Session of 2004

## HOUSE BILL No. 2862

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

## 2-12

AN ACT concerning juveniles; amending K.S.A. 38-1604, 38-1616, 38-101663, 38-1671, 38-1691, 38-16,130 and 38-16,133 and K.S.A. 2003 11 12Supp. 21-3811, <del>21-3826,</del> 38-1611 and 75-7023 and repealing the ex-13 isting sections; also repealing K.S.A. 76-2111. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 1617Section 1. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-3811 is hereby amended to read as 18follows: 21-3811. Aiding escape is: 19 (a) Assisting another who is in lawful custody on a charge or convic-20tion of crime, on a charge or adjudication of as a juvenile offender, as 21 defined in K.S.A. 38-1602, and amendments thereto, where the act, if 22 committed by an adult, would constitute a misdemeanor or felony, or on 23 a commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428 24 and amendments thereto based on a finding that the person committed 25an act constituting any crime, to escape from such custody; or 26 supplying to another who is in lawful custody on a charge or con-(b) 27 viction of crime, on a charge or adjudication of as a juvenile offender, as 28defined in K.S.A. 38-1602, and amendments thereto, where the act, if 29committed by an adult, would constitute a misdemeanor or felony, or on 30 a commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428 31 and amendments thereto based on a finding that the person committed 32 an act constituting any crime, any object or thing adapted or designed for 33 use in making an escape, with intent that it shall be so used; or 34 (c) introducing into an institution in which a person is confined on a 35 charge or conviction of crime, on a charge or adjudication of as a juvenile 36 offender, as defined in K.S.A. 38-1602, and amendments thereto, where 37 the act, if committed by an adult, would constitute a misdemeanor or 38 felony, or into the state security hospital if such person is confined on a 39 commitment to the state security hospital as provided in K.S.A. 22-3428 and amendments thereto based on a finding that the person committed 40 41 an act constituting any crime, any object or thing adapted or designed for 42use in making any escape, with intent that it shall be so used. 43 Aiding escape is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-3826 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows: 21-3826. (a) Traffic in contraband in a correctional institution is 3 introducing or attempting to introduce into or upon the grounds of any 4 correctional institution or taking, sending, attempting to take or attempt-5ing to send from any correctional institution or any unauthorized posses-6 sion while in any correctional institution or distributing within any cor-7 rectional institution, any item without the consent of the administrator of 8 the correctional institution. 9 (b) For purposes of this section, "correctional institution" means any state correctional institution or facility, conservation camp, state security 1011 hospital, juvenile correctional facility, community correction center or 12facility for detention or confinement, juvenile detention facility or jail. 13 (c) (1) Traffic in contraband in a correctional institution of firearms, ammunition, explosives or a controlled substance which is defined in sub-14section (e) of K.S.A. 65-4101, and amendments thereto, is a severity level 1516 5, nonperson felony. 17(2) Traffic in any contraband, as defined by rules and regulations 18adopted by the secretary or the commissioner of juvenile justice, in a 19 correctional institution by an employee of a correctional institution is a 20severity level 5, nonperson felony. 21- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), traffic in contraband in a 22 correctional institution is a severity level 6, nonperson felony. 23Sec. 3. 2. K.S.A. 38-1604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-24 1604. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 38-1636, and amendments thereto, proceedings concerning a juvenile who appears to be a juvenile offender 2526shall be governed by the provisions of this code. (b) The district court shall have original jurisdiction to receive and 2728determine proceedings under this code. 29(c) When Except as provided in subsection (d), once jurisdiction is 30 acquired by the district court over an alleged juvenile offender it may 31 continue until: (1) Sixty days after sentencing, if the juvenile is committed 32 directly to a juvenile correctional facility; (2) the juvenile has attained the 33 age of 23 years, if committed to the custody of the commissioner pursuant 34 to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 38-1665, and amendments thereto, unless an 35 adult sentence is imposed pursuant to an extended jurisdiction juvenile 36 prosecution. If such adult sentence is imposed, jurisdiction shall continue 37 until discharged by the court or other process for the adult sentence; (3) 38 the juvenile has been discharged by the court; or (4) the juvenile has been discharged under the provisions of K.S.A. 38-1675, and amendments 39 thereto., jurisdiction shall continue until whichever of the following first 4041 occurs: 42(1)The complaint is dismissed;

43 (2) the juvenile is adjudicated not guilty at trial; or

(3) the juvenile, after being adjudicated guilty and sentenced:

2 (A) Is discharged by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1667, and 3 amendments thereto;

4 (B) is discharged by the commissioner pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1675, 5 and amendments thereto; or

6 (C) the juvenile reaches 21 years of age and no exceptions apply that 7 extend jurisdiction beyond 21 years of age.

8 Termination of jurisdiction pursuant to this section shall have 9 no effect on the juvenile offender's continuing responsibility to pay 10 restitution pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 38-1663, and 11 amendments thereto.

