

Committee on Juvenile Courts

Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: January 26, 2023

Meeting conducted through Zoom platform.

The meeting was called to order by:
Judge Anna Young at 10:03 A.M.

Minutes taken by Rachel Fenn

Call to Order

Present:

Hon. Anna Young (Chair, Yavapai), Hon. Garrett Whiting (Apache), Hon. Bryan Chambers (Gila), Hon. Travis Ragland (Graham), Hon. Monica Stauffer (Greenlee), Judge Pro Tem Jessica Quickle (Proxy-La Paz), Hon. Lori Bustamante (Maricopa), Hon. Rick Williams (Mohave), Hon. Michala Ruechel (Navajo), Hon. Peter Hochuli (Pima), Hon. Delia Neal (Pinal), Hon. Erin Farrar (Yuma), Hon. Amy Hunley (Cochise County Clerk of the Court), Eric Meaux (Maricopa County Juvenile Court Director), Paul Hancock (Apache County Juvenile Court Director), Chris Vogler (Proxy-Pima County Juvenile Court Director), Hon. Samuel Thumma (COA, Div.1), Hon. Christopher Staring (COA-Div.2), Hon. Kami Hart (Gila River Indian Community Court).

Excused/Absent:

Hon. Terry Bannon (Cochise), Hon. Ted Reed (Coconino), Hon. Thomas Fink (Santa Cruz), Joe Kelroy (JJSD), Jennifer Castro (Public Member), Janet Garcia (Public Member); and Kevin Ruegg (FCRB Public Member),

Committee Staff: *Present:* Caroline Lutt-Owens (DCSD) *Absent:* Joe Kelroy (JJSD)

Guests Present:

Beth Broeker (ADJC), Diane Daily (AFFCF – Keys to Success), Fran DeWalt, Cheryl Dorsett, Virginia Gonzales, Elisa Kulik (AOC Legislative Liaison), Kris Mayes (Attorney General), Madison Officer, Steve Selover, Denise Smith, Sue Smith, Matthew Stewart (DCS Director), Cindy Trimble (AOC), and Chris Varner (AOC).

Welcome and Introductions:

Roll Call was read by Judge Young. A quorum was established for this meeting.

Adoption of Minutes:

Motion: To accept and adopt minutes from the October 20, 2022, meeting.

Moved by: Hon. Peter Hochuli; **Seconded by:** Director Eric Meaux

Action: Motion passed unanimously.

Topic: ADJC Update

Speaker: Beth Broeker; *Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC).*

Summary of Discussion:

Currently, ADJC has 130 youth in secure care (116 boys and 14 girls). The community corrections officers are currently supervising 132 youth in the community, 39 of those youth are on parole from secure care and an additional 9 youth are through interstate compact. There are currently 30 ADJC youth dually adjudicated. Currently there are 29 extended jurisdiction youth (3 girls and 26 boys); 26 youth are in secure care, with three on parole.

Since the last COJC meeting, ADJC has conducted seven tours for 30 people. Those tours included judicial officers, county probation officers, county prosecutors, defense attorneys and clinical teams from several counties' agencies. There are eight tours scheduled February through March. Angelica Miller is the ADJC contact for setting up tours.

Beth Broeker is currently serving as Interim General Counsel for the Department of Child Safety. DCS is beginning the process of hiring, but until then, anyone needing to contact DCS's General Counsel should contact Ms. Broeker.

Topic: Call to the Public

None

Topic: Legislative Update and 2022 Session Proposals
Information Item

Speakers: Ms. Elise Kulik, *AOC Legislative Liaison*

Summary of Discussion:

The Legislature is in Session; approximately 800 bills have been introduced so far, with another couple hundred or so more to drop by the upcoming deadline.

Bill Summaries were reviewed today for the following bills (*Please see attached handout for a summary of each*):

HB2198: CLAIMANT; GUARDIAN AD LITEM; PROCEDURE

This is just an FYI; it uses Superior Court rules and compensation for GALs.

HB2222: DRIVER LICENSE FEES; HOMELESS EXEMPTION

This is another FYI. This bill attempts to waive driver's license fees for homeless youth so they can get identification.

