

LDIR#087

JUVENILE CODE

ALASKA

LEGISLATIVE

COUNCIL

✓ H
✓ 226

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

JUVENILE CODE
(Waiver Provision)

Questionnaires and Correspondence from
the various states

FILE COPY



ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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April 19, 1958

PHONE 63
BOX 2199 - JUNEAU, ALASKA

Handwritten signature: Henry J. Camarot

Mr. Henry J. Camarot
Executive Director
Alaska Legislative Council
Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Henry:

I am enclosing for your possible use, a compilation of the juvenile codes by States as was set out in a record of hearing before the Kefauver Committee some years ago.

This was made available to me by Mr. David Daines, U. S. Commissioner at Anchorage, who has the original Congressional record of the Committee hearings.

It may be that you have this document available, but in the event that you do not, I am forwarding you this for your information which may be of help in obtaining juvenile codes from other jurisdictions.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature: Ralph E. Moody
Ralph E. Moody

REM:clv

Enclosure

RECEIVED
APR 21 1958

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JUNEAU, ALASKA

LDIR#088

JUVENILE

PROBLEM STUDY

1965

institutions
serving
delinquent
children*

* guides and goals

4 5 6 7 8
NATIONAL COUNCIL
ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Juvenile Delinquency

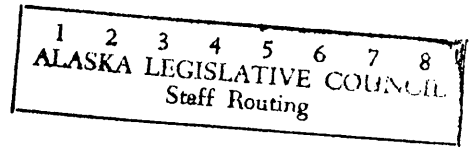
*A Report on State Action
and Responsibilities*

Prepared by

The Council of State Governments

The President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime

The National Council on Crime and Delinquency



Third Annual Seminar
on
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention
and Control

A Report

GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Report to the Colorado General Assembly:

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS FOR JUVENILES



COLORADO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

RESEARCH PUBLICATION NO. 95

DECEMBER 1964

ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BOX 2199-JUNEAU

June 28, 1965

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Report on "Juvenile Delinquency"

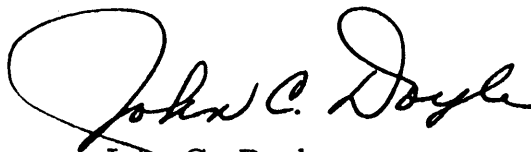
TO: Members of Legislative Council

One of the 1965 interim assignments of the Legislative Council directs the Council

"to make a thorough investigation of juvenile delinquency problems in the state, conduct such public hearings as it may find necessary, and report its detailed findings and recommendations to the legislature at the earliest possible time."

You will recall that the Council decided when discussing interim assignments to make juvenile problems and related subjects one of the topics on which the public would be heard at the fall hearings.

Enclosed you will find a copy of a new Council of State Governments publication "Juvenile Delinquency: A Report on State Action and Responsibilities." The report should provide a good background for hearing the agency representatives concerned and the general interested public on the subject.



John C. Doyle
Executive Director

JCD:vd
Encl.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

(Extract of part of Art. 7, AS 23.10
with 1964 amendment to Sec. 23.10.345)

Sec. 23.10.345. EXEMPTIONS FOR MINORS OVER 16 WHO HAVE GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL. (a) While on school vacation, a minor over 16 years of age may be employed in work not otherwise prohibited by secs. 350 - 355 of this chapter, or by regulations promulgated under sec. 360 of this chapter, if the employment meets the conditions of wages and hours prevailing for the majority of employees in the industry at the time of employment.

(b) The commissioner of labor may grant an exemption, in writing, for a minor over 16 years of age while on school vacation, or a minor under 18 years of age who has graduated from high school to work in an occupation prohibited by sec. 350 (1), (2), and (4) of this chapter, or by regulations promulgated under sec. 360 of this chapter, if the commissioner determines that the actual duties to be performed by the minor would not unduly endanger the life, limb, health, or morals of the minor.

(c) The commissioner, in order to determine whether or not an exemption may be granted to a minor under (b) of this section, may require the minor or his prospective employer to provide information concerning the nature of the employment.

Sec. 23.10.350. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18. No minor under 18 years of age may be employed or allowed to work

(1) in a gainful occupation for more than eight hours in a day, 40 hours in a week, or for more than six days in a week;

(2) in excavations, or in surface mining, or underground in mines; or as a hoisting engineer in mines; or in the operation of cranes, derricks or hoists;

(3) if the minor is a girl, as a maid in a hotel or lodging house; or

(4) in an occupation dangerous to life or limb or injurious to his health or morals.

Sec. 23.10.355. CHILDREN UNDER 21. No minor under 21 may be employed or allowed to sell or serve intoxicating liquors or to work in any room or other place where intoxicating liquors are sold for consumption on the premises.

Sec. 23.10.360. RULES FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS AND WORK OPPORTUNITIES. (a) The department may, from time to time after public notice and hearing, promulgate rules, regulations and orders establishing minimum standards for safety, working conditions, kind and extent of work in various phases of the respective fields of employment, maximum hours for the day and week, and minimum rates of pay, and other reasonable safeguards compatible with the welfare of all minors covered by secs. 325 - 370 of this chapter.



