

1 AN ACT relating to juvenile justice.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 635.060 is amended to read as follows:

4 If in its decree the juvenile court finds that the child comes within the purview of this  
5 chapter, the court, at the dispositional hearing, may impose any combination of the  
6 following, except that the court shall, if a validated risk and needs assessment tool is  
7 available, consider the validated risk and needs assessment submitted to the court and  
8 parties by the Department of Juvenile Justice or other agency before imposing any  
9 disposition:

10 (1) Order the child or his parents, guardian, or person exercising custodial control to  
11 make restitution or reparation to any injured person to the extent, in the sum and  
12 upon the conditions as the court determines. However, no parent, guardian, or  
13 person exercising custodial control shall be ordered to make restitution or reparation  
14 unless the court has provided notice of the hearing, provided opportunity to be  
15 heard, and made a finding that the person's failure to exercise reasonable control or  
16 supervision was a substantial factor in the child's delinquency;

17 (2) (a) Place the child:

- 18 1. Under parental supervision in the child's own home or in a suitable  
19 home or boarding home, upon the conditions that the court shall  
20 determine, or  
21 2. On probation under conditions that the court shall determine.

22 (b) 1. At the time the child is placed on probation, the court shall explain to  
23 the child the sanctions which may be imposed if the court's conditions  
24 are violated, and shall include notice of those sanctions as part of its  
25 written order of probation. A child placed on probation shall be subject  
26 to the visitation and supervision of a probation officer or an employee of  
27 the Department of Juvenile Justice.

1           2. The conditions of probation shall include authorization for the use of  
2 graduated sanctions prior to a court review for the imposition of a term  
3 of detention. If the court has previously imposed graduated sanctions for  
4 a violation of conditions of supervision by a child monitored by the  
5 court, or makes a finding that the graduated sanctions have previously  
6 been imposed for a child on probation, then the court may impose a  
7 sanction of up to thirty (30) days' detention for a violation of the  
8 conditions of supervision or probation. A court may not impose  
9 detention prior to use of graduated sanctions unless there is clear and  
10 convincing evidence that there are no graduated sanctions available that  
11 are appropriate for the child and the child is an immediate threat to  
12 himself or others. Except where commitment has been probated  
13 pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, a child may not be committed  
14 or recommitted to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a violation of a  
15 condition of probation.

16       (c) A child placed on probation or supervision with court monitoring shall remain  
17 subject to the jurisdiction of the court as follows, except that if a person is  
18 placed on probation after the person reaches the age of seventeen (17) years  
19 and six (6) months, the probation shall be for a period not to exceed one (1)  
20 year:

21           1. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a violation if  
22 committed by an adult, the period of probation or supervision shall not  
23 exceed thirty (30) days, except that the court may order up to three (3)  
24 months of supervision if the court-ordered treatment includes a program  
25 that requires longer than thirty (30) days to complete;

26           2. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a misdemeanor  
27 if committed by an adult, other than an offense for which a child has

1           been declared a juvenile sex offender under KRS 635.510 or an offense  
2           involving a deadly weapon, the period of probation or supervision shall  
3           not exceed six (6) months, except that the period of probation or  
4           supervision may extend until the successful completion of  
5           treatment~~[court may order up to twelve (12) months of supervision]~~ if  
6           the court-ordered substance abuse or mental health treatment includes a  
7           program that requires longer than six (6) months to complete;

8           3. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a Class D  
9           felony if committed by an adult, other than an offense for which a child  
10          has been declared a juvenile sex offender under KRS 635.510 or an  
11          offense involving a deadly weapon, the period of probation or  
12          supervision shall not exceed twelve (12) months; except that the period  
13          of probation or supervision may extend until the successful  
14          completion of treatment if the court-ordered substance abuse or  
15          mental health treatment includes a program that requires longer than  
16          six (6) months to complete; or

17          4. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony offense  
18          if committed by an adult, other than a Class D felony offense, or for an  
19          offense involving a deadly weapon, or for an offense in which the child  
20          has not been declared a sexual offender pursuant to KRS 635.510, the  
21          child may be placed on probation up to age eighteen (18);

22          (3) (a) If the child was adjudicated for an offense other than an offense that would be  
23          a violation if committed by an adult, order the child confined in an approved  
24          secure detention facility or detention program, as authorized by KRS Chapter  
25          15A, as follows:

26                  1. If the child is fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years  
27                  of age, the child may be confined for a period of time not to exceed

