HB352 ENROLLED



- 1 HB352
- 2 TJ3E959-3
- 3 By Representative Lee
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 21-Mar-24



- 1 Enrolled, An Act,
- 2 Relating to juvenile courts; to amend Sections
- 3 12-15-208 and 12-15-215, Code of Alabama 1975, to require the
- 4 Department of Youth Services to reimburse a county detention
- 5 facility for housing a child once the child has been ordered
- 6 to the custody of the Department of Youth Services; and to
- 7 make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the
- 8 existing code language to current style.
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 10 Section 1. Sections 12-15-208 and 12-15-215, Code of
- 11 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 12 "\$12-15-208
- 13 (a) Persons who shall not be detained or confined in
- 14 secure custody include all of the following:
- 15 (1) STATUS OFFENDERS. Effective October 1, 2009, A
- 16 status offenders offender, as defined in this article, shall
- 17 not be detained or confined in secure custody, except as
- 18 further provided in this subdivision and subsection (b) that a
- 19 status offender who is charged with or who commits a violation
- 20 of a valid court order may be detained in secure custody in a
- 21 juvenile detention facility for up to 72 hours in any
- 22 six-month period, provided that all conditions set forth in
- 23 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) are satisfied.
- a. Short-term secure custody of an accused status
- 25 offenders may be necessary, such as detention in a
- juvenile detention facility, for a brief period, not exceeding
- 27 24 hours, prior to formal juvenile court action, for
- investigative purposes, for identification purposes, or for



the purpose of allowing return of a status offender to the parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian.

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- b. Detention for a brief period of time pursuant to juvenile court authority may also be necessary in order to arrange for appropriate shelter care placement. If a petition regarding an alleged status offender is filed in juvenile court and if it is determined that the alleged status offender is at imminent risk of being placed in the legal or physical custody of the Department of Human Resources, the case shall be referred to the county children's services facilitation team, and the procedures in Article 5 shall be followed. Upon referral to the county children's services facilitation team, the juvenile probation officer shall continue to provide case management to the status offender unless the county children's services facilitation team appoints another person to act as case manager. The juvenile probation officer shall participate in county children's services facilitation team meetings and share records information and reports on the status offender with the county children's services facilitation team.
- (2) FEDERAL WARDS. Federal wards A federal ward who is held beyond 24 hours in secure custody in a state and or local juvenile detention facilities—facility pursuant to a written contract or agreement with a federal agency and for the specific purpose of affecting a jurisdictional transfer, or appearance as a material witness, or for return to their his or her lawful residence or country of citizenship shall be reported as violations—a violation of the deinstitutionalization of status offender requirement.



57	(3) NONOFFENDERS. Nonoffenders, as defined in this
58	article, shall not be detained or confined in secure custody A
59	nonoffender

- child 10 years of age and younger—shall not be detained or confined in secure custody, unless the children are—child is charged with offenses—an offense causing death or serious bodily injury to persons—a person or offenses—an offense that would be classified as a Class A felonies—felony if committed by adults an adult.
- Children (5) A child 11 or 12 years of age may only be detained or confined in secure custody by orders of juvenile courts, unless: (i) the children are child is charged with offenses—an offense causing death or serious bodily injury to persons—a person or offenses—an offense that would be classified as a Class A felonies—felony if committed by adults an adult; or (ii) by order of a juvenile court.
- (b) Persons who may be detained or confined in secure custody include all of the following:
- (1) Persons—A person who violate—violates the federal law, which that prohibits possession of a handgun by a child under the age of—18 years of age, or who violate—violates a similar state or municipal law. A person under this subdivision may be placed in secure custody in—a juvenile detention facilities facility.
- (2) <u>Persons A person</u> in custody pursuant to the Interstate Compact on <u>for</u> Juveniles, contained in Section

 44-2-1, et seq., 44-2-10. A person under this subdivision may



- 85 be placed in secure custody in juvenile detention facilities.
- 86 (3) Status offenders A status offender who violate violates a valid court order.

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- a. A status offender who is charged with or has committed a violation of a valid court order may be detained in secure custody in a juvenile detention facility for up to 72 hours in any six-month period.
- <u>b. Status offenders A status offender who violate</u>

 <u>violates a valid court orders order shall not be committed to the Department of Youth Services, nor shall they be held in jails a jail or lockups lockup for adult offenders.</u>
- 96 <u>c.</u> For this valid court order exception to apply, the
 97 following actions must occur whenever when a status offender
 98 is taken into custody for violating a valid court order:
 - a.1. The juvenile detention facility shall immediately notify the juvenile court intake or probation officer that the child is being held in secure custody for violating a valid court order. The notice shall include the date and time the child entered the juvenile detention facility.
- 104 b.2. Within the first 24 hours during which a status
 105 offender is held in secure custody—for violating a valid court
 106 order, not including weekends or holidays, a juvenile court
 107 intake or probation officer, or an authorized representative
 108 of the department or agency having custody or supervision of
 109 the child, shall interview the child, in person.
- 110 e.3. Within 48 hours of the admission of the status
 111 offender to secure custody—for violating a valid court order,
 112 not including weekends or holidays:



