Session of 2025

## **SENATE BILL No. 110**

By Committee on Judiciary

1-29

AN ACT concerning the revised Kansas juvenile justice code; prohibiting 1 2 the use of restraints during hearings; authorizing exceptions if the court makes certain findings on the record; defining hearing under the code; 3 4 amending K.S.A. 38-2353 and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 38-2302 and 5 repealing the existing sections. 6 7 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 8 New Section 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), restraints 9 shall not be used on a juvenile during a hearing and shall be removed prior 10 to the juvenile's appearance before the court. 11 (b) (1) The court, on its own motion or upon the recommendation of 12 an officer of the court or the county or district attorney, may authorize the 13 use of restraints on a juvenile during a hearing if the court makes a finding on the record that such restraints are the least restrictive means available 14 and are necessary for any of the following reasons: 15 16 (A) To prevent physical harm to the juvenile or another person during 17 the hearing; 18 (B) there is a well-founded belief that the juvenile is a substantial 19 flight risk; or 20 (C) the juvenile has a recent history of disruptive behavior that has 21 placed others at risk of substantial physical harm. 22 (2) If an officer of the court or the county or district attorney 23 recommends the use of restraints on a juvenile, such recommendation shall 24 be made part of the record. 25 (3) If the court orders the use of restraints on a juvenile, the court 26 shall: 27 Make written findings of fact in support of such order; and (A) 28 order the use of the least restrictive restraints necessary and allow (B) 29 the juvenile sufficient movement of the hands to be able to read and handle 30 documents and writings necessary to the hearing. 31 (c) (1) The use of any restraints necessary for purposes of security 32 and courtroom decorum shall properly account for the care, protection and 33 positive mental and physical development of the juvenile. 34 (2) A juvenile shall not be restrained to a wall, the floor, another 35 juvenile or furniture during a hearing under any circumstances. 36 (d) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the revised 1

Kansas juvenile justice code.

2 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 38-2302 is hereby amended to read as 3 follows: 38-2302. As used in this code, unless the context otherwise 4 requires:

5 (a) "Commissioner" means the secretary of corrections or the 6 secretary's designee.

7 (b) "Community supervision officer" means any officer from court 8 services, community corrections or any other individual authorized to 9 supervise a juvenile on an immediate intervention, probation or 10 conditional release.

(c) "Conditional release" means release from a term of commitment
in a juvenile correctional facility for an aftercare term pursuant to K.S.A.
38-2369, and amendments thereto, under conditions established by the
secretary of corrections.

15 (d) "Court-appointed special advocate" means a responsible adult, 16 other than an attorney appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2306, and 17 amendments thereto, who is appointed by the court to represent the best 18 interests of a child, as provided in K.S.A. 38-2307, and amendments 19 thereto, in a proceeding pursuant to this code.

(e) "Detention risk assessment tool" means a risk assessment
instrument adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023(f), and amendments
thereto, used to identify factors shown to be statistically related to a
juvenile's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending pre-adjudication
and designed to assist in making detention determinations.

25 (f) "Educational institution" means all schools at the elementary and 26 secondary levels.

(g) "Educator" means any administrator, teacher or other professional
or paraprofessional employee of an educational institution who has
exposure to a pupil specified in K.S.A. 72-6143(a)(1) through (5), and
amendments thereto.

(h) "Evidence-based" means practices, policies, procedures and
 programs demonstrated by research to produce reduction in the likelihood
 of reoffending.

(i) "Graduated responses" means a system of community-based
sanctions and incentives developed pursuant to K.S.A. *38-2392 and* 757023(h)-and 38-2392, and amendments thereto, used to address violations
of immediate interventions, terms and conditions of probation and
conditional release and to incentivize positive behavior.

(j) "Immediate intervention" means all programs or practices
developed by the county to hold juvenile offenders accountable while
allowing such offenders to be diverted from formal court processing
pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2346, and amendments thereto.

