Session of 2023

HOUSE BILL No. 2073

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-18

AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to juvenile offenders; 1 2 the revised Kansas juvenile justice code; prohibiting fines, fees and 3 costs from being assessed against a juvenile or a juvenile's parent, 4 guardian or custodian; amending K.S.A. 12-16,119, 20-3129, 28-170, 28-170a, 28-176, 38-2306, 38-2312, 38-2315, 38-2317, 38-2328, 38-5 6 2331, 38-2346, 38-2348, 38-2360, 38-2361, 38-2362, 38-2369, 38-2373, 38-2384, 38-2389, 38-2396, 38-2399 and 75-724 and K.S.A. 7 2022 Supp. 21-6609, 22-4905 and 28-177 and repealing the existing 8 sections: also repealing K.S.A. 38-2314, 38-2319, 38-2321 and 38-9 10 2324 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 20-167.

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

New Section 1. (a) In any action pursuant to the revised Kansas
 juvenile justice code, no fines, fees, costs, court expenses, reimbursements
 or other financial obligations shall be ordered, assessed or sought against a
 juvenile or a juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian.

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(b) On and after July 1, 2023:

(1) Any outstanding court ordered fines, fees, costs, court expenses,
 reimbursements or other financial obligations owed by a juvenile or a
 juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian that were assessed during the
 course of an action pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code
 shall be discharged and shall not be collected.

(2) Any juvenile who is participating in an immediate intervention
 program, on probation, in a juvenile detention facility or juvenile
 correctional facility or is otherwise being supervised solely because the
 juvenile has outstanding fines, fees, costs, court expenses, reimbursements
 or other financial obligations shall be immediately discharged.

(3) A juvenile, parent or guardian who is currently incarcerated in a
correctional facility, jail, juvenile correctional facility or juvenile detention
facility solely because of nonpayment of any fine, fee, cost, court expense,
reimbursement or other financial obligation imposed in an action pursuant
to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code shall be released from
custody.

34 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to restitution that is35 owed by a juvenile.

(d) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the revised

1 Kansas juvenile justice code.

2 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 12-16,119 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-3 16,119. (a) Any person convicted or diverted, or adjudicated or diverted 4 under a preadjudication program, pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2906 et seq.-5 K.S.A. 38-2346 et seq., or 12-4414 et seq., and amendments thereto, of a 6 misdemeanor or felony contained in chapters 8, 41 or 65 of the Kansas 7 Statutes Annotated, or the Kansas criminal code, and amendments thereto, 8 where fingerprints are required pursuant to K.S.A. 21-2501, and 9 amendments thereto, shall pay a separate court cost if the board of county 10 commissioners or by the governing body of a city, where a city operates a detention facility, votes to adopt such a fee as a booking or processing fee 11 12 for each complaint.

(b) Such fee shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any andall fines and penalties otherwise provided for by law for such offense.

15 (c) Disbursements of these fees shall be to the general fund of the 16 governing body responsible for the funding of the sheriff, police 17 department or countywide law enforcement agency that obtains the 18 fingerprints.

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(d) Such fee shall not exceed \$45.

20 *(e)* Such fee shall not be imposed in any action pursuant to the 21 revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

22 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 20-3129 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-23 3129. (a) Subject to the limitations contained in this section, the clerks of 24 the district courts shall tax a library fee in an amount determined by the 25 trustees of the law library in each county for the benefit and account of the law library in each county. Such library fee shall be not less than \$2 nor 26 27 more than \$10 in all cases commenced pursuant to chapter 60 of the 28 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and in all felony 29 criminal cases and shall be not less than \$.50 nor more than \$7 in all other 30 cases

(b) The clerks of the district courts in Sedgwick county and Johnson
county may tax an additional fee in an amount determined by the trustees
of the law library in each county for the benefit and account of the law
library in each such county. Such additional library fee shall not be more
than \$4 in all cases.

36 (c) The trustee of the law library in each county may increase law 167 library fees under this section once per calendar year as of July 1. Changed 168 law library fees shall be effective as of that date and when filed with the 169 clerk of the supreme court. The trustees of the law library in each county 160 shall file with the respective clerks the fees to be charged in that court.

(d) The fees provided for by subsection (a) shall be deducted from the
docket fee. The fees provided for by subsection (b) shall be in addition to
the docket fees established by law.

1 (e) In criminal cases where the case is dismissed by the state, the 2 county shall be liable for the library fee. Where appeals from conviction in 3 the municipal court are dismissed for want of prosecution, or by the 4 defendant, the state or city shall collect the library fee. Upon failure of the 5 state or city to do so within 90 days after the dismissal, the county from 6 which the appeal is taken shall be liable therefor.

7 (f) The additional library fee under subsection (b) shall be considered 8 a docket fee for purposes of K.S.A. 60-2001 et seq., and amendments 9 thereto.

10 (g) No fee shall be imposed on or collected from a juvenile or a 11 juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian pursuant to this section in any 12 action pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6609 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6609. (a) The court or the secretary of corrections may implement a house arrest program for defendants or inmates being sentenced by the court or in the custody of the secretary of corrections or as a sanction for offenders who have failed to comply with the conditions of probation, parole or postrelease supervision, except:

(1) No defendant shall be placed by the court under house arrest iffound guilty of:

(A) Any crime designated as a class A or B felony in article 34 or 35
 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal;

23 (B) subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5604(b), and 24 amendments thereto;

25 26 (C) K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

(D) any off-grid felony; or

(E) any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 or any
felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, unless the
offender has been sentenced to probation;

30 (2) no inmate shall be placed under house arrest if such inmate's31 security status is greater than minimum security; or

(3) no inmate shall be placed under house arrest who has been denied parole by the prisoner review board within the last six months. Any inmate who, while participating in the house arrest program, is denied parole by the prisoner review board shall be allowed to remain under house arrest until the completion of the sentence or until the inmate is otherwise removed from the program.

(b) At the time of placement of an inmate under house arrest, the court, secretary or house arrest staff shall provide written notification to the sheriff and district or county attorney of the county in which any person under house arrest is to be placed and to the chief law enforcement officer of any incorporated city or town in which such person is to be placed of the placement of the person under house arrest within the courty

1 or incorporated city or town.

2 (c) House arrest sanctions shall be administered by the court and the 3 secretary of corrections, respectively, through rules and regulations, and 4 may include, but are not limited to, rehabilitative restitution in money or in 5 kind, curfew, revocation or suspension of the driver's license, community 6 service, deprivation of nonessential activities or privileges, or other 7 appropriate restraints on the inmate's liberty.

8 (d) Upon placement in a house arrest program, the court, secretary or 9 house arrest staff shall inform the offender, and any other people residing 10 with such offender, of the nature and extent of such house arrest monitoring, and shall obtain the written agreement of such offender to 11 12 comply with all requirements of the program.

13 (e) The offender shall remain within the property boundaries of the offender's residence at all times during the term of house arrest, except as 14 provided under the house arrest agreement with such offender. 15

16 (f) The offender shall allow any law enforcement officer, community 17 corrections officer, court services officer or duly authorized agent of the 18 department of corrections, to enter such offender's residence at any time to 19 verify the offender's compliance with the conditions of the house release.

20 (g) As a condition of house arrest, the court or secretary may require 21 an offender placed under house arrest to pay any supervision costs 22 associated with the house arrest program. The secretary shall not require a 23 juvenile or a juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian to pay any 24 supervision costs associated with a house arrest program.

(h) The offender shall consent to be monitored by:

(1) An electronic monitoring device on such offender's person: 26 27

(2) an electronic monitoring device in such offender's home;

28 (3) a remote blood alcohol monitoring device;

29 (4) a home telephone verification procedure;

30 (5) radio frequency devices; or

31 (6) any combination of monitoring methods as the court, secretary or 32 house arrest staff finds necessary.

33 (i) The secretary or the court may contract for independent 34 monitoring services. Such independent monitoring service shall be able to 35 provide monitoring 24 hours a day, every day of the year, and any other 36 services as determined by the secretary or the court.

37 (j) An offender violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 38 amendments thereto, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an 39 electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. On a 40 second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 41 thereto, an offender placed under house arrest shall serve the total number 42 of hours of confinement mandated by that section.

43 (k) As used in this section:

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1 (1) "House arrest staff" means an independent contractor or 2 government entity, and agents thereof, utilized by the secretary or court to 3 administer the provisions of a house arrest program;

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(2) "electronic monitoring device" means:

5 (A) An active or passive global positioning system-enabled device 6 capable of recording and transmitting an offender's location at all times or 7 at designated intervals. Such monitoring device may record or transmit 8 sound, visual images or other information regarding such offender's 9 location; via wireless communication; or

10 (B) a radio frequency device capable of monitoring an offender's 11 location; and

(3) "remote alcohol monitoring device" means a device capable of 12 monitoring an offender's blood alcohol content via micro fuel cell or deep 13 lung tissue sample. Such monitoring devices shall be of comparable 14 accuracy to roadside breath alcohol testing devices utilized by law 15 16 enforcement, and shall have wireless or landline telephone transmission 17 capabilities. Such device may be used in conjunction with an alcohol and drug-sensing bracelet to monitor such offender's compliance with the 18 19 terms of house arrest.