(d) Once jurisdiction is acquired by the district court over an alleged
juvenile offender, jurisdiction shall continue when the juvenile offender
reaches 21 years of age but no later than when the juvenile offender
reaches 23 years of age if either or both of the following conditions apply:

(1) The juvenile offender is sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 38-16,129,
and amendments thereto, and the term of the sentence including successful
completion of aftercare extends beyond the juvenile reaching 21 years of
age; or

(2) the juvenile offender is sentenced pursuant to an extended juris diction juvenile prosecution and continues to successfully serve the sen tence imposed pursuant to the Kansas juvenile justice code.

23  $\frac{d}{d}(e)$  (1) If a juvenile offender, at the time of sentencing, is in an 24 out of home placement in the custody of the secretary of social and re-25habilitation services under the Kansas code for care of children code, the 26 sentencing court may order the continued placement of the juvenile as a 27child in need of care unless the offender was adjudicated for a felony or 28a second, or subsequent, misdemeanor. If the adjudication was for a fel-29ony or a second, or subsequent misdemeanor, the continued placement 30 cannot be ordered unless the court finds there are compelling circum-31 stances which require, in the best interest of the juvenile, that the place-32 ment should be continued. In considering whether compelling circum-33 stances exist, the court shall consider the reports and recommendations 34 of the foster placement, the contract provider, the secretary of social and 35 rehabilitation services, the presentence investigation and all other rele-36 vant factors. If the foster placement refuses to continue the juvenile in 37 the foster placement the court shall not order continued placement as a 38 child in need of care.

(2) If a placement with the secretary of social and rehabilitation services is continued after sentencing, the secretary shall not be responsible
for any costs of sanctions imposed under this code.

42 (3) If such a juvenile offender is placed in the custody of the juvenile 43 justice authority, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall

not be responsible for furnishing services ordered in the child in need of 1 2 care proceeding during the time of the placement pursuant to the Kansas 3 juvenile justice code. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude such ju-4 venile offender from accessing services provided by the department of 5social and rehabilitation services or any other state agency if such juvenile 6 is eligible for such services. 7 (e) (f) The Kansas code for care of children shall apply when neces-8 sary to carry out the provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 38-1664, and 9 amendments thereto. 10 (f) (g) The provisions of this code shall govern with respect to offenses 11 committed on or after July 1, 1997. 12 Sec. 4. 3. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 38-1611 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows: 38-1611. (a) Fingerprints or photographs shall not be taken of 14any juvenile who is taken into custody for any purpose, except that: 15Fingerprints or photographs of the juvenile may be taken if au-(1)16 thorized by a judge of the district court having jurisdiction; 17(2)a juvenile's fingerprints shall be taken, and photographs of a ju-18venile may be taken, immediately upon taking the juvenile into custody 19 or upon first appearance or in any event before final sentencing, before 20the court for an offense which, if committed by a person 18 or more years 21of age, would make the person liable to be arrested and prosecuted for 22 the commission of a felony as defined by K.S.A. 21-3105 and amendments 23thereto, a class A or B misdemeanor or assault, as defined by K.S.A. 21-24 3408, and amendments thereto; and 25fingerprints or photographs of a juvenile may be taken under (3)26K.S.A. 21-2501 and amendments thereto if the juvenile has been: 27(A) Prosecuted as an adult by reason of K.S.A. 38-1636, and amend-28ments thereto; or 29(B) convicted of aggravated juvenile delinquency as defined by K.S.A. 30 21-3611 and amendments thereto; or 31 - (C) taken into custody for an offense described in subsection (b)(1) 32 or (2) of K.S.A. 38-1602 and amendments thereto; and 33 (4) fingerprints or photographs of a juvenile may be taken under sub-34 section (d)(9) of K.S.A. 75-7023, and amendments thereto. 35 (b) Fingerprints and photographs taken under subsection (a)(1) or, 36 (2) or (4) shall be kept readily distinguishable from those of persons of 37 the age of majority. Fingerprints and photographs taken under subsection 38 (a)(3) may be kept in the same manner as those of persons of the age of 39 majority. 40(c) Fingerprints and photographs of a juvenile shall not be sent to a 41state or federal repository, except that: (1) Fingerprints and photographs may be sent to a state or federal 42 43 repository if authorized by a judge of the district court having jurisdiction; 1 (2) a juvenile's fingerprints shall, and photographs of a juvenile may, 2 be sent to a state or federal repository if taken under subsection (a)(2); 3 and

4 (3) fingerprints or photographs taken under subsection (a)(3) shall be
5 processed and disseminated in the same manner as those of persons of
6 the age of majority.

7 (d) Fingerprints or photographs of a juvenile may be furnished to 8 another juvenile justice agency, as defined by K.S.A. 38-1617 and amend-9 ments thereto, if the other agency has a legitimate need for the finger-10 prints or photographs.

