

**JCAB  
STATUTE REVIEW**

**STATUTE**

**STATUTE NOTES**

- 75-7033. Community Planning Team Convener & Community Planning Team Facilitator
- facilitate community collaboration
  - assist in coordinating a statewide system of CB service providers
  - technical assistance to communities
  - further the purposes of JJ reform
  - works with all JJ stakeholders including the JCABs
- Purpose of Community Planning Process
- foster collaboration among stakeholders
  - accurately assess community risk factors affecting juveniles
  - determine community priorities to respond to juvenile crime and the risk factors affecting juveniles
  - develop programs, services, and placements
  - provide communities with assistance in developing JJ programs
  - encourage staffing and appropriate training
  - provide communities with technical assistance
- 75-7039. Implementation of and Operations under the Comprehensive Plan
- 75-7041. Provide technical assistance to counties and JCABs to aid in development of Comprehensive Plans
- 75-7042. JCABs may:
- purchase/lease land, buildings, equipment
  - enter into contracts
  - determine and establish the administrative structure
  - employ directors and officers as necessary
  - make grants in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan
  - use unexpended funds and/or accept federal funds
- 75-7043. Comprehensive Plan must be approved
- 75-7044a. JCABS shall annually consider:
- treatment programs
  - programs creating alternatives to incarceration for JOs
  - mental health treatment
  - development of risk assessment tools
  - report to JJOC the costs of the programs needed to reduce OOH placements
  - and improve the rate of recidivism
- 75-7045. All proceedings of JCABs and related committees shall be open to the public, votes recorded, and kept as public record.

2016 Kansas Statutes

75-7033. Community planning teams; convener; facilitator; community representatives; community planning process; community juvenile justice program; accreditation thereof; creation of a juvenile justice community planning fund and a juvenile justice community initiative fund, moneys credited and expenditures. On and after July 1, 1997:

Community Planning Team for ss 7033

(a) In order to provide technical assistance to communities, help facilitate community collaboration and assist in coordinating a statewide system of community based service providers, pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7024, and amendments thereto, the commissioner of juvenile justice shall appoint a community planning team convener and a community planning team facilitator in each judicial district. The commissioner may appoint a convener and facilitator for a multiple district planning team, if, in the commissioner's opinion, such multiple district planning team best furthers the purposes of the juvenile justice reform act. The convener and facilitator may be compensated by the grant funds. Upon request of the board of county commissioners of any county, the commissioner of juvenile justice may authorize such county to cooperate as a member of a community planning team in a judicial district other than the judicial district in which such county is located. If the corporate limits of a city extend into more than one judicial district and upon request of the board of county commissioners of any county in which such city is located, the commissioner of juvenile justice may authorize such city to participate as a member of a community planning team of and be included in the plan for the judicial district in which the majority of the population of such city is located.

(b) The community planning team convener shall invite representatives from the following groups and agencies to be a part of the community planning team: The courts, court services, public education, juvenile community correctional services, the county or district attorney, the public defender's office or private defense counsel, law enforcement, juvenile detention, prevention services, health care professionals, mental health services, juvenile intake and assessment, municipal officials, county officials, private service providers, the department of social and rehabilitation services, the business community, the religious community, youth and such other representatives as the convener and commissioner deem necessary. The community planning team convener may invite the entire membership of the corrections advisory board, as established in K.S.A. 75-5297, and amendments thereto, and the juvenile corrections advisory board, as established by K.S.A. 75-7044, and amendments thereto, to be a part of the community planning team.

(c) The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee shall serve as an ex officio member of each community planning team.

(d) All proceedings of the community planning team and any committee or subcommittee of the team shall be open to the public in accordance with and subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4317 to 75-4320, inclusive, and amendments thereto. The records of the community planning team shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

(e) Between July 1, 1997, and June 30, 1999, the community planning team shall engage in strategic planning to develop programs, services and placement options as are necessary and appropriate for each judicial district's juvenile justice program consistent with planning guidelines developed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall design the planning process to empower communities to develop community-based programs, services and placements sufficient to address juvenile crime and to appropriately provide programs and services to prevent juvenile crime. The commissioner shall develop an action plan to guide implementation of community planning. The action plan shall establish a schedule for the planning process and shall clearly state desired outcomes of the planning process. Before implementation of the community planning process, the commissioner shall submit the proposed action plan to the joint committee on corrections and juvenile justice oversight for review. The commissioner shall also provide such committee with regular progress reports on the status of the planning process. The primary purposes of the community planning process shall be to:

