# ARKANSAS SENATE

83rd General Assembly - Regular Session, 2001

Amendment Form

### Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 860.

Amend Senate Bill No. 860 as originally introduced:

Delete everything after the Enacting Clause and substitute
"Section 1. Arkansas Code 9-28-201 is amended to read as follows:
9-28-201. Legislative intent and purpose.

The General Assembly recognizes that the state has a responsibility to provide its youth with appropriate services and programs to help decrease the number of juvenile offenders in the state and to create a better future for the state's youth and that reforms in the juvenile justice system require oversight by an organization with special expertise in the problems of juvenile offenders. Therefore, the General Assembly declares that this subchapter is necessary to create a single entity within the Department of Human Services with primary responsibility for coordinating, sponsoring, and providing services to Arkansas' youth and to create a structure within state government which will be responsive to the needs of the state's youth. The primary goal shall be to provide prevention, intervention, and sanction services in the least restrictive environment to minimize the necessity of commitment.

- SECTION 2. <u>Division of Youth Services Powers and Duties.</u>
- (a) The Division of Youth Services shall have the following powers and perform the following duties:
- (1) Coordinate communication among the various components of the juvenile justice system;
- (2) Perform functions of the designated state agency required under P. L. 93-415, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as it existed January 1, 2001, including the collection, review, and reporting of statistical information on detained or incarcerated juveniles for adult jails, adult lockups, and juvenile detention facilities;
- (3) Actively pursue the maximization of federal funding for juvenile delinquency and related programs;
  - (4) Collect data and conduct research into the causes, nature,

- and treatment of juvenile delinquency and related problems;
- (5) (A) Develop and maintain an Audit and Compliance Section to evaluate and monitor all Division of Youth Services' facilities and programs whether operated through a contract or with state employees;
- (B) The intent of the Audit and Compliance Section shall be to preserve the health, welfare, safety, and rights of all juveniles in the division's custody, or who are under the care of any program operated by the division;
- (6)(A) Make regular announced and unannounced monitoring visits of all residential facilities and programs housing juveniles in the custody of the division by the Audit and Compliance Section to evaluate whether the division is providing the best possible care for juveniles in a safe envi ronment;
- (B) All juveniles in the division's custody will be interviewed concerning health and welfare issues at least once a quarter;
- (C) Each unlicensed or unaccredited residential facility shall be monitored weekly with the juveniles being interviewed concerning health and welfare issues;
- (D) All facilities will have a full compliance audit at least once a year;
- (7)(A) Develop, implement and maintain a continuum of community programs which may include:
  - (i) Prevention;
  - (ii) Diagnosis and evaluation;
  - (iii) Intervention;
  - (iv) Casework;
  - (v) Therapy;
  - (vi) Counseling;
  - (vii) Targeted case management;
  - (viii) Programs for alcohol or drug abuse and sex

#### offenders;

- (ix) Residential services, or
- (x) Any other rehabilitative service determined by the division to be necessary or beneficial in meeting the needs of the juveniles served by the division;
- (B)(i) The primary goal of the division's community programs is to reduce delinquency by meeting the needs of juveniles in their community;
- (ii) These services shall be targeted and identified for at-risk juveniles, delinquents and juveniles who have been found to be a member of a family in need of services;
- (8) Develop and maintain a supervision and community sanction program for each judicial district that may be imposed in the community to prevent delinquency and reduce commitments to the Division of Youth Services;
- (9) Develop, implement and maintain a continuum of residential facilities and programs for both committed and non-committed juveniles;
- (10) Establish a separate residential facility for offenders between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-one (21) years who have been committed to the division;
- (11)(A) Establish objective guidelines for lengths of stay for juveniles committed to the division that ensures similarly situated juveniles are treated in a fair and consistent manner;

- (B) The objective length of stay may be increased or decreased based on the juvenile's behavior and participation in the division's rehabilitative programming;
- (12) Develop, implement and maintain a comprehensive process to diagnose and evaluate the treatment needs and appropriate placement of juvenile delinquents;
- (13) Develop, implement and maintain a comprehensive process of observation, assessment and classification of committed juveniles;
- (14) Develop, implement and maintain an effective system of aftercare that will assist in the release and reintegration of juveniles back into the community, providing supervision and intervention to ensure an effective transition;
- (15) Perform all other actions and exercise all authority not inconsistent with Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 28, Subchapter 2, and as may be necessary to carry out its purposes and intent;
- (16) Promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to administer Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 28, Subchapter 2, and submit them for review to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth when the General Assembly is not in session, and in the event the General Assembly is in session, the division shall submit these rules and regulations to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee; and
- (17) Provide the following reports to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth when the General Assembly is not in session, and in the event the General Assembly is in session, the division shall provide these reports to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee:
- (A) Annual facility compliance audit reports and related corrective action plans for any identified deficiency within thirty (30) days of the division director receiving the audit report;
- (B) Quarterly performance reports regarding the division's operations and contracted services;
- (C) Annual report regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of the division's programs and services; and
  - (D) Reports mandated by §§ 9-32-201 through 9-32-207.
- (b) All of the services identified in this section or later to be determined by the division to be necessary or beneficial in meeting the needs of the juveniles served by the division may be acquired by agreements with contract providers or individuals with the experience and skills required to effectively deliver these services.
- (c) As used in this section, facilities operated by the division include both facilities staffed by state employees as well as those staffed by contracted agencies.

#### SECTION 3. Diagnosis and evaluation.

(a)(1) The Division of Youth Services shall develop and maintain the capacity to diagnose and evaluate the treatment, educational, medical, and other needs and problems of committed juveniles, which may contribute to inappropriate behavior and delinquent acts.

- (2) Diagnosis and evaluation shall at a minimum identify behavioral, social, medical, mental health, and educational problems and needs that are contributing to delinquency.
- (b)(1) When a rehabilitative need or condition is identified as being a substantial cause of inappropriate or delinquent behavior the Division of Youth Services shall aggressively seek to obtain or provide treatment.
- (2) When the diagnosis and evaluation identifies treatment needs, to the fullest extent possible, the division will:
  - (A) Provide the juvenile with appropriate treatment; and
- (B) Segregate the juvenile from those juveniles who are being retained for correctional purposes.
- (c)(1) All juveniles committed to the division shall go through post commitment diagnosis and evaluation as part of the intake process, except as provided for in subsection (d)(3) of this section.
- (2) The diagnosis and evaluation will initially be the dominant consideration in determining the appropriate assessment, classification and placement of each juvenile.
- (d)(1) As funds permit, the Division of Youth Services shall establish a system to provide community based pre-disposition diagnosis and evaluation.
- (2) The objective of the pre-disposition diagnosis and evaluation shall be to provide the court as much information as possible and to identify alternatives to commitment.
- (3) When a juvenile has a pre-disposition diagnosis and evaluation and is subsequently committed to the Division of Youth Services, there shall be no requirement to conduct a post-commitment diagnosis and evaluation unless the diagnosis and evaluation report is more than a year ol d.
  - SECTION 4. Commitment to the Division of Youth Services.
- (a) Juveniles committed to the Division of Youth Services shall be under the exclusive care, custody, and control of the Division of Youth Services from the time the juvenile is accepted at the intake facility until the juvenile is released from the custody of the Division of Youth Services.
  - (b) Expiration of commitment orders:
- (1) An order of commitment under the Extended Juvenile <u>Jurisdiction Act does not expire or require renewal; and</u>
- (2) All other commitment orders to the Division of Youth Services shall expire in two (2) years unless the prosecuting attorney, responsible for the county from which the juvenile was committed, or the Division of Youth Services petitions the court for a hearing requesting extension of the commitment under § 9-27-331 and the division receives an extension of the commitment order from the court before expiration of the original commitment order.
- (c) Upon commitment to the Division of Youth Services, a juvenile shall be delivered to the intake facility designated by the division for the committing judicial district with the order of commitment. The order of commitment shall state:
- (1) That the juvenile is found to be delinquent for having committed an act that would have been a crime if the juvenile were an adult;
- (2) The offense or offenses that the juvenile has committed including the code number and degree;
  - (3) The finding of the court concerning the underlying facts of

### the adjudication; and

- (4)(A)(i) An order providing that the Division of Youth Services has the authority to make decisions concerning all reasonable and necessary medical care for the juvenile including, but not limited to, all medical, psychological and psychiatric services and hospitalization during the juvenile's commitment.
- (ii) Whenever possible, the division will consult with the juvenile's parent or guardian concerning medical treatment of a seri ous nature.
- (B) The division has the authority to obtain medical, psychiatric, psychological, social and education records during the juvenile's commitment.
- (d) A court may not commit a juvenile to the Division of Youth Services on a Dependent Neglect petition, a Family in Need of Services petition, a contempt sanction or under any circumstance where the juvenile has not been found to have committed an act that would be a crime if committed by a person twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (e) In addition to the commitment order, the court shall provide the following to the Division of Youth Services:
  - (1) The risk assessment instrument; and
- (2) A report on the designated form setting forth, in detail, all available pertinent information concerning the juvenile's background and family status, to include:
- (A) The name, address and contact information for the most recent legal custodian of the juvenile;
  - (B) Current school records and attendance status;
- (C) Behavioral tendencies, psychological issues, or known violent or suicidal tendencies; and
- (D) Any recommendations for treatment the court may wish to make.
- (f)(1)(A) The Division of Youth Services shall have, for each juvenile committed to the division, the authority to provide all reasonable and necessary medical, psychological, and psychiatric services, including hospitalization, during the period of the juvenile's commitment.
- (B) Whenever possible, the division will consult with the juvenile's parent or quardian concerning medical treatment of a serious nature.
- (2) The division will also have the authority to obtain medical, psychiatric, psychological, social and educational records during the period of the commitment.

