As Amended by Senate Committee

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2015

HOUSE BILL No. 2336

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-12

AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to juvenile offenders;
 risk assessment tool; *{placement in the custody of the secretary of corrections;}* amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2361*{*, *38-2366}* and 38-2369 and repealing the existing sections.

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

7 Section 1. *{On and after July 1, 2015,}* K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2361 8 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2361. (a) Upon adjudication as a 9 juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2356, and 10 amendments thereto, modification of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 11 Supp. 38-2367, and amendments thereto, or violation of a condition of 12 sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2368, and amendments thereto, and subject to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2365(a), and 13 amendments thereto, the court may impose one or more of the following 14 15 sentencing alternatives. In the event that any sentencing alternative chosen 16 constitutes an order authorizing or requiring removal of the juvenile from the juvenile's home and such findings either have not previously been 17 18 made or the findings are not or may no longer be current, the court shall 19 make determinations as required by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2334 and 38-20 2335, and amendments thereto.

(1) Place the juvenile on probation through court services or
 community corrections for a fixed period, subject to terms and conditions
 the court deems appropriate consistent with juvenile justice programs in
 the community.

(2) Order the juvenile to participate in a community based program available in such judicial district subject to the terms and conditions the court deems appropriate. This alternative shall not be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (12) and when ordered with the alternative in paragraph (10) shall constitute a recommendation. Requirements pertaining to child support may apply if custody is vested with other than a parent.

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(3) Place the juvenile in the custody of a parent or other suitable

person, subject to terms and conditions consistent with juvenile justice 1 2 programs in the community. This alternative shall not be ordered with the 3 alternative in paragraph (10) or (12). Requirements pertaining to child 4 support may apply if custody is vested with other than a parent.

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(4) Order the juvenile to attend counseling, educational, mediation or 6 other sessions, or to undergo a drug evaluation pursuant to subsection (b).

7 (5) Suspend or restrict the juvenile's driver's license or privilege to 8 operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state pursuant 9 to subsection (c).

10 (6) Order the juvenile to perform charitable or community service 11 work

12 (7) Order the juvenile to make appropriate reparation or restitution 13 pursuant to subsection (d).

14 (8) Order the juvenile to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000 pursuant to 15 subsection (e).

16 (9) Place the juvenile under a house arrest program administered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments 17 18 thereto.

19 (10)Place the juvenile in the custody of the<u>commissioner</u> secretary of corrections as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2365, and 20 21 amendments thereto. This alternative shall not be ordered with the 22 alternative in paragraph (3) or (12). Except for a mandatory drug and 23 alcohol evaluation, when this alternative is ordered with alternatives in 24 paragraphs (2), (4) and (9), such orders shall constitute a recommendation 25 by the court. Requirements pertaining to child support shall apply under 26 this alternative.

27 (11) Commit the juvenile to a sanctions house for a period no longer 28 than 28 days subject to the provisions of subsection (f)(g).

29 (12) Commit the juvenile directly to the custody of the commissioner 30 secretary of corrections for a period of confinement in a juvenile 31 correctional facility and a period of aftercare pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 32 Supp. 38-2369, and amendments thereto. The provisions of K.S.A. 2014 33 Supp. 38-2365, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to juveniles 34 committed pursuant to this provision, provided however, that 21 days prior 35 to the juvenile's release from a juvenile correctional facility, the 36 commissioner secretary of corrections or designee shall notify the court of 37 the juvenile's anticipated release date. The court shall set and hold a 38 permanency hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2365, and 39 amendments thereto, within seven days after the juvenile's release. This 40 alternative may be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (7). 41 Requirements pertaining to child support shall apply under this alternative.

42 (b) If the court orders the juvenile to attend counseling, educational, 43 mediation or other sessions, or to undergo a drug and alcohol evaluation 1 pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the following provisions apply:

2 (1) The court may order the juvenile offender to participate in 3 counseling or mediation sessions or a program of education, including 4 placement in an alternative educational program approved by a local 5 school board. The costs of any counseling or mediation may be assessed as 6 expenses in the case. No mental health center shall charge a fee for court-7 ordered counseling greater than what the center would have charged the 8 person receiving the counseling if the person had requested counseling on 9 the person's own initiative. No mediator shall charge a fee for court-10 ordered mediation greater than what the mediator would have charged the person participating in the mediation if the person had requested mediation 11 12 on the person's own initiative. Mediation may include the victim but shall 13 not be mandatory for the victim; and

