Held in Room 519 S, at the Statehouse at 11:00 a. m. ARXIX, on February 21

All members were present except: Senators Steineger, Gaar and Hess

The next meeting of the Committee will be held at 11:00 a. m. Max Mx, on February 22 , 19 78

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Chairman

The conferees appearing before the Committee were:

Representative Don E. Crumbaker

Staff present:

Art Griggs - Revisor of Statutes
Paul Purcell - Legislative Research Department
Jerry Stephens - Legislative Research Department

House Bill 3207 - District courts, residency requirements and nominations of judges. The chairman explained the purpose of the bill, which would alleviate the problem that has occurred in the seventeenth judicial district. Representative Crumbaker appeared to request the bill be amended to permit the nominating commission to meet earlier than present law permits. Following committee discussion, Senator Burke moved to strike the time limitation prior to the time of the vacancy; Senator Hein seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Burke seconded the motion, and the motion carried, with Senator Gaines being recorded as voting "No."

<u>Senate Bill 905</u> - Hearings in aid of executions. Senator Parrish explained this bill and the difficulties that some attorneys have been experiencing in the enforcement of judgments. Committee discussion followed. Senator Simpson moved to report the bill adversely; Senator Everett seconded the motion. Following further committee discussion, Senator Parrish made a substitute motion to strike the amendatory language on lines 50 to 59; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried, with Senator Simpson being recorded as voting "No."

<u>Senate Bill 908</u> - District court, procedure for change of judge. Senator Parrish explained this bill. Following committee discussion, Senator Parrish moved to amend the bill to provide for an amendment to a different section of the statute; Senator Burke seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the Senate Committee on Judiciary February 21 , 1978

SB 908 continued -

moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Hein seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

<u>Senate Bill 584</u> - Proceedings in aid of execution. Following committee discussion, Senator Hein moved to report the bill adversely; Senator Simpson seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senate Bill 579 - Protection of adults and children from abuse by persons residing with them, tax levy authorization. The chairman reviewed prior action on this bill. The committee reviewed suggested language for an amendment to the bill to provide for a peace bond. It was suggested that several changes should be made in the proposed language. Senator Berman moved to adopt the proposed amendment relating to the peace bond; Senator Gaines seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Berman moved to report the bill favorable as amended; Senator Parrish seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senator Parrish moved to approve the minutes of February 6, /7, and 8; Senator Simpson seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

The meeting adjourned.

These minutes were read and approved by the committee on 4-24-78.

GUESTS

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

NAME

ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

A.W. Sikes Bichard S. Sander Leawood, Your Overland Park Kr Overland Park, Kansas

Overland Park, Xx

New Sec. ____. (a) men a party to a divorce, separate maintenance or annulment action requests a restraining order as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 60-1607, and such request is accompanied by an affidavit by such party stating that he or she is in fear of physical abuse to himself or herself by the other party to the action, then the court may issue an order requiring such other party to appear before the court at the time stated in the order for a hearing to determine whether or not such party should be required to enter into a recognizance as provided in this act.

- (b) At the hearing it shall be the duty of the judge to examine the parties and their witnesses. The parties may present and cross-examine witnesses. If it appears to the satisfaction of the judge that there is reason to fear the abuse as alleged in the affidavit, such judge shall require the party complained of to enter into a recognizance with security and in such sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), as the judge may direct, conditioned that the person will faithfully abide by the terms of the restraining order. If the party complained of shall fail to fund surety and the court is satisfied that the party is not capable of providing the same, then the judge shall permit the recognizance to be given without surety and upon the party's signature only. If the judge finds that the party complained of refuses to give security or refuses to give recognizance on his or her own signature, then the judge shall order the party committed to the county jail.
- (c) When a recognizance has been given, the same shall be discharged in one year or such earlier time as permitted by the court. At the end of such one-year period the court may require a new recognizance to be given in the same manner as provided above, if the judge, after hearing, shall be satisfied that the circumstances so require.
- (d) When a recognizance has been given and it is alleged by the party requesting the same that such party has suffered physical abuse by the party giving the recognizance, the court shall give notice to both parties of the time when a hearing on the alleged breach will be held. Such hearing shall be held in the same manner as other civil actions. If the trier of fact

finds that there is a breach of the recognizance without reasonable cause for such breach, the recognizance shall be deemed forfeited. When a recognizance has been forfeited, proceeds therefrom shall be paid to the county general fund. If there be no security or insufficient security to satisfy the recognizance then the unsatisfied portion shall be deemed a judgment in favor of the county and such judgment may be enforced as other civil judgments in proceedings commenced by the county or district attorney.

