

2023 Kansas Statutes

75-7044. Juvenile corrections advisory boards; membership, qualifications, appointment; alternative membership, qualifications and appointment provisions for cooperating counties; use of adult corrections advisory board, when. (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, each juvenile corrections advisory board established under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, shall consist of 12 or more members who shall be representative of law enforcement, defense, prosecution, the judiciary, education, corrections, ethnic minorities, the social services and the general public and shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The law enforcement representatives shall be:

(A) The sheriff or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the sheriff selected by the sheriffs of those counties, or the designee of that sheriff; and

(B) the chief of police of the city with the largest population at the time the board is established or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the chief of police selected by the chiefs of police of each city with the largest population in each county at the time the board is established, or the designee of that chief of police, except that for purposes of this paragraph in the case of a county having consolidated law enforcement and not having a sheriff or any chiefs of police, "sheriff" means the law enforcement director and "chief of police of the city with the largest population" or "chief of police" means a law enforcement officer, other than the law enforcement director, appointed by the county law enforcement agency for the purposes of this section;

(2) the prosecution representative shall be the county or district attorney or, if two or more counties are cooperating, a county or district attorney selected by the county and district attorneys of those counties, or the designee of that county or district attorney;

(3) the judiciary representative shall be the judge of the district court of the judicial district, who is assigned the juvenile court docket or the judge who is assigned most juvenile court cases, or if there is more than one judge in the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket, the administrative judge of such judicial district shall appoint one of the judges who is assigned the juvenile court docket, containing the county or group of counties or, if two or more counties in two or more judicial districts are cooperating, the judge of each such judicial district, who is assigned the juvenile court docket or the judge who is assigned most juvenile court cases, or if there is more than one judge in the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket, the administrative judge of such judicial district shall appoint one of the judges who is assigned the juvenile court docket;

(4) the education representative shall be an educational professional appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county or, if two or more counties are cooperating, by the boards of county commissioners of those counties;

(5) a court services officer designated by the judge of the district court of the judicial district, who is assigned the juvenile court docket or the judge who is assigned most juvenile court cases, or if there is more than one judge in the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket, the administrative judge of such judicial district shall appoint one of the judges who is assigned the juvenile court docket, containing the county or group of counties or, if counties in two or more judicial districts are cooperating, a court services officer designated by the judges of those judicial districts, who are assigned the juvenile court docket or the judges who are assigned most juvenile court cases;

(6) an executive director of the community mental health center or such director's designee or in the absence of such position, the board of county commissioners of the county shall appoint or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the boards of county commissioners of those counties shall together appoint a representative of mental health service providers for juveniles in such county or counties;

(7) the board of county commissioners of the county shall appoint or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the boards of county commissioners of those counties shall together appoint at least three and no more than six additional members of the juvenile corrections advisory board or, if necessary, additional members so that each

county which is not otherwise represented on the board is represented by at least one member of such board;

(8) three members of the juvenile corrections advisory board shall be appointed by cities located within the county or group of cooperating counties as follows:

(A) If there are three or more cities of the first class, the governing body of each of the three cities of the first class having the largest populations shall each appoint one member;

(B) if there are two cities of the first class, the governing body of the larger city of the first class shall appoint two members and the governing body of the smaller city of the first class shall appoint one member;

(C) if there is only one city of the first class, the governing body of such city shall appoint all three members; or

(D) if there are no cities of the first class, the governing body of each of the three cities having the largest populations shall each appoint one member; and

(9) the juvenile defense representative shall be a practicing juvenile defense attorney in the judicial district and shall be selected by the judge of the district court of the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket.

(b) If possible, of the members appointed by the boards of county commissioners in accordance with subsection (a)(7) and by the governing bodies of cities in accordance with subsection (a)(8), members shall be representative of one or more of the following:

(1) Public or private social service agencies;

(2) ex-offenders;

(3) the health care professions; and

(4) the general public.

(c) At least two members of each juvenile corrections advisory board shall be representative of ethnic minorities and no more than 2/3 of the members of each board shall be members of the same gender.

(d) In lieu of the provisions of subsections (a) through (c), a group of cooperating counties as provided in K.S.A. 75-7052(a)(2), and amendments thereto, may establish a juvenile corrections advisory board which such board's membership shall be determined by such group of counties through cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 12-2901 through 12-2907, and amendments thereto, to the extent that those statutes do not conflict with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, except that if two or more counties in two or more judicial districts are cooperating, the administrative judge of each such judicial district, or a judge of the district court designated by each such administrative judge shall be a member of such board. In determining the membership of the juvenile corrections advisory board pursuant to this subsection, such group of counties shall appoint members who are representative of law enforcement, defense, prosecution, the judiciary, education, corrections, ethnic minorities, the social services and the general public. Any juvenile corrections advisory board established and the membership determined pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner of juvenile justice.

(e) In lieu of the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) and subject to the approval of the secretary of corrections, any county may designate the corrections advisory board, as established in K.S.A. 75-5297, and amendments thereto, as such county's juvenile corrections advisory board. For the purposes of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, if a county designates the corrections advisory board as provided by this subsection, membership on such board shall be expanded to comply with the requirements of subsection (a).

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 13; L. 2003, ch. 26, § 1; L. 2016, ch. 46, § 65; July 1.