- (1) Foster collaboration among stakeholders in the juvenile justice system;
  - (2) accurately assess community risk factors affecting juveniles;
  - (3) determine community priorities to respond to juvenile crime and the risk factors affecting juveniles;
  - (4) develop programs, services and placements, with sufficient capacity, to appropriately hold juvenile offenders in the community accountable for behavior which violates the law;
  - (5) provide communities with assistance in developing juvenile justice programs which respond to community needs and priorities and which are capable of achieving desired outcomes, and in identifying resources necessary to provide such programs;
  - (6) encourage the staffing of juvenile justice programs with appropriately trained personnel; and
  - (7) provide communities with technical assistance, as needed, to achieve desired planning outcomes.
- (f) The commissioner shall provide training and expertise for communities during the strategic planning process of the community planning team.

(g) On July 1, 1999, each judicial district, multiple judicial district or judicial districts and cities and counties cooperating pursuant to subsection (a) shall have developed and be prepared to implement a juvenile justice program. On or before June 30, 1999, such program shall be accredited by the commissioner pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner.

(h) Each juvenile justice program shall include, but not be limited to, local prevention services, juvenile intake and assessment, juvenile detention and attendant care, immediate intervention programs, aftercare services, graduated sanctions programs, probation programs, conditional release programs, sanctions for violations of probation terms or programs, sanctions for violations of conditional release programs and out-of-home placements.

(i) Each juvenile justice program shall demonstrate that in the judicial district is a continuum of community based placement options with sufficient capacity to accommodate community needs.

(j) Each juvenile justice program shall participate in the juvenile justice information system, intake and assessment system and the utilization of a standardized risk assessment data.

(k) (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury a juvenile justice community planning fund. Money credited to the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of making grants to community planning teams, as established in this section, to assist with the community planning process of determining juvenile justice programs for the judicial district.

(2) All expenditures from the juvenile justice community planning fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice or by a person or persons designated by the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner of juvenile justice may apply for, receive and accept money from any source for the purposes for which money in the juvenile justice community planning fund may be expended. Upon receipt of any such money, the commissioner shall remit the entire amount to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the juvenile justice community planning fund.

(4) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the juvenile justice community planning fund interest earnings based on:

- (A) The average daily balance of moneys in the juvenile justice community planning fund for the preceding month; and
- (B) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

(l) (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury a juvenile justice community initiative fund. Money credited to the fund shall be used solely for the purpose of making grants to communities to assist in supporting field services, case management services and juvenile justice programs, services and placements in the judicial district.

(2) All expenditures from the juvenile justice community initiative fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice or by a person or persons designated by the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner of juvenile justice may apply for, receive and accept money from any source for the purposes for which money in the juvenile justice community initiative fund may be expended. Upon receipt of any such money, the commissioner shall remit the entire amount to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the juvenile justice community initiative fund.

(4) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the juvenile justice community initiative fund interest earnings based on:

- (A) The average daily balance of moneys in the juvenile justice community initiative fund for the preceding month; and
- (B) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

2016 Kansas Statutes

*Comprehensive  
Plan*

75-7039. Same; qualifications; powers of county commissioners preserved; cooperative agreements. On and after July 1, 1997:

(a) Subject to the other provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, each county may qualify to receive grants under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, by complying with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7052, and amendments thereto.

(b) Subject to the requirements of centralized administration and control of correctional services under K.S.A. 75-7052, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of agreements between cooperating counties under subsection (c), the respective board of county commissioners shall retain all authority for the expenditure of moneys, including grants received under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, and for the implementation of and the operations under the comprehensive plan approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice. The comprehensive plan shall be reviewed and approved by the board of county commissioners of each county to which the plan pertains prior to submission to the commissioner of juvenile justice for approval.

(c) The boards of county commissioners of all counties cooperating together to establish a juvenile corrections advisory board and to adopt a comprehensive plan pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, may enter into cooperative agreements to qualify their respective counties for grants under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto. Such counties shall cooperate and enter into such agreements for all purposes of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053; and amendments thereto, in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 12-2901 through 12-2907, and amendments thereto, to the extent that those statutes do not conflict with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 8; May 22.