## SECTION 5. Confidentiality.

- (a) The records maintained by the division, a contract provider or other agent of the division, and the records of any juvenile who receives services funded by the Division of Youth Services are confidential and are not subject to the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, §§ 25-19-101 through 25-19-107 or accessible to the general public unless specifically permitted by this section or federal law.
- (b) This section shall be strictly interpreted to provide maximum confidentiality to records related to a specific juvenile concerning treatment, psychological evaluations, medical evaluations or treatment.
  - (c) Other general business records of the division, a contract

- provider or other agent of the division, for example, billing records or monitoring reports, shall be disclosed if they are subject to the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, §§ 25-19-101 through 25-19-107, but the division, contract provider or other agent of the division shall first redact the names and any other information that may be used to identify a specific juvenile.
- (d) The division, a contract provider or other agent of the Division of Youth Services or their designee may release the records of a juvenile which have not been expunged when:
- (1) The division, a contract provider or other agent of the division is served with a written order to release the records by the committing court or another court having jurisdiction over the juvenile;
- (2)(A) It is reasonably necessary to further the care, treatment or services for the juvenile;
- (B) Appropriate recipients of records to further the care, treatment or services include, but are not limited to:
  - (i) The juvenile's parent or legal guardian;
  - (ii) Medical care providers;
  - (iii) Mental health providers;
  - (iv) Service providers;
  - (v) Juvenile court staff;
  - (vi) Another division of the Department of Human

Servi ces;

(vii) The juvenile's attorney, guardian ad litem,

Court-appointed Special Advocate and

(viii) Any other statutorily established advocacy

grou<u>ps;</u> or

(3)(A) It is reasonably necessary to ensure public safety.

(B) The Division of Youth Services shall release information when a juvenile departs without authorization or escapes from custody.

- (C) The information released is for the sole purpose of aiding in the apprehension of the juvenile and safeguarding the public welfare and shall be limited to the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the Division of Youth Services deems necessary.
- (D)(i) The Division of Youth Services may maintain information regarding a juvenile in a manner that will provide access through the Arkansas Crime Information Center if permitted by law.
- (ii) When the division maintains information regarding a juvenile in a manner that will provide access through the Arkansas Crime Information Center, the division will strictly ensure that all information on a juvenile is kept current and immediately expunged from the system as provided by Law.
  - (e) Destruction of records.
- (1) A juvenile's records will be immediately destroyed upon receipt of an order of expungement from the committing court.
- (2)(A) When the division, a contract provider or other agent of the division does not receive an order of expungement, the records concerning a committed juvenile shall be destroyed after ten (10) years following the time that the juvenile stops receiving services.
- (B) Unless prohibited by contract, policy or law, the <u>division</u>, <u>a contract provider or other agent</u> of the division may destroy

- juvenile records when it determines they are no longer necessary for any rehabilitative purpose.
- (3)(A) Notwithstanding an order of expungement, the division, a contract provider or other agent of the division may retain juvenile records to the extent necessary for data collection and research related purposes.
- (B) When records are retained for data collection and research-related purposes, the division, a contract provider or other agent of the division shall not acknowledge the existence of records as to a particular juvenile and shall lawfully answer any inquiry or subpoena by stating no records exist.
  - SECTION 6. Assessment, classification and placement.
- (a)(1) The Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall develop, promulgate and maintain policy and procedure that regulate the assessment, classification and placement of juveniles.
- (2) The division's promulgated policy and procedure shall require the separation of juveniles in a manner that will ensure the juveniles the safest possible rehabilitative environment.
- (b) During the assessment, classification and placement process the division will collect all available information on the juvenile that may assist the division in making the most appropriate classification and placement. The information considered will include, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Any recommendation of the committing judge;
- (2) The diagnosis and evaluation; where there was no predisposition diagnosis and evaluation, a post-commitment diagnosis and evaluation will be performed as a part of the intake process;
  - (3) The age and sex of the juvenile offender;
- (4) The seriousness of the crime or crimes committed by the <u>juvenile offen</u>der;
- (5) The established objective correctional length of stay for the offense on which the juvenile was committed;
  - (6) The juvenile's criminal history;
- (7) The nature and extent of services previously provided the j uveni l e;
- (8) Whether the juvenile offender has been adjudicated delinquent of a sex offense under § 12-12-903(a)(12);
- (9) Whether the juvenile has been recommended for sexual offender treatment as a result of an evaluation by an Adolescent Sexual Adjustment Project assessment;
  - (10) The juvenile's physical size and condition;
  - (11) The juvenile's mental aptitude and capacity;
  - (12) The juvenile's prognosis for rehabilitation; and
  - (13) Any other criteria the division shall determine.
- (c)(1) The diagnosis and evaluation will initially be the dominant consideration in determining each juvenile's assessment, classification and placement.
- (2) When the diagnosis and evaluation identifies a treatment need, the Division of Youth Services may remove the juvenile from their correctional status and place them in the first available treatment facility or program.
  - (d) During the intake process and prior to placement:
    - (1) A non-sexual offender who does not have a history of

- aggressive sexual behavior shall not share living quarters or shower with a sexual offender or a juvenile who has exhibited aggressive sexual behavior; and
- (2)(A) A juvenile under the age of sixteen (16) should not share a sleeping room or shower with other juveniles who are over the age of sixteen (16), except that the intake facility or program director may find that physical size or mental capacity of a particular juvenile makes sharing a sleeping room or showering with older or younger juveniles appropriate.
- (B) The basis for making a placement exception must be documented in the juvenile's file prior to the placement.
  - (e) During the placement:
- (1)(A) Generally, a sexual offender should be segregated from non-sexual offenders until a licensed mental health professional has found that they have successfully completed a sexual offender program and is ready to be reintegrated into the general population or a licensed mental health professional has diagnosed them as being inappropriate for placement in a sexual offender program;
- (B) The basis for making an exception to the general rule must be documented in the juvenile's file prior to the placement; and
  - (2) A safety and supervision plan will be used to ensure that:
- (A) Staff are aware of each juvenile's history of sexual offenses, aggressive or inappropriate sexual behavior, and
- (B) There is an initial period designated for closer supervision during which staff will maintain line of sight observation of the j uveni l e.
- (f) The Division of Youth Services shall maintain a separate program for offenders between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-one (21) who have been committed to the Division of Youth Services except that:
- (1) A juvenile committed after the first day of the sixth month of their seventeenth year may be placed in the eighteen (18) to twenty-one (21) year old program if the juvenile's anticipated length of stay will exceed their eighteenth (18<sup>th</sup>) birthday; and
- (2) A juvenile who turns eighteen while placed in a program for juveniles below eighteen (18) may remain in and complete that program, provided it can be done within six (6) months of their eighteenth (18<sup>th</sup>) birthday and the juvenile is progressing in the program in a positive manner and is appropriate for placement in the facility considering all other factors.
- (g) While the division shall consider the recommendations of judges, probation officers, service providers and other appropriate parties, the division has sole authority and responsibility for the placement of juveniles committed to the Division of Youth Services.
- SECTION 7. Standards for facilities, residential programs and educati on.
- (a) (1) The Division of Youth Services will develop and maintain a continuum of residential facilities and programs for both committed and noncommitted juveniles.
- (2) The physical plant and programs at each residential facility shall be designed and developed to be particularly suitable for the care, custody, education, and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles and to provide appropriate segregation between juveniles as required by law.

- (b)(1) All Division of Youth Services residential facilities or programs that are unlicensed or exempt from licensure shall be operated in compliance with the Division of Youth Services Facility Policy Manual.
- (2) The Division of Youth Services Facility Policy Manual shall be based on the standards established by the American Correctional Association and by the division.
- (c) The Division of Youth Services shall consider the size of the facility and the staffing available to establish a safe capacity for each facility and shall manage the population in a manner to ensure the facility does not exceed the safe capacity.
- (d) The educational programs of residential facilities operated by the division which are exempt from licensure as a child welfare agency are entitled to all the rights and privileges of an accredited educational institution of the state.
- (e)(1) Each juvenile in the custody of the Division of Youth Services shall have access to a curriculum that includes:
  - (A) Regular and special education courses;
- (B) Courses to teach vocational skills suited to the age and capacity of the juvenile; and
- (C) Where appropriate, general equivalency diploma programs.
- (2) The curriculum shall conform to the established guidelines for alternative learning environments or the minimum standards prescribed by the Department of Education.
- (3) The students shall receive credit for courses completed in the alternative learning environment or the same credit for completing courses that students receive in public schools, as long as the alternative <u>learning environment maintains approval by the Department of Education.</u>
- (4) Each educational program will assign sufficient time and the appropriately trained personnel to maintain required educational records and transcripts, and respond to requests for records.

