

2016 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 301

BY SENATOR MORRELL

JUVENILE JUSTICE. Creates the Juvenile Justice Accountability and Cost Effectiveness Act of 2016. (8/1/16)

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 15:1087 and Children's Code Arts. 815, 898, 900(A), and

3 1509.1(A) and (C) and to enact Part V-A of Chapter 7 of Title 15 of the Louisiana

4 Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 15:931 through 945, relative to

5 juvenile justice; to provide for data compilation and reporting; to provide for

6 accountability and cost effectiveness; to provide for program evaluation and funding;

7 to provide for certain periods of detention in juvenile facilities under certain

8 circumstances; and to provide for related matters.

9 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

10 Section 1. R.S. 15:1087 is hereby amended and reenacted and Part V-A of Chapter

11 7 of Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 15:931 through

12 945, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

PART V-A. JUVENILE JUSTICE ACCOUNTABILITY

AND COST EFFECTIVENESS

SUBPART I. DATA AND ACCOUNTABILITY

§931. Purpose and policy

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Louisiana that all

1 government agencies and officers, all government subdivisions, and all
2 organizations and individuals working with children in the juvenile justice
3 system shall conduct a continuing inquiry into the efficacy, cost effectiveness,
4 and impact on public safety of the treatment and supervision methods that the
5 juvenile justice system employs. The purpose of this policy is to promote
6 accountability, efficiency, and cost effectiveness, and to facilitate continuous
7 improvement by requiring regular reporting of clear and reliable data on
8 Louisiana's juvenile justice system.

9 §932. Definitions

10 As used in this Subpart, the following words shall have the following
11 meaning:

12 (1) "Office of juvenile justice" or "the office" shall mean the Department
13 of Public Safety and Corrections, youth services, office of juvenile justice.

14 (2) "Episode" shall mean a singular instance in which a youth is placed
15 under the supervision, care, or custody of the office of juvenile justice.

16 §933. Office of juvenile justice; statistical data collection; reporting

17 A. The office of juvenile justice shall collect, maintain, and regularly
18 report a record of statistical data concerning the services it provides, the youth
19 it serves, the outcomes experienced by the youth, and the funds it expends.

20 B. Publication and reporting. (1) The office of juvenile justice shall
21 tabulate, analyze, and publish electronically, on the website maintained by the
22 office of juvenile justice, on or before January fifteenth and June fifteenth of
23 each year, the complete set of statistical data required to be collected and
24 reported under this Section.

25 (2) The first such electronic publication of all data collected and reported
26 in this Section shall be published electronically no later than January 15, 2018.

27 (3) The statistical data published under this Section shall not include any
28 identifying information concerning any youth served by the office of juvenile
29 justice, but shall be limited to the nonidentifying information authorized for

1 release under Children's Code Article 412(B).

2 C. Maintenance of data. All data collected and maintained under this
3 Section shall be maintained by the office and shall remain available through the
4 office's website for a minimum of five years after collection.

5 D. Data to be collected and maintained. The data collected and
6 maintained under this Section shall include but not be limited to the following
7 data points for each child served:

8 (1) Name.

9 (2) Unique identification number assigned for the purposes of analyzing
10 and reporting de-identified data.

11 (3) Date of birth.

12 (4) Gender.

13 (5) Race and ethnicity.

14 (6) Parish of residence.

15 (7) Parish in which the child was committed or placed on probation.

16 (8) Offenses with which the child was initially petitioned, with each
17 offense stored as an individual variable.

18 (9) Offenses of adjudication, including variety of status offense, if
19 applicable, with each offense stored as an individual variable.

20 (10) Date of adjudication prior to the disposition resulting in the child
21 being placed under the supervision, care, or custody of the office of juvenile
22 justice.

23 (11) Date of disposition resulting in the child being placed under the
24 supervision, care, or custody of the office of juvenile justice.

25 (12) The child's total number of prior episodes, disaggregated by
26 whether the offense leading to each episode was a misdemeanor, felony, or both.

27 (13) The most serious known offense of the child.

28 (14) Length of disposition imposed that resulted in the child being placed
29 under the supervision, care, or custody of the office of juvenile justice.

