	Approved March 15, 1990 Date
MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON	JUDICIARY
The meeting was called to order by	Michael O'Neal at Chairperson
All members were present except:	
Representatives Moomaw and Peterson, who were excused	
Committee staff present:	
Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Office Mary Jane Holt, Committee Secretary	
Conferees appearing before the committee:	

DISCUSSION AND ACTION ON BILLS:

HB 2469 Income withholding for enforcement of support

Jenkins seconded the motion. The motion passed.

The Committee discussed the amendments submitted by the Department of Social and Rehabilitat Services. They recommended that the bill apply only to type IV-D cases and that the effective date be changed to October 1, 1990, see Attachment I.

Representative Snowbarger moved and Representative Jenkins seconded to adopt the amendments The motion passed.

A motion was made by Representative Jenkins to report, as amended, HB 2469 favorably for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Fuller. The motion passed.

HB 3042 Application of tort claims act to certain persons training inmates

The Committee discussed the amendment recommended by the Department of Corrections that would change the language from educational and vocational training to program services.

Representative Vancrum moved to amend line 32 by striking educational or vocational training and inserting program services. Representative Jenkins seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Representative Vancrum moved to report HB 3042, as amended, favorably for passage. Representative

HB 3041 Length of detention shortened from 48 hrs. to 24 hrs. for a juvenile offender

The Committee discussed the proposed amendment which would conform to federal regulation, see Attachment II.

Representative Solbach moved and Representative Jenkins seconded to adopt the proposed amendment. The motion passed.

A motion was made by Representative Jenkins and seconded by Representative Fuller to report HB 3041, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion passed.

<u>HB 2752</u> Court allowed 30 days to issue warrant for arrest of defendant who did not meet conditions of probation.

Representative Walker moved to table HB 2752. Representative Buehler seconded the motion. The motion failed.

Representative Solbach moved to report HB 2752 favorably for passage. Representative Adam seconded the motion. The motion passed.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

room 313-S, Statehouse, at 7:00 a.m./pxxxon March 2, 1990

HB 2601 Acquisition of fee title by Secretary of Transportation within cities

Representative Solbach moved to table HB 2601. Representative Roy seconded the motion. The motion failed.

Representative Snowbarger moved to amend HB 2601 by striking lines 39 on page 1 through line 12 on page 2. Representative Vancrum seconded the motion. The motion failed.

The Committee discussed the Department of Transportation's amendment to delete on page 2, lines 13 through 32 regarding release of easements.

Representative Jenkins moved to delete on page 2, lines 13 through 32. Representative Vancrum seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Representative Solbach moved and Representative Hochhauser seconded to table HB 2601, as amended. The motion failed.

Representative Jenkins moved and Representative Fuller seconded to report HB 2601, as amended, favorable for passage. The motion passed.

HB 3007 Creating the crime of allowing a minor access to a loaded firearm

The Committee discussed reducing the penalty from a class D felony to a class E felony. The class D felony was based on Florida law. Representative Solbach suggested using HB 2898, Creating the crimes of reckless endangerment and aggravated reckless endangerment, further creating a civil cause of action, as an amendment to HB 3007. HB 2898 would make it a class D misdemeanor to point a firearm at another person.

Representative Fuller moved to amend HB 3007 by changing the class D felony to a class E felony on line 34. Representative Lawrence seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Representative Fuller moved to report HB 3007, as amended, favorably for passage. Representative Lawrence seconded the motion. The motion was withdrawn so another amendment could be offered.

Representative Sebelius moved to strike "or incidental to" on line 32. Representative Shriver seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Representative Whiteman moved to amend HB 2898 into HB 3007. Representative Solbach seconded the motion.

The motion was withdrawn with the agreement that a request would be made to refer HB 2898 to an exempt committee so that it can be considered at a later date.

Representative Fuller moved and Representative Lawrence seconded to report HB 3007, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion passed.

The Committee meeting adjourned at 8:30 a.m.

