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SENATE BILL NO. 203

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice
on February 6, 2012)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Marsden)

A BILL to amend and reenact § 16.1-248.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to criteria for detention or shelter care.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**1. That § 16.1-248.1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 16.1-248.1. Criteria for detention or shelter care.

A. A juvenile taken into custody whose case is considered by a judge, intake officer or magistrate pursuant to § 16.1-247 shall immediately be released, upon the ascertainment of the necessary facts, to the care, custody and control of such juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian or other suitable person able and willing to provide supervision and care for such juvenile, either on bail or recognizance pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 19.2-119 et seq.) of Title 19.2 or under such conditions as may be imposed or otherwise. However, at any time prior to an order of final disposition, a juvenile may be detained in a secure facility, pursuant to a detention order or warrant, only upon a finding by the judge, intake officer, or magistrate, that there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed the act alleged, and that at least one of the following conditions is met:

1. The juvenile is alleged to have (a) violated the terms of his probation or parole when the charge for which he was placed on probation or parole would have been a felony or Class 1 misdemeanor if committed by an adult; (b) committed an act that would be a felony or Class 1 misdemeanor if committed by an adult; ~~or~~ (c) violated any of the provisions of § 18.2-308.7; or (d) committed a second or subsequent violation of § 18.2-250.1, and there is clear and convincing evidence that:

a. Considering the seriousness of the current offense or offenses and other pending charges, the seriousness of prior adjudicated offenses, the legal status of the juvenile and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances, the liberty of the juvenile, constitutes a clear and substantial threat to the person or property of others;

b. The liberty of the juvenile would present a clear and substantial threat of serious harm to such juvenile's life or health; or

c. The juvenile has threatened to abscond from the court's jurisdiction during the pendency of the instant proceedings or has a record of willful failure to appear at a court hearing within the immediately preceding 12 months.

2. The juvenile has absconded from a detention home or facility where he has been directed to remain by the lawful order of a judge or intake officer.

3. The juvenile is a fugitive from a jurisdiction outside the Commonwealth and subject to a verified petition or warrant, in which case such juvenile may be detained for a period not to exceed that provided for in § 16.1-323 while arrangements are made to return the juvenile to the lawful custody of a parent, guardian or other authority in another state.

4. The juvenile has failed to appear in court after having been duly served with a summons in any case in which it is alleged that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act or that the child is in need of services or is in need of supervision; however, a child alleged to be in need of services or in need of supervision may be detained for good cause pursuant to this subsection only until the next day upon which the court sits within the county or city in which the charge against the child is pending, and under no circumstances longer than 72 hours from the time he was taken into custody. If the 72-hour period expires on a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed, the 72 hours shall be extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully closed.

5. The juvenile failed to adhere to the conditions imposed upon him by the court, intake officer or magistrate following his release upon a Class 1 misdemeanor charge or a felony charge.

When a juvenile is placed in secure detention, the detention order shall state the offense for which the juvenile is being detained, and, to the extent practicable, other pending and previous charges.

B. Any juvenile not meeting the criteria for placement in a secure facility shall be released to a parent, guardian or other person willing and able to provide supervision and care under such conditions as the judge, intake officer or magistrate may impose. However, a juvenile may be placed in shelter care if:

1. The juvenile is eligible for placement in a secure facility;

2. The juvenile has failed to adhere to the directions of the court, intake officer or magistrate while on conditional release;

60 3. The juvenile's parent, guardian or other person able to provide supervision cannot be reached
61 within a reasonable time;

62 4. The juvenile does not consent to return home;

63 5. Neither the juvenile's parent or guardian nor any other person able to provide proper supervision
64 can arrive to assume custody within a reasonable time; or

65 6. The juvenile's parent or guardian refuses to permit the juvenile to return home and no relative or
66 other person willing and able to provide proper supervision and care can be located within a reasonable
67 time.

68 C. When a juvenile is detained in a secure facility, the juvenile's probation officer may review such
69 placement for the purpose of seeking a less restrictive alternative to confinement in that secure facility.

70 D. The criteria for continuing the juvenile in detention or shelter care as set forth in this section shall
71 govern the decisions of all persons involved in determining whether the continued detention or shelter
72 care is warranted pending court disposition. Such criteria shall be supported by clear and convincing
73 evidence in support of the decision not to release the juvenile.

74 E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive the court of its power to punish a juvenile
75 summarily for contempt for acts set forth in § 18.2-456, other than acts of disobedience of the court's
76 dispositional order which are committed outside the presence of the court.

77 F. A detention order may be issued pursuant to subdivision 2 of subsection A by the committing
78 court or by the court in the jurisdiction from which the juvenile fled or where he was taken into
79 custody.

80 G. The court is authorized to detain a juvenile based upon the criteria set forth in subsection A at
81 any time after a delinquency petition has been filed, both prior to adjudication and after adjudication
82 pending final disposition subject to the time limitations set forth in § 16.1-277.1.

83 H. If the intake officer or magistrate releases the juvenile, either on bail or recognizance or under
84 such conditions as may be imposed, no motion to revoke bail, or change such conditions may be made
85 unless (i) the juvenile has violated a term or condition of his release, or is convicted of or taken into
86 custody for an additional offense, or (ii) the attorney for the Commonwealth presents evidence that
87 incorrect or incomplete information regarding the factors in subsection A was relied upon by the intake
88 officer or magistrate establishing the initial terms of release. If the juvenile court releases the juvenile,
89 either on bail or recognizance or under such conditions as may be imposed, over the objection of the
90 attorney for the Commonwealth, the attorney for the Commonwealth may appeal such decision to the
91 circuit court. The order of the juvenile court releasing the juvenile shall remain in effect until the circuit
92 court, Court of Appeals or Supreme Court rules otherwise.