

1       AN ACT relating to juvenile justice.

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

3           ➔ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 200 IS CREATED TO  
4       READ AS FOLLOWS:

5       (1) As used in this section:

6       (a) "Behavioral assessment" means an evaluation of a child by a clinical  
7           professional, which may occur in person, remotely, or through the review of  
8           clinical records;

9       (b) "Clinical professional" means a licensed clinician employed by, or  
10           associated with, an inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching  
11           hospital, who is qualified to make a clinical determination whether a child  
12           meets criteria for admission to an inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric  
13           teaching hospital for inpatient psychiatric care;

14       (c) "Department" means the Department for Behavioral Health,  
15           Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities;

16       (d) "High acuity youth" means a child who has been determined by a clinical  
17           professional, following a behavioral assessment, to need an environment  
18           and specialized treatment capable of addressing manifest aggression,  
19           violence toward persons, or property destruction;

20       (e) "Inpatient psychiatric hospital" means a hospital, other than a state mental  
21           hospital, that is licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B to provide inpatient  
22           psychiatric services; and

23       (f) "Pediatric teaching hospital" has the same meaning as in KRS 205.565.

24       (2) A child who is charged with a public offense or subject to a court order to receive  
25           inpatient psychiatric treatment and in the custody of the Department of Juvenile  
26           Justice or the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall, prior to being  
27           delivered to an inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching hospital for

1        admission, undergo a behavioral assessment by a clinical professional to  
2        determine whether the child qualifies as a high acuity youth.

3        (3) (a) If a clinical professional determines that the child qualifies as a high acuity  
4        youth following a behavioral assessment, the clinical professional shall  
5        contact the:

- 6        1. Designated representative of the department or other designated  
7        representative of the cabinet; and  
8        2. Designated representative of the Department of Juvenile Justice;  
9        to discuss the immediate treatment plan for the child.

10       (b) The clinical professional shall prepare an affidavit, with any documents in  
11       support of the affidavit, for submission to the department, the Department  
12       of Juvenile Justice, and the court. The affidavit shall include:

- 13       1. A summary of the clinical evidence that the clinical professional relied  
14       upon for the determination that the child qualifies as a high acuity  
15       youth;  
16       2. A recommendation of the appropriate location for any recommended  
17       treatment services for the high acuity youth and the basis for the  
18       recommendation, based upon the child's needs and the capabilities of  
19       the inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching hospital, or  
20       whether treatment on an outpatient basis may be provided at a  
21       detention facility for a child in the custody of the Department of  
22       Juvenile Justice or at a location specified by the department if the  
23       child is in the custody of the cabinet; and  
24       3. Contact information from the inpatient psychiatric hospital or  
25       pediatric teaching hospital for one (1) or more clinical professionals  
26       who can provide the types of services for the high acuity youth at a  
27       detention facility or location designated by the department if it is

determined in the best interests of the child that the child should receive psychiatric services other than inpatient treatment services.

(4) (a) If the representative of the department and the representative of the Department of Juvenile Justice agree with the recommendations of the clinical professional, a conference affidavit establishing an initial treatment plan shall be submitted to the court on a form provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts within twenty-four (24) hours of the delivery of the initial affidavit under subsection (3) of this section.

(b) If the representative of the department and the representative of the Department of Juvenile Justice do not agree to the treatment recommendations of the clinical professional, either party or both parties shall submit an affidavit of dissent to the court on a form provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts that states the clinical basis for the objection, and may include a recommendation for an alternate plan, facility, or assessment. The dissenting affidavit shall be signed by a physician who can speak directly to the clinical basis for submitting the dissenting affidavit.

18 (5) Following submission of a conference affidavit or an affidavit of dissent, the  
19 court shall enter an order regarding the course of treatment or may schedule a  
20 hearing to determine a treatment plan for the high acuity youth.

21 (6) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the court shall not order a high  
22 acuity youth for inpatient treatment within an inpatient psychiatric hospital or  
23 pediatric teaching hospital without agreement of the hospital, the department,  
24 and the Department of Juvenile Justice unless the court determines by clear and  
25 convincing evidence that the inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching  
26 hospital has the resources and capabilities to treat the high acuity youth in a  
27 manner that does not pose a danger to the high acuity youth or the hospital's

1       patients and staff. This subsection shall not be construed to require an inpatient  
2       psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching hospital to admit a child if doing so  
3       would be in violation of federal law.

4       (7) (a) If the treatment plan approved or ordered by the court involves the  
5       admission of a high acuity youth to an inpatient psychiatric hospital or  
6       pediatric teaching hospital, then the provision of inpatient services by the  
7       inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching hospital shall be  
8       reimbursed by the Department of Medicaid Services at no less than two  
9       hundred percent (200%) of the then current inpatient psychiatric hospital's  
10       or pediatric teaching hospital's Medicaid inpatient rate to account for the  
11       acuity and intensity of health care items and services necessary for  
12       treatment of high acuity youth, the provisions of KRS 202A.271  
13       notwithstanding.

14       (b) For any admission under this subsection, the inpatient psychiatric hospital  
15       or pediatric teaching hospital shall provide:

16       1. An updated treatment plan in addition to the initial treatment plan, if  
17       needed, within ten (10) days from the filing of the initial affidavit; and  
18       2. Status reports to the department or the Department of Juvenile  
19       Justice, as applicable, upon request or as ordered by the court.

20       (c) Any dispute that arises between the inpatient psychiatric hospital or  
21       pediatric teaching hospital, the department, and the Department of Juvenile  
22       Justice shall be resolved in the manner provided in subsections (3), (4), and  
23       (5) of this section, and any party may request court review at any time  
24       during the period of treatment.

25       (8) If a high acuity youth is admitted to an inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric  
26       teaching hospital for treatment pursuant to a court order issued under this  
27       section, and the high acuity youth commits an act of violence or incites violence

1       against any of the hospital's patients, staff, or visitors, the inpatient psychiatric  
2       hospital or pediatric teaching hospital may file an affidavit with the department  
3       or other designated representative of the cabinet, or the Department of Juvenile  
4       Justice, as applicable, and with the court, and the youth shall be:

5       (a) Charged criminally;

6       (b) Discharged from the hospital; and

7       (c) Immediately returned to the youth's last place of custody or residence unless  
8       another location is ordered by the court.

9       (9) If the treatment plan approved or ordered by the court involves the provision of  
10      outpatient psychiatric services to the high acuity youth at the location of a  
11      detention facility, then the department or the Department of Juvenile Justice may  
12      contract with an inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching hospital to  
13      provide the outpatient psychiatric services. The inpatient psychiatric hospital or  
14      pediatric teaching hospital shall be reimbursed by the Department for Medicaid  
15      Services for such outpatient psychiatric services at no less than one hundred fifty  
16      percent (150%) of the then current inpatient psychiatric hospital's or pediatric  
17      teaching hospital's Medicaid reimbursement rate as if such services had been  
18      performed in an inpatient setting, the provisions of KRS 202A.271  
19      notwithstanding.

20      (10) Each inpatient psychiatric hospital or pediatric teaching hospital that accepts any  
21      high acuity youth under this section, the cabinet, the department, the Department  
22      of Juvenile Justice, and the Court of Justice shall adopt and provide a protocol  
23      for twenty-four (24) hour access to comply with the requirements of this section.

24      (11) When a high acuity youth has received residential treatment and the treatment  
25      has improved the youth's condition to a status that the need for continued  
26      treatment at that facility is no longer medically indicated as determined by the  
27      treating physician:

1                   (a) *If the youth has a need for the continuum of care on an inpatient basis in*  
2                   *an inpatient psychiatric hospital, pediatric teaching hospital, or other*  
3                   *inpatient facility equipped to treat a high acuity youth, the Department for*  
4                   *Juvenile Justice, the department, and a representative of the inpatient*  
5                   *psychiatric hospital, pediatric teaching hospital, or other inpatient facility to*  
6                   *which the youth may be transferred shall proceed in accordance with*  
7                   *subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section;*

8                   (b) *Any additional medical care that the youth may need as part of a continuum*  
9                   *of care that requires a transfer to another facility for treatment shall also*  
10                   *proceed in accordance with subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section; and*

11                   (c) *As part of the continuum of care, the same representatives from the*  
12                   *department and the Department of Juvenile Justice who have evaluated and*  
13                   *provided treatment and recommendations for the youth shall, to the extent*  
14                   *possible, continue to review the medical treatment of the youth to provide*  
15                   *stability of care with the goal of improving the life and health of the youth.*

16                   (12) *In the event a high acuity youth is delivered to an inpatient psychiatric hospital or*  
17                   *pediatric teaching hospital for a behavioral assessment without referral by the*  
18                   *department, the cabinet, or the Department of Juvenile Justice, the clinical*  
19                   *professional may present the affidavit referenced in subsection (3) of this section*  
20                   *to a law enforcement officer, a court designated worker, or a detention alternative*  
21                   *coordinator who shall then return the youth to the custody of the custodial*  
22                   *agency until such time as a court issues further orders regarding the appropriate*  
23                   *treatment for the high acuity youth. The inpatient psychiatric hospital or*  
24                   *pediatric teaching hospital shall then proceed according to subsections (3), (4),*  
25                   *and (5) of this section.*

26                   ➔ Section 2. KRS 15A.305 is amended to read as follows:

27                   (1) (a) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall ~~develop and~~ administer a

1 statewide[ detention] program that shall include both preadjudication and  
2 postadjudication facilities for the detention and treatment of children. The  
3 department shall determine the appropriate physical security for each  
4 facility.

5 (b) The facilities shall include:

- 6 1. Facilities for detention;
- 7 2. Youth development centers;
- 8 3. Group homes;
- 9 4. Alternatives to detention centers; and
- 10 5. A mental health facility for the treatment of high acuity youth as  
11 defined in Section 1 of this Act, licensed under KRS Chapter 216B,  
12 which shall be a residential treatment facility;  
13 as those terms are defined in Section 3 of this Act.