HB2313: CHILD PLACEMENT; RELATIVE SEARCH; NOTICE

This bill impacts Juvenile Courts. It puts the responsibility on DCS to do a relative search for children taken into care and requires the judge to order this search by DCS.

HB2341: COUNTY JAILS; EDUCATION PROGRAMS; APPROPRIATION

This is another FYI. This bill would raise funding appropriated per student in an accommodation school county jail education program to 100% of the funding appropriated per student in another accommodation school program. Currently the accommodation school county jail education program is funded at 72%.

HB2399: JUVENILES; CIVIL RIGHTS RESTORATION

This bill reduces the age a juvenile who was adjudicated for a dangerous crime can petition for the right to possess a firearm from 30 to 25. This bill will probably be amended.

HB2530: SUBSTANCE EXPOSURE; PREGNANT WOMEN; NEGLECT
This bill is mostly DCS related.

SB1062: MINORS; CAPACITY TO CONSENT; SHELTER
This is another Juvenile Justice bill that won't really affect the courts.

SB1186: FOSTER CARE; CHILDREN; PARENTS; RIGHTS
If a party feels that their rights have been violated they can advise the Court. This bill would then require the Court to provide equitable relief to promote the best interest of the child.

SB1197: JUVENILE OFFENDERS; MONETARY SANCTIONS; REPEAL
This bill eliminates all juvenile and parental fees and costs associated system wide (ADJC, DCS, and Juvenile Court). This bill doesn't appropriate funds to compensate for the lost revenue this bill would cause.

SB1252: CHILD FATALITY REVIEW COMMITTEE; ESTABLISHMENT
This bill does include a Juvenile Court judge on the committee.

TITLE 8 TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS; JURY TRIAL BILL
This bill will be back this year in two different versions.

Discussion ensued regarding the bills. Several bills need clarification and concern was expressed regarding SB1197 not including appropriated funds.

No formal action taken.

Topic: Rule 225 Transfer Cases

Speakers: Hon. Peter Hochuli and Hon. Lori Bustamante

Summary of Discussion:

Judge Hochuli explained that Rule 225 (effective July 1, 2022) requires, when doing an inter-county transfer of disposition or probation supervision, approval must first be obtained from the Presiding Judge or a designee from the receiving county.

Judge Bustamante stated that Maricopa County is suggesting that Probation Officers should be the designees since they have the best ability to communicate with each other and have the most information. She also recommended that adjudicated cases should not be transferred until after disposition. Maricopa County has had difficulties meeting required time standards for cases that are transferred awaiting disposition.

Chris Vogler expressed that the rule change has made the process more difficult.

Judge Hochuli, Judge Bustamante, Judge Neal, Director Meaux and Denise Smith volunteered to work as a small group to discuss Rule 225 and additional changes needed to improve the process.

Judge Ruechel requested that contact information be sent to the receiving county when cases are transferred.

**Topic: Juvenile Bail
Information Item**

Speaker: Beth Broeker, *Legal Systems Administrator, ADJC*

Summary of Discussion:

Ms. Broeker explained the “ADJC Youth Charged as Adults” flowchart (see attached). She explained that there are some issues that come up when these youth are released on their own recognizance.

Judge Bustamante requested a process be put in place to ensure that §41-2820(H) discharges occur automatically.

Ms. Broeker stated ADJC processes discharges as soon as they know about them, and they release any holds. However, ADJC requires the charging documents to ensure that they have lawful authority to discharge. They are often chasing down documentation from the courts. ADJC has an attorney in all these hearings when they pertain to ADJC youth. That attorney notifies the juvenile court of the process. She stated they could include notification of the adult court division as part of their process.

Ms. Broeker explained, if a youth has a suspended bond allowing them to return to the juvenile facility, ADJC would contact the County Attorney’s Office before considering conditional release of that youth.

Topic: Foster Youth Identification

Speaker: Ms. Diane Daily, *Program Director, Arizona Friends of Foster Children Foundation (AFFCF)*

Summary of Discussion:

AFFCF’s Keys to Success Program helps young people in the program obtain their vital documents. Progress has been made and a youth that is homeless or in DCS custody can now get their own birth certificate. However, the application requires a notary’s signature which cannot be obtained without identification.

Judge Young determined to keep those documents available and have them notarized when the youth are in her Court.

