

## 2023 Kansas Statutes

**38-2376. Same; discharge from commitment; notification.** (a) When a juvenile offender has reached the age of 23 years, has maximized the overall case length limit, or has been convicted as an adult while serving a term of incarceration at a juvenile correctional facility, or has completed the prescribed terms of incarceration at a juvenile correctional facility, together with any conditional release following the program, the juvenile shall be discharged by the secretary of corrections from any further obligation under the commitment unless the juvenile was sentenced pursuant to an extended jurisdiction juvenile prosecution upon court order. The discharge shall operate as a full and complete release from any obligations imposed on the juvenile offender arising from the offense for which the juvenile offender was committed.

(b) At least 45 days prior to the discharge of the juvenile offender, the juvenile justice authority shall notify the court and the county or district attorney of the county where the offender was adjudicated a juvenile offender of the pending discharge of such juvenile offender, the offense would have constituted a class A, B or C felony before July 1, 1993, or an off-grid crime, a nondrug crime ranked at severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 or a drug crime ranked at severity level 1, 2 or 3, on or after July 1, 1993, or a drug crime ranked at severity level 4 on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult. The county or district attorney shall give written notice at least 30 days prior to the discharge of the juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2379, and amendments thereto.

**History:** L. 2006, ch. 169, § 76; L. 2007, ch. 198, § 8; L. 2012, ch. 150, § 49; L. 2016, ch. 46, § 52; July 1, 2017.