1 **(15) Length of suspended commitment imposed that resulted in the child**
2 **being placed under the supervision, care, or custody of the office of juvenile**
3 **justice.**

4 **(16) If the child was revoked on probation or parole, whether the**
5 **revocation was initiated by motion of the office of juvenile justice, the district**
6 **attorney, or both.**

7 **(17) The initial judicial disposition of a child committed to the custody**
8 **of the office of juvenile justice.**

9 **(18) The initial office of juvenile justice disposition for a child committed**
10 **to the custody of the office of juvenile justice.**

11 **(19) The total amount of time spent in secure care.**

12 **(20) The total amount of time spent in nonsecure care.**

13 **(21) The release date.**

14 **(22) The length of time on parole supervision.**

15 **(23) If any recommendation is made for the early release by the office of**
16 **juvenile justice.**

17 **(24) Whether or not the office of juvenile justice's recommendation for**
18 **early release was granted.**

19 **(25) The number of days spent in a detention center after commitment**
20 **to the office of juvenile justice and prior to placement in a secure or nonsecure**
21 **facility.**

22 **(26) If the child was committed to the secure custody of the office of**
23 **juvenile justice:**

24 **(a) The last school grade completed by the child before commitment.**

25 **(b) The last school grade completed by the child upon release from the**
26 **custody of the office of juvenile justice.**

27 **(c) If the child was on HISET or Carnegie Units while in the custody of**
28 **the office of juvenile justice.**

29 **E. Data to be reported. The reports mandated by the office of juvenile**

1 justice shall include but not be limited to the following data:

2 (1) Disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, parish of prosecution, and
3 most serious offense of adjudication, data including:

4 (a) The total number of children admitted to the custody of the office of
5 juvenile justice during the preceding year, further disaggregated by whether the
6 admission was incident to an initial disposition, a revocation of probation, or a
7 revocation of parole.

8 (b) The total number of children who spent a minimum of one day in the
9 office of juvenile justice's secure custody during the preceding year.

10 (c) The total number of children who spent a minimum of one day in the
11 office of juvenile justice's nonsecure custody during the preceding year.

12 (d) The duration of the commitment imposed by the court for all
13 children admitted to the custody of the office of juvenile justice during the
14 preceding year.

15 (e) The average length of stay in secure custody of all children released
16 from the office of juvenile justice's secure custody in the preceding year.

17 (f) The average length of stay in nonsecure custody of all children
18 released from the office of juvenile justice's nonsecure custody in the preceding
19 year.

20 (g) The total number of youth placed under the probation supervision of
21 the office of juvenile justice during the preceding year.

22 (h) The total number of youth placed under the parole supervision of the
23 office of juvenile justice during the preceding year.

24 (i) The total number of youth who spent a minimum of one day under the
25 parole supervision of the office of juvenile justice during the preceding year.

26 (j) The total number of days spent by youth in a detention center after
27 commitment to the office of juvenile justice, but before placement in a
28 nonsecure or secure custody facility, during the preceding year.

29 (k) The total number of days spent by children committed to the custody

1 of the office of juvenile justice in each office of juvenile justice secure facility,
2 and in each nonsecure facility in which the office of juvenile justice places youth
3 in its custody, during the preceding year.

4 (2) The average daily caseload of office of juvenile justice probation
5 officers during the preceding year, disaggregated by legal status.

6 (3) The total cost of operating each office of juvenile justice secure
7 facility, disaggregated by facility, in the preceding year, with the following costs
8 disaggregated: cost of facilities, cost of staffing, cost of mental health treatment,
9 and cost of educational services.

10 (4) The total amount actually paid by the state of Louisiana to each
11 nonsecure facility for the custody and care of youth committed to the custody
12 of the office of juvenile justice during the preceding year.

13 (5) The one-, two-, and three-year recidivism rates of youth served by the
14 office of juvenile justice, disaggregated by most serious offense of adjudication
15 and whether the youth was served on probation, in secure custody, or in
16 nonsecure custody.

17 F. The office shall cooperate and coordinate with courts, juvenile court
18 clerks, detention centers, and public and private agencies in the collection of this
19 statistical data. In order to facilitate the collection of such the information
20 required by this Section, the department shall be authorized to inspect and copy
21 all records of the court and law enforcement agencies pertaining to youth served
22 by the department.