43 (k) "Institution" means the Larned juvenile correctional facility and

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the Kansas juvenile correctional complex.

2 (1) "Investigator" means an employee of the department of corrections 3 assigned by the secretary of corrections with the responsibility for 4 investigations concerning employees at the juvenile correctional facilities 5 and juveniles in the custody of the secretary of corrections at a juvenile 6 correctional facility.

- 7 (m) "Jail" means:
  - (1) An adult jail or lockup; or

9 (2) a facility in the same building as an adult jail or lockup, unless the facility meets all applicable licensure requirements under law and there is: 10 (A) Total separation of the juvenile and adult facility spatial areas such that 11 there could be no haphazard or accidental contact between juvenile and 12 adult residents in the respective facilities; (B) total separation in all 13 juvenile and adult program activities within the facilities, including 14 15 recreation, education, counseling, health care, dining, sleeping and general 16 living activities; and (C) separate juvenile and adult staff, including 17 management, security staff and direct care staff such as recreational, 18 educational and counseling.

(n) "Juvenile" means a person to whom one or more of the following
applies, the person: (1) Is 10 or more years of age but less than 18 years of
age; (2) is alleged to be a juvenile offender; or (3) has been adjudicated as
a juvenile offender and continues to be subject to the jurisdiction of the
court.

(o) "Juvenile correctional facility" means a facility operated by thesecretary of corrections for the commitment of juvenile offenders.

(p) "Juvenile corrections officer" means a certified employee of the
department of corrections working at a juvenile correctional facility
assigned by the secretary of corrections with responsibility for maintaining
custody, security and control of juveniles in the custody of the secretary of
corrections at a juvenile correctional facility.

(q) "Juvenile detention facility" means a public or private facility
licensed pursuant to article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes
Annotated, and amendments thereto, which that is used for the lawful
custody of alleged or adjudicated juvenile offenders.

(r) "Juvenile intake and assessment worker" means a responsible
adult trained and authorized to perform intake and assessment services as
part of the intake and assessment system established pursuant to K.S.A.
75-7023, and amendments thereto.

(s) "Juvenile offender" means a person who commits an offense while 10 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor as defined by K.S.A. 21-5102, and amendments thereto, or who violates the provisions of K.S.A. 21-6301(a)(14), 41-727; or 74-8810(j)-or 21 $1 \frac{6301(a)(14)}{a}$ , and amendments thereto, but does not include:

2 (1) A person 14 or more years of age who commits a traffic offense,
3 as defined in K.S.A. 8-2117(d), and amendments thereto;

4 (2) a person 16 years of age or over who commits an offense defined 5 in chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

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(3) a person under 18 years of age who previously has been:

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(A) Convicted as an adult under the Kansas criminal code;

8 (B) sentenced as an adult under the Kansas criminal code following 9 termination of status as an extended jurisdiction juvenile pursuant to 10 K.S.A. 38-2364, and amendments thereto; or

(C) convicted or sentenced as an adult in another state or foreign
jurisdiction under substantially similar procedures described in K.S.A. 382347, and amendments thereto, or because of attaining the age of majority
designated in that state or jurisdiction.

(t) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of that
person's office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to
maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty
extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.

(u) "Overall case length limit" when used in relation to a juvenile
adjudicated a juvenile offender means the maximum jurisdiction of the
court following disposition on an individual case. Pursuant to K.S.A. 382304, and amendments thereto, the case and the court's jurisdiction shall
terminate once the overall case length limit expires and may not be
extended.

(v) "Parent" when used in relation to a juvenile, includes a guardian
and every person who is, by law, liable to maintain, care for or support the
juvenile.

(w) "Probation" means a period of community supervision ordered
 pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2361, and amendments thereto, overseen by either
 court services or community corrections, but not both.

(x) "Reasonable and prudent parenting standard" means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child, that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities.