14 (2) if the juvenile has been adjudicated to be a juvenile by reason of a 15 violation of a statute that makes such a requirement, the court shall order 16 and, if adjudicated for any other offense, the court may order the juvenile 17 to submit to and complete a drug and alcohol evaluation by a communitybased drug and alcohol safety action program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 18 19 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee 20 established by that statute for such evaluation. The court may waive the 21 mandatory evaluation if the court finds that the juvenile completed a drug 22 and alcohol evaluation, approved by the community-based alcohol and 23 drug safety action program, within 12 months before sentencing. If the 24 evaluation occurred more than 12 months before sentencing, the court 25 shall order the juvenile to resubmit to and complete the evaluation and program as provided herein. If the court finds that the juvenile and those 26 27 legally liable for the juvenile's support are indigent, the court may waive 28 the fee. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the commissioner or 29 the juvenile justice authority secretary of corrections or the department of 30 corrections nor shall the fee be assessed against the secretary of the 31 department for children and families or the Kansas department for children 32 and families if the juvenile is in the secretary's care, custody and control.

(c) If the court orders suspension or restriction of a juvenile offender's
driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and
highways of this state pursuant to subsection (a)(5), the following
provisions apply:

(1) The duration of the suspension ordered by the court shall be for a definite time period to be determined by the court. Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the juvenile offender to surrender the license to the court. The court shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the license has may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has

4

expired, the juvenile offender may apply for a new license, which shall be 1 2 issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other 3 conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another 4 suspension or revocation of the juvenile offender's privilege to operate a 5 motor vehicle is in effect. As used in this subsection, "highway" and 6 "street" have the meanings provided by K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and 7 amendments thereto. Any juvenile offender who does not have a driver's 8 license may have driving privileges revoked. No Kansas driver's license 9 shall be issued to a juvenile offender whose driving privileges have been 10 revoked pursuant to this section for a definite time period to be determined 11 by the court; and

12 (2) in lieu of suspending a juvenile offender's driver's license or 13 privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, the court may enter an order which places conditions on the juvenile offender's 14 15 privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this 16 state, a certified copy of which the juvenile offender shall be required to 17 carry any time the juvenile offender is operating a motor vehicle on the 18 streets and highways of this state. The order shall prescribe a definite time 19 period for the conditions imposed. Upon entering an order restricting a 20 juvenile offender's license, the court shall require the juvenile offender to 21 surrender such juvenile offender's license to the court. The court shall 22 transmit the license to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the 23 order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without 24 charge a driver's license which shall indicate on its face that conditions 25 have been imposed on the juvenile offender's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing the 26 27 conditions is required to be carried by the juvenile offender when 28 operating a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state. If the 29 juvenile offender is a nonresident, the court shall cause a copy of the order 30 to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it 31 to the motor vehicle administrator of the juvenile offender's state of 32 issuance. The court shall furnish to any juvenile offender whose driver's 33 license has had conditions imposed on it under this section a copy of the 34 order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until the 35 division issues the restricted license provided for in this subsection. Upon 36 expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant 37 to this subsection, the juvenile offender may apply to the division for the 38 return of the license previously surrendered by the juvenile offender. In the 39 event the license has expired, the juvenile offender may apply to the 40 division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the 41 division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other 42 conditions established by law unless such juvenile offender's privilege to 43 operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state has been

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suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any juvenile offender violates any of the conditions imposed under this subsection, the juvenile offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be revoked for a period as determined by the court in which the juvenile offender is convicted of violating such conditions.

7 (d) The following provisions apply to the court's determination of 8 whether to order reparation or restitution pursuant to subsection (a)(7):

9 (1) The court shall order the juvenile to make reparation or restitution 10 to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the juvenile offender's offense unless it finds compelling circumstances that would 11 12 render a plan of reparation or restitution unworkable. If the court finds 13 compelling circumstances that would render a plan of reparation or restitution unworkable, the court shall enter such findings with 14 15 particularity on the record. In lieu of reparation or restitution, the court 16 may order the juvenile to perform charitable or social service for 17 organizations performing services for the community; and

18 (2) restitution may include, but shall not be limited to, the amount of 19 damage or loss caused by the juvenile's offense. Restitution may be made 20 by payment of an amount fixed by the court or by working for the parties 21 sustaining loss in the manner ordered by the court. An order of monetary 22 restitution shall be a judgment against the juvenile that may be collected 23 by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil 24 cases. Such judgment shall not be affected by the termination of the court's 25 jurisdiction over the juvenile offender.