Judge Neal suggested making sure the juvenile attorneys are aware of this so they can request a brief meeting with the court for the purpose of getting the document notarized.

Topic: Strategic Agenda 2024-2029

Speaker: Ms. Cindy Trimble, *AOC Executive Office*

Summary of Discussion:

Ms. Trimble explained the purpose and process of the Strategic Agenda (see attachment). In preparation for Justice Timmer’s Strategic Agenda, the Executive Office starts meeting with all AOC standing committees about 18 months prior to the new Chief Justice’s start date. This allows the committees time to review the current Strategic Agenda and make recommendations for the next one. Some committees

have created workgroups to identify areas to add to the next agenda. Any recommendations should be provided no later than June 2023 preferably before.

Topic: Dependency Updates

Speaker: Caroline Lautt-Owens, *Director, DCSD*

Information Item

Summary of Discussion:

Director Lautt-Owens informed the committee that Title IV-E agreement amendments for the reimbursement or parent & child representation have been signed and executed for all 15 counties. The reimbursements will continue without interruption.

Also, additional funding for CASA was secured during the last legislative session. Through that funding the CASA Coordinator to volunteer ratio was lowered. Historically the ratio was 40 to 1. This funding allows the ratio to be lowered to 30 to 1. The lower ratio will assist CASA Coordinators in connecting with their assigned volunteers more frequently in anticipation of retaining them longer.

A pilot project capturing ethnicity information is beginning in Yavapai County. Previously that information was obtained from DCS, but DCS has not been able to share the information over the last few years. Once the pilot is established in Yavapai County, discussions will take place to roll it out statewide.

Andrea Fries is the new FCRB Program Manager. She previously worked in Arizona Children's Association.

FCRB is currently undergoing its Sunset audit. The auditors have requested all juvenile court judges' contact information, so they may be reaching out to the judges with emails and/or surveys. Please complete those surveys. If there are any comments or concerns, please share those with DCSD also. Input helps ensure the review boards are serving the purpose for which they are intended. The auditors have an October 1st deadline to submit to the legislature. In the Fall, there will be legislative hearings regarding whether the review boards are effective and should continue.

Director Lautt-Owens informed the committee about the FCRB video that was created to encourage parties to attend the review boards. It will be available for more than its initial purpose soon, including recruitment. It is currently in final edits.

Topic: Old Business

None.

Topic: Around the State Updates

Speaker:

Judge Erin Farrar (Yuma) –

- Yuma is working on a family symposium with an effort to bring in adult and juvenile service providers. Hopefully it will be an annual symposium that will bring the service providers to connect, learn about each other and give the court more information.

- There's been a few more DAP cases that have been very successful.
- Delinquencies continue steadily.
- All seven divisions are finally filled.

Judge Delia Neal (Pinal) -

- Pinal County is having its first annual reunification and recognition day. A couple that are former foster parents are donating the venue for the event.
- The 2nd annual Community Connections summit is scheduled for March. Currently 41 people are registered.
- 17 DAP conferences were held in Pinal County in 2022 for 24 children avoiding 12 dependencies.
- The 3rd annual gift card drive for youth in extended foster care raised over \$12,000 in gift cards. That will mean approximately \$200 in gift cards for each youth in extended foster care.
- The youth justice center will have four ASU interns to tutor students. They will be on-site nine hours a week to work with the youth inside and outside of the classroom.
- Pinal County is developing a partnership with Central Arizona College to offer college courses to some of the youth that are at that point in their education.
- Probation orientations are occurring for youth newly placed on probation and their parent/guardian so everybody understands the system.
- There are several cross over youth engaged in the department mentoring program who are also attending the youth empowerment council in Phoenix that is facilitated by DCS.

