

1 State of Arkansas
2 79th General Assembly
3 Regular Session, 1993

A Bill

HOUSE BILL

4 By: Representatives Flanagin, Collier, M. Wilson, Pollan, Rice, Dawson, Hogue, Baker, Wingfield, Brown,
5 Mullenix, Goodwin, O. Miller, Watts, Fairchild, Jordan, Gibson, Dietz, Calhoun, Roberts, Smith, Argue,
6 Molinaro, Choate, Wren, Hill, Riable, Cash, and Owens

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For An Act To Be Entitled

10 "AN ACT TO CREATE THE JUVENILE JUSTICE RESOURCES COMMISSION: AND
11 FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

12

Subtitle

14 "TO CREATE THE JUVENILE JUSTICE RESOURCES COMMISSION"

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16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

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18 **SECTION 1.** Legislative Intent. The rising number of crimes committed by juvenile offenders in the state of Arkansas and the
19 inadequacy of current rehabilitative and corrective programs to deal with this crisis, aggravated by the absence of performance evaluators to
20 determine the effectiveness of various programs which exist to deal with these juvenile offenders, coupled with the need to protect the citizens of the
21 state of Arkansas from crimes committed by juveniles, creates a need to commit time and effort to this area to seek solutions to this ever-
22 increasing problem.

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24 **SECTION 2.** (a) There is hereby created a commission to be known as the Juvenile Justice Resources Commission.

25 (b) The commission shall consist of the following eighteen (18) members:

26 (1) the Governor or his appointed designee.

27 (2) the Director of the Arkansas Department of Human Services or his appointed designee.

28 (3) the Arkansas Attorney General or his appointed designee.

29 and the remaining members, all to be appointed by the Governor, as follows:

30 (4) two (2) members and two (2) alternates of the Arkansas Senate.

31 (5) two (2) members and two (2) alternates of the Arkansas House of Representatives.

32 (6) one representative of the Community-Based Providers Association.

33 (7) a member of the Youth Services Board.

34 (8) two (2) circuit-chancery judges who preside primarily over juvenile cases.

35 (9) one prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney.

1 (10) one public defender.

2 (11) one chief of police of a city of the first class.

3 (12) one county sheriff.

(13) two (2) members of the general public, one of whom has been a victim of crimes committed by juveniles or members of their immediate family, and

6 (14) one juvenile probation officer or juvenile intake officer.

7 (c) All members shall serve for a term of two (2) years.

(d) Members of the commission shall not be entitled to compensation for their services but shall be eligible to receive reimbursement for mileage and other expenses incurred in performance of their duties in accordance with the rates and standards for reimbursement to State employees.

11 (c) The commission shall hold its initial meeting within forty-five (45) days of the effective date of this act and shall hold monthly
12 meetings thereafter.

13 (f) The Governor shall designate a chair of the commission from the commission membership.

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SECTION 3. The Juvenile Justice Resources Commission shall have the following primary duties relating to the development of a more effective juvenile justice system.

(1) Determine whether current resources which are allocated to the juvenile justice system are being maximized and spent in the most efficient and effective manner by:

(A) Examining the adequacy and effectiveness of the juvenile institutions located at Pine Bluff and Alexander and the appropriateness of their use with regard to juvenile offenders, defining the specific types of juvenile offenders which can be most effectively dealt with at those facilities, and the determining factors and procedures that cause a juvenile offender to be placed at one of these facilities, and under whose control those facilities should be operated and under what governmental authority and organization those facilities should be operated:

(B) Examining the adequacy and effectiveness of community-based rehabilitative programs and the appropriateness of their use with regard to juvenile offenders, defining the specific types of juvenile offenders which can be most effectively dealt with in those programs, and the determining factors and procedures that cause a juvenile offender to be placed in one of these programs and under whose control those programs should be operated:

(C) Examining the adequacy and effectiveness of serious offender programs and the appropriateness of their use with regard to juvenile offenders, defining the specific types of juvenile offenders which can be most effectively dealt with in those programs, and the determining factors and procedures that cause a juvenile offender to be placed in one of these programs and under whose control those programs should be operated; and

1 with in those programs, and the determining factors and procedures that cause a juvenile offender to be placed in one of these programs and
2 under whose control those programs should be operated.

3 With regard to subsections (A) through (D) of this section, the commission is directed to consider and recommend needs for the
4 creation, expansion, elimination, or changes in any of these facilities or programs.

5 (2) Examine and review alternatives for privatization of juvenile offender detention facilities and rehabilitation programs, including
6 the use of non-public entities to evaluate procedures that cause a juvenile offender to be placed in one of these facilities or programs.

7 (3) Recommend whether or not privatization of juvenile offender facilities and rehabilitation programs is desirable and, if so,
8 identify bureaucratic and governmental obstacles which hinder the successful letting of contracts for privatized facilities and programs and
9 recommend necessary procedures and draft proposed legislation to facilitate the establishment of such privatized facilities and programs, which
10 will include performance evaluation strategies and adequate cost-effectiveness measurements to be contained in the contracts. Also, if
11 privatization is deemed desirable, a manual of guidelines shall be prepared under the auspices of the commission, outlining all procedures
12 necessary to bid on, set up, and operate such privatized facilities and programs by a non-public entity.

13 (4) Determine what measurements of recidivism of juvenile offenders are available to policymakers and the Arkansas General
14 Assembly and provide recommendations for data collection procedures to be used to evaluate juvenile offender facilities and rehabilitation
15 programs and other resources available to deal with juvenile offenders.

16 (5) Determine the criminal offenses for which juveniles should be charged as adults in circuit court and the appropriateness as to who
17 should make that determination, together with proposed draft legislation to amend the Arkansas Juvenile Code where necessary.

18 With regard to all of the duties outlined in this section, the commission is directed to keep in mind that the primary purpose of any
19 criminal sanctions directed at juvenile offenders is to rehabilitate those juvenile offenders and enhance the protection of the public.

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21 SECTION 4. The commission may employ such staff and consultants as authorized by law and fix their compensation, duties,
22 authority, and responsibilities.

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24 SECTION 5. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987
25 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

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27 SECTION 6. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity
28 shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end
29 the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

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31 SECTION 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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