14 (c) The department shall provide alternatives to detention for children charged  
15 with[ and, as each regional facility is constructed and ready for occupancy,  
16 shall provide for:

- 17 (a) The operation of preadjudication detention facilities for children charged with  
18 public offenses; and
- 19 (b) The operation of postadjudication detention facilities for children adjudicated  
20 delinquent or found guilty of] public offenses as provided in subsection (2) of  
21 this section.

22 (2) In each region in which the department currently[Department of Juvenile Justice]  
23 operates or contracts for the operation of a detention facility, or operates or  
24 contracts for the operation of a detention facility in the future, the department  
25 shall develop and administer a program for alternatives to secure detention that  
26 shall provide for:

- 27 (a) The operation of or contracting for the operation of preadjudication

1                   alternatives to secure detention and follow-up programs for juveniles who are  
2                   before the court or who enter pretrial diversion or informal adjustment  
3                   programs; and

4                   (b) The operation of or contracting for the operation of postadjudication  
5                   alternatives to secure detention and follow-up programs, including but not  
6                   limited to community-based programs, mentoring, counseling, and other  
7                   programs designed to limit the unnecessary use of secure detention and ensure  
8                   public safety.

9                   (3) **The department shall operate:**

10                   (a) **1. At least two (2) female-only detention facilities for female offenders,**  
11                   **one (1) located in the central region of the state and one (1) located in**  
12                   **the western region of the state, which shall safely segregate violent**  
13                   **offenders as defined in KRS 439.3401 from nonviolent offenders.**

14                   **2. The number of female-only detention facilities may be increased to**  
15                   **three (3) facilities if an analysis of the female population exceeds the**  
16                   **capacity of the two (2) original facilities. The location of any third**  
17                   **facility under this subparagraph shall be in the northern or eastern**  
18                   **region of the state, with the precise location to be determined based**  
19                   **upon an analysis of population of female offenders in detention**  
20                   **facilities at the time according to the county of residence of the**  
21                   **offenders.**

22                   **3. Any additional detention facilities shall segregate violent offenders as**  
23                   **defined in KRS 439.3401 from nonviolent offenders; and**

24                   (b) **For male offenders, a regional model of juvenile detention facilities which**  
25                   **shall safely segregate violent offenders as defined in KRS 439.3401 from**  
26                   **nonviolent offenders.**

27                   (4) **The department may reassign where a particular child shall be housed based on**

1                   safety or security concerns, staffing needs, and classification.

2       (5) The department shall develop and implement a system to immediately notify the  
3                   Cabinet for Health and Family Services when a status offender or child alleged to  
4                   be a status offender has been detained for the alleged violation of a valid court  
5                   order.

6       (6){(4)} The department shall[may], except as provided in KRS 635.060, charge  
7                   counties, charter county governments, unified local governments, consolidated  
8                   local governments, and urban-county governments a per diem rate set by  
9                   administrative regulation promulgated in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A[not  
10                  to exceed ninety four dollars (\$94)] for lodging juveniles in state-owned or  
11                  contracted facilities.

12       (7){(5)} Detention rates charged by contracting detention facilities shall not exceed the  
13                  rate in effect on July 1, 1997, subject to increases approved by the department.

14       (8){(6)} No juvenile detention facility, as defined in KRS 15A.200, shall be taken  
15                  over, purchased, or leased by the Commonwealth without prior approval of the  
16                  fiscal court or legislative body of the county upon consultation with the jailer in the  
17                  county where the facility is located. The county, upon consultation with the jailer,  
18                  may enter into contracts with the Commonwealth for the holding, detention, and  
19                  transportation of juveniles.

20       (9){(7)} (a) The department[Department of Juvenile Justice] shall enter into  
21                  sufficient contracts to ensure the availability of institutional treatment for  
22                  children with severe emotional disturbance or mental illness as soon as  
23                  practicable.

24       (b) The department may contract with one (1) or more inpatient psychiatric  
25                  hospitals, pediatric teaching hospitals, or other behavioral health providers  
26                  to provide outpatient behavioral health services to children in need of those  
27                  services while in a detention facility.

1        ~~(10)(8)~~ The department~~Department of Juvenile Justice~~ shall, for any facility  
2        operated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, require that the facility:  
3            (a) Provide children in crisis who are residing in a juvenile~~detention~~ facility  
4            access to a mental health professional whose communications with the child  
5            are privileged under the Kentucky Rules of Evidence;  
6            (b) Conduct monthly documented training related to emergency response;  
7            (c) Ensure that appropriate staff working with a child in a secure juvenile  
8            detention facility or a residential treatment facility~~detained youth~~ have  
9            controlled access to, and are properly trained in the use of, appropriate  
10          defensive equipment comparable to that utilized by the Department of  
11          Corrections, including tasers, pepper spray, and shields;  
12          (d) Establish a specially trained emergency response team within each juvenile  
13          detention center and youth development center which shall be trained in  
14          tactics related to emergency response~~detention facilities~~ and engage in  
15          monthly drills as part of emergency response training;  
16          (e) Enter into a memorandum of understanding with local law enforcement for  
17          emergency response and include these agencies in emergency response  
18          trainings;  
19          (f) Be equipped with an alarm that directly communicates an emergency situation  
20          to the local dispatch center; and  
21          (g) Promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A  
22          to implement this subsection.

23        ➔Section 3. KRS 600.020 is amended to read as follows:

24        As used in KRS Chapters 600 to 645, unless the context otherwise requires:

25        (1) "Abused or neglected child" means a child whose health or welfare is harmed or  
26        threatened with harm when:  
27            (a) His or her parent, guardian, person in a position of authority or special trust,

1                   as defined in KRS 532.045, or other person exercising custodial control or  
2                   supervision of the child:

3                 1. Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or emotional  
4                   injury as defined in this section by other than accidental means;

5                 2. Creates or allows to be created a risk of physical or emotional injury as  
6                   defined in this section to the child by other than accidental means;

7                 3. Engages in a pattern of conduct that renders the parent incapable of  
8                   caring for the immediate and ongoing needs of the child, including but  
9                   not limited to parental incapacity due to a substance use disorder as  
10                  defined in KRS 222.005;

11                 4. Continuously or repeatedly fails or refuses to provide essential parental  
12                   care and protection for the child, considering the age of the child;

13                 5. Commits or allows to be committed an act of sexual abuse, sexual  
14                   exploitation, or prostitution upon the child;

15                 6. Creates or allows to be created a risk that an act of sexual abuse, sexual  
16                   exploitation, or prostitution will be committed upon the child;

17                 7. Abandons or exploits the child;

18                 8. Does not provide the child with adequate care, supervision, food,  
19                   clothing, shelter, and education or medical care necessary for the child's  
20                   well-being when financially able to do so or offered financial or other  
21                   means to do so. A parent or other person exercising custodial control or  
22                   supervision of the child legitimately practicing the person's religious  
23                   beliefs shall not be considered a negligent parent solely because of  
24                   failure to provide specified medical treatment for a child for that reason  
25                   alone. This exception shall not preclude a court from ordering necessary  
26                   medical services for a child;

27                 9. Fails to make sufficient progress toward identified goals as set forth in

1 the court-approved case plan to allow for the safe return of the child to  
2 the parent that results in the child remaining committed to the cabinet  
3 and remaining in foster care for fifteen (15) cumulative months out of  
4 forty-eight (48) months; or

7 (b) A person twenty-one (21) years of age or older commits or allows to be  
8 committed an act of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or prostitution upon a  
9 child less than sixteen (16) years of age;

10 (2) "Age or developmentally appropriate" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. sec.  
11 675(11);

12 (3) "Aggravated circumstances" means the existence of one (1) or more of the  
13 following conditions:

14 (a) The parent has not attempted or has not had contact with the child for a period  
15 of not less than ninety (90) days;

16 (b) The parent is incarcerated and will be unavailable to care for the child for a  
17 period of at least one (1) year from the date of the child's entry into foster care  
18 and there is no appropriate relative placement available during this period of  
19 time;

20 (c) The parent has sexually abused the child and has refused available treatment;

21 (d) The parent has been found by the cabinet to have engaged in abuse of the  
22 child that required removal from the parent's home two (2) or more times in  
23 the past two (2) years; or

24 (e) The parent has caused the child serious physical injury;

25 (4) "Alternative to detention center" means any building that provides a less  
26 restrictive environment than a secure juvenile detention facility, is operated by or  
27 contracted through the Department of Juvenile Justice, and is approved for use

1                   *as an alternative to detention program pursuant to Section 2 of this Act;*

2    **(5)** "Beyond the control of parents" means a child who has repeatedly failed to follow  
3                   the reasonable directives of his or her parents, legal guardian, or person exercising  
4                   custodial control or supervision other than a state agency, which behavior results in  
5                   danger to the child or others, and which behavior does not constitute behavior that  
6                   would warrant the filing of a petition under KRS Chapter 645;

7    **(6){(5)}** "Beyond the control of school" means any child who has been found by the  
8                   court to have repeatedly violated the lawful regulations for the government of the  
9                   school as provided in KRS 158.150, and as documented in writing by the school as  
10                  a part of the school's petition or as an attachment to the school's petition. The  
11                  petition or attachment shall describe the student's behavior and all intervention  
12                  strategies attempted by the school;

13   **(7){(6)}** "Boarding home" means a privately owned and operated home for the  
14                  boarding and lodging of individuals which is approved by the Department of  
15                  Juvenile Justice or the cabinet for the placement of children committed to the  
16                  department or the cabinet;

17   **(8){(7)}** "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;

18   **(9){(8)}** "Certified juvenile facility staff" means individuals who meet the  
19                  qualifications of, and who have completed a course of education and training in  
20                  juvenile detention developed and approved by, the Department of Juvenile Justice  
21                  after consultation with other appropriate state agencies;

22   **(10){(9)}** "Child" means any person who has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday,  
23                  unless otherwise provided;

24   **(11){(10)}** "Child-caring facility" means any facility or group home other than a state  
25                  facility, Department of Juvenile Justice contract facility or group home, or one  
26                  certified by an appropriate agency as operated primarily for educational or medical  
27                  purposes, providing residential care on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to children not

1 related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the person maintaining the facility;

2 (12)~~(11)~~ "Child-placing agency" means any agency, other than a state agency, which

3 supervises the placement of children in foster family homes or child-caring

4 facilities or which places children for adoption;{

5 ~~(12) "Clinical treatment facility" means a facility with more than eight (8) beds~~

