

2023 Kansas Statutes

38-2362. Orders relating to parents. (a) When sentencing a juvenile offender, the court may order a juvenile offender's parent to participate in any evidence-based program designed to rehabilitate the juvenile, including, but not limited to: (1) Counseling, mediation sessions or an alcohol and drug evaluation and treatment program ordered as part of the juvenile offender's sentence under 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.

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

(b) In addition to any other orders provided for by this section, the parent of a juvenile offender may be held responsible for the costs of sanctions or the support of the juvenile 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.

(2) If child support has been requested and a parent has a duty to support the juvenile offender, the court may order, and when custody is placed with the commissioner shall order, one or both parents to pay child support. The court shall determine, for each parent separately, whether the 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 has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the parent to pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 38-2319, and amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, the court shall issue an immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3101 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent ordered to pay support under this subsection, regardless of whether a payor has been identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this subsection shall be notified, at the hearing or otherwise, that the child support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2321, and amendments thereto. The parent also shall be informed that, after registration, the income withholding order may be served on the parent's employer without further notice to the parent and the child support order may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide this notice shall not affect the validity of the child support order.

History: L. 2006, ch. 169, § 62; L. 2010, ch. 135, § 53; L. 2012, ch. 162, § 70; L. 2014, ch. 123, § 2; July 1.