HOUSE BILL No. 2469

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

2-21

AN ACT concerning enforcement of support; relating to income withholding; amending K.S.A. 23-4,106, 23-4,107, 23-4,110, 23-4,113, 23-4,114 and 23-4,130 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 23-4,106 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,106. As used in K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 23-4,105 through 23-4,118:

- (a) "Arrearage" means the total amount of unpaid support which is due and unpaid under an order of for support, based upon the due date specified in the order for support or, if no specific date is stated in the order, the last day of the month in which the payment is to be made. If the order for support includes a judgment for reimbursement or for an arrearage accrued under a previously existing order, an arrearage exists on the date the order for support is entered.
- (b) "Income" means any form of periodic payment to an individual, regardless of source, including but not limited to wages, salary, trust, royalty, commission, bonus, compensation as an independent contractor, annuity and retirement benefits and any other periodic payments made by any person, private entity or federal, state or local government or any agency or instrumentality thereof. "Income" does not include: (1) Any amounts required by law to be withheld, other than creditor claims, including but not limited to federal and state taxes, social security tax and other retirement and disability contributions; (2) any amounts exempted by federal law; (3) public assistance payments; and (4) unemployment insurance benefits except to the extent otherwise provided by law. Any other state or local laws which limit or exempt income or the amount or percentage of income that can be withheld shall not apply.

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equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month

HB 2469 (c) "Income withholding order" means an order issued under this act which requires a payor to withhold income to satisfy an order for support or to defray an arrearage. (e) (d) "Obligee" means the person or entity to whom a duty of support is owed. (d) (e) "Obligor" means any person who owes a duty to make payments under an order for support. (e) (f) "Order for support" means any order of a court, or of an administrative agency of another jurisdiction, authorized by law to issue such an order, which provides for payment of funds for the support of a child, or for maintenance of a spouse or ex-spouse living with a child for whom an order of support is also being enforced, and includes such an order which provides for modification or resumption of a previously existing order; payment of an arrearage accrued under a previously existing order; a reimbursement order, including but not limited to an order established pursuant to K.S.A. 39-718a and amendments thereto; or an order established pursuant to K.S.A. 23-451 et seq. and amendments thereto. (f) (g) "Payor" means any person or entity owing income to an obligor or any self-employed obligor. (g) (h) "Public office" means any elected or appointed official of

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- (g) (h) "Public office" means any elected or appointed official of the state or any political subdivision or agency of the state, or any subcontractor thereof, who is or may become responsible by law for enforcement of, or who is or may become authorized to enforce, an order for support, including but not limited to the department of social and rehabilitation services, court trustees, county or district attorneys and other subcontractors.
- (h) (i) "Title IV-D cases" means those cases required by part D of title IV of the federal social security act (42 U.S.C. §651 et seq.), as amended, to be processed by the department of social and rehabilitation services under the state's plan for support enforcement.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 23-4,107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,107. (a) Any new or modified order for support entered on or after January 1, 1986, shall include a provision for the withholding of income to enforce the order of support. Unless the order provides that income withholding will take effect immediately, withholding shall take effect only if: (1) There is

or K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 39-718b and amendments thereto

—(a) Any new or modified order for support entered on or after January 1, 1986, shall include a provision for the withholding of income to enforce the order for support. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) or (c), withholding shall take effect only if: (l) There is an arrearage in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month or, if a judgment is granted pursuant to K.S.A. 39-718a and amendments thereto or pursuant to K.S.A. 39-718b and amendments thereto, a lump sum due and owing; and (2) there is compliance with the requirements of subsections (d) and (h).

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an arrearage in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month or, if a judgment is granted pursuant to K.S.A. 39 718a and amendments thereto, a lump sum due and owing; and (2) there is compliance with the requirements of this section.

(b) If the court has issued an order for support, with or without a conditional order requiring income withholding as provided by subsection (a), the obligee or a public office may apply for an order for withholding by filing with the court an affidavit stating: (1) That an arrearage exists in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month; (2) that a notice of delinquency has been served on the obligor in accordance with subsection (f) and the date and type of service; (3) that the obligor has not filed a motion to stay service of the income withholding order; and (4) a specified amount which shall be withhold by the payor to satisfy the order of support and to defray any arrearage. Upon the filing of the affidavit, the court shall issue an order requiring the withholding of income without the requirement of a hearing, amendment of the support order or further notice to the obligor.