# SECTION 8. Regulating the use of force.

- (a) As used in this section, "reasonable non-deadly physical force" means the minimum force necessary used in a manner consistent with the division's policy, procedure and training to accomplish one of the authorized purposes.
- (b)(1) The Division of Youth Services shall promulgate a use of force and mechanical restraint policy that requires facilities and staff to take all steps possible to avoid a situation where the use of force or mechanical restraint becomes necessary.
- (2)(A) The policy should at a minimum mandate training in deescalation and conflict resolution skills and techniques.
- (B) Staff may take immediate action to prevent the destruction of property, escape, unauthorized departure or to prevent injury to themselves or others.
- (C) Deliberate action may be taken to maintain order and compel compliance with program rules only after staff have exhausted all deescalation and conflict resolution skills and techniques to avoid the use of force taught in the mandatory training.
- (c) Mechanical restraints may be used by an employee of the Division of Youth Services, a contract provider or other agent of the division:

- (1) In accordance with the division's policy when transporting a delinquent juvenile;
- (2) When all other measures provided for in the division's policy and procedure have been exhausted; and
- (3) Only by staff trained and certified to use mechanical restraints by the division or a certification program approved by the di vi si on.
  - (d)(1) Mechanical restraints shall not be used as punishment.
- (2) The unit manager or shift supervisor must authorize the use of mechanical restraints and restraints must be removed as soon as the juvenile demonstrates self-control.
- (e)(1) Mechanical restraints may not be used to control or prevent suicide or other behavior that results from a mental health or medical condition unless authorized by a medical doctor, a licensed mental health professional or a facility director trained and certified to authorize the use of mechanical restraints.
- (2) When mechanical restraints are authorized outside of a hospital or mental health facility the individual authorizing the use of restraints shall take immediate action to have the juvenile assessed for placement in a hospital or mental health facility.
- (3) The type of mechanical restraints permitted for use shall be explicitly defined and limited by policy.
- (4)(A) An incident report shall be completed immediately following each use of mechanical restraints for any purpose other than transportation as defined in subsection (c) of this section and the report shall be submitted for review to the division's Internal Affairs Unit.
- (B) The review will focus on minimizing the use of restraints by improving staff training on conflict resolution and juvenile supervision, proper management of staff and juveniles, and improvement of applicable procedures.
- (f)(1) No employee of the Division of Youth Services or any private contracted facility that houses juveniles on behalf of the division may possess or use non-lethal agents in the performance of any duty to supervise the delinquents committed to the division.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection (f), "non-lethal agents" means any chemical propellant, ballistic projectile, electrically charged implement or any other device that by design is manufactured or intended to impair normal physical agility or level of consciousness.
- (3) This subsection (d) does not apply to the use of any drug prescribed and administered by licensed medical staff.
- (g)(1) The use of offensive deadly force by any employee of the Division of Youth Services or private contracted facility to maintain order <u>or prevent escape is strictly prohib</u>ited.
- (2) The division will develop emergency response plans for each facility to notify and obtain assistance from local law enforcement agencies in the event the facility staff using force consistent with the division's policy and procedure cannot control the situation.
  - (h) Nothing in this section is intended to:
- (1) Prohibit law enforcement officers, responding to assist the Division of Youth Services or a contract provider, from using any force, restraints or weapons in a manner consistent with the law and the law enforcement agency's policies and procedures; or

(2) Prohibit the Division of Youth Services or one of its contract providers from disciplining or discharging an employee who negligently or recklessly violates this section by using force or mechanical restraints in an unreasonable manner or in a manner not authorized by the <u>Division of Youth Services poli</u>cy and procedure.

### SECTION 9. Pickup orders and apprehension.

- (a) The director or designee of the Division of Youth Services may issue a pickup order for any delinquent juvenile in the custody of the division that escapes, absconds or leaves the custody of the division without authori zati on.
- (b) If a delinquent juvenile committed to the custody of the Division of Youth Services escapes or leaves the lawful custody of the Division of Youth Services, the juvenile may be detained by any law enforcement officer or agency and returned to the custody of the Division of Youth Services without further proceedings.
- (c) No law enforcement officer, Department of Human Services' Institutional System Board member, Division of Youth Services employee, or other person shall be subject to suit or held criminally or civilly liable for their actions, provided that they act in good faith and without malice in the apprehension and return of escapees.

### SECTION 10 Release.

- (a) (1) The release of juveniles committed to the Division of Youth <u>Services is dependent on the manner in wh</u>ich they were committed.
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (a)(3) or (a)(4) of this section, the release decision on all committed juveniles will be the exclusive responsibility of the Director of the Division of Youth Services or his designee.
- (3) The committing court as provided for in §§ 9-27-506 and 9-27-507 shall make the release determination for juveniles who were committed under the Extended Juvenile Jurisdiction Act.
- (4) The release determination of juveniles convicted as adults and committed to be housed by the Division of Youth Services until their sixteenth (16<sup>th</sup>) bi<u>rthday will be made by the Post Prison Transfer Board as</u> provided for in § 9-27-510.
- (5) The release determination for all juveniles who have been removed from a correctional status and placed in a treatment facility or program will be based on whether the juvenile continues to benefit from the treatment, whether the juvenile has successfully completed the treatment program or whether the juvenile may be treated in a less restrictive environment in the community.
- (6)(A) The release determination for all juveniles who are in a correctional status shall be based on established objective quidelines for length of stay.
- (B) The objective guidelines are intended to ensure that similarly situated juveniles are treated in a fair and consistent manner.
- (C) The guidelines shall consider the nature and circumstances of the committing offense and the juvenile's previous delinquency record and commitments.
- (D) The correctional length of stay of a juvenile may be lengthened or shortened based on the recommendations of the court and the

- juvenile's behavior and progress while committed.
- (b)(1) The committing court may, at any time, recommend that a juvenile be released from the custody of the Division of Youth Services.
- (2) Any recommendation for release shall be provided in writing to the Division of Youth Services stating the reasons release is deemed in the best interest of the juvenile and the community.

# SECTION 11. <u>Aftercare.</u>

- (a) Finding. The General Assembly finds that in order for the Division of Youth Services to effectively reintegrate committed juvenile delinquents back into the community, the division often must provide aftercare and supervision during the juveniles' reintegration period.
- (b) Aftercare will consist of a combination of supervision, structured services and treatment as deemed appropriate by the division in order to further the goal of safe and effective reintegration of the juvenile back into the community.
- (c) The Division of Youth Services shall establish an aftercare provider for each juvenile released on aftercare.
- (d)(1) The aftercare provider shall establish the aftercare plan based upon all information available.
- (2) The written aftercare plan shall be read, fully explained and signed by the juvenile and their parent or guardian before their release.
  - (3) A copy of the aftercare plan shall be provided to the court.
- (4)(A) The conditions of aftercare may be modified as deemed appropriate by the aftercare provider during the period of aftercare.
- (B) If the aftercare plan is modified, the changes shall be fully explained and signed by the juvenile and their parent or quardian prior to the changes becoming effective.
- (C) If the juvenile or their parent or guardian refuse to sign the aftercare plan, their refusal will be documented.
- (e) Aftercare will normally not exceed six (6) months but may be extended by the Director of the Division of Youth Services for up to a year, provided the extension will not exceed the juveniles' twenty-first (21st) birthday or the duration of the most recent commitment order.
- (f) Based upon the needs of a juvenile, the division may require a <u>juvenile</u> to participate in any of the following as a condition of aftercare:
  - (1) Family counseling;
- (2) Structured day and evening reporting programs and behavioral day treatment;

  - (3) Substance abuse treatment;(4) School attendance or educational programs;
  - (5) Targeted outpatient treatment services;
- (6) Community sanction services that do not involve taking a juvenile into physical custody; and
  - (7) Other services as required and available.
- (g) (1) The Division of Youth Services may provide aftercare to any committed juvenile released from the division's custody but may not return a juvenile to custody unless the court ordered the juvenile to participate in aftercare at the time of commitment.
- (2) (A) When aftercare is ordered, the division through its contract providers will supervise juveniles for the duration of aftercare.
  - (B) If a juvenile fails to comply with the aftercare plan,

- the division, or the prosecuting attorney on behalf of the division, may petition the court to revoke aftercare.
- (h) In addition to the sovereign immunity established by Article 5, Section 20, Constitution of the State of Arkansas, the Department of Human Services and its divisions and offices, the Department of Human Services <u>Institutional System Board Members, Division of Youth Services employees,</u> contract providers, or other agents of the department or division:
- (1) Shall not be subject to suit, or held civilly liable for damages caused by any juvenile while on aftercare unless an act or omission was the proximate cause of the claimed injury or damages; and
- (2) Shall be immune from any claim submitted to the Arkansas State Claims Commission for damages caused by any juvenile while in aftercare unless an act or omission was the proximate cause of the claimed injury or damages.
  - SECTION 12. (a) The Department of Health shall conduct:
- (1)(A) Food services evaluations twice annually of all residential facilities operated by the Division of Youth Services which are either unlicensed or unaccredited.
- (B) If there are significant findings, follow up visits shall be conducted within twenty (20) days.
  - (C) Routine monitoring shall include the following areas:
    - (i) Sources of food products;
    - (ii) Storage conditions;
    - (iii) Preparation methods and sanitation;
    - (iv) Holding prepared foods prior to serving;
    - (v) Cross-contamination issues; and
    - (vi) Use of carry over prepared foods or leftovers.
- (2) (A) General sanitation inspections twice annually of all residential facilities operated by the Division of Youth Services which are either unlicensed or unaccredited.
- (B) If there are significant findings, follow up visits shall be conducted within twenty (20) days.
- (C) The general sanitation inspections shall include the following areas:
  - (i) Water supply purity;
  - (ii) Waste systems;
  - (iii) Garbage management;
  - (iv) Medical waste management;
  - (v) Accountability and proper storage of