23 §934. Detention Centers

24 A. All facilities that detain juveniles pursuant to Title VII or Title VIII
25 of the Louisiana Children's Code shall collect and maintain data on each child
26 detained. This data shall be retained permanently by the facility and shall be
27 made available for inspection during normal business hours by any court
28 exercising juvenile court jurisdiction, by the Department of Children and
29 Family Services, and by persons collecting aggregate statistical information.

1 **B. The data collected and maintained shall include but not be limited to**
2 **the following information for each child:**

3 **(1) Name.**

4 **(2) Unique identification number assigned for the purposes of analyzing**
5 **and reporting de-identified data.**

6 **(3) Date of birth.**

7 **(4) Gender.**

8 **(5) Race and ethnicity.**

9 **(6) Address.**

10 **(7) Reason for detention, including if applicable the most serious alleged**
11 **offense for which the child is being detained.**

12 **(8) The date and time of the child's entry into and exit from the juvenile**
13 **detention center.**

14 **(9) Authority for confinement.**

15 **(10) The name of the officer and the law enforcement agency employing**
16 **the officer responsible for transporting the child to the juvenile detention**
17 **center.**

18 **(11) Whether the alleged offense occurred in a school, place of business,**
19 **the child's home, or other location and the name of the school if the offense is**
20 **alleged to have occurred in a school.**

21 **(12) Whether the referral source was a law enforcement agency, a school,**
22 **a family member, or other, including the name of the school or law enforcement**
23 **agency if the referring source was a school or law enforcement agency.**

24 **(13) The child's score on a detention screening tool or risk assessment,**
25 **if applicable.**

26 **(14) The reason for detention if the child's detention screening tool or**
27 **risk assessment score does not mandate detention.**

28 **(15) The reason for detention, which may include but not be limited to**
29 **pre-adjudication detention, detention while awaiting a post-disposition**

1 placement, or serving a short-term program disposition.

2 (16) Date of and authority for release or transfer.

3 (17) Name of person to whom the child was released or the location
4 where the child was transferred.

5 SUBPART II. JUVENILE JUSTICE REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

6 §941. Purpose and policy

7 It is hereby declared to be the policy and intent of the state of Louisiana
8 to promote public safety and expend taxpayer funds responsibly through the use
9 of evidence-based treatment programs and practices at the local level and to
10 reinvest a portion of juvenile justice savings into community-based programs
11 and services.

12 §942. Definitions

13 For the purposes of this Subpart, the following words shall have the
14 following meaning:

15 (1) "Commission" shall mean the Louisiana Commission on Law
16 Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice.

17 (2) "Out-of-home placement" shall mean placement of a child in a
18 juvenile detention center, or commitment of the child to the legal custody of the
19 office of juvenile justice, pursuant to Titles VII and VIII of the Louisiana
20 Children's Code. A child is deemed in the legal custody of the office of juvenile
21 justice from the day of judicial commitment, whether or not the child is in the
22 physical custody of the office of juvenile justice.

23 (3) "Program" shall mean the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Program,
24 a fiscal incentive program to fund local efforts that enhance public safety while
25 reducing juvenile justice system costs.

26 §943. Program

27 A. There is hereby established, within the Louisiana Commission on Law
28 Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, the Juvenile Justice
29 Reinvestment Program as a fiscal incentive program to fund local efforts that

1 enhance public safety while reducing juvenile justice system costs.

2 B. Funds appropriated for the program shall be utilized for renewable
3 grants to be awarded to judicial districts, or groups of judicial districts, for the
4 purpose of establishing community-based sanction and treatment programs,
5 including reentry programs, that provide alternatives to out-of-home
6 placement.

7 §944. Program funding

8 A. Before January 1, 2017, the Louisiana Commission on Law
9 Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice shall determine the
10 following:

11 (1) A baseline for calculating reductions and increases in custody
12 placements using Fiscal Year 2016 data that includes all commitments to office
13 of juvenile justice custody from each judicial district in the state.

14 (2) The average cost per day per child to the state for secure custody and
15 the average cost per day per child to the state for nonsecure custody.

