By: Representative Hines

To: Juvenile Justice; Appropriations

## HOUSE BILL NO. 244 (As Sent to Governor)

AN ACT TO DISCONTINUE THE USE OF COLUMBIA TRAINING SCHOOL AS A SECURE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR ALL JUVENILE DELINQUENTS; TO PROVIDE 3 THAT ALL YOUTH COMMITTED TO TRAINING SCHOOL SHALL BE HOUSED AT OAKLEY TRAINING SCHOOL; TO REQUIRE OAKLEY TRAINING SCHOOL TO PROVIDE GENDER SPECIFIC TREATMENT FOR YOUTH ADJUDICATED 5 6 DELINOUENT; TO PROVIDE THAT THE COLUMBIA TRAINING SCHOOL PROPERTY 7 SHALL BE USED AS A SHORT-TERM PRERELEASE CENTER FOR CERTAIN 8 NONVIOLENT MALE OFFENDERS WHO ARE COMMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF 9 CORRECTIONS; TO PROVIDE THAT OTHER PARTS OF SUCH PROPERTY MAY BE LEASED OR TRANSFERRED TO ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; TO AMEND 10 SECTION 43-21-605, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, AS AMENDED BY HOUSE 11 BILL NO. 348, 2008 REGULAR SESSION, TO REQUIRE THAT DISPOSITION 12 ORDERS MEET A CERTAIN STANDARD REGARDLESS OF HOW LONG A CHILD IS 13 COMMITTED TO A DETENTION CENTER; TO REQUIRE THAT OAKLEY TRAINING 14 SCHOOL USE EVIDENCED-BASED PRACTICES AND GENDER SPECIFIC 15 PROGRAMMING; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 16

- 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- SECTION 1. (1) The purpose of this section is to ensure 18 that Mississippi's juvenile justice system is cost-efficient and 19 effective at reducing juvenile crime and to create a continuum of 20 21 options for Mississippi's youth court judges so that they are 22 better equipped to protect our communities and to care for our
- 23 children. The Columbia Training School shall no longer operate as
- a secure training school for juvenile delinquents. All youth, 2.5
- both male and female, committed to the custody of the Department 26
- 27 of Human Services and adjudicated to training school shall be
- 28 housed at the Oakley Training School. The Oakley Training School
- shall provide gender-specific treatment for youth who are 29
- 30 adjudicated delinquent.

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- 31 (3) A portion of the Columbia Training School property and
- 32 facilities may be used as a short-term prerelease center or
- 33 half-way house for nonviolent male offenders committed to the

- 34 Department of Corrections who are within one (1) year of their
- 35 release dates for the purpose of assisting them to prepare for
- 36 release and reentering their communities. A portion of the
- 37 Columbia Training School property and facilities also may be used
- 38 as or leased to a private entity for use as a substance treatment
- 39 and rehabilitation center for nonviolent male offenders.
- 40 (4) Any portion of Columbia Training School property and
- 41 facilities that are not used as a prerelease center, a half-way
- 42 house or is not leased to a private entity as provided in
- 43 subsection (3) of this section may be transferred or leased to any
- 44 political subdivision of this state.
- SECTION 2. Section 43-21-605, Mississippi Code of 1972, as
- 46 amended by House Bill No. 348, 2008 Regular Session, is amended as
- 47 follows:
- 48 43-21-605. (1) In delinquency cases, the disposition order
- 49 may include any of the following alternatives:
- 50 (a) Release the child without further action;
- 51 (b) Place the child in the custody of the parents, a
- 52 relative or other persons subject to any conditions and
- 53 limitations, including restitution, as the youth court may
- 54 prescribe;
- (c) Place the child on probation subject to any
- 56 reasonable and appropriate conditions and limitations, including
- 57 restitution, as the youth court may prescribe;
- 58 (d) Order terms of treatment calculated to assist the
- 59 child and the child's parents or guardian which are within the
- 60 ability of the parent or guardian to perform;
- (e) Order terms of supervision which may include
- 62 participation in a constructive program of service or education or
- 63 civil fines not in excess of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or
- 64 restitution not in excess of actual damages caused by the child to
- 65 be paid out of his own assets or by performance of services

