HOUSE RESEARCH

Bill Summary

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       Subject: Juvenile delinquency; records/continuances

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Section

1 **Electronic public records.** Provides that public juvenile court records accessible electronically shall not include a juvenile's name until after the juvenile's first court appearance, nor thereafter if the court makes written findings, after notice and hearing, that the juvenile's interest in confidentially outweighs the public's interest in access to electronic records containing the juvenile's name. The court may not issue an order over the prosecutor's objection in any case in which: a certification motion is filed; an EJJ designation is made or requested; or the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for a crime of violence (nondrug related).

Background: Public juvenile court records include those relating to felony allegations where the child is 16 or 17 years old.

2 **Continuance.** Extends the allowable time period from 90 to 180 days for a continuance without adjudication in a juvenile delinquency case. Allows the extension to be renewed, with the consent of the prosecutor, up to three additional times (for 180 days each). A prosecutor may appeal an order issued in contravention of this subdivision. Clarifies that the new extension periods would not extend the court's jurisdiction over the child (which is provided in statute).

Provides the court with additional dispositions that may be ordered during the pendency of the continuance, with the exception of involuntary transfer of legal custody. Additional dispositions that could be ordered include restitution, fines, treatment, and required enrollment in school.