(e) Any fingerprints or photographs of a juvenile taken under the
provisions of subsection (a)(2) as it existed before the effective date of
this act may be sent to a state or federal repository on or before December
31, 1984.

15-(f) Any law enforcement agency that willfully fails to make any report 16required by this section shall be liable to the state for the payment of a 17civil penalty, recoverable in an action brought by the attorney general, in 18an amount not exceeding \$500 for each report not made. Any civil penalty 19 recovered under this subsection shall be paid into the state general fund. 20(g) (f) The director of the Kansas bureau of investigation shall adopt 21any rules and regulations necessary to implement, administer and enforce 22 the provisions of this section, including time limits within which finger-23 prints shall be sent to a state or federal repository when required by this 24 section.

(h) (g) Nothing in this section shall preclude the custodian of a juvenile from authorizing photographs or fingerprints of the juvenile to be used in any action under the Kansas parentage act.

28See. 5. K.S.A. 38-1616 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-291616. (a) How paid. (1) If a juvenile accused of being or adjudicated to 30 be a juvenile offender subject to this code is not eligible for assistance 31 under K.S.A. 39-709 and amendments thereto, expenses for the eare and 32 eustody of the juvenile shall be paid out of the general fund of the county 33 in which the proceedings are brought initiated. Upon entry of a written order pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1605, and amendments thereto, transferring 34 35 venue, expenses shall be paid by the receiving county. For the purpose of 36 this section, a juvenile who is a nonresident of the state of Kansas or 37 whose residence is unknown shall have residence in the county where the 38 proceedings are instituted initiated. 39 (2) When a law enforcement officer has taken a juvenile into custody as authorized by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 38-1624 and amendments 40thereto and delivered the juvenile to a person or facility, other than a 41

42 juvenile detention facility, designated by the commissioner or when cus-

43 tody of a juvenile is awarded to the commissioner, the expenses of the

care and custody of the juvenile may be paid by the commissioner, subject 1 2 to payment or reimbursement as required in subsection (b), even though 3 the juvenile does not meet the eligibility standards of K.S.A. 39-709 and 4 amendments thereto.  $\mathbf{5}$ - (3) When the custody of a juvenile is awarded to the commissioner, 6 the expenses for the care and custody of the juvenile from the date of 7 custody forward shall not be paid out of the county general fund, except 8 as provided in subsection (d) or K.S.A. 38-1671, and amendments thereto. 9 In no event shall the payment authorized by this subsection exceed the 10 state approved rate. 11 (4) (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that any 12person shall be relieved of legal responsibility to support a juvenile. 13 (b) Reimbursement to county general fund. (1) When expenses for 14the care and custody of a juvenile accused of being or adjudicated to be 15a juvenile offender subject to this code have been paid out of the county 16 general fund of any county in this state, the court may assess the expenses 17to the person who by law is liable to maintain, care for or support the 18juvenile and shall inform the person assessed the expenses of such person's 19 right to a hearing. If a hearing is requested, it shall be granted and the 20*court shall* fix a time and place for hearing on the question of requiring 21payment or reimbursement of all or part of the expenses by a person who 22 by law is liable to maintain, care for or support the juvenile. 23 (2) The court, After notice to the person who by law is liable to main-24tain, care for or support the juvenile, the court, if requested, may hear 25and dispose of the matter and may enter an order relating to payment of 26expenses for care and custody of the juvenile. If the person willfully fails 27or refuses to pay the sum, the person may be adjudged in contempt of 28court and punished accordingly. 29- (3) Any county which makes payment to maintain, care for or support 30 an accused or adjudicated juvenile offender may bring a separate action against a person who by law is liable to maintain, care for or support such 31 32 juvenile for the reimbursement of expenses paid out of the county general 33 fund for the care and custody of the juvenile. 34 (c) Reimbursement to the commissioner. When expenses for the care 35 and custody of a juvenile accused of being or adjudicated to be a juvenile 36 offender subject to this code have been paid by the commissioner, the 37 commissioner may recover the expenses as provided by law from any 38 person who by law is liable to maintain, eare for or support the juvenile. 39 The commissioner shall have the power to compromise and settle any 40 elaim due or any amount elaimed to be due to the commissioner from any person who by law is liable to maintain, care for or support the ju-41 42venile. The commissioner may contract with a state agency, contract with 43 an individual or hire personnel to collect the reimbursements required 1 under this subsection.