6 ~~designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet for the treatment of~~

7 ~~mentally ill children. The treatment program of such facilities shall be supervised~~

8 ~~by a qualified mental health professional;]~~

9 (13) "Commitment" means an order of the court which places a child under the custodial

10 control or supervision of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department

11 of Juvenile Justice, or another facility or agency until the child attains the age of

12 eighteen (18) unless otherwise provided by law;

13 (14) ~~["Community based facility" means any nonsecure, homelike facility licensed,~~

14 ~~operated, or permitted to operate by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the~~

15 ~~cabinet, which is located within a reasonable proximity of the child's family and~~

16 ~~home community, which affords the child the opportunity, if a Kentucky resident,~~

17 ~~to continue family and community contact;]~~

18 (15) "Complaint" means a verified statement setting forth allegations in regard to the

19 child which contain sufficient facts for the formulation of a subsequent petition;

20 (15)~~(16)~~ "Court" means the juvenile session of District Court unless a statute specifies

21 the adult session of District Court or the Circuit Court;

22 (16)~~(17)~~ "Court-designated worker" means that organization or individual delegated by

23 the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purposes of placing children in

24 alternative placements prior to arraignment, conducting preliminary investigations,

25 and formulating, entering into, and supervising diversion agreements and

26 performing such other functions as authorized by law or court order;

27 (17)~~(18)~~ "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 500.080;



1 impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance  
2 and behavior with due regard to his or her age, development, culture, and  
3 environment as testified to by a qualified mental health professional;

4 (26)~~(27)~~ "Evidence-based practices" means policies, procedures, programs, and  
5 practices proven by scientific research to reliably produce reductions in recidivism;

6 (27)~~(28)~~ "Fictive kin" means an individual who is not related by birth, adoption, or  
7 marriage to a child, but who has an emotionally significant relationship with the  
8 child, or an emotionally significant relationship with a biological parent, siblings, or  
9 half-siblings of the child in the case of a child from birth to twelve (12) months of  
10 age, prior to placement;

11 (28)~~(29)~~ "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in KRS 237.060 and 527.010;

12 (29)~~(30)~~ "Foster family home" means a private home in which children are placed for  
13 foster family care under supervision of the cabinet or a licensed child-placing  
14 agency;

15 (30)~~(31)~~ "Graduated sanction" means any of a continuum of accountability measures,  
16 programs, and sanctions, ranging from less restrictive to more restrictive in nature,  
17 that may include but are not limited to:

18 (a) Electronic monitoring;

19 (b) Drug and alcohol screening, testing, or monitoring;

20 (c) Day or evening reporting centers;

21 (d) Reporting requirements;

22 (e) Community service; and

23 (f) Rehabilitative interventions such as family counseling, substance abuse  
24 treatment, restorative justice programs, and behavioral or mental health  
25 treatment;

26 (31) "Group home" means a community-based and homelike residential treatment  
27 facility for committed youth operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice;

- 1 (32) "Habitual runaway" means any child who has been found by the court to have been  
2 absent from his or her place of lawful residence without the permission of his or her  
3 custodian for at least three (3) days during a one (1) year period;
- 4 (33) "Habitual truant" means any child who has been found by the court to have been  
5 reported as a truant as defined in KRS 159.150(1) two (2) or more times during a  
6 one (1) year period;
- 7 (34) "Hospital" means, except for purposes of KRS Chapter 645, a licensed private or  
8 public facility, health care facility, or part thereof, which is approved by the cabinet  
9 to treat children;
- 10 (35) "Independent living" means those activities necessary to assist a committed child to  
11 establish independent living arrangements;
- 12 (36) "Informal adjustment" means an agreement reached among the parties, with  
13 consultation, but not the consent, of the victim of the crime or other persons  
14 specified in KRS 610.070 if the victim chooses not to or is unable to participate,  
15 after a petition has been filed, which is approved by the court, that the best  
16 interests~~[interest]~~ of the child would be served without formal adjudication and  
17 disposition;
- 18 (37) "Intentionally" means, with respect to a result or to conduct described by a statute  
19 which defines an offense, that the actor's conscious objective is to cause that result  
20 or to engage in that conduct;
- 21 (38) "Least restrictive alternative" means, except for purposes of KRS Chapter 645, that  
22 the program developed on the child's behalf is no more harsh, hazardous, or  
23 intrusive than necessary; or involves no restrictions on physical movements nor  
24 requirements for residential care except as reasonably necessary for the protection  
25 of the child from physical injury; or protection of the community, and is conducted  
26 at the suitable available facility closest to the child's place of residence to allow for  
27 appropriate family engagement;

1 (39) "Motor vehicle offense" means any violation of the nonfelony provisions of KRS  
2 Chapters 186, 189, or 189A, KRS 177.300, 304.39-110, or 304.39-117;

3 (40) "Near fatality" means an injury that, as certified by a physician, places a child in  
4 serious or critical condition;

5 (41) "Needs of the child" means necessary food, clothing, health, shelter, and education;

6 (42) "Nonoffender" means a child alleged to be dependent, neglected, or abused and  
7 who has not been otherwise charged with a status or public offense;

8 (43) ~~"Nonsecure facility" means a facility which provides its residents access to the  
9 surrounding community and which does not rely primarily on the use of physically  
10 restricting construction and hardware to restrict freedom;~~

11 (44) ~~"Nonsecure setting" means a nonsecure facility or a residential home, including a  
12 child's own home, where a child may be temporarily placed pending further court  
13 action. Children before the court in a county that is served by a state operated  
14 secure detention facility, who are in the detention custody of the Department of  
15 Juvenile Justice, and who are placed in a nonsecure alternative by the Department  
16 of Juvenile Justice, shall be supervised by the Department of Juvenile Justice;~~

17 (45) "Out-of-home placement" means:  
18 (a) A placement other than in the home of a parent, relative, or guardian, in a  
19 boarding home, ~~clinical~~ treatment facility, ~~community based facility~~,  
20 detention facility, emergency shelter, fictive kin home, foster family home,  
21 hospital, secure juvenile detention ~~nonsecure facility, physically secure~~  
22 facility, residential treatment facility, or ~~youth~~ alternative to detention  
23 center; and  
24 (b) Does not include a placement paid for by a parent, relative, or guardian;  
25 (44) ~~(46)~~ "Parent" means the biological or adoptive mother or father of a child;  
26 (45) ~~(47)~~ "Person exercising custodial control or supervision" means a person or agency  
27 that has assumed the role and responsibility of a parent or guardian for the child, but

1       that does not necessarily have legal custody of the child;

2   (46){(48)} "Petition" means a verified statement, setting forth allegations in regard to the  
3       child, which initiates formal court involvement in the child's case;

4   (47){(49)} "Physical injury" means substantial physical pain or any impairment of  
5       physical condition;{

6   (50) "~~Physically secure facility~~" means a facility that ~~relies primarily on the use of~~  
7       ~~construction and hardware such as locks, bars, and fences to restrict freedom;~~]

8   (48){(51)} "Public offense action" means an action, excluding contempt, brought in the  
9       interest of a child who is accused of committing an offense under KRS Chapter 527  
10      or a public offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime, whether the  
11       same is a felony, misdemeanor, or violation, other than an action alleging that a  
12       child sixteen (16) years of age or older has committed a motor vehicle offense;

13   (49){(52)} "Qualified mental health professional" means:

14      (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or  
15           osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while  
16           engaged in the performance of official duties;

17      (b) A psychiatrist licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or  
18           osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while  
19           engaged in the practice of official duties, and who is certified or eligible to  
20           apply for certification by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology,  
21           Inc.;

22      (c) A psychologist with the health service provider designation, a psychological  
23           practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a psychological associate licensed  
24           under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319;

25      (d) A licensed registered nurse with a master's degree in psychiatric nursing from  
26           an accredited institution and two (2) years of clinical experience with  
27           mentally ill persons, or a licensed registered nurse with a bachelor's degree in

1 nursing from an accredited institution who is certified as a psychiatric and  
2 mental health nurse by the American Nurses Association and who has three  
3 (3) years of inpatient or outpatient clinical experience in psychiatric nursing  
4 and who is currently employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility  
5 licensed by the Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general hospital, a  
6 private agency or company engaged in providing mental health services, or a  
7 regional comprehensive care center;

1 (1) of the following requirements:

2 1. Provides documentation that he or she has completed a psychiatric  
3 residency program for physician assistants;

4 2. Has completed at least one thousand (1,000) hours of clinical experience  
5 under a supervising physician, as defined by KRS 311.840, who is a  
6 psychiatrist and is certified or eligible for certification by the American  
7 Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.;

8 3. Holds a master's degree from a physician assistant program accredited  
9 by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the  
10 Physician Assistant or its predecessor or successor agencies, is  
11 practicing under a supervising physician as defined by KRS 311.840,  
12 and:

13 a. Has two (2) years of clinical experience in the assessment,  
14 evaluation, and treatment of mental disorders; or

15 b. Has been employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility  
16 licensed by the Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general  
17 hospital or a private agency or company engaged in the provision  
18 of mental health services or a regional community program for  
19 mental health and individuals with an intellectual disability for at  
20 least two (2) years; or

21 4. Holds a bachelor's degree, possesses a current physician assistant  
22 certificate issued by the board prior to July 15, 2002, is practicing under  
23 a supervising physician as defined by KRS 311.840, and:

24 a. Has three (3) years of clinical experience in the assessment,  
25 evaluation, and treatment of mental disorders; or

26 b. Has been employed by a hospital or forensic psychiatric facility  
27 licensed by the Commonwealth or a psychiatric unit of a general

5     (50)-(53) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" has the same meaning as in 42  
6           U.S.C. sec. 675(10);

7     (51){(54)} "Residential treatment facility" means a facility or group home with more  
8           than eight (8) beds designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet  
9           for the treatment of children;

10    (52){(55)} "Retain in custody" means, after a child has been taken into custody, the  
11       continued holding of the child by a peace officer for a period of time not to exceed  
12       twelve (12) hours when authorized by the court or the court-designated worker for  
13       the purpose of making preliminary inquiries;

