

2023 Kansas Statutes

38-2356. Adjudication. (a) If the court finds that the evidence fails to prove an offense charged or a lesser included offense as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5109, and amendments thereto, the court shall enter an order dismissing the charge.

(b) If the court finds that the juvenile committed the offense charged or a lesser included offense as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5109, and amendments thereto, the court shall adjudicate the juvenile to be a juvenile offender and may issue a sentence as authorized by this code.

(c) If the court finds that the juvenile committed the acts constituting the offense charged or a lesser included offense as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5109, and amendments thereto, but is not responsible because of mental disease or defect, the juvenile shall not be adjudicated as a juvenile offender and shall be committed to the custody of the secretary for aging and disability services and placed in a state hospital. The juvenile's continued commitment shall be subject to annual review in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3428a, and amendments thereto, for review of commitment of a defendant suffering from mental disease or defect, and the juvenile may be discharged or conditionally released pursuant to that section. The juvenile also may be discharged or conditionally released in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as provided by K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto, for discharge of or granting conditional release to a defendant found suffering from mental disease or defect. If the juvenile violates any conditions of an order of conditional release, the juvenile shall be subject to contempt proceedings and returned to custody as provided by K.S.A. 22-3428b, and amendments thereto.

(d) A copy of the court's order shall be sent to the school district in which the juvenile offender is enrolled or will be enrolled.

History: L. 2006, ch. 169, § 56; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 167; L. 2014, ch. 115, § 73; July 1.