#### prescription drugs; and

- (vi) Overall facility sanitation.
- (3)(A) The Director of the Department of Health will present a semi-annual report on the food services and general sanitation inspections mandated in this section to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth when the General Assembly is not in session.
- (B) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee.
  - (C) The report shall be submitted at the beginning of the

- first and third quarters of the state fiscal year.
- (4) (A) The Director of the Division of Youth Services shall file a response to the report submitted by the Director of the Department of Health along with a corrective action plan for any deficiencies identified.
- (B) The response shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after receiving the report.
- (b) The Department of Health shall review the process used by the Audit and Compliance Section of the Division of Youth Services. The review will include:
- (1) An annual review and evaluation of the division's promulgated policy manual for residential facilities to ensure it meets or exceeds the American Correctional Association standards for residential facilit<u>ies.</u>
- (2) An annual full compliance audit of the division's unlicensed and unaccredited residential facilities and an evaluation and report on the effectiveness of the division's monitoring.
- (c) The Arkansas Department of Health will provide the Division of Youth Services' director or the director's designee with timely briefings on any identified deficiencies in the divisions' monitoring process so that a corrective action plan can be immediately developed and implemented.
- (d) The Department of Human Services shall reimburse all expenses and costs to the Department of Health necessary to carry out subsection (b) of this section.
- (e)(1) The Director of the Department of Health will present an annual report on the effectiveness of the audit process used by the Division of Youth Services to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth when the General Assembly is not in session.
- (2) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the Director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee.
- (3) The report shall be submitted at the beginning of the fourth quarter of the state fiscal year.
- (f)(1) The Director of the Division of Youth Services shall file a response to the report submitted by the Director of the Arkansas Department of Health along with a corrective action plan for any deficiencies i denti fi ed.
- (2) The response shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after receiving the report.
- (g)(1) The Division of Youth Services shall develop the monitoring personnel and systems necessary to ensure that the Division of Youth Services has safe and secure residential facilities.
- (2) The external monitoring process established in subsection (b) of this section will expire on July 1, 2003, unless extended by the General Ass<u>embly.</u>
- (h) The monitoring reports provided for by this section are subject to the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, §§ 25-19-101 through 25-19-107, but the Division of Youth Services shall, before releasing a report, redact the names and any information which may be used to identify a specific juvenile.
- (i) The expiration of subsection (b) of this section shall in no way effect or limit the statutory duty and authority of the Department of Health

to inspect the facilities and programs of the Division of Youth Services as provided for by law.

- SECTION 13. Arkansas Code 9-27-303(10) is amended to read as follows:
- (10) "Commitment" means an order of the court which places a juvenile in the custody of the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services for appropriate placement in a youth services facility.
- SECTION 14. Arkansas Code 9-27-303 is amended to add an additional subdivision to read as follows:
- (49) (A) "Supervision and community sanction program" means a Division of Youth Services program operated by a contract provider for each judicial district to provide supervision and community sanction services to adjudicated delinquents and adjudicated Families in Need of Services youth.
- (B) The program shall establish the nature and extent of the sanctions available as part of the program and the manner in which they are applied.
- (C) The sanctions shall be increased or decreased based upon the behavior of the juvenile while in the program. The sanctions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (i) House arrest as enforced by electronic monitoring or intensive supervision;
  - (ii) Restitution; and
  - (iii) Community service.
- SECTION 15. Arkansas Code 9-27-320(b) and (c), concerning copies of juvenile's fingerprints and photographs, are amended to read as follows:
- (b)(1) Copies of a juvenile's fingerprints and photograph shall be made available only to other law enforcement agencies, the Arkansas Crime Information Center, prosecuting attorneys, and the juvenile court.
- (2) Photographs and fingerprints of juveniles adjudicated delinquent for offenses for which they could have been tried as adults shall be made available to prosecuting attorneys and circuit courts for use at sentencing in subsequent adult criminal proceedings against those same individuals.
- (3)(A)When a juvenile departs without authorization from a youth services center or other facility operated by the Division of Youth Services for the care of delinquent juveniles, if at the time of departure the juvenile is committed or detained for an offense for which the juvenile could have been tried as an adult, the Director of the Youth Services shall release to the general public the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the director deems necessary to aid in the apprehension of the juvenile and to safeguard the public welfare.
- (B)(3)(A) When a juvenile departs without authorization from the State Hospital, if at the time of departure the juvenile is committed as a result of an acquittal on the grounds of mental disease or defect for an offense for which the juvenile could have been tried as an adult, the Director of the Division of Mental Health Services shall release to the general public the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the director deems necessary to aid in the apprehension of the juvenile and to safequard the public welfare.
  - (C)(B) When a juvenile departs without authorization from

- a local juvenile detention facility, if at the time of departure the juvenile is committed or detained for an offense for which the juvenile could have been tried as an adult, the director of the juvenile detention facility shall release to the general public the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the director deems necessary to aid in the apprehension of the juvenile and to safeguard the public welfare.
- (c) Each law enforcement agency in the state shall keep a separate file of photographs and fingerprints <u>of juveniles</u>, it being the intention that the photographs and fingerprints of juveniles not be kept in the same file with those of adults.
  - SECTION 16. Arkansas Code 9-27-330 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-330. Disposition Delinquency Alternatives.
- (a) If juvenile is found to be delinquent, the court may enter an order making any of the following dispositions based upon the best interests of the juvenile:
- (1)(A) Transfer legal custody of the juvenile to any licensed agency responsible for the care of delinquent juveniles or to a relative or other individual;
- (B)(i) Commit the juvenile to a youth services center the <u>Division of Youth Services</u> using the risk assessment system for Arkansas juvenile offenders distributed and administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- (ii) The risk assessment may be modified by the Juvenile Committee of the Arkansas Judicial Council with the Division of Youth Services.
- (iii) In an order of commitment, the court may recommend that a juvenile be placed in a community-based program instead of a youth services center the Division of Youth Services and shall make specific findings in support of such a placement in the order.
- (iv) Upon receipt of an order of commitment with recommendations for placement, the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall consider the recommendations of the committing court in placing a youth in a youth services facility or a community based program.
- (v) At the time of commitment, the court may order the juvenile to be placed on probation or participate in aftercare upon release.
- (C) In all cases in which both commitment and transfer of legal custody are ordered by the court in the same order, transfer of custody will be entered only upon compliance with the provisions of  $\S\S$  9-27-310 9-27-312, 9-27-316, 9-27-327, and 9-27-328;
- (2) Order the juvenile or members of the juvenile's family to submit to physical, psychiatric, or psychological evaluations;
- (3) Grant permanent custody to an individual upon proof that the parent or guardian from whom the juvenile has been removed has not complied with the orders of the court and that no further services or periodic reviews are required;
- (4)(A) Place the juvenile on probation under those conditions and limitations that the court may prescribe pursuant to  $\S 9-27-339(a)$ .
- (B)(i) In addition, the court shall have the right, as a term of probation, to require the juvenile to attend school or make

- satisfactory progress toward a general educational development certificate.
- (ii) The court shall have the right to revoke probation if the juvenile fails to regularly attend school or if satisfactory progress toward a general educational development certificate is not being made:
- (5) Order a probation fee, not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) per month, as provided in § 16-13-326(a);
- (6) Assess a court cost of no more than thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) to be paid by the juvenile, his parent, both parents, or his guardian;
- (7)(A) Order restitution to be paid by the juvenile, a parent, both parents, the quardian, or his custodian.
- (B) If the custodian is the State of Arkansas, both liability and the amount which may be assessed shall be determined by the Arkansas State Claims Commission;
- (8) Order a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) to be paid by the juvenile, a parent, both parents, or the guardian;
- (9) Order that the juvenile and his parent, both parents, or the guardian perform court-approved volunteer service in the community, designed to contribute to the rehabilitation of the juvenile or to the ability of the parent or guardian to provide proper parental care and supervision of the juvenile, not to exceed one hundred sixty (160) hours;
- (10)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of the juvenile attend a court-approved parental responsibility training program if available.
- (B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof of completion of the training program within a certain time period and payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program.
- (C) The court may provide that any violation of the orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to the contempt sanctions of the court;
- (11)(A)(i) Order that the juvenile remain in a juvenile detention facility for an indeterminate period not to exceed ninety (90) days.
- (ii) The court may further order that the juvenile be eligible for work release or to attend school or other educational or vocation training.
- (B) The juvenile detention facility shall afford opportunities for education, recreation, and other rehabilitative services to adjudicated delinquents;
- (12) Place the juvenile on residential detention with electronic monitoring, either in the juvenile's home or in another facility as ordered by the court;
- (13)(A) Order the juvenile to participate in the Division of Youth Services' supervision and community sanction program.
- (B)(i) The Division of Youth Services shall provide a supervision and community sanction program for each judicial district.
- (ii) The division may manage the availability of the supervision and community sanction program for each judicial district to remain within the funds appropriated by the General Assembly for community sanctions.
  - $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$ (A) Order the parent, both parents, or the guardian of

any juvenile adjudicated delinquent and committed to a youth services center the Division of Youth Services or detained in a juvenile detention facility to be liable for the cost of the commitment or detention.