16 B. Reporting and calculations.

17 (1) Beginning February 1, 2017 and continuing on February first of each
18 subsequent year, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and
19 Administration of Criminal Justice shall make a report on the fiscal impact
20 realized as a result of reductions or increases in custody placements.

21 (2) The report shall be calculated based on the determinations required
22 in Subsection A of this Section and based on the total number of days spent in
23 custody by children in the same fiscal year, disaggregated by judicial district of
24 origin of each child. The office of juvenile justice shall provide data to the
25 Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal
26 Justice as necessary for the report.

27 (3) The report shall be sent to the commissioner of administration, the
28 chair of the Senate Committee on Finance, the chair of the House Committee
29 on Appropriations, and the chair of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act

1 **Implementation Commission.**

2 **C. It is the intent of the legislature, that beginning in the fiscal year that**
3 **starts July 1, 2017, and continuing indefinitely on an annual basis, a minimum**
4 **of seventy-five percent of all savings realized by the state from reductions in**
5 **custody placements below the Fiscal Year 2016 baseline be designated by the**
6 **governor and appropriated by the legislature for use in funding the Juvenile**
7 **Justice Reinvestment Program.**

8 **§945. Program design**

9 **A. The commission shall establish the program application and award**
10 **process, including but not limited to the following items:**

11 **(1) The requirements for initial and renewal grant applications,**
12 **including the following:**

13 **(a) The requirement that the children and youth planning board within**
14 **each judicial district will be responsible for grant application and**
15 **implementation for that judicial district. In the event that a group of judicial**
16 **districts apply jointly, each children and youth planning board within the group**
17 **of judicial districts shall indicate in writing its consent to the application, and**
18 **all applicant districts together shall designate a committee of persons who shall**
19 **be responsible for the grant application and implementation.**

20 **(b) A description of the proposed program region and the juvenile justice**
21 **need the program is intended to meet.**

22 **(c) A description of how the proposed program collaborates with schools,**
23 **courts, private entities serving children and families, the office of juvenile**
24 **justice, and local governmental departments or divisions of juvenile services.**

25 **(d) A description of performance measures to be utilized to measure the**
26 **outcome and overall impact of the program.**

27 **(2) The procedure for review of the grant applications and the award of**
28 **the grants including the following:**

29 **(a) A committee that includes subject matter experts to review the**

1 applications.

2 (b) Criteria to be utilized in awarding the grants, including but not
3 limited to the following:

4 (i) The use of evidence-based practices in program design.

5 (ii) How the program reduces the use of out-of-home placements.

6 (iii) How the program reduces recidivism.

7 (iv) How the program establishes or utilizes educational, vocational,
8 substance abuse, behavioral health, mental health, or family intervention
9 services, and local alternatives to detention.

10 (v) Whether grant funds will be used to leverage existing funding
11 resources or increase access to existing resources.

12 (vi) Geographical distribution.

13 (vii) The number of youth potentially served by the program or service.

14 (viii) The cost of the program or service.

15 (ix) The existence of similar services in the judicial district.

16 (3) The criteria for renewal of a grant awarded by the program,
17 provided that:

18 (a) Such criteria shall include a twenty percent reduction in the relevant
19 applicant's detention admissions, commitments to the office of juvenile justice,
20 or a combination thereof, as compared to the applicant's baseline.

21 (b) If an applicant meets the reductions required in this Subsection, the
22 applicant may be considered for grant renewal. Grants are not guaranteed to
23 be renewed, and an application shall be submitted for consideration of renewal.

24 (c) If the applicant has substantially complied with the requirements of
25 the program, but has not attained the reductions required in this Subsection,
26 the applicant may apply for a grant renewal if there is a fifteen percent
27 reduction in detention admissions, commitments to the office of juvenile justice,
28 or a combination thereof during year one as compared to the applicant's
29 baseline.

1 before October fifteenth of each year and beginning on October 15, 2017,
2 describing each contract entered into for the purposes of providing services to
3 youth or their families, and fully listing and analyzing inputs, outputs,
4 outcomes, and results achieved under that contract during the preceding fiscal
5 year.