Session of 1978

0031

SENATE BILL No. 553

By Special Committee on Judiciary-B

Re Proposal No. 37

12-7

 0017
 AN ACT amending and supplementing the Kansas juvenile code;

 0018
 amending K.S.A. 38-811 and 38-829 and K.S.A. 1977 Supp.

 0019
 38-802, 38-805, 38-806, 38-807, 38-812, 38-815, 38-815a, 38

 0020
 815b, 38-816 to 38-820, inclusive, 38-824 to 38-827, inclusive,

 0021
 38-828 and 38-834 and repealing the existing sections; also

 0022
 repealing K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-810.

23 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

O024 Section 1. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-802 is hereby amended to O025 read as follows: 38-802. As used in this act, unless the context O026 otherwise indicates:

- (a) "Children's aid society" means any organization having among its objectives the care, control or protection of dependent and neglected deprived, miscreant, wayward, truant, or delinquent children or traffic offenders.
- (b) "Delinquent child" means a child less than eighteen (18) years of age: (1) who does an act, other than one defined in subsection (e) of this section, which if done by a person eighteen (18) years of age or over, would make such person liable to be arrested and prosecuted for the commission of a felony as defined by K.S.A. 21-3105; or
- who has been adjudged a miscreant child under this act three (3) or more times.
- 0039 (c) "Miscreant child" means a child less than eighteen (18) 0040 years of age:
 - (1) Who does an act, other than one defined in subsection (e) of this section, which if done by a person eighteen (18) years of age or over, would make such person liable to be arrested and prosecuted for the commission of a misdemeanor as defined by

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

0045 K.S.A. 21-3105;

- 0046 (2) who does an act, other than one defined in subsection (e)
 0047 of this section, which, if done by a person eighteen (18) years of
 0048 age or over, would make such person liable to be arrested and
 0040 prosecuted for or the violation of any ordinance, police regula0050 tion, order, rule or regulation adopted by any authority, city,
 0051 county, township or other political subdivision of this state; city
 0052 ordinance or county resolution; or
- 0053 (3) who does an act, other than one defined in subsection (e)
 0054 of this section, the commission of which by persons under the age
 0055 of eighteen (18) years, is specifically prohibited and made un0056 lawful by state law, city ordinance, police regulation, order, rule
 0057 or regulation adopted by any authority, city, county, township or
 0058 other political subdivision of this state;
- 0050 (4) who has been adjudged a wayward child under this act 0060 three (3) or more times; or
- 0061 (5) (2) who escapes from or runs away from any juvenile detention home or farm or other juvenile center after lawful court ordered placement therein by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 0065 (d) "Wayward child" means a child less than eighteen (18) 0066 years of age:
- 0067 (1) Whose behavior is injurious to his or her welfare;
- 0068 (2) who has deserted his or her home without good or suffi-0069 cient cause; or
- 0070 (3) who is habitually disobedient to the reasonable and lawful commands of his or her parent, guardian or other lawful custo-0072 dian; or
- 0073 (4) who does an act, other than one defined in subsection (e), 0074 the commission of which by persons under the age of eighteen (18) 0075 years, is specifically prohibited and made unlawful by state law, 0076 city ordinance or county resolution.
- (e) "Traffic offender" means a child under sixteen (16) fourteen (14) years of age who does an act which, if done by a person
 sixteen (16) fourteen (14) years of age or over, would make such
 person liable to be arrested and prosecuted for the violation of
 any of the following traffic offenses:

and who was an alleged or adjudicated delinquent, miscreant or traffic offender at the time of the court's order of placement

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0818 0819 name of the court and shall contain notice of the time and place of the hearing and a statement requiring the person named in the summons to appear and there show cause why he or she should not be deprived of the permanent custody of _______ (name of child). Such summons shall be served as provided by K.S.A. 1076 Supp. 38-810.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-819 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-819. (a) Prior to or during the pendency of a hearing on a petition to declare a child to be a delinquent, miscreant, wayward, or deprived child or a traffic offender, a or truant or dependent and neglected, filed, commenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1076 1977 Supp. 38-816, as amended, the district court may order that such child be placed in some form of temporary detention or custody as provided in this section, but only after. Any such detention or custody shall not exceed forty-eight (48) hours, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, unless within such forty-eight-hour period a determination is made as to the necessity therefor in a detention hearing as provided by K.S.A. 1076 1977 Supp. 38-815b, as amended. If the hearing on the petition results in the child being adjudged a delinquent, miscreant, wayward or deprived child or a traffic offender or truant, the court may order that the child be placed in some form of temporary detention or custody as provided by this section pending execution of the order of disposition.