20 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-4905 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 22-4905. Any offender required to register as provided in the 22 Kansas offender registration act shall:

23 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, register in person with the registering law enforcement agency within three business days of 24 25 coming into any county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender resides or intends to reside, maintains employment or intends to maintain 26 employment, or attends school or intends to attend school. Any such 27 28 offender who cannot physically register in person with the registering law 29 enforcement agency for such reasons including, but not limited to, incapacitation or hospitalization, as determined by a person licensed to 30 31 practice medicine or surgery, or involuntarily committed pursuant to the 32 Kansas sexually violent predator act, shall be subject to verification 33 requirements other than in-person registration, as determined by the 34 registering law enforcement agency having jurisdiction;

35 (b) except as provided further, for any: (1) Sex offender, including a 36 violent offender or drug offender who is also a sex offender, report in 37 person four times each year to the registering law enforcement agency in 38 the county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender resides, 39 maintains employment or is attending a school; and (2) violent offender or 40 drug offender, report in person four times each year to the registering law 41 enforcement agency in the county or location of jurisdiction in which the 42 offender resides, maintains employment or is attending a school, except 43 that, at the discretion of the registering law enforcement agency, one of the

four required reports may be conducted by certified letter. When utilized, 1 2 the certified letter for reporting shall be sent by the registering law 3 enforcement agency to the reported residence of the offender. The offender 4 shall indicate any changes in information as required for reporting in 5 person. The offender shall respond by returning the certified letter to the 6 registering law enforcement agency within 10 business days by certified 7 mail. The offender shall be required to report to the registering law 8 enforcement agency once during the month of the offender's birthday and 9 every third, sixth and ninth month occurring before and after the month of 10 the offender's birthday. The registering law enforcement agency may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the offender, 11 consistent with this subsection. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 12 be construed to alleviate any offender from meeting the requirements 13 prescribed in the Kansas offender registration act; 14

(c) provide the information required for registration as provided in
 K.S.A. 22-4907, and amendments thereto, and verify all information
 previously provided is accurate;

(d) if in the custody of a correctional facility, register with the 18 19 correctional facility within three business days of initial custody and shall 20 not be required to update such registration until discharged, paroled, 21 furloughed or released on work or school release from a correctional 22 facility. A copy of the registration form and any updated registrations for 23 an offender released on work or school release shall be sent, within three 24 business days, to the registering law enforcement agency where the 25 offender is incarcerated, maintains employment or attends school, and to 26 the Kansas bureau of investigation:

27 (e) if involuntarily committed pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent 28 predator act, register within three business days of arrival in the county 29 where the offender resides during commitment. The offender shall not be 30 required to update such registration until placed in a reintegration facility, 31 on transitional release or on conditional release. Upon placement in a 32 reintegration facility, on transitional release or on conditional release, the 33 offender shall be personally responsible for complying with the provisions 34 of the Kansas offender registration act;

35 (f) notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), if the offender is 36 transient, report in person to the registering law enforcement agency of 37 such county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender is physically 38 present within three business days of arrival in the county or location of 39 jurisdiction. Such offender shall be required to register in person with the 40 registering law enforcement agency every 30 days, or more often at the 41 discretion of the registering law enforcement agency. Such offender shall 42 comply with the provisions of the Kansas offender registration act and, in 43 addition, shall:

1 (1) Provide a list of places where the offender has slept and otherwise 2 frequented during the period of time since the last date of registration; and

- 3 (2) provide a list of places where the offender may be contacted and 4 where the offender intends to sleep and otherwise frequent during the 5 period of time prior to the next required date of registration;
- 6 (g) if required by out-of-state law, register in any out-of-state 7 jurisdiction, where the offender resides, maintains employment or attends 8 school;

9 (h) register in person upon any commencement, change or 10 termination of residence location, employment status, school attendance or 11 other information as provided in K.S.A. 22-4907, and amendments thereto, 12 within three business days of such commencement, change or termination, 13 to the registering law enforcement agency or agencies where last 14 registered and provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of 15 investigation;

16 (i) report in person to the registering law enforcement agency or 17 agencies within three business days of any change in name;

18 (j) if receiving inpatient treatment at any treatment facility, inform the 19 treatment facility of the offender's status as an offender and inform the 20 registering law enforcement agency of the county or location of 21 jurisdiction in which the treatment facility is located of the offender's 22 presence at the treatment facility and the expected duration of the 23 treatment;

(k) submit to the taking of an updated photograph by the registering law enforcement agency on each occasion when the offender registers with or reports to the registering law enforcement agency in the county or location of jurisdiction in which the offender resides, maintains employment or attends school. In addition, such offender shall submit to the taking of a photograph to document any changes in identifying characteristics, including, but not limited to, scars, marks and tattoos;

31 (1) remit payment to the sheriff's office in the amount of \$20 as part of 32 the reporting process required pursuant to subsection (b) in each county in 33 which the offender resides, maintains employment or is attending school. 34 Registration will be completed regardless of whether or not the offender 35 remits payment. Failure of the offender to remit full payment within 15 36 days of registration is a violation of the Kansas offender registration act 37 and is subject to prosecution pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4903, and amendments 38 thereto. Notwithstanding other provisions-herein of this section, payment 39 of this fee is not required:

40 (1) When an offender provides updates or changes in information or
41 during an initial registration unless such updates, changes or initial
42 registration is during the month of such offender's birthday and every
43 third, sixth and ninth month occurring before and after the month of the

1 offender's birthday;

2 (2) when an offender is transient and is required to register every 30 3 days, or more frequently as ordered by the registering law enforcement 4 agency, except during the month of the offender's birthday and every third, 5 sixth and ninth month occurring before and after the month of the 6 offender's birthday; or

7 (3) if an offender has, prior to the required reporting and within the 8 last three years, been determined to be indigent by a court of law, and the 9 basis for that finding is recorded by the court; *or*

10 (4) when an offender is required to register solely because of a 11 juvenile adjudication;

(m) annually renew any driver's license pursuant to K.S.A. 8-247, and
 amendments thereto, and annually renew any identification card pursuant
 to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 8-1325a, and amendments thereto;

(n) if maintaining primary residence in this state, surrender all driver's
licenses and identification cards from other states, territories and the
District of Columbia, except if the offender is presently serving and
maintaining active duty in any branch of the United States military or the
offender is an immediate family member of a person presently serving and
maintaining active duty in any branch of the United States military;

(o) read and sign the registration form noting whether the
 requirements provided in this section have been explained to the offender;
 and

(p) report in person to the registering law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction of the offender's residence and provide written notice to the Kansas bureau of investigation 21 days prior to any travel outside of the United States, and provide an itinerary including, but not limited to, destination, means of transport and duration of travel, or if under emergency circumstances, within three business days of making travel arrangements.

31 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 28-170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-170. 32 (a) The docket fee prescribed by K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto, 33 and the fees for service of process, shall be the only costs assessed for 34 services of the clerk of the district court and the sheriff in any case filed 35 under chapter 60 or chapter 61 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 36 amendments thereto, except that no fee shall be charged for an action filed 37 under K.S.A. 60-3101 et seq., and under or K.S.A. 60-31a01 et seq., and 38 amendments thereto. For services in other matters in which no other fee is 39 prescribed by statute, the following fees shall be charged and collected by 40 the clerk. Only one fee shall be charged for each bond, lien or judgment: 41 1. For filing, entering and releasing a bond, mechanic's lien, notice of intent to perform, personal property tax judgment or any judgment on 42

43 which execution process cannot be issued\$14

1 2. For filing, entering and releasing a judgment of a court of this state on

as shall be prescribed by the district court.

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5 (b) The fees for entries, certificates and other papers required in naturalization cases shall be those prescribed by the federal government 6 7 and, when collected, shall be disbursed as prescribed by the federal 8 government. The clerk of the court shall remit to the state treasurer at least 9 monthly all moneys received from fees prescribed by subsection (a) or (b) 10 or received for any services performed which may be required by law. The state treasurer shall deposit the remittance in the state treasury and credit 11 12 the entire amount to the state general fund.

13 (c) In actions pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children, K.S.A. 38-2201 et seq., and amendments thereto, the revised 14 15 Kansas juvenile justice code, K.S.A. 38-2301 et seq., and amendments 16 thereto, the act for treatment of alcoholism, K.S.A. 65-4001 et seq., and 17 amendments thereto, the act for treatment of drug abuse, K.S.A. 65-5201 18 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the care and treatment act for mentally 19 ill persons, K.S.A. 59-2945 et seq., and amendments thereto, the clerk 20 shall charge an additional fee of \$1 which shall be deducted from the 21 docket fee and credited to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund as 22 provided in K.S.A. 28-170a, and amendments thereto.

23 (d) Except as provided further, the bond, lien or judgment fee 24 established in subsection (a) shall be the only fee collected or moneys in 25 the nature of a fee collected for such bond, lien or judgment. Such fee shall 26 only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is 27 established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. On and after July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2025, the supreme court may impose an additional 28 29 charge, not to exceed \$22 per bond, lien or judgment fee, to fund the costs 30 of non-judicial personnel, except that such fee shall not be imposed in any 31 action pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

32 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 28-170a is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-33 170a. (a) There is hereby established a prosecuting attorneys' training 34 fund. The clerk of the district court shall charge a fee of \$1 in each 35 criminal case, to be deducted from the docket fee as provided in K.S.A. 36 28-172a, and amendments thereto and shall charge a fee of \$1 in each case 37 pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children-or the revised 38 Kansas juvenile justice code and each mental illness, drug abuse or 39 alcoholism treatment action as provided by-subsection (e) of K.S.A. 28-40 170(c), and amendments thereto. The clerk of the district court, at least monthly, shall pay all such fees received to the county treasurer who shall 41 42 credit the same to the prosecuting attorneys' training fund.

43 (b) Expenditures from the prosecuting attorneys' training fund shall

1 be paid by the county treasurer upon the order of the county or district 2 attorney and shall be used exclusively for the training of personnel in such 3 attorney's office and costs related thereto. Annually, on or before March 4 15, each county and district attorney shall submit to the attorney general and the chairperson of the judiciary committee of each house, an 5 6 accounting that shows for the preceding year the amount of fees paid into 7 the prosecuting attorneys' training fund, the amounts and purpose of each 8 expenditure from such fund and the balance in such fund on December 31 9 of the preceding year. The purpose for each expenditure shall specifically identify the person or persons for whom the expenditure was made and, 10 where applicable, the time and place where the training was received. If 11 12 any expenditure was paid to a nonprofit organization organized in this state of which the county or district attorney is a member, the county or 13 14 district attorney shall include information on the training received for such expenditure which information shall show the persons receiving the 15 16 training and the time and place thereof.

17 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 28-176 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-176. 18 (a) The court shall order any person convicted or diverted, or adjudicated 19 or diverted under a preadjudication program pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2906 et 20 seq., K.S.A. 38-2346 et seq., or 12-4414, and amendments thereto, of a 21 misdemeanor or felony contained in chapters 21, 41 or 65 of the Kansas 22 Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or a violation of K.S.A. 8-23 2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a municipal 24 ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by such 25 statutes, unless the municipality or county has an agreement with the 26 laboratory providing services that sets a restitution amount to be paid by 27 the person that is directly related to the cost of laboratory services, to pay a 28 separate court cost of \$400 for every individual offense if forensic science 29 or laboratory services, forensic computer examination services or forensic 30 audio and video examination services are provided, in connection with the 31 investigation, by:

- 32 (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation;
- 33 (2) the Sedgwick county regional forensic science center;
- 34 (3) the Johnson county sheriff's laboratory;
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- (4) the heart of America regional computer forensics laboratory;
- (5) the Wichita-Sedgwick county computer forensics crimes unit; or
 (6) the Garden City police department computer, audio and video
 forensics laboratory.
- 39 (b) Such fees shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any 40 and all fines and penalties otherwise provided for by law for such offense.
- 41 (c) The court shall not lessen or waive such fees unless the court has
 42 determined such person is indigent and the basis for the court's
 43 determination is reflected in the court's order.