6 Section 2. Louisiana Children's Code Articles 815, 898, 900(A), and 1509.1(A) and
7 (C) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

8 Art. 815. Child taken into custody; place of detention

9 A. The peace officer or an appropriate representative of the arresting agency
10 shall have the authority and responsibility to transport the child to the appropriate
11 place of detention specified in Paragraphs B and C of this Article, unless the child
12 has been released to the care of his parents pursuant to Article 814(B)(1).

13 B. If Except as provided in Paragraph F of this Article, if the child has
14 been taken into custody for the commission of a felony-grade delinquent act or of a
15 misdemeanor-grade delinquent act based upon an offense against the person of
16 another, the child shall be taken to a juvenile detention center.

17 C. ~~For~~ Except as provided in Paragraph F of this Article, for the
18 commission of any other misdemeanor-grade delinquent act, the child shall be taken
19 to either a shelter care facility or a juvenile detention center.

20 D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code or other provision of
21 law to the contrary, no judge shall order that a youth who is thirteen years of age
22 or older and who is taken into custody for a felony-grade delinquent act or for a
23 misdemeanor-grade delinquent act based upon an offense against the person of
24 another be placed in a shelter care facility.

25 E. The governing authority of the parish or municipality requesting
26 placement of a juvenile in either a regional detention center or a shelter care facility
27 shall be responsible to the regional detention center or shelter care facility for the
28 cost of confinement in accordance with a schedule which may be adopted by the
29 regional detention center or shelter care facility.

1 law, or is vacated.

2 ~~(5) The child reaches age twenty-one.~~

3 ~~(6) The child is ordered to participate in a juvenile drug court program~~
4 ~~operated by a court of this state, as a condition of probation, so long as the child is~~
5 ~~a full-time participant in such juvenile drug court program.~~

6 **B. If a child is adjudicated delinquent for a felony-grade offense that is**
7 **not a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2 and is committed to the custody**
8 **of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections pursuant to Article 897(D):**

9 **(1) The total duration of the commitment served shall not exceed nine**
10 **months, including credit for time spent in secure detention prior to the**
11 **imposition of the disposition unless all of the following conditions are met:**

12 **(a) The child is brought in person before the court for a contradictory**
13 **modification hearing, pursuant to Article 909 et seq., before the lapse of the**
14 **maximum duration of the initial nine-month commitment.**

15 **(b) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that continued out-**
16 **of-home placement is necessary for completion of the child's treatment.**

17 **(2) If the child's commitment is continued beyond eighteen months, a**
18 **contradictory modification hearing shall occur not less than every six months**
19 **from the date of the disposition. At any such hearing, if the court determines**
20 **extending the child's out-of-home placement is not necessary to complete**
21 **treatment, the child shall be released. The total duration of disposition shall not**
22 **exceed the maximum provided in this Article.**

23 **(3) The provisions of this Paragraph may be waived at the time of**
24 **disposition if the waiver is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary and made after**
25 **the child is afforded an adequate and meaningful opportunity to consult with**
26 **counsel.**

27 **C. If a child is adjudicated delinquent for a felony-grade offense that is**
28 **not a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2 and is placed on probation:**

29 **(1) The duration of the probation shall not exceed eighteen months unless**

1 **all of the following conditions are met:**

2 **(a) The child is brought in person before the court for a contradictory**
3 **modification hearing, as provided in Article 909 et seq. before the lapse of the**
4 **maximum duration of the initial eighteen-month probationary period.**

5 **(b) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that continued**
6 **probation is necessary for completion of the child's treatment.**

7 **(2) If probation is continued beyond eighteen months, a contradictory**
8 **modification hearing shall occur not less than every six months from the**
9 **disposition. At any such hearing, if the court determines extending the child's**
10 **probation is not necessary to complete treatment, the child shall be released.**
11 **The total duration of disposition shall not exceed the maximum provided in this**
12 **Article.**

13 **(3) The provisions of this Paragraph may be waived at the time of**
14 **disposition if the waiver is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary and made after**
15 **the child is afforded an adequate and meaningful opportunity to consult with**
16 **counsel.**

17 * * *

18 Art. 900. Duration of a disposition based on a misdemeanor-grade adjudication

19 A. No judgment of disposition shall remain in force for a period exceeding
20 the maximum term of imprisonment for the offense which forms the basis for the
21 adjudication, except that if the child is placed on probation, the term of probation
22 may extend for a maximum of ~~two years~~ **one year**, or for such longer period of time
23 as the child is a full-time participant in a juvenile drug court program operated by a
24 court of this state, if such participation has been ordered by the court as a condition
25 of the child's probation. The court shall give a child credit for time spent in secure
26 detention prior to the imposition of disposition.