- (b) Upon such a determination, Pursuant to subsection (a), the court may make an order temporarily granting the custody of such child to some person, other than the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody, or who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, but who shall become licensed thereunder within thirty (30) days of the entry of the court order if the child remains in such person's custody; to a children's aid society; or; to a public or private institution used as a home or place of detention or correction; or to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.
- (c) Upon such a determination, Pursuant to subsection (a), the court may order any such child who is alleged or adjudged to be a delinquent or miscreant child to be placed in detention in the

county jail or police station in quarters separate from adult prisoners. In such eases, the court, if it deems it advisable, may order such child confined in a jail or police station prior to or during the pendency of the hearing on the petition. When such provisions for separate quarters have not been made for the eare and custody of the child in such detention, the court may order such child to be kept in some suitable place of detention provided by the county other than the county jail or police station.

- (d) Unless otherwise provided for, and subject to payment or reimbursement as required by K.S.A. 1076 1977 Supp. 38-828, as amended, the expenses of any temporary detention or custody ordered by the district court pursuant to this section shall be paid out of the state social welfare fund if the child is determined by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services to be eligible for assistance under K.S.A. 1076 1977 Supp. 39-709 otherwise such expenses shall be paid from the county general fund of the county in which the matter or proceeding is pending.
- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-820 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-820. No order or decree permanently depriving a parent of his or her parental rights in a dependent and neglected deprived child under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 1976 1977 Supp. 38-824, as amended, shall be made unless such parent is represented by counsel and present in district court or has been served with summons as provided by K.S.A. 1976 Supp. 38-819. The judge of the district court shall assign an attorney to any such parent who is unable to employ counsel and may award a reasonable fee to said counsel to be paid from the general fund of the county.
- Sec. 19. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-824 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-824. (a) The provisions of this section shall apply to any child under the age of eighteen (18) years found to be dependent and neglected a deprived child, within the meaning of this act, either at the initial hearing or any subsequent hearing.
- (b) In the absence of an order depriving parental rights, the district court may make such dependent and neglected deprived child a ward of the court and commit the child to:
- (1) The custody of either or both of the child's parents;

(e) On and after January 1, 1980, any order authorized by this section for temporary placement or custody of a child shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 32.

- (2) the care, custody and control of a juvenile probation officer duly appointed by the court or other individual;
- (3) the care of some children's aid society; or
- (4) the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.

In addition to the foregoing provisions of this section, the court may order the parents of any child who has been adjudicated a deprived child to attend such counseling sessions as the court may direct. The costs of any such counseling may be assessed as costs in the case.

- (c) When the parents, or parent in case there is one parent only, are found and adjudged to be unfit to have the custody of such dependent and neglected deprived child, K.S.A. 1976 1977 Supp. 38-820, as amended, and other applicable provisions of this act having been fully complied with, the district court may make an order permanently depriving such parents, or parent, of parental rights and commit the child:
- (1) To the care of some reputable citizen of good moral character;
- (2) to the care of some suitable public or private institution used as a home or place of detention or correction;
- (3) to the care of some association willing to receive the child, embracing in its objects the purpose of caring for or obtaining homes for dependent and neglected deprived children;
- (4) to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.
- (d) In any case where the court shall award a child to the care of an individual or association, in accordance with clause (1) or (3) of subsection (c) of this section, the child shall, unless otherwise ordered, become a ward of, and be subject to the guardianship of the individual or association to whose care the child is committed. Such individual or association shall have authority to place such child in a family home, give consent for the adoption of such child, and be party to proceedings for the legal adoption of the child, and such consent shall be the only consent required to authorize the court to enter proper order or decree of adoption. In any case where the court shall award a child to the care of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, in accordance with clause (4) of subsection (c) of this section, the secretary of social

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and rehabilitation services shall be the guardian of the person and the estate of said child and shall be empowered to place such child for adoption and give consent therefor, or to make transfer of such child for adoption and give consent therefor, or to make transfer of such child as provided for by K.S.A. 1076 1977 Supp. 38-825, as amended. In any such case, upon the filing of the application provided for in K.S.A. 1076 1977 Supp. 59-3009 by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, the court shall forthwith appoint the secretary of social and rehabilitation services the "conservator" of such child.