- 66 acceptable to the victims and approved by the youth court and
- 67 reasonably capable of performance within one (1) year;
- (f) Suspend the child's driver's license by taking and
- 69 keeping it in custody of the court for not more than one (1) year;
- 70 (g) Give legal custody of the child to any of the
- 71 following:
- 72 (i) The Department of Human Services for
- 73 appropriate placement; or
- 74 (ii) Any public or private organization,
- 75 preferably community-based, able to assume the education, care and
- 76 maintenance of the child, which has been found suitable by the
- 77 court; or
- 78 (iii) \* \* \* The Division of Youth Services for
- 79 placement in a state-supported training school, except that no
- 80 child under the age of ten (10) years shall be committed to a
- 81 state training school, and no first-time nonviolent youth
- 82 offenders shall be committed to a state training school until all
- 83 other options provided for in this section have been considered
- 84 and the court makes a specific finding of fact that commitment is
- 85 appropriate.
- The training school may retain custody of the child until the
- 87 child's twentieth birthday but for no longer. When the child is
- 88 committed to a training school, the child shall remain in the
- 89 legal custody of the training school until the child has made
- 90 sufficient progress in treatment and rehabilitation and it is in
- 91 the best interest of the child to release the child. However, the
- 92 superintendent of a state training school, in consultation with
- 93 the treatment team, may parole a child at any time he may deem it
- 94 in the best interest and welfare of such child. Twenty (20) days
- 95 prior to such parole, the training school shall notify the
- 96 committing court of the pending release. The youth court may then
- 97 arrange subsequent placement after a reconvened disposition
- 98 hearing, except that the youth court may not recommit the child to

the training school or any other secure facility without an 99 100 adjudication of a new offense or probation or parole violation. The Department of Human Services shall ensure that staffs create 101 102 transition planning for youth leaving the facilities. Plans shall 103 include providing the youth and his or her parents or guardian with copies of the youth's training school education and health 104 105 records, information regarding the youth's home community, 106 referrals to mental and counseling services when appropriate, and providing assistance in making initial appointments with community 107 service providers. Prior to assigning the custody of any child to 108 109 any private institution or agency, the youth court through its 110 designee shall first inspect the physical facilities to determine that they provide a reasonable standard of health and safety for 111 112 the child. No child shall be placed in the custody of a state 113 training school for a status offense or for contempt of or revocation of a status offense adjudication unless the child is 114 contemporaneously adjudicated for having committed an act of 115 116 delinquency that is not a status offense. A disposition order 117 rendered under this subparagraph shall meet the following 118 requirements:

- 1. The disposition is the least restrictive
  120 alternative appropriate to the best interest of the child and the
  121 community;
- 122 2. The disposition allows the child to be in 123 reasonable proximity to the family home community of each child 124 given the dispositional alternatives available and the best 125 interest of the child and the state; and
- 3. The disposition order provides that the
  court has considered the medical, educational, vocational, social
  and psychological guidance, training, social education,
  counseling, substance abuse treatment and other rehabilitative
  services required by that child as determined by the court;



131 Recommend to the child and the child's parents or (h) 132 guardian that the child attend and participate in the Youth Challenge Program under the Mississippi National Guard, as created 133 134 in Section 43-27-203, subject to the selection of the child for 135 the program by the National Guard; however, the child must 136 volunteer to participate in the program. The youth court shall 137 not order any child to apply for or attend the program; 138 (i) Adjudicate the juvenile to the Statewide (i) 139 Juvenile Work Program if the program is established in the court's jurisdiction. The juvenile and his parents or guardians must sign 140 141 a waiver of liability in order to participate in the work program. 142 The judge will coordinate with the youth services counselors as to 143 placing participants in the work program; 144 (ii) The severity of the crime, whether or not the 145 juvenile is a repeat offender or is a felony offender will be taken into consideration by the judge when adjudicating a juvenile 146 to the work program. The juveniles adjudicated to the work 147 148 program will be supervised by police officers or reserve officers. 149 The term of service will be from twenty-four (24) to one hundred 150 twenty (120) hours of community service. A juvenile will work the 151 hours to which he was adjudicated on the weekends during school 152 and weekdays during the summer. Parents are responsible for a 153 juvenile reporting for work. Noncompliance with an order to perform community service will result in a heavier adjudication. 154 155 A juvenile may be adjudicated to the community service program 156 only two (2) times; 157 The judge shall assess an additional fine on 158 the juvenile which will be used to pay the costs of implementation 159 of the program and to pay for supervision by police officers and 160 reserve officers. The amount of the fine will be based on the number of hours to which the juvenile has been adjudicated; 161 162 (j) Order the child to participate in a youth court

work program as provided in Section 43-21-627;