27 * * *

28 Art. 1509.1. Penalties for contempt; children

29 A. In delinquency proceedings, when a child is adjudged guilty of direct

1 contempt of court or constructive contempt of court for repeated disobedience of the
2 court's judgment of disposition, the court may:

3 **(1) For a first offense in any twelve-month period,** commit the child to a
4 juvenile detention center or other suitable facility for not more than ~~fifteen~~ **seven**
5 days, including the time spent in detention for the contempt prior to the contempt
6 hearing.

7 **(2) For a second offense in any twelve-month period, commit the child**
8 **to a juvenile detention center or other suitable facility for not more than ten**
9 **days, including the time spent in detention for the contempt prior to the**
10 **contempt hearing.**

11 **(3) For a third or subsequent offense in any twelve-month period,**
12 **commit the child to a juvenile detention center or other suitable facility for not**
13 **more than fifteen days, including the time spent in detention for the contempt**
14 **prior to the contempt hearing.**

15 * * *

16 C. In families in need of services proceedings, when the child is adjudged
17 guilty of direct contempt of court or constructive contempt of court for repeated
18 disobedience of the court's judgment of disposition, the court may:

19 (1) Commit the child to a shelter care facility for not more than fifteen days,
20 including time spent there for the contempt prior to the contempt hearing.

21 (2) Commit the child to a secure detention facility for not more than ~~fifteen~~
22 **seven** days, including time spent there for the contempt prior to the contempt
23 hearing, if the court finds that all of the following have occurred:

24 (a) A judgment of disposition was entered pursuant to Article 782.

25 (b) The child willfully violated the judgment of disposition.

26 (c) All sanctions other than secure confinement have been exhausted or are
27 clearly inappropriate.

28 Section 3. This Act shall be known as the "Juvenile Justice Accountability and Cost
29 Effectiveness Act of 2016".

The original instrument was prepared by Thomas L. Tyler. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by McHenry Lee.

DIGEST

SB 301 Re-Reengrossed

2016 Regular Session

Morrell

Proposed law creates the Juvenile Justice Accountability and Cost Effectiveness Act of 2016.

Proposed law provides for electronic systems to compile statistical data to assist in the determination of levels of accountability, cost effectiveness, and reinvestment in the juvenile justice system.

Proposed law requires the office of juvenile justice (OJJ) to collect, maintain, and regularly report a record of statistical data concerning the services it provides, the youth it serves, the outcomes experienced, and the funds expended. Provides for publication of reports and the types of data to be collected. Requires first report to be published electronically no later than January 15, 2018. Requires data to be published statistically without any identifying information.

Proposed law defines "episode" as a singular instance in which a youth is placed under the supervision, care, or custody of OJJ.

Proposed law requires OJJ to cooperate and coordinate with courts, juvenile court clerks, detention centers and public and private agencies in collecting its data.

Proposed law requires the OJJ to collect and maintain 26 different items of data on the children it serves. Requires the data to be maintained for a minimum of five years.

Proposed law requires specific data to be collected from all facilities that detain juveniles and provides that the information be available for inspection by any court exercising juvenile jurisdiction and DCFS.

Proposed law creates a Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Program as a fiscal incentive program to fund local efforts to enhance safety while reducing juvenile justice system costs.

Proposed law requires the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice to determine data for calculating reductions and increases in custody placements and to report fiscal impacts on February first of each year starting in 2017.

Proposed law provides for the development of requirements for program grant applications and review of these applications.

Proposed law defines contract as any legally binding agreement that requires the provisions of services to youth or their families in exchange for the direct or indirect payment, exchange, or granting of funds.

Present law provides that contracts for nonstate providers for services to juvenile offenders assigned to DPSC or their families shall not exceed five years without renewal or negotiation.