For purposes of this subsection, an arrearage shall be computed on the basis of support payments due and unpaid on the date the notice of delinquency was served on the obligor.

or modified orders for support entered on or after January 1, 1990, shall include a provision for the withholding of income to enforce the order of support, and an income withholding order shall be issued without further notice to the obligor specifying an amount sufficient to satisfy the order for support and to defray any arrearage. The income withholding order shall be issued regardless of whether a payor subject to the jurisdiction of this state can be identified at the time the order for support is entered.

(b) (1) Not less than seven days after the obligee or public office has served a notice of intent to apply for an income withholding order pursuant to subsection (f), the obligee or public office may apply for an income withholding order by filing with the court an affidavit stating: (1) The date that the notice was served on the

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(c) If the provisions of subsection (b) do not apply, the obligee or public office may file a motion requesting that an income withholding order be issued at the same time a new or modified order for support is entered, regardless of whether an arrearage exists. If the motion is granted, an income withholding order shall be issued without further notice to the obligor specifying an amount sufficient to satisfy the order for support and to defray any arrearage. The income withholding order may be issued regardless of whether a payor subject to the jurisdiction of this state can be identified at the time the order for support is entered.

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obligor and the manner of service; (2) that the obligor has not filed 118 a motion and to stay issuance of the income withholding order or, 119 if a motion to stay has been filed, the reason an income withholding 120 order must be issued immediately; (3) a specified amount to be 121 withheld by the payor to satisfy the order of support and to defray 122 any arrearage; and (4) if subsection (h)(2), applies, that the amount 123 except in title IV-D cases of the arrearage as of the date the notice to the obligor was prepared 124 was equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one 125 month. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the filing 126 of such an affidavit with knowledge of the falsity of a material 127 . declaration is punishable as a contempt. 128 (2) Upon the filing of an affidavit pursuant to subsection (b)(1), (d)(1)129 the income withholding order shall be issued without further notice 130 to the obligor, hearing or amendments of the support order. Payment 131 of all or part of the arrearage before issuance of the income with-132 holding order shall not prevent issuance of the income withholding 133 order, unless the arrearage is paid in full and the order for support 134 does not include an amount for the current support of a person. 135 No affidavit is required if the court, upon hearing a motion to stay 136 issuance of the income withholding order or otherwise, issues an 137 income withholding order. 138 (e) An income withholding order issued under this section shall 139 be directed to any payor of the obligor and shall require the payor 140 to withhold from any income due, or to become due, to the obligor 141 a specified amount sufficient to satisfy the order of support and to 142 defray any arrearage, subject to the limitations set forth in K.S.A. 143 1986 Supp. 23-4,109 and amendments thereto. The order shall in-144 clude notice of and direction to comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 145 1986 Supp. 23-4,108 and 23-4,109, and amendments thereto. 146 An order issued under this section shall Upon written 147 request and without the requirement of further notice to the obligor. 148 the clerk of the district court shall cause a copy of the income in any manner permitted for service of summons and petition 1.19 withholding order to be served on the payor and returned by the by article 3 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. 150 officer making service in the same manner as an order of attachment. 151 (g) (A) An income withholding order issued under this section shall 152

be binding on any existing or future payor on whom a copy of the

order is served and shall require the continued withholding of income

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from each periodic payment of income until further order of the court. If the obligor changes employment or has a new source of income after an income withholding order is issued by the eourt, the new employer or income source, if known, must be served a copy of the income withholding order At any time following issuance of an income withholding order, the obligee, obligor or public office may request service of a copy of the income withholding order on any payor without the requirement of prior further notice to the obligor.

