

This report shall include monthly totals and a monthly **breakdown by age, race, gender**, and whether the case involved a public or status offense. SB 270 requires that race shall be reported using current categories which satisfy the standards established by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

- By January 1, 2018, a three year plan created to address disproportionate minority contact with, an involvement in, the juvenile justice system.
- By January 1 of each year thereafter, an updated plan and a report describing its progress in implementing the three year plan.

**A public offense action is an action brought in the interest of a child who is accused of committing an offense relating to firearms and weapons or a public offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime. KRS 600.020(49).*

**A status offense involves conduct that would not be a crime if it was committed by an adult. Common examples of status offenses include underage drinking, skipping school, and violating a local curfew law. KRS 600.020(62).*

SB 270 requires the Department of Education to provide the following reports to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board:

- By January 1, 2018, a three year plan created to address disproportionate minority contact with school disciplinary systems and referrals from schools to the juvenile justice system.
- By January 1 of each year thereafter, an updated plan and a report describing its progress in implementing the three year plan.

Additionally, SB 270, as introduced, expands the data the **Department of Education** is required to file on a quarterly basis with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board **to include age, race, and gender**. SB 270 requires that race shall be reported using current categories which satisfy the standards established by the United States Office of Management and Budget. This data originates from each local school district and is remitted through a data collection system established and maintained by the Department of Education and currently includes:

- All incidents of violence against school employees and students;
- All incidents of possession of guns or deadly weapons on school property or at school functions;
- All incidents of possession of alcohol, prescription drugs, or controlled substances on school property or at school functions;
- All incidents in which a student has been disciplined by the school for a serious incident including the nature of the discipline, or charged criminally for KRS Chapter 508 offenses of assault, menacing, wanton endangerment, terroristic threatening, criminal abuse, stalking, and disarming a police officer; harassment (KRS 525.070), or harassing communications (KRS 525.080) occurring on school property, on school-sponsored transportation, or at school functions.

- The number of arrest, the charges, and whether civil damages were pursued by the injured;
- The number of suspensions, expulsions, and corporal punishments.

SB 270 requires the **Department for Community Based** Services to provide the following reports to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board:

- By January 1, 2018, a three year plan created to address disproportionate minority representation among children committed to the custody of the department.
- By January 1 of each year thereafter, an updated plan and a report describing its progress in implementing the three year plan.

SB 270 expands the data that the Administrative Office of the Courts is required to collect, track, and include in an annual report provided to the Juvenile Justice Oversight Council **to include a breakdown of age, race, and gender**. Currently, this data consist of:

- The number and type of complaints received by each court-designated worker.
- The outcome of each complaint, including whether a referral was made to the county attorney or the Department of Community Based Services.
- The number of children committed to the Department of Community Based Services who were originally charged with status offenses or whose cases were amended from status to dependency, neglect, and abuse.
- Whether a child who successfully completed a diversion agreement was, within one year following completion of the agreement, adjudicated a public offender or convicted in the adult court of a criminal offense.

SB 270 expands the data that the Cabinet for Health and Family Services is required to provide the Juvenile Justice Oversight Council to **include breakdowns by age, race, and gender**. Currently, this data consist of:

- The number of referrals received;
- The number of investigations made upon those referrals; and
- The number and type of petitions filed in response to the referrals.
- Identifying all youth who have status offense charges and are committed or probated to the cabinet of Health and Family Services.

SB 270 SCS retains the major provisions of the measure as introduced and makes the following changes in the bill:

SB 270 SCS expands the required information to be included in the quarterly reports the Department of Juvenile Justice submits to the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board to include the type of supervision or placement the child is under.

SB 270 SCS requires the **Department for Community Based Services** to provide the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board on a quarterly basis, data on children currently in out-of-home care and entering out-of-home care in that quarter, monthly totals, and a monthly **breakdown by age, race, gender**, and type of placement. SB 270 SCS requires that race shall be reported using current categories which satisfy the standards established by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

SB 270 SCS requires that each organization operating or seeking to operate or expand a facility shall report to the Department of Juvenile Justice data on children under supervision including monthly population and a monthly breakdown by age, race, and gender. Race shall be reported using current categories which satisfy the standards established by the United State Office of Management and Budget.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

Jefferson County is the only county that operates a juvenile detention center. The other 9 centers are operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and therefore outside the scope of this impact statement. The fiscal impact of SB 270 SCS on Jefferson County is expected to be minimal.

SB 270 requires that each organization operating or seeking to operate or expand a facility shall report to the Department of Juvenile Justice data on children under supervision including monthly population and a monthly breakdown by age, race, and gender. This is data easily obtained from current records. Before submission to the Department of Juvenile Justice, it may have to be put in a format as detailed by the Department. Minimal administrative cost, if any.

Data Source(s): Department of Juvenile Justice (General Source)

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