2 (d) When a county has made an interlocal agreement to maintain, 3 care for or support juvenile offenders juveniles subject to this code who are residents of another county and such other county is a party to the 4 interlocal agreement with the county which performs the actual mainte-56 nance, care and support of the accused or adjudicated juvenile offender 7 juveniles subject to this code, such county of residence may pay from its county general fund to the other county whatever amount is agreed upon 8 9 in the interlocal agreement irrespective of any amount paid or to be paid 10 by the juvenile justice authority. The juvenile justice authority shall not diminish the amount it would otherwise reimburse any such county for 11 12maintaining, caring for and supporting any such accused or adjudicated 13 juvenile offender because of any payment under such an interlocal 14agreement. Sec. 6. 4. K.S.A. 38-1663 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-15161663. (a) When a respondent has been adjudicated to be a juvenile of-17fender, the judge may select from the following alternatives: 18Place the juvenile offender on probation for a fixed period, subject (1)19 to the terms and conditions the court deems appropriate based on the 20juvenile justice programs in the community, including a requirement of 21making restitution as required by subsection (d). 22 (2) Place the juvenile offender in the custody of a parent or other 23 suitable person, subject to the terms and conditions the court orders 24 based on the juvenile justice programs in the community, including a 25requirement of making restitution as required by subsection (d). 26(3) Place the juvenile offender in the custody of a youth residential 27facility or, in the case of a chronic runaway youth, place the youth in a 28secure facility, subject to the terms and conditions the court orders. 29(4)Place the juvenile offender in the custody of the commissioner, 30 as provided in K.S.A. 38-1664, and amendments thereto. 31 (5) Commit the juvenile offender to a sanctions house for a period 32 no longer than seven days. Following such period, the court shall review 33 the placement. The court may continue to recommit the juvenile offender 34 to a sanctions house for a period no longer than seven days followed by 35 a court review. Commitment to a sanctions house shall not exceed 28 36 total days for the same act or transaction. If in the adjudication order, the 37 court orders a sanctions house placement for a verifiable probation vio-38 lation and such probation violation occurs, the juvenile may immediately 39 be taken to a sanctions house and detained for no more than 48 hours, 40 excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to court review of the 41 placement. The court and all other interested parties shall be notified of 42the sanctions house placement. An offender over 18 years of age or less 43 than 23 years of age at sentencing may be committed to a county jail, in

1 lieu of a sanctions house, under the same time restrictions imposed by

2 this paragraph. No offender may be committed under this paragraph un-

3 less such offender has violated the terms of probation.

4 (6) Commit the juvenile offender to a community based program 5 available in such judicial district subject to the terms and conditions the 6 court orders.

(7) Impose any appropriate combination of paragraphs (1) through
(6) of this subsection and make other orders directed to the juvenile
9 offender as the court deems appropriate.

10 (8) Commit the juvenile offender to directly to the custody of the 11 commissioner for a period of confinement in a juvenile correctional facility 12 and for any aftercare term as provided by the placement matrix estab-13 lished in K.S.A. 38-16,129, and amendments thereto. The provisions of 14 K.S.A. 38-1664, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to juvenile of-15 fenders committed directly to the custody of the commissioner to serve a

16 *period of confinement in* a juvenile correctional facility *and any aftercare* 17 *term*.

(9) Place the juvenile offender under a house arrest program admin-istered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendmentsthereto.

21 (b) (1) In addition to any other order authorized by this section, the 22 court may order the: (A) Juvenile offender and the parents of the juvenile 23 offender to:

(i) Attend counseling sessions as the court directs; or

(ii) participate in mediation as the court directs. Participants in such
mediation may include, but shall not be limited to, the victim, the juvenile
offender and the juvenile offender's parents. Mediation shall not be mandatory for the victim;

(B) parents of the juvenile offender to participate in parenting classes;30 or

31 (C) juvenile offender to participate in a program of education offered
32 by a local board of education including placement in an alternative edu33 cational program approved by a local board of education.

34 (2) Upon entering an order requiring a juvenile offender's parent to 35 attend counseling sessions or mediation, the court shall give the parent 36 notice of the order. The notice shall inform the parent of the parent's 37 right to request a hearing within 10 days after entry of the order and the 38 parent's right to employ an attorney to represent the parent at the hearing 39 or, if the parent is financially unable to employ an attorney, the parent's 40right to request the court to appoint an attorney to represent the parent. 41If the parent does not request a hearing within 10 days after entry of the 42 order, the order shall take effect at that time. If the parent requests a

43 hearing, the court shall set the matter for hearing and, if requested, shall

appoint an attorney to represent the parent. The expense and fees of the
 appointed attorney may be allowed and assessed as provided by K.S.A.
 38-1606, and amendments thereto.

(3) The costs of any counseling or mediation may be assessed as ex-4 5penses in the case. No mental health center shall charge a fee for court-6 ordered counseling greater than what the center would have charged the 7 person receiving the counseling if the person had requested counseling 8 on the person's own initiative. No mediator shall charge a fee for court-9 ordered mediation greater than what the mediator would have charged 10 the person participating in the mediation if the person had requested 11 mediation on the person's own initiative.

