

Tentative CHINS contempt provisions

-A juvenile judge may order a parent or legal guardian to no more than three nights in detention if the judge finds clear and convincing evidence that the parent or legal guardian is willfully or intentionally interfering with their juvenile's CHINS service plan created for the juvenile. The judge may re-order said detention for subsequent interference with the CHINS service plan.

-A juvenile judge may order a juvenile into the temporary custody of the Department of Social Services or the Department of Mental Health for up to 30 days for the purpose of evaluation and treatment at a qualified mental health assessment program if:

A) The juvenile displays a persistent unwillingness to cooperate with one or more aspects of her CHINS service plan and cannot supply a satisfactory reason as to why she will not cooperate. Or,

B) The juvenile displays such behavior while in the court as to give the juvenile judge reasonable concern for the juvenile's mental health and well-being.

-The juvenile court may record the frequency with which the Department of Mental Health, Department of Social Services, and Department of Youth Services comply or do not comply with requests to care for juveniles under juvenile court jurisdiction. The record created by the juvenile court may be shared with members of the General Court for the purpose of determining how resources provided to the aforementioned agencies are being utilized.