

ACT 220

H.B. NO. 2242-78

A Bill for an Act Relating to Liability for Theft by Shoplifting.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 571-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 571-48 Decree, if informal adjustment or diversion to a private or community agency or program has not been effected. When a minor is found by the court to come within section 571-11, the court shall so decree and in its decree shall make a finding of the facts upon which the court exercises its jurisdiction over the minor. Upon such decree the court shall, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

- (1) As to a child adjudicated under section 571-11(1);
 - (A) The court may place the child on probation in his own home or in the custody of a suitable person elsewhere, upon conditions determined by the court.
 - (B) The court may vest legal custody of the child, after prior consultation with the agency or institution, in the Hawaii youth correctional facility, in a local public agency or institution or in any private institution or agency authorized by the court to care for children; or place him in a private home. If legal custody of the child is vested in a private agency or institution in another state, the court shall select one that is approved by the family or juvenile court of the other state or by that state's department of social services or other equivalent department.
 - (C) The court may fine the child for a violation which would be theft in the third degree by shoplifting if committed by an adult. The court may require the child to perform public services in lieu of the fine.
- (2) As to a child adjudicated under section 571-11(2):
 - (A) The court may place the child under protective supervision, as hereinabove defined, in his own home, or in the custody of a suitable person or agency elsewhere, upon conditions determined by the court.
 - (B) The court may vest legal custody of the child, after prior consultation with the agency or institution in a local governmental agency or institution licensed or approved by the state to care for children, with the exception of an institution primarily for the care and treatment of children committed under section 571-11(1) or in any private agency or institution authorized by the court to care for children. If legal custody of the child is vested in a private agency or institution in another state, the court shall select one that is approved by the family or juvenile court of the other state or by the state's department of social services or other[†] that the child may not be committed to a public or private institution operated solely for the treatment of law violators.
- (3) An order vesting legal custody in an individual, agency, or institution under section 571-11(2) shall be for an indeterminate period but shall

[†]It appears that some words are missing at this point. The section prior to amendment by this Act contained the words "equivalent department; provided, however,".

not remain in force or effect beyond three years from the date entered, except that the individual, institution, or agency may file with the court a petition for renewal of the order and the court may renew the order if it finds such renewal necessary to safeguard the welfare of the child or the public interest. The court may, after notice to the parties, conduct a hearing on the petition. Renewal may be periodic during minority, but no order shall have any force or effect beyond the period authorized by section 571-13. An agency granted legal custody shall be subject to prior approval of the court in any case in which the child is to reside without the territorial jurisdiction of the court and may be subject to prior approval in other cases. An individual granted legal custody shall exercise the rights and responsibilities personally unless otherwise authorized by the court.

- (4) Whenever the court commits a child to the care of the director of social services or vests legal custody of a child in an institution or agency it shall transmit with the order copies of the clinical reports, social study, and other information pertinent to the care and treatment of the child, and the institution or agency shall give to the court any information concerning the child that the court may at any time require. An institution or agency receiving a child under this [subsection] paragraph shall inform the court whenever the status of the child is affected through temporary or permanent release, discharge, or transfer to other custody. An institution to which a child is committed under section 571-11(1) or (2) shall not transfer custody of the child to an institution for the correction of adult offenders, except as authorized under section 352-27.
- (5) The court may order, for any child within its jurisdiction, whatever care or treatment is authorized by law.
- (6) In placing a child under the guardianship or custody of an individual or of a private agency or private institution, the court shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the child.
- (7) In support of any order or decree under section 571-11(1) or (2), the court may require the parents or other persons having the custody of the child, or any other person who has been found by the court to be encouraging, causing, or contributing to the acts or conditions which bring the child within the purview of this chapter and who are parties to the proceeding, to do or to omit doing any acts required or forbidden by law, when the judge deems this requirement necessary for the welfare of the child. If such persons fail to comply with the requirement, the court may proceed against them for contempt of court.
- (8) In support of any order of decree for custody or support, the court may make an order of protection setting forth reasonable conditions of behavior to be observed for a specified time, binding upon both parents or either of them. This order may require either parent to stay away from the home or from the other parent or children, may permit the other to visit the children at stated periods, or may require a parent to abstain from offensive conduct against the children or each other.

- (9) The court may dismiss the petition or otherwise terminate its jurisdiction at any time.
- (10) In any other case of which the court has jurisdiction, the court may make any order or judgment authorized by law.”

SECTION 2. New material is underscored. In printing this Act, the revisor of statutes need not include the underscoring.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved June 5, 1978.)