12(c) (1) If a respondent has been adjudged to be a juvenile offender, 13 the court, in addition to any other order authorized by this section, may 14suspend the juvenile offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a 15motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state. The duration of 16the suspension ordered by the court shall be for a definite time period to 17be determined by the court. Upon suspension of a license pursuant to 18this subsection, the court shall require the juvenile offender to surrender 19 the license to the court. The court shall transmit the license to the division 20of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the 21period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the 22 division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the juvenile 23 offender may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly 24 upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions es-25tablished by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or rev-26 ocation of the juvenile offender's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is 27in effect. As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" have the 28meanings provided by K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments 29thereto. Any respondent who is adjudicated to be a juvenile offender who 30 does not have a driver's license may have such juvenile offender's driving 31 privileges revoked. No Kansas driver's license shall be issued to a juvenile 32 offender whose driving privileges have been revoked pursuant to this 33 section for a definite time period to be determined by the court.

34 (2)In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to operate 35 a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any respondent adjudi-36 cated to be a juvenile offender, as provided in subsection (c)(1), the court 37 in which such juvenile offender was adjudicated to be a juvenile offender 38 may enter an order which places conditions on such juvenile offender's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this 39 state, a certified copy of which such juvenile offender shall be required 40 41to carry any time such juvenile offender is operating a motor vehicle on 42the streets and highways of this state. Any such order shall prescribe the 43 duration of the conditions imposed and shall specify that such duration

shall be for a definite time period to be determined by the court. Upon 1 2 entering an order restricting a juvenile offender's license hereunder, the 3 court shall require such juvenile offender to surrender such juvenile of-4 fender's driver's license to the court. The court shall transmit the license  $\mathbf{5}$ to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt 6 thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's li-7 cense which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed 8 on such juvenile offender's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that 9 a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is required to be 10 carried by the juvenile offender for whom the license was issued any time 11 such juvenile offender is operating a motor vehicle on the streets and 12 highways of this state. If the juvenile offender is a nonresident, the court 13 shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the 14division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of 15such juvenile offender's state of residence. Such court shall furnish to any 16 juvenile offender whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on 17it under this section a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a 18valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the 19 restricted license provided for in this subsection. Upon expiration of the 20period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsec-21tion, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of the license 22 previously surrendered by such licensee. In the event such license has 23 expired, such juvenile offender may apply to the division for a new license, 24 which shall be issued immediately by the division upon payment of the 25proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, 26unless such juvenile offender's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on 27the streets and highways of this state has been suspended or revoked 28prior thereto. If any juvenile offender shall violate any of the conditions 29imposed under this subsection, such juvenile offender's driver's license 30 or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this 31 state shall be revoked for a period as determined by the court in which 32 such juvenile offender is convicted of violating such conditions. 33 (d) Whenever a juvenile offender is placed pursuant to subsection

34 (a)(1) or (2), the court, unless it finds compelling circumstances which 35 would render a plan of restitution unworkable, shall order the juvenile 36 offender to make restitution to persons who sustained loss by reason of 37 the offense. The restitution shall be made either by payment of an amount 38 fixed by the court or, upon approval by the victim as set forth in the 39 journal entry, by working for the persons in order to compensate for the loss. If the court finds compelling circumstances which would render 4041a plan of restitution unworkable, the court may order the juvenile of-42 fender to perform charitable or social service for organizations perform-43 ing services for the community.

1 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit a court's authority 2 to order a juvenile offender to make restitution or perform charitable or 3 social service under circumstances other than those specified by this subsection or when placement is made pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (4). 4 (e) In addition to or in lieu of any other order authorized by this 56 section, the court may order a juvenile offender to pay a fine not exceed-7 ing \$250 for each offense. In determining whether to impose a fine and 8 the amount to be imposed, the court shall consider the following: 9 Imposition of a fine is most appropriate in cases where the juve-(1)10nile offender has derived pecuniary gain from the offense. The amount of the fine should be related directly to the serious-11 (2)12ness of the juvenile offender's offense and the juvenile offender's ability 13 to pay. 14(3)Payment of a fine may be required in a lump sum or installments. 15(4)Imposition of a restitution order is preferable to imposition of a 16fine. 17(5)The juvenile offender's duty of payment should be limited in du-18 ration and in no event should the time necessary for payment exceed the 19 maximum term which would be authorized if the offense had been com-20mitted by an adult. 21In addition to or in lieu of any other order authorized by this (f)22 section, if a juvenile is adjudicated to be a juvenile offender by reason of 23 a violation of K.S.A. 41-719, 41-727, 65-4101 through 65-4164 or K.S.A. 24 2000 Supp. 8-1599, and amendments thereto, the court shall order the 25juvenile offender to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evalu-26ation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program cer-27tified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a 28fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute for such evaluation. 29The court may waive such evaluation if the court finds that the juvenile 30 offender has completed successfully an alcohol and drug evaluation, ap-31 proved by the community-based alcohol and drug safety action program, 32 within 12 months before sentencing. If such evaluation occurred more 33 than 12 months before sentencing, the court shall order the juvenile of-34 fender to resubmit to and complete such evaluation and program as pro-35 vided herein. If the court finds that the juvenile offender and those legally 36 liable for the offender's support are indigent, the fee may be waived. In 37 no event shall the fee be assessed against the commissioner or the juvenile 38 justice authority. The court may require the parent or guardian of the 39 juvenile offender to attend such program with the juvenile offender. 40 (g) The board of county commissioners of a county may provide by 41 resolution that the parents or guardians of any juvenile offender placed 42under a house arrest program pursuant to subsection (a)(9) shall be re-

quired to pay to the county the cost of such house arrest program. The

board of county commissioners shall prepare a sliding financial scale
 based on the ability of the parents to pay for such a program.