(e) When the health or condition of such dependent and neglected deprived child shall require it, the district court may cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital under the care of a competent physician. In cases other than those provided for in subsection (d) above, the court may delegate the authority to issue consents to the performance and furnishing of hospital, medical or surgical treatment or procedures to the individual, association, or agency to whom the court has granted custody of such child.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-825 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-825. (a) When a dependent and neglected deprived child has been committed to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, said secretary, if he or she deems it to be in the best interest of the child, may place the child in the youth center at Atchison or in a foster care facility, or may transfer such child to the jurisdiction of a children's aid society willing to accept the child, or with the written consent of the judge of the district court to the home of the parent, or parents, who have not been deprived of parental rights.

(b) A parent or parents of a child under the jurisdiction of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, who has not been deprived of parental rights, may file with the district court having jurisdiction, a petition in writing for the return of such child to such parent or parents. Such petition shall be verified by affidavit and shall state the name, age and residence of the child and name and residence of each petitioner. The court shall fix a time and place for a hearing on such petition and shall notify each peti-

(f) On and after January 1, 1978, any order authorized by this section relating to placement or custody of a child shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 32.

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tioner and the secretary of social and rehabilitation services of such time and place. If after the hearing, the court shall determine from the evidence that it would be in the best interests of the child to be returned to his or her parents, the court shall so order. New Sec. 21. (a) At any time after the entry of any final order by the district court placing or committing a child pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-824, as amended, or pursuant to K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-826, as amended, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, the guardian ad litem for the child, the child's parent, guardian or other legal custodian or any party to the original proceeding may file a motion with the district court for a rehearing on the issue of such placement or commitment. Upon such motion, the court shall rehear the matter without unnecessary delay. 0946

(b) Any appeal from any final order by the district court placing or committing a child pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-824, as amended, or pursuant to K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-826, as amended, shall be allowed by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, the guardian ad litem for the child, the child's parent, guardian or other legal custodian or any party to the original proceeding. Such appeal shall be taken in the manner provided by K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-834, as amended.

New Sec. 22. (a) In the case of an alleged violation of a condition of probation or condition of a court ordered placement that would not constitute grounds for commencing an action pursuant to the juvenile code the county or district attorney, the assigned juvenile probation officer or the person to whom care. custody and control of a child has been placed may file a motion with the court describing the alleged violation and requesting a hearing thereon. When any such motion is filed, the court shall proceed in the same manner and under the same procedure as provided in the juvenile code for a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-816, as amended. If the court finds at the hearing that the juvenile violated a condition of probation or placement, the court may make any order that the court was empowered to make at the original dispositional proceeding.

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- (b) If it is alleged that a violation of a condition of release, which would not constitute grounds for commencing an action pursuant to the juvenile code or K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 21-3611, has been committed by a child who was committed to a state juvenile facility pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-826, as amended, and who was thereafter permitted to leave such facility under specified conditions of release, the director of the facility, the supervisor of the social worker assigned by the department of social and rehabilitation services or the county or district attorney may file a motion with the court that ordered the commitment. The motion shall describe the alleged violation and request a hearing thereon. When any such motion is filed, the court shall proceed in the same manner and under the same procedure as provided in the juvenile code for a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-816, as amended. If the court finds that a condition of release has been violated the court may impose such additional conditions of release as the court may deem necessary or the court may order that the juvenile be returned to the facility until discharged by the director thereof.
- Sec. 23. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-826 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-826. (a) When a child has been adjudged to be a delinquent child or a miscreant child under the provisions of this act, the judge of the district court may make an order to:
- (1) Place such child on probation in the care, custody and control of either or both parents, subject to such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper, and may make such additional orders directed to the juvenile or the juvenile's parents or both as may be deemed necessary to effectively carry out the probation;
- (2) place such child in the care, custody and control of a duly appointed juvenile probation officer or other suitable person, subject to such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper;
- 1004 (3) place such child in a detention home, parental home or 1005 farm, subject to such terms and conditions as the court may deem 1006 proper;