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164	(k) Order the child into a juvenile detention center
165	operated by the county or into a juvenile detention center
166	operated by any county with which the county in which the court is
167	located has entered into a contract for the purpose of housing
168	delinquents. The time period for detention cannot exceed ninety
169	(90) days, and any detention exceeding forty-five (45) days shall
170	be administratively reviewed by the youth court no later than
171	forty-five (45) days after the entry of the order. The youth
172	court judge may order that the number of days specified in the
173	detention order be served either throughout the week or on
174	weekends only. No first-time nonviolent youth offender shall be
175	committed to a detention center for a period of ninety (90) days
176	until all other options provided for in this section have been
177	considered and the court makes a specific finding of fact that
178	commitment to a detention center is appropriate. However, if a
179	child is committed to a detention center $\underline{\text{for}}$ ninety (90) * * *
180	days $_{\underline{\prime}}$ the disposition order shall meet the following requirements:
181	(i) The disposition order is the least restrictive
182	alternative appropriate to the best interest of the child and the
183	community;
184	(ii) The disposition order allows the child to be
185	in reasonable proximity to the family home community of each child
186	given the dispositional alternatives available and the best
187	interest of the child and the state; and
188	(iii) The disposition order provides that the
189	court has considered the medical, educational, vocational, social
190	and psychological guidance, training, social education,
191	counseling, substance abuse treatment and other rehabilitative
192	services required by that child as determined by the court; or
193	(1) The judge may consider house arrest in an intensive
194	supervision program as a reasonable prospect of rehabilitation
195	within the juvenile justice system. The Department of Human

- 196 Services shall promulgate rules regarding the supervision of
- 197 juveniles placed in the intensive supervision program.
- 198 (m) Referral to A-team provided system of care
- 199 services.
- 200 (2) If a disposition order requires that a child miss school
- 201 due to other placement, the youth court shall notify a child's
- 202 school while maintaining the confidentiality of the youth court
- 203 process. If a disposition order requires placement of a child in
- 204 a juvenile detention facility, the facility shall comply with the
- 205 educational services and notification requirements of Section
- 206 43-21-321.
- 207 (3) In addition to any of the disposition alternatives
- 208 authorized under subsection (1) of this section, the disposition
- 209 order in any case in which the child is adjudicated delinquent for
- 210 an offense under Section 63-11-30 shall include an order denying
- 211 the driver's license and driving privileges of the child as
- 212 required under Section 63-11-30(9).
- 213 (4) If the youth court places a child in a state-supported
- 214 training school, the court may order the parents or guardians of
- 215 the child and other persons living in the child's household to
- 216 receive counseling and parenting classes for rehabilitative
- 217 purposes while the child is in the legal custody of the training
- 218 school. A youth court entering an order under this subsection (4)
- 219 shall utilize appropriate services offered either at no cost or
- 220 for a fee calculated on a sliding scale according to income unless
- 221 the person ordered to participate elects to receive other
- 222 counseling and classes acceptable to the court at the person's
- 223 sole expense.
- 224 (5) Fines levied under this chapter shall be paid into the
- 225 general fund of the county but, in those counties wherein the
- 226 youth court is a branch of the municipal government, it shall be
- 227 paid into the municipal treasury.



- 228 (6) Any institution or agency to which a child has been 229 committed shall give to the youth court any information concerning 230 the child as the youth court may at any time require.
- 231 (7) The youth court shall not place a child in another
  232 school district who has been expelled from a school district for
  233 the commission of a violent act. For the purpose of this
  234 subsection, "violent act" means any action which results in death
  235 or physical harm to another or an attempt to cause death or
  236 physical harm to another.
- 237 (8) The youth court may require drug testing as part of a
  238 disposition order. If a child tests positive, the court may
  239 require treatment, counseling and random testing, as it deems
  240 appropriate. The costs of such tests shall be paid by the parent,
  241 guardian or custodian of the child unless the court specifically
  242 finds that the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to pay.
  - (9) The Mississippi Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Services, shall operate and maintain services for youth adjudicated delinquent at \* \* \* Oakley Training School. program shall be designed for children committed to the training schools by the youth courts. The purpose of the program is to promote good citizenship, self-reliance, leadership and respect for constituted authority, teamwork, cognitive abilities and appreciation of our national heritage. The program must use evidenced-based practices and gender-specific programming and must develop an individualized and specific treatment plan for each female youth. The Division of Youth Services shall issue credit towards academic promotions and high school completion. Division of Youth Services may award credits to each student who meets the requirements for a general education development certification. The Division of Youth Services must also provide to each special education eligible youth the services required by that youth's individualized education plan.

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260 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 261 and after July 1, 2008.