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1 (d) Such fees shall be deposited into the designated fund of the 2 laboratory or forensic science or computer center that provided such 3 services. Fees for services provided by:

4 (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall be deposited in the 5 Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory and materials fee fund 6 which is hereby created;

7 (2) the Sedgwick county regional forensic science center shall be 8 deposited in the Sedgwick county general fund;

9 (3) the Johnson county sheriff's laboratory shall be deposited in the 10 Johnson county sheriff's laboratory analysis fee fund;

(4) the heart of America regional computer forensics laboratory shall
be deposited in the general treasury account maintained by such
laboratory;

(5) the Wichita-Sedgwick county computer forensic crimes unit shall
be retained by the Sedgwick county sheriff. All funds retained by the
sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be credited to a
special fund of the sheriff's office; and

(6) the Garden City police department computer, audio and videoforensics laboratory shall be deposited in the Garden City general fund.

20 (e) Disbursements from the funds and accounts described in 21 subsection (d) shall be made for the following:

(1) Forensic science or laboratory services;

(2) forensic computer examination services;

24 (3) forensic audio and video examination services;

25 (4) purchase and maintenance of laboratory equipment and supplies;

(5) education, training and scientific development of personnel; and

(6) from the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory and
materials fee fund, the destruction of seized property and chemicals as
described in K.S.A. 22-2512 and 60-4117, and amendments thereto.

(f) On or before the 10th day of each month, the director of accounts
and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the Kansas bureau
of investigation forensic laboratory and materials fee fund interest earnings
based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the Kansas bureau of
 investigation forensic laboratory and materials fee fund for the preceding
 month; and

37 (2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for38 the preceding month.

(g) All expenditures from the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic
laboratory and materials fee fund shall be made in accordance with
appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports
issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a
person or persons designated by the attorney general.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 28-177 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows: 28-177. (a) Except as provided in this section and K.S.A. 28-178, and amendments thereto, the fees established by legislative enactment 3 shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected 4 5 for court procedures. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the 6 legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to 7 collect a fee. Court procedures shall include docket fees, filing fees or 8 other fees related to access to court procedures. On and after July 1, 2019, 9 through June 30, 2025, the supreme court may impose an additional charge, not to exceed \$26.50 per fee or the amount established by the 10 applicable statute, whichever amount is less, to fund the costs of non-11 12 judicial personnel.

13 (b) Such additional charge imposed by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2107, 8-2110, 22-2410, 28-170, 28-172a, 28-178, 28-179, 32-1049a, 38-14 2215, 38-2312, 38-2314, 59-104, 60-2001, 60-2203a, 61-2704, 61-4001 15 16 and 65-409 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6614 and 23-2510, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance 17 with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon 18 19 receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire 20 amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

(c) There is hereby established in the state treasury the judicial branch
 docket fee fund which shall be administered by the chief justice at the
 Kansas supreme court. Moneys credited to the judicial branch docket fee
 fund shall not be expended for compensation of judges or justices of the
 judicial branch.

(d) All expenditures from the judicial branch docket fee fund shall be
made in accordance with appropriation acts and upon warrants of the
director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by
the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a person or persons
designated by the chief justice.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 38-2306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-31 32 2306. (a) Appointment of attorney to represent juvenile. A juvenile is entitled to have the assistance of an attorney at every stage of the 33 34 proceedings. If a juvenile appears before any court without an attorney, the 35 court shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parent of the right to 36 employ an attorney. Upon failure to retain an attorney, the court shall 37 appoint an attorney to represent the juvenile. The expense of the appointed 38 attorney-may shall not be assessed to the juvenile, or the juvenile's parent, 39 or both, as part of the expenses of the case guardian or custodian.

40 (b) *Continuation of representation*. An attorney appointed for a 41 juvenile shall continue to represent the juvenile at all subsequent court 42 hearings in the proceeding under this code, including appellate 43 proceedings, unless relieved by the court upon a showing of good cause or 1 upon transfer of venue.

(c) Attorney fees. (1) An attorney appointed pursuant to this section
shall be allowed a reasonable fee for services, which may be assessed as
an expense in the proceedings as provided in K.S.A. 38-2314, and
amendments thereto shall be paid from the county's general fund.

6 (2) No fee for the services of an attorney appointed pursuant to this 7 section shall be assessed against a juvenile or a juvenile's parent, 8 guardian or custodian.

9 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 38-2312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-10 2312. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any records or files 11 specified in this code concerning a juvenile may be expunged upon 12 application to a judge of the court of the county in which the records or 13 files are maintained. The application for expungement may be made by the 14 juvenile, if 18 years of age or older or, if the juvenile is less than 18 years 15 of age, by the juvenile's parent or next friend.

16 (b) There shall be no expungement of records or files concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute 17 18 a violation of K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-19 5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 20 21 thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, 22 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, voluntary 23 manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 24 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-25 3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 26 27 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto, involuntary 28 manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and 29 30 amendments thereto, rape; K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 31 2022 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a 32 child; K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-33 5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a 34 child; K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy; K.S.A. 35 36 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(a), and 37 amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3511, prior 38 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, 39 aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its 40 repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual 41 exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5514(a), and amendments 42 thereto, internet trading in child pornography; K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-43 5514(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated internet trading in child

pornography; K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21 5604(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated incest; K.S.A. 21-3608,
 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5601(a), and amendments
 thereto, endangering a child; K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
 2022 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; or which
 would constitute an attempt to commit a violation of any of the offenses
 specified in this subsection.

8 (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender 9 who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration 10 act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no 11 expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal 12 record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas 13 offender registration act.

14 (d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition and shall give notice thereof to the county or 15 16 district attorney. The petition shall state: (1) The juvenile's full name; (2) 17 the full name of the juvenile as reflected in the court record, if different than (1); (3) the juvenile's sex and date of birth; (4) the offense for which 18 19 the juvenile was adjudicated; (5) the date of the trial; and (6) the identity of the trial court. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for-20 21 expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. 22 On and after July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2025, the supreme court may 23 impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per ease, to fund the costs of nonjudicial personnel. No docket fee, charge or other cost shall be imposed on 24 the petitioner. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the 25 26 original action. Any person who may have relevant information about the 27 petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the 28 background of the petitioner.

(e) (1) After hearing, the court shall order the expungement of therecords and files if the court finds that:

(A) (i) The juvenile has reached 23 years of age or that two years
have elapsed since the final discharge;

(ii) one year has elapsed since the final discharge for an adjudication
concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult,
would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and
amendments thereto; or

(iii) the juvenile is a victim of human trafficking, aggravated human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, the adjudication concerned acts committed by the juvenile as a result of such victimization, including, but not limited to, acts which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6203 or 21-6419, and amendments thereto, and the hearing on expungement occurred on or after the date of final discharge. The provisions of this clause shall not allow an expungement of records or files concerning acts described in subsection
 (b);

3 (B) since the final discharge of the juvenile, the juvenile has not been 4 convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or 5 adjudicated as a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice 6 code and no proceedings are pending seeking such a conviction or 7 adjudication; and

8 (C) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant 9 expungement.

10 (2) The court-may require that all court costs, fees and restitution 11 shall be paid shall not deny or delay processing of a petition for 12 expungement because of unpaid court costs, fees, restitution or other 13 outstanding financial obligations.

14 (f) Upon entry of an order expunging records or files, the offense which the records or files concern shall be treated as if it never occurred, 15 except that upon conviction of a crime or adjudication in a subsequent 16 17 action under this code the offense may be considered in determining the 18 sentence to be imposed. The petitioner, the court and all law enforcement 19 officers and other public offices and agencies shall properly reply on 20 inquiry that no record or file exists with respect to the juvenile. Inspection 21 of the expunged files or records thereafter may be permitted by order of 22 the court upon petition by the person who is the subject thereof. The 23 inspection shall be limited to inspection by the person who is the subject of 24 the files or records and the person's designees.

(g) A certified copy of any order made pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) shall be sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall notify every juvenile or criminal justice agency which may possess records or files ordered to be expunged. If the agency fails to comply with the order within a reasonable time after its receipt, such agency may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished accordingly.

(h) The court shall inform any juvenile who has been adjudicated ajuvenile offender of the provisions of this section.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
 maintenance of information relating to an offense after records or files
 concerning the offense have been expunged if the information is kept in a
 manner that does not enable identification of the juvenile.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or require
expungement of files or records related to a child support order registered
pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

(k) Whenever the records or files of any adjudication have been
expunged under the provisions of this section, the custodian of the records
or files of adjudication relating to that offense shall not disclose the
existence of such records or files, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

2 (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the 3 request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in 4 conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or 5 operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

6 (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person 7 whose record has been expunged;

8 (4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the 9 secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment 10 in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, 11 of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person 12 whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of theexpungement order;

15 (6) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement 16 that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for 17 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 18 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 19 Kansas lottery;

20 (7) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of 21 the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 22 request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive 23 director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for 24 work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the 25 executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure 26 or continued licensure by the commission;

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(8) the Kansas sentencing commission; or

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(9) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purposes of:(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within
 the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and
 amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of
 investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background
 check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(l) The provisions of subsection (k)(9) shall apply to all records
created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 38-2315 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2315. (a) *How paid*. (1) If a juvenile, subject to this code, is not eligible for assistance under K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, expenses for the care and custody of the juvenile shall be paid out of the general fund of the county in which the proceedings are initiated. Upon entry of a written order transferring venue pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2305, and amendments thereto, expenses shall be paid by the receiving county. For the purpose of this section, a juvenile who is a nonresident of the state of Kansas or
 whose residence is unknown shall have residence in the county where the
 proceedings are initiated.

4 (2) When the custody of a juvenile is awarded to the commissioner,
5 the expenses for the care and custody of the juvenile from the date of
6 custody forward shall not be paid out of the county general fund, except as
7 provided in subsection (d) (b) or K.S.A. 38-2373, and amendments thereto.
8 In no event shall the payment authorized by this subsection exceed the
9 state approved rate.

10 (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that any person
 11 shall be relieved of the legal responsibility to support a juvenile.

12 (b) *Reimbursement to county general fund.* (1) When expenses for the 13 eare and custody of a juvenile subject to this code have been paid out of the county general fund of any county in this state, the court may assess 14 15 the expenses to the person who by law is liable to maintain, care for or 16 support the juvenile and shall inform the person assessed the expenses of 17 such person's right to a hearing. If a hearing is requested, it shall be-18 granted and the court shall fix a time and place for hearing on the question 19 of requiring payment or reimbursement of all or part of the expenses by a 20 person who by law is liable to maintain, eare for or support the juvenile.

(2) After notice to the person who by law is liable to maintain, care
 for or support the juvenile, the court, if requested, may hear and dispose of
 the matter and may enter an order relating to payment of expenses for care
 and custody of the juvenile. If the person willfully fails or refuses to pay
 the sum, the person may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished
 accordingly.

