# **1995 SESSION**

### **INTRODUCED**

#### LD4193428

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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1928

Offered January 20, 1995

A BILL to amend and reenact § 16.1-302 of the Code of Virginia, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, relating to dockets, indices and order books; right to public hearing.

Patron—Reynolds

#### Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 16.1-302 of the Code of Virginia, as it is currently effective and as it may become 11 effective, is amended and reenacted as follows: 12

§ 16.1-302. Dockets, indices and order books; hearings and records private; right to public hearing; 13 14 presence of child in court. 15

Every juvenile court shall keep a separate docket of cases arising under this law.

Every circuit court shall keep a separate docket, index, and, for entry of its orders, a separate order 16 17 book or file for cases on appeal from the juvenile court except: (i) cases involving support pursuant to § 20-61 or subdivisions A 3, F or L of § 16.1-241; (ii) cases involving criminal offenses committed by 18 19 adults which are commenced on a warrant or a summons as described in Title 19.2; and (iii) cases 20 involving civil commitments of adults pursuant to Title 37.1. Such cases shall be docketed on the 21 appropriate docket and the orders in such cases shall be entered in the appropriate order book as used 22 with similar cases commenced in circuit court.

The general public shall not be excluded from all juvenile court hearings and only such persons 23 24 admitted as the judge shall deem proper, except that in any hearing held for the purpose of adjudicating 25 the alleged violation of any criminal law, or law defining a traffic infraction, the child or adult so charged shall have a right to be present and shall have the right to a public hearing unless expressly 26 27 waived by such person. The chief judge may provide by rule that any juvenile licensed to operate a motor vehicle who has been charged with a traffic infraction may waive court appearance and admit to 28 29 the infraction or infractions charged if he or she and a parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco 30 parentis to the juvenile appear in person at the court or before a magistrate or sign and either mail or 31 deliver to the court or magistrate a written form of appearance, plea and waiver, provided that the 32 written form contains the notarized signature of the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco 33 parentis to the juvenile. An emancipated juvenile charged with a traffic infraction shall have the 34 opportunity to waive court appearance and admit to the infraction or infractions if he or she appears in 35 person at the court or before a magistrate or signs and either mails or delivers to the court or magistrate 36 a written form of appearance, plea, and waiver, provided that the written plea form containing the 37 signature of the emancipated juvenile is accompanied by a notarized sworn statement which details the 38 facts supporting the claim of emancipated status. Whenever the sole purpose of a proceeding is to 39 determine the custody of a child of tender years, the presence of such child in court may be waived by 40 the judge at any stage thereof.

§ 16.1-302. (Delayed effective date) Dockets, indices and order books; hearings and records private; right to public hearing; presence of child in court.

Every family court shall keep a separate docket of cases arising under this law.

44 Every circuit court shall keep a separate docket, index, and, for entry of its orders, a separate order book or file for cases on appeal from the family court except: (i) cases involving support pursuant to 45 § 20-61; (ii) cases involving criminal offenses committed by adults which are commenced on a warrant 46 47 or a summons as described in Title 19.2; and (iii) cases involving civil commitments of adults pursuant to Title 37.1. Such cases shall be docketed on the appropriate docket and the orders in such cases shall **48** 49 be entered in the appropriate order book as used with similar cases commenced in circuit court.

50 The general public shall not be excluded from all family court hearings and only such persons 51 admitted as the judge shall deem proper, except that (i) this provision shall not apply to cases for divorce, annulment or affirmation of marriage, separate maintenance, equitable distribution based on a 52 53 foreign decree, change of name, amendment of a birth certificate, or judicial review of school board 54 actions or of hearing officer decisions; and (ii) in any hearing held for the purpose of adjudicating the alleged violation of any criminal law, or law defining a traffic infraction, the child or adult so charged 55 shall have a right to be present and shall have the right to a public hearing unless expressly waived by 56 57 such person.

The chief judge may provide by rule that any juvenile licensed to operate a motor vehicle who has 58 59 been charged with a traffic infraction may waive court appearance and admit to the infraction or

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infractions charged if he or she and a parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis to the 60 juvenile appear in person at the court or before a magistrate or sign and either mail or deliver to the 61 62 court or magistrate a written form of appearance, plea and waiver, provided that the written form 63 contains the notarized signature of the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis to the juvenile. An emancipated juvenile charged with a traffic infraction shall have the opportunity to waive 64 65 court appearance and admit to the infraction or infractions if he or she appears in person at the court or 66 before a magistrate or signs and either mails or delivers to the court or magistrate a written form of 67 appearance, plea, and waiver, provided that the written plea form containing the signature of the 68 emancipated juvenile is accompanied by a notarized sworn statement which details the facts supporting the claim of emancipated status. Whenever the sole purpose of a proceeding is to determine the custody 69 70 of a child of tender years, the presence of such child in court may be waived by the judge at any stage 71 thereof.