Judge Peter Hochuli (Pima) –

- Dep 101 was a huge success. A lot of great feedback was received even from judges that have been on the juvenile bench for a while. It's a good refresher. Dep 102 coming up in May. All Juvenile Court judges should be encouraged to sign up.
- The Pima County Family Drug Court had a name change to Ray's Family Treatment Court. Adjustments in the program continue to be made as necessary. The number of people participating in drug court and the significant increase of reunifications that are taking place is very positive. There is a higher percentage of reunifications even for parents that are in the Ray's Family Treatment Court but drop out than for parents with substance abuse problems who do not participate in the court.
- Pima County continues to work the DAP and ICWA Court programs and adjust as necessary. Pima County is willing to assist any county having questions regarding DAP and ICWA Court.
- Reunification Day is scheduled for June 10th. The committee is planning the location, activities and identifying families.
- Dependency cases were down in 2022 from 2020.
- Pima County has some questions relative to social studies required under 8-536 in severances. Some of those questions are:
 - > What are other counties doing?
 - > Can the court order DCS to do it?
 - > Does DCS have the time and ability to do it?
 - > What are the qualifications to be a social study provider?
 This will be on April's meeting regarding whether a change in the law or a supplemental to juvenile court rules is needed.
- Judge Michael Butler rotated back to the Juvenile Court. He'll be associate presiding starting March 1st. He'll become presiding Judge on July 1st.

Judge Michala Ruechel (Navajo) – No updates.

Judge Rick Williams (Mohave) –

- An attorney has been hired as the new dependency specialist. She will help move DAP forward and to launch family treatment court. The goal is to launch that this year. Yavapai and Pima County have been very helpful with time and information to assist in that launch.
- The truancy pilot program that is modeled after a problem-solving court model is starting back up next month. The schools and law enforcement have been great partners in that and are excited about it.
- The Training Infant Toddler Mental Health Symposium is coming up at the London Bridge Resort in Lake Havasu City April 5&6. It will be a great opportunity to learn from experts in a great venue.
- The week following is the Arizona Association of Drug Court Professionals Annual Conference – April 11-14. Focused on treatment and problem solving. Four workshops are scheduled that will directly address juveniles matters.
- The County Attorney is not prosecuting first and second Prop 207 offenses even when they occur on school grounds. This is causing a lot of frustration for everyone, including school administration. Juvenile probation and the Lake Havasu School District have put together an education program for students to attend. If they attend those sessions they can avoid a long term suspension. It doesn't address the prosecution situation but offers support and education to those kids and their parents. It's very promising so far.

Judge Bustamante (Maricopa) –

- Maricopa County's Cody Program started up again with an in-person event that included pizza.
- Monthly brown bags for the bench and bar kicked off. There was an amazing turn out at the first one with lots of attorneys and almost all the judges in person and virtual.
- The ICWA Court that started in the fall has it's second meeting coming up with stake holders to discuss how we can best serve the families.
- The Family Court Commissioners are attending the Family Treatment Court Conference. Family Treatment Court numbers are low so we're trying to figure out how to get families involved/encourage parents.
- Maricopa County is also having issues with a lack of providers for social studies. Cheri Clark is trying to figure something out.

Eric Meaux (Maricopa County Juvenile Court Director) –

- We continue to work on the youth in custody that were formerly in jail. There are more youth in juvenile detention than in ADJC. 30% of the youth in juvenile detention (about 40 kids) were formerly in the jail. How to manage those youth on an extended basis is a concern that must be addressed.
- A Teen Intervene Program (a 4-week brief intervention program for kids presenting substance abuse issues in detention) has begun. About 20 youth receive services from the clinic on a daily basis. The program is evolving,

Judge Pro Tem Quickle (La Paz) –

- Judge Marcus Kelly is the new Presiding Judge as of January 3, 2023. Judge Quickle is serving as a pro tem thru June. Judge Kelly is attempting to secure funding to make the pro tem position more permanent. Judge Quickle is handling the dependencies and delinquencies since Judge Kelly isn't as familiar with juvenile matters. Having the pro tem position means there are now two judges handling the caseload, which makes it more manageable.

Judge Ford (Greenlee) –

- Greenlee County has only one judge. Judge Ford expressed appreciation to all the judges throughout the State who have helped him learn as he began serving on the bench.

Judge Ragland (Graham) - Nothing to report.

Judge Chambers (Gila) – Nothing to report.

Amy Hunley (Cochise) – Nothing to report.

Judge Whiting (Apache) –

- Judge Whiting asked if other counties could open their brown bag lunches to smaller counties that don't have the same opportunities for training.

Director Hancock (Apache County Juvenile Court Director) –

- Apache County Juvenile Court's part of the Lodge construction is finally complete after six years of construction.