(e) If the court imposes a fine pursuant to subsection (a)(8), thefollowing provisions apply:

(1) The amount of the fine may not exceed \$1,000 for each offense.
The amount of the fine should be related to the seriousness of the offense and the juvenile's ability to pay. Payment of a fine may be required in a lump sum or installments;

(2) in determining whether to impose a fine and the amount to be imposed, the court shall consider that imposition of a fine is most appropriate in cases where the juvenile has derived pecuniary gain from the offense and that imposition of a restitution order is preferable to imposition of a fine; and

37 (3) any fine imposed by court shall be a judgment against the juvenile
that may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on
judgments in civil cases. Such judgment shall not be affected by the
termination of the court's jurisdiction over the juvenile.

(f) Before the court places the juvenile in a detention center as part of
probation or community corrections pursuant to subsection (a)(1), places
the juvenile under a house arrest program pursuant to subsection (a)(9),

places the juvenile in the custody of the<u>commissioner</u> secretary of 1 2 corrections pursuant to subsection (a)(10), commits the juvenile to a 3 sanctions house pursuant to subsection (a)(11) or commits the juvenile 4 directly to the custody of the commissioner secretary of corrections for a 5 period of confinement in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to 6 subsection (a)(12), the court shall administer a risk assessment tool, as 7 described in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2360, and amendments thereto, or 8 review a risk assessment tool that was administered within the past six 9 months to the juvenile.

10 (f)(g) If the court commits the juvenile to a sanctions house pursuant 11 to subsection (a)(11), the following provisions shall apply:

(1) The court may order commitment for up to 28 days for the same
offense or violation of sentencing condition. The court shall review the
commitment every seven days and, may shorten the initial commitment or,
if the initial term is less than 28 days, may extend the commitment;

16 (2) if, in the sentencing order, the court orders a sanctions house 17 placement for a verifiable probation violation and such probation violation 18 occurs, the juvenile may immediately be taken to a sanctions house and 19 detained for no more than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 20 holidays, and days on which the office of the clerk of the court is not 21 accessible, prior to court review of the placement. The court and all parties 22 shall be notified of the sanctions house placement; and

(3) a juvenile over 18 years of age and less than 23 years of age at
sentencing shall be committed to a county jail, in lieu of a sanctions house,
under the same time restrictions imposed by paragraph (1), but shall not be
committed to or confined in a juvenile detention facility.

27 (g)(h) Any order issued by the judge pursuant to this section shall be 28 in effect immediately upon entry into the court's minutes.

29 (h) (i) In addition to the requirements of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2373, 30 and amendments thereto, if a person is under 18 years of age and 31 convicted of a felony or adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense if 32 committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, the 33 court shall forward a signed copy of the journal entry to the<u>commissioner</u> 34 secretary of corrections within 30 days of final disposition.

35 (i) (j) Except as further provided, if a juvenile has been adjudged to 36 be a juvenile offender for an offense that if committed by an adult would 37 constitute the commission of: (1) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined 38 in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments 39 thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age; (2) rape, as defined in 40 subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5503(a)(3), and amendments 41 thereto; (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in 42 subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5506(b)(3), and amendments 43 thereto; (4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b)(1) or

(b)(2) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5504(b)(1) or (b)(2), and amendments 1 2 thereto; (5) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 3 2014 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 4 vears of age; (6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in subsection (a) 5 (1) or (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5510(a)(1) or (a)(4), and 6 amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age; or (7) an 7 attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 8 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an 9 offense defined in-parts paragraphs (1) through (6); the court shall issue an order prohibiting the juvenile from attending the attendance center that 10 the victim of the offense attends. If only one attendance center exists, for 11 12 which the victim and juvenile are eligible to attend, in the school district 13 where the victim and the juvenile reside, the court shall hear testimony and take evidence from the victim, the juvenile, their families and a 14 15 representative of the school district as to why the juvenile should or should 16 not be allowed to remain at the attendance center attended by the victim. 17 After such hearing, the court may issue an order prohibiting the juvenile 18 from attending the attendance center that the victim of the offense attends.

19 (i) (k) The sentencing hearing shall be open to the public as provided 20 in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2353, and amendments thereto.

21 {Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2366 is hereby amended to read as
 22 follows: 38-2366. (a) When a juvenile offender who is:

23 (1) Under 16 years of age at the time of the sentencing, has been 24 prosecuted and convicted as an adult or under the extended jurisdiction 25 juvenile prosecution, and has been placed in the custody of the secretary of the department of corrections, the secretary shall notify the sheriff 26 27 having the offender in custody to convey such juvenile offender at a time 28 designated by the juvenile justice authority department of corrections} to 29 a juvenile correctional facility. The-commissioner secretary shall notify 30 the court, in writing, of the initial placement of the offender in the 31 specific juvenile correctional facility as soon as the placement has been 32 accomplished.

