

## SENATE BILL No. 367

### Section 4:

#### (STATUTORY REINVESTMENT LANGUAGE)

...(c) The committee shall be appointed by September 1, 2016, and shall meet within 60 days after appointment and at least quarterly there- after, upon notice by the chair. The committee shall select a chairperson and vice-chairperson, and 10 members shall be considered a quorum.

(d) The committee shall perform the following duties:

- (1) Guide and evaluate the implementation of the changes in law relating to juvenile justice reform;
- (2) define performance measures and recidivism;
- (3) approve a plan developed by court services and the department of corrections instituting a uniform process for collecting and reviewing performance measures and recidivism, costs and outcomes of programs;
- (4) consider utilizing the Kansas criminal justice information system for data collection and analyses;
- (5) ensure system integration and accountability;
- (6) monitor the fidelity of implementation efforts to programs and training efforts;
- (7) calculate any state expenditures that have been avoided by reductions in the number of youth placed in out-of-home placements to recommend to the governor and the legislature reinvestment of funds into:
  - (A) Evidence-based practices and programs in the community pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto, for use by intake and assessment services, immediate intervention, probation and conditional release;
  - (B) training on evidence-based practices for juvenile justice system staff, including, but not limited to, training in cognitive behavioral therapies, family-centered therapies, substance abuse, sex offender therapy and other services that address a juvenile's risks and needs; and
  - (C) monitor the plan from the department of corrections for the prioritization of funds pursuant to section 13(d), and amendments thereto;
- (8) continue to review any additional topics relating to the continued improvement of the juvenile justice system, including:
  - (A) The confidentiality of juvenile records;
  - (B) the reduction of the financial burden placed on families involved in the juvenile justice system;
  - (C) juvenile due process rights, including, but not limited to, the development of rights to a speedy trial and preliminary hearings;
  - (D) the improvement of conditions of confinement for juveniles;
  - (E) the removal from the home of children in need of care for non-abuse or neglect, truancy, running away or additional child behavior problems when there is no court finding of parental abuse or neglect; and
  - (F) the requirement for youth residential facilities to maintain sight and sound separation between children in need of care that have an open juvenile offender case and children in need of care that do not have an open juvenile offender case;

(9) adhere to the goals of the juvenile justice code as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 38-2301, and amendments thereto;

(10) analyze and investigate gaps in the juvenile justice system and explore alternatives to out-of-home placement of juvenile offenders in youth residential facilities; and

(11) identify evidence-based training models, needs and resources and make appropriate recommendations.

**(ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS)**

(e) The committee shall issue an annual report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the chief justice of the supreme court on or before November 30th each year starting in 2017. Such report shall include:

(1) An assessment of the progress made in implementation of juvenile justice reform efforts;

(2)

(3) a summary of the committee's efforts in fulfilling its duties as set forth in this section;

(4)

(3) an analysis of the recidivism data obtained by the committee pursuant to this section;

(4) a summary of the averted costs calculated by the committee pursuant to this section and a recommendation for any reinvestment of the averted costs to fund services or programs to expand Kansas' continuum of alternatives for juveniles who would otherwise be placed in out-of-home placements;

(5) an analysis of detention risk-assessment data to determine if any disparate impacts resulted at any stage of the juvenile justice system based on race, sex, national origin or economic status;

(6) recommendations for continued improvements to the juvenile justice system;

(7) data pertaining to the completion of training on evidence-based practices in juvenile justice, including, but not limited to, the number of judges, district and county attorneys and appointed defense attorneys, that participated in training; and

(8) data received from the office of judicial administration and the department of corrections, pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, pertaining to extensions of probation for juvenile offenders and an analysis of such data to identify how probation extensions are being used and conclusions regarding the effectiveness of such extensions.