2016 Kansas Statutes

75-7041. Assistance to counties and advisory boards by commissioner of juvenile justice; administration; rules and regulations. On and after July 1, 1997:

(a) In accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, the commissioner of juvenile justice shall adopt rules and regulations necessary for the implementation and administration of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, and as prescribed by those sections. **The commissioner of juvenile justice shall provide consultation and technical assistance to counties and juvenile corrections advisory boards to aid them in the development of comprehensive plans under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto.**

(b) K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, shall be administered by the commissioner of juvenile justice or by officers and employees of the juvenile justice authority designated by the commissioner to the extent that authority to do so is delegated by the commissioner, except that the authority to adopt rules and regulations under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, shall not be delegated.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 10; May 22.

*Technical  
assistance  
by statute*



## 2016 Kansas Statutes

75-7042. Powers of counties or groups of counties. On and after July 1, 1997, for the purposes of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, and to provide for the correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto, a county or group of cooperating counties, through their boards of county commissioners, or administrative bodies established by cooperating counties, may:

- (a) Acquire by any lawful means, including purchase, lease or transfer of custodial control, the lands, buildings and equipment necessary and incidental to such purposes;
- (b) enter into contracts, which are necessary and incidental to such purposes;
- (c) determine and establish the administrative structure best suited to the efficient administration and delivery of such correctional services;
- (d) employ a director and such other officers, employees, and agents as deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto;
- (e) make grants in accordance with the comprehensive plan of funds provided by grant payments under K.S.A. 75-7050, and amendments thereto, to corporations organized not for profit, for development, operation and improvement of such correctional services; and
- (f) use unexpended funds, accept gifts, grants and subsidies from any lawful source, and apply for, accept and expend federal funds.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 11; May 22.

JOAB  
power

2016 Kansas Statutes

75-7043. Comprehensive plans for correctional services, approval prerequisite for grants; additional requirements; operating standards; annual review; suspension of grants, procedures. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 75-7040, and amendments thereto, no county shall be qualified to receive grants under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, unless and until the comprehensive plan for such county, or the group of counties with which such county is cooperating, is approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice.

(b) The commissioner of juvenile justice shall adopt rules and regulations establishing additional requirements for receipt of grants under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, standards for the operation of the correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto, and standards for performance evaluation of the correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto. In order to remain eligible for grants the county or group of cooperating counties shall substantially comply with the operating standards established by the commissioner of juvenile justice.

(c) The commissioner of juvenile justice shall review annually the comprehensive plans submitted by a county or group of cooperating counties and the facilities and programs operated under such plans. The commissioner of juvenile justice is authorized to examine books, records, facilities and programs for purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.

(d) In reviewing the comprehensive plan or any annual recommendations or revisions thereto, the commissioner of juvenile justice shall limit the scope of the review of the juvenile corrections advisory board's statement of priorities, needs, budget, policies and procedures, to the determination that such statement does not directly conflict with rules and regulations and operating standards adopted pursuant to subsection (b) and K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, and includes provisions to address racial, geographic and other biases that may exist in the juvenile justice system.

(e) When the commissioner of juvenile justice determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a county or group of cooperating counties is not in substantial compliance with the minimum operating standards adopted pursuant to this section, at least 30 days' notice shall be given the county or to each county in the group of cooperating counties and a hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or satisfactory progress being made toward compliance. If the commissioner of juvenile justice determines at such hearing that there is not substantial compliance or satisfactory progress being made toward compliance, the commissioner of juvenile justice may suspend all or a portion of any grant under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, until the required standards of operation have been met.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 12; L. 2006, ch. 163, § 3; July 1.

*plan  
must be  
approved*



2016 Kansas Statutes

75-7044. Juvenile corrections advisory boards; membership, qualifications, appointment; alternative membership, qualifications and appointment provisions for cooperating counties; use of adult corrections advisory board, when. (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, each juvenile corrections advisory board established under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, shall consist of 12 or more members who shall be representative of law enforcement, defense, prosecution, the judiciary, education, corrections, ethnic minorities, the social services and the general public and shall be appointed as follows:

