



House Bill No. 5529

Public Act No. 08-41

AN ACT CONCERNING YOUTH WHO RUN AWAY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 46b-150f of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

(a) Any selectman, town manager, police officer or welfare department of any town, city or borough, any probation officer, any superintendent of schools, any child-caring institution or agency approved or licensed by the Commissioner of Children and Families, any youth service bureau, a parent, [or] guardian, foster parent or other custodian of a youth, or a representative of a youth, who believes that the acts or omissions of a youth are such that such youth is a youth in crisis may file a written complaint setting forth those facts with the Superior Court which has venue over the matter.

(b) A petition alleging that a youth is a youth in crisis shall be verified and filed with the Superior Court which has venue over the matter. The petition shall set forth plainly: (1) The facts which bring the youth within the jurisdiction of the court; (2) the name, date of birth, sex and residence of the youth; (3) the name and residence of the parent or parents, guardian, foster parent, other custodian or other

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person having control of the youth; and (4) a prayer for appropriate action by the court in conformity with the provisions of this section.

(c) Upon determination that a youth is a youth in crisis in accordance with policies established by the Chief Court Administrator, the court may make and enforce orders, including, but not limited to, orders: (1) Directing the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of the youth in crisis for a period of time, as directed by the court, but not to exceed one year; (2) requiring work or specified community service; (3) mandating that the youth in crisis attend an educational program in the local community approved by the court; (4) requiring mental health services; (5) referring the youth in crisis to a youth service bureau, provided one exists in the local community; and (6) reviewing the option of emancipation, pursuant to section 46b-150 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, of the youth in crisis or the parent, [or] guardian, foster parent or other custodian of such youth in crisis. Upon determination that a youth is a youth in crisis because the youth has without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly authorized and lawful place of abode, the court may, prior to January 1, 2010, order the youth in crisis to be subject to the control of the youth's parent or parents, guardian, foster parent or other custodian, except as required under any other provision of law, for a period of time, as directed by the court, but not beyond the date the youth attains the age of eighteen. A youth in crisis found to be in violation of any order under this section shall not be considered to be delinquent and shall not be punished by the court by incarceration in any state-operated detention facility or correctional facility.

(d) The Judicial Department may use any funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter for costs incurred by the department or the court pursuant to this section.

Approved May 7, 2008