Any county which makes payment to maintain, care for or support
 a juvenile subject to this code, may bring a separate action against a person
 who by law is liable to maintain, care for or support such juvenile for the
 reimbursement of expenses paid out of the county general fund for the care
 and custody of the juvenile.

32 (c) Reimbursement to the commissioner. When expenses for the care 33 and custody of a juvenile subject to this code have been paid by the 34 commissioner, the commissioner may recover the expenses as provided by 35 law from any person who by law is liable to maintain, care for or support 36 the juvenile. The commissioner shall have the power to compromise and 37 settle any elaim due or any amount elaimed to be due to the commissioner 38 from any person who by law is liable to maintain, care for or support the 39 juvenile. The commissioner may contract with a state agency, contract-40 with an individual or hire personnel to collect the reimbursements required under this subsection. 41

42 (d)(b) Interlocal agreements. When a county has made an interlocal 43 agreement to maintain, care for or support alleged juvenile offenders or

juvenile offenders who are residents of another county and such other 1 2 county is a party to the interlocal agreement with the county which performs the actual maintenance, care and support of the alleged juvenile 3 4 offender or juvenile offender, such county of residence may pay from its 5 county general fund to the other county whatever amount is agreed upon in 6 the interlocal agreement irrespective of any amount paid or to be paid by 7 the juvenile justice authority department of corrections. The juvenile 8 justice authority department of corrections shall not diminish the amount it would otherwise reimburse any such county for maintaining, caring for 9 and supporting any such juvenile because of any payment under such an 10 11 interlocal agreement.

12 (c) The expenses for the care and custody of a juvenile subject to this 13 code shall not be assessed to the parent, guardian or custodian of the 14 juvenile.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 38-2317 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2317. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Adjudicated person" means a person found to be a juvenile
offender or a person found not to be a juvenile offender because of mental
disease or defect.

20 (2) "Laboratory confirmation" means positive test results from a 21 confirmation test approved by the secretary of health and environment.

(3) "Sexual act" means contact between the penis and the vulva, the
penis and the anus, the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva or
the mouth and the anus. For purposes of this-definition paragraph, contact
involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however slight.

26 (4) "Infectious disease test" means a test approved by the secretary of27 health and environment.

(5) "Body fluids" means blood, semen or vaginal secretions or anybody fluid visibly contaminated with blood.

(6) "Infectious disease" means any disease communicable from oneperson to another through contact with bodily fluids.

32 (b) At the time of the first appearance before the court of a person 33 charged with an offense involving a sexual act committed while the person 34 was a juvenile, or in which it appears from the nature of the charge that the 35 transmission of body fluids from one person to another may have been 36 involved, the judge shall inform the person or the parent or legal guardian 37 of the person of the availability of infectious disease testing and 38 counseling and shall cause each alleged victim of the offense and if the 39 alleged victim is a minor, the parent, if any, to be notified that infectious 40 disease testing and counseling are available.

41 (c) If the victim of the offense or if the victim is a minor, if the 42 victim's parent requests the court to order infectious disease tests of the 43 alleged offender or if the person charged with the offense stated to law enforcement officers that such person has an infectious disease or is
 infected with an infectious disease, or used words of like effect, the court
 shall order the person charged with the offense to submit to infectious
 disease tests.

5 (d) For any offense by an adjudicated person which the court 6 determines, from the facts of the case, involved or was likely to have 7 involved the transmission of body fluids from one person to another or 8 involved a sexual act, the court: (1) May order the adjudicated person to 9 submit to infectious disease tests; or (2) shall order the adjudicated person 10 to submit to infectious disease tests if a victim of the offense, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, requests the court to 11 12 make such order. If an infectious disease test is ordered under this 13 subsection, a victim who is an adult shall designate a health care provider 14 or counselor to receive the information on behalf of the victim. If a victim 15 is a minor, the parent or legal guardian of the victim shall designate the 16 health care provider or counselor to receive the information. If testing for 17 HIV or hepatitis B infection results in a negative reaction, the court shall order the adjudicated person to submit to another test for HIV or hepatitis 18 19 B infection six months after the first test was administered.

20 (e) The results of infectious disease tests ordered under this section 21 shall be disclosed to the court which ordered the test, to the adjudicated 22 person, or the parent or legal guardian of the adjudicated person, and to 23 each person designated under subsection (d) by a victim or by the parent or 24 legal guardian of a victim. If infectious disease tests ordered under this 25 section results in a laboratory confirmation, the results shall be reported to 26 the secretary of health and environment and to: (1) The commissioner of 27 juvenile justice, in the case of a juvenile offender or a person not 28 adjudicated because of mental disease or defect, for inclusion in such 29 offender's or person's medical file; or (2) the secretary of corrections, in 30 the case of a person under 16 years of age who has been convicted as an 31 adult, for inclusion in such person's medical file. The secretary of health 32 and environment shall provide to each victim of the crime or sexual act, at 33 the option of such victim, counseling regarding the human 34 immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis B, testing for HIV or hepatitis B 35 infection in accordance with K.S.A. 65-6001 et seq., and amendments 36 thereto, and referral for appropriate health care and services.

(f) The costs of any counseling and testing provided under subsection (e) by the secretary of health and environment shall be paid from amounts appropriated to the department of health and environment for that purpose. The court shall order the adjudicated person to pay restitution to the department of health and environment for the costs of any counselingprovided under this section and the costs of any test ordered or otherwise performed under this section. No fee for any counseling or testing 1 provided pursuant to this section shall be assessed against a juvenile or a 2 juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian.

3 (g) When a court orders an adjudicated person to submit to infectious 4 disease tests under this section, the withdrawal of the blood may be 5 performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a person acting under the supervision of any such licensed person; (2) a 6 7 licensed professional nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) a qualified 8 medical technician. No person authorized by this subsection to withdraw 9 blood, no person assisting in the performance of infectious disease tests 10 nor any medical care facility where blood is withdrawn or tested that has been ordered by the court to withdraw or test blood shall be liable in any 11 12 civil or criminal action when the test is performed in a reasonable manner 13 according to generally accepted medical practices.

(h) The results of tests or reports, or information therein, obtained
under this section shall be confidential and shall not be divulged to any
person not authorized by this section or authorized in writing by the
juvenile to receive the results or information. Any violation of this section
is a class C nonperson misdemeanor.

19 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 38-2328 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-20 2328. (a) *Complaint*. (1) The complaint shall be in writing and shall state:

(A) The name, date of birth and residence address of the allegedjuvenile offender, if known;

(B) the name and residence address of the alleged juvenile offender's
 parent, if known, and, if no parent can be found, the name and address of
 the nearest known relative;

26 (C) the name and residence address of any persons having custody or 27 control of the alleged juvenile offender;

(D) plainly and concisely the essential facts constituting the offense
 charged and, if the statement is drawn in the language of the statute,
 ordinance or resolution alleged to have been violated, it shall be
 considered sufficient; and

32 (E) for each count, the official or customary citation of the statute, 33 ordinance or resolution which is alleged to have been violated, but error in 34 the citation or its omission shall not be grounds for dismissal of the 35 complaint or for reversal of an adjudication if the error or omission did not 36 prejudice the juvenile.

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(2) The proceedings shall be entitled: "In the matter of _____, a juvenile."

39 (3) The complaint shall contain a request that parents be ordered to
 40 pay child support in the event the juvenile is removed from the home.

41 (4) The precise time of the commission of an offense need not be 42 stated in the complaint, but it is sufficient if shown to have been within the 43 statute of limitations, except where the time is an indispensable element of 1 the offense.

2 (5)(4) At the time of filing, the prosecuting attorney shall endorse
3 upon the complaint the names of all known witnesses. The names of other
4 witnesses that afterward become known to the prosecuting attorney may
5 be endorsed at such times as the court prescribes by rule or otherwise.

6 (b) *Motions*. Motions may be made orally or in writing. The motion 7 shall state with particularity the grounds for the motion and shall state the 8 relief or order sought. Motions available in civil and criminal procedure 9 are available to the parties under this code.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 38-2331 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2331. (a) The court shall not enter an order removing a juvenile from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds that a detention risk assessment conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023(d), and amendments thereto, has assessed the juvenile as detention-eligible or there are grounds to override the results of a detention risk assessment tool and the court finds probable cause that:

(1) Community-based alternatives to detention are insufficient to:

(A) Secure the presence of the juvenile at the next hearing as
 evidenced by a demonstrable record of recent failures to appear at juvenile
 court proceedings and an exhaustion of detention alternatives; or

(B) protect the physical safety of another person or property from
 serious threat if the juvenile is not detained; and

(2) The court shall state the basis for each finding in writing.

(b) Community-based alternatives to detention shall include, but notbe limited to:

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(1) Release on the youth's promise to appear;

(2) release to a parent, guardian or custodian upon the youth'sassurance to secure such youth's appearance;

(3) release with the imposition of reasonable restrictions on activities,
 associations, movements and residence specifically related to securing the
 youth's appearance at the next court hearing;

(4) release to a voluntary community supervision program;

(5) release to a mandatory, court-ordered community supervisionprogram;

(6) release with mandatory participation in an electronic monitoringprogram with minimal restrictions on the youth's movement; or

(7) release with mandatory participation in an electronic monitoring
program allowing the youth to leave home only to attend school, work,
court hearings or other court-approved activities.

40 (c) No juvenile shall be placed in a juvenile detention center solely 41 due to:

42 (1) A lack of supervision alternatives or service options;

43 (2) a parent avoiding legal responsibility;

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(3) a risk of self-harm;

2 (4) contempt of court: 3

(5) a violation of a valid court order;

(6) nonpayment of any fines, fees, court costs or restitution; or

(6)(7) technical violations of conditional release unless there is 5 probable cause that the juvenile poses a significant risk of harm to others 6 7 or damage to property or the applicable graduated responses or sanctions 8 protocol allows such placement.

9 (d) No person 18 years of age or more shall be placed in a juvenile 10 detention center.

11 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 38-2346 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-12 2346. (a) Each director of juvenile intake and assessment services in collaboration with the county or district attorney shall adopt a policy and 13 establish guidelines for an immediate intervention process by which a 14 juvenile may avoid prosecution. The guidelines may include information 15 16 on any offenders beyond those enumerated in subsection (b)(1) that shall 17 be referred to immediate intervention. In addition to juvenile intake and 18 assessment services adopting policies and guidelines for the immediate 19 intervention process, the court, the county or district attorney, the director 20 of the intake and assessment center and other relevant individuals or 21 organizations, pursuant to a written agreement, shall collaboratively 22 develop local programs to:

23 (1) Provide for the direct referral of cases to immediate intervention 24 programs by the county or district attorney and the intake and assessment 25 worker.

26 (2) Allow intake and assessment workers to issue a summons, as defined in subsection (e) and if juvenile intake and assessment services has 27 28 adopted appropriate policies and guidelines, allow law enforcement 29 officers to issue such a summons.