113	1. The (i) the individual who interviewed the child
114	shall submit a written assessment report to the juvenile court
115	regarding the immediate needs of the child: and

- 2. If (ii) if the juvenile court has not yet determined whether the child has, in fact, violated the order, the juvenile court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the child violated the order and the appropriate placement of the child pending disposition of the alleged violation.
- (c) Compliance with jail removal. No person under the age of 18 years of age shall be detained or confined in any jail or lockup for adults except for the following exceptions follows:
- 126 (1) A child may be detained in a jail or lockup for

 127 adults for For up to six hours while processing the case of

 128 the child.
- 129 (2) A—If the child is transferred for criminal

 130 prosecution pursuant to Section 12-15-203—may be detained in a

 131 jail or lockup for adults.
- 132 (3) A person_If the child is charged pursuant to
 133 Section 12-15-204 may be detained in a jail or lockup for
 134 adults.
 - (d) (1) When a case is transferred to another court for criminal prosecution under subdivision (c) (2), the person shall be transferred to the appropriate officer or jail or lockup in accordance with the law governing the detention of the person charged with the crime. Jails and lockups A jail or lockup used for holding adults shall not hold a status



offenders offender in secure custody at any time. An accused status offender may be detained in a nonsecure area of a jail or lockup for processing while waiting transportation to a nonsecure shelter care facility or a juvenile detention facility or while waiting for release to a parent, legal quardian, or legal custodian.

- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a circuit court judge exercising criminal jurisdiction from recommending ordering that a child described in subdivision (c)(2) or (3) should be placed in a juvenile detention center instead of an adult jail or lockup.
- (d) Compliance with separation. Accused (e) (1) An accused or adjudicated delinquent children child or a status offenders offender shall not have contact with adult inmates, including trustics trustees. "Contact" is defined to include as any physical or sustained sight and sound contact. "Sight contact" is defined as clear visual contact between adult inmates and an accused or adjudicated delinquent children child or a status offenders offender within close proximity to each other. "Sound contact" is defined as direct verbal communication between adult inmates and an accused or adjudicated delinquent children—child or a status offenders offender.
- (2) No child shall enter pursuant to public authority,
 for any amount of time, in secure custody in a secure section
 of a jail, lockup, or correctional facility for adults as a
 disposition of an offense or as a means of modifying his or
 her behavior—(e.g., Shock Incarceration or Scared Straight).



(e) (f) Except as provided above in this section, in providing detention and shelter or other care for children a child referred to or coming under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the juvenile court shall utilize only those facilities utilize a facility as have that has been established, licensed, or approved by the Department of Youth Services or Department of Human Resources for those purposes.

- (f) After October 1, 1991, the Department of Youth Services shall accept all children committed to it within seven days of notice of disposition.
- official in charge of a jail or lockup for the detention of adult offenders or persons charged with crimes shall inform the juvenile court immediately when a child, who is or appears to be a child as defined by this chapter, is received at the jail or lockup. Upon request, the official shall deliver the child to the juvenile court or transfer him or her to a juvenile detention facility designated by the juvenile court.
- (h) The Department of Youth Services shall continue to develop and implement a statewide system of juvenile detention facilities which that shall be licensed by the Department of Youth Services for the detention of children.
- (i) The Department of Youth Services shall subsidize the detention of children in the juvenile detention facilities in an amount up to one half the average cost of detention.

 Which term is defined in this article, the _. The amount depending of the subsidy shall depend on the provision of funds appropriated by the Legislature to the Department of



197 Youth Services. Juvenile detention facilities may contract
198 with the Department of Youth Services or other counties for
199 the detention of children.

(j) When a case is transferred to another court for criminal prosecution, the child shall be transferred to the appropriate officer or jail or lockup in accordance with the law governing the detention of the person charged with criminal offenses.

(k)(j) Any law enforcement officer, at the direction of the juvenile court, shall provide security and transportation services for the juvenile court in transporting children to and from juvenile detention facilities and the Department of Youth Services."

210 "\$12-15-215

(a) If the juvenile court finds on proof beyond a reasonable doubt, based upon competent, material, and relevant evidence, that a child committed the acts by reason of which the child is alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision, it—the court may proceed immediately to hear evidence as to whether the child is in need of care or rehabilitation and—to—file record_its findings—thereon. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, a finding that the child has committed an act which constitutes—a felony is sufficient to sustain a finding that the child is in need of care or rehabilitation.

