

9 WHEREAS, Article II, section 15, of the Montana Constitution provides that the rights of persons under  
10 18 years of age must include all the fundamental rights of adults unless specifically precluded by laws that  
11 enhance the protections of these persons; and

12 WHEREAS, when a youth commits an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult, the  
13 Montana Legislature has adopted the Montana Youth Court Act to address, adjudicate, and dispose of these  
14 issues; and

15 WHEREAS, the Montana Youth Court Act provides in section 41-5-102, MCA, that the Act must be  
16 interpreted and construed to preserve unity and welfare with the family, reduce youth delinquency, provide  
17 consistent consequences for the youth's actions, and provide judicial hearings that ensure the parties a fair,  
18 accurate hearing and recognition of their constitutional and statutory rights; and

19 WHEREAS, the Montana Youth Court Act has been repeatedly amended since its adoption in 1947;  
20 and

21 WHEREAS, in the course of amending the Montana Youth Court Act over the decades, the text has  
22 become unwieldy and cluttered and now consists of 13 parts of various sizes with multiple cross-references  
23 across the Act; and

24 WHEREAS, the complexity of the Montana Youth Court Act is now exceeding the complexity of the  
25 criminal code for adults; and

26 WHEREAS, as an example of this complexity, there are multiple decision points as to whether charges  
27 should be filed in district court, youth court, or resolved informally without court involvement; and

28 WHEREAS, as another example of complexity, charging decisions are based on multiple factors, such

1 as the nature of the offense, the youth's age, the discretion or lack of discretion of the county attorney, and the  
2 opportunity for a "transfer hearing" to move some or all of the charges to district court or youth court, creating a  
3 trial within a trial; and

4 WHEREAS, as another example of complexity, there are a variety of dispositions unique to the  
5 Montana Youth Court Act, such as consent decree, consent adjustment with petition, consent adjustment  
6 without petition, disposition in violation of consent adjustment, commitment to department, and extended  
7 jurisdiction juvenile; and

8 WHEREAS, as another example of complexity, there is a confusing series of laws regarding  
9 supervision when a youth becomes an adult, such as a "208 transfer," an extended jurisdiction prosecution, and  
10 the Criminally Convicted Youth Act; and

11 WHEREAS, as a result of this complexity, a juvenile proceeding was reversed by the Montana  
12 Supreme Court for a failure to follow this complex procedure in Matter of C.L., 2021 MT 294 (DA 20-0155),  
13 which involved a briefing that included a full-page flowchart to explain the youth court adjudication process; and

14 WHEREAS, a review, simplification, and clean-up of the Montana Youth Court Act would provide clarity  
15 to judges, county attorneys, the legal profession, and families; and

16 WHEREAS, a streamlined and simplified Act would better fulfill the purposes provided in section 41-5-  
17 102, MCA; and

18 WHEREAS, a simplified Act will still provide accountability for the youth's actions and protect the rights  
19 of all parties by ensuring fair and accurate hearings.

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21 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF  
22 THE STATE OF MONTANA:

23 That the Legislative Council be requested to designate an appropriate interim committee or statutory  
24 committee, pursuant to section 5-5-217, MCA, to review and propose legislation to simplify and streamline the  
25 Montana Youth Court Act.

26 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee shall include input from county attorneys, the court  
27 administrator, youth court services personnel, district court judges and personnel, youth probation officers, the  
28 director or designee of the Office of the Public Defender, the director or designee of the Department of Public

1 Health and Human Services, and the director or designee of the Department of Corrections.

2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any changes proposed as a result of the committee's study should  
3 remain consistent with the legislative purposes enumerated in section 41-5-102, MCA, should not be driven by  
4 policy intended to increase punishment of youth, and should focus primarily on procedure.

5 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all aspects of the study, including presentation and review  
6 requirements, be concluded prior to September 15, 2026.

7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the final results of the study, including any findings, conclusions,  
8 comments, or recommendations of the appropriate committee, be reported to the 70th Legislature.

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