3 (h) In addition to any other order authorized by this section, if child 4 support has been requested and the parent or parents have a duty to 5support the respondent the court may order, and when custody is placed 6 with the commissioner shall order, one or both parents to pay child sup-7 port. The court shall determine, for each parent separately, whether the 8 parent already is subject to an order to pay support for the respondent. 9 If the parent currently is not ordered to pay support for the respondent 10and the court has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall 11 order the parent to pay child support in an amount determined under 12 K.S.A. 38-16,117, and amendments thereto. Except for good cause 13 shown, the court shall issue an immediate income withholding order pur-14suant to K.S.A. 23-4,105 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent 15ordered to pay support under this subsection, regardless of whether a 16 payor has been identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child 17support under this subsection shall be notified, at the hearing or other-18wise, that the child support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 19 38-16,119, and amendments thereto. The parent also shall be informed 20that, after registration, the income withholding order may be served on 21the parent's employer without further notice to the parent and the child 22 support order may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure 23to provide this notice shall not affect the validity of the child support 24 order.

(i) Any order issued by the judge pursuant to this section shall be ineffect immediately upon entry into the court's journal.

(j) In addition to the requirements of K.S.A. 38-1671, and amendments thereto, if a person is under 18 years of age and convicted of a
felony or adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense if committed
by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, the court shall
forward a signed copy of the journal entry to the commissioner within 30
days of final disposition.

(k) The sentencing hearing shall be open to the public as provided in
K.S.A. 38-1652, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. 5. K.S.A. 38-1671 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1671. (a) Actions by the court. (1) When a juvenile offender has been committed to a juvenile correctional facility, the clerk of the court shall forthwith, within three days, notify the commissioner of the commitment and provide the commissioner with deliver to the officer having the offender in charge forthwith a certified copy of the complaint, the

41 journal entry of the trial and the sentence adjudication and the disposi-

42 *tion*. The court shall also forward those items from the social file which

43 could relate to a rehabilitative program. Within three business days of

1 receipt of the order of commitment and the judgement form or journal entry, the officer having the offender in charge shall forward certified copies to the commissioner. If the court wishes to recommend placement of the juvenile offender in a specific juvenile correctional facility, the recommendation shall be included in the sentence. After the court has received notice of the juvenile correctional facility designated as provided in subsection (b),

8 (2) It shall be the duty of the court or the sheriff of the *committing* 9 county to deliver the juvenile offender to the facility at the time desig-10 nated by the commissioner as provided in subsection (b).

11 (2) When (3) Whenever a juvenile offender that is residing in a ju-12venile correctional facility and is required to go back to appear in court 13 for any reason, the county demanding the juvenile's presence shall give 14the commissioner timely notice of the requirements and shall be respon-15sible for *the* transportation, detention, custody and control of such of-16fender for the entire period the offender is absent from the juvenile cor-17rectional facility. In these cases, the county sheriff shall be responsible 18for all transportation, detention, custody and control of such offender.

19 (b) Actions by the commissioner. (1) Within three days after receiving 20the notice of commitment as provided in required by subsection (a), the 21commissioner shall give *notify* the committing court <del>notice designating</del> 22 the juvenile correctional of the facility to which and on what date the 23 juvenile offender is to be admitted and the date of the admission should 24 be conveyed. The date thus provided shall be no later than five business 25days after the commissioner is notified of the commitment unless the com-26missioner and committing county mutually agree to a later date. The 27transportation, detention, custody and control of a juvenile offender sen-28tenced to a direct commitment to a juvenile correctional facility shall be 29the responsibility of the committing county until the offender is delivered 30 to the facility designated by the commissioner. 31 (2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 38-1691, and amendments thereto, 32 the commissioner may make any temporary out-of-home placement the

32 the commissioner may make any temporary out-of-nome placement the 33 commissioner deems appropriate pending placement of the juvenile of-34 fender in a juvenile correctional facility, and the commissioner shall notify 35 the court, local law enforcement agency and, *if the juvenile is still required* 36 *to attend a secondary school, the* school district in which the juvenile will 37 be residing if the juvenile is still required to attend a secondary school of 38 that *temporary* placement.

(c) *Transfers*. During the time a juvenile offender remains committed
 to a juvenile correctional facility, the commissioner may transfer the ju venile offender from one juvenile correctional facility to another.