(y) "Reintegration plan" means a written document prepared inconsultation with the child's parent or guardian that:

40 (1) Describes the reintegration goal, which, if achieved, will most
41 likely give the juvenile and the victim of the juvenile a permanent and safe
42 living arrangement;

43 (2) describes the child's level of physical health, mental and

1 emotional health and educational functioning;

(3) provides an assessment of the needs of the child and family;

(4) describes the services to be provided to the child, the child's 3 4 family and the child's foster parents, if appropriate;

5 (5) includes a description of the tasks and responsibilities designed to 6 achieve the plan and to whom assigned;

7 (6) includes measurable objectives and time schedules for achieving 8 the plan; and 9

(7) if the child is in an out of home placement:

10 (A) Provides a statement for the basis of determining that reintegration is determined not to be a viable option if such a 11 determination is made and includes a plan for another permanent living 12 13 arrangement;

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(B) describes available alternatives:

(C) justifies the alternative placement selected, including a 15 16 description of the safety and appropriateness of such placement; and

(D) describes the programs and services that will help the child 17 18 prepare to live independently as an adult.

(z) "Risk and needs assessment" means a standardized instrument 19 20 administered on juveniles to identify specific risk factors and needs shown 21 to be statistically related to a juvenile's risk of reoffending and, when 22 properly addressed, can reduce a juvenile's risk of reoffending.

23 (aa) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or the secretary's 24 designee.

"Technical violation" means an act that violates the terms or 25 (bb) conditions imposed as part of a probation disposition pursuant to K.S.A. 26 38-2361, and amendments thereto, and that does not constitute a new 27 28 juvenile offense or a new child in need of care violation pursuant to K.S.A. 29 38-2202(d), and amendments thereto.

(cc) "Warrant" means a written order by a judge of the court directed 30 31 to any law enforcement officer commanding the officer to take into 32 custody the juvenile named or described therein.

33 (dd) "Youth residential facility" means any home, foster home or structure-which that provides 24-hour-a-day care for juveniles and-which 34 is licensed pursuant to article 5 of chapter 65 or article 70 of chapter 75 of 35 36 the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

37 "Behavioral health crisis" means behavioral and conduct issues (ee) that impact the safety or health of a juvenile, members of the juvenile's 38 39 household or family or members of the community, including, but not 40 limited to, non-life threatening mental health and substance abuse 41 concerns

42 "Hearing" means any court proceeding held under this code, (ff) 43 including, but not limited to, detention, first appearance, adjudicatory,

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1 *dispositional and sentencing hearings.* 

(gg) "Restraints" means handcuffs, leg shackles, leg irons, belly belts,
belly chains or other restraint devices used to restrict a juvenile's free
movement of limbs or appendages, including, but not limited to, those
made of cloth and leather.

6 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 38-2353 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-7 2353. (a) All hearings shall be open to the public, unless the judge 8 determines that opening the hearing to the public is not in the best interests 9 of the victim or of any juvenile who at the time of the alleged offense was 10 less than 16 years of age.

(b) If the court determines that opening the court proceedings to the 11 12 public is not in the best interest of the juvenile, the court may exclude all persons except the juvenile, the juvenile's parents, attorneys for parties, 13 officers of the court, the witness testifying and the victim, as defined in 14 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-7333(b), and amendments thereto, or such 15 16 members of the victim's family, as defined in subsection (c)(2) of K.S.A. 74-7335(c)(2), and amendments thereto, as the court deems appropriate. 17 Upon agreement of all parties, the court shall allow other persons to attend 18 19 the hearing unless the court finds the presence of the persons would be 20 disruptive to the proceedings.

(c) As used in this section, "hearings" shall include detention, first
 appearance, adjudicatory, sentencing and all other hearings held under this
 code. Nothing in this section shall limit the judge's authority to sequester
 witnesses.

25 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 38-2353 and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 38-2302 are hereby 26 repealed.

27 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 28 publication in the statute book.