JUVENILE COURT

## Rule 1. Scope, Application and General Purpose

## 1.01 Scope and Application

Rules 1 through 31 govern the procedure in the juvenile courts of Minnesota for all delinquency matters as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.007, subdivision 6, juvenile petty matters as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.007, subdivision 16 and juvenile traffic matters as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.225. Procedures for juvenile traffic and petty matters are governed by Rule 17.

Where these rules require giving notice to a child, notice shall also be given to the child's counsel if the child is represented. Reference in these rules to "child's counsel" includes the child who is proceeding pro se. Reference in these rules to "counsel for the parent(s), legal guardian, or legal custodian" includes the parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian who is proceeding pro se.

Where any rule obligates the court to inform a child or other person of certain information, the information shall be provided in commonly understood, everyday language.

In cases involving an Indian child, which may be governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C.A. Chapter 21, sections 1901-1963, these rules shall be construed to be consistent with that Act. Where the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 260.751 to 260.835 applies, these rules shall be construed to be consistent with that Act.

(Amended effective for all juveniles taken into custody and all juvenile delinquency actions commenced or children taken into custody after 12 o'clock midnight September 1, 2003; amended effective for all juvenile delinquency actions commenced or children taken into custody after 12 o'clock midnight July 1, 2004; amended effective for all juvenile delinquency actions commenced or children taken into custody after 12 o'clock midnight September 1, 2005.)

## 1.02 General Purpose

The purpose of the juvenile rules is to establish uniform practice and procedures for the juvenile courts of the State of Minnesota, and to assure that the constitutional rights of the child are protected. The purpose of the laws relating to children alleged or adjudicated to be delinquent is to promote the public safety and reduce juvenile delinquency by maintaining the integrity of the substantive law prohibiting certain behavior and by developing individual responsibility for lawful behavior. This purpose should be pursued through means that are fair and just, that recognize the unique characteristics and needs of children, and that give children access to opportunities for personal and social growth. These rules shall be construed to achieve these purposes.

## Comment--Rule 1

Minn. R. Juv. Del. P. 1.02 is based upon Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 260B.001, subdivision 2.

The Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply to placements of Indian children that are based upon an act that, if committed by an adult, would be deemed a crime. 25 U.S.C. section 1903(1) (1988). However, Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 260.761, subdivision 2, of the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act requires that the Indian child's tribal social service agency receive notice when the court transfers legal custody of the child under Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 260B.198, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1), (2) and (3), following an adjudication for a misdemeanor-level delinquent act.