- (B)(i) The court shall take into account the financial ability of the parent, both parents, or the guardian to pay for such commitment, or detention, or foster care.
- (ii) The court shall take into account the past efforts of the parent, both parents, or the guardian to correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct.
- (iii) The court shall take into account, if the parent is a noncustodial parent, the opportunity the parent has had to correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct.
- (iv) The court shall take into account any other factors the court deems relevant; or
- $\frac{(14)}{(15)}$ (A) Order the Department of Finance and Administration to suspend the driving privileges of any juvenile adjudicated delinquent.
- (B) The order shall be prepared and transmitted to the department within twenty-four (24) hours after the juvenile has been found delinquent and is sentenced to have his driving privileges suspended.
- (C) The court may provide in the order for the issuance of a restricted driving permit to allow driving to and from a place of employment or driving to and from school or for other circumstances.
- (b) The juvenile court shall specifically retain jurisdiction to amend or modify any orders entered pursuant to subdivisions  $\frac{(a)(4)(12)}{(a)(4)(15)}$  of this section.
- (c)(1) If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for possession of a handgun, as provided in  $\S 5-73-119$ , or criminal use of prohibited weapons, as provided in  $\S 5-73-104$ , or possession of a defaced firearm, as provided in  $\S 5-73-107$ , the court shall commit the juvenile:
- (A) To a juvenile detention facility, as provided in subdivision (a)(11) of this section; or
- (B) To a youth services center operated by the Department of Human Services State Institutional System Board the Division of Youth Services, as provided in subdivision (a)(1) of this section; or
- (C) Place the juvenile on residential detention, as provided in subdivision (a)(12) of this section.
- (2) The court may take into consideration any preadjudication detention period served by the juvenile and sentence the juvenile to the time served.
- (d)(1) When the court orders restitution pursuant to subdivision (a) (7) of this section, the court shall consider the following:
  - (A) The amount of restitution may be decided:
- (i) If the juvenile is to be responsible for the restitution, by agreement between the juvenile and the victim; or
- (ii) If the parent or parents are to be responsible for the restitution, by agreement between the parent or parents and the victim; or
- (iii) If the juvenile and the parent or parents are to be responsible for the restitution, by agreement between the juvenile, his parent or parents, and the victim; or
- (iv) At a hearing at which the state must prove the restitution amount by a preponderance of the evidence.

- (B) Restitution shall be made immediately, unless the court determines that the parties should be given a specified time to pay or should be allowed to pay in specified installments;
- (a) The financial resources of the juvenile, his parent, both parents, or the guardian, and the burden the payment will impose with regard to the other obligations of the paying party;
- (b) The ability to pay restitution on an installment basis or on other conditions to be fixed by the court;
- (c) The rehabilitative effect of the payment of restitution and the method of payment; and
- (d) The past efforts of the parent, both parents, or the guardian to correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct.
- (ii)(a) The court shall take into account if the parent is a noncustodial parent.
- (b) The court may take into consideration the opportunity the parent has had to correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct; and
- (iii) The court shall take into account any other factors the court deems relevant.
- (2) If the juvenile is placed on probation, any restitution ordered under this section may be a condition of the probation.
- (e) When an order of restitution is entered, it may be collected by any means authorized for the enforcement of money judgments in civil actions, and it shall constitute a lien on the real and personal property of the persons and entities the order of restitution is directed upon in the same manner and to the same extent as a money judgment in a civil action.
- (f)(1) The judgment entered by the court may be in favor of the state, the victim, or any other appropriate beneficiary.
- (2) The judgment may be discharged by a settlement between the parties ordered to pay restitution and the beneficiaries of the judgement.
- (g) The court shall determine priority among multiple beneficiaries on the basis of the seriousness of the harm each suffered, their other resources, and other equitable factors.
- (h) If more than one (1) juvenile is adjudicated delinquent of an offense for which there is a judgment under this section, the juveniles are jointly and severally liable for the judgment unless the court determines otherwise.
- (i)(1) A judgment under this section does not bar a remedy available in a civil action under other law.
- (2) A payment under this section must be credited against a money judgment obtained by the beneficiary of the payment in a civil action.
- (3) A determination under this section and the fact that payment was or was not ordered or made are not admissible in evidence in a civil action and do not affect the merits of the civil action.
- (j) If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent as an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender, the court shall enter the following dispositions:
- (1) (1) Order any of the juvenile delinquency dispositions authorized by  $\S 9-27-330$ ; and
  - (2) Suspend the imposition of an adult sentence pending juvenile

court review.

- SECTION 17. Arkansas Code 9-27-331(a) and (b), concerning the release of juveniles from commitment, is amended to read as follows.
- (a)(1) A commitment to the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services is for an indeterminate period, not to exceed the eighteenth birthday of a juvenile, except as otherwise provided by law.
- $\frac{(2)}{(a)}$  (1) An order of commitment to the Division of Youth Services, for a juvenile committed as an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender, shall remain in effect until the court orders release or the juvenile reaches their twenty-first (21st) birthday, whichever comes first.
- (2) All other commitment orders shall remain in effect for an indeterminate period not exceeding two (2) years from the date entered or the juvenile reaches their twenty-first (21st) birthday.
- (3) Prior to the expiration of an order of commitment, the prosecuting attorney, responsible for the county from which the juvenile was committed, or the Division of Youth Services, may petition the court for a hearing and request an extension of the commitment. ‡The court may extend the order for additional periods of one (1) year if it finds the extension is necessary to safeguard the welfare of the juvenile or the interest of the public.
- (4) (A) The committing court may recommend, at any time, that a juvenile be released from the custody of the Division of Youth Services by making a written request for release stating the reasons release is deemed in the best interests of the juvenile and society.
- (B) In the commitment order, the committing court may order the juvenile, when released by the Division of Youth Services, to participate in either probation or aftercare, but not both.
- (5) Length of stay and final decision to release shall be the exclusive responsibility of the Division of Youth Services, except when the juvenile is an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender.
- (b)(1)(A) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to extended juvenile jurisdiction offenders.
- (6) Juveniles eighteen (18) years of age or older may not be committed to the Division of Youth Services if they have pending felony charges in adult court or have been convicted of a felony in adult court.
- $\frac{(2)(A)}{(b)}$  Release process for extended juvenile jurisdiction offenders:
- (B) (1) The juvenile court shall have sole release authority when an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender is committed to the Division of Youth Services.
- (2) Upon a determination that the juvenile has been rehabilitated made substantial progress toward rehabilitation and is ready to begin the reintegration process back into the community, the Division of Youth Services may petition the court for the juvenile to be released on probation, aftercare or as provided by law.
- (B) (3) The court shall conduct a hearing and shall consider the following factors in making its determination to release the juvenile from the Division of Youth Services:
- $\frac{(i)(A)}{(A)}$  The experience and character of the juvenile before and after the juvenile disposition, including compliance with the court's orders;

 $\frac{\text{(ii)}(B)}{\text{(B)}}$  The nature of the offense or offenses and the manner in which they were committed;

 $\frac{\text{(iii)}(C)}{C}$  The recommendations of the professionals who have worked with the juvenile;

(iv)(D) The protection of public safety; and

 $\frac{(v)(E)}{(E)}$  Opportunities provided to the juvenile for rehabilitation and the juvenile's efforts toward rehabilitation.

 $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$  The court shall release the juvenile upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile's release does not pose a substantial threat to public safety.

SECTION 18. Arkansas Code 9-27-339 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-339. Probation - Revocation.

- (a) After an adjudication of delinquency, the court may place a juvenile on probation. The conditions of probation shall be given to the juvenile in writing and explained to him and to his parent, guardian, or custodian by the probation officer in the initial conference following the disposition hearing.
- (b) Any violation of a condition of probation may be reported to the prosecuting attorney, who may initiate a petition in the court for revocation of probation. A petition for revocation of probation shall contain specific factual allegations constituting each violation of a condition of probation.
- (c) The petition alleging violation of a condition of probation and seeking revocation of probation shall be served upon the juvenile, his attorney, and his parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (d) A revocation hearing shall be set within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition, or within fourteen (14) days if the juvenile has been detained as a result of the filing of the petition for revocation.
- (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile violated the terms and conditions of probation, the court may:
  - (1) Extend probation;
  - (2) Impose additional conditions of probation;
- (3) Make any disposition that could have been made at the time probation was imposed; or
- (4)(A) Commit the juvenile to a juvenile detention facility for an indeterminate period not to exceed ninety (90) days.
- (B) The court may further order that the juvenile be eligible for work release or to attend school or other educational or vocational training.
- (f)(1) Nonpayment of restitution, fines, or court costs may constitute a violation of probation, unless the juvenile shows that his default was not attributable to a purposeful refusal to obey the sentence of the court or was not due to a failure on his part to make a good faith effort to obtain the funds required for payment.
- (2) In determining whether to revoke probation, the court shall consider the juvenile's employment status, earning ability, financial resources, the willfulness of the juvenile's failure to pay, and any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on the juvenile's ability to pay.
- (3) If the court determines that the default in payment of a fine, costs, or restitution is excusable under subdivision (f)(1) of this section, the court may enter an order allowing the juvenile additional time

for payment, reducing the amount of each install ment, or revoking the fine, costs, or restitution or unpaid portion thereof in whole or in part.