14    (53){(56)} "Risk and needs assessment" means an actuarial tool scientifically proven to  
15        identify specific factors and needs that are related to delinquent and noncriminal  
16        misconduct;

17    **(54)**~~(57)~~ "Safety plan" means a written agreement developed by the cabinet and agreed  
18        to by a family that clearly describes the protective services that the cabinet will  
19        provide the family in order to manage risks to a child's safety;

20 (55)~~(58)~~ "School personnel" means those certified persons under the supervision of the  
21 local public or private education agency;

22 (56)~~(59)~~ "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family  
23 Services:

24 (57)~~(60)~~ "Secure juvenile detention facility" means any ~~physically secure~~ facility  
25 used for the secure detention of children other than any facility in which adult  
26 prisoners are confined;

27 (58)(61) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a substantial

1 risk of death or which causes serious and prolonged disfigurement, prolonged  
2 impairment of health, or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily  
3 member or organ;

4 ~~(59)(62)~~ "Sexual abuse" includes but is not necessarily limited to any contacts or  
5 interactions in which the parent, guardian, person in a position of authority or  
6 special trust, as defined in KRS 532.045, or other person having custodial control or  
7 supervision of the child or responsibility for his or her welfare, uses or allows,  
8 permits, or encourages the use of the child for the purposes of the sexual  
9 stimulation of the perpetrator or another person;

10 ~~(60)(63)~~ "Sexual exploitation" includes but is not limited to a situation in which a  
11 parent, guardian, person in a position of authority or special trust, as defined in  
12 KRS 532.045, or other person having custodial control or supervision of a child or  
13 responsible for his or her welfare, allows, permits, or encourages the child to  
14 engage in an act:

15 (a) Which constitutes prostitution under Kentucky law; or~~a parent, guardian,~~  
16 ~~person in a position of authority or special trust, as defined in KRS 532.045,~~  
17 ~~or other person having custodial control or supervision of a child or~~  
18 ~~responsible for his or her welfare, allows, permits, or encourages the child to~~  
19 ~~engage in an act}~~

20 (b) Of obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child as  
21 provided for under Kentucky law;

22 ~~(61)(64)~~ "Social service worker" means any employee of the cabinet or any private  
23 agency designated as such by the secretary of the cabinet or a social worker  
24 employed by a county or city who has been approved by the cabinet to provide,  
25 under its supervision, services to families and children;†

26 ~~(65) "Staff secure facility for residential treatment" means any setting which assures that~~  
27 ~~all entrances and exits are under the exclusive control of the facility staff, and in~~

1 which a child may reside for the purpose of receiving treatment;]

2    **(62)** "Statewide reporting system" means a system for making and compiling  
3        reports of child dependency, neglect, and abuse in Kentucky made via telephone  
4        call or in writing by a member of the public;

- 9                   1. Beyond the control of school or beyond the control of parents;
- 10                2. Habitual runaway;
- 11                3. Habitual truant; and
- 12                4. Alcohol offenses as provided in KRS 244.085.

13 (b) Status offenses shall not include violations of state or local ordinances which  
14 may apply to children such as a violation of curfew;

15     (64)[(68)] "Take into custody" means the procedure by which a peace officer or other  
16        authorized person initially assumes custody of a child. A child may be taken into  
17        custody for a period of time not to exceed two (2) hours;

18 **(65)**[(69)] "Transitional living support" means all benefits to which an eligible youth is  
19 entitled upon being granted extended or reinstated commitment to the cabinet by the  
20 court:

21 **(66)**[(70)] "Transition plan" means a plan that is personalized at the direction of the  
22 youth that:

23 (a) Includes specific options on housing, health insurance, education, local  
24 opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and workforce  
25 supports and employment services; and

26 (b) Is as detailed as the youth may elect;

27 (67) ~~(71)~~ "Valid court order" means a court order issued by a judge to a child alleged or

1                   found to be a status offender:

2                   (a) Who was brought before the court and made subject to the order;

3                   (b) Whose future conduct was regulated by the order;

4                   (c) Who was given written and verbal warning of the consequences of the  
5                   violation of the order at the time the order was issued and whose attorney or  
6                   parent or legal guardian was also provided with a written notice of the  
7                   consequences of violation of the order, which notification is reflected in the  
8                   record of the court proceedings; and

9                   (d) Who received, before the issuance of the order, the full due process rights  
10                  guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States;

11                  (68)~~(72)~~ "Violation" means any offense, other than a traffic infraction, for which a  
12                  sentence of a fine only can be imposed;

13                  (69)~~(73)~~ "Youth alternative center" means a ~~nonsecure~~ facility, operated by a local  
14                  government and approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, for the detention  
15                  of juveniles, both prior to adjudication and after adjudication, which meets the  
16                  criteria specified in KRS 15A.320;

17                  (70) "Youth development center" means a residential treatment facility for committed  
18                  youth operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice; and

19                  (71)~~(74)~~ "Youthful offender" means any person regardless of age, transferred to Circuit  
20                  Court under the provisions of KRS Chapter 635 or 640 and who is subsequently  
21                  convicted in Circuit Court.

22                  ➔Section 4. KRS 610.265 is amended to read as follows:

23                  (1) (a) Any child who is alleged to be a status offender or who is accused of being in  
24                  contempt of court on an underlying finding that the child is a status offender  
25                  may be detained in~~a nonsecure facility or~~ a secure juvenile detention facility  
26                  or in another facility approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice for a  
27                  period of time not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours, exclusive of weekends

1 and holidays, pending a detention hearing.

2 (b) Any child who is accused of committing a public offense or of being in  
3 contempt of court on an underlying public offense may be detained in a secure  
4 juvenile detention facility or another facility~~[a nonsecure setting]~~ approved  
5 by the Department of Juvenile Justice for a period of time not to exceed forty-  
6 eight (48) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, pending a detention  
7 hearing.

8 (2) ~~{Beginning July 1, 2024, }~~Any child accused of committing a public offense that  
9 would be considered an offense that would classify the child as a violent offender  
10 under KRS 439.3401~~{a violent felony offense as defined in KRS 532.200}~~ shall be  
11 detained in a secure juvenile detention facility for a period of time not to exceed  
12 forty-eight (48) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, pending a detention  
13 hearing, unless the detention hearing can be held within the time allotted to peace  
14 officers to retain custody of the child pursuant to KRS 610.200 or 610.220. This  
15 subsection shall not apply to any child ten (10) years of age or younger.

16 (3) (a) Any child detained pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be assessed  
17 by a mental health professional, whose communications with the child shall  
18 be confidential in conformity with the Kentucky Rules of Evidence, to  
19 determine if the child exhibits behavior that indicates the child could benefit  
20 from cognitive behavioral therapy, other evidence-based behavioral health  
21 programs, substance use disorder treatment, or treatment in a psychiatric  
22 facility for serious mental illness.

23 (b) Any treatment recommended under this subsection shall be provided by the  
24 Department of Juvenile Justice and may be provided pursuant to a contract  
25 between the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and a behavioral health  
26 services organization.

27 (c) If the child is released upon a detention hearing, a court may order the child to

1           complete any recommended treatment. The Department of Juvenile Justice  
2           shall refer the child to an existing contractor or to other resources for the  
3           treatment.

4       (4) Any child detained pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be permitted  
5           visitation from individuals representing organizations including nonprofit  
6           organizations, faith-based organizations, or community organizations, to connect  
7           them with, expose them to, or minister to them through programs including but not  
8           limited to trades, arts, sports, mentoring, counseling, support programs, or  
9           community-based programs. These organizations may offer transition services to  
10          any child who is released from detention.

11      (5) Within the period of detention described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section,  
12           exclusive of weekends and holidays, a detention hearing shall be held by the judge  
13           or trial commissioner of the court for the purpose of determining whether the child  
14           shall be further detained. At the hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the court  
15           shall consider the nature of the offense, the child's background and history, and  
16           other information relevant to the child's conduct or condition.

17      (6) If the court orders a child detained further, that detention shall be served as follows:

18       (a) If the child is charged with a capital offense, Class A felony, or Class B  
19           felony, detention shall occur in a secure juvenile detention facility pending the  
20           child's next court appearance subject to the court's review of the detention  
21           order prior to that court appearance;

22       (b) Except as provided in KRS 630.080(2), if it is alleged that the child is a status  
23           offender, the child may be detained in a secure juvenile detention facility for a  
24           period not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours after which detention shall occur  
25           in an alternative to detention center~~a nonsecure setting~~ approved by the  
26           Department of Juvenile Justice pending the child's next court appearance  
27           subject to the court's review of the detention order prior to the next court

1 appearance;

2 (c) If a status offender or a child alleged to be a status offender is charged with  
3 violating a valid court order, the child may be detained in a secure juvenile  
4 detention facility, or in another facility~~[a nonsecure setting]~~ approved by the  
5 Department of Juvenile Justice, for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48)  
6 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, pending the child's next court  
7 appearance;

8 (d) Prior to ordering a status offender or alleged status offender who is subject to  
9 a valid court order securely detained because the child violated the valid court  
10 order, the court shall:

11 1. Affirm that the requirements for a valid court order were met at the time  
12 the original order was issued;

13 2. Make a determination during the adjudicatory hearing that the child  
14 violated the valid court order; and

15 3. Within forty-eight (48) hours after the adjudicatory hearing on the  
16 violation of a valid court order by the child, exclusive of weekends and  
17 holidays, receive and review a written report prepared by an appropriate  
18 public agency that reviews the behavior of the child and the  
19 circumstances under which the child was brought before the court,  
20 determines the reasons for the child's behavior, and determines whether  
21 all dispositions other than secure detention have been exhausted or are  
22 inappropriate. If a prior written report is included in the child's file, that  
23 report shall not be used to satisfy this requirement. The child may be  
24 securely detained for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours,  
25 exclusive of weekends and holidays, pending receipt and review of the  
26 report by the court. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with  
27 KRS 610.060. The findings required by this paragraph~~[subsection]~~

1                   shall be included in any order issued by the court which results in the~~¶~~  
2                   secure or nonsecure] detention of a status offender; and

3               (e) If the child is charged with a public offense, or contempt on a public offense,  
4                   and the county in which the case is before the court is served by a state  
5                   operated secure detention facility under the statewide detention plan, the child  
6                   shall be referred to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a security  
7                   assessment and placement in an approved detention facility or program  
8                   pending the child's next court appearance.

