

TITLE 6: CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
DIVISION 5: JUVENILE JUSTICE

§ 5133. Summons – Notice – Custody of Juvenile.

After a petition has been filed and after such further investigation as the court may direct, and if the matter is set for hearing, the court shall issue a summons requiring the person or persons who have custody or control of the juvenile to appear personally and bring the juvenile before the court at a time and place stated. If the person so summoned shall be other than a parent or guardian of the juvenile, then the parent or guardian or both shall also be notified of the pendency of the case and of the time and place appointed for the hearing. Notice shall be given as hereinafter provided. A subpoena may be issued requiring the appearance of any other person whose presence is required by the juvenile, the juvenile's guardian or any other person who, in the opinion of the judge, is necessary. If it appears the juvenile is in such condition or surroundings that the best interests of the juvenile requires that he be taken into custody immediately and probable cause exists to believe the offense has occurred, the judge may order by endorsement upon the summons that the officer serving the same shall at once take the juvenile into custody and bring him before the court within twenty-four hours excluding weekends and holidays. However, the judge may not authorize, by use of summons, the detention of a juvenile who is alleged to have committed only a status offense.

Source: PL 16-47, § 11, modified.

Commission Comment: The Commission removed figures that repeated written words pursuant to 1 CMC § 3806(e).