30 (3) Allow the intake and assessment centers and other immediate 31 intervention program providers to directly purchase services for the 32 juvenile and the juvenile's family.

33 (4) Allow intake and assessment workers to direct the release of a 34 juvenile prior to a detention hearing after the completion of the intake and 35 assessment process pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023, and amendments thereto.

36 (b) (1) A juvenile who goes through the juvenile intake and 37 assessment process pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023, and amendments thereto, 38 shall be offered the opportunity to participate in an immediate intervention 39 program and avoid prosecution if the juvenile is charged with a 40 misdemeanor that is not an offense described in article 55 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or a violation of 41 42 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5507, and amendments thereto, the juvenile has no 43 prior adjudications, and the offer is made pursuant to the guidelines

1 developed pursuant to this section. Participation in an immediate 2 intervention program is not required to be offered to a juvenile who was 3 originally charged with an offense which, if committed by an adult, would 4 constitute a felony and, as a result of a plea agreement reached between the juvenile and prosecuting attorney, the charge has been amended to a 5 6 misdemeanor. A juvenile who has participated in an immediate 7 intervention program for a previous misdemeanor may, but is not required 8 to, be offered participation in an immediate intervention program.

9 (2) A juvenile may also participate in an immediate intervention 10 program if the juvenile is referred for immediate intervention by the 11 county or district attorney pursuant to subsection (d).

12 (3) Any juvenile referred to immediate intervention by juvenile intake 13 and assessment services shall, upon acceptance, work together with court services, community corrections, juvenile intake and assessment services 14 or any other entity designated as a part of the written agreement in 15 subsection (a) to develop an immediate intervention plan. Such plan may 16 17 be supervised or unsupervised by any of the aforementioned entities. The 18 county or district attorneys office shall not be required to supervise 19 juveniles participating in an immediate intervention program.

(4) The immediate intervention plan shall last no longer than six
months from the date of referral, unless the plan requires the juvenile to
complete an evidence-based mental health or substance abuse program that
extends beyond the six-month period. In such case, the plan may be
extended up to two additional months.

(5) If the juvenile satisfactorily complies with the immediate
intervention plan, such juvenile shall be discharged and the charges
dismissed at the end of the time period specified in paragraph (4).

(6) If the juvenile fails to satisfactorily comply with the immediate
intervention plan, the case shall be referred to a multidisciplinary team for
review. The multidisciplinary team created pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2393,
and amendments thereto, shall review the immediate intervention plan
within seven days and may revise and extend such plan or terminate the
case as successful. Such plan may be extended for no more than four
additional months.

(7) If the juvenile fails to satisfactorily comply with the revised plan
developed pursuant to paragraph (6), the intake and assessment worker,
court services officer or community corrections officer overseeing the
immediate intervention shall refer the case to the county or district
attorney for consideration.

40 (c) The parent of a juvenile may be required to be a part of the 41 immediate intervention program.

42 (d) For all juveniles that have fewer than two prior adjudications, the 43 county or district attorney shall review the case upon receipt of a

complaint to determine if the case should be referred for immediate 1 2 intervention or whether alternative means of adjudication should be 3 designated pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2389, and amendments thereto. The 4 county or district attorney shall consider any recommendation of a juvenile 5 intake and assessment worker, court services officer or community 6 corrections officer

7 (e) "Summons" means a written order issued by an intake and 8 assessment worker or a law enforcement officer directing that a juvenile 9 appear before a designated court at a stated time and place to answer a 10 pending charge.

11 (f) A juvenile who is eligible for an immediate intervention shall not 12 be denied participation in such a program or terminated unsuccessfully due to an inability to pay fees or other associated costs. Fees assessed from 13 such a program shall be retained by the program and shall not be used for 14 15 any purpose, except development and operation of the program. No fees or 16 costs shall be imposed on a juvenile or a juvenile's parent, guardian or 17 custodian for participation in an immediate intervention program. A 18 juvenile who is otherwise eligible to participate in an immediate 19 intervention program shall not be denied access to such program due to 20 unpaid fees or costs.

21 (g) If a juvenile substantially complies with an immediate 22 intervention program, charges in such juvenile's case shall not be filed.

23 (h) The policies and guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall adhere to standards and procedures for immediate intervention 24 25 developed by the department of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2395, and amendments thereto, and be based on best practices. 26

(i) Nothing in this section shall require a juvenile to participate in an 27 28 immediate intervention program when the county or district attorney has 29 declined to continue with prosecution of an alleged offense.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 38-2348 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-30 31 2348. (a) (1) For the purpose of this section, a person charged as a juvenile 32 is incompetent for adjudication as a juvenile offender if, because of mental 33 illness or defect, such person is unable to:

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(1)(A) Understand the nature and purpose of the proceedings; or

35

(2)(B) make or assist in making a defense.

36 (2) Whenever the words "competent," "competency," "incompetent" 37 and "incompetency" are used without qualification in this code, such 38 words shall refer to the standard for incompetency described in this 39 subsection.

40 (b) (1) If at any time after such person has been charged as a juvenile there is reason to believe that the juvenile is incompetent for adjudication 41 as a juvenile offender, the proceedings shall be suspended and the court 42 43 before whom the case is pending shall conduct a hearing to determine the

competency of the juvenile. Such a hearing may be held upon the motion
 of the juvenile's attorney or the prosecuting attorney, or upon the court's
 own motion.

4 (2) The court shall determine the issue of competency. To facilitate in 5 this determination, the court may: (A) Appoint a licensed psychiatrist or 6 psychologist to examine the juvenile; or (B) designate a private or public 7 mental health facility to conduct a psychiatric or psychological 8 examination and report to the court. If the examining psychiatrist, 9 psychologist or private or public mental health facility determines that 10 further examination is necessary, the court may commit the juvenile for not more than 60 days to any appropriate public or private institution for 11 12 examination and report to the court. For good cause shown, the commitment may be extended for another 60 days. No statement made by 13 14 the juvenile in the course of any examination provided for by this section, 15 whether the examination is with or without the consent of the juvenile, 16 shall be admitted in evidence against the juvenile in any hearing.

(3) Unless the court finds the attendance of the juvenile would be
injurious to the juvenile's health, the juvenile shall be present personally at
all proceedings under this section.

(c) If the juvenile is found to be competent, the proceedings whichhave been suspended shall be resumed.

22 (d) If the juvenile is found to be incompetent, the juvenile shall 23 remain subject to the jurisdiction of the court and shall be committed for 24 evaluation and treatment pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2349 and 38-2350, and 25 amendments thereto. One or both parents of the juvenile may be ordered to pay child support pursuant to the Kansas child support guidelines. Upon 26 27 application of the juvenile and in the discretion of the court, the juvenile 28 may be released to any appropriate private institution upon terms and 29 conditions prescribed by the court.

30 (e) If at any time after proceedings have been suspended under this 31 section, there are reasonable grounds to believe that a juvenile who has 32 been adjudged incompetent is now competent, the court in which the case 33 is pending shall conduct a hearing to determine the juvenile's present 34 mental condition. Reasonable notice of the hearings shall be given to the 35 prosecuting attorney, the juvenile and the juvenile's attorney of record, if 36 any. If the court, following the hearing, finds the juvenile to be competent, 37 the pending proceedings shall be resumed.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 38-2360 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2360. (a) At any time after the juvenile has been adjudicated to be a juvenile offender, the court shall order one or more of the tools described in this subsection to be submitted to assist the court unless the court finds that adequate and current information from a risk and needs assessment is available from a previous investigation, report or other sources:

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(1) An evaluation and written report by a mental health or a qualified professional stating the psychological or emotional development or needs of the juvenile. The court also may order a report from any mental health or qualified professional who has previously evaluated the juvenile stating the psychological or emotional development needs of the juvenile. If the court orders an evaluation as provided in this section, a parent of the

6 7 juvenile shall have the right to obtain an independent evaluation at the 8 expense of no cost to the parent. If the evaluation indicates that the 9 juvenile requires acute inpatient mental health or substance abuse 10 treatment, the court shall have the authority to compel an assessment by the secretary for aging and disability services. The court may use the 11 results to inform a treatment-and payment plan according to the same 12 eligibility process used for non-court-involved youth. No juvenile or 13 juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian shall be required to pay for 14 15 treatment ordered by the court pursuant to this section.

16 (2) A report of the medical condition and needs of the juvenile. The 17 court also may order a report from any physician who has been attending 18 the juvenile, stating the diagnosis, condition and treatment afforded the 19 juvenile.

20 (3) An educational needs assessment of the juvenile from the chief 21 administrative officer of the school which the juvenile attends or attended 22 to provide to the court information that is readily available which the 23 school officials feel would properly indicate the educational needs of the 24 juvenile. The educational needs assessment may include a meeting 25 involving any of the following: (A) The juvenile's parents; (B) the juvenile's teacher or teachers; (C) the school psychologist; (D) a school 26 27 special services representative; (E) a representative of the commissioner; 28 (F) the juvenile's court appointed special advocate; (G) the juvenile's foster parents or legal guardian; and (H) other persons that the chief 29 30 administrative officer of the school, or the officer's designee, deems 31 appropriate.

32 (4) Any other presentence investigation and report from a court 33 services officer which includes: (A) The circumstances of the offense; (B) 34 the attitude of the complainant, victim or the victim's family; (C) the 35 record of juvenile offenses; (D) the social history of the juvenile; and (E) 36 the present condition of the juvenile. Except where specifically prohibited 37 by law, all local governmental public and private educational institutions 38 and state agencies shall furnish to the officer conducting the 39 predispositional investigation the records the officer requests. 40 Predispositional investigations shall contain other information prescribed 41 by the court.

42 (5) The court in its discretion may direct that the parents submit a 43 domestic relations affidavit.

1 (b) A summary of the results from a risk and needs assessment shall 2 be provided to the court post-adjudication, predisposition and used to 3 inform supervision levels. A single, uniform risk and needs assessment shall be adopted by the office of judicial administration and the department 4 5 of corrections to be used in all judicial districts. The office of judicial 6 administration and the secretary of corrections shall establish cutoff scores 7 determining risk levels of juveniles. Training on such risk and needs 8 assessment shall be required for all administrators of the assessment. Data shall be collected on the results of the assessment to inform a validation 9 10 study on the Kansas juvenile justice population to be conducted by June 11 30, 2020.

12 (c) Expenses and fees for post adjudication post-adjudication tools 13 may be waived or, including the fees described in subsections (a)(1)14 through (a)(4), shall not be assessed pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2314(c)(2), and 15 amendments thereto against a juvenile or a juvenile's parent, guardian or 16 custodian.