(b) If the juvenile court finds that the child is not in need of care or rehabilitation, it shall dismiss the proceedings and discharge the child from any detention or



other temporary care theretofore ordered.

230

12-15-208:

- (c) If the juvenile court finds that the child is in need of care or rehabilitation, it may make order any of the following orders or dispositions, subject to the limitations and prohibitions on secure custody contained in Section
- 231 (1) Permit the That the child to shall remain with the
 232 parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of the child,
 233 subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed by the
 234 juvenile court may prescribe.
- 235 (2) Place the That the child shall be placed on
 236 probation pursuant to conditions and limitations prescribed by
 237 the juvenile court may prescribe.
- 238 (3) Transfer legal That the legal and physical custody
 239 to of the child shall be transferred to any of the following:
- 240 a. The In the case of a delinquent child, the

 241 Department of Youth Services, with or without an order to a

 242 specific institution.
- 243 b. In the case of a child in need of supervision, the 244 Department of Youth Services, or the Department of Human 245 Resources; provided however 1. that prior to any transfer of 246 custody to the Department of Human Resources, the case shall 247 first be referred to the county children's services 248 facilitation team, which must proceed according to Article 5; 249 and 2. that the child's commission of one or more status offenses shall not constitute a sufficient basis for transfer 250 of legal or physical custody to the Department of Human 251 252 Resources. Upon referral to the county children's services



253	facilitation team, the juvenile probation officer shall
254	continue to provide case management to the status offender
255	unless the county children's services facilitation team
256	appoints another person to act as case manager. The juvenile
257	probation officer shall participate in county children's
258	services facilitation team meetings and share records
259	information and reports on the status offender with the county
260	children's services facilitation team. When the juvenile court
261	transfers legal and physical custody to the Department of
262	Human Resources, all requirements which shall be met for a
263	child to be eligible for federal funding shall apply,
264	including, but not limited to, the requirements set out in
265	Sections 12-15-312, 12-15-315, and 12-15-317. The child's
266	commission of one or more status offenses shall not constitute
267	a sufficient basis for transfer of legal or physical custody
268	to the Department of Human Resources.
269	1. Prior to any transfer of custody to the Department

- 1. Prior to any transfer of custody to the Department of Human Resources, the case shall first be referred to the county children's services facilitation team, which must proceed according to Article 5.
- 2. Upon referral to the county children's services facilitation team pursuant to subparagraph 1., the juvenile probation officer shall continue to provide case management to the status offender unless the county children's services facilitation team appoints another person to act as case manager.
- 3. The juvenile probation officer shall participate in county children's services facilitation team meetings and



281 <u>share records, information, and reports on the status offender</u> 282 with the county children's services facilitation team.

- c. A local, public, or private agency, organization, or facility that is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide care for children and willing and able to assume the education, care, and maintenance of the child—and which is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide care for children.
- d. During the term of supervision, a A relative or other individual who is found by the juvenile court to be qualified to receive and care for the child during the term of supervision.
- (4) The parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian of the child perform reasonable acts as are deemed necessary to promote the best interests of the child.
- (5) Make any Any other order as the juvenile court—in its discretion shall deem— determines to be appropriate for the welfare and best interests of the child, including random drug screens, assessment of fines not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), and restitution against the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or child, as the juvenile court deems appropriate. Costs for juvenile court-ordered drug screening may be ordered to be paid for by the state out of moneysmonies appropriated as "court costs not otherwise provided for." Restitution against the parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, or child shall be governed by the same principles applicable in the Restitution to Victims of Crime Act, commencing with Section 15-18-65. Restitution against the



309	child shall be governed by the same principles applicable in
310	Rule 26.11 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure.
311	(5) Direct the parent, legal guardian, or legal
312	custodian of the child to perform reasonable acts as are
313	deemed necessary to promote the best interests of the child.
314	(6) (d) In any case where a child is adjudicated
315	delinquent for possessing a pistol, short-barreled rifle, or
316	short-barreled shotgun, any the pistol, short-barreled rifle,
317	or short-barreled shotgun possessed by that child is shall be
318	forfeited and shall be ordered to be destroyed by the juvenile
319	court shall order its destruction.
320	(e) When the juvenile court transfers legal and
321	physical custody of a child to the Department of Human
322	Resources as provided by paragraph (c)(3)b., all requirements
323	that shall be met for a child to be eligible for federal
324	funding shall apply, including, but not limited to, the
325	requirements set out in Sections 12-15-312, 12-15-315, and
326	<u>12-15-317.</u>
327	$\frac{\text{(b)}_{(f)}}{\text{(f)}}$ No child by virtue of a disposition pursuant to
328	this section shall be committed or transferred to a penal
329	institution or other facility used for the execution of
330	sentences of persons convicted of a crime.
331	$\frac{(c)}{(g)}$ No child in need of supervision, unless also a
332	delinquent child, shall be ordered to be placed in an
333	institution or facility established for the care and
334	rehabilitation of delinquent children unless the juvenile
335	probation officer submits a written recommendation and the
336	juvenile court-finds, upon a further hearing, finds that the



