

TITLE 10: LOCAL LAWS
DIVISION 1: FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT (ROTA)

§ 1509. Penalties.

(a) Any person not covered by subsections (b) and (c) of this section violating the terms of this chapter may be imprisoned for a period not to exceed 30 days, and up to 250 hours of community service.

(b) Any minor violating the provisions of this chapter may be given a citation or lawfully detained in accordance with and appropriate proceedings may be instituted pursuant to title 6, division 5 [6 CMC § 5101 et seq.]. If a violation of the curfew is shown to have occurred, the court may order the minor to perform as many hours of community service as it deems appropriate but in no case less than 10 hours.

(c) Any parent, guardian, or other adult person having the lawful custody, permanent or temporary, of any minor who suffers or permits or lets, either willfully or negligently, such minor to violate the provisions of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$750.

Source: Rota LL 7-9, § 10; (a) and (c) repealed and reenacted by PL 15-129, § 4.

Commission Comment: Public Law 15-129 took effect on February 8, 2008, and contained the following in addition to contained severability and savings provisions:

Section 1. Short Title. The following act shall be known as “The Youth Congress Curfew Bill of 2007.”

Section 2. Findings and Purpose. The Youth Congress finds that there are numbers of youths staying out pass curfew hours, possibly breaking other laws too. One way to discontinue this breaking of the curfew law is for stricter enforcement and penalties. Yearly, curfew violation has rapidly increased, in 2001 about 120 youth were caught including youth in Tinian and Rota.