33 (2) At least 16 but less than 18 years of age at the time of sentencing, 34 has been prosecuted and convicted as an adult or under the extended 35 jurisdiction juvenile prosecution, and has been placed in the custody of the 36 secretary, the secretary shall notify the sheriff having the offender in 37 custody to convey such juvenile offender at a time designated by the 38 department of corrections to a juvenile correctional facility or adult 39 correctional institution. The secretary shall notify the court, in writing, of 40 the initial placement of the offender in the specific juvenile correctional 41 facility or adult correctional institution as soon as the placement has been 42 accomplished.

43 The-commissioner secretary shall not permit the juvenile offender to

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remain detained in any jail for more than 72 hours, excluding 1 2 Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and days on which the office of the 3 clerk of the court is not accessible, after the commissioner secretary has 4 received the written order of the court placing the offender in the 5 custody of the commissioner secretary. If such placement cannot be 6 accomplished, the offender may remain in jail for an additional period 7 of time, not exceeding 10 days, which is specified by the commissioner 8 secretary and approved by the court.

9 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), a juvenile who has been prosecuted and convicted as an adult shall not be eligible for admission 10 to a juvenile correctional facility. All other conditions of the offender's 11 12 sentence imposed under this code, including restitution orders, may remain intact. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an-13 14 offender who: (1) Is under 16 years of age at the time of the sentencing; 15 (2) has been prosecuted as an adult or under extended juvenile jurisdiction; 16 and (3) has been placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections. 17 requiring admission to a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to-18 subsection (a).

19 Sec. 2. [3.] {On and after July 1, 2015,] K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2369 20 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2369. (a) For the purpose of 21 committing juvenile offenders to a juvenile correctional facility, the 22 following placements shall be applied by the judge in felony or 23 misdemeanor cases. If used, the court shall establish a specific term of 24 commitment as specified in this subsection, unless the judge conducts a 25 departure hearing and finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2371, and 26 27 amendments thereto. Before a juvenile offender is committed to a juvenile 28 correctional facility pursuant to this section, the court shall administer a 29 risk assessment tool, as described in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2360, and 30 amendments thereto, or review a risk assessment tool that was 31 administered within the past six months to the juvenile.

32 (1) Violent Offenders. (A) The violent offender I is defined as an 33 offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if 34 committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid felony. Offenders in 35 this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a 36 minimum term of 60 months and up to a maximum term of the offender 37 reaching the age of 22 years, six months. The aftercare term for this 38 offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum 39 term of the offender reaching the age of 23 years.

40 (B) The violent offender II is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 41 juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would 42 constitute a nondrug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony. Offenders in this 43 category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a 1 minimum term of 24 months and up to a maximum term of the offender

2 reaching the age 22 years, six months. The aftercare term for this offender
3 is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of the
4 offender reaching the age of 23 years.

5 (2) *Serious Offenders.* (A) The serious offender I is defined as an 6 offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense:

7 (i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a nondrug 8 severity level 4, 5 or 6 person felony;

9 (ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult 10 prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1 or 2 felony; 11 or

(iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2 or
felony.

15 Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional 16 facility for a minimum term of 18 months and up to a maximum term of 36 17 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of 18 six months and up to a maximum term of 24 months.

(B) The serious offender II is defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a nondrug severity level 7, person felony with one prior felony adjudication. Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of nine months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 24 months.

26 (C) The serious offender III is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 27 juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would 28 constitute a nondrug severity level 8, 9 or 10 person felony with one prior 29 felony adjudication. Offenders in this category may only be committed to a 30 juvenile correctional facility if the judge conducts a departure hearing and 31 finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence as 32 provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2371, and amendments thereto. If a 33 departure sentence is imposed, offenders in this category may be 34 committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of nine 35 months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for 36 this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum 37 term of 24 months.

(3) *Chronic Offenders.* (A) The chronic offender I, chronic felon is
 defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense:

40 (i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present 41 nonperson felony adjudication and two prior felony adjudications;

42 (ii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult 43 prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity level 3 1 felony adjudication and two prior felony adjudications; or

2 (iii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
3 adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
4 level 4 felony adjudication and two prior felony adjudications.

5 Offenders in this category may only be committed to a juvenile correctional facility if the judge conducts a departure hearing and finds 6 7 substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence as 8 provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2371, and amendments thereto. If a 9 departure sentence is imposed, offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of six 10 months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for 11 12 this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum 13 term of 12 months.

14 (B) The chronic offender II, escalating felon is defined as an offender 15 adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense:

(i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one
prior person or nonperson felony adjudication;

(ii) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one presentfelony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5 adjudications;

(iii) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult
 prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity level 3
 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications or one
 prior person or nonperson felony adjudication;

(iv) committed prior to July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an adult
prior to July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity level 3
felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5 adjudications;

(v) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 4 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications
or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication; or

(vi) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 4 felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5
adjudications.