9               (7) If, at the hearing conducted under subsection (5) of this section, the court conducts  
10                  an adjudicatory hearing on the merits of a violation of a valid court order, that  
11                  hearing shall conform to the requirements of KRS 630.080.

12               (8) If the detention hearing is not held as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the  
13                  child shall be released as provided in KRS 610.290.

14               (9) If the child is not released, the court-designated worker shall notify the parent,  
15                  person exercising custodial control or supervision, a relative, guardian, or other  
16                  responsible adult, and the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet, as  
17                  appropriate.

18                  ➔Section 5. KRS 610.340 is amended to read as follows:

19               (1) (a) Unless a specific provision of KRS Chapters 600 to 645 specifies otherwise,  
20                  all juvenile~~court~~ records of any nature generated pursuant to KRS Chapters  
21                  600 to 645 by any agency or instrumentality, public or private, shall be  
22                  deemed to be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the child,  
23                  parent, victims, or other persons authorized to attend a juvenile court hearing  
24                  pursuant to KRS 610.070 unless ordered by the court for good cause.

25               (b) Juvenile~~court~~ records which contain information pertaining to arrests,  
26                  petitions, adjudications, and dispositions of a child may be disclosed to  
27                  victims or other persons authorized to attend a juvenile court hearing pursuant

1 to KRS 610.070.

2 (c) Release of the child's treatment, medical, mental, or psychological records is  
3 prohibited unless presented as evidence in Circuit Court. Any records  
4 resulting from the child's prior abuse and neglect under Title IV-E or Title IV-  
5 B of the Federal Social Security Act shall not be disclosed to victims or other  
6 persons authorized to attend a juvenile court hearing pursuant to KRS  
7 610.070.

8           (d) Victim access under this subsection to juvenile court records shall include  
9           access to records of adjudications that occurred prior to July 15, 1998.

10 (2) ~~The provisions of~~ This section shall not apply to public officers or employees  
11 engaged in the investigation of and in the prosecution of cases under KRS Chapters  
12 600 to 645 or other portions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. Any record obtained  
13 pursuant to this subsection shall be~~used~~ for official use only, shall not be  
14 disclosed publicly, and shall be exempt from disclosure under the Open Records  
15 Act. KRS 61.870 to 61.884.

16 (3) ~~The provisions of~~ This section shall not apply to any peace officer, as defined in  
17 KRS 446.010, who is engaged in the investigation or prosecution of cases under  
18 KRS Chapters 600 to 645 or other portions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. Any  
19 record obtained pursuant to this subsection shall be~~used~~ for official use only,  
20 shall not be disclosed publicly, and shall be exempt from disclosure under the Open  
21 Records Act. KRS 61.870 to 61.884

22 (4) ~~The provisions of~~ This section shall not apply to employees of the Department of  
23 Juvenile Justice or cabinet or its designees responsible for any services under KRS  
24 Chapters 600 to 645, or to attorneys for parties involved in actions relating to KRS  
25 Chapters 600 to 645, or other prosecutions authorized by the Kentucky Revised  
26 Statutes. *Any records obtained by an individual designated in this subsection may*  
27 *be used by the individual in the course and scope of his or her employment or*

1            **representation but shall not be disclosed to any third party without a court order.**

2        (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to records disclosed pursuant to KRS  
3            610.320 or to public or private elementary and secondary school administrative,  
4            transportation, and counseling personnel, to any teacher or school employee with  
5            whom the student may come in contact, or to persons entitled to have juvenile  
6            records under KRS 610.345, if the possession and use of the records is in  
7            compliance with [the provisions of] KRS 610.345 and this section.

8        (6) [The provisions of] This section shall not apply to employees of local law  
9            enforcement agencies, the Department of Kentucky State Police, or the Federal  
10           Bureau of Investigation engaged in conducting background checks for the sole  
11           purpose of identifying and providing potentially disqualifying juvenile public  
12           offense records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System  
13           pursuant to Div. A, Title II, Sec. 12001(a) of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act,  
14           Pub. L. No. 117-159. Notwithstanding KRS 635.040, an adjudication for a public  
15           offense is a conviction of a crime for purposes of 18 U.S.C. sec. 922(d)(1), (3), or  
16           (9). Any public offense record obtained pursuant to this subsection shall be used for  
17           official use only, not be disclosed publicly, and be exempt from disclosure under  
18           the Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884.

19        (7) (a) [The provisions of] This section shall not apply to records or proceedings in  
20           any case in which a child has made an admission to or been adjudicated for **an**  
21           **offense that would classify the child as a violent offender under KRS**  
22           **439.3401**[a violent felony offense as defined in KRS 532.200] until the  
23           expiration of a three (3) year period from the date of admission or  
24           adjudication.

25        (b) If the child has not received any additional public offense convictions during  
26           the three (3) year period from the date of admission or adjudication, all  
27           records in the case shall be automatically sealed and shall not be disclosed

1                   consistent with [the provisions of] this section.

2                   (c) As used in this subsection, "admission" means a formal admission in a case,  
3                   on the record, upon the waiving of an adjudication hearing.

4                   (8) ~~A~~[No] person, including school personnel, shall not disclose any confidential record  
5                   or any information contained in the confidential record[therein] except as  
6                   permitted by this section or other specific section of KRS Chapters 600 to 645, or  
7                   except as permitted by specific order of the court.

8                   (9) ~~A~~[No] person, including school personnel, authorized to obtain records pursuant to  
9                   KRS Chapters 600 to 645 shall not obtain or attempt to obtain confidential records  
10                  to which he or she is not entitled or for purposes for which he or she is not  
11                  permitted to obtain them pursuant to KRS Chapters 600 to 645.

12                  (10) ~~A~~[No] person, including school personnel, not authorized to obtain records pursuant  
13                  to KRS Chapters 600 to 645 shall not obtain or attempt to obtain records which are  
14                  made confidential pursuant to KRS Chapters 600 to 645 except upon proper motion  
15                  to a court of competent jurisdiction.

16                  (11) ~~A~~[No] person shall not destroy or attempt to destroy any record required to be kept  
17                  pursuant to KRS Chapters 600 to 645 unless the destruction is permitted pursuant to  
18                  KRS Chapters 600 to 645 and is authorized by the court upon proper motion and  
19                  good cause for the destruction being shown.

20                  (12) As used in this section the term "KRS Chapters 600 to 645" includes any  
21                  administrative regulations which are lawfully promulgated in accordance with KRS  
22                  Chapter 13A and pursuant to KRS Chapters 600 to 645.

23                  (13) ~~[Nothing in ]~~This section shall not be construed to prohibit a crime victim from  
24                  speaking publicly after the adjudication about his or her case on matters within his  
25                  or her knowledge or on matters disclosed to the victim during any aspect of a  
26                  juvenile court proceeding.

27                  (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of

1        *Juvenile Justice may publicly release information regarding a child if the child*  
2        *absconds or escapes from a Department of Juvenile Justice facility or placement*  
3        *to assist in securing the safe return of the child. Information released by the*  
4        *Department of Juvenile Justice may include:*

5        *(a) The child's:*

- 6        *1. Name and home county of residence;*
- 7        *2. Physical description; and*
- 8        *3. Photograph;*

9        *(b) The name of the facility from which the child absconded or escaped; and*

10      *(c) A statement that the public should exercise caution and should notify law*  
11      *enforcement immediately if the child is seen.*

12      ➔ Section 6. KRS 645.280 is amended to read as follows:

13      (1) A[No] child held under[ the provisions of] this chapter shall not be held in a secure  
14      juvenile detention facility unless a status offense action or public offense action is  
15      also pending[. No peace officer or any other person shall bring a status offense  
16      action or a public offense action against a child who is mentally ill and in need of  
17      hospitalization pursuant to this chapter solely or primarily for the purpose of  
18      avoiding transporting the child to a hospital, mental health facility, or other less  
19      restrictive alternative].

20      (2) If, after evaluation, the qualified mental health professional finds that the child does  
21      not meet the criteria for involuntary hospitalization and the peace officer has reason  
22      to believe that the child has committed a status offense or public offense, the peace  
23      officer may proceed in accordance with KRS 610.190 to 610.290.

24      ➔ Section 7. KRS 15A.0652 is amended to read as follows:

25      The Department of Juvenile Justice shall promulgate administrative regulations that shall  
26      include:

27      (1) Development or adoption of a validated risk and needs assessment that:

1 (a) Considers factors such as the severity of the current offense, the child's  
2 previous public offense record, and the child's assessed criminal risk factors;  
3 (b) Is administered for all children adjudicated on a public offense prior to  
4 disposition and at regular intervals thereafter to determine risk levels and to  
5 identify intervention needs; and  
6 (c) Is implemented based on policies and practices for utilization of the  
7 assessment instrument to objectively guide placement and the length and type  
8 of treatment for each child committed to the department or probated to the  
9 department or other entity;

10 (2) The provision of treatment for committed and probated children in accordance with  
11 evidence-based practices, including, at a minimum:  
12 (a) Development of a case plan for each child committed to the department or  
13 probated to the department that targets the risk factors identified in the  
14 assessment, is responsive to individual characteristics, involves the family as  
15 appropriate, provides supervision or monitoring of children according to their  
16 case plan, and establishes a treatment plan in accordance with subsection (3)  
17 of this section; and  
18 (b) Development and implementation of a graduated sanctions protocol of swift,  
19 certain, proportionate, and graduated sanctions that a probation officer or  
20 employee of the department shall apply in response to a child's violations of  
21 the terms or conditions of probation. The graduated sanctions protocol shall:  
22 1. Include a continuum of sanctions that take into account factors such as  
23 the severity of the current violation, the child's previous criminal record,  
24 the number and severity of any previous probation violations, the child's  
25 assessed risk level, and the extent to which graduated sanctions were  
26 imposed for previous violations. The system shall also define positive  
27 reinforcements that the probated child may receive for compliance with