(d) Except as otherwise prohibited by law or policy, the court shall
make any of the reports ordered pursuant to subsection (a) available to the
attorneys and shall allow the attorneys a reasonable time to review the
report before ordering the sentencing of the juvenile offender.

(e) At any time prior to sentencing, the judge, at the request of a
 party, shall hear additional evidence as to proposals for reasonable and
 appropriate sentencing of the case.

(f) If a juvenile is being held in detention, a dispositional hearing to
sentence the juvenile offender shall take place within 45 days after such
juvenile offender has been adjudicated.

27 Sec. 19. K.S.A. 38-2361 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-28 2361. (a) Upon adjudication as a juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 38-29 2356, and amendments thereto, modification of sentence pursuant to 30 K.S.A. 38-2367, and amendments thereto, or violation of a condition of 31 sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2368, and amendments thereto, the court 32 may impose one or more of the following sentencing alternatives for a 33 fixed period pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2369 and 38-2391, and amendments 34 thereto.

35 (1) Place the juvenile on probation for a fixed period pursuant to 36 K.S.A. 38-2391, and amendments thereto, subject to terms and conditions 37 the court deems appropriate consistent with juvenile justice programs in 38 the community. Any juvenile placed on probation shall be supervised 39 according to the juvenile's risk and needs as determined by a risk and 40 needs assessment. Placement of juvenile offenders to community 41 corrections for probation supervision shall be limited to offenders 42 adjudicated for an offense that are determined to be moderate-risk, high-43 risk or very high-risk on a risk and needs assessment using the cutoff scores established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2360, and
 amendments thereto.

3 (2) Order the juvenile to participate in a community based program available in such judicial district subject to the terms and conditions the 4 5 court deems appropriate. No financial terms or conditions, including, but 6 not limited to, payment of any costs or fees, shall be placed on the juvenile 7 or the juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian for participation in such 8 program. This alternative shall not be ordered with the alternative in 9 paragraph (11) (9). Requirements pertaining to child support may apply if eustody is vested with other than a parent. 10

(3) Place the juvenile in the custody of a parent or other suitable 11 12 person, which is not a group home or other facility licensed pursuant to article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 13 thereto, subject to terms and conditions consistent with juvenile justice 14 15 programs in the community. No financial terms or conditions, including, 16 but not limited to, payment of any costs or fees, shall be placed on the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian. This alternative 17 shall not be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (11) (9). 18 19 Requirements pertaining to child support may apply if custody is vested 20 with other than a parent.

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

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

26 (6) Order the juvenile to perform charitable or community service27 work.

(7) Order the juvenile to make appropriate reparation or restitutionpursuant to subsection (d).

30 (8) Order the juvenile to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000 pursuant to
 31 subsection (c):

32 (9) Place the juvenile under a house arrest program administered by 33 the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments 34 thereto, except that K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6609(g), and amendments 35 thereto, shall not apply. The juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or 36 custodian shall not be required to pay any costs or fees associated with 37 house arrest, electronic monitoring or remote alcohol monitoring.

(10) Place the juvenile in the custody of the secretary of corrections
as provided in K.S.A. 38-2365, and amendments thereto. This alternative
shall not be ordered with the alternative in paragraph (3) or (12). Except
for mandatory drug and alcohol evaluation, when this alternative isordered with alternatives in paragraphs (2), (4) and (9), such orders shall
constitute a recommendation by the court. Requirements pertaining to-

child support shall apply under this alternative. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on January 1, 2018.

3 (11)(9) Upon a violation of a condition of sentence, other than a 4 technical violation pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2368, and amendments thereto, 5 commit the juvenile to detention for a period no longer than 30 days 6 subject to the provisions of subsection (g).

7 (12) If the judge finds and enters into the written record that the 8 juvenile poses a significant risk of harm to another or damage to property, 9 and the juvenile is otherwise eligible for commitment pursuant to K.S.A. 10 38-2369, and amendments thereto, commit the juvenile directly to the custody of the secretary of corrections for placement in a juvenile 11 12 correctional facility or a youth residential facility. Placement in a youth 13 residential facility shall only be permitted as authorized in K.S.A. 38-2369(e), and amendments thereto. If the court elects, a period of 14 15 conditional release pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2369, and amendments thereto, 16 may also be ordered. The period of conditional release shall be limited to a 17 maximum of six months and shall be subject to graduated responses. 18 Twenty-one days prior to the juvenile's release from a juvenile correctional 19 facility, the secretary of corrections or designee shall notify the court of the 20 juvenile's anticipated release date. This alternative may be ordered with the 21 alternative in paragraph (7). Requirements pertaining to child support shall 22 apply under this alternative.

23 (13) Upon a finding by the trier of fact during adjudication that a 24 firearm was used in the commission of an offense by the accused which, if 25 committed by an adult, would constitute a felony, a judge may commit the juvenile directly to the custody of the secretary of corrections for 26 27 placement in a juvenile correctional facility or youth residential facility for 28 a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 18 months, 29 regardless of the risk level of such juvenile as determined by a risk and 30 needs assessment. If the juvenile is committed to the custody of the 31 secretary, and the court elects, a period of conditional release, pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2369, and amendments thereto, may also be ordered. The period 32 33 of conditional release shall be limited to a maximum of six months and 34 shall be subject to graduated responses. Twenty-one days prior to the 35 juvenile's release from a juvenile correctional facility or youth residential 36 facility, the secretary of corrections or the secretary's designee shall notify 37 the court of the juvenile's anticipated release date.

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

(1) The court may order the juvenile offender to participate in
 counseling or mediation sessions or a program of education, including
 placement in an alternative educational program approved by a local

1 school board. The costs of any counseling or mediation may shall not be assessed as expenses in the case. No mental health center shall charge a fee 2 3 for court-ordered counseling greater than what the center would have 4 charged the person receiving the counseling if the person had requested 5 counseling on the person's own initiative. No mediator shall charge a fee 6 for court-ordered mediation greater than what the mediator would have 7 charged the person participating in the mediation if the person had 8 requested mediation on the person's own initiative. Mediation may include 9 the victim but shall not be mandatory for the victim; and

10 (2) if the juvenile has been adjudicated to be a juvenile by reason of a violation of a statute that makes such a requirement, the court shall order 11 and, if adjudicated for any other offense, the court may order the juvenile 12 13 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. 14 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee 15 16 established by that statute for such evaluation. The court may waive the 17 mandatory evaluation if the court finds that the juvenile completed a drug 18 and alcohol evaluation, approved by the community-based alcohol and 19 drug safety action program, within 12 months before sentencing. If the evaluation occurred more than 12 months before sentencing, the court-20 21 shall order the juvenile to resubmit to and complete the evaluation and-22 program as provided herein. If the court finds that the juvenile and those 23 legally liable for the juvenile's support are indigent, the court may waive the fee. In no event shall The fee shall not be assessed against the secretary 24 25 of corrections or the department of corrections nor shall the fee be 26 assessed against the secretary of the department for children and families 27 or the Kansas department for children and families if the juvenile is in the 28 secretary's care, custody and control. The court shall not assess any fee for 29 the evaluation or program, including, but not limited to, any ongoing 30 required drug or alcohol testing, against the juvenile or the juvenile's 31 parent, guardian or custodian.

(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:

36 (1) The duration of the suspension ordered by the court shall be for a 37 definite time period to be determined by the court. Upon suspension of a 38 license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the juvenile 39 offender to surrender the license to the court. The court shall transmit the 40 license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to 41 be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee 42 may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has 43 expired, the juvenile offender may apply for a new license, which shall be

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (1) The amount of the fine may not exceed \$1,000 for each offense.
28 The amount of the fine should be related to the seriousness of the offense
29 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 mostappropriate in cases where the juvenile has derived pecuniary gain from the offense and that imposition of a restitution order is preferable toimposition of a fine; and

36 (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.

40 (f) Before the court sentences a juvenile offender pursuant to 41 subsection (a), the court shall administer a risk assessment tool, as 42 described in K.S.A. 38-2360, and amendments thereto, or review a risk 43 assessment tool that was administered within the past six months to the 1 juvenile and use the results of that assessment to inform orders made 2 pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2369 and 38-2391, and amendments thereto.

3 (g)(f) If the court commits the juvenile to detention pursuant to 4 subsection (a)(11)(a)(9), the following provisions shall apply:

5 (1) The court shall only order commitment to detention upon 6 violation of sentencing conditions where all other alternatives have been 7 exhausted. *The court shall not order commitment to detention for* 8 *nonpayment of any fine, fee, cost or restitution, including in cases where* 9 *nonpayment constitutes a violation of sentencing conditions.*

10 (2) In order to commit a juvenile to detention upon violation of 11 sentencing conditions, the court shall find that the juvenile poses a 12 significant risk of harm to another or damage to property, is charged with a 13 new felony offense, or violates conditional release. *No such finding shall* 14 *be based in whole or in part on:*

15 (A) Nonpayment of fines, fees, costs or other financial obligations by 16 the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian; or

17 (B) a juvenile's noncompliance with any sentencing condition that 18 would require a juvenile or a juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian to 19 pay money in order to comply.

(3) The court shall not order commitment to detention upon
adjudication as a juvenile offender pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2356, and
amendments thereto, for solely technical violations of probation, contempt,
a violation of a valid court order, to protect from self-harm or due to any
state or county failure to find adequate alternatives.

(4) Cumulative detention use shall be limited to a maximum of 45 days over the course of a juvenile offender's case pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2391, and amendments thereto. The court shall review any detention commitment every seven days and may shorten the initial commitment or extend the commitment. In no case, however, may the term of detention or any extension thereof exceed the cumulative detention limit of 45 days or the overall case length limit.

(5) 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 juvenile
detention center, under the same time restrictions imposed by paragraph
(1), but shall not be committed to or confined in a juvenile detention
facility.

37 (h)(g) Any order issued by the judge pursuant to this section shall be 38 in effect immediately upon entry into the court's minutes.

(i)(h) In addition to the requirements of K.S.A. 38-2373, 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 secretary of corrections 1 within 30 days of final disposition.

2 (i) (i) Except as further provided, if a juvenile has been adjudged to be 3 a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult would 4 constitute the commission of: (1) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined 5 in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if the victim is 6 less than 14 years of age; (2) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-7 5503(a)(3), and amendments thereto; (3) aggravated indecent liberties with 8 a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5506(b)(3), and amendments 9 thereto; (4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 10 21-5504(b)(1) or (b)(2), and amendments thereto; (5) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and 11 12 amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age; (6) sexual 13 exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5510(a)(1) or 14 (a)(4), and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age; 15 or (7) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of an 16 17 offense defined in paragraphs (1) through (6); the court shall issue an order 18 prohibiting the juvenile from attending the attendance center that the 19 victim of the offense attends. If only one attendance center exists, for 20 which the victim and juvenile are eligible to attend, in the school district 21 where the victim and the juvenile reside, the court shall hear testimony and 22 take evidence from the victim, the juvenile, their families and a 23 representative of the school district as to why the juvenile should or should 24 not be allowed to remain at the attendance center attended by the victim. 25 After such hearing, the court may issue an order prohibiting the juvenile 26 from attending the attendance center that the victim of the offense attends.