36 Offenders in this category may only be committed to a juvenile 37 correctional facility if the judge conducts a departure hearing and finds 38 substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence as 39 provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2371, and amendments thereto. If a 40 departure sentence is imposed, offenders in this category may be 41 committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of six 42 months and up to a maximum term of 18 months. The aftercare term for this offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum 43

1 term of 12 months.

2 (C) The chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant is defined as 3 an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense:

4 (i) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
5 misdemeanor adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications
6 or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement
7 failures;

8 (ii) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
9 misdemeanor adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5 felony
10 adjudications and two placement failures;

(iii) Which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
 drug severity level 4 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor
 adjudications or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and
 two placement failures;

(iv) which, if committed by an adult, would constitute one present
drug severity level 4 felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level
4 or 5 felony adjudications and two placement failures;

(v) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 5 felony adjudication and either two prior misdemeanor adjudications
or one prior person or nonperson felony adjudication and two placement
failures; or

(vi) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an
adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute one present drug severity
level 5 felony adjudication and two prior drug severity level 4 or 5
adjudications and two placement failures.

27 Offenders in this category may only be committed to a juvenile correctional facility if the judge conducts a departure hearing and finds 28 29 substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2371, and amendments thereto. If a 30 31 departure sentence is imposed, offenders in this category may be 32 committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three 33 months and up to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for 34 this offender is set at a minimum term of three months and up to a maximum term of six months. 35

(4) Conditional Release Violators. Upon finding the juvenile violated
 a requirement or requirements of conditional release, the court may:

(A) Subject to the limitations in-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp.
38-2366(a), and amendments thereto, commit the offender directly to a
juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of three months and up
to a maximum term of six months. The aftercare term for this offender
shall be a minimum of two months and a maximum of six months, or the
length of the aftercare originally ordered, whichever is longer.

(B) Enter one or more of the following orders:

2 (i) Recommend additional conditions be added to those of the 3 existing conditional release.

4 (ii) Order the offender to serve a period of sanctions pursuant to 5 subsection (f) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2361(g), and amendments thereto.

6 (iii) Revoke or restrict the juvenile's driving privileges as described in 7 subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2361(c), and amendments thereto.

8 (C) Discharge the offender from the custody of the<u>commissioner</u> 9 secretary of corrections, release the<u>commissioner</u> secretary of 10 corrections from further responsibilities in the case and enter any other 11 appropriate orders.

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(b) As used in this section:

13 (1) "Placement failure" means a juvenile offender in the custody of 14 the<u>juvenile justice authority</u> *secretary of corrections* has significantly 15 failed the terms of conditional release or has been placed out-of-home in a 16 community placement accredited by the<u>commissioner</u> *secretary of* 17 *corrections* and has significantly violated the terms of that placement or 18 violated the terms of probation.

19 (2)"Adjudication" includes out-of-state juvenile adjudications. An 20 out-of-state offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the 21 commission of a felony or misdemeanor, shall be classified as either a 22 felony or a misdemeanor according to the adjudicating jurisdiction. If an 23 offense which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission 24 of a felony is a felony in another state, it will be deemed a felony in 25 Kansas. The state of Kansas shall classify the offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor, 26 27 as person or nonperson. In designating such offense as person or 28 nonperson, reference to comparable offenses shall be made. If the state of 29 Kansas does not have a comparable offense, the out-of-state adjudication 30 shall be classified as a nonperson offense.

(c) All appropriate community placement options shall have been
 exhausted before a chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant shall be
 placed in a juvenile correctional facility. A court finding shall be made
 acknowledging that appropriate community placement options have been
 pursued and no such option is appropriate.

36 (d) The<u>commissioner</u> secretary of corrections shall work with the 37 community to provide on-going support and incentives for the 38 development of additional community placements to ensure that the 39 chronic offender III, escalating misdemeanant sentencing category is not 40 frequently utilized.

41 (e) Any juvenile offender committed to a juvenile correctional facility
42 who is adjudicated for an offense committed while such juvenile was
43 committed to a juvenile correctional facility, may be adjudicated to serve a

- consecutive term of commitment in a juvenile correctional facility.
- *{Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2366 is hereby repealed.}* Sec. <u>3.</u> *{5.} {On and after July 1, 2015,}* K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2361 and 38-2369 are hereby repealed.
- Sec.<u>4.</u> *{6.}* This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the <u>statute book</u> *{Kansas register}*.