Proposed law provides that contracts for nonstate providers for services to juvenile offenders assigned to OJJ or their families shall not exceed five years without renewal or negotiation.

Proposed law provides that any contract entered into by OJJ to provide services to youth or their families shall be performance based and include financial disincentives or

consequences based on the results achieved by the contractor.

Proposed law requires OJJ to annually publish a report detailing all contracts entered into for services to youth or their families no later than October 15th each year beginning October 15, 2017.

Proposed law prohibits any child younger than age 13 from being detained in a juvenile detention facility when taken into custody for the alleged commission of a misdemeanor-grade delinquent act.

Proposed law provides that no judge shall order a youth who is 13 years of age or older and who is taken into custody for a felony-grade delinquent act or for a misdemeanor-grade act based on an offense against the person of another be placed in a shelter facility.

Proposed law provides that if a child is adjudicated for a felony-grade offense that is not a crime of violence and is committed to custody of DPSC, the total duration of the commitment imposed shall not exceed nine months if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The child is brought in person before the court for a contradictory modification hearing before the lapse of the maximum duration of the initial nine-month commitment.
- (2) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that continued out-of-home placement is necessary for completion of the child's treatment.

Proposed law provides that if a child is adjudicated for a felony-grade offense that is not a crime of violence and is placed on probation, the total duration of the probation shall not exceed 18 months unless the child is brought before the court for a hearing and the court finds that continued probation is necessary.

Proposed law provides that if a court continues a child's probation beyond 18 months, it must hold a hearing every six months to determine if probation should be terminated or extended.

Present law provides that no judgment of disposition shall remain in force for a period exceeding the maximum term of imprisonment for the offense which forms the basis for the adjudication, except that if the child is placed on probation, the term of probation may extend for two years or longer if the child is in a full-time juvenile drug court program as a condition of probation.

Proposed law retains present law and decreases the maximum term of probation from two years to one year.

Present law, in delinquency proceedings, authorizes a court, when a child is adjudged guilty of direct contempt of court or constructive contempt of court for repeated disobedience of the court's judgment of disposition, to commit the child to a juvenile detention center for not more than 15 days including time spent in detention for the contempt prior to the contempt hearing.

Proposed law retains these provisions but reduces the time to not more than seven days for a first offense in any 12-month period.

Proposed law provides that for a second offense in any 12-month period, the court may commit the child to a juvenile detention center for not more than ten days, including the time spent in detention for the contempt prior to the contempt hearing; for a third or subsequent offense in any 12-month period, the court can commit the child to a juvenile detention center for not more than 15 days, including the time spent in detention for the contempt prior to the contempt hearing.

Present law provides that in families in need of services proceedings, when the child is adjudged guilty of contempt, the court may commit the child to a secure detention facility for not more than 15 days under certain conditions.

Proposed law retains present law but reduces the amount of time the child may be held from 15 to seven days.

(Amends R.S. 15:1087, Ch.C. Arts. 815, 898, 900(A), and 1509.1(A) and (C); adds R.S. 15:931-945)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary B to the original bill

1. Technical amendments to language.
2. Adds definition for "episode".
3. Removes requirement that statistical data on the office of juvenile justice website be in a format that is searchable and intelligible to the general public.
4. Changes what data is required to be collected and maintained by the office of juvenile justice for each child served.
5. Changes determinations the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice must make regarding costs.
6. Removes provisions granting a cause of action to enjoin DPSC or OJJ for failure to comply with applicable provisions.
7. Changes annual publication date of OJJ's report describing contracts entered into for services to youth and their families from May 15th of each year to October 15th of each year.

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Finance to the engrossed bill

1. Deletes the provisions relative to district courts which requires each clerk of a court exercising juvenile delinquency and felony criminal jurisdiction to collect and provide to the La. Supreme Court data as may be necessary for reporting on the juvenile justice system.

Senate Floor Amendments to reengrossed bill

1. Removes provision including periods of suspended commitment from the total duration of commitment when a child is adjudicated for a felony-grade offense that is not a crime of violence.
2. Increases time a child may be committed to a juvenile detention center for first and second offenses when a child is guilty of contempt of court.

3. Increases the period of time a child may be held in a secure detention facility when the family is in needs of service proceedings.
4. Makes technical changes.