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- 1007 (4) place such child in the care of a children's aid society, 1008 subject to such terms and conditions as the court may deem 1009 proper;
- 1010 (5) place such child, if sixteen (16) years of age or over, in the 1011 county jail pending final disposition or on probation on such 1012 terms and conditions as the court may deem proper;
- 1013 (6) commit such child to the state secretary of social and 1014 rehabilitation services; or
 - (7) commit such child, if a boy thirteen (13) years of age or older, to the youth center at Topeka or other training or rehabilitation facility for juveniles or, if a girl thirteen (13) years of age or older, to the youth center at Beloit or other training or rehabilitation facility for juveniles; or
 - (8) require the child to make restitution in an amount fixed by the court to persons whose property has been damaged by reason of acts of the child or to require the child to accept employment approved by the court for the purpose of providing funds to make restitution or to work for the person whose property has been damaged in order to make restitution for such damage.
 - (b) When a child has been adjudged to be a wayward child or a truant under the provisions of this act, the judge of the district court may make an order to place such child in the same manner as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of subsection (a) of this section.
- 1031 (c) When a child has been adjudged to be a traffic offender 1032 under the provisions of this act, the judge of the district court may 1033 make an order:
- 1034 (1) Imposing a penalty of not more than one hundred fifty 1035 dollars (\$150) for each offense, which penalty shall be in addition 1036 to any costs adjudged against such offender in the discretion of 1037 the court;
 - (2) suspending or revoking such offender's motor vehicle operator's license and requiring a copy of the order to be forwarded by certified mail, to the division of vehicles of the department of revenue together with a statement of the fact showing that such offender has committed an act making him or her a traffic offender under the provisions of this act, and the

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division of vehicles of the department of revenue shall forthwith comply with said order by suspending or revoking such offender's motor vehicle operator's license;

- (3) directing such offender to attend a police department traffic school in a city of the county in which such offender has residence; or
- (4) placing such offender in the same manner as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) When a child has been committed to the state secretary of social and rehabilitation services, pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, said secretary may place the child in any institution operated by the director of mental health and retardation services, or it may contract and pay for the placement of the child in a county detention home or in a private children's home, as defined by K.S.A. 1976 Supp. 75-3329, or for the placement of such child in a child care facility, or boarding home for children, or in a community mental health clinic. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no wayward or truant child shall be placed in the youth center at Topeka or the youth center at Beloit.
- (e) In addition to the orders authorized pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section, the court may order the parents of any child who has been adjudicated a delinquent, miscreant or wayward child or a traffic offender or truant to attend such counseling sessions as the court may direct. The costs of any such counseling may be assessed as costs in the case.
- (e) (f) After placement of a child, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall retain jurisdiction over the child and may transfer such child at any time to any institution, detention home, mental health clinic, private children's home, child care facility or boarding home for children.
- Sec. 24. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-827 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-827. (a) Unless otherwise provided for, and subject to payment or reimbursement as required by K.S.A. 1976 1977 Supp. 38-828, or any amendments thereto, the expenses of the care and custody of a dependent and neglected deprived child, committed under clauses (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of

(g) From and after January 1, 1980, any order authorized by this section relating to placement or custody of a child shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 32.

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- (c) An appeal pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall not stay any order or proceeding so appealed but the court to which the appeal is taken may make such temporary orders for care and 95 custody of the child as it may deem advisable.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided by this section or rule of the 97 supreme court, any appeal pursuant to this section shall be taken 98 in accordance with article 21 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. Costs on appeal shall be assessed in accordance with the provisions of the juvenile code.

New Sec. 28. Whenever an appeal is taken pursuant to the juvenile code, other than appeals from prosecutions pursuant to K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-830, expenses incurred on appeal for fees of the guardian ad litem and costs of transcripts and records on appeal shall be taxed as costs on appeal. The court to which the appeal is taken may assess such costs against the parent, guardian or conservator of the child or order that they be paid from the general fund of the county. When the court orders such costs assessed against the parent, guardian or conservator of a child:

- 209 (a) The costs shall be paid from the county general fund, subject to reimbursement by such parent, guardian or conserva-212 tor.
 - (b) The county may enforce such order in the same manner as enforcement of a civil judgment in the district court, except that the court shall not require the county to pay any docket fee or other fee for execution.

