## House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 420

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

3-25

AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to juvenile offenders; limiting overall case length limit extensions to 90 days per extension; authorizing the secretary of corrections to allow juvenile offenders to leave a juvenile correctional facility for certain types of programming and educational activities; amending K.S.A. 75-7062 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 38-2391 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 38-2391 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2391. (a) Upon adjudication as a juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2356, and amendments thereto, modification of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2367, and amendments thereto, or violation of a condition of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2368, and amendments thereto, the court may impose one or more of the sentencing alternatives under K.S.A. 38-2361, and amendments thereto, for a period of time pursuant to this section and K.S.A. 38-2369, and amendments thereto. The period of time ordered by the court shall not exceed the overall case length limit.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the overall case length limit shall be calculated based on the adjudicated offense and the results of a risk and needs assessment, as follows:
- (1) Offenders adjudicated for a misdemeanor may remain under the jurisdiction of the court for up to 12 months;
- (2) low-risk and moderate-risk offenders adjudicated for a felony may remain under court jurisdiction for up to 15 months; and
- (3) high-risk offenders adjudicated for a felony may remain under court jurisdiction for up to 18 months.
- (c) There shall be no overall case length limit for a juvenile adjudicated for a felony which, if committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid felony or a nondrug severity level 1 through 4 person felony.
- (d) When a juvenile is adjudicated for multiple counts, the maximum overall case length shall be calculated based on the most severe adjudicated count or any other adjudicated count at the court's discretion. The court shall not run multiple adjudicated counts consecutively.
- 35 (e) When the juvenile is adjudicated for multiple cases 36 simultaneously, the court shall run such cases concurrently.

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- (f) Upon expiration of the overall case length limit as defined in subsection (b), the court's jurisdiction terminates and shall not be extended, except as provided in subsection (g)(2).
- (g) (1) For the purposes of placing juvenile offenders on probation pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361, and amendments thereto, the court shall establish a specific term of probation as specified in this subsection based on the most serious adjudicated count in combination with the results of a risk and needs assessment, as follows, except that the term of probation shall not exceed the overall case length limit:
- (A) Low-risk and moderate-risk offenders adjudicated for a misdemeanor and low-risk offenders adjudicated for a felony may be placed on probation for a term up to six months;
- (B) high-risk offenders adjudicated for a misdemeanor and moderaterisk offenders adjudicated for a felony may be placed on probation for a term up to nine months; and
- (C) high-risk offenders adjudicated for a felony may be placed on probation for a term up to 12 months.
- (2) The court may extend the term of probation if a juvenile needs time to complete an evidence-based program as determined to be necessary based on the results of a validated risk and needs assessment and, if necessary, may extend the overall case length limit to allow for completion of such program when failure to complete such program is due to a repeated, intentional effort to delay by the juvenile as reported by the evidence-based services provider. The court may also extend the term of probation for good cause shown for one month for low-risk offenders, three months for moderate-risk offenders and six months for high-risk offenders. Prior to extension of the initial probationary term, the court shall find and enter into the written record the criteria permitting extension of probation. Extensions of probation-and the overall ease length limit shall only be granted incrementally. Extensions of the overall case length limit shall only be granted incrementally and shall not exceed 90 days per extension. When the court extends the term of probation for a juvenile offender, the court services officer or community correctional services officer responsible for monitoring such juvenile offender shall record the reason given for extending probation. Court services officers shall report such records to the office of judicial administration, and community correctional services officers shall report such records to the department of corrections. The office of judicial administration and the department of corrections shall report such recorded data to the Kansas juvenile justice oversight committee on a quarterly basis.
- (3) The probation term limits do not apply to those offenders adjudicated for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid crime, rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-5503(a)(1), and

amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-5504(b)(3), and amendments thereto, or murder in the second degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-5403, and amendments thereto. Such offenders may be placed on probation for a term consistent with the overall case length limit.

- (4) The probation term limits and overall case length limits provided in this section shall be tolled during any time that the offender has absconded from supervision while on probation, and the time on such limits shall not start to run again until the offender is located and brought back to the jurisdiction.
- (h) For the purpose of placing juvenile offenders in detention pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361 and 38-2369, and amendments thereto, the court shall establish a specific term of detention. The term of detention shall not exceed the overall case length limit or the cumulative detention limit. Cumulative detention use shall be limited to a maximum of 45 days over the course of the juvenile offender's case, except that there shall be no limit on cumulative detention for juvenile offenders adjudicated for a felony which, if committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid felony or a nondrug severity level 1 through 4 person felony.
- (i) The provisions of this section shall apply upon disposition or 15 days after adjudication, whichever is sooner, unless the juvenile fails to appear for such juvenile's dispositional hearing. If a juvenile fails to appear at such juvenile's dispositional hearing, the probation term limits and overall case length limits provided in this section shall not apply until the juvenile is brought before the court for disposition in such juvenile's case.
- (j) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-7062 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7062. (a) All jurisdiction, powers, functions and duties relating to juvenile correctional facilities and institutions as defined in K.S.A. 38-2302, and amendments thereto, are conferred and imposed upon the secretary of corrections to be administered within the department of corrections as provided by K.S.A. 75-7057 through 75-7071, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The secretary of corrections may adopt rules and regulations for the government, regulation and operation of such institutions. The secretary of corrections may adopt rules and regulations relating to all persons admitted to such institutions facilities.
- (c) The secretary of corrections may enter into an educational services contract with a unified school district, another public educational services provider or a private educational services provider for—aninstitution a facility pursuant to competitive bids or by negotiation as determined by the secretary of corrections. Each such educational services contract is exempt from the competitive bid requirements of K.S.A. 75-

3739, and amendments thereto.

- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the secretary of corrections shall not issue a pass, furlough or leave to any juvenile placed in—an institution except as a facility unless needed for such juvenile to obtain medical services or to reintegrate such juvenile into the community. If any juvenile is issued a pass, furlough or leave, such juvenile shall be accompanied by a staff member or other designated adult.
- (2) The secretary of corrections may allow a juvenile to leave the facility for employment, job interviews, education, job training or skills development classes or programs, treatment programs or any community pro-social activity to support risk reduction and reintegration. Such juvenile may be allowed to leave the facility without being accompanied by a staff member or other designated adult. The secretary shall adopt policies and procedures to ensure adequate oversight, supervision and accountability of such juveniles.
- (e) The secretary of corrections shall implement an <u>institutional</u> facility security plan designed to prevent escapes and to prohibit contraband and unauthorized access to the <u>institution</u> facility and, within the limits of appropriations, construct perimeter fencing as required by the <u>institutional</u> facility security plan.
- (f) The secretary of corrections, by rules and regulations, shall establish a rigid grooming code and shall issue uniforms to juvenile offenders in an institution a facility.
- (g) The Larned juvenile correctional facility shall be under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections in accordance with K.S.A. 76-3203, and amendments thereto.
- (h) The Kansas juvenile correctional complex shall be under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections in accordance with K.S.A. 76-3203, and amendments thereto.
- (i) The department of corrections shall be the successor in every way to the jurisdiction, powers, duties, and functions of the juvenile justice authority pertaining to the programs and operation of juvenile correctional facilities and institutions. Every act performed in the exercise of such transferred powers, duties, and functions by or under the authority of the department of corrections shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the juvenile justice authority in which such powers, duties, and functions were vested prior to the effective date of K.S.A. 75-7057 through 75-7071, and amendments thereto July 1, 2013.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 75-7062 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 38-2391 are hereby repealed.

  Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
  - Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.