337	child is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation pursuant
338	to any prior disposition. In determining if a child is not
339	amenable to treatment or rehabilitation making its
340	determination, the juvenile court shall consider evidence of
341	the following and other relevant factors \div , which shall be
342	included in the written recommendations of the juvenile
343	<pre>probation officer:</pre>
344	(1) Prior treatment efforts, such as including, but not
345	limited to:, any mental health counseling, individualized
346	service plans, individualized education plans, and other
347	education records.
348	a. Mental health counseling, if any.
349	b. Individualized educational plans, if any.
350	c. Other educational records.
351	d. Individualized service plans, if any.
352	(2) The age of the child.
353	(3) The history of the child being involved child's
354	involvement with the juvenile court, including, but not
355	limited to, informal adjustments, consent decrees,
356	adjudications, prior diversion programs, and prior placements.
357	(4) Other factors contributing to the behavioral
358	difficulties of the child.
359	The written recommendations of the juvenile probation
360	officer shall include evidence of the foregoing and other
361	relevant factors.
362	(d)(h) When a delinquent child may be meets the
363	criteria for commitment committable to the Department of
361	Montal Health the juvenile court shall present as provided in



365 Article 4, commencing with Section 12-15-401.

(e) Whenever (i) When the juvenile court vests issues 366 367 an order transferring legal custody in an agency or 368 department, it of a child to the Department of Youth Services, 369 within 10 business days of the date the order is input into 370 the State Judicial Information System pursuant to Rule 58(c) 371 of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, a juvenile probation 372 officer shall transmit with send a copy of the order and copies of the clinical reports, predisposition study, and 373 other information it has pertinent to the information required 374 375 by Rule 950-2-2-.01 of the Alabama Administrative Code regarding the care and treatment of the child. Upon receipt of 376 377 the order and information provided by the juvenile probation 378 officer, if the child is detained in a juvenile detention 379 facility, the Department of Youth Services shall notify the 380 county commission responsible for the cost of the detention of 381 the child that legal custody of the child has been transferred 382 to the Department of Youth Services. 383 (f) (j) When a child is placed in the legal custody of a 384 department, agency, organization, entity, or person as 385 provided in this section, when and the parent, legal guardian, 386 or legal custodian of the child has resources for child 387 support, the juvenile court shall order child support in 388 conformity with the child support guidelines as set out in 389 Rule 32, Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration. The child 390 support shall be paid to the department, agency, organization, entity, or person in whose legal custody the child is placed 391

and may be expended for those matters that are necessary for



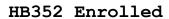


the welfare and well-being of those children placed in the
departments, agencies, organizations, entities, or persons the
child. In these cases, the juvenile court shall issue income
withholding orders subject to state law.

- child to a state or local department or agency or orders a state or local department or agency to provide services or treatment for a childissues an order transferring legal custody to the Department of Youth Services, that department or agency the Department of Youth Services shall accept the child for commitment, ordered services, or treatment within seven—12 business days of the order of the juvenile court receipt of the order and the information required by Rule 950-2-2-.01 of the Alabama Administrative Code.
- (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing subdivisions (1) and (4), if compliance with the order of the juvenile court within seven days would place a department or agency the Department of Youth Services in violation of either a state or federal statute or standard, then compliance is not required the department may choose not to accept the child.
- (3) If the Department of Youth Services does not accept the child within the prescribed number of days as provided in subdivision (1) or (4), the Department of Youth Services shall reimburse the county commission responsible for the cost of the detention of the child for expenses incurred by the county each day after the day the Department of Youth Services is required to accept the child for commitment, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and mental health costs.



421	(4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) through (3),
422	between October 1, 2024, and September 30, 2025, when the
423	juvenile court issues an order transferring legal custody to
424	the Department of Youth Services, the Department of Youth
425	Services shall accept a child for commitment within 16
426	business days of receipt of the order and information required
427	by Rule 950-2-201 of the Alabama Administrative Code
428	regarding the care and treatment of the child."
429	Section 2. This act shall become effective on October
430	1, 2024.





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438	_	Speaker of the House of Rep	resentatives
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443	_	President and Presiding Office	er of the Senate
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446		House of Representa	tives
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448	I	hereby certify that the within	Act originated in and
449		ed by the House 09-Apr-24, as ϵ	-
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451		John	Treadwell
452		Clerk	
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458	Senate	25-Apr-24	Amended and Passed
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460	House	02-May-24	Concurred in Senate
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