- (g) After an adjudication of delinquency and in the original commitment order, the court may order a juvenile committed to the Division of Youth Services to participate in an aftercare program, pursuant to § 9-28-216. The court shall retain jurisdiction over the juvenile for the period of the aftercare plan.
- (1) The Division of Youth Services aftercare provider shall develop an aftercare plan with the juvenile and his parent, guardian, or custodian prior to the juvenile's release from the Division of Youth Servi ces.
- (2) Aftercare conditions shall be given to the juvenile in writing and explained to him and to his parent, guardian, or custodian by the aftercare provider.
- (3) The aftercare provider shall provide a copy of the aftercare plan to the court within 30 days of the juvenile's release from the Division of Youth Services.
- (h) Upon a determination that a juvenile has violated a condition of the aftercare plan, the aftercare provider may authorize any community sanction that does not involved detention or recommitment.
- (i) Division of Youth Services or the prosecuting attorney on behalf of the Division of Youth Services may file a petition to revoke aftercare.
- (1) The petition alleging an aftercare violation and seeking a revocation shall be served upon the juvenile, his attorney, and his parent, quardi an, or custodi an.
- (2) The petition shall contain specific factual allegations constituting each violation of aftercare.
- (3) If the juvenile is taken into custody as a result of the aftercare revocation petition, the court shall appoint counsel for the juvenile and shall conduct a detention hearing as soon as possible, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours. If the seventy-two (72) hours falls on a weekend of holiday then the next business day.
- (4) An aftercare revocation hearing shall be set within a reasonable time after the filing of the petition, or within fourteen (14) days if the juvenile has been detained as a result of the filing of the petition for revocation.
- (5) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile violated the terms and conditions of aftercare, the court may:
- (A) Release the juvenile and impose additional aftercare conditions or restrictions;
- (B) Order the juvenile to be placed on residential detention with electronic monitoring;
- (C) Order the juvenile to be detained in a juvenile detention facility, not to exceed ninety (90) days; or
- (D) Re-commit the juvenile to the Division of Youth Servi ces.
- SECTION 19. Arkansas Code 9-27-509 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-509. Division of Youth Services - Commitment of extended juvenile jurisdiction juveniles.
- (a) The court has sole release authority for juveniles in extended juvenile jurisdiction proceedings.

- (b) In every case where an order of commitment has been entered pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency, the facility to which the juvenile is committed shall, within thirty (30) days of the juvenile's commitment, prepare and file with the court a treatment case plan which shall:
  - (1) State the treatment plan for the juvenile; and
  - (2) State the anticipated length of commitment of the juvenile.
- (c)(1) Upon a determination that the juvenile has been rehabilitated made substantial progress toward rehabilitation and is ready to begin the reintegration process back into the community, the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services may petition the court for release the juvenile to be released on probation, aftercare or as provided by law.
- (2) The court shall conduct a hearing and shall consider the following factors in making its determination to release the juvenile from the Division of Youth Services:
- (A) The experience and character of the juvenile before and after the juvenile disposition, including compliance with the court's orders:
- (B) The nature of the offense or offenses and the manner in which they were committed;
- (C) The recommendations of the professionals who have worked with the juvenile;
  - (D) The protection of public safety; and
- (E) Opportunities provided to the juvenile for rehabilitation and the juvenile's efforts toward rehabilitation.
- (3) The court shall release the juvenile upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile's release does not pose a substantial threat to public safety.
- SECTION 20. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 28, Subchapter 2 is amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
  - 9-28-217. Access to medical records.
- (a) The Division of Youth Services shall have access to and may obtain copies of all medical records pertaining to any juvenile within its facilities, care, or custody including, but not limited to, test results, treatment records, and examination reports generated prior to the commitment to the Division of Youth Services or based upon medical care received outside the Division of Youth Services during the period of the juvenile's commitment, regardless of whether the juvenile consents to the release of the information.
- (b) Any entity or person in possession of the records or information has a duty to disclose it to the Division of Youth Services upon written request by the Director of the Division of Youth Services or the director's designee. Any hospital, clinic, medical office, or other entity and the owners, officers, directors, employees, or agents of the entity, or any other person who, in good faith, furnishes any records or information to the Division of Youth Services under this subsection (b) shall be immune from liability, civil or criminal, that might be incurred or imposed in the absence of this subsection (b).

SECTION 21. Arkansas Code 9-27-101 is repealed.

9-27-101. The Director of the Arkansas Department of Human Services is

authorized and empowered to appoint a supervisor of juvenile court work and such other employees as may be necessary, over which organization, supervisor, and employees the Department of Human Services shall have exclusive direction and control.

SECTION 22. Arkansas Code 9-28-203 is repealed.

9-28-203 Division of Youth Services. Powers and duties.

- (a) The Division of Youth Services shall perform the following functions and have the authority and responsibility to:
- (1) Coordinate communication among the various components of the iuvenile justice system;
  - (2) Oversee reform of the state's juvenile justice system;
- (3) Provide services to delinquent and families in need of services youths;
- (4) Conduct research into the causes, nature, and treatment of juvenile delinquency and related problems;
- (5) Develop programs for early intervention and prevention of juvenile delinquency;
- (6) Maintain information files on juvenile delinquents in the state:
- (7) Actively pursue the maximization of federal funding for juvenile delinquency and related programs;
- (8) Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the programs and services offered by the division and recommend changes to the Governor; and
- (9) Do and perform all other actions and exercise all other authority not inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of this subchapter.
- (b) In addition to other duties enumerated in this subchapter, the Division of Youth Services shall provide services as follows:
- (1) The Civilian Student Training Program shall provide services to youths which shall consist of, but not be limited to, school-reintegration, counseling, tutoring, job placement counseling, corrective behavior skill counseling, and training;
- (2)(A) Case management services will include, but not be limited to:
  - (i) Making placement recommendations to court

authori ti es; and

(ii) Arrangement, coordination, and monitoring of services for a juvenile.

(B) These services may be acquired by agreement with community providers, other agencies, or individuals as may be necessary;
(3)(A) Client specific services shall consist of, but not be limited to:

(i) Independent Living, tracker, or proctor

servi ces;

(ii) Family or individual therapy; and (iii) Individualized treatment or supportive care

servi ces.

(B) These services may be acquired by agreement with community providers or other agencies or individuals deemed professionally capable of delivering the required services;

- (4)(A) Serious offender programs, for youths charged with violent offenses, shall consist of appropriate residential treatment programs at any of the youth services centers or facilities.
- (B) Serious offender programs or community based programs may be acquired by agreements with entities or agencies deemed appropriate and capable of providing such services;
- (5) Less restrictive community based programs selected by the Director of the Division of Youth Services for youths not deemed at risk of performing violent offenses;
- $\frac{(6)(A) \text{Observation and assessment services shall consist of, but not be limited to, those activities necessary to ensure appropriate recommendations for intervention, services, and placement of low risk and medium risk juveniles.}$
- (B) Observation and assessment services may be acquired by agreements with community providers or other agencies or individuals deemed to have the appropriate level of expertise to perform observation and assessment or diagnosis and evaluation;
- (7) A) Residential observation and assessment services shall consist of, but not be limited to, those activities necessary to ensure appropriate recommendations for intervention, services, and placement of high risk juveniles.
- (B) Residential observation and assessment services may be performed by or at appropriate state operated facilities or by agreement with appropriate agencies or individuals deemed to have the appropriate level of expertise to perform residential observation and assessment or diagnosis and evaluation;
- (8)(A)(i) Community based alternative basic services shall consist of, but not be limited to, prevention, intervention, casework, treatment, counseling, observation and assessment, case management, and residential services.
- (ii)Primary goals for community based alternative basic services shall be the prevention of youths from entering the juvenile justice system and the provision of professional, community based, least cost services to youths.
- (B) These services shall be acquired by agreements with local community providers or other agencies or individuals deemed professionally capable and appropriate to deliver such services; and
  - (9) (A) Expanded services may consist of, but not be limited to:

(i) Expansion of existing programs;

(ii) Specific programs for alcohol, drug, or sex

offenders:

(iii) Special therapeutic treatment programs or client specific services where a consistent population has been defined as in need of multidiscipline care and services; and

(iv) Expansion of proven, effective, early intervention and prevention program activities.

- (B) Utilization of funds appropriated for expanded services shall be as directed by the Director of the Division of Youth Services.
- (c) The Division of Youth Services shall pursue the maximization of federal funds to benefit the youth of Arkansas.
  - (d)(1) The Division of Youth Services shall promulgate rules and

regulations as necessary to administer this subchapter.