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ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL							
Staff Routing							

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
941 Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska

March 18, 1966

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Appropriate Agencies, Organizations and Officials
SUBJECT: Proposed Rules of Juvenile Procedure

This memorandum is being sent to all agencies, organizations and officials to whom a proposed draft of juvenile rules was sent for review and comment on February 11, 1966. In the initial memorandum distributing the draft rules, the return date for comments was fixed as March 18, 1966. This time has now been extended to Monday, April 18, 1966, in order to allow additional time for review and comment on these major rule proposals.

After the latter date, it is expected the Supreme Court Advisory Committee on Juvenile Rules will meet to consider all comments received and to prepare another draft of the proposed rules. This second draft will also be circulated widely for critical appraisal, thus allowing additional time for comment by interested parties. A public hearing will be held to obtain an open expression of views on this draft at Anchorage and at other principal communities as may be determined advisable in response to interest shown.

Thereafter the Advisory Committee will report its recommendations for juvenile rules to the Supreme Court, which will then take its final rule-making action as it determines appropriate.

All interested parties are urged to submit their comments on the proposed rules as soon as possible and in any event not

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

February 11, 1966

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Appropriate Agencies, Organizations and Officials
SUBJECT: Proposed Rules of Juvenile Procedure

There is attached a draft of proposed rules of court procedure for juvenile cases in Alaska, together with annotations, comments, and alternative suggestions made by the Advisory Committee to the Supreme Court which has prepared these rules.

The Supreme Court is seeking critical review and comment on the proposed rules from state and local governmental officials concerned with juvenile problems, the state and local bar associations, and other groups and individuals having significant responsibilities relating to the subject.

Each organization, governmental official, or other group or person receiving this memorandum and the attached materials is invited to give them careful study and appraisal in view of their important purpose to improve procedures for the handling of juvenile cases. Written comments with respect to the proposed rules in general, and to each part or subdivision as desired, are also invited in order that the Supreme Court may have the benefit of such critical appraisals before finally adopting new rules of procedure in juvenile matters.

Responses should be addressed to:

Administrative Director
Alaska Court System
941 Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska

and should reach that office not later than March 18, 1966.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

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Testimony to be presented to the Alaska Legislative Council meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska, on October 12, 1965.

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Members of the Alaska Legislative Council, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am Wallis C. Droz, City Manager for the City of Fairbanks appearing before you to present our suggestions concerning juvenile problems and how possibly the problems now prevailing in this area might be solved.

That the Juvenile Act be extended to age 19 years straight across the board. This would take care of the limbo age, 18 to 19 year old groups, for whom the parents are still responsible and who the juvenile code does not cover. Every year the Police Department receives many calls from parents of 18 year olds who wish to leave home, and the parents must be informed that we cannot pick up these 18 year olds as runaways since they do not come under the juvenile code even though the parents are still responsible for them. This would also eliminate Youth and Adult Authority and the Department of Welfare having custody until the age of 21 since in the past the Police Department has had to pick up as runaways 20 year olds.

It is also suggested that this code cover girls under the age of 19 who have married and their marriage has been dissolved, either by annulment or divorce. Upon the dissolution of their marriage these girls should revert to their minority. A 16 year old girl in Fairbanks has recently had her third illegitimate child, but because this girl was married for a few weeks she does not come under the juvenile code.

It is also suggested that an amendment be added to the Adoption Act that before the court enters its final decree in adoption an investigation must be made by a responsible person appointed by the court. In the case cited above, this girl was adopted in infancy by a prostitute. As you can well see, this is a delinquency breeding area and I believe the State has a bona fide interest in these cases. This is not the only example in this area. In another case a girl is very delinquent and was adopted by another prostitute when she was an infant. In still another case one of the worst delinquent girls we have had in this area, her parents adopted two younger children.

It is also suggested that control of any offspring of ^{wards} ~~boards~~ of the juvenile court be given to the juvenile court, i. e., the offspring be adjudged a dependent child if the parent is presently a ward of the court and has been adjudged a delinquent by the court. This would also give the juvenile court the right to terminate parental rights if the parent was already a ward of the juvenile court for delinquency. Of course, this would be subject to the orders and control of the juvenile court and would necessitate the juvenile court prohibiting or approving any marriage of wards who were delinquent.

At the present time there is a 14 year old girl pregnant who is a ward of the juvenile court. This girl wishes to keep her baby and take it into her home. Her mother is a prostitute; her sister also has two illegitimate children in the home; the sister has served time for contributing to the delinquency of a minor; the natural father of this

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CHILDREN'S BUREAU

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

July 14, 1965

In reply refer to:
12: JD

Mr. John Doyle,
Executive-Director
Legislative Council
Alaska State Legislature
Box 2199
Juneau, Alaska

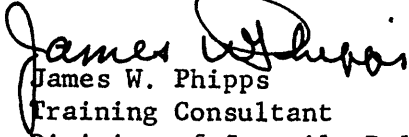
Attention: Mr. Gregory Mackyowski
Legislative Council

Dear Mr. Doyle:

We are sending, under separate cover, the Bibliography you requested, as well as some other materials that you might find useful. Among them is a copy of Juvenile Delinquency References, that is a catalog of all the material available from this office in that subject area.

If you require any of these, we will be pleased to supply you.

Sincerely yours,


James W. Phipps
Training Consultant

Division of Juvenile Delinquency Service

Separate Cover

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1965

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
JUNEAU, ALASKA