1 his or her terms or conditions of probation. A sanction of up to thirty  
2 (30) days' out-of-home placement may be imposed for a violation of the  
3 terms of probation. A child shall not be committed or recommitted to the  
4 Department of Juvenile Justice for the violation of the conditions of  
5 probation;

6           2. Provide that judicial review for a probated youth, or an administrative  
7           hearing for a committed youth, shall not be necessary to impose  
8           graduated sanctions less than out-of-home placement; and  
9           3. Require that less-restrictive graduated sanctions be utilized prior to  
10           requesting judicial review unless there is clear and convincing evidence  
11           that there are no graduated sanctions available that are appropriate for  
12           the child and the child is an immediate threat to himself, herself, or  
13           others;

14       (3) Development and implementation of treatment plans for committed and probated  
15           children that:

16           (a) Take into consideration the severity of the current offense and the child's  
17           assessed risk and needs as identified by a validated risk and needs assessment;

18           (b) Involve the family in the treatment plan as appropriate;

19           (c) Allow a child to complete treatment in the community if resources are  
20           available rather than in a ~~secure or nonsecure~~ facility; and

21           (d) For committed children may include:

22           1. A maximum of four (4) months of out-of-home placement if the child  
23           was adjudicated for an offense that would be a misdemeanor if  
24           committed by an adult, other than a violation of KRS Chapter 510 or an  
25           offense involving a deadly weapon;

26           2. A maximum of eight (8) months of out-of-home placement if the child  
27           was adjudicated for an offense that would be a Class D felony if

3. A provision that if a child has reached the maximum time allowed in  
4 out-of-home placement, as specified in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this  
5 paragraph and further out-of-home placement is determined to be  
6 necessary for completion of treatment, the child may be held for an  
7 additional period only upon approval of the Administrative Transfer  
8 Request Committee, or another appropriate entity within the department  
9 as designated by the commissioner of the department after review of the  
10 facts and circumstances warranting the need for continued out-of-home  
11 placement. If the commissioner approves continued out-of-home  
12 placement, the maximum time the placement may be continued is the  
13 maximum originally allowed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this  
14 paragraph and the total period of commitment shall not exceed that  
15 permitted under KRS 635.060;

16 (4) Development and implementation of professional development programs for  
17 department staff who interact with or who are responsible for the treatment,  
18 supervision, or placement of children, that includes training on juvenile justice  
19 research relating to effectiveness of juvenile justice interventions, impacts of out-  
20 of-home placement, alternatives to incarceration, use of graduated sanctions, case  
21 planning, administration of a validated risk and needs assessment, and training to  
22 address specific issues such as domestic violence, trauma, and family engagement;

23 (5) Development of procedures for measuring the outcomes of each treatment and  
24 intervention program and practice to demonstrate that the program or practice has a  
25 documented evidence base and has been evaluated for effectiveness in reducing  
26 recidivism for the children it serves, including:

27 (a) A process for reviewing the objective criteria for evidence-based programs

1 and practices established by the agency providing the program;

2 (b) A process for auditing the effectiveness of the programs; and

3 (c) An opportunity for programs that do not meet the criteria based on the audit

4 results to develop and implement a corrective action plan within one hundred

5 eighty (180) days of the audit;

6 (6) Development of procedures to track juvenile recidivism, which shall include

7 adjudication of a new public offense or conviction of a crime within three (3) years

8 of release from an out-of-home placement or release from commitment, and

9 collaboration with the Department of Corrections and the Administrative Office of

10 the Courts to obtain adult conviction and incarceration information to enable

11 collection of recidivism data;

12 (7) Development of procedures to track the pre-adjudication and post-adjudication

13 admissions beginning no later than August 1, 2014; and

14 (8) Development of procedures to ensure maximum utilization of available federal

15 funding resources which may be available to the agency.

18 ➔Section 8. KRS 15A.200 is amended to read as follows:

19 As used in KRS 15A.210 to 15A.240 and KRS 15A.990:

20 (1) "Certified juvenile facility staff" means individuals who meet the qualifications of,  
21 and who have completed a course of education and training developed and  
22 approved by, the Department of Juvenile Justice;

23 (2) "Secure juvenile detention facility" means any facility used for the secure detention  
24 of children other than a jail, police station, lockup, or any building which is a part  
25 of or attached to any facility in which adult prisoners are confined or which shares  
26 staff with a facility in which adult prisoners are confined;

27 (3) "Youth alternative center" means a ~~nonsecure~~ facility, ***operated by a local***

1        government and approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, for the~~nonsecure~~ detention of juveniles, both prior to adjudication and after  
2        adjudication, which meets the criteria specified in Section 9 of this Act; and  
3  
4        (4) The term "facility" or "facilities" as used in KRS 15A.210 to 15A.240 shall mean  
5        the facilities defined in this section.

6        ➔Section 9. KRS 15A.320 is amended to read as follows:

7        (1) Any county government, urban-county government, consolidated local  
8        government, unified local government, or charter county government may apply to  
9        the Department of Juvenile Justice to construct, operate, or contract for the  
10        operation of a youth alternative center.

11        (2) The youth alternative center~~shall be a nonsecure facility and~~ shall be under the  
12        jurisdiction of that governing body, subject to~~the provisions of~~ this chapter.

13        (3) The youth alternative center shall be used only for the detention of juveniles. The  
14        youth alternative center shall not be part of a county jail or other facility that houses  
15        adult offenders.

16        (4) The youth alternative center may be used as a place of detention for juveniles by  
17        order of a court prior to adjudication and after adjudication regardless of whether  
18        the child is a status offender, public offender, or youthful offender.

19        ➔Section 10. KRS 508.025 is amended to read as follows:

20        (1) A person is guilty of assault in the third degree when the actor:

21            (a) Recklessly, with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or intentionally  
22            causes or attempts to cause physical injury to:

23              1. A state, county, city, or federal peace officer;

24              2. An employee of a detention facility~~, or state residential treatment~~  
25              facility~~or state staff secure facility for residential treatment~~ which  
26              provides for the care, treatment, or detention of a juvenile charged with  
27              or adjudicated delinquent because of a public offense or as a youthful



7 (b) Being a person confined in a detention facility, or a juvenile in a state  
8 residential treatment facility, ~~or state staff secure facility for residential~~  
9 ~~treatment~~ which provides for the care, treatment, or detention of a juvenile  
10 charged with or adjudicated delinquent because of a public offense or as a  
11 youthful offender, inflicts physical injury upon or throws or causes feces, or  
12 urine, or other bodily fluid to be thrown upon an employee of the facility; or  
13 (c) Intentionally causes a person, whom the actor knows or reasonably should  
14 know to be a peace officer discharging official duties, to come into contact  
15 with saliva, vomit, mucus, blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces without the  
16 consent of the peace officer.

17 (2) (a) For a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, assault in the third degree  
18 is a Class D felony, unless the offense occurs during a declared emergency as  
19 defined by KRS 39A.020 arising from a natural or man-made disaster, within  
20 the area covered by the emergency declaration, and within the area impacted  
21 by the disaster, in which case it is a Class C felony.

22 (b) For a violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, assault in the third degree  
23 is a Class D felony.

24 (c) For violations of subsection (1)(c) of this section, assault in the third degree is  
25 a Class B misdemeanor, unless the assault is with saliva, vomit, mucus, blood,  
26 seminal fluid, urine, or feces from an adult who knows that he or she has a  
27 serious communicable disease and competent medical or epidemiological

1                   evidence demonstrates that the specific type of contact caused by the actor is  
2                   likely to cause transmission of the disease or condition, in which case it is a  
3                   Class A misdemeanor.

4                   (d) As used in paragraph (c) of this subsection, "serious communicable disease"  
5                   means a non-airborne disease that is transmitted from person to person and  
6                   determined to have significant, long-term consequences on the physical health  
7                   or life activities of the person infected.

8                   ➔Section 11. KRS 610.012 is amended to read as follows:

9                   (1) The District Court or the family division of the Circuit Court shall have exclusive  
10                   jurisdiction of proceedings under this section.

11                   (2) Proceedings to temporarily detain a child suspected of being a runaway by means of  
12                   an emergency protective custody order, pending further appropriate court action,  
13                   shall be initiated by filing a complaint with the court-designated worker.

14                   (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a child who is  
15                   suspected of being a runaway may be detained in an alternative to detention  
16                   center~~[a nonsecure facility]~~ for a period of time not to exceed seventy-two (72)  
17                   hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, or, if the court makes a finding on the  
18                   record that no less restrictive alternative is available, in a secure juvenile detention  
19                   facility for a period of time not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours, exclusive of  
20                   weekends and holidays, pursuant to an ex parte emergency protective order pending  
21                   a court hearing to determine whether to return the child to his or her custodian or  
22                   give custody of the child to the cabinet.

23                   (4) If, at the hearing held as provided for in subsection (3) of this section, the child is  
24                   not released, the court shall issue an emergency custody order pursuant to KRS  
25                   Chapter 620 and place the child with the cabinet and the cabinet shall file a  
26                   dependency, neglect, or abuse action.

27                   (5) All hearings subsequent to the issuance of an emergency custody order shall be in

1 accordance with KRS Chapter 620.

2 (6) If the child is released, except to the cabinet pursuant to an emergency custody  
3 order, the court-designated worker shall initiate a status offense case.

4 (7) ~~[The provisions of ]~~This section shall not apply to a child coming under the purview  
5 of KRS Chapter 615.

6 ➔Section 12. KRS 610.200 is amended to read as follows:

7 (1) When a peace officer has taken or received a child into custody on a charge of  
8 committing an offense, the officer shall immediately inform the child of his or her  
9 constitutional rights and afford the child~~him~~ the protections required thereunder,  
10 notify the parent, or if the child is committed, the Department of Juvenile Justice or  
11 the cabinet, as appropriate, and if the parent is not available, then a relative,  
12 guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child, that the  
13 child has been taken into custody, give an account of specific charges against the  
14 child, including the specific statute alleged to have been violated, and the reasons  
15 for taking the child into custody.

16 (2) (a) When a peace officer has taken or received a child into protective custody on  
17 suspicion of being a runaway, the officer shall immediately notify:  
18 1. The child's parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or  
19 supervision of the child, if determined;  
20 2. The cabinet or Department of Juvenile Justice, if appropriate; and  
21 3. The court-designated worker.

