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- 1 AN ACT relating to juvenile justice.
 - Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
 - → Section 1. KRS 635.020 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) If, prior to an adjudicatory hearing, there is a reasonable cause to believe that a child
 5 before the court has committed a felony other than those described in subsections
 6 (2) and (3) of this section, a misdemeanor, or a violation, the court shall initially
 7 proceed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 8 (2) If a child charged with a capital offense, Class A felony, or Class B felony, had 9 attained age fourteen (14) at the time of the alleged commission of the offense, the 10 court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after 11 the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child 12 be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the 13 provisions of KRS 640.010.
- 14 (3) If a child charged with a Class C or Class D felony has on one (1) prior separate
 15 occasion been adjudicated a public offender for a felony offense and had attained
 16 the age of sixteen (16) at the time of the alleged commission of the offense, the
 17 court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after
 18 the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child
 19 be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the
 20 provisions of KRS 640.010.
- (4) [Any other provision of KRS Chapters 610 to 645 to the contrary notwithstanding,
 3] H a child charged with a felony in which a firearm, whether functional or not, was
 used by the child in the commission of the offense had attained the age of fourteen
 (14) years at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, the court shall,
 upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after the
 county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child
 be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the

1 provisions of Section 2 of this Act [he shall be transferred to the Circuit Court for 2 trial as an adult if, following a preliminary hearing, the District Court finds probable 3 cause to believe that the child committed a felony, that a firearm was used in the 4 commission of that felony, and that the child was fourteen (14) years of age or older 5 at the time of the commission of the alleged felony. If convicted in the Circuit 6 Court, he shall be subject to the same penalties as an adult offender, except that 7 until he reaches the age of eighteen (18) years, he shall be confined in a facility or 8 program for juveniles or for youthful offenders, unless the provisions of KRS 9 635.025 apply or unless he is released pursuant to expiration of sentence or parole, and at age eighteen (18) he shall be returned to the sentencing Circuit Court for 10 11 proceedings consistent with KRS 640.030(2)].

12 (5) If a child previously convicted as a youthful offender under the provisions of KRS
13 Chapter 640 is charged with a felony allegedly committed prior to his eighteenth
14 birthday, the court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to
15 adjudication, and after the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's
16 attorney, that the child be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in
17 accordance with the provisions of KRS 640.010.

(6) A child who is charged as is provided in subsection (2) of this section and is also
charged with a Class C or D felony, a misdemeanor, or a violation arising from the
same course of conduct shall have all charges included in the same proceedings; and
the court shall, upon motion of the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and
after the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the
child be proceeded against as a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the
provisions of KRS 640.010.

(7) If a person who is eighteen (18) or older and before the court is charged with a
 felony that occurred prior to his eighteenth birthday, the court shall, upon motion of
 the county attorney made prior to adjudication, and after the county attorney has

1		consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney, that the child be proceeded against as			
2		a youthful offender, proceed in accordance with the provisions of KRS 640.010.			
3	(8)	All offenses arising out of the same course of conduct shall be tried with the felony			
4		arising from that course of conduct, whether the charges are adjudicated under this			
5		chapter or under KRS Chapter 640 and transferred to Circuit Court.			
6		Section 2. KRS 640.010 is amended to read as follows:			
7	(1)	For children who are alleged to be youthful offenders by falling in the purview of			
8		KRS 635.020(2) <u>to</u> [, (3), (5), (6), (7), or] (8), the court shall at arraignment <u>ensure</u>			
9		assure] that the child's rights as specified in KRS 610.060 have been explained and			
10		followed.			
11	(2)	(a) In the case of a child alleged to be a youthful offender by falling within the			
12		purview of KRS 635.020(2) <u>to[, (3), (5), (6), (7), or]</u> (8), the District Court			
13		shall, upon motion by the county attorney to proceed under this chapter, and			
14		after the county attorney has consulted with the Commonwealth's attorney,			
15		conduct a preliminary hearing to determine if the child should be transferred			
16		to Circuit Court as a youthful offender. The preliminary hearing shall be			
17		conducted in accordance with the Rules of Criminal Procedure.			
18		$(\underline{b})[(a)]$ At the preliminary hearing, the court shall determine if there is probable			
19		cause to believe that an offense was committed, that the child committed the			
20		offense, and that the child is of sufficient age and has the requisite number of			
21		prior adjudications, if any, necessary to fall within the purview of KRS			
22		635.020.			
23		(\underline{c}) [(b)] If the District Court determines probable cause exists, the court shall			
24		consider the following factors before determining whether the child's case			
25		shall be transferred to the Circuit Court:			
26		1. The seriousness of the alleged offense;			
27		2. Whether the offense was against persons or property, with greater			

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1			weight being given to offenses against persons;		
2		3.	The maturity of the child as determined by his environment;		
3		4.	The child's prior record;		
4		5.	The best interest of the child and community;		
5		6.	The prospects of adequate protection of the public;		
6		7.	The likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child by the use of		
7			procedures, services, and facilities currently available to the juvenile		
8			justice system; [and]		
9		8.	Evidence of a child's participation in a gang;		
10		<u>9.</u>	Whether the child is a defendant with a serious intellectual disability		
11			in accordance with KRS 532.130; and		
12		<u>10.</u>	Whether the child used a firearm in the commission of the offense.		
13		<u>(d)</u> [(c)]	If, following the completion of the preliminary hearing, the District		
14		Court finds, after considering the factors enumerated in paragraph (b) of this			
15		subs	ection, that two (2) or more of the factors specified in paragraph (b) of		
16		this	subsection are determined to favor transfer, the child may be transferred		
17		to Circuit Court, and if the child is transferred the District Court shall issue an			
18		orde	r transferring the child as a youthful offender and shall state on the record		
19	the reasons for the transfer. The child shall then be proceeded against in the				
20		Circuit Court as an adult, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.			
21		<u>(e)[(d)]</u>	If, following completion of the preliminary hearing, the District Court is		
22		of th	ne opinion, after considering the factors enumerated in paragraph (b) of		
23		this	subsection, that the child shall not be transferred to the Circuit Court, the		
24		case	shall be dealt with as provided in KRS Chapter 635.		
25	(3)	If the child is transferred to Circuit Court under this section and the grand jury does			
26		not find that there is probable cause to indict the child as a youthful offender, as			
27		defined in KRS 635.020(2) <u>to</u> [, (3), (5), (6), (7), and] (8), but does find that there is			

- 1 probable cause to indict the child for another criminal offense, the child shall not be
- 2 tried as a youthful offender in Circuit Court but shall be returned to District Court to
- 3 be dealt with as provided in KRS Chapter 635.