27 (k)(j) The court may order a short-term alternative placement of a 28 juvenile pursuant to subsection (a)(3) in an emergency shelter, therapeutic 29 foster home or community integration program if:

30 (1) Such juvenile has been adjudicated to be a juvenile offender for 31 an offense which, if committed by an adult would constitute the 32 commission of:

(A) Aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age;

(B) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments
thereto;

(C) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A.
2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14
years of age;

(D) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp.
21-5510(a)(1) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than
14 years of age;

1 (E) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2 2022 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 3 years of age; or

4 (F) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in 5 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments 6 thereto, of an offense defined in paragraphs (1) through (4); and

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(2) (A) the victim resides in the same home as the juvenile offender;

8 (B) a community supervision officer in consultation with the 9 department for children and families determines that an adequate safety 10 plan, which shall include the physical and psychological well-being of the 11 victim, cannot be developed to keep the juvenile in the same home; and

12 (C) there are no relevant child in need of care issues that would 13 permit a case to be filed under the Kansas code for care of children.

14 The presumptive term of commitment shall not extend beyond the 15 overall case length limit but may be modified pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2367 16 and 38-2397, and amendments thereto. If a child is placed outside the 17 child's home at the dispositional hearing pursuant to this subsection and no reintegration plan is made a part of the record of the hearing, a written 18 19 reintegration plan shall be prepared pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2397, and 20 amendments thereto, and submitted to the court within 15 days of the 21 initial order of the court.

22 $(\frac{1}{k})$ The sentencing hearing shall be open to the public as provided 23 in K.S.A. 38-2353, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 38-2362 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-30 2362. (a) When sentencing a juvenile offender, the court may order a 31 juvenile offender's parent to participate in any evidence-based program 32 designed to rehabilitate the juvenile, including, but not limited to: (1) 33 Counseling, mediation sessions or an alcohol and drug evaluation and 34 treatment program ordered as part of the juvenile offender's sentence under 35 K.S.A. 38-2361, and amendments thereto; or (2) parenting classes.

(1) Upon entering an order requiring a juvenile offender's parent to attend counseling sessions or mediation, the court shall give the parent notice of the order. The notice shall inform the parent of the parent's right to request a hearing within 14 days after entry of the order and the parent's right to employ an attorney to represent the parent at the hearing or, if the parent is financially unable to employ an attorney, the parent's right to request the court to appoint an attorney to represent the parent.

43 (2) If the parent does not request a hearing within 14 days after entry

1 of the order, the order shall take effect at that time.

(3) If the parent requests a 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. 38-2306, and amendments thereto.

6 (b) In addition to any other orders provided for by this section, The 7 parent of a juvenile offender-may shall not be held responsible for the 8 costs of sanctions, including, but not limited to, the cost of a house arrest 9 program, any evidence-based program ordered under subsection (a), any 10 parenting class ordered under subsection (a) or the support of the juvenile 11 offender-as follows:

(1) The board of county commissioners of a county may provide by resolution that the parent of any juvenile offender placed under a house arrest program pursuant to subsection (a)(9) of K.S.A. 38-2361, and amendments thereto, shall be required 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 parent to pay for such a program.

19 (2) If child support has been requested and a parent has a duty to-20 support the juvenile offender, the court may order, and when custody is 21 placed with the commissioner shall order, one or both parents to pay child 22 support. The court shall determine, for each parent separately, whether the 23 parent already is subject to an order to pay support for the juvenile. If the parent currently is not ordered to pay support for the juvenile and the court 24 25 has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the parent to 26 pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 38-2319, and 27 amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, the court shall issue an 28 immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 23-29 3101 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent ordered to pay-30 support under this subsection, regardless of whether a payor has been-31 identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this 32 subsection shall be notified, at the hearing or otherwise, that the child-33 support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2321, andamendments thereto. The parent also shall be informed that, after-34 35 registration, the income withholding order may be served on the parent's 36 employer without further notice to the parent and the child support order 37 may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide this 38 notice shall not affect the validity of the child support order when placed 39 out of the home.

40 Sec. 21. K.S.A. 38-2369 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-41 2369. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e) and K.S.A. 38-2361(a)(13) 42 (11), for the purpose of committing juvenile offenders to a juvenile 43 correctional facility, upon a finding by the judge entered into the written

1 order that the juvenile poses a significant risk of harm to another or 2 damage to property, the following placements shall be applied by the judge 3 in the cases specified in this subsection. If used, the court shall establish a 4 specific term of commitment as specified in this subsection. The term of 5 commitment established by the court shall not exceed the overall case 6 length limit. Before a juvenile offender is committed to a juvenile 7 correctional facility pursuant to this section, the court shall administer a 8 risk assessment tool, as described in K.S.A. 38-2360, and amendments 9 thereto, or review a risk assessment tool that was administered within the 10 past six months to the juvenile.

11 Violent Offenders. (A) The violent offender I is defined as an (1)offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if 12 13 committed by an adult, would constitute an off-grid felony. Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a 14 minimum term of 60 months and up to a maximum term of the offender 15 reaching the age of 22 years, six months. The aftercare term for this 16 17 offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum 18 term of the offender reaching the age of 23 years.

19 (B) The violent offender II is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 20 juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would 21 constitute a nondrug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony. Offenders in this 22 category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a 23 minimum term of 24 months and up to a maximum term of the offender 24 reaching the age of 22 years, six months. The aftercare term for this 25 offender is set at a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum 26 term of the offender reaching the age of 23 years.

27 (2) Serious Offenders. (A) The serious offender I is defined as an
 28 offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense which, if
 29 committed by an adult, would constitute a nondrug severity level 4, person
 30 felony.

Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional
facility for a minimum term of 18 months and up to a maximum term of 36
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.

35 (B) The serious offender II is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 36 juvenile offender for an offense:

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

40 (ii) committed on or after July 1, 2012, which, if committed by an 41 adult on or after July 1, 2012, would constitute a drug severity level 1, 2 or 42 3 felony or a nondrug severity level 5 or 6 person felony.

43 Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional

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facility for a minimum term of nine months and up to a maximum term of 18 months

3 (C) The serious offender III is defined as an offender adjudicated as a 4 juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a nondrug severity level 7, 8, 9 or 10 person felony with one 5 6 prior felony adjudication. Offenders in this category may only be 7 committed to a juvenile correctional facility if such offenders are assessed 8 as high-risk on a risk and needs assessment. Offenders in this category 9 may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term 10 of six months and up to a maximum term of 12 months.

11 (3) *Chronic Offenders.* (A) The chronic offender I, chronic felon is 12 defined as an offender adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense:

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

(ii) 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 felony adjudications; or

(iii) 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 felony adjudications.

Offenders in this category may only be committed to a juvenile correctional facility if such offenders are assessed as high-risk on a risk and needs assessment. Offenders in this category may be committed to a juvenile correctional facility for a minimum term of six months and up to a maximum term of 12 months.

(b) *Conditional Release.* If the court elects, a period of conditional release may also be ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361, and amendments thereto. The period of conditional release shall be limited to a maximum of six months and shall be subject to graduated responses. The presumption upon release shall be a return to the juvenile's home, unless the case plan developed pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, recommends a different reentry plan.

(1) Upon finding the juvenile violated a requirement or requirements
 of conditional release, the court may enter one or more of the following
 orders:

36 (A) Recommend additional conditions be added to those of the37 existing conditional release.

(B) Order the offender to serve a period of detention pursuant to
 K.S.A. 38-2361(g)(f), and amendments thereto.

40 (C) Revoke or restrict the juvenile's driving privileges as described in
41 K.S.A. 38-2361(c), and amendments thereto.

42 (2) Discharge the offender from the custody of the secretary of 43 corrections, release the secretary of corrections from further

1 responsibilities in the case and enter any other appropriate orders.

(c) As used in this section "adjudication" includes out-of-state 2 3 juvenile adjudications. An out-of-state offense, which if committed by an 4 adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor, shall 5 be classified as either a felony or a misdemeanor according to the 6 adjudicating jurisdiction. If an offense which if committed by an adult 7 would constitute the commission of a felony is a felony in another state, it 8 will be deemed a felony in Kansas. The state of Kansas shall classify the 9 offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission 10 of a felony or misdemeanor, as person or nonperson. In designating such offense as person or nonperson, reference to comparable offenses shall be 11 12 made. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable offense, the out-13 of-state adjudication shall be classified as a nonperson offense.

(d) The secretary of corrections shall work with the community to
provide on-going support and incentives for the development of additional
evidence-based community practices and programs to ensure that the
juvenile correctional facility is not frequently utilized.

(e) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that all offenders in the
chronic offender category and offenders at least 10 years of age but less
than 14 years of age in the serious offender II or III category, shall be
placed in the custody of the secretary for placement in a youth residential
facility in lieu of placement in the juvenile correctional facility. This
presumption may be rebutted by a finding on the record that the juvenile
offender poses a significant risk of physical harm to another.

25 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 38-2373 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2373. (a) Actions by the court. (1) When a juvenile offender has been 26 27 committed to a juvenile correctional facility, the clerk of the court shall 28 promptly notify the secretary of corrections of the commitment and 29 provide the secretary with a certified copy of the complaint, the journal 30 entry of the adjudication and sentencing. The court shall provide those 31 items from the social file which could relate to a rehabilitative program. If 32 the court wishes to recommend placement of the juvenile offender in a 33 specific juvenile correctional facility, the recommendation shall be 34 included in the sentence. After the court has received notice of the juvenile 35 correctional facility designated as provided in subsection (b), it shall be the 36 duty of the court or the sheriff of the county to deliver the juvenile 37 offender to the facility at the time designated by the secretary.

38 (2) When a juvenile offender is residing in a juvenile correctional 39 facility and is required to go back to court for any reason, the county 40 demanding the juvenile's presence shall be responsible for transportation, 41 detention, custody and control of such offender. In these cases, the county 42 sheriff shall be responsible for all transportation, detention, custody and 43 control of such offender.