No sworn affidavit shall be filed with the court issuing the support order pursuant to subsection (b) unless it contains a declaration that Except as provided in subsection (4), at any time following entry of an order for support the obligee or public office has served may serve upon the obligor a written notice of delinquency because an arrearage exists in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of support payable for one month and that intent to apply for issuance of an income withholding order The notice was shall be served on the obligor by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in the manner for service of a summons pursuant to article 3 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated at least seven days before the date the affidavit is filed. If service is by certified mail, a copy of the return receipt shall be attached to the affidavit. The notice of delinquency served on the obligor must state: (1) The terms of the support order and the total arrearage as of the date the notice of delinquency was prepared; (2) the amount of income that will be withheld; (3) that the provision for withholding applies to any current or subsequent payors payor; (4) the procedures available for contesting the withholding and that the only basis for contesting the withholding is a mistake of fact concerning the amount of the support order, the amount of the arrearage, the amount of income to be withheld or the proper identity of the obligor; (5) the period within which the obligor must file a motion to stay service issuance of the income withholding order and that failure to take such action within the specified time will result in payors' being ordered to begin withholding; and (6) the action which will be taken if the obligor contests the withholding.

In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the filing

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, provided that the case is a title IV-D case or that the requirement of subsection (a)(1) has been met.

(D) the agreement or alternative arrangement is not in the best

of an affidavit with knowledge of falsity of the declaration of 102 notice is punishable as a contempt. The obligor may, at any time, 103 waive in writing the notice required by this subsection. 194 (i) On request of an obligor, the court shall issue a withholding 195 order which shall be honored by a payor regardless of whether there 196 is an arrearage. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the right of 197 the obligee to request modification of the income withholding order. 198 (h) (1) Before entry of a new or modified order for support, a. '(j) The provisions of this subsection apply only in 199 party may request that no income withholding order be issued purtitle IV-D cases. 200 suant to subsection (μ) if notice of the request has been served on (b) 201 all interested parties and: (A) The party demonstrates, and the court 202 finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income 203 withholding, or (B) a written agreement among all interested parties 204 (j)(1)provides for an alternative arrangement. 205 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (h)(1), the court (d) 206 shall issue an income withholding order when an affidavit pursuant if an arrearage exists in an amount equal to or greater 207 than the amount of support payable for one month. to subsection (b) is filed, if the obligor does not file a motion to 208 , there is no arrearage or the arrearage is less than the stay issuance of the income withholding order. 209 amount of support payable for one month, (3) If an affidavit pursuant to subsection (b) is filed and the 210 obligor files a motion to stay issuance of the income withholding ૻ(d) 211 order based upon the court's previous finding of good cause not to 212 (j)(1)require immediate income withholding pursuant to subsection (h)(1), 213 the obligor must demonstrate the continued existence of good cause. 214 Unless the court again finds that good cause not to require immediate 215 income withholding exists, the court shall issue the income with-216 , there is no arrearage or the arrearage is less than the 217 holding order. amount of support payable for one month, (4) If an affidavit pursuant to subsection (b) is filed and the 218 obligor files a motion to stay issuance of an income withholding $_{-}(d)$ 219 order based upon a previous agreement of the interested parties for 220an alternative arrangement pursuant to subsection (h)(1), the court (j)(1)221 shall issue an income withholding order, notwithstanding any pre-222 vious agreement, if the court finds that: 223 (A) The agreement was not in writing; 224 (B) the agreement was not approved by all interested parties; 225the terms of the agreement or alternative arrangement are $\cdot g$ 26ء not being met; 227

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interests of the child; or

- (E) the agreement or alternative arrangement places an unnecessary burden upon the obligor, obligee or a public office.
- (5) The procedures and requirements of K.S.A. 23-4,110 and amendments thereto apply to any motion pursuant to subsection (h)(3) or (h)(4).