42 Sec. <del>8.</del> **6.** K.S.A. 38-1691 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-

43 1691. (a) <del>On and after January 1, 1993,</del> No juvenile shall be detained or

placed in any jail pursuant to the Kansas juvenile justice code except as 1 2 provided by subsections (b), (c) and (d). 3 (b) Upon being taken into custody, an alleged a juvenile offender 4 may be detained temporarily in a jail, in quarters with sight and sound 5separation from adult prisoners, for the purpose of identifying and proc-6 essing the juvenile and transferring the juvenile to a youth residential 7 facility or juvenile detention facility. If a juvenile is detained in jail under 8 this subsection, the juvenile shall be detained only for the minimum time 9 necessary, not to exceed six hours, and in no case overnight. 10 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to detention of a 11 juvenile: 12(1) (A) Against whom a motion has been filed requesting prosecution 13 as an adult pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1636, and amendments thereto; and (B) who has received the benefit of a detention hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 141538-1640, and amendments thereto; and (C) who, on the record, has 16 waived the right to a hearing on the motion pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1636, 17and amendments thereto, requesting prosecution as an adult; 18(2) whose prosecution as an adult or classification as an extended 19 jurisdiction juvenile has been authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1636, and 20amendments thereto; or 21(3)who has been convicted previously as an adult under the code of 22 criminal procedure or the criminal laws of another state or foreign 23 jurisdiction. 24 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the detention of 25any person 18 years of age or more who is taken into custody and is being 26prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas juvenile jus-27tice code. 28(e) The Kansas juvenile justice authority or the authority's contractor 29shall have authority to review jail records to determine compliance with 30 the provisions of this section.

(f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas juvenile justice code.

Sec. 9. 7. K.S.A. 38-16,130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3816,130. On and after July 1, 1999: (a) For purposes of determining release of a juvenile offender for an offense committed on or after July 1,
1999, a system shall be developed whereby good behavior by juvenile
offenders is the expected norm and negative behavior will be punished.
(b) The commissioner of juvenile justice is hereby authorized to

adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section
 regarding good time calculations. Such rules and regulations shall provide
 circumstances upon which a juvenile offender may earn good time credits

42 through participation in programs which may include, but not be limited

43 to, education programs, work participation, treatment programs, voca-

tional programs, activities and behavior modification. Such good time 1 credits may also include the juvenile offender's willingness to examine 2 3 and confront the past behavior patterns that resulted in the commission 4 of the juvenile's offense. If the placement sentence established in K.S.A. 38-16,129, and 5(c) 6 amendments thereto, is used by the court, the juvenile offender shall 7 serve no less than the minimum term authorized under the specific category of such placement sentence. The total number of days a juvenile 8 9 offender's sentence is reduced because of good time credits shall be re-10 served and, if the offender is sentenced to a correctional facility because 11 of any conditional release violation, the number of days of good time credits thus reserved shall be served in addition and consecutively to the 1213 term of incarceration to which the offender is sentenced for the conditional 14release violation including a sentence in a new case which was committed 15while the offender was on conditional release. Good time shall not be 16awarded for the period of incarceration the offender is serving the term 17of the previously awarded good time. The maximum amount of good 18time credit a juvenile offender may receive is 15% of such place-19 ment sentence imposed by the court. 20 Sec. 10. 8. K.S.A. 38-16,133 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2138-16,133. In any action pursuant to the Kansas juvenile justice code in 22 which the respondent is adjudicated upon a plea of guilty or trial by court 23 or jury or upon completion of an appeal, the judge, if sentencing the 24 respondent to confinement, shall direct that, for the purpose of comput-25ing respondent's sentence and release, eligibility and conditional release 26dates thereunder, that such sentence is to be computed from a date, to 27be specifically designated by the court in the sentencing order. Such date 28shall be established to reflect and shall be computed as an allowance for 29the time which the respondent has spent incarcerated pending the dis-30 position of the respondent's case. In recording the date of commence-31 ment of such sentence, the date as specifically set forth by the court shall 32 be used as the date of sentence and all good time calculations authorized 33 by law are to be allowed on such sentence from such date as though the 34 defendant were actually incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility. 35 Such credit shall not reduce the minimum term of incarceration author-36 ized by law for the offense of which the respondent has been adjudicated. 37 Sec. 11. 9. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 75-7023 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows: 75-7023. (a) The supreme court through administrative orders 39 shall provide for the establishment of a juvenile intake and assessment 40 system and for the establishment and operation of juvenile intake and 41 assessment programs in each judicial district. On and after July 1, 1997, 42the secretary of social and rehabilitation services may contract with the 43 commissioner of juvenile justice to provide for the juvenile intake and