(b) Actions by the secretary. (1) Within three days, excluding 1 2 Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after receiving notice of 3 commitment as provided in subsection (a), the secretary shall notify the 4 committing court of the facility to which the juvenile offender should be 5 conveyed, and when to effect the immediate transfer of custody and 6 control to the department of corrections. The date of admission shall be no 7 more than five days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, 8 after the notice to the committing court. Until received at the designated 9 facility, the continuing detention, custody, and control of and transport for a juvenile offender sentenced to a direct commitment to a juvenile 10 correctional facility shall be the responsibility of the committing county. 11

12 (2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 38-2332, and amendments thereto, 13 the secretary may make any temporary out-of-home placement the 14 secretary deems appropriate pending placement of the juvenile offender in 15 a juvenile correctional facility, and the secretary shall notify the court, 16 local law enforcement agency and school district in which the juvenile will 17 be residing if the juvenile is still required to attend a secondary school of 18 that placement.

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

22 (d) Case planning. For all juveniles committed to a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361(a)(11)(10), and 23 24 amendments thereto, a case plan shall be developed with input from the 25 juvenile and the juvenile's family. For all those committed upon violation of a condition of sentence pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2368, and amendments 26 27 thereto, the case plan developed with the juvenile's community supervision 28 officer shall be revised to reflect the new disposition. The department for 29 children and families, the local school district in which the juvenile 30 offender will be residing and community supervision officers may also 31 participate in the development or revision of the case plan when 32 appropriate. The case plan shall incorporate the results of the risk and 33 needs assessment, the programs and education to complete while in 34 custody and shall clearly define the role of each person or agency working 35 with the juvenile. The case plan shall include a reentry section, detailing 36 services, education, supervision or any other elements necessary for a 37 successful transition. The reentry section of the case plan shall also include 38 information on reintegration of the juvenile into such juvenile's family or, 39 if reintegration is not a viable alternative, another viable release option. If 40 the juvenile is to be placed on conditional release pursuant to K.S.A. 38-41 2369, the case plan shall be developed with the community supervision 42 officer

43 Sec. 23. K.S.A. 38-2384 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-

1 2384. When an appeal is taken pursuant to this code, fees of an attorney 2 appointed to represent the juvenile offender shall be fixed by the district 3 court. The fees, together with the costs of transcripts and records on 4 appeal, shall be taxed as expenses on appeal paid from the county general 5 fund and shall not be subject to reimbursement by the juvenile or the 6 juvenile's parent, guardian or custodian. The court on appeal may assess 7 the fees and expenses against the appealing party or order that they be paid 8 from the county general fund. When the court orders the fees and expenses 9 assessed against the appealing party:

(a) The fees and expenses shall be paid from the county general fund,
 subject to reimbursement by the appealing party; and

(b) the county may enforce the order as a civil judgment, except the
 county shall not be required to pay the docket fee or fee for execution.

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 38-2389 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2389. (a) *Findings and purpose*. The following findings and declaration of purpose apply to this section.

17 (1) The legislature finds that personal and familial circumstances may 18 contribute to the commission of offenses by juveniles who represent a 19 minimal threat to public safety and that in such cases it would further the 20 interests of society and the juvenile to take an approach to adjudication 21 that combines less formal procedures, appropriate disciplinary sanctions 22 for misconduct and the provision of necessary services.

(2) It is the purpose of this section to provide prosecutors with an
 alternative means of adjudication for juvenile offenders who present a
 minimal threat to public safety and both the juvenile and society would
 benefit from such approach.

(b) *Designation*. A county or district attorney with jurisdiction over the offense who believes that proceedings under this section are appropriate may, in such county or district attorney's discretion, designate any alleged juvenile offender for adjudication under this section and not seek application of a placement within the placement matrix pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2369, and amendments thereto, if the alleged juvenile has fewer than two prior adjudications.

(1) The county or district attorney shall make such designation in the
original complaint or by written notice filed with the court and served on
the juvenile, the juvenile's counsel and the juvenile's parent or legal
guardian within 14 days after the filing of the complaint.

(2) The filing of a written application for immediate intervention
under K.S.A. 38-2346, and amendments thereto, shall toll the running of
the 14-day period and shall resume upon the issuance of a written denial of
diversion.

42 (3) If the county or district attorney makes such designation, the 43 juvenile may be referred to an immediate intervention program established pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2346, and amendments thereto, and in compliance
 with the standards and procedures developed pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2396,
 and amendments thereto.

4 (c) *Exceptions*. Except as provided in this subsection, the provisions 5 of the revised Kansas juvenile justice code, K.S.A. 38-2301 et seq., and 6 amendments thereto, shall apply in any adjudication under this section.

7 (1) If during the proceedings the court determines that there is 8 probable cause to believe that the juvenile is a child in need of care as 9 defined by K.S.A. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, the court shall refer 10 the matter to the county or district attorney, who shall file a petition as provided in K.S.A. 38-2234, and amendments thereto, and refer the family 11 12 to the Kansas department for children and families for services. If the child 13 in need of care case is presided over by a different judge, the county or 14 district attorney shall notify the court presiding over the proceedings under this section of pertinent orders entered in the child in need of care case. 15

16 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no juvenile shall be 17 committed to a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361(a) 18 (11)(9), and amendments thereto, for an offense adjudicated under this 19 section or for the violation of a term or condition of the disposition for 20 such an offense.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjudication under this section or violation of the terms and conditions of the disposition shall be used against the juvenile in a proceeding on a subsequent offense committed as a juvenile or as an adult. For purposes of this section, "used against the juvenile" includes, but is not limited to, establishing an element of a subsequent offense, raising the severity level of a subsequent offense or enhancing the sentence for a subsequent offense.

(4) Upon completion of the case and the termination of the court's
jurisdiction, the court shall order the adjudication expunged, and the
provisions of K.S.A. 38-2312(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (k) and (l), and
amendments thereto, shall not apply to such expungement.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a juvenile shall not
be required to register as an offender under the Kansas offender
registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, as a
result of adjudication under this section.

(6) The provisions of K.S.A. 38-2309 and 38-2310, and amendments
thereto, shall not apply to proceedings under this section.

(7) The provisions of K.S.A. 38-2347, and amendments thereto, shallnot apply to proceedings under this section.

40 (8) The provisions of K.S.A. 38-2304(g)(1), and amendments thereto,41 shall not apply to proceedings under this section.

42 (9) The trial of offenses under this section shall be to the court and 43 the right to a trial by jury under K.S.A. 38-2357, and amendments thereto, 1 shall not apply.

2 (d) Withdrawal. At any time prior to the beginning of a hearing at 3 which the court may enter an order adjudicating the child as a juvenile 4 offender, the county or district attorney may withdraw the designation for proceedings under this section by providing notice to the court, the 5 6 juvenile, the juvenile's attorney and guardian ad litem, if any, and the 7 juvenile's parent or legal guardian. Upon withdrawal of the designation, 8 this section shall no longer apply and the case shall proceed and the court 9 shall grant a continuance upon request.

10 (e) *Appeal.* An adjudication under this section is an appealable order 11 pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2380, and amendments thereto.

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

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 38-2396 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2396. (a) When a juvenile is placed outside the juvenile's home at a dispositional hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361(k)(j), and amendments thereto, and no reintegration plan is made a part of the record of the hearing, a written reintegration plan shall be prepared and submitted to the court within 15 days of the initial order of the court.

(b) The plan shall be prepared by the person who has custody or, ifdirected by the court, by a community supervision officer.

(c) If there is a lack of agreement among persons necessary for the
success of the plan, the person or entity having custody of the child shall
notify the court, and the court shall set a hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 382367, and amendments thereto.

26 (d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the revised27 Kansas juvenile justice code.

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(e) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2017.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 38-2399 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-30 2399. (a) The secretary of corrections may contract for use of not more 31 than 50 non-foster home beds in youth residential facilities for placement 32 of juvenile offenders pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361(a)(13)(10), and 33 amendments thereto.

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(b) When contracting for services, the secretary shall:

(1) Contract with facilities that have high success rates and decrease
 recidivism rates for juvenile offenders;

(2) consider contracting for bed space across the entire state to lowerthe cost of transportation of juvenile offenders; and

39 (3) give priority to existing facilities that are able to meet the
 40 requirements of the secretary for providing residential services to juvenile
 41 offenders.

42 (c) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2018.

43 Sec. 27. K.S.A. 75-724 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-724.

1 (a) Any person convicted or adjudicated of an offense that, pursuant to 2 K.S.A. 21-2511, and amendments thereto, requires submission of a DNA 3 sample upon arrest, charging or placement in custody, shall pay a separate 4 court cost of \$200 as a Kansas bureau of investigation DNA database fee 5 upon conviction-or adjudication.

6 (b) The court shall order such fees regardless of whether the person's 7 DNA sample was already on file with the Kansas bureau of investigation 8 at the time such person was arrested, charged or placed in custody, unless the person can prove to the court that the person: (1) Has paid such fees in 9 connection with a prior conviction or adjudication; and (2) did not submit 10 specimens of blood or an oral or other biological sample authorized by the 11 12 Kansas bureau of investigation to the Kansas bureau of investigation for the current offense of conviction-or adjudication. 13

(c) The court shall not lessen or waive such fees unless the court has 14 determined such person is indigent and the basis for the court's 15 16 determination is reflected in the court's order.

17 (d) Such fees shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any 18 and all fines and penalties otherwise provided for by law for such offense.

(e) Disbursements from the Kansas bureau of investigation DNA 19 20 database fee deposited into the DNA database fee fund of the Kansas 21 bureau of investigation shall be made for the following: (1) Providing DNA laboratory services;

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23 (2) the purchase and maintenance of equipment for use by the 24 laboratory in performing DNA analysis; and

(3) education, training and scientific development of Kansas bureau 25 of investigation personnel regarding DNA analysis. 26

(f) Expenditures from the DNA database fee fund shall be made upon 27 28 warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to 29 vouchers approved by the attorney general or by a person or persons 30 designated by the attorney general.

31 (g) All fees shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with 32 the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt 33 of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount 34 in the state treasury to the credit of the DNA database fee fund, which is 35 hereby established in the state treasury.

36 (h) Fees received into this fund shall be supplemental to regular 37 appropriations to the Kansas bureau of investigation.

38 *(i) The fee required by this section shall not be assessed to a juvenile* 39 who is being adjudicated as a juvenile offender for an offense that requires 40 submission of a DNA sample or to such juvenile's parent, guardian or 41 custodian.

42 Sec. 28. K.S.A. 12-16,119, 20-3129, 28-170, 28-170a, 28-176, 38-43 2306, 38-2312, 38-2314, 38-2315, 38-2317, 38-2319, 38-2321, 38-2324, 1 38-2328, 38-2331, 38-2346, 38-2348, 38-2360, 38-2361, 38-2362, 38-

 $2 \quad 2369, \ 38\text{-}2373, \ 38\text{-}2384, \ 38\text{-}2389, \ 38\text{-}2396, \ 38\text{-}2399 \ \text{and} \ 75\text{-}724 \ \text{and} \$

3 K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 20-167, 21-6609, 22-4905 and 28-177 are hereby 4 repealed.

5 Sec. 29. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 6 publication in the statute book.