Sec. 29. K.S.A. 38-829 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-829. In any proceedings where a dependent and neglected deprived, delinquent, miscreant, wayward or a truant child has been placed in the care and custody of any children's aid society or individual by the court, the court may cause the child to be brought before it, together with the person or persons in whose custody he may be, and if it shall appear that a continuance of such custody is not for the best interests of such child, the court may revoke and set aside the order giving such custody and make such further orders in the premises as to the future custody of the child as shall seem best. T

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 38-834 is hereby amended to read

On and after January 1, 1980, the provisions of this section shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 32.

(f) A record of the proceedings upon appeal shall be filed and made a part of the files of the case. 1267 (g) If the effective date of this act occurs within the time 1268 Insert Here--New Sec. 31 and New Sec. 32 (Attached) allowed for appeal from any order, judgment, decision or decree 1260 of a juvenile court, any appeal thereof shall be taken to a district -33 1870 judge of the county in which such juvenile court was located. 1971 $\overline{)}$ 31 and 32 New Sec. New sections 4, 8, 10, 12, 21, 22, 26, 27 and 28 shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas juvenile code. -34 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 38-811 and 38-829 and K.S.A. 1977 Supp. 1274 38-802, 38-805, 38-806, 38-807, 38-810, 38-812, 38-815, 38-815a, 38-815b, 38-816 to 38-820, inclusive, 38-824 to 38-827, inclusive, 38-828 and 38-834 are hereby repealed. Sec. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

New Sec.31. As used in this section and section 32, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases shall have the

meanings ascribed to them herein:

"Community-based facility" means a facility located (a) near juvenile's home or family which maintains community and consumer participating in the planning, operation and evaluation of their programs which may include, but are not limited to, medical, educational, vocational, social and psychological guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug treatment and other rehabilitative services.

(b) "Criminal offender" means an individual, adult or minor, who has been charged with or convicted of a criminal offense in a court exercising

criminal jurisdiction.

"Criminal-type offender" means a child who has been charged with, (c) or adjudicated as, being a delinquent or miscreant child.

(d) "Juvenile detention or correctional facility" means:

Any secure public or private facility used for the lawful custody (1)

of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders; or (2) Any public or private facility used primarily (more than fifty percent (50%) of the facility's population during any consecutive thirty-day period) for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated criminal-type offenders even if the facility is a non-secure facility; or

(3) Any public or private facility that has the bed capacity to house twenty (20) or more accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders, even if the

facility is a non-secure facility, unless used exclusively for the lawful custody of status offenders or is a community-based facility; or

(4) Any public or private facility which is also used for the lawful

custody of criminal offenders.

- (e) "Juvenile offender" an individual, subject to the means jurisdiction of the Kansas juvenile code, that is an accused or adjudicated delinquent, miscreant, wayward or deprived child or a traffic offender truant.
- (f) "Non-secure facility" means a facility not characterized by the use of physically restricting construction, hardware and procedures and which provides its residents access to the surrounding community with minimal supervision.
- facility" means a facility which is operated (g) "Secure structured so as to ensure that all entrances and exits from such facility are under the exclusive control of the staff of such facility, whether or not the person being detained has freedom of movement within the perimeters of the facility or which relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences or physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents.

(h) "Shelter facility" means any public or private facility, other a juvenile detention or correctional facility, that may be used in accordance with the juvenile code for the purpose of providing either temporary placement for the care of alleged or adjudicated status offenders prior to the issuance of a dispositional order, or for providing longer

term care under a juvenile code dispositional order.

(i) "Status offender" means a child alleged or adjudicated to be a

wayward or deprived child or a truant.

New Sec.32. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), from and after January 1, 1980, no status offender shall be ordered placed in a juvenile detention or correctional facility. If the court orders a status offender to be committed to the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or otherwise orders a status offender to custody outside the child's home, the status offender shall not be placed in a facility other than a shelter facility, except as permitted by subsection (b).

(b) A status offender may be placed in a juvenile detention or correctional facility pending a detention hearing provided for by K.S.A. 38-815b. Pursuant to a detention hearing a court may order a 1977 Supp. child to remain in a juvenile detention or correctional facility for not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours following the detention hearing, excluding Saturday, Sundays and other days when the district court is not open for the regular conduct of business.

(c) This section shall not take effect or be in force until on and

after January 1, 1980.