22 (b) If the parent, guardian, or other person exercising custodial control or  
23 supervision is identified and notified, the peace officer may retain custody of  
24 the child for a reasonable period to allow the person notified the opportunity  
25 to arrive at the officer's location and collect the child.

26 (c) If the parent, guardian, or other person exercising custodial control or  
27 supervision cannot be identified or located, the peace officer may retain

1 custody of the child for a period of time not to exceed two (2) hours to  
2 continue his or her investigation.

3 (d) If, at the conclusion of the peace officer's investigation, the parent, guardian,  
4 or person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child is identified  
5 and notified, the peace officer shall return the child to the custody of that  
6 person and shall file a status offense case with the court-designated worker.

7 (e) If, at the conclusion of the peace officer's investigation, the parent, guardian,  
8 or person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child cannot be  
9 identified or located, or that person refuses to collect the child, the peace  
10 officer shall file a complaint pursuant to KRS 610.012.

11 (3) Unless the child is subject to trial as an adult or unless the nature of the offense or  
12 other circumstances are such as to indicate the necessity of retaining the child in  
13 custody, the officer shall release the child to the custody of his **or her** parent or if  
14 the child is committed, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the cabinet, as  
15 appropriate; or if the parent is not available, then a relative, guardian, or person  
16 exercising custodial control or supervision or other responsible person or agency  
17 approved by the court upon the written promise, signed by such person or agency,  
18 to bring the child to the court at a stated time or at such time as the court may order.  
19 The written promise, accompanied by a written report by the officer, shall be  
20 submitted **immediately**~~[forthwith]~~ to the court or court-designated worker and shall  
21 detail the reasons for having taken custody of the child, the release of the child, the  
22 person to whom the child was released, and the reasons for the release.

23 (4) (a) If the person fails to produce the child as agreed, or upon notice from the  
24 Court as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a summons, warrant, or  
25 custody order may be issued for the apprehension of the person or of the  
26 child, or both.

27 (b) If the person notified to collect a suspected runaway pursuant to subsection

(2)(a) of this section fails or refuses to collect the child, the peace officer shall notify the county attorney, who may file a charge of endangering the welfare of a minor, and the cabinet.

4 (5) The release of a child pursuant to this section shall not preclude a peace officer  
5 from proceeding with a complaint against a child or any other person.

6 (6) Unless the child is subject to trial as an adult, if the child is not released, the peace  
7 officer shall contact the court-designated worker who may:

8 (a) Release the child to his *or her* parents;

9 (b) Release the child to such other persons or organizations as are authorized by  
10 law;

11 (c) Release the child to either of the above subject to stated conditions; or

12 (d) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, authorize the peace  
13 officer to retain custody of the child for an additional period not to exceed  
14 twelve (12) hours during which the peace officer may transport the child to a  
15 secure juvenile detention facility or another[a nonsecure] facility. If the child  
16 is retained in custody, the court-designated worker shall give notice to the  
17 child's parents or person exercising custodial control or supervision of the fact  
18 that the child is being retained in custody.

19 (7) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, ~~a[ne]~~ child ten (10)  
20 years of age or under shall not be taken to or placed in a juvenile detention  
21 facility.

22 (b) Any child ten (10) years of age or under who has been charged with the  
23 commission of a capital offense or with an offense designated as a Class A or  
24 Class B felony may be taken to or placed in a secure juvenile detention  
25 facility or youth alternative center when there is no available less restrictive  
26 alternative.

27 → Section 13. KRS 610.220 is amended to read as follows:

- 1    (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute, if an officer takes or receives a child into  
2       custody on an allegation of committing a public offense or into protective custody  
3       on being a suspected runaway, the child may be held at a police station, secure  
4       juvenile detention facility, youth alternative center, another[a nonsecure] facility,  
5       or, as necessary, in a hospital or clinic for the following purposes:  
6         (a) Identification and booking;  
7         (b) Attempting to notify the parents or person exercising custodial control or  
8               supervision of the child, a relative, guardian, other responsible person, or the  
9               cabinet;  
10         (c) Photographing;  
11         (d) Fingerprinting;  
12         (e) Physical examinations, including examinations for evidence;  
13         (f) Evidence collection, including scientific tests;  
14         (g) Records checks;  
15         (h) Determining whether the child is subject to trial as an adult; and  
16         (i) Other inquiries of a preliminary nature.
- 17    (2) A child may be held in custody pursuant to this section for a period of time not to  
18       exceed two (2) hours, unless an extension of time is granted. Permission for an  
19       extension of time may be granted by the court, trial commissioner, or court-  
20       designated worker pursuant to KRS 610.200(6)(d) and the child may be retained in  
21       custody for up to an additional ten (10) hours at a facility of the type listed in  
22       subsection (1) of this section except for an intermittent holding facility for the  
23       period of retention.
- 24    (3) Any child held in custody pursuant to this section shall be sight and sound separated  
25       from any adult prisoners held in secure custody at the same location, and shall not  
26       be handcuffed to or otherwise securely attached to any stationary object.

27       ➔Section 14. KRS 620.095 is amended to read as follows:

1 A nonoffender, as defined in KRS 600.020, shall not be placed in ~~secure or nonsecure~~  
2 detention.

3 ➔Section 15. KRS 630.040 is amended to read as follows:

4 Any person taking a child into custody, with all reasonable speed, shall in this sequence:

5 (1) Deliver the child suffering from a physical condition or illness which requires  
6 prompt medical treatment to a medical facility or physician. Children suspected of  
7 having a mental or emotional illness shall be evaluated in accordance with ~~the~~  
8 ~~provisions of~~ KRS Chapter 645 **or as provided under Section 1 of this Act;**

9 (2) Contact a court designated worker who shall have the responsibility for determining  
10 appropriate placement pursuant to KRS 610.200(5);

11 (3) If the court designated worker determines that the placements designated in KRS  
12 610.200(5) and subsection (1) of this section have been exhausted or are not  
13 appropriate, a child may be delivered to a secure juvenile detention facility, a  
14 juvenile holding facility, or **another facility**~~a nonsecure setting~~ approved by the  
15 Department of Juvenile Justice pending the detention hearing;

16 (4) When the child has not been released to his **or her** parents or person exercising  
17 custodial control or supervision, the person taking the child into custody shall make  
18 a reasonable effort promptly to give oral notice to the parent or person exercising  
19 custodial control or supervision of the child;

20 (5) In all instances the peace officer taking a child into custody shall provide a written  
21 statement to the court designated worker of the reasons for taking the child into  
22 custody;

23 (6) If the child is placed in an emergency shelter or medical facility, during the  
24 adjudication and disposition of his **or her** case, the court may order **the child's**~~his~~  
25 parents to be responsible for the expense of **the child's**~~his~~ care; and

26 (7) The peace officer taking the child into custody shall within three (3) hours of taking  
27 a child into custody file a complaint with the court, stating the basis for taking the

1 child into custody and the reason why the child was not released to the parent or  
2 other adult exercising custodial control or supervision of the child, relative or other  
3 responsible adult, a court designated agency, an emergency shelter or medical  
4 facility. Pending further disposition of the case, the court or the court designated  
5 worker may release the child to the custody of any responsible adult who can  
6 provide adequate care and supervision.

7 ➤Section 16. KRS 630.080 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1) In order for the court to detain a child after the detention hearing, the  
9 Commonwealth shall establish probable cause at the detention hearing that the child  
10 is a status offender and that further detention of the child is necessary for the  
11 protection of the child or the community. If the Commonwealth fails to establish  
12 probable cause that the child is a status offender, the complaint shall be dismissed  
13 and the child shall be released. If the Commonwealth establishes probable cause  
14 that the child is a status offender, but that further detention of the child is not  
15 necessary for the protection of the child or the community, the child shall be  
16 released to the parent or person exercising custodial control or supervision of the  
17 child. If grounds are established that the child is a status offender, and that further  
18 detention is necessary, the child may be placed in an alternative to detention  
19 center~~a nonsecure setting~~ approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice;  
20 (2) A status offender may be securely detained if the cabinet has initiated or intends to  
21 initiate transfer of the youth by competent document under~~the provisions of~~ the  
22 interstate compact pursuant to KRS Chapter 615;  
23 (3) The appropriate public agency shall:  
24 (a) Within twenty-four (24) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of  
25 receiving notification, as provided in KRS 15A.305~~(3)~~, that a status offender  
26 or alleged status offender has been detained on the allegation that the child  
27 has violated a valid court order, meet with and interview the child; and

1 (b) Within forty-eight (48) hours, exclusive of weekend and holidays, of the  
2 detention hearing required under KRS 610.265, prepare and deliver to the  
3 court the completed written report required by subsection (4) of this section  
4 and KRS 610.265 if the child remains in detention after the detention hearing,  
5 and prior to the disposition hearing if the child has not been detained; and

6 (4) A status offender or alleged status offender who is subject to a valid court order  
7 may be securely detained upon a finding that the child violated the valid court order  
8 if the court does the following prior to ordering that detention:

9 (a) Affirms that the requirements for a valid court order were met at the time the  
10 original order was issued;

11 (b) Makes a determination during the adjudicatory hearing that the child violated  
12 the valid court order; and

13 (c) Within forty-eight (48) hours after the adjudicatory hearing on the violation of  
14 a valid court order by the child, exclusive of weekends and holidays, the court  
15 receives and reviews a written report prepared by an appropriate public  
16 agency that reviews the behavior of the child and the circumstances under  
17 which the child was brought before the court, determines the reasons for the  
18 child's behavior, and determines whether all dispositions other than secure  
19 detention have been exhausted or are inappropriate. If a prior written report is  
20 included in the child's file, that report shall not be used to satisfy this  
21 requirement. The child may be securely detained for a period not to exceed  
22 forty-eight (48) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, pending receipt  
23 and review of the report by the court. The hearing shall be conducted in  
24 accordance with ~~the provisions of~~ KRS 610.060. The findings required by  
25 this subsection shall be included in any order issued by the court which results  
26 in the ~~secure or nonsecure~~ detention of a status offender.

