

Community Supervision Standards  Kansas Department of Corrections- Division of Juvenile Services State of Kansas	<b>CHAPTER:</b> <b>SUPERVISION</b>	<b>STANDARD NO.</b> <b>CSS-04-112</b>
	<b>SUBJECT:</b> <b>MULTIPLE SENTENCE SUPERVISION</b>	<b>PAGE: 1 of 2</b>
<b>REFERENCES: K.S.A. 38-2305</b>	<b>DATE ADOPTED:</b>	<b>1-1-2013</b>
	<b>DATE REVIEWED:</b>	<b>1-4-2017</b>

**STANDARD:** Written policy, procedure and practice shall require the Community Supervision Agency to establish guidelines for the supervision of multiple sentence juveniles. Multiple sentences may occur by:

- A Court ordering different dispositional alternatives for a juvenile in different cases within the same Judicial District
- A juvenile being adjudicated and a dispositional alternative ordered for a juvenile in different Judicial Districts
- A Court electing not to transfer venue to the juvenile’s residing county
- An Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) supervised juveniles being subsequently adjudicated as a juvenile offender in the state of Kansas
- A juvenile being supervised on a juvenile case and a subsequent adult conviction and case being ordered under adult supervision within the same, or different, Judicial Districts

If multiple juvenile sentences are imposed by a Court within the same Judicial District the most serious supervision type shall take controlling precedence. For application of precedence the Community Supervision Agency shall rank the supervision types as follows, with one (1) being highest precedence and four (4) being lowest precedence: (1) Juvenile Correctional Facility (JCF), (2) Conditional Release (CR), (3) Case Management (CM), (4) Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation (JISP).

If multiple juvenile sentences are imposed by a Court in multiple Judicial Districts with the same supervision type (CM, CR, JCF, JISP) the juvenile’s supervision shall be the responsibility of the Community Supervision Agency with the original supervision jurisdiction (occurring first by disposition date). At such time all supervision is terminated by the Court in the original supervision Judicial District, the most recent Judicial District with ordered supervision shall take control of the juvenile’s supervision.

If multiple juvenile sentences are imposed by a Court in multiple Judicial Districts with different ordered supervision types the most serious supervision type shall take controlling precedence and it shall be the responsibility of that Community Supervision Agency to ensure that the juvenile is supervised according to those standards. For application of precedence the Community Supervision Agency shall rank the supervision types as follows, with one (1) being highest precedence and four (4) being lowest

**NOTE:** The standards and procedures set forth herein are intended to establish operational guidelines for community supervision agencies operating through the board of county commissioners and their employees/contractors and the juvenile offenders under supervision. They are not intended to establish state created liberty interests for community supervision agencies, or the board of county commissioners, or their employees/contractors, or juvenile offenders, or an independent duty owed by the Kansas Department of Corrections- Division of Juvenile Services to community supervision agencies operating through the board of county commissioners or their employees/contractors, supervised juvenile offenders or third parties. This standard and procedure is not intended to establish or create new constitutional rights or to enlarge or expand upon existing constitutional rights or duties.

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STANDARD (cont.):

precedence: (1) Juvenile Correctional Facility (JCF), (2) Conditional Release (CR), (3) Case Management (CM), (4) Juvenile Intensive Supervised Probation (JISP).

If multiple sentences are imposed by a Court in Kansas and an out of state Court, the juvenile shall be supervised in accordance with Kansas law and standards. Compliance with another state's terms and conditions shall continue to be monitored by the Community Supervision Agency as set forth by the requirements of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ).

If multiple sentences are imposed by a juvenile Court and an adult Court, the juvenile shall be supervised on the juvenile case until its termination.

Courtesy supervision access shall be granted, as set forth in Community Supervision Standard (CSS) 02-120, to all Judicial Districts with Court jurisdiction.

All cases under supervision by the Community Supervision Agency shall continue to have all Court obligations met.

DISCUSSION: Community Supervision Agencies may recommend a transfer of venue to the juvenile's residing county Court, pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2305, when multiple judicial district supervision may occur.

For youth with an adult and juvenile imposed sentence, juvenile staff may be given credit for adult supervision staff's contacts (face to face, collateral, auxiliary). These contacts must be documented in the Community Agency Supervision Information Management System (CASIMS).

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