

2012 Kansas Statutes

38-2377. Notification of pending release; hearing; maximum term of imprisonment. (a) The commissioner shall notify the county or district attorney, the court, the local law enforcement agency and the school district in which the juvenile offender will be residing of such pending release at least 45 days before release if the juvenile is still required to attend school, if the juvenile offender has committed an act prior to July 1, 1999, which, if committed by a person 18 years of age or over, would have constituted: (1) A class A or B felony, before July 1, 1993, or (2) 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, if the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1993, and, if such juvenile is to be released. The county or district attorney shall give written notice at least 30 days prior to discharge of the juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2379, and amendments thereto. The county attorney, district attorney or the court on its own motion may file a motion with the court for a hearing to determine if the juvenile offender should be retained in the custody of the commissioner, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2376, and amendments thereto. The court shall fix a time and place for hearing and shall notify each party of the time and place.

(b) Following the hearing if the court orders the commissioner to retain custody, the juvenile offender shall not be held in a juvenile correctional facility for longer than the maximum term of imprisonment which could be imposed upon an adult convicted of the offense or offenses which the juvenile offender has been adjudicated to have committed.

(c) As used in this section, "maximum term of imprisonment" means the greatest maximum sentence authorized by computing terms as consecutive when required by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 2006, ch. 169, § 77; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 172; July 1.