27 ➔Section 17. KRS 630.160 is amended to read as follows:

1      (1) Any~~Notwithstanding any provision of KRS Chapter 520 to the contrary, no~~ child  
2            who:

3 (a) Is accused of being a status offender: [or who ]

4            **(b)** Has been adjudicated as a status offender; or

9 shall be charged with escape under KRS Chapter 520.

10 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of KRS Chapter 520 to the contrary, a child who  
11 is absent without leave from~~nonsecure detention option or~~ home detention, or  
12 who fails to report or comply with the conditions of supervised placement, shall not  
13 be charged with escape~~for being absent without leave or failing to comply with the~~  
14 ~~conditions of supervised placement~~.

15 → Section 18. KRS 635.055 is amended to read as follows:

16 A~~No~~ child who is found to be in contempt of court shall not be committed as a public  
17 offender as a result of such finding, and shall not be~~nor~~ detained because of such  
18 finding in a facility other than a secure juvenile detention facility, youth alternative  
19 center, an alternative to detention program approved by the Department of Juvenile  
20 Justice, or in another placement approved by the Department of Justice~~a nonsecure~~  
21 ~~detention alternative~~. An order of detention for a child found in contempt shall not  
22 exceed thirty (30) days.

23 ➔ Section 19. KRS 645.020 is amended to read as follows:

24 The definitions in KRS Chapter 600 shall apply to this chapter. In addition, unless the  
25 context requires otherwise:

26 (1) "Convalescent leave" means an authorized release not to exceed ninety (90) days of  
27 a child admitted to a hospital under this chapter;

- 1    (2) "Danger to self or others" means that it is shown by substantial proof that in the  
2       near future the child may attempt suicide or may cause substantial physical harm or  
3       threat of substantial physical harm to self or others, as evidenced by recent threats  
4       or overt acts, including acts by which the child deprives self or others of the basic  
5       means of survival, including reasonable shelter, food or clothing. In determining  
6       whether a child presents a danger to self, factors to be considered shall include, but  
7       shall not be limited to, an established pattern of past dangerous behavior;
- 8    (3) "Hospital" means a licensed private or public institution, health care facility, or part  
9       thereof, approved by the cabinet to treat children who are mentally ill;
- 10   (4) "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment and conditions of treatment for a  
11       child which, separately and in combination:
  - 12       (a) Are no more harsh, hazardous or intrusive than necessary to achieve  
13              acceptable treatment objectives for the child; and
  - 14       (b) Involve no inpatient care restrictions on physical movement except as  
15              reasonably necessary for the administration of treatment or for the protection  
16              of the child or others from physical injury.

17       In determining the least restrictive alternative, factors to be considered shall  
18       include, but not be limited to, the likelihood, based on the child's prior outpatient  
19       treatment, that the child will benefit from outpatient treatment;
- 20   (5) "Mental health facility" means a residential or nonresidential service providing  
21       children psychological or psychiatric treatment for emotional, mental, or behavioral  
22       problems;
- 23   (6) "Mental health group home" means a ~~community based~~ facility established to  
24       serve not less than four (4) nor more than eight (8) mentally ill children with a  
25       treatment program developed and supervised by a qualified mental health  
26       professional. Mental health group homes shall not be adjacent to or part of a  
27       residential treatment facility or a hospital;

1       (7) "Mental health professional" means:

2           (a) A physician licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or  
3           osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States while  
4           engaged in conducting mental health services;

5           (b) A psychiatrist licensed under the laws of Kentucky to practice medicine or  
6           osteopathy, or a medical officer of the government of the United States  
7           engaged in conducting mental health services;

8           (c) A psychologist, a psychological practitioner, a certified psychologist, or a  
9           psychological associate, licensed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 319;

10          (d) A registered nurse licensed under the provisions of KRS Chapter 314 engaged  
11          in providing mental health services;

12          (e) A licensed clinical social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS  
13           335.100, or a certified social worker licensed under the provisions of KRS  
14           335.080 engaged in providing mental health services;

15          (f) A marriage and family therapist licensed under the provisions of KRS  
16           335.300 to 335.399 engaged in providing mental health services;

17          (g) A professional counselor credentialed under the provisions of KRS Chapter  
18           335.500 to 335.599 engaged in providing mental health services;

19          (h) An art therapist certified under KRS 309.130 engaged in providing mental  
20          health services; or

21          (i) A pastoral counselor licensed under the provisions of KRS 335.600 to  
22           335.699 engaged in providing mental health services; and

23        (8) "Mentally ill child" means that considering the child's age and development, the  
24           child has a substantially impaired capacity to use self-control, judgment or  
25           discretion in the conduct of the child's affairs and social relations, the child's  
26           behavior is maladaptive or the child exhibits recognized emotional symptoms which  
27           can be related to physiological, psychological or social factors.

1            ➔Section 20. KRS 645.210 is amended to read as follows:

2        (1) After a notice of contest has been received, the hospital may continue the  
3            hospitalization on an involuntary basis until a hearing has been held and the court  
4            orders otherwise. In no case may the child be held more than fifteen (15) days  
5            beyond the filing of the notice of contest, unless a certification hearing has been  
6            held within seven (7) days of the filing of the notice of contest.

7        (2) A hearing to determine the necessity for continued hospitalization shall be held  
8            within seven (7) days of the court's receipt of the notice of the contest. If the court  
9            concludes that the child does not meet the criteria set out in KRS 645.090, the court  
10            may order the child discharged or may enter an emergency custody order for  
11            purposes of proceeding under other provisions of KRS Chapter 600 to 645 to secure  
12            proper care for the child. The cabinet may place the child in a[ clinical] treatment  
13            facility, mental health group home, or mental health care program.

14            ➔Section 21. KRS 403.727 is amended to read as follows:

15        (1) Any petition filed under KRS 403.725 on behalf of a minor who is alleged to be a  
16            victim of domestic violence and abuse, or in which a minor is named as a  
17            respondent or petitioner, shall comply with the requirements in that section and  
18            shall:

19                (a) Proceed in accordance with the procedural safeguards under KRS 610.070;  
20                    and

21                (b) Conform to the confidentiality provisions under KRS 610.340.

22        (2) If the court orders an evidentiary hearing under KRS 403.730(1)(a), a guardian ad  
23            litem shall be appointed for any unrepresented minor who is a respondent to the  
24            action or a petitioner who is an alleged victim of domestic violence and abuse. The  
25            guardian ad litem shall be paid a fee fixed by the court not to exceed five hundred  
26            dollars (\$500), which shall be paid by the Finance and Administration Cabinet.

27        (3) Violation of the terms or conditions of an order of protection issued under KRS

1       403.740 after the person has been served or given notice of the order shall  
2       constitute contempt of court and may constitute a criminal offense pursuant to KRS  
3       403.763 if the offender is an adult or a public offense under KRS 600.020~~(51)~~ if  
4       the offender is a juvenile. Once a juvenile action or contempt proceeding has been  
5       initiated, the other shall not be undertaken regardless of the outcome of the original  
6       proceeding.

7       (4) ~~[Nothing in ]~~Subsection (3) of this section shall not preclude the Commonwealth  
8       from proceeding, or the petitioner from pursuing charges, against the minor  
9       respondent for offenses other than a violation of an order of protection. Proceedings  
10      against a minor respondent for offenses other than a violation of an order of  
11      protection shall proceed:

12      (a) In the juvenile session of District Court; and  
13      (b) In accordance with the procedural and statutory provisions established for the  
14       juvenile session of District Court.

15      ➔Section 22. KRS 456.035 is amended to read as follows:

16      (1) Any petition filed under KRS 456.030 on behalf of a minor who is an alleged  
17       victim of dating violence and abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, or in which a minor  
18       is named as a respondent or petitioner, shall comply with the requirements in that  
19       section and shall:

20      (a) Proceed in accordance with the procedural safeguards under KRS 610.070;  
21       and  
22      (b) Conform to the confidentiality provisions under KRS 610.340.

23      (2) If the court orders an evidentiary hearing under KRS 456.040(1)(a), a guardian ad  
24       litem shall be appointed for any unrepresented minor who is a respondent to the  
25       action or a petitioner who is an alleged victim of dating violence and abuse, sexual  
26       assault, or stalking. The guardian ad litem shall be paid a fee fixed by the court not  
27       to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), which shall be paid by the Finance and

1           Administration Cabinet.

2       (3) Violation of the terms or conditions of an order of protection issued under KRS  
3           456.060 after the person has been served or given notice of the order shall  
4           constitute contempt of court and may constitute a criminal offense pursuant to KRS  
5           456.180 if the offender is an adult or a public offense under KRS 600.020~~(51)~~ if  
6           the offender is a juvenile. Once a juvenile action or contempt proceeding has been  
7           initiated, the other shall not be undertaken regardless of the outcome of the original  
8           proceeding.

9       (4) Nothing in subsection (3) of this section shall not preclude the Commonwealth  
10          from proceeding, or the petitioner from pursuing charges, against the minor  
11          respondent for offenses other than a violation of an order of protection. Proceedings  
12          against a minor respondent for offenses other than a violation of an order of  
13          protection shall proceed:

14           (a) In the juvenile session of District Court; and  
15           (b) In accordance with the procedural and statutory provisions established for the  
16              juvenile session of District Court.

17           ➔Section 23. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall construct a high acuity  
18          mental health facility to provide residential treatment for children in the custody of the  
19          Department of Juvenile Justice. The facility shall provide beds for a minimum of 16  
20          children and shall be designed in a manner that shall allow for additions to the facility to  
21          increase bed capacity as needed. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall work with  
22          the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to ensure compliance with all health facility  
23          requirements, both federal and state. The provisions of this section, and the provisions of  
24          subsection (1)(b)5. of Section 2 of this Act, are subject to funding in the executive branch  
25          budget.

26           ➔Section 24. The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall provide or enter  
27          into contracts or a memorandum of understanding with a public teaching university in

1 this state to provide clinical services to the high acuity health facility operated by the  
2 Justice and Public Safety Cabinet through the Department of Juvenile Justice.

3 ➔Section 25. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet shall continue to implement  
4 the plan to transition back to the regional model of juvenile detention facilities while  
5 continuing to safely segregate males and females and violent and nonviolent offenders.