- (2) The regulations shall be reviewed by the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth or any appropriate legislative committee during legislative sessions.
  - SECTION 23. Arkansas Code 9-28-204 is repealed.
  - 9-28-204. Observation and assessment center.
- (a) The Division of Youth Services shall establish and maintain observation and assessment center for the reception, orientation, classification, and adjustment evaluation of all youths committed to the Division of Youth Services.
- (b)(1) The staff of the center shall be provided by the Division of Youth Services or its designee.
- (2) The staff shall consist of such professional and clerical personnel as are necessary to perform the functions of the center as provided in this section.
- (c) The center shall be a secure facility and shall be equipped to hold committed youths for such period of time as necessary to provide for orientation, diagnosis, evaluation, and classification of a youth.
  - SECTION 24. Arkansas Code 9-28-205 is repealed.
  - 9-28-205. Youth services centers.
- (a) The physical facilities and programs at each of the youth services centers shall be designed and developed to be particularly suitable for the custody, care, education, and rehabilitation of youths of particular classifications.
- (b) In classifying and committing youths to the various centers and facilities, the Division of Youth Services shall take into consideration a youth's age, sex, physical condition, mental attitude and capacity, prognosis for rehabilitation, the seriousness of the committing offense, and such other criteria as the division shall determine.
- (c) The Director of the Division of Youth Services shall prepare or cause to be prepared courses of study, including regular or special courses in vocational skills suited to the age and capacity of the youths, and shall employ teachers to teach such courses.
- (d) The courses of study taught shall conform to the established guidelines for alternative learning environments or the minimum standards prescribed for the public schools of the state, and the students shall receive credit for courses completed in the alternative learning environment or the same credit for completing courses as students receive in public schools.
- (e) The youth services centers are declared to be educational institutions and entitled to all the rights and privileges of other accredited institutions of this state.

SECTION 25. Arkansas Code 9-28-206 is repealed.

9-28-206. Disposition of delinquent juvenile.

When a juvenile division of chancery court, a circuit court, or any other court having jurisdiction of a juvenile under eighteen (18) years of age, finds a juvenile to be delinquent or to have committed a crime as defined by the laws of this state, the court may commit the juvenile to the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services for an

indeterminate period, not to exceed the twenty-first birthday of the juvenile.

SECTION 26. Arkansas 9-28-207 is repealed.

- 9-28-207. Commitment to the Division of Youth Services.
- (a) When any youth is committed to the Division of Youth Services as authorized in this section, the youth shall be under the exclusive care, custody, and control of the Division of Youth Services from the time of the lawful reception of the youth by a youth services center until the youth is released from the custody of the Division of Youth Services.
- (b) The fact that a youth has been committed to the Division of Youth Services shall not be received in evidence in any court in this state in any subsequent proceeding affecting the youth, except as otherwise provided by Law

SECTION 27. Arkansas 9-28-208 is repealed.

- 9-28-208. Order of commitment.
- (a) An order of commitment to the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall state that the juvenile is found to be delinquent or to have committed a crime and shall state information regarding the underlying facts of the adjudication.
- (b)(1) A court shall, with a committing order, transmit to the Division of Youth Services a copy of the risk assessment instrument and a report on the juvenile, setting forth in detail all available pertinent information concerning the juvenile's background, family status, school-record, behavioral tendencies, and all other pertinent information that it may have, including the reasons for the juvenile's commitment.
- (2) Information relating to the committing offense is exclusively for the benefit of the Division of Youth Services and shall not be disclosed by division officials or employees without written authorization of the committing court, except for data and statistical compilations as otherwise provided by law.
- (c) Except when an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender is committed to the Division of Youth Services, an order of commitment shall remain in effect for an indeterminate period, not exceeding two (2) years, subject to extension by the committing court for additional periods of one (1) year if the court finds an extension is necessary to safeguard the welfare of the juvenile or the interest of the public.
- (d) Commitment shall not exceed the twenty-first birthday of a juvenile.
- (e) When an order of commitment includes recommendations for a specific type of placement, the Division of Youth Services shall consider those recommendations in making a placement.

SECTION 28. Arkansas Code 9-28-209 is repealed.

- 9-28-209. Commitment conditions and terms.
- (a) (1) Upon commitment to the Division of Youth Services, a youth shall be delivered to the observation and assessment center for orientation, classification, diagnosis, and evaluation.
- (2) Upon completion of such orientation, classification, diagnosis, and evaluation, the staff of the observation and assessment center shall make recommendations to the Director of the Division of Youth Services

with respect to the placement of a youth.

- (b) Upon receipt of the recommendations, the Director of the Division of Youth Services shall determine whether a youth shall be placed in a youth services center or facility or any program operated by the Department of Human Services.
- (c)(1) If the Division of Youth Services determines that a youth shall be retained in any of the facilities or programs, it shall consider the youth's physical condition, mental attitude and capacity, prognosis for successful rehabilitation, and such other criteria as the division shall establish in order to place the youth in the most appropriate facility or program as determined by the division.
- (2) If the Division of Youth Services determines that a youth is not suited for placement in a youth services center or facility, it shall report its findings to the committing court along with information regarding the placement of the youth.
- (d) The Division of Youth Services has the authority to move a youth at any time within its system of youth services centers or facilities and community based programs or within the Department of Human Services' programs or facilities.

SECTION 29. Arkansas Code 9-28-210 is repealed.

9-28-210. Rel ease.

- (a)(1) In consideration of its juvenile correctional role, the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall establish objective guidelines for length of stay when juveniles are committed to the division.
- (2) Except when an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender or a juvenile committed to the Division of Youth Services from circuit court is committed to the Division of Youth Services, length of stay determinations shall be the exclusive responsibility of the Division of Youth Services, and committed juveniles shall be reintegrated into society at a pace determined by the seriousness of the committing offense, aggravating or mitigating circumstances, community compatibility, and clinical prognosis.
- (3) When an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender has been committed to the Division of Youth Services, the committing court shall have sole release authority.
- (4)(A) Upon determination that the juvenile has been rehabilitated, the Division of Youth Services may petition the court for release.
- (B) The court shall conduct a hearing and shall consider the following factors in making its determination to release the juvenile from the Division of Youth Services:
- (i) The experience and character of the juvenile before and after the juvenile disposition, including compliance with the court's orders;
- (ii) The nature of the offense or offenses and the manner in which they were committed;
- (iii) The recommendations of the professionals who have worked with the juveniles;

(iv) The protection of public safety; and Opportunities provided to the juvenile for rehabilitation and the juvenile's efforts toward rehabilitation.

- (5) The court shall release the juvenile upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile's release does not pose a substantial threat to public safety.
- (b) The Division of Youth Services shall establish policies regarding the eligibility of juveniles for release consideration.
- (c)(1) Whenever the Director of the Division of Youth Services, upon examination of all information and recommendations provided, shall determine that release of a juvenile is in the interest of both the state and the juvenile, the division shall grant release or petition the committing court for release if the juvenile is an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender.
- (2) Except when an extended jurisdiction offender is committed to the Division of Youth Services, release decisions shall be made by the Director of the Division of Youth Services without the necessity of an application by or on behalf of a juvenile.
- (3) In determining whether the release of a juvenile is in the best interest of both the state and the juvenile, the division shall consider the circumstances of the committing offense, any recommendations of the committing judge, any recommendations of the probation officer of the committing court, the juvenile's previous delinquency record, the availability of community programs, and the stability of the juvenile's home environment.
- (d)(1) The committing court may, at any time, recommend that a juvenile be released from the custody of the Division of Youth Services.
- (2) A recommendation for release shall be provided in writing to the Division of Youth Services stating the reasons release is deemed in the best interest of the juvenile and society.
- (3) Except when an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender is committed to the Division of Youth Services, a final decision to release shall be made by the Division of Youth Services.
- (e) Upon release from the custody of the Division of Youth Services, a juvenile shall remain under the jurisdiction of the committing court for an indeterminate period not to exceed two (2) years, except when an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender is committed to the Division of Youth Services.

SECTION 30. Arkansas Code 9-28-215 is repealed.

- 9-28-215. Departure without authorization Release of information.
- (a) When a juvenile departs without authorization from a youth services center or other facility operated by the Division of Youth Services for the care of delinquent juveniles, if at the time of departure the juvenile is committed or detained for an offense for which the juvenile could have been tried as an adult, the Director of Division of Youth Services shall release to the general public the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the director deems necessary to aid in the apprehension of the juvenile and safeguard the public welfare.
- (b) When a juvenile departs without authorization from the Arkansas State Hospital, if at the time of departure the juvenile is committed as a result of an acquittal, for mental disease or defect, of an offense for which the juvenile could have been tried as an adult, the Director of the Division of Mental Health Services shall release to the general public the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the director deems necessary to aid in the apprehension of the juvenile and

safeguard the public welfare.

(c) When a juvenile departs without authorization from a local juvenile detention facility, if at the time of departure the juvenile is committed or detained for an offense for which the juvenile could have been tried as an adult, the director of the juvenile detention facility shall release to the general public the name, age, and description of the juvenile and any other pertinent information the director deems necessary to aid in the apprehension of the juvenile and safeguard the public welfare.

SECTION 31. Arkansas Code 9-28-216 is repealed.