- 1                   forty-five (45) days; or
- 2                   2. If the child is sixteen (16) years of age or older, the child may be
- 3                   confined for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days.
- 4           (b) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall pay for the confinement of children
- 5           confined pursuant to this subsection in accordance with the statewide
- 6           detention plan and administrative regulations implementing the plan;
- 7   (4) (a) Order the child to be committed or recommitted to the custody of the
- 8           Department of Juvenile Justice, grant guardianship to a child-caring facility or
- 9           a child-placing agency authorized to care for the child, or place the child under
- 10           the custody and supervision of a suitable person if:
- 11           1. The child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a misdemeanor
- 12           or Class D felony if committed by an adult and the child has at least
- 13           three (3) prior adjudications, excluding prior adjudications of offenses
- 14           designated as a violation, or at least four (4) prior adjudications of
- 15           violations, which do not arise from the same course of conduct; or
- 16           2. The child was adjudicated for an offense involving a deadly weapon, an
- 17           offense in which the child has been declared a juvenile sexual offender
- 18           under KRS 635.510, or an offense that would be a felony offense if
- 19           committed by an adult, other than a Class D felony.
- 20           (b) The commitment shall be for the following term, subject to KRS 635.070 and
- 21           the power of the court to terminate the order and discharge the child prior
- 22           thereto:
- 23           1. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a misdemeanor
- 24           if committed by an adult, other than an offense for which a child has
- 25           been declared a juvenile sex offender under KRS 635.510 or an offense
- 26           involving a deadly weapon, the child may be committed for a period not
- 27           to exceed twelve (12) months, including all time spent in the treatment

- 1 plan established pursuant to KRS 15A.0652;
- 2 2. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a Class D  
3 felony if committed by an adult, other than an offense for which a child  
4 has been declared a juvenile sex offender under KRS 635.510 or an  
5 offense involving a deadly weapon, the child may be committed for a  
6 period not to exceed eighteen (18) months, including all time spent in  
7 the treatment plan established pursuant to KRS 15A.0652;
- 8 3. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony offense  
9 if committed by an adult, other than a Class D felony offense, or an  
10 offense involving a deadly weapon, the child may be committed up to  
11 age eighteen (18);
- 12 4. If the child was adjudicated for an offense that results in the child being  
13 declared a juvenile sexual offender, the commitment shall be as  
14 provided in KRS 635.515;
- 15 5. The court, in its discretion, upon motion by the child and with the  
16 concurrence of the Department of Juvenile Justice, may authorize an  
17 extension of commitment up to age twenty-one (21) to permit the  
18 Department of Juvenile Justice to assist the child in establishing  
19 independent living arrangements; and
- 20 6. If a child is committed after the child reaches the age of seventeen (17)  
21 years and six (6) months, and except as provided in subparagraph 4. of  
22 this paragraph, the commitment shall be for a period not to exceed one  
23 (1) year.
- 24 (c) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall:
- 25 1. Accept physical custody of a child who is detained in an approved  
26 secure juvenile detention facility in accordance with KRS 15A.200 to  
27 15A.240 at the time the child is committed or recommitted to the

1 custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice. The Department of  
2 Juvenile Justice shall remove the child from the approved secure  
3 juvenile detention facility and secure appropriate placement as soon as  
4 possible but not to exceed thirty-five (35) days of the time of  
5 commitment or recommitment; and

6 2. Pay for the cost of detention from the date of commitment or  
7 recommitment, on the current charge, until the child is removed from the  
8 detention facility and placed.

9 (d) All orders of commitment may include advisory recommendations the court  
10 may deem proper in the best interests of the child and of the public; or

11 (5) (a) The court may probate or suspend a commitment ordered pursuant to  
12 subsection (4) of this section, except that if a court probates or suspends a  
13 commitment in conjunction with any other dispositional alternative, that fact  
14 shall be explained to the juvenile and contained in a written order.

15 (b) Any probation or suspension imposed shall not exceed the time limitations  
16 established under subsection (2) of this section.

17 (c) If the child successfully completes the conditions of probation, the court shall  
18 terminate the case.

19 (d) 1. The court may, for violations of the conditions of probation, revoke the  
20 probation or suspension ordered under this section and order the child  
21 committed.

22 2. The period of the commitment shall not exceed the terms established  
23 under subsection (4) of this section.

24 3. Any time a child has spent in out-of-home placement as a result of a  
25 violation of a condition of probation or suspension under this section  
26 shall be credited toward the period of commitment.

27 4. If a commitment is probated or suspended after a child reaches the age

1                   of seventeen (17) years and six (6) months, the period of the suspension,  
2                   and commitment if revoked, shall be for a period not to exceed one (1)  
3                   year, but not to exceed age nineteen (19).