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- (i) (1) An ex parte interlocutory order for support may be enforced pursuant to subsection (q) only if the obligor has consented to the income withholding in writing.
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- (2) An ex parte interlocutory order for support may be enforced pursuant to subsection (b) only if 10 or more days have elapsed since the order for support was served on the obligor.
- (3) Any other interlocutory order for support may be enforced by income withholding pursuant to this act in the same manner as a final order for support.
- (4) No bond shall be required for the issuance of an income withholding order to enforce an interlocutory order pursuant to this act.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 23-4,110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,110. (a) An obligor may prevent an income withholding order issued under this section from being served on the payor by filing with the court a motion to stay service of the withholding order and serving a copy of the motion on the obligee or public office filing the notice of delinquency within seven days after being served with the notice of delinquency. The A motion to stay issuance of the income withholding order must be filed with the court and a copy served on the obligee or public office within seven days after service on the obligor of a notice pursuant to subsection (f) of K.S.A. 23-4,107 and amendments thereto. Except as provided in subsection-(h) of K.S.A. 23-4,107 and amendments thereto, the grounds for obtaining the stay shall be limited to a showing of a mistake of fact in the notice of delinquency concerning the amount of the order for support, the amount of the arrearage, the amount of income to be withheld or the proper identity of the obligor. If the obligor files a motion to stay service of the income withholding order, the obligor The motion shall specify the mistake of fact alleged to be the basis for the motion.

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If the amount of the order for support or the amount of the arrearage is challenged, the obligor motion shall specify the amount of the order for support or the arrearage which is uncontested. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, filing a motion to stay with knowledge of the falsity of any material declaration or without specifying the uncontested amount of the order for support or the arrearage, when required, is punishable as a contempt.

- (b) If the obligor files a motion to stay service of the withholding order, the The court, upon notice of the date, time and place of hearing to the obligor and the obligee or public office that filed the affidavit, shall hear the matter within 14 days after the obligor's motion to stay issuance of the income withholding order is filed with the court. The court shall enter an order granting or denying relief, amending the notice of delinquency or otherwise resolving the matter. If the court finds that an arrearage existed when the notice of delinquency was served in an amount at least equal to one month's support obligation, the eourt shall order immediate service of the order for withholding. If the court cannot promptly resolve any dispute over the total amount of the arrearage, the court shall order immediate service of the order for withholding if the undisputed arrearage is at least equal to the amount of one month's support obligation and may continue the hearing on the disputed arrearage. In any ease, the court must notify
- (c) (1) If a motion to stay has been filed and the identity of the obligor is not contested, the obligee, obligor or public office may apply for immediate issuance of an income withholding order pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 23-4,107 and amendments thereto pending resolution of the contested issues. The affidavit shall specify an amount sufficient to satisfy the order for support or the arrearage only to the extent that the amount of the order for support or the arrearage is not contested. A copy of the affidavit shall be served on the obligor.
- (2) Whenever an affidavit has been filed as provided in this subsection, the court shall immediately issue the income withholding order.
 - (d) If the court cannot promptly resolve all issues, the court may

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continue the hearing on the unresolved issues, provided that within 45 days of the date the notice was served on the obligor the court notifies the obligor and the obligee or public office of whether or not the withholding is to occur within 45 days of the date the obligor was served the notice of delinquency. If the court upholds the issuance of a withholding order in a contested case, the court must include in its order notice of the time within which the withholding will begin and the information given to the payor as required in K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 23-4,108 and 23-4,109, and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 23-4,113 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,113. (a) If an obligee is receiving income withholding payments under this act, the obligee shall give written notice of any change of address, within seven days after the change to the public office, clerk of the district court or court trustee through which the obligee receives the payments.
- (b) If support rights are assigned to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709 and amendments thereto, the obligee shall serve a copy of any notice of delinquency filed pursuant to this act on the secretary of social and rehabilitation services a copy of any order for support providing for immediate income withholding or any notice of intent to apply for issuance of an income withholding order. If current support or all or a part of the arrearage remains assigned to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709 and amendments thereto and subject to K.S.A. 60-2403 and amendments thereto and the secretary has on file with the court a notice of assignment as provided for in K.S.A. 39-754 and amendments thereto, payments from the payor shall be disbursed as the notice of assignment directs. When the secretary of social and rehabilitation services is no longer authorized to receive payments for the obligee, the secretary shall provide written notice to the court trustee or clerk of the court disbursing the payments to redirect all or part of the payments to the obligee.
- (c) The obligee or public office shall provide written notice to the court trustee or clerk of the court of any other support payments made, including but not limited to a setoff under federal or state

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law, a collection of unemployment compensation pursuant to K.S.A. 44-718 and amendments thereto or a direct payment from the obligor. The clerk of the court issuing the support order or other designated person shall record the amounts reported in such notices.