*JCAPB  
Member*

- (1) The law enforcement representatives shall be:
  - (A) The sheriff or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the sheriff selected by the sheriffs of those counties, or the designee of that sheriff; and
  - (B) the chief of police of the city with the largest population at the time the board is established or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the chief of police selected by the chiefs of police of each city with the largest population in each county at the time the board is established, or the designee of that chief of police, except that for purposes of this paragraph in the case of a county having consolidated law enforcement and not having a sheriff or any chiefs of police, "sheriff" means the law enforcement director and "chief of police of the city with the largest population" or "chief of police" means a law enforcement officer, other than the law enforcement director, appointed by the county law enforcement agency for the purposes of this section;
- (2) the prosecution representative shall be the county or district attorney or, if two or more counties are cooperating, a county or district attorney selected by the county and district attorneys of those counties, or the designee of that county or district attorney;
- (3) the judiciary representative shall be the judge of the district court of the judicial district, who is assigned the juvenile court docket or the judge who is assigned most juvenile court cases, or if there is more than one judge in the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket, the administrative judge of such judicial district shall appoint one of the judges who is assigned the juvenile court docket, containing the county or group of counties or, if two or more counties in two or more judicial districts are cooperating, the judge of each such judicial district, who is assigned the juvenile court docket or the judge who is assigned most juvenile court cases, or if there is more than one judge in the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket, the administrative judge of such judicial district shall appoint one of the judges who is assigned the juvenile court docket;
- (4) the education representative shall be an educational professional appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county or, if two or more counties are cooperating, by the boards of county commissioners of those counties;
- (5) a court services officer designated by the judge of the district court of the judicial district, who is assigned the juvenile court docket or the judge who is assigned most juvenile court cases, or if there is more than one judge in the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket, the administrative judge of such judicial district shall appoint one of the judges who is assigned the juvenile court docket, containing the county or group of counties or, if counties in two or more judicial districts are cooperating, a court services officer designated by the judges of those judicial districts, who are assigned the juvenile court docket or the judges who are assigned most juvenile court cases;
- (6) an executive director of the community mental health center or such director's designee or in the absence of such position, the board of county commissioners of the county shall appoint or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the boards of county commissioners of those counties shall together appoint a representative of mental health service providers for juveniles in such county or counties;
- (7) the board of county commissioners of the county shall appoint or, if two or more counties are cooperating, the boards of county commissioners of those counties shall together appoint at least three and no more than six additional members of the juvenile corrections advisory board or, if necessary, additional members so that each county which is not otherwise represented on the board is represented by at least one member of such board;
- (8) three members of the juvenile corrections advisory board shall be appointed by cities located within the county or group of cooperating counties as follows:
  - (A) If there are three or more cities of the first class, the governing body of each of the three cities of the first class having the largest populations shall each appoint one member;
  - (B) if there are two cities of the first class, the governing body of the larger city of the first class shall appoint two members and the governing body of the smaller city of the first class shall appoint one member;
  - (C) if there is only one city of the first class, the governing body of such city shall appoint all three members; or
  - (D) if there are no cities of the first class, the governing body of each of the three cities having the largest populations shall each appoint one member; and
- (9) the juvenile defense representative shall be a practicing juvenile defense attorney in the judicial district and shall be selected by the judge of the district court of the judicial district who is assigned the juvenile court docket.
  - (b) If possible, of the members appointed by the boards of county commissioners in accordance with subsection (a)(7) and by the governing bodies of cities in accordance with subsection (a)(8), members shall be representative of one or more of the following:
    - (1) Public or private social service agencies;
    - (2) ex-offenders;
    - (3) the health care professions; and
    - (4) the general public.
  - (c) At least two members of each juvenile corrections advisory board shall be representative of ethnic minorities and no more than 2/3 of the members of each board shall be members of the same gender.
  - (d) In lieu of the provisions of subsections (a) through (c), a group of cooperating counties as provided in K.S.A. 75-7052(a)(2), and amendments thereto, may establish a juvenile corrections advisory board which such board's membership shall be determined by such group of counties through cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 12-2901 through 12-2907, and amendments thereto, to the extent that those statutes do not conflict with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, except that if two or more counties in two or more judicial districts are cooperating, the administrative judge of each such judicial district, or a judge of the district court designated by each such administrative judge shall be a member of such board. In determining the membership of the juvenile corrections advisory board pursuant to this subsection, such group of counties shall appoint members who are representative of law enforcement, defense, prosecution, the judiciary, education, corrections, ethnic minorities, the social services and the general public. Any juvenile corrections advisory board established and the membership determined pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner of juvenile justice.
  - (e) In lieu of the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) and subject to the approval of the secretary of corrections, any county may designate the corrections advisory board, as established in K.S.A. 75-5297, and amendments thereto, as such county's juvenile corrections advisory board. For the purposes of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, if a county designates the corrections advisory board as provided by this subsection, membership on such board shall be expanded to comply with the requirements of subsection (a).

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 13; L. 2003, ch. 26, § 1; L. 2016, ch. 46, § 65; July 1.

