintegration to school

Duration: until school administrative unit is satisfied condition is met

8. Department of Corrections Information for Reintegration into School: 15 MRSA 3009

When a juvenile in its custody is seeking admission to a school, **the Department of Corrections**

will contact the reintegration team and superintendent of the school the juvenile plans to attend, and

if requested, will make information available to them about the juvenile.

The DOC information released is confidential and may not be distributed further unless allowed by law.

9. Reintegration Teams: 20-A MRSA 1055(12)

A Superintendent must convene a reintegration team for a juvenile returning to school within **10 days** after receiving info from DOC that includes:

1. the administrator of the school or a designee
2. at least one classroom teacher the student will have, or a teacher involved in the student assistance team
3. a parent, guardian or custodian of the student
4. a guidance counselor

Confidentiality applies to juvenile records and staff must undergo **training** re: confidentiality.

10. Statewide Standards for Reintegration Teams: 20-A MRSA 254(12)

Developed in **consultation** with:

1. juvenile corrections officials
2. JCCOs
3. organizations representing school boards, school administrators, teachers and parents
4. other interested local officials and community members

Adopted by Commissioner

Must include:

1. timely presentation of student's educational records (including appropriate confidential juvenile records)
2. level and scope of technical assistance provided to local school districts by Maine DOE
3. annual reporting to Maine DOE by superintendents of number of juveniles released from detention facility and returning to school district

11. Community Resolution Teams: 15 MRSA 3301(5-A)

Juvenile Community Corrections Officers may set up community resolution teams after a preliminary investigation.

Community Resolution Teams:

1. May include anyone the JCCO thinks appropriate, including a juvenile's parents, the victim or complainant, police, and school personnel.
2. May agree on an informal resolution of the matter.
3. May instead recommend the JCCO choose specific alternatives such as supervision, no supervision, services, restitution, community service, detention and other alternatives.