(d) Any public office and clerk of court which collects, disburses or receives payments pursuant to orders for withholding shall maintain complete, accurate and clear records of all payments and their disbursement. Certified copies of payment records maintained by a public office or clerk of court shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence in any legal proceedings which concern the issue of support.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 23-4,114 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,114. An obligor whose income is being withheld or who has been served with a notice of delinquency under this act of intent to apply for issuance of an income withholding order shall provide written notice to the obligee, the public office, or the clerk of court of any new payor or change of address, within seven days of the change.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 23-4,130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-4,130. (a) No later than 10 days after the date a support order is entered pursuant to K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 23-4,129 and amendments thereto, the agency shall serve upon the obligor, a notice of delinguency notice as provided for in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 23-4,107 and amendments thereto. The notice shall also advise the obligor that income withholding was requested on the basis of a support order of another jurisdiction. As appropriate, the agency shall then file the affidavit provided for in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 1085 Supp. 23-4,107 and amendments thereto to establish an income withholding order. If, in accordance with subsection (b) of delete K.S.A. 1985 Supp. 23-4,110 and amendments thereto, the obligor contests the establishment issuance of an income withholding order, the court must hold a hearing and render a decision within 45 days of the date of service of the notice of delinquency on the obligor.

(b) If the obligor seeks a hearing to contest the proposed income withholding, the agency shall immediately notify the requesting agency of the date, time and place of the hearing.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 23-4,106, 23-4,107, 23-4,110, 23-4,113, 23-4,114

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and 23-4,130 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after

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January 1, 1990, and its publication in the statute book.

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HOUSE BILL No. 3041

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning juvenile offenders; relating to the length of detention; amending K.S.A. 38-1632 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 38-1632 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1632. (a) Length of detention. Whenever an alleged juvenile offender is taken into custody and is thereafter taken before the court or to a juvenile detention facility or youth residential facility designated by the court, the juvenile shall not remain detained for more than 48 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, from the time the initial detention was imposed, unless the court determines after hearing, within the forty eight hour 24-hour pe-[Insert] riod, that further detention is necessary.

(b) Waiver of detention hearing. The right of a juvenile to a detention hearing may be waived if the juvenile and the attorney for the juvenile consent in writing to waive the right to a detention hearing and the judge approves the waiver. Whenever the right to a detention hearing has been watved, the juvenile, the attorney for the juvenile or the juvenile's parents may reassert the right at any time not less than 48 hours prior to the time scheduled for adjudication by submitting a written request to the judge. Upon request, the judge shall immediately set the time and place for the hearing, which shall be held not more than 48 hours after the receipt of the request excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

(c) Notice of hearing. Whenever it is determined that a detention hearing is required the court shall immediately set the time and place for the hearing. Notice of the detention hearing shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the hearing, unless waived, and shall be in substantially the following form:

(Name of Court)

(Caption of Case)

NOTICE OF DETENTION HEARING

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Through 1993, if a juvenile is detained in jail under this subsection, the juvenile may be detained for no more than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, from the time initial detention was imposed if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) A detention hearing is held in accordance with this section and amendments thereto within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the juvenile is taken into custody and notice of such hearing, unless waived, is given at least eight hours prior to the hearing;

(2) No part of the county where the juvenile is in custody is within an area designated by the United States bureau of the census as a standard metropolitan statistical area;

(3) There is no acceptable alternative placement for the juvenile, as determined in accordance with applicable criteria provided by law; and

(4) The jail where the juvenile is detained has been certified by the secretary of corrections to provide for sight and sound separation of juveniles and incarcerated adults.