assessment system and programs for children in need of care. Except as 1 2 provided further, on and after July 1, 1997, the commissioner of juvenile 3 justice shall promulgate rules and regulations for the juvenile intake and 4 assessment system and programs concerning juvenile offenders. If the  $\mathbf{5}$ commissioner contracts with the office of judicial administration to ad-6 minister the juvenile intake and assessment system and programs con-7 cerning juvenile offenders, the supreme court administrative orders shall 8 be in force until such contract ends and the rules and regulations con-9 cerning juvenile intake and assessment system and programs concerning 10juvenile offenders have been adopted. 11 (b) No records, reports and information obtained as a part of the 12juvenile intake and assessment process may be admitted into evidence in 13 any proceeding and may not be used in a child in need of care proceeding 14except for diagnostic and referral purposes and by the court in considering 15dispositional alternatives. However, if the records, reports or information 16 are in regard to abuse or neglect, which is required to be reported under 17K.S.A. 38-1522, and amendments thereto, such records, reports or infor-18mation may then be used for any purpose in a child in need of care 19 proceeding pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children. 20 (c) Upon a juvenile being taken into custody pursuant to K.S.A. 38-211624, and amendments thereto, a juvenile intake and assessment worker 22 shall complete the intake and assessment process as required by supreme 23 court administrative order or district court rule prior to July 1, 1997, or 24 except as provided above rules and regulations established by the com-25missioner of juvenile justice on and after July 1, 1997. 26(d) Except as provided in subsection (g) and in addition to any other 27information required by the supreme court administrative order, the sec-28retary, the commissioner or by the district court of such district, the juvenile intake and assessment worker shall collect the following 2930 information: 31 A standardized risk assessment tool, such as the problem oriented (1)32 screening instrument for teens; 33 (2) criminal history, including indications of criminal gang 34 involvement; 35 (3)abuse history; 36 (4)substance abuse history; 37 (5)history of prior community services used or treatments provided; 38 (6)educational history; 39 (7)medical history; and 40(8)family history; and 41 (9)notwithstanding any other provision of law, fingerprints and pho-42tographs for all juveniles taken into custody pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1624,

43 and amendments thereto, for the purposes of maintaining accurate iden-

1 *tification of the juvenile within the juvenile justice information system.* 

2 (e) After completion of the intake and assessment process for such 3 child, the intake and assessment worker may:

4 (1) Release the child to the custody of the child's parent, other legal
5 guardian or another appropriate adult if the intake and assessment worker
6 believes that it would be in the best interest of the child and it would not
7 be harmful to the child to do so.

(2) Conditionally release the child to the child's parent, other legal 8 9 guardian or another appropriate adult if the intake and assessment worker 10 believes that if the conditions are met, it would be in the child's best interest to release the child to such child's parent, other legal guardian 11 12or another appropriate adult; and the intake and assessment worker has 13 reason to believe that it might be harmful to the child to release the child 14to such child's parents, other legal guardian or another appropriate adult without imposing the conditions. The conditions may include, but not be 1516limited to:

17 (A) Participation of the child in counseling;

(B) participation of members of the child's family in counseling;

(C) participation by the child, members of the child's family and otherrelevant persons in mediation;

21 (D) provision of inpatient treatment for the child;

(E) referral of the child and the child's family to the secretary of social
and rehabilitation services for services and the agreement of the child and
family to accept and participate in the services offered;

(F) referral of the child and the child's family to available community
resources or services and the agreement of the child and family to accept
and participate in the services offered;

(G) requiring the child and members of the child's family to enter
into a behavioral contract which may provide for regular school attendance among other requirements; or

(H) any special conditions necessary to protect the child from futureabuse or neglect.

(3) Deliver the child to a shelter facility or a licensed attendant care
center along with the law enforcement officer's written application. The
shelter facility or licensed attendant care facility shall then have custody
as if the child had been directly delivered to the facility by the law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1528, and amendments thereto.

38 (4) Refer the child to the county or district attorney for appropriate 39 proceedings to be filed or refer the child and family to the secretary of 40 social and rehabilitation services for investigations in regard to the 41 allegations.

42 (5) Make recommendations to the county or district attorney con-

43 cerning immediate intervention programs which may be beneficial to the

1 juvenile.

2 (f) The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations which allow 3 local juvenile intake and assessment programs to create a risk assessment 4 tool, as long as such tool meets the mandatory reporting requirements

5 established by the commissioner.

6 (g) Parents, guardians and juveniles may access the juvenile intake 7 and assessment programs on a voluntary basis. The parent or guardian 8 shall be responsible for the costs of any such program utilized.

9 Sec. <del>12.</del> **10.** K.S.A. 38-1604, <del>38-1616,</del> 38-1663, 38-1671, 38-1691,

38-16,130, 38-16,133 and 76-2111 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-3811, <del>21-</del>
 <del>3826,</del> 38-1611 and 75-7023 are hereby repealed.

12 Sec. <del>13.</del> **11.** This act shall take effect and be in force from and after

13 its publication in the statute book.