2016 Kansas Statutes

*Annual Review*

75-7044a. Duties of juvenile corrections advisory boards. (a) The juvenile corrections advisory boards established pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7044, and amendments thereto, shall annually consider the availability of:

- (1) Treatment programs;
  - (2) programs creating alternatives to incarceration for juvenile offenders;
  - (3) mental health treatment; and
  - (4) the development of risk assessment tools, if they do not currently exist, for use in determining pretrial release and probation supervision levels.
- (b) The juvenile corrections advisory boards shall report to the Kansas department of corrections and the Kansas juvenile justice oversight committee by October 1 of each year detailing the costs of programs needed in the judicial district the juvenile corrections advisory board represents to reduce the out-of-home placement of juvenile offenders and improve the rate of recidivism of juvenile offenders in such judicial district.

History: L. 2016, ch. 46, § 16; July 1.



## 2016 Kansas Statutes

*Comp Plan*

75-7046. Same; participation in formulating comprehensive plans; inclusion of provisions addressing system biases. Juvenile corrections advisory boards established under the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto, shall adhere to the goals of the juvenile justice code as provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 38-2301, and amendments thereto, coordinate with the Kansas juvenile justice oversight committee created in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-52,161, and amendments thereto, actively participate in the formulation of the comprehensive plan for the development, implementation and operation of the juvenile correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto, in the county or group of cooperating counties, and shall make a formal recommendation to the board or boards of county commissioners at least annually concerning the comprehensive plan and its implementation and operation during the ensuing year. The formal recommendation concerning the comprehensive plan shall include provisions to address racial, geographic and other biases that may exist in the juvenile justice system.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 15; L. 2006, ch. 163, § 4; L. 2016, ch. 46, § 66; July 1.

2016 Kansas Statutes

*Content  
of comp plan*

75-7048. Comprehensive plans for juvenile correctional services; requirements; new program proposals. (a) The comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner of juvenile justice for approval shall include those items prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner, which may require the inclusion of the following:

- (1) A program for the detention, supervision and treatment of persons under pretrial detention or under commitment;
- (2) delivery of other correctional services defined in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) proposals for new facilities, programs and services, which proposals must include a statement of the need, purposes and objectives of the proposal and the administrative structure, staffing pattern, staff training, financing, degree of community involvement and client participation which are planned for the proposal.

(b) The comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner of juvenile justice for approval shall also include provisions to address racial, geographic and other biases that may exist in the juvenile justice system.

(c) In addition to the foregoing requirements made by this section, each county or group of counties shall be required to develop and implement a procedure for the review by the juvenile corrections advisory board and the board or boards of county commissioners of new program applications and other matters proposed to be included under the comprehensive plan and for the manner in which juvenile corrections advisory board action shall be taken thereon. A description of this procedure shall be made available to members of the public upon request.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 17; L. 2006, ch. 163, § 5; July 1.

2016 Kansas Statutes

JCM as  
centralized  
control

75-7052. Required participation by counties in juvenile community corrections; options; administrative judge, recommendations. On and after July 1, 1997:

(a) Before July 1, 1999, each county in this state, based on the recommendation from the administrative judge of the judicial district in which each such county is located as provided in subsection (b), shall have:

(1) Established a juvenile corrections advisory board in accordance with K.S.A. 75-7044, and amendments thereto, and adopted a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of the juvenile correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto which has been approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice and which, in addition to such matters as are prescribed by rules and regulations of the commissioner, provides for centralized administration and control of the juvenile correctional services under such plan;

(2) entered into an agreement with a group of cooperating counties to establish a regional or multi-county community juvenile correctional services program; established a juvenile corrections advisory board in accordance with K.S.A. 75-7044, and amendments thereto; and adopted a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of the juvenile correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto, which has been approved by the commissioner of juvenile justice and which, in addition to such matters as are prescribed by rules and regulations of the commissioner, provides for centralized administration and control of the juvenile correctional services under such plan. Such group of counties may comply with the provisions of this subsection through cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 12-2901 through 12-2907, and amendments thereto, to the extent that those statutes do not conflict with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto; or

(3) contracted for juvenile correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto, from any county or group of cooperating counties, as provided in K.S.A. 75-7051, and amendments thereto, which are receiving grants under K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto.

(b) Before September 15, 1998, the administrative judge in each judicial district shall make a recommendation to the board of county commissioners in each county in such judicial district which has not established a program to provide for the juvenile correctional services described in K.S.A. 75-7038, and amendments thereto, as to which option provided in subsection (a) each such county in such judicial district should choose to comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7038 through 75-7053, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1997, ch. 156, § 21; May 22.