Judge Kami Hart (Gila River Indian Community Court) –

- After four or five years of being dormant, the Gila River Indian Community Court is restarting its CASA program. They are hiring a CASA coordinator.
- NCJFCJ is doing a training for enhanced resource guidelines on February 15. There is a lot of turnover and the social workers are just out of school so they could use some training.
- Judge Hart requested an update on Pima and Maricopa Counties' ICWA courts at the next COJC meeting.

Judge Thumma (Division 1) –

- Judge Thumma informed the committee that there is a critical mass of new Appellate Court judges. They are hoping to train them all at once and that they can use some of the superior court new judge orientation and flowcharts to help with their training.

Judge Staring (Division 2) –

- Division 2 has four new appellate judges for which new judge orientation is happening on February 14th.

Judge Young (Yavapai) –

- Yavapai County's Cody Program has returned to in person. They did a mock hearing with funny subject matter. The kids really liked it.
- GED and High School graduation ceremonies are taking place complete with cap & gown and a keynote speaker. Families are invited and the youth gives a speech.
- Despite the fact that the parties who participate in DAP cases always like the DAP process, new DAP numbers are low.
- Charges are not being filed for first and second Prop 207 offenses. The youth meet with a juvenile court officer (which is actually a probation officer). For the first offense they have a choice between a 4-hour class or \$100 fine. For the second offense they have a choice between an 8-hour class or \$200 fine. Judge Young is willing to share their flowchart for how those are being handled.
- There are 23 kids in detention right now, six of which are facing adult charges. Defense attorneys are encouraging families not to pay the bond so the youth get credit for time served in juvenile detention which is easier than an adult facility. A couple of the youth have been in detention for over 200 days, so it's been a while since they've been outside since there is no outdoor space at juvenile detention.

Closing Comments/Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned by Judge Anna Young at 12:33 P.M.

Next Meeting April 27th.

3 weeks before meeting RSVP – in person or virtual. – Adjourning six minutes early.

draft

Tracking List: COJC

HB2198 - Claimant; guardian ad litem; procedure

Sponsor

Rep. Justin Wilmeth (R)

Summary

When a claimant for workers' compensation or death benefits is a minor or incapacitate person, the Industrial Commission may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the mior or incapacitated person. Deletes authorization for the Commission to appoint a trustee to appear for the minor or incapacitated person.

Last Action

2023-01-23 H - Hearing Scheduled 01/23/2023 - Second Reading, Floor

HB2222 - Driver license fees; homeless exemption

Sponsor

Rep. Matt Gress (R)

Summary

The fees for driver licenses and nonoperating identification licenses do not apply to any person who does not have a residence address or whose residence address is the address of a homeless shelter. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is authorized to enter into an agreement with a charitable organization that works to end and prevent homelessness in Arizona to help persons acquire replacement personal identification documents at no cost to them, and enable persons to have secure personal identification document storage. Appropriates \$1 million from the State Highway Fund in FY2023-24 to the newly established Personal Identification Document Fund and is appropriated from the Fund to ADOT.

Last Action

2023-01-23 H - Hearing Scheduled 01/23/2023 - Second Reading, Floor

HB2313 - Child placement; relative search; notice.

Sponsor

Rep. Rachel Jones (R)

Summary

Establishes requirements for the search to identify adult relatives or persons with a significant relationship with a child who has been taken into temporary custody, including documentation requirements. Unless domestic violence or other safety concerns exist, the Department of Child Safety (DCS) is required to provide notice by certified mail to adult relatives and persons with a significant relationship with a child who are identified through the search, and information that must be included in the notice is listed. DCS is required to continue to conduct an ongoing search for six months following the child's out-of-home placement, even if the child's first placement is with an adult relative or person with a significant relationship with the child.

Last Action

2023-01-24 H - Hearing Scheduled 01/30/2023 2:00 PM - House HHS, HHR 4

HB2341 - County jails; education programs; appropriation

Sponsor

Rep. Amish Shah (D)

Summary

Each student enrolled in an accommodation school county jail education program is funded at the amount for that student if that student were enrolled in another accommodation school program, instead of 72 percent of that amount. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2023-24 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute to county school superintendents for county jail education programs.