- 9-28-216. Separation of juvenile offenders Regulations Review.
- (a) The Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall promulgate regulations to require the separation of juvenile offenders committed to a facility operated by the division based upon:
  - (1) The age of the juvenile offender;
- $ext{(2)}$  The seriousness of the crime or crimes committed by the j uvenile offender; or
- (3) Whether the juvenile offender has been adjudicated delinquent of a sex offense as defined under §12-12-903(a)(12).
- (b) No regulation pertaining to the separation of juvenile offenders promulgated hereafter by the division shall be effective until reviewed by the Legislative Council, the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs, and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth, or appropriate subcommittees thereof, of the General Assembly.
  - SECTION 32. Arkansas Code 9-28-301 is repealed.
  - 9-28-301. Inspections Timing Report Audit.
- (a) In order to assure that juveniles committed to facilities operated by or under contract with the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services are not subject to unsafe and unsanitary living conditions, the Director of the Department of Health or a duly authorized agent is authorized to enter the controlled premises and conduct random and unannounced health inspections of the facilities.
- (b) Inspections shall include, but shall not be limited to, those inspections provided for in the current Standards for Juvenile Training Schools published by the American Correction Association in cooperation with the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.
- (c) The inspections, while random, shall be performed at least two (2) times per calendar year with specific follow-up inspections by the Department of Health to monitor deficiencies and corrections as determined by the Department of Health.
- (d) The Department of Human Services shall adopt the current Standards for Juvenile Training Schools published by the American Correction Association in cooperation with the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections as it relates to health concerns.
- (e)(1) The Director of the Department of Health shall present a list of findings of the random health inspections to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth within one (1) month after completing the random health inspections.
  - (2)(A) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the

director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the chairperson of the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.

- (B) The complete report, including, but not limited to, statistics, shall be made available to the public.
- (f)(1) The Director of the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall file the report, along with a response not to exceed two (2) pages, to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Interim Committee o Children and Youth within thirty (30) days after receiving an inspection report prepared by the Department of Health.
- (2) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the director shall provide the response to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the chairperson of the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.
- (3) The response shall include a plan of correction and suggest a means by which the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services will correct any deficiencies within thirty (30) days of the filing of the report or within the time frame determined by the Department of Health to ensure the health and safety of the juveniles housed at the facility.
- (g)(1) The Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services shall develop an internal audit and review to evaluate and monitor all Division of Youth Services facilities.
- (2) The Arkansas Department of Health will cooperate in training or assisting the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services in developing the process as it relates to health concerns.
- (3) Included in its quarterly performance reports, the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services shall report on its progress to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.
- (4) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the chairperson of the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.
- (h) The Director of the Department of Human Services shall be required to close any facility when deficiencies are deemed by the Department of Health to be a danger to the health or safety of juveniles housed at such facility.
- (i) The Department of Human Services shall reimburse all expenses and costs to the Department of Health necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.
- (j) Those facilities operated under contract with the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services which are required to be inspected by another provision of state or federal law shall not be subject to the provisions of this subchapter.

SECTION 33. Arkansas Code 9-28-302 is repealed.

9-28-302. Security inspections.

(a)(1) In order to assure that citizens of the State of Arkansas, the juveniles committed to facilities operated by or under contract with the

Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services, and the employees of the facilities are protected from injury and harm, the Director of the Department of Correction or a duly authorized agent is authorized to enter the controlled premises and conduct random and unannounced security inspections of the facilities.

- (2) The inspection shall include, but is not limited to, a
- (A) The security measures in place to prevent escapes by the juveniles;
- (B) The security measures in place to prevent unauthorized persons from entering the facilities; and
  - (C) The use of force by employees of the facilities.
- (b) Inspections shall include, but shall not be limited to, those standards as provided for in the current Standards for Juvenile Training Schools published by the American Correction Association in cooperation with the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.
- (c) The inspections, while random, shall be performed at least one (1) time per calendar year with specific follow up inspections by the Department of Correction to monitor deficiencies and corrections as determined by the Department of Correction.
- (d) On or before July 30, 1999, the Department of Human Services shall adopt the current Standards for Juvenile Training Schools published by the American Correction Association in cooperation with the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections as it relates to safety concerns.
- (e)(1) The Director of the Department of Correction shall present a List of findings of the random security inspections to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth within one (1) month after conducting the random security inspections.
- (2) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the chairperson of the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.
- (3) The complete report including, but not limited to, statistics shall be made available to the public.
- (f)(1) The Director of the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services shall file the report, along with a response not to exceed two (2) pages, to the House Interim Committee on Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth within thirty (30) days of receiving an inspection report prepared by the Department of Correction.
- (2) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the chairperson of the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.
- (3) The response shall include a plan of correction and suggest a means by which the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services will correct any deficiencies within thirty (30) days of the filing of the report or within the time frame determined by the Department of Correction to ensure the health and safety of the juveniles housed at the facility.
  - (g)(1) The Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth

Services shall develop an internal audit and review to evaluate and monitor all Division of Youth Services facilities.

- (2) The Arkansas Department of Correction will cooperate in training or assisting the Department of Human Services or the Division of Youth Services in developing this process as it related to security concerns.
- (B) In the event the General Assembly is in session, the director shall provide the report to the House Aging, Children, and Youth, legislative and Military Affairs Committee and the chairperson of the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth.
- (h) The Director of the Department of Human Services shall be required to close any facility when deficiencies are deemed by the Department of Correction to be a danger to the health or safety of juveniles housed at such facility.
- (i) The Department of Human Services shall reimburse all expenses and costs to the Department of Correction necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.
- (j) Those facilities operated under contract with the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services which are required to be inspected by another provision of state or federal law shall not be subject to the provisions of this subchapter.
  - SECTION 34. Arkansas Code 9-28-801 is repealed.
  - 9-28-801. Facility to house older juvenile offenders established.
- (a) The Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services shall establish a separate facility to house offenders between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-one (21) who have been committed to the Division of Youth Services.
- (b) This facility shall be in operation by July 1, 2000 and shall be contingent upon funding.
  - SECTION 35. Arkansas Code 9-27-349 is repealed.
  - 9-27-349. Compliance with federal acts.

The Division of Children and Family Services of the Department of Human Services shall have the responsibility for the collection, review, and reporting of statistical information on detained or incarcerated juveniles, for adult jails, adult lockups, and juvenile detention facilities to assure compliance with the provisions of P.L. 93-415, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974.

- SECTION 36. Arkansas Code 9-28-701 is repealed.
- 9-28-701 Legislative findings.
- (a) Presently juvenile judges must often choose between imposing no sanction at all or committing juveniles to the Division of Youth Services. Judges should have punitive options available as alternatives to confinement. Therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly that a continuum of graduated sanctions be available in every judicial district in Arkansas and that the Division of Youth Services provide for a continuum of sanctions that may be imposed in the community in lieu of commitment to the Division of

Youth Services in every situation.

- (b) Further, the General Assembly recognizes that sanctions are usually not effective unless the sanctions are coupled with treatment and intervention services which address the underlying problems of the youth and his family. It is for this reason the General Assembly has provided that the community based sanctions program be implemented by the Division of Youth Services, as part of their community based provider contracts; and that any and all funds specifically appropriated to implement this subchapter are in addition to those funds provided for other prevention intervention, therapeutic, and family services, and shall be added to existing community based contracts without further request for proposal, but must be spent exclusively to implement and support community based sanctions.
  - SECTION 37. Arkansas Code 9-28-702 is repealed.
  - 9-28-702. Sanctions Use and availability.
- (a) The Division of Youth Services shall ensure that each judicial district has a continuum of sanctions available through their contracts with community based providers. The sanctions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) House arrest as enforced by electronic monitoring or intensive supervision;
  - (2) Restitution:
  - (3) Community service;
- (4) Short-term detention in either a staffed or physically secure facility provided by the community based provider or other licensed subcontractor:
- (5) Mandatory parental participation in either therapeutic or sanction programs enforced, if necessary by contempt sanctions.
- (b) The Director of the Division of Youth Services shall ensure that criteria are established to ensure the maximum use of resources, in each judicial district, to make this program available to as many juveniles as possible. To the extent resources are available, a community based sanctions may be used for the following juvenile offenders and circumstances:
  - (1) Offenses not involving violence;
  - (2) Failure to comply with the terms of the aftercare plan;
- (3) Contempt of court for failure to comply with any valid court order:
  - (4) Revocation of probation.
- (c) Nothing in this section requires the Division of Youth Services to provide all the sanctions listed in this section, but simply to ensure that each judicial district has in place a continuum of graduated community based sanctions and that those sanctions are available for as many juvenile offenders as possible.
- (d) The Division of Youth Services shall add to the community based provider contracts without further request for proposals, any and all funds specifically appropriated to implement this subchapter and shall ensure that those funds are spent exclusively to implement and support community based sanction programs.
  - SECTION 38. Arkansas Code 9-28-703 is repealed.
  - 9-28-703. Sanctions Position.
  - (a) The Division of Youth Services may impose any community based

sanction on a juvenile in their custody or who is in aftercare as a result of having been committed.

- (b) The court may impose community based sanctions as an original disposition, revocation of probation, or as a contempt sanction.
- (c) The community based provider may not independently impose the community based sanctions.

SECTION 39. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the law is confusing concerning the authority that the Division of Youth Services has to recommit juveniles within its system prior to discharge, and the authority that the Division of Youth Services has to order the pickup of a juvenile for violating the conditions of aftercare and recommitting that juvenile to secure custody without obtaining a court order. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety shall become effective on the date of its approval by the Governor. If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, it shall become effective on the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill. If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, it shall become effective on the date the last house overrides the veto."

The Amendment was read the first time, rules suspended and read the seco	ond time and
By: Senator Everett	
PBB/RTK - 032020010814	
RTK137	Secretary