1 2	State of Arkansas 90th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2015		HOUSE BILL 1674
4			
5	By: Representative Broada	way	
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT C	CONCERNING THE JURISDICTION OF A CIRCUIT	COURT
9	OVER JUV	VENILE MATTERS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
10			
11			
12		Subtitle	
13	COI	NCERNING THE JURISDICTION OF A CIRCUIT	
14	COI	URT OVER JUVENILE MATTERS.	
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	E GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	SAS:
18			
19	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 9-27-306 is amended to read as follows:		
20	9-27-306. Jur	risdiction.	
21	(a)(1) The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of		
22	and shall be the sole court for the following proceedings governed by this		
23	subchapter, including <del>but not limited to</del> <u>without limitation</u> :		
24		A)(i) Proceedings in which a juvenile is	_
25	delinquent as defined in this subchapter, including juveniles ten (10) to		
26	eighteen (18) years	of age.	
27		(ii) The court may retain jurisdict	-
28		enty-one (21) years of age if the juveni	
29	delinquent act <del>prior</del>	to before reaching eighteen (18) years	of age;
30	(B	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_
31	dependent or dependent-neglected from birth to eighteen (18) years of age,		
32	except for the follo	owing:	
33		(i)(a) A juvenile who has been adju	_
34	or dependent-neglected prior to before eighteen (18) years of age may request		
35		ne jurisdiction <u>over the juvenile</u> until t	-
36	wears of age so long	as the invenile is engaged in a course	of instruction or

1 treatment, or is working at least eighty (80) hours a month toward gaining 2 self-sufficiency. (b) The court shall retain jurisdiction only 3 4 if the juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction or 5 treatment, or is working at least eighty (80) hours a month toward gaining 6 self-sufficiency. 7 (c) The court shall dismiss jurisdiction upon 8 request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or is dismissed from 9 instruction or treatment discontinue jurisdiction only after a hearing to 10 determine whether: 11 (1) The juvenile knowingly and 12 voluntarily is requesting to leave care or the juvenile has failed to be 13 engaged in or have a viable plan to participate in a course of instruction or treatment or is not working at least eighty (80) hours per month toward 14 15 gaining self-sufficiency; and 16 (2) The Department of Human Services has 17 fully complied with §§ 9-27-363 and 9-28-114; or 18 (ii) A juvenile may contact his or her attorney ad 19 litem to petition the court to return to the court's jurisdiction to receive 20 independent living or transitional services if the juvenile: 21 (a) Was adjudicated dependent or dependent-22 neglected; 23 (b) Was in foster care at eighteen (18) years 24 of age; 25 (c) Left foster care but desires to submit to the jurisdiction of the court prior to before reaching twenty-one (21) years 26 27 of age to benefit from independent living or transitional services; or 28 (d) Left foster care and decides to submit to 29 the jurisdiction of the court and return to foster care to receive transitional services, if funding is available.; 30 31 (C) Proceedings in which emergency custody or a seventy-32 two-hour hold has been taken on a juvenile under § 9-27-313 or the Child 33 Maltreatment Act, § 12-18-101 et seq.; 34 (D) Proceedings in which a family is alleged to be in need 35 of services as defined by this subchapter, which shall include juveniles from

birth to eighteen (18) years of age, except for the following:

36

1 (i) A juvenile whose family has been adjudicated as 2 a family in need of services and who is in foster care before eighteen (18) years of age may request that the court continue jurisdiction until twenty-3 4 one (21) years of age if the juvenile is engaged in a course of instruction 5 or treatment, or is working at least eighty (80) hours a month towards self-6 sufficiency to receive independent living or transitional services; 7 (ii) The court shall retain jurisdiction only if the 8 juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction or treatment 9 to receive independent living services; or 10 (iii) The court shall dismiss discontinue 11 jurisdiction upon request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or 12 is dismissed discontinued from the instruction or treatment to receive 13 independent living services; 14 (E) Proceedings for termination of parental rights for a 15 juvenile under this subchapter; 16 (F) Proceedings in which custody of a juvenile is 17 transferred to the Department of Human Services; 18 (G) Proceedings for which a juvenile is alleged to be an 19 extended juvenile jurisdiction offender pursuant to under § 9-27-501 et seq.; 20 (H) Proceedings for which a juvenile is transferred to the 21 juvenile division from the criminal division under § 9-27-318; 22 (I) Custodial placement proceedings filed by the 23 department; and 24 (J) Proceedings in dependency-neglect or family in need of 25 services matters to set aside an order of permanent custody upon the 26 disruption of the placement. 27 (2) A juvenile shall not under any circumstance remain under the 28 court's jurisdiction past twenty-one (21) years of age. 29 (3)(A) When the department exercises custody of a juvenile under 30 the Child Maltreatment Act, § 12-18-101 et seq., files a petition for an ex 31 parte emergency order, or files a petition for dependency-neglect concerning that juvenile, before or subsequent to the other legal proceeding, any a 32 party to that petition may file a motion to transfer any other legal 33 34 proceeding concerning the juvenile to the court hearing the dependency-35 neglect petition.

(B) Upon the motion's being filed filing of a motion, the

36

- other legal proceeding shall be transferred to the court hearing the dependency-neglect case.
- 3 (4) The court shall retain jurisdiction to issue orders of 4 adoption, interlocutory or final, if a juvenile is placed outside the State 5 of Arkansas.
- 6 (b) The assignment of cases to the juvenile division of <u>the</u> circuit
  7 court shall be as described by the Supreme Court in Administrative Order
  8 Number 14, originally issued April 6, 2001.
- 9 (c)(1) The circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court over juvenile curfew violations.
- 11 (2) For juvenile curfew violations, the prosecutor may file a 12 family in need of services petition in circuit court or a citation in 13 district court.
  - (d) The circuit court shall have jurisdiction to hear proceedings commenced in any court of this state or court of comparable jurisdiction of another state that are transferred to it <u>pursuant to under</u> the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq.
  - (e) Regardless of funding, a juvenile will be allowed to return to foster care if evidence is presented to the circuit court that the department failed to comply with §§ 9-27-363 and 9-28-114 or if there is evidence that the juvenile was coerced by an employee or agent of the department to leave foster care.