Last Action

2023-01-12 H - Introduced

HB2399 - Juveniles; civil rights restoration

Sponsor

Rep. Alma Hernandez (D)

Summary

Reduces to 25 years, from 30 years, the age at which a person who was adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile for a dangerous offense, serious offense, burglary in the first or second degree, or arson may file for the restoration of the right to possess or carry a firearm. If a person was adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile for any other felony offense, the person may file for the restoration of the right to possess or carry a firearm once the person completes any court-ordered conditions, completes their term of probation, and is discharged from the Department of Juvenile Corrections, and is no longer required to wait for two years from the date of discharge.

Last Action

2023-01-23 H - Hearing Scheduled 01/23/2023 - Second Reading, Floor

HB2530 - Substance exposure; pregnant women; neglect

Sponsor

Rep. Rachel Jones (R)

Summary

On a finding of a pregnant woman using a dangerous drug or narcotic drug, a health care professional is required to refer the woman to substance use services and support to facilitate maternal and infant safety, in addition to reporting to the Department of Child Safety (DCS) as required by statute. On receipt of a report of substance use by a pregnant woman, DCS is required to refer the pregnant woman to the Department of Health Services for referral to a provider for substance use treatment. The receipt of a communication involving substance use by a pregnant woman is prohibited from resulting in a DCS investigation of abuse or neglect. In determining if a child is neglected, consideration must be given to proof of maternal participation in substance use treatment certified by a health care professional.

Last Action

2023-01-24 H - Introduced

SB1062 - Minors; capacity to consent; shelter

Sponsor

Sen. Thomas "T.J." Shope (R)

Summary

An emancipated minor, a minor who is legally married, or an independent "unaccompanied homeless minor" (defined) is authorized to give consent to the furnishing of shelter, transitional living, or other temporary housing or homeless-associated services and supportive services to the minor, and the consent of a parent or legal guardian of the minor is not necessary. A shelter, transitional living, or other temporary housing provider or homeless-associated services or supportive services provider, acting in reliance on the consent of a minor who has authority or under these provisions to consent to the services, is not subject to criminal or civil liability and professional disciplinary action on the ground that the provider failed to obtain consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian. Some exceptions. Contains legislative findings.

Last Action

2023-01-23 H - Hearing Scheduled 01/23/2023 - Second Reading, Floor

SB1186 - Foster care; children; parents; rights

Sponsor

Sen. Ken Bennett (R)

Summary

On initial contact with a child safety worker, a parent, guardian or custodian under investigation for an allegation of child abuse or neglect has a list of specified rights, including the right to be informed of the specific complaint or allegation against that person, the right to refuse to cooperate with the investigation or receive child safety services offered, and the right to deny the worker entry into the home, unless otherwise ordered by the court. Unless parental rights have been terminated, exigent circumstances exist, or as otherwise ordered by the court, a parent, guardian or custodian whose child is placed in Department of Child Safety (DCS) custody has a list of specified rights, including for DCS to provide the reasons for removal, to receive services that facilitate reunification of the family, and to maintain contact with the child unless it is determined by DCS or court to be harmful to the child's safety or well-being. Expands the list of rights of children in foster care, and lowers the minimum age of a child in foster care receiving an additional list of rights to 14, from 16. DCS is

required to provide information on a child's rights to each child who enters foster care or kinship foster care. Expands the list of rights of a foster parent, including by specifying that the rights extend to kinship foster care parents. Any of these persons who believes that their rights were violated are authorized to file a complaint with DCS or the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide.

Last Action

2023-01-23 S - Introduced

SB1197 - Juvenile offenders; monetary sanctions; repeal

Sponsor

Sen. David Gowan (R)

Summary

Deletes various provisions allowing or requiring the court to require the parent or guardian of a minor child to bear the expense of the child's public defender, foster care services, diversion programs, probation services, or treatment or services while detained or incarcerated. Repeals various fees related to juvenile offenses. If a juvenile is required to pay a monetary assessment, the juvenile must have the option to satisfy the assessment through community restitution, paid at a rate equal to the minimum wage rounded up to the nearest dollar. The court is prohibited from ordering a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian to pay a fee, fine, or cost that is not specifically required by the offense or citation. As session law, the unpaid outstanding balance of any fee, surcharge, or monetary assessment that was imposed on a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian before the effective date of this legislation and that was amended or repealed by this legislation are eligible to be vacated. Collection enforcement measures cannot be initiated on eligible unpaid balances after the effective date of this legislation. Unsatisfied civil judgments for those fees are eligible to be deemed null and void. Within six months after the effective date, the Administrative Office of the Courts is required to develop and implement procedures for an individual to request a court to vacate an eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment. The court is authorized to automatically vacate any eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment by judicial discretion without requiring a request.

