SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 4 2024 Second Extraordinary Session

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KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

JUVENILE JUSTICE. Provides relative to disposition of a juvenile after adjudication of certain felony-grade delinquent acts. (7/1/24) (Item #1)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Relative to adjudication of a felony-grade delinquent act, change the offense type <u>from</u> any offense that is a crime of violence <u>to present law</u> offenses of armed robbery or carjacking.
- 2. Add any second offense of all crimes of violence as a type of offense where an adjudicated child can be committed to secure placement.
- 3. Provide an alternative placement option for an adjudicated child at either a secure public or private institution.
- 4. Change the amount of time before a modification can occur after a disposition $\frac{\text{from }1}{2}$ of the disposition to 24 months.
- 5. Provide for an alternative modification of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the disposition if the disposition is less than 36 months.
- 6. Relative to conditions that determine a child's risk to the community, replace the condition relative to behavioral violations with a condition that the child has a favorable progress report from the placement facility.
- 7. Technical amendments

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

<u>Present law</u> allows a court to modify the sentence of a child, who was 14 years of age or older when he committed first degree rape or aggravated kidnapping, as provided in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits modification of the sentence of a child, who was 14 years of age or older when he committed first degree rape or aggravated kidnapping.

<u>Present law</u> further requires a child, who was 14 years of age or older when he committed either armed robbery or carjacking, but not other crimes of violence, to be sentenced without benefit of probation or receiving a suspended or delayed execution of sentence.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to add that a child, who was 14 years of age or older and is a second time offender of all crimes of violence shall be confined in secure placement within DPS&C or any secure public or private institution without benefit of probation or suspension of imposition or execution of sentence.

<u>Present law</u> provides that children in secure placement for an adjudication for first degree rape or aggravated kidnapping are eligible for modification after serving 36 months of the disposition, and for armed robbery and carjacking are eligible for modification after serving 36 months of the disposition or 2/3 if less than 36 months.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that children confined in secure placement for armed robbery, carjacking, or a second offense of a crime of violence shall be eligible for modification after serving at least 24 months of the disposition or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the disposition if the disposition is less than 36 months.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a motion for modification of a disposition pursuant to <u>present law</u> is to be filed and a hearing set no sooner than 30 days from the date of notice to the district attorney. <u>Present law</u> further provides that to grant a motion for modification of disposition, the court must find that the child poses a reduced risk to the community based on the following considerations:

- 1. The most recent risk assessment conducted.
- 2. The recommendation of the office of juvenile justice.
- 3. A reentry plan that includes an appropriate placement to conduct supervision and achieve aftercare goals.
- 4. Any additional evidence provided by the child, the state, or the office of juvenile justice.

Proposed law adds the following considerations:

- 1. The child shall have a favorable progress report from the placement facility.
- 2. The child meets one of the following work or self-improvement criteria:
 - a. Has attained a high school diploma or equivalent.
 - b. Is actively participating in workforce training or a certification program and is in good standing as evidenced by grades and behavior notes submitted by the child's instructors.
- 3. Has obtained a low-risk designation as determined by a valid risk assessment procedure approved by the office of juvenile justice.

Effective July 1, 2024.

(Amends Ch.C. Art. 897.1(B), (C), (D) and (E))

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