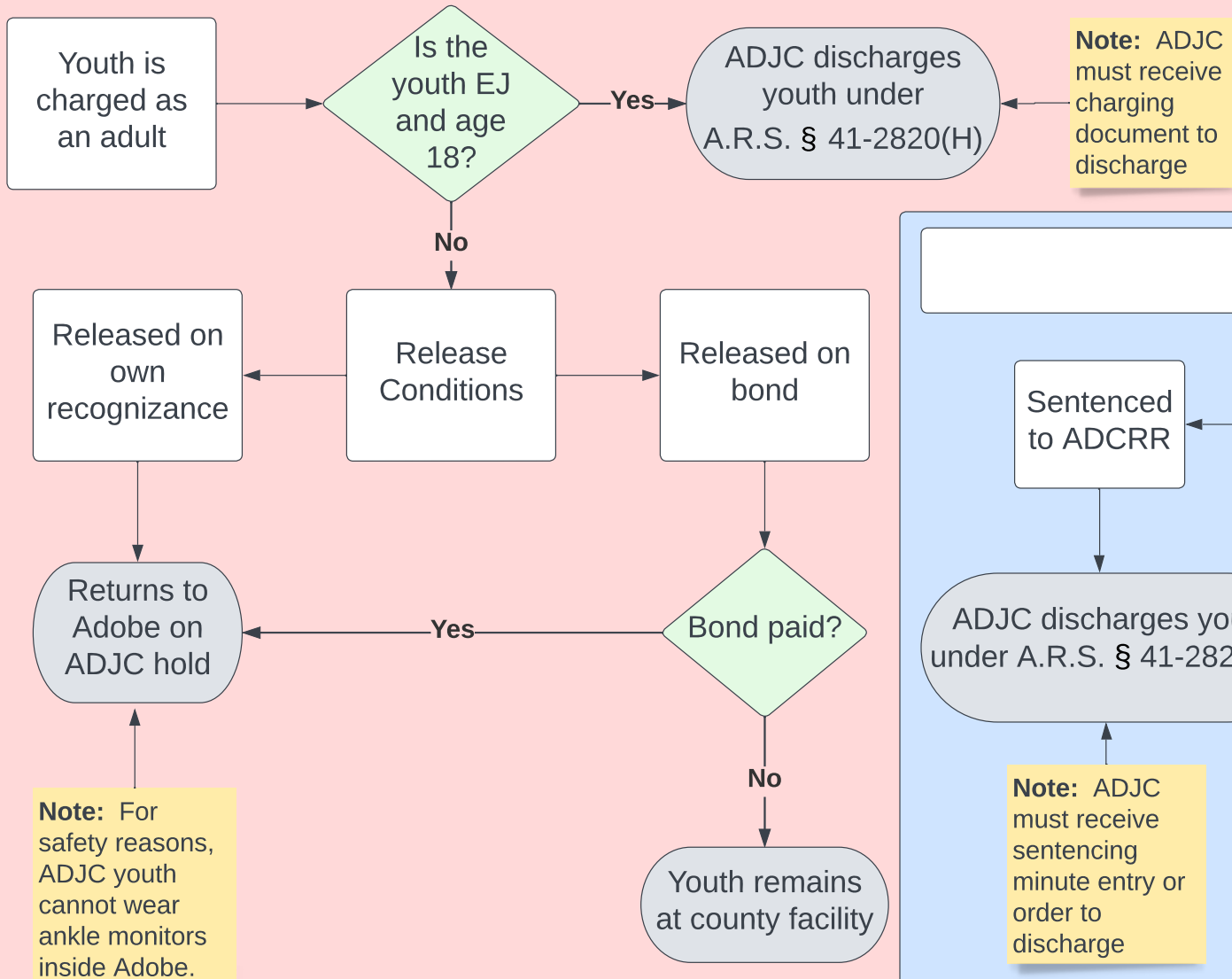
Last Action

2023-01-24 S - Referred to Committee - Military Affairs, Public Safety and Border Security - Senate Military Affairs, Public Safety and Border Security

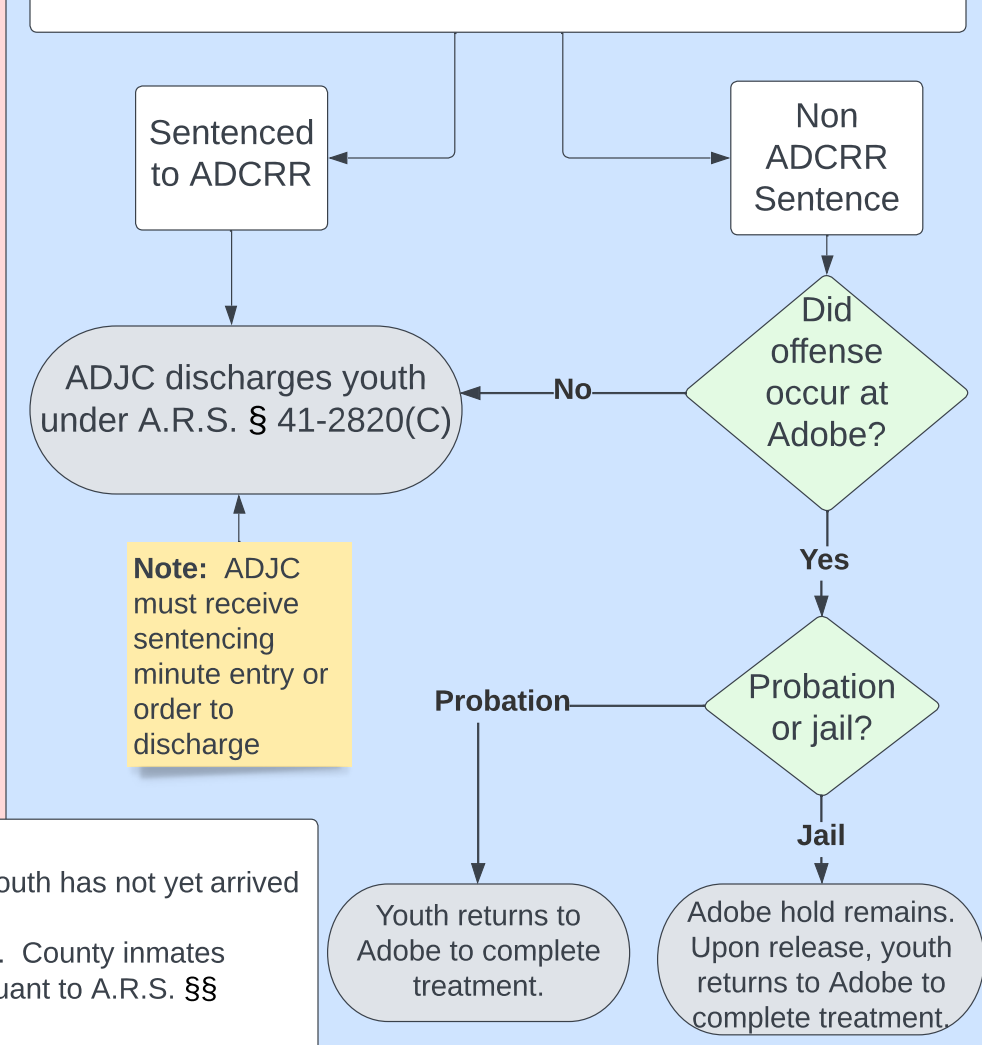
TPR jury trials

ADJC Youth Charged as Adults

Release Conditions



Sentencing



Important!

- ADJC places a hold on every ADJC commit in county custody, even if the youth has not yet arrived at Adobe. The hold is released upon discharge from ADJC.
- ADJC is a state-run facility, and has no jurisdiction to detain county inmates. County inmates remain in county custody until